

*Supply—Fisheries and Forestry*

• (2:50 p.m.)

I hope the minister will look into the proposals which have been advanced in an effort to see whether or not a solution can be arrived at in respect of the licensing problems facing this industry. I believe the provision to the effect that ownership of a boat allows a fisherman the right to fish and that the privilege of owning a boat is dependent upon how much money a particular individual has is surely discriminatory and unfair and will ultimately lead to the disappearance of many private fishermen whose resources are not sufficient to reach the financial heights of the resources of the fishing companies. Certainly this industry and the various related industries such as cold storage plants, outfitters and canneries should not be subjected to further disruption. Unrest in this industry must come to an end if the industry is to be effective on behalf of all Canadians.

I think it should be pointed out that the minister, on the one hand, is limiting the salmon fleet by reducing the licences and, on the other hand, recently there was a new proposal to spend \$4½ million for vessels and training and retraining of our native Indian fishermen. This action is designed to encourage them to enter the salmon fishing industry. No one argues that this is not a good thing. Certainly these native people require a great deal of assistance in getting started in the industry, but this is bound to be resented by some because of the anomaly involved in that on the one hand we are cutting down the number of licences and on the other hand increasing them.

I should like to make one final point. It seems extremely strange that the fresh fish marketing boards do not come under the Department of Fisheries. It has been my experience in respect of the various agricultural marketing boards that in many cases they have been the means of protecting the particular products which they were designed to market. I hope the fresh fish marketing boards can soon come under the aegis of the Minister of Fisheries. I hope also that this can be accomplished rapidly for the benefit of the fishing industry in its entirety. I suggest that perhaps the minister should enter into a complete review of this matter and give a celebrated second look at the proposed licensing regulations.

**Mr. Goode:** Mr. Chairman, during the last ten years all ministers of fisheries have been appointed from the eastern provinces. Although they were capable men the west

[Mr. Rose.]

coast fishermen felt that these ministers did not have a full understanding of the problems of British Columbia. Indeed, many Pacific fishermen pointed to the days of Jimmy Sinclair of Coast Capilano, now Capilano, as being the last era of major co-operation between the federal government and themselves. Without a doubt Jimmy was an outstanding leader of the department. He led the industry with progressive legislation.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear.

**Mr. Goode:** By coincidence the present Minister of Fisheries also represents the same riding. He is also becoming known among M.P.'s as co-operative, progressive and a man who is not afraid to enact legislation. Equally coincidental is the fact that the fishermen and the fishing industry in Jimmy Sinclair's days were represented in the Burnaby-Richmond delta by a member named Tom Goode. I do not wish to suggest that only "Goode" legislation is enacted in British Columbia and that fisheries flourish only when the member from Capilano is the minister and the member from Burnaby-Richmond delta is on the government side and his name is Tom Goode. I should like to point out, however, that Burnaby-Richmond has another Tom Goode although perhaps not yet of age. However, if Capilano in another 25 years can produce a minister of fisheries, we will have another Goode as the member from Burnaby-Richmond.

In British Columbia the wages of workers in most industries have increased substantially in the past ten years. Many of them are doing well. Families have obtained a standard of living equal to any in North America, but the fisherman has fallen behind. His family is not benefiting from a prosperous Canada. As salmon catches by individual boats have gone from bad to worse more boats with ever-increased investments in gear are fishing for fewer salmon. The Department of Fisheries has cut down on the allowable fishing hours in order to permit some salmon to escape from this larger fleet. Thus the income from the rivers and the ocean off the coast of British Columbia has diminished. Alarm has spread as pollution has become apparent in the major rivers of British Columbia. Nothing has been done about this pollution.

The battles and representations for a headland to headland base line have produced no victories and have caused the men and the industry to feel that no one really cares. To