

Mr. ROBICHAUD: I would like to make my suggestion, even though it has been carried.

Hon. Mr. SINCLAIR: The main objection would be that it would completely exclude them from the regulations. We would like to have control over these American tourist fishermen just as we have control over our commercial fishermen. Within the two limited areas on the British Columbia coast there are complaints of over-fishing; and if we limit our control to commercial fishing, the field would be wide open to those sport fishing.

The CHAIRMAN: By unanimous consent we could revert to clause 2, but perhaps the Minister's answer has satisfied you.

Mr. ROBICHAUD: Yes.

The CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Kirk.

Mr. KIRK: I see the answer. I wondered if the British Commonwealth Nations are foreign nations, but I think that is answered in clause 2 perhaps.

Hon. Mr. SINCLAIR: What clause are we on?

The CHAIRMAN: Clause 3. You are satisfied, Mr. Kirk?

Mr. KIRK: Yes. I think that paragraph (f) in clause 2 answers my question.

The CHAIRMAN: Shall clause 3 carry?

Carried.

Clause 4: Shall clause 4 carry?

Carried.

Clause 5?

Mr. APPLEWHAITE: The application of clauses 5 and 6 apply to all fishing vessels whether Canadian or otherwise?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes, that is so.

Mr. STUART: I would like to ask one question, but I won't press it. I read clause 5, and there is a certain section, if I can find it. Oh, it is in clause 6. Clause 5 is all right.

The CHAIRMAN: Shall clause 5 carry?

Carried.

Clause 6?

Mr. MacNAUGHT: Sub-section (2), I think, is what you mean.

Mr. STUART: Clause 6 is what I am worried about, but if the others feel that it is all right then I will not protest it. It does seem to me that here you might have junior employees of the department with too much authority. If you will read it over you will see that it says in paragraph (b):

(b) any goods aboard the fishing vessel, including fish, tackle, rigging, apparel, furniture, stores and tackle or . . ."

I believe that might be going a little too far, but that is just a personal opinion, and if the others are agreeable that it should be that way, I shall not protest it.

Mr. OZERE: This enforcement section only gives power to the protection officer to make an arrest or seizure. No one can be deprived either of his liberty or his property unless it is so determined by the court. In the same way a policeman on the street, if he suspects that an offence has been committed, is given very wide powers. But before you can be deprived of your liberty or your property, it has to be done by a court; and the same thing applies in this case.