

tives of one industry and not the other, though the fisheries questions are at the moment probably of greater importance to Canada. It *would* be difficult to *appoint* a representative of an employers association and not of a union. On the West Coast the United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union is dominated by Communists so that this could prove embarrassing. Assuming it were decided that the fishing industry ought to be represented on a Canadian Government Delegation, an alternative might be to have a representative of the Fisheries Council of Canada appointed to the Delegation in some capacity. This is a national organization of producers (including cooperatives) and processors. While the West Coast Union could be expected to object to the National Council being represented an answer would be that the matters to be dealt with at the Conference are of national importance and that while the Government is prepared to have representatives of the industry attached to the delegation, it believed only national — as opposed to regional — organizations should qualify. It should be borne in mind that the Government agreed that two representatives of the Canadian Maritime Law Association, a private association, should serve as advisers to the Canadian Delegation to the Maritime Law Conference which was held in Brussels last summer. In a sense this could be considered to be a precedent for the contention that national associations concerned with the subject matter of a conference on which the Canadian Government is represented, might, in special circumstances, be considered as having some claim to being accorded the privilege of sending an expert to the Conference at government expense.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

11. In sum it is suggested:³⁴

(a) that consideration be given to the acceptability to Canada of the application of contiguous zones for fishing on a regional rather than a universal basis, using as a criterion for their application the economic dependence of the coastal regions in question on the living resources of the waters immediately adjacent to the coast;

(b) that it be proposed to United Kingdom officials that informal discussions with Canadian officials take place in London (perhaps en route to the Conference) on the following matters which will be dealt with at the Conference:

- (i) Breadth of the territorial sea;
- (ii) Contiguous zones for fishing;
- (iii) High seas fishing;
- (iv) Continental shelf boundaries and resources.

(c) that the Cabinet Committee submit to the Government as soon as possible recommendations concerning the composition of the Canadian Delegation to the International Conference on the Law of the Sea.

R.G. ROBERTSON

³⁴ À sa réunion du 7 janvier 1958, le Comité du Cabinet sur les eaux territoriales convenait de présenter au Cabinet des recommandations correspondant au contenu de cette note. Voir le document suivant.

At its meeting of January 7, 1958, the Cabinet Committee on Territorial Waters agreed to make recommendations to Cabinet along the lines of this memorandum. See next document.