

tion and management of the important pink salmon runs of the Juan de Fuca-Fraser River area. The successful operations of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission in rehabilitating the sockeye salmon runs of the area gave reason and impetus to the views of the Canadian industry.

Informal discussions between officials of the Governments of Canada and the United States were carried on, and subsequently Canada formally invited the United States to meet for the purpose of negotiating a new agreement to cover Pink salmon. These negotiations took place in Ottawa, in October 1956, and culminated in an agreement to include pink salmon in the existing Convention for the Preservation and Conservation of Sockeye Salmon of the Fraser River area. The protocol amending the existing convention provides that:

1. The International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission will, in addition to sockeye salmon, manage and regulate the pink salmon fishery of the area.

2. The catch of pink salmon, like sockeye, will be divided 50-50 in so far as practicable between the fishermen of both countries.

3. Scientific investigations will be carried out by the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission. Scientific investigations outside the convention area (described in the convention) will be carried out by the national research agencies of the two countries.

4. The Industry Advisory Committee to the Commission shall be increased to six members from each country, representative of various branches of the fishing industry.

5. The representatives of the two countries will meet in the seventh year after coming into force of the protocol to examine the results of the scientific investigations and to determine what further arrangements for the conservation of pink salmon stocks of common concern may be desirable.

In former years Canadian fishermen took only about 30 per cent of the total catches of pink salmon from the Juan de Fuca-Fraser River area. In recent years, however, the Canadian catch increased to 40 per cent and in 1955 to 45 per cent. This increase in catching efficiency by Canadian fishermen made it apparent to the United States that in the common interest it would be desirable to join with Canada in managing and regulating the pink salmon runs of the area. The total landed value of the pink fishery of the area, the heavy runs occurring in the odd-numbered years, amounts to twelve to fifteen million dollars annually.

I repeat that I shall be very glad to hear further concerning this from the honourable senator from New Westminster, because it is an item of very great importance on the Pacific.

So far, honourable senators, I have discussed matters which have largely to do with monetary and material standards. The subject on which I would like to touch in conclusion is of a different character, involving humanitarian and spiritual values. I refer to the extension of assistance to Hungarian refugees by Canada.

I am quite aware that this was a major subject in the deliberations of Parliament in November last; and I am delighted that the Government were given the green light to go ahead and extend assistance to these people who had been, and still are, holding the front against tyranny and doing an amazing job under very difficult circumstances. From the relatively few Hungarians who have come into our midst it has been possible to learn a great deal that is good for Canada and for the individual Canadian. But I fear that, while our Government have done admirably in carrying out the instructions they received, there is on the part of many people a lack of interest in grasping this opportunity to share in a great humanitarian work.

I speak from having had personal experience with some of these refugees. It is rather pitiful that some of our provinces have not yet committed themselves to the federal Government program, for this Hungarian problem offers a grand opportunity for all Canadians to participate in a humanitarian and Christian undertaking that will pay off tremendously on both an individual and a national basis. I am hopeful that the program now so well under way will not be slowed down, but, if anything, accelerated. This country can absorb a lot of immigrants, and I think people are ill-advised who criticize the Canadian Government for bringing in and spending money on Hungarian refugees, claiming that the money is needed elsewhere. I do not think any of us are suffering to the extent that we should refrain from carrying out this federal program. I hope that before it has been completed most Canadians will have participated to the point of personal sacrifice, for that is how the lesson of just what freedom means will be brought home. We can find out what an