[Text]

I believe this application was mailed out a couple of weeks ago. In any case, I know it had been prepared and I believe printed prior to that meeting.

The understanding must be that if a man has a record in the industry in any case will be considered on the basis of his record. If he is no longer employed full time by someone then he must be considered for reinstatement.

Mr. Smith (Northumberland-Miramichi): There is one other short point that also arises out of this newsletter that I cannot understand. Those people employed by others for nine months in the primary industry—pulp and paper industry or agriculture—would lose their licences but if they were self-employed they would not. In many cases there is very little difference if a man is working on his own woodlot or if he is working for his next-door neighbour who has a little contract and they are working jointly on two or three woodlots. I would like to point out that I cannot see the real distinction here, the difference between those who are self-employed and those who are working for somebody else, and it could even be their neighbour.

Mr. Davis: This is one of the reasons that we have these regional appeal committees. They will look at the individual cases. It members of Parliament like your self find such cases we can deal with them here out-selves.

Mr. Smith (Northumberland-Miramichi): Thank you, Mr. Davis.

The Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Smith. On behalf of the Committee members I would like to thank the Minister and his officials for attending today and particularly Mr. Leveillon for his very informative answers. I am sure we are all looking forward to questioning Mr. Corbin and Mr. Shaw next Tuesday at eleven o'clock.

The meeting is adjourned.

[Interpretation]

On en a discuté lors d'une réunion non officielle qui s'est tenue il y a environ deux semaines, et j'ai proposé et même demandé que l'on étudie la possibilité, surtout à cause du nombre de personnes qui occupent des emplois précaires dans des industries en mauvaise posture, notamment celle des pâtes et papiers, qu'au lieu d'enlever le permis, ce qui équivaut, je suppose, à une annulation, il soit suspendu et reste suspendu aussi longtemps que l'intéressé occupe son emploi à plein temps, avec possibilité de recouvrer le permis si les conditions viennent à changer. A ce moment-là, je croyais que vous, monsieur Davis et certains fonctionnaires de votre ministère, étaient bien en accord avec cette idée. Je me demande si cette politique a été annoncée, avant ou après notre réunion, et si le ministère serait toujours d'accord pour suspendre ces 14 permis qui sont des permis de pêche sur la Miramichi, plutôt que de les annuler.

M. Davis: Je crois que lors de cette réunion on est tombé d'accord pour dire que, si ces personnes qui présumément avaient à l'heure actuelle un emploi à plein temps venaient à perdre leur emploi, leurs antécédents de pêcheurs de saumon seraient pris en considération et qu'ils pourraient recouvrer leurs permis.