being able to find sufficient herring they owed our government \$141,000. I think it should be the duty of the Committee to find out whether our government got anything. If they can put up \$225,000 for outside concerns, we might persuade them to put some up for local firms.

Mr. Crosbie Where did you get those facts? Mr. Hollett From Mr. MacKay's book.

[The section was passed as read. The Secretary read the next section and Appendices B and D^2] Mr. Job Some of this report is out of date. The government did agree to make a survey. I got permission from the committee working on this section to send a copy of it to the Commissioner for Natural Resources before we presented it here. I think that is what brought about the survey.

Mr. Smallwood That is one thing the Convention has done, anyway.

Mr. Job Another matter, we have quite stringent regulations regarding inspection of ships prosecuting sealfishery. These were supposed to apply to ships coming in here. It is interesting to note that within the past few days a ship arrived here under the Panama flag and sailed for the sealfishery without inspection.

Mr. Smallwood That is inspection under the Sealing Act?

Mr. Job Yes.

Mr. Job That matter has to be taken into consideration by those who are prosecuting the seal fishery and have to compete.

Mr. Smallwood Why was it allowed?

Mr. Job They claimed that, being under the Panama flag, they had no authority to inspect. They may be right. If that ship comes in here to land her seals, they have the right then.

Mr. Smallwood It is too late then.

Mr. Job Looking at this report, we have to provide for the good and the bad years. It does not look very promising this year.

Mr. Hollett Does Mr. Job know if the Norwegians carry any insurance on their fishermen? Mr. Job I do not know. We have no insurance on our fishermen except against the chance of their being caught out after dark as in the case of the Newfoundland disaster and the Greenland disaster.

Mr. Hollett To what extent?

Mr. Job It covers the amount provided in the act.

Mr. Crosbie \$1,000.

Mr. Hollett The reason I ask is that you arrive at this figure of 1/8th of 1% casualties; you could easily arrange a nice insurance.

Mr. Ballam These men, do they not come under the Workmen's Compensation Act?

Mr. Job No, they are sharemen.

Mr. Ballam Is the liability insurance looked after by the firm or is it paid by the firm?

Mr. Job It is paid by the firm.

Mr. Smallwood The firm insures its own risk.

Mr. Job We are liable under the act if they are caught out after dark and lose their lives.

Mr. Hollett What happens if they lose their lives before dark?

Mr. Job There is no insurance.

Mr. Hollett Do you think that is detrimental to the sealers?

Mr. Job I would not think so because the risk is so small. If you are going to apply that to the seal fishery, it ought to be applied to everything.

Mr. Hollett If the risk is so small, it should be easy to work up a nice insurance.

Mr. Job It adds considerably to the expense.

Mr. Hollett I cannot see that, if it is only 1/8th of 1%.

Mr. Job Would you accept the risk of 1/8th of 1%?

Mr. Hollett I am not a broker; if I were I would take a chance.

Mr. Crosbie The rate of insurance is \$4 per \$1,000 per man.

Mr. Hollett It is not very much, is it?

Mr. Job It is a lot more that 1/8th of 1%.

Mr. Smallwood The loss has been more than 1/8th of 1%, since 1862. That may be so if you take the four disasters when 323 lives were lost and divide that into 250,000 men, that gives you 1/8th of 1%. But you can double that since 1862—not on sealers, but on sailing craft.

Mr. Job We have taken into account the loss since the introduction of steamers.

Mr. Hollett I feel strongly about this insurance. For a good many years I lived in Burin. I was born there. That is where men go out to fish in all weathers at all times of the year. I have seen many cases where men lost their lives — where a whole

²Volume II:215, 226.

¹R.A. MacKay, Newfoundland: Economic, Diplomatic and Strategic Studies (Toronto, 1946).