

dards and implementation of this policy through the inspection service. The effects of inspection and of improved quality standards have been felt similarly in other fisheries such as herring, lobster, turbot and squid. At the moment, Canada has no comparable system of export inspection nor are her standards for export of salted and pickled fish as high as Newfoundland's. During the war years, quality claims were paid on Canadian fish going to the West Indies while in the same period, there were no claims against much larger quantities of Newfoundland fish. We were asked by several Food Controllers in the West Indies if we would permit our representatives to resolve claims against Canadian fish but naturally declined.

It will be appreciated that the retention and strengthening of our quality standards and inspection service are matters of the utmost importance.

IV. *Production.* The Board has sponsored and administered Regulations of various kinds affecting production, and several examples of these may be given:

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V. *Trawlers.* Only within the past few years has Newfoundland really gone into the securing of fish by trawlers, particularly for fresh and frozen fish operations. It is true that years ago, there were attempts at trawling for the salt cod fishery but these for reasons which can be explained, did not prove successful. The use of trawlers is increasing rapidly and they are proving a most valuable adjunct to our frozen fish operations. In Canada, trawlers can only be used by licence of the Minister of Fisheries. It should be made clear that these licences will not be withheld as far as Newfoundland, as a Province of Canada, is concerned, and that conditions prevailing in other provinces will not affect Newfoundland.

VI. *Bait Act and Bait Policy.* The historical background of Newfoundland's policy with respect to provision of bait to foreign vessels and to export of bait is well known. It still constitutes a safeguard and the question as to whether this policy will be continued under Confederation is one of great importance.

VII. *Bait Depots.* The Newfoundland Government has a policy of maintenance of a number of Bait Depots situated in various parts of the Island as an insurance against shortage of bait, with its consequent effect on the cod fishery. As far as we know, no such policy is pursued in Canada. In taking over fisheries, would the Federal Government continue and enlarge upon these Bait Depots or will they become a Provincial responsibility and cost?

VIII. *Processing.*

(1) Culling Act and Regulations describing standards of cull of salt cod. In Newfoundland, standards of cull between fishermen and purchaser are quite thoroughly worked out. Cullers have to be sworn and are subject to examination before being given a licence. While this system is not perfect, it is by no means ineffective. Can it be continued?

(2) Standards are similarly laid down for processing and grading of other types of fish such as herring of various kinds, squid, turbot, etc. Can these be maintained and in what way?