landed value paid to the fishermen. The final value, after landing and processing, would be perhaps twice that.

Dr. PRITCHARD: It is about \$68 million.

Mr. Crouse: Another fact comes to mind on this question which Mr. Legere asked. The other day I noticed that a uranium mine closed down because there is no sale for uranium. There is apparently a large quantity of uranium, and it will be available for power development. But there is not a supply of food in this country. We read every day that our population is increasing. Here we are dealing with a food source. It would appear to me to be more important to conserve the fisheries for the future population of this country and utilize the uranium for power development.

Mr. MacLean (Queens): This, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Crouse, has touched on a very important aspect of this that is sometimes overlooked. That is, that power development from hydro sources, or even from the common types of thermal development, may be a passing thing. It is quite likely that in the very near future it will be economically feasible to produce power from atomic energy. But the need of fish for food—fish which is a high protein type of food—will become greater and greater as the years go by.

If you were to wipe out a resource that regenerates itself indefinitely into eons of time for a temporary benefit, it would be very poor reasoning from the long term point of view. This is a powerful argument for taking every feasible step to safeguard the fish rivers, not only for the immediate requirements, but for the requirements of future generations as well.

Gentlemen, I am due at a cabinet meeting now. I am willing to stay here—this is my first responsibility—if anyone has questions that they think require my presence. On the other hand, if the remaining questions are of a technical nature they can be answered by Dr. Pritchard, and I would appreciate it if I could be excused.

Mr. Howard: Just before you go, sir, perhaps I could make this one suggestion. It might be—at least, I hope it is—connected with your coming cabinet meeting. I do not know whether this matter is on the agenda of this particular cabinet meeting, but certainly it would be appreciated by everyone, especially here, if you could arrange to speed up as much as you possibly can the consideration of the re-appointment of the Fraser river board.

Mr. MacLean (Queens): Yes. Although this is out of my realm—and my only reason for not answering more directly is that it is not my responsibility—you can rest assured that that will be done. That is under full consideration and will be done. The decision will be taken as expeditiously as possible.

Mr. Howard: The Minister for Northern Affairs and National Resources, on answering some questions of mine, said—or maybe I took this from his remarks—the board would be reconstituted and he would have an announcement to make shortly. But it is just a matter of speeding up as much as possible the reconstitution of the board.

Mr. MacLean (Queens): I would say this, arrangements have been made for the board to continue in the interim. It has not been disbanded, or anything of that sort.

Mr. Howard: I hope not.

Mr. MacLean (Queens): No. There is one thing I want to say before I leave, gentlemen, and it is this. I would like very much if you would all come over some day at noon—the date has yet to be firmly decided—to sample one of our test kitchen fish dinners.

Mr. Howard: Sockeye?