

Public Works department make an immediate survey of these harbours, particularly as to wharfage and storage accommodation, with a view to adequate provision being made to meet the needs of the island's produce."

Under the heading—IV—Trade policy—forest produce, fisheries, coal and steel—with particular reference to "a mutual trade treaty" for forest products and fish, it is recommended: "that the Dominion government should apply its mind to the proposition in the light of maritime province interests, and having regard also to the position of other provinces concerned with these same products, and to Dominion interests generally."

Referring to coking plants, it is recommended: "that immediate practical steps be taken by the federal authorities in regard to the question of coking plants."

Referring to customs tariff on coal, it is recommended: "that the Tariff Advisory Board should be asked to give immediate consideration to the subject."

Referring to bounties, it is recommended: "that a bonus should be given in respect of steel when Canadian coal is used in its manufacture, and that the bonus should be calculated on the basis of the present drawback for every ton of coal used in such manufacture."

Under the heading—V—Agriculture and migration—with reference to the need of closer coöperation between the federal and provincial governments on the question of maritime province colonization, it is recommended, "that the federal authorities should take the matter up with the governments of the three provinces, with a view to a plan being devised for much more active advertisement abroad of the attractions and advantages of the maritime provinces."

Under the heading—VI—New Brunswick railways—referring to the St. John and Quebec railway, it is recommended: "that the government should, with the concurrence of the province, set up an ad hoc tribunal to enquire into the circumstances surrounding this matter, with power, if they are satisfied that the circumstances justify it, to arrange terms and conditions on which the railway should be taken over by the government."

Referring to the Kent Northern railway, it is stated that representations were made to the commission that "the present was an appropriate time to reopen negotiations" looking to its "acquisition at a price of \$60,000" and it is recommended: "that this be done."

Under the heading—VII General—with respect to fisheries organization, after mentioning that a suggestion had been made that there

should be a separate branch in the Department of Marine and Fisheries with a Deputy Minister of Fisheries at its head, "whose duties would be confined to that section of the department, and who would therefore be freer to keep in close personal touch with its problems by periodical visits to the fishery areas", the commission states that it recommends "accordingly".

After referring to a conflict of view on the question of closed seasons and conservation, particularly in regard to lobster fishing and on the question also of replanting oyster beds, the commission recommends that: "the deputy minister should take the whole subject into immediate consideration and that after consulting with scientists, fishermen and fish merchants, appropriate and definite regulations should be framed".

The commission recommends, "that the geological department undertake, as soon as possible, a more detailed survey of New Brunswick, and an exhaustive survey of Prince Edward Island for the purposes of re-mapping this province, of investigating its mineral deposits and materials for roadmaking and of examining the possibilities of its clay resources."

With respect to Prince Edward Island, where there are no large industries which would justify the establishment of an institution for technical education, the commission cites the suggestion that the technical education legislation should be given a broad application in their case, and that agricultural education should be deemed to be covered by the term "technical education". The commission recommends "this suggestion to the favourable notice of the department."

Finally the commission mentions that at their request, the Bureau of Statistics had prepared a special memorandum giving the more important statistics of social and economic progress in the maritime provinces since confederation and recommends "the immediate publication of this memorandum".

This concludes the enumeration of the recommendations made by the commission. There are scattered throughout the pages of the report many observations upon conditions in the maritime provinces as well as suggestions, expressions of view and of feeling on the part of the commissioners, as for example: "We feel that a more active and vigorous commercial policy should be developed and that much wider scope should be given to the functions and activities of trade commissioners." The government is prepared carefully to consider whatever the commission has set forth in this manner. With respect to the recommendations themselves, it may serve to