

Mr. HOUCK: Suppose I am registered in the unemployment office at Niagara Falls and you find me a job at Blind River, do I pay my expenses up there and back?

Mr. STARR: Not unless the area in which you are located has been designated as a labour surplus area.

The CHAIRMAN: That comes under item 180 anyway.

Mr. MITCHELL: Are there any regulations whereby they can govern the period of time when a person can return to work following, we will say, illness or, in this case, I was thinking of pregnancy? Is there any period of time where that could be governed if the person wanted to return at a certain time and the regulations would not allow them to?

Mr. MCGREGOR: Perhaps you are thinking of the application of unemployment insurance?

Mr. MITCHELL: No, this person was not even drawing unemployment insurance but she did return to work and was prevented in a shorter period of time than apparently the regulations would allow her to do.

Mr. MCGREGOR: I do not know what regulation it would be if she were not covered by unemployment insurance. If she wanted to return to work and she declared she was suitable to work, there is no power we have that would say she could not work.

The CHAIRMAN: That would be up to the employer.

Mr. MITCHELL: Well, apparently not. She applied to the employment office for placement and they said she did not qualify.

Mr. MCGREGOR: Are you speaking about qualifying for unemployment insurance?

Mr. MITCHELL: No, for employment.

Mr. MCGREGOR: There would be no way we would know. You are suggesting this woman has had a baby and a short time has elapsed since the birth of the child. We would have no way of knowing when the child was born. As I say, there is no regulation that we would have that would tell her she is not suitable for employment.

Mr. MITCHELL: I understand that she was advised by the local office that she would have to present a medical certificate.

Mr. MCGREGOR: No sir.

Mr. STARR: Not unless she was applying for unemployment insurance, but if she was applying for a job, there would be no reason why our office would not register her for employment and endeavour to find her employment.

Mr. MITCHELL: Let me put it this way: She did not know enough or was not advised and did not apply for any insurance at the time or a limit of time that she could qualify and then having lost that she wanted to get back to work as quickly as possible and from what I understand apparently she had to get a doctor's certificate before they would allow her to take employment.

Mr. STARR: Mr. Chairman, may I suggest if Mr. Mitchell will give the particulars of this case, we will look into it and advise him of the circumstances.

Mr. BROWNE (*Vancouver-Kingsway*): Mr. Chairman, one of the complaints I have received under the Unemployment Insurance Act is the fact of whether a man is involved in a labour dispute. I did not think we would have got this far or I would have brought the act with me, but I believe it says in the act if a man is interested in a labour dispute he is disqualified.

We had one out in British Columbia where we had the teamsters' strike and where they went on strike at one plant they immediately locked out the