

interests of the dominion and at the same time I think it is a fair arrangement for the city.

It will be noticed, however, that we are a year behind time. We are only paying now until July 1, 1937, and unless a new arrangement is made the government will have to come back next year for authority to pay up to the end of 1938. Usually our estimates cover the coming fiscal year to its end, but this agreement extends only to July 1, 1937, so to a certain extent we are in arrears every year.

Mr. CARDIN moved the second reading of the bill.

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time, considered in committee, reported, read the third time and passed.

### FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD

#### PROVISION FOR REPEAL OF BIOLOGICAL BOARD ACT AND CREATION OF NEW BODY

Hon. J. E. MICHAUD (Minister of Fisheries) moved that the house go into committee to consider the following proposed resolution:

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to repeal the Biological Board Act and to provide in its stead for the creation of a Fisheries Research Board to have charge of the fisheries research work carried on by the dominion; and to provide for travelling and other expenses of the members of the board and any emolument that might be deemed necessary to pay the chairman and secretary of such board.

Motion agreed to and the house went into committee, Mr. Sanderson in the chair.

Mr. STIRLING: Mr. Chairman, several years ago certain excellent reasons existed for setting up a biological board, and it has been carrying out valuable work in connection with fisheries throughout Canada. Would the minister intimate the reasons why it is now necessary to do away with it, and substitute a branch of his department?

Hon. J. E. MICHAUD (Minister of Fisheries): The Biological Board of Canada was first organized by order in council in 1898, and subsequently by statute in 1912. It has been found by the board itself that the present title is misleading, because their work is confined to research in connection with fisheries. The term "biological board" has been misleading to the layman, and the board has felt it advisable that the name be changed.

The other change proposed has to do with the manner of selecting the members of the

board. The act of 1912 provided that the members should be selected by the minister, and there were specifications as to the types of people who should be on the board. As the act now stands we find that:

The board shall consist of five members appointed by the minister, and one additional member appointed by such universities, to be named by the minister, as may engage in the work of biological research.

As presently constituted, the board has become cumbersome. It has been found that it is not workable. Some universities gave no attention to research work in connection with fisheries and should not have the privilege of appointing members to the board.

Mr. STIRLING: Would the minister tell the committee how the members of the existing board were appointed?

Mr. MICHAUD: They were appointed as specified under the old act.

Mr. STIRLING: From which the minister has quoted.

Mr. MICHAUD: Yes; they will remain so appointed until January 1, 1938. At that time those who are on the board and are working without pay will remain, and the universities which have research departments performing the work now under consideration will be invited to send representatives. The board is composed of scientific men who give their time voluntarily and without pay to research work.

The board have found it would be better to have more representatives from the fishing industry. All the more important branches of the industry have their own research laboratories and carry on their own research work. It has been thought advisable to have more representatives from industry on the board, so that they may give their attention to the work. In future, when a vacancy occurs, the selection of members to sit on the board will be left to the minister. He will not be bound to have representation from any particular university, but may select representatives from universities specializing in research work in connection with the activities of the board.

Resolution reported, read the second time and concurred in. Mr. Michaud thereupon moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 77, to repeal the Biological Board Act and to create the Fisheries Research Board of Canada.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

At eleven o'clock the house adjourned without question put, pursuant to standing order.