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It was argued on the other hand:

(a) that the situation in the fresh water fishery on the prairies came within the circumstances contemplated by the Fisheries Prices Support Act and the principles that had been developed in relation to it. The decline in income had been more than 25 percent from the previous year and, under the policy that had been followed thus far, consideration should be given to price support;

(b) that it would be very difficult not to extend price support in the existing circumstances with legislation available for the purpose; and,

(c) that the fact that other fishermen who might be in a position to request price support had not done so was not an argument for refusing price support to fishermen who had requested it if their circumstances justified it.

40. The Cabinet approved the recommendation of the Minister of Fisheries and agreed:

(a) that fish produced in the prairie provinces, as listed in the recommendation of the Minister, be designated as fisheries products for the purposes of the Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944; and,

(b) that the Fisheries Prices Support Board be authorized to prescribe prices at which it would buy the fish, in accordance with the list submitted, and to pay handling, storage, freight and other charges in connection with the purchase of such fish, in accordance with the recommendation of the Minister;

an Order in Council to be passed accordingly.

(Order in Council P.C. 1953-416, Mar. 19)

Parliamentary Library; proposals by contractors for reconstruction

41. The Minister of Public Works, referring to discussion at the meeting of February 26th, said his department had considered the list of contracting companies from whom proposals might be sought on the reconstruction of the Parliamentary Library. They had discussed the capabilities and availability of each contractor with the architect. There were four nationally known contracting companies who ordinarily did work in the Ottawa area: Anglin-Norcross, A.W. Robertson Limited, E.G.M. Cape and Company and Foundation Company of Canada. After going over the qualifications and availability of the contractors, Mr. Mathers and the department felt that Anglin-Norcross should be chosen. They sought authority to enter into negotiations to arrive at a contract.

(Departmental memorandum, March 12, 1953).

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