

why there is a shortage of labour is that the war-time effort of the people of my county is such that there is bound to be a shortage, and he gives shortage of labour as his reason for the order in council.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): We have had an important declaration from the minister, given somewhat reluctantly—

Mr. BERTRAND (Laurier): Given very freely.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): —and it is to the effect that it is now the policy of the government to propagate on the Atlantic coast the establishment of mechanical fishing boats and to subsidize them. That never had to be done before. Under the old system the beam trawler was chartered from the other side and put into operation by the fishing companies. It served a useful purpose, but it encouraged the most outstanding opposition on the part of the inshore fishermen that anyone in this house can imagine and that feeling exists to-day. Indeed, the brief referred to by more than one of the members from Nova Scotia, as well as by myself, corroborates entirely the feeling entertained by the fishermen themselves. I am glad to have the minister and the administration on record as having come out into the open—dragged out into the open if you will—with the policy that they are now encouraging the establishment of mechanical trawlers on the Atlantic coast.

Mr. BERTRAND (Laurier): That policy was put into effect long ago.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): That will be very interesting reading in the *Halifax Herald* to-morrow morning, and I hope the press will get it across to the reading public in Nova Scotia. It will be very interesting reading to the inshore fishermen of Nova Scotia who live on the south shore, those who live in the eastern part of Nova Scotia and on the bay of Fundy and on Cape Breton island. I wonder what the hon. member for Inverness-Richmond (Mr. McGarry) is thinking. What thoughts are going through his mind to-night as he hears this declaration? Was he consulted when that policy was put into effect? Was the hon. junior member for Halifax consulted when that policy was put into effect? Was the hon. member for Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare (Mr. Pottier) consulted when that policy was put into effect? Apparently the hon. member for Queens-Lunenburg (Mr. Kinley) knew something about it; he endeavoured to ameliorate the condition of his fishermen, as it was his duty to do, and he made out a case for his fishing schooners—a good case.

Mr. MACDONALD (Halifax): This is part of the war measures adopted to increase the production of fish.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): Do not let us sidetrack it with the red herring of the war, a war measure. The fishermen of Nova Scotia know that once the beam trawler and the mechanical fishermen are introduced into the Atlantic fisheries they will be there to stay.

Mr. MACDONALD (Halifax): We have had them for years.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): They have been licensed from year to year. There are no more than three to-day. I am not personally condemning the beam trawler, because there are features about it that commend themselves. The minister stated them and I repeated them, but I want to fasten upon the government the declaration of policy made to-night and I will see that it is made public in the province of Nova Scotia. I am satisfied with this night's work.

Mr. MACDONALD (Halifax): Would the minister care to comment now on my submission that the same import duty concessions granted in respect of farm implements be extended so as to include articles designed for fish production, curing and processing plants?

Mr. BERTRAND (Laurier): I will take the matter into consideration.

Mr. McGARRY: While I agree that in this time of war extraordinary provisions and regulations obtain in the matter of production, yet there seems to be something paradoxical about the whole arrangement. In the first place, I consider that the production of the fishermen in Nova Scotia is one of the most essential requirements for the war effort. Now, the paradox, as I see it, about this incentive to produce, particularly in the matter of fish production, is this. On the one hand they are asked to produce lavishly and generously. On the other hand, when I ask that greater facilities be afforded to them to produce, it does not seem to be a matter of concern to those who are calling out loudly for production. In my constituency we have large cooperative fisheries and individual men who are carrying on the fisheries, but they have to-day no approach to their wharves to land their fish, or any place of security in which to put their boats where they could place them and not be exposed to the hazards of the sea. I have asked the Department of Public Works to make some provision for that. I am protesting against the paradox. A paradox is something that is neutral and negative in its action. In my constituency I have three very important