Mr. Bryce: When the ice goes off the water in June, the fishermen go out. And when the ice comes back in November, they get in about eight weeks before the date that you have in your regulations.

Mr. McGregor: January 1st.

Mr. BRYCE: How can you overcome it? Will you change the date?

Mr. McGregor: The dates are held as far as the benefit period goes from January 1st to mid-April. That is fixed.

Mr. Murchison: I think Mr. Bryce's complaint was that the fishermen on Lake Winnipeg have their busiest season from January 1st to mid-April which is off-season for most other fisheries. But we shall have to examine the effect of the regulations on these particular fishermen next winter before we can say whether they are useful or not.

Mr. Bryce: They are on the lake in November fishing through the ice, and they start again in June.

Mr. Murchison: How long does their fishing season last?

Mr. BRYCE: It lasts until they get their quota. Sometimes as long as a couple of months anyway.

Mr. McGregor: Sometimes as long as March.

Mr. BRYCE: Oh, that would be for another type of fishing when the ice comes in. That would be fishing through the ice, whereas the other type is fishing for white fish in the northern part of the lake.

Mr. Johnston (Bow River): It seems to me that this is going to be a rather complicated thing to apply. Personally I would not attempt to argue the case now because it would take a very long time to study it and to get the facts in mind. I would imagine that the officials are going to have to try this out and give it a trial for a year or two in order to see in the different parts of the country such as in inland and in coastal fishing—how this thing works out. No doubt they will have to come back sometime to make other changes. If you get by without a lot of trouble with this thing when it starts, it will be a wonder!

Hon. Mr. Gregg: I am glad Mr. Johnston has brought that point up because I am sure that all members of the committee will agree that after the discussions that were held here, it will be very difficult to apply. The commission would hope very much that they might have a reasonable length of time through trial and error to arrive at a workable plan before they have to make up their minds with regard to amending it. It would depend on the effect on the fishermen when they begin to get their benefits. That will be the real test.

Mr. Johnston (Bow River): Yes. In the discussions in the house I could never see why fishermen should not be brought under the unemployment insurance scheme.

Mr. Murchison: The conclusions vary so widely across Canada that the practices prevailing in Newfoundland are completely foreign when you get to the west coast, and again in the fresh water fishing, and again in Gaspe. They all have different ideas and different plans. It is difficult to make general regulations to fit all the situations. That is why some of these passages may have appeared rather complex. We have had to take into account the different practices.

Mr. BARNETT: I understand that and I think you have done a good job, for a starter, at any rate.

Mrs. FAIRCLOUGH: With reference to clause 8, under "coverage" which appears on page 5 of your plan, if the wife of a fisherman worked for a different employer than the one for whom her husband worked I suppose they would both be covered?