

*Export Credits Insurance Act*

The minister made a statement on that point which seemed to me to cover it. He said that they wanted to be able to do more business and to assume more risks. From the inquiries that the corporation has, are there clear signs that more business is being offered in various parts of the world at the present time?

**Mr. Howe (Port Arthur):** Yes, there is definite—

**Mr. Macdonnell:** Can the minister give any figures?

**Mr. Howe (Port Arthur):** I cannot give figures, but I will say that the corporation has asked the government, under section 21 of the act, to underwrite some risks that the corporation would have gladly accepted themselves had their capital been sufficient to enable it to do so. I might say that the government has done rather well out of those risks. The insurance fee was paid to the government, of course, and we have never had a loss by taking a risk under section 21 of the act that was recommended by the corporation.

**Mr. Macdonnell:** Did they recommend Ming Sung?

**Mr. Howe (Port Arthur):** That transaction was quite different; that was a transaction under part II of the act that was not operated by the corporation but rather was operated by the government.

**Mr. Macdonnell:** Then, if a profitable business is offered to the corporation, do you say that is still being done under part II?

**Mr. Howe (Port Arthur):** If the business is beyond the capacity of the corporation to handle under part I, and is still desirable business, the corporation invites the government to assume responsibility for that particular risk.

**Mr. Macdonnell:** Do you think you could possibly have as good a board of directors to assume responsibility under part II as you have just listed under part I?

**Mr. Howe (Port Arthur):** They are the same directors.

**Mr. Macdonnell:** I thought it was the governor in council who acted under part II.

**Mr. Howe (Port Arthur):** The risk is recommended to the governor in council by the corporation. The governor in council need not assume it. The government has its choice as to whether or not it is willing to assume it. The governor in council does not consider it unless recommended by the corporation.

**Mr. Macdonnell:** Why should the corporation not be put in funds sufficient to enable the corporation to take this risk?

[Mr. Macdonnell.]

**Mr. Howe (Port Arthur):** That is what we are trying to do by this measure.

**Mr. Macdonnell:** Do you think this will enable them to carry the whole business?

**Mr. Howe (Port Arthur):** Yes.

**Mr. Thatcher:** Do I understand the minister to say that before this corporation will take one of these policies it must have been turned down by a private company? In other words, if there is any chance of a private corporation taking it this corporation will not?

**Mr. Howe (Port Arthur):** There is no private company in the world handling this kind of insurance.

Resolution reported, read the second time and concurred in.

**Mr. Howe (Port Arthur)** thereupon moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 295, to amend the Export Credits Insurance Act.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

**NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES****MEASURE TO IMPLEMENT INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION**

**Right Hon. C. D. Howe (for the Minister of Fisheries)** moved the second reading of Bill No. 251, to implement the international convention for the northwest Atlantic fisheries.

**Mr. J. Watson MacNaught (Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Fisheries):** When this bill was in the resolution stage, the Minister of Fisheries made a very concise statement concerning the international convention for the northwest Atlantic fisheries, and how it operates. There is very little that I can add at this time to what the minister said on that occasion. Briefly, however, the purpose of this bill is to permit the governor in council to make regulations to carry out the obligations assumed by Canada under the convention.

As hon. members know, under the annex to the convention the convention area, as delineated in article I, was divided into five sub-areas. Under the provisions of article IV of the convention, the contracting governments established panels for each sub-area. The entitlement to representation on the several panels is based on contiguity and historic right. In other words, the countries bordering a sub-area are entitled to representation on the panel for the sub-area, as also are the countries who have historic rights to fish in those areas.

Sub-area 5 covers an area contiguous to the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In this sub-area