this or that. Who are you afraid you will disturb, the United States, the Commission of Government, the Dominions Office in Great Britain? We have rather to ask and try to get some arrangement with the American government, and if we can't get markets in the US, let's go somewhere else.

Mr. Higgins I don't want to be misunderstood. I did not suggest no action be taken, but I do think it should be taken in such a manner as will be proper, and not belligerently.

Mr. Smallwood I am saying this for the benefit of the House and not Mr. Crosbie, and I don't want him to misunderstand me. Let us do something if possible, but not through the government that has betrayed this country for the past 13 years, let this Convention make the approach.

Mr. Crosbie Now if you could tell me how to get over the question of procedure, I might be able to tell you how to get over the American tariff.

Mr. Reddy I think this question of trade should be brought into this. We import from Canada \$19 million worth of trade; could we not inject it in the report. We keep 16 or 19 factories going on a million dollars each. I think that should be gone into thoroughly. The question of trade may help soften the Americans. I would like to see them more familiar with our trade. If Canada wanted to block it as she did in other industries, we could put up the question of trade.

Mr. Job I take it it will be seen by the Commission of Government in some form or other. I do not think we ought to take a pessimistic attitude. I listened to Mr. Smallwood and think he took a defeatist attitude. He referred to imports which America had from Iceland, but surely in the case of Newfoundland which has given 99 year leases of valuable concessions, we ought to have trade concessions different from Iceland.

Mr. Smallwood Who is going to do it?

Mr. Job It is a matter for development. I do not know. I hope it will be done by our own government, the British government and the Canadian government and that something may come of it. Mr. Smallwood I hope so.

Mr. Hollett There are other points apart from actual tariff concessions which a good many gentlemen would like to speak about and I would suggest we adjourn until after dinner. I move the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Cashin I did not propose to say anything on this matter because we are passing this interim report through the committee stage and it asks that the Commission of Government or the Dominions Office to do something with regard to getting for our fish favourable concessions into the United States. We have been working on this, reading it section by section - one would think it was a bill being introduced into Parliament, whereas it is an interim report of the Fisheries Committee, suggesting we do something about our fish. Whether we can get the concessions or not we have to try, and we should pass this report without debate. We should be as one and forget whether the merchant or the fisherman is going to get gypped. We have to get the concessions from the United States if we can, if not, we have to do something else about it. I suggest the debate be finished and let us be as one in this connection. Mr. Ballam I agree with Major Cashin but I am not content that we should, in dealing with fresh fish, leave the other fisheries out. The report says "Herring and its by-products may be mentioned", it is not "may be" it must be. They have a right to a place just as much as fresh frozen fish.

Mr. Cashin I agree.

Mr. Ballam They must be mentioned on a common basis. The herring industry is just as important as the fresh fish industry and there is a possibility of losing the market because of UNRRA's going out and we do not want to lose it; we want to get more, not less.

Mr. Bailey I take it all stages of the fishery will be considered in the same way. One kind of fish is just as essential as the other. I believe we may be able to get our fresh fish onto a firm footing. I am sure this report is good and we should back it and try and get something. One of the hardest things we have to face is selling in a cheap market and buying in a dear market. We have to buy where we sell and if we cannot sell, we should not buy. We are the largest customer per capita the United States has and we are the best customer of Canada. They have to make way for us. In 1922 we imported goods to the value of \$287 million and they took goods to the value of \$270,000 from us. How can we live like that? I do not believe anyone is fighting for our markets. We just want to swop. I say to the men processing fresh fish, go ahead, and I say to this Convention, let us go ahead. Let us vote anyway.