

to a local dealer and make more money than if they sold through their cooperative only.

They pay one cent per pound for unloading, three cents to the fellow who weighs the catch, they pay a quarter of a cent a pound to the man who keeps the books and one and three quarters cent for incidental expenses which comes to five cents a pound on fish.

Mr. CLARK: Of course that does not come under the department and has really nothing to do with this particular vote. I might explain when a cooperative is established it is under provincial legislation and it depends on the articles of the association as to the actual education itself so that it really does not, Mr. Chairman, come within our field in so far as that problem is concerned.

Mr. CROUSE: Mr. Chairman, I have been trying to grasp the basis of this question of Mr. Legere and I think what he was questioning was the reasoning behind continuing the extension of this type of help at a cost of \$90,000 to the taxpayer when the service provided not as much encouragement to productivity as that provided by individual initiative in private enterprise; in other words, why should we continue spending \$90,000 to set up a service that apparently is more expensive than that provided by the private operators in this field.

Mr. ROBICHAUD: Mr. Chairman, I cannot agree with all that statement. The maritime provinces, have done marvellous work for the fishermen and the same would apply to the Gaspé coast in Quebec and no matter what is being paid by the fishermen for the operation of their cooperatives the same is being paid for any business.

No business can operate unless it can see a profit and the cooperative cannot expect to operate these cooperatives without paying them for the services they render. The cooperatives in the maritime provinces have been the salvation of our fishermen and I think the associations deserve credit for it.

Mr. LEGERE: The object of the cooperative movement was to eliminate the middleman. This was through practical experience in New Brunswick that the middle man came and sold the lobsters to the different companies. This is something I know from practical experience.

Mr. CARTER: May I ask, Mr. Chairman, how many universities benefit from this grant?

Mr. MACLEAN (*Queens*): Three.

Mr. CARTER: Could we have a breakdown?

Mr. MACLEAN (*Queens*): It is in the details.

Mr. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I do not think we have yet answered the question that was asked by Mr. Crouse on behalf of Mr. Stewart. I think the question was how much of the money granted to St. Francis Xavier University was spent in New Brunswick.

Mr. CROUSE: In Charlotte county.

Mr. CLARK: I am sorry, sir, we do not have a breakdown of that at all.

Mr. CROUSE: The second question, Mr. Chairman, was in what way or through what agencies was this amount expended?

Mr. CLARK: St. Francis Xavier University.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any other questions on item 146?

Item agreed to.

Item 147.

Mr. ROBICHAUD: Mr. Chairman, this is a very important item as far as the future of the fishing industry is concerned although the vote is only \$66,000.