

The estimates we are discussing are practically all dead and gone now. I notice the supplementary estimates are quite substantial and indicate some expansion, for which I am very glad. I hope next year the minister will bring in even larger estimates, and I can assure him that he will have the support of all maritime members. The Department of Fisheries would be well advised to cooperate closely with the Department of Trade and Commerce in connection with marketing. This has been mentioned already by some hon. members. I should like to see our reentry into the great oriental market in connection with Pacific salted herring and salted salmon.

Speaking of market extension, I think a good job has been done in British Columbia by the wartime prices and trade board in extending the market for Atlantic coast products. Because of our higher standards of living out there, we must pay higher wages and therefore it costs us more to pack our products. One item I might mention is clams. I happen to be a connoisseur of clams because I was brought up near a clam beach. We always figured that the table was set twice a day when the tide went out. Without wanting to disparage the wonderful shellfish that they have on the Atlantic coast, I must say that they just do not come up to the product of the Pacific coast. We have been pretty well forced to use the product from the Atlantic coast, because the ceiling prices put on by the wartime prices and trade board made it impossible to put our superior product on the market.

I certainly would not have supported bill 15 if I had thought that the wartime prices controls were to continue into that sphere. What they have done is to send our products in the raw state across to the United States, and there are at least one thousand jobs less in British Columbia because of that. I sincerely trust that by next year we shall have got away from that condition. The wartime prices and trade board has done a wonderful job, but one unfortunate thing they have done is to lump a quality pack with a pack of lesser quality on the same price basis. I do not think that should be done, in view of the fact that the department is carrying on a very worthy work in emphasizing the quality of our fish. If we are putting out a high class product, we should be allowed some extra price in order to take care of the extra expenses.

The vote for fisheries research this year is \$541,000. To some hon. members this may not look like a large amount, but it is a lot of money for fisheries research. I sincerely

[Mr. J. L. Gibson.]

hope that we shall get value for that money. I wish to congratulate the minister and his department upon the excellent research experimental station at Vancouver. They have made a most valuable contribution to the industry out there. The advice they have given to the canning industry has been most valuable, and they have developed some new products which should be very helpful in creating a market in Canada. Canadians are the lowest per capita eaters of fish in the world whereas with the high quality of our products we should have a very large domestic market. Our scientists and research stations have a tremendous job on their hands and if we give them proper direction and tell them what we really need in the fishing industry they can supply us with the information required.

In the brief that was presented to the former minister of fisheries (Mr. Bertrand), early this year, it was suggested that the question should be looked into of reestablishing salmon hatcheries in British Columbia. I know of one area that used to produce one hundred thousand sockeye salmon in one year. Despite the fact that there has been no change made in the stream, no obstructions put in and no logging done nearby, for no apparent reason that run has disappeared so that in one year alone only one thousand salmon were taken out. The value of the fish in that run alone, as it formerly was, would almost equal this appropriation for research.

There is another question which I should like the research board to look into very carefully and do it promptly. There has been a great deal of criticism regarding otter and beam trawling. A large number of fishermen feel that in scraping up the bottom of the ocean bed the spawning grounds for the fish are being ruined. I have seen hundreds of tons of small immature fish brought on to the deck of trawlers and shovelled off again into the water, probably causing pollution. That is the kind of thing our scientists can look into. Unfortunately our fishery regulations in Canada seem to have been made on the basis of the number of squawkers. No class, however numerically large it may be, should be able to get the regulations so framed as to do an injustice to our fisheries. I think that rather than yield to pressure from groups we should call in our scientists and experimental stations with a view to passing proper regulations.

I am very glad that the minister is taking into consideration implementing some of the suggestions that were submitted in the Bertrand brief earlier this year. I see by a notice that I have received that a waterways