

vote by Act of Parliament, or in the estimates, a sum of money not less than five million dollars for the purpose of stimulating the above-mentioned industry in the following manner, and in other ways which may suggest themselves to the Government or may be suggested to it by practical business men connected with the industry.

1. That a Bill be introduced in Parliament arranging for loans to fishermen, so they may build boats suitable for shore fishing, or vessels sufficiently large for deep-sea fishing, and also that fishermen may purchase engines or equipment and gear by obtaining said loans, the loans to be secured to the Government by mortgage on the boat, vessel or equipment and by marine insurance, and the amount to be advanced to the fishermen on said security to be from \$100 to a maximum of \$25,000 in each case.

2. Financial encouragement by way of outright gifts or loans to individuals or companies who will be willing to establish cold storage plants, processing and drying establishments, and cold storage for the proper care of bait fish, as well as rooms for cooling and freezing fish, with the understanding that at these points, and wherever assistance is given, the person or firm will guarantee to carry on a fish buying and selling business.

3. That, until such time as the fisheries industry, which suffered perhaps more than any other industry in the past number of years, is rehabilitated, a bounty of \$2 per quintal be paid on dry-salted fish of all kinds, \$1 per one hundred pounds on pickled fish for export, and 25 cents per one hundred pounds on fresh fish.

Where does France get the men for her navy? She gets them from among the fishermen of the country. How does she get those men? For the last fifty years France has paid a bounty of \$2 for every quintal of fish caught. If we are going to build up the naval defences of this country there is only one way we can man our boats, and that is to encourage the fishermen to go fishing for six or more months, thus producing wealth which will help to pay for the navy, and during the rest of the year to train on our ships so that they will be of some use in case of war. If France can do that, we can do it.

There is no doubt that during the last seven years the men engaged in the fishing industry have suffered more than those in any other industry in Canada. They have not complained very much; they took in their belts and held on. If they had enough money in the savings bank to bury them, instead of applying for relief they took the money out of the bank to keep them going, in the hope that conditions would change and times would improve.

One of the difficulties with boats and gear is that they wear out, and if the Government comes to the assistance of everybody else there is no reason, I say, why it should not

Hon. Mr. DUFF.

come to the assistance of an industry which is capable of greater development than any other industry in this country. I admire the present Government and the late Government for the steps they took to rehabilitate the farmers in the dry areas of the West. They will get good value for every cent of money spent on that work. The same can be said of the fisheries of Canada. If the Government will vote money and lend it for the purchase or construction of boats, millions of dollars of new wealth will come into the country. In addition we shall have some people who will take an interest in our naval affairs.

My proposal continues:

4. That a bounty or an amount equal to \$1 per hoghead on salt be paid or remitted to the fishermen.

5. That the cost of living to the fishermen and the cost of gear and equipment, etc., for their boats and vessels, be reduced by lowering of tariffs and removal of restrictions on goods required by the fishermen, coming in from other countries where the products of the fisheries are now marketed; also that the Government, in order to encourage outside countries, make the necessary arrangements so that the products of said countries used in Canada are admitted to this Dominion at the lowest possible rate of duty; and also remove dumping duties, regulations, etc.

6. That an organization consisting of business men who are interested in the industry, and of fishermen, be established for the purpose of enlarging the home and foreign markets.

7. That the Department of Fisheries be reorganized, both in the inside and outside services, so that the officials appointed to the different positions in the department will have a knowledge of the industry, the efficiency of the said department will be thereby increased, and that department will have a capable staff, able to appreciate the difficulties of the situation and recommend to the head of the department remedial measures which will be beneficial to the industry.

Now, I do not say the Government should make gifts to the fishermen of this country, but if it can see its way clear to adopt this policy it should do so immediately. The matter should not be put off until next year or the year after, or left for an election year. It should be dealt with at once.

The wholesome sea is at her gates,
Her gates both east and west.

I therefore say, honourable senators, that if we are to build up a navy we must all get together, no matter what our politics may be. We must have, not one or two little ships, but a navy. I am not criticizing my honourable friend (Hon. Mr. Dandurand) because we have purchased only two ships, the St. Laurent and the Fraser. I understand the difficulties of the Government. Nevertheless we must realize that the time has