## Adjournment Debate

They then come down so that his fishermen can then fish for them upon their return.

Mr. Ken Monteith (Elgin-Norfolk): Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity to speak to the motion put forward by the hon. member.

British Columbia salmon and roe herring are valued at close to \$1 billion in annual wholesale value. Over 4,400 salmon fishing vessels and 1,500 herring fishing vessels involving some 15,000 fishermen participate in fisheries along the 6,000 miles of B.C. coastline. On average, 80,000 tonnes of salmon and 30,000 tonnes of roe herring are landed each year. The processing sector employs approximately 6,000 persons. Approximately 200 vessels are currently licensed as fish packers.

As you are aware, Mr. Speaker, following the GATT ruling and prior to the Canada–U.S. Trade Commission decision regarding herring and salmon, all catches of these species were required to be landed in Canada. Biological sampling, catch verification, surveillance, and enforcement activities were developed to manage fisheries in an environment where all fish were landed in Canada.

The Canada–U.S. Trade Commission decision regarding at–sea export of salmon and herring authorized exports of up to 20 per cent of the available catch in 1990, and 25 per cent in the years 1991 to 1994. The packer fleet is capable of assembling up to 150 vessels which could theoretically meet criteria to qualify for direct export licences. The implementation of the at–sea export provisions in the herring and salmon fisheries introduced a number of new components to the management regime for these fisheries and established the requirement for the implementation of a more complex management and conservation regime.

The New FTA Export Management Program was designed to address the following requirements: administration of export licence applications; inspection of vessels to confirm compliance with licensing specifications; issuance of at-sea export or y licences; publication of expected volumes of salmon and roe herring to be available from each export zone; over-all planning and execution of export catch sampling, catch verification, export monitoring, industry liaison and enforcement activities; development of export sampling plans, detailed in-season monitoring and reporting of catch statistics and export levels in line with the authorized export ceilings; and integration with onshore sampling and catch verification programs.

The position of the DFO FTA Export Manager was established and the incumbent was made responsible for the over-all planning and execution of export catch sampling—

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): The time provided for the consideration of Private Members' Business has now expired. Pursuant to Standing Order 96(1), the order is dropped from the *Order Paper*.

## PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

## [English]

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 38 deemed to have been moved.

## AGRICULTURE

Mr. Len Taylor (The Battlefords—Meadow Lake): Mr. Speaker, on October 11, I asked a question of the Minister of Agriculture. I asked if he would reinstate the interest-free cash advance. It was the fourth time that week that I had risen in the House to ask for the reinstatement.

I was encouraged that the minister said he was giving the matter urgent consideration. I was even more encouraged when, two days later, he announced the reinstatement of this important program. The minister, however, made his announcement, not in the Chamber, but at a Saturday morning meeting of writers in Saskatoon.

Instead of providing Parliament with the information that I had asked for, just two days previous, he chose to go outside the Chamber for the announcement and left Parliamentarians, such as myself, to respond to the media and to report to our constituents without the benefit of the information that he had made available that morning.

Mr. Speaker, you will recall that last year I and my colleagues in the New Democratic Party in the House argued strenuously against government legislation which originally removed the interest-free portion of the cash advance. We argued that there were times when this