

Is the minister aware of this situation? Which countries are exceeding their quotas in this area where the International Commission for the North Atlantic Fisheries still establishes quotas, and what steps does he intend to take to ensure that foreigners do not continue their uncontrolled harvesting while Canadians are required to adhere to strict quota regulations?

**Hon. Roméo LeBlanc (Minister of Fisheries and the Environment):** There are reports that violations are taking place in the ICNAF area outside 200 miles. This question will, of course, be raised at the meeting of ICNAF which is to take place, if my memory is correct, in June. It is obvious that the regime outside 200 miles is in a state of flux until a new organization replaces ICNAF. This constitutes a difficulty. In fact, it argues rather strongly against those who believe that Canada's interests can be protected by closing the fence around waters within the 200-mile limit. In fact, we have vital interests outside that area. We are negotiating internationally. Indeed, a session of NAFO, which will be the successor to ICNAF, will be held in Ottawa for two days next week.

The situation to which the hon. member has referred may be just a pressure tactic on the part of some nations, designed to secure more liberal concessions, but we have made it clear that continued protection of Canadian interests outside will mean co-operation by Canada with respect to access inside. If there is a regime of disorder outside, we cannot then condone entrance into the Canadian zone to those who hurt our interests.

**Mr. Crouse:** The fishermen from Digby who appeared before the fisheries committee last week complained bitterly about quota regulations, and the provincial fisheries minister in Nova Scotia stated publicly on April 26 that the federal minister had failed to honour his pledge to consult and co-operate with his department and local fishermen.

In the light of the arbitrary, restrictive and discriminating regulations which have recently been applied against Nova Scotia fishermen, regulations which do not conserve fish stocks, I ask the minister whether he intends to implement the promise made at the recent first ministers' conference and consult all provincial ministers and fishermen before implementing regulations. If he does this, hopefully he will gain some information which will help him resolve the offshore problem which presently troubles all Canadians.

● (1212)

**Mr. LeBlanc (Westmorland-Kent):** Mr. Speaker, the hon. member raises another very important issue, which is the access to Georges Bank by the scallop fleet which traditionally has not fished there. The allegation that there were no consultations really does not hold water. In fact, I met with the group in Nova Scotia many months ago. My officials met repeatedly in an effort to find a solution to a very simple conflict, which is the conflict of the interest of one group which is totally dependent on the Georges Bank scallop fishery and the interest of another group which has access to other

### Oral Questions

types of licences. It is obvious that these are management problems.

As for the complaint of the minister from Nova Scotia, I really must say that we cannot have negotiations with fishermen's groups, with processing groups and with provincial governments and then try to synchronize all of these every time we have to make a management decision. It is obvious that in the case of the management of the stocks the federal government, which is responsible—and, by the way, which has to carry the can when there is a disaster—will continue to assume that responsibility, even if it means that at times provincial ministers are not satisfied.

\* \* \*

### CANADA MANPOWER

BELL NORTHERN RESEARCH—ADVERTISING JOB VACANCIES IN ENGLAND

**Mr. Jake Epp (Provencher):** Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct my question to the Minister of Employment and Immigration: it relates to advertisements appearing in the *Daily Telegraph* in London, England, placed by Bell Northern Research. Bell Northern Research is advertising for people to come to work in Canada where the main laboratories are situated in the green belt of Ottawa.

In view of the fact that this company is advertising outside Canada for employees, were these positions made available to Canadians? Were they cleared by Canada Manpower, especially in view of the fact that the electronics industry has been very hard hit: there is high unemployment in that industry. I wonder how the minister justifies the clearance of advertising jobs abroad when this industry has a very high unemployment rate.

**Hon. Bud Cullen (Minister of Employment and Immigration):** Mr. Speaker, the hon. member has pointed out that the advertisement was placed by the company. It was not placed by the government. We have made it quite clear to all industries and, as a matter of fact, to all governments that we have a "Canada first" policy and that if there are Canadians capable of doing a particular job, no one will be given either a work visa or a permit to come into the country to take that job.

**Mr. Epp:** Mr. Speaker, is the minister saying that job openings in advertisements such as the one in the *Daily Telegraph* have not been cleared by Canada Manpower, and that if people in the United Kingdom apply for these jobs they will not necessarily be cleared by Canada Manpower? Has that not taken place previously?

**Mr. Cullen:** Mr. Speaker, I am not familiar with the specific instance to which the hon. member refers, but in the ordinary course of events companies in this country are well aware of the fact that we have high unemployment, that we have a "Canada first" policy and that if they intend to bring people into the country they must be people with skills which are needed and which cannot be found in Canadians. If jobs can