

of a very extraordinary character from Mr. Hartt, the member for Charlotte, in which the hon. member approves of its being done, but recommends that new licenses be issued and that this restriction be printed instead of being written in so that it would not attract the special attention of the fisherman getting a license. That is a curious letter to come from an hon. member. I ask if my hon. friend's attention was ever called to it and if he ever took any steps with regard to the matter.

Mr. HAZEN: My attention was never called to it.

Mr. PUGSLEY: The hon. minister would not approve of that extraordinary position. I trust he will, at a later date, refer to the letter, and ask the hon. member from Charlotte to explain to the House, if he can, why he should have written such a letter. If it meant anything at all it was intended to deceive—perhaps not to deceive, but to shut the eyes of people—

Mr. HAZEN: When was it sent?

Mr. PUGSLEY: Either two or three sessions ago. That evidently was written with a knowledge on the part of the hon. gentleman that the regulation would be likely to provoke hostility among the fishermen, and the department was advised to have new licenses issued with this restriction in print, so that it would not attract the attention of the fishermen, as it would if it were written in the license. I intended last session to bring it to the attention of my hon. friend and the hon. gentleman from Charlotte.

Mr. McKENZIE: Referring to Ward Fisher, I find his name figuring in the Auditor General's Report, as a fishery inspector. Is that the same Ward Fisher, of Shelburne?

Mr. HAZEN: He was inspector in Nova Scotia before he was brought to the department here.

Mr. McKENZIE: How did he get transferred from the position of inspector to the hon. minister's department? Did he go through the hands of the Civil Service Commission?

Mr. HAZEN: Yes.

Mr. McKENZIE: Passed his examination?

Mr. HAZEN: Yes.

Mr. McKENZIE: How old was he when he passed the examination?

Mr. HAZEN: Forty-three.

[Mr. Pugsley.]

Mr. McKENZIE: Is there an age limit in the Civil Service?

Mr. SINCLAIR: Yes, thirty-five.

Mr. HAZEN: He came in as an expert.

Mr. SINCLAIR: Under section 21.

Mr. McKENZIE: I understand he is a God-fearing man, who knows theology well. Is that the extent of his expert knowledge?

Mr. HAZEN: I have always considered it an admirable thing to have a thorough knowledge of Holy Writ, and a man who is a good fisher of men should also become a good official in the Fisheries Department.

Mr. McKENZIE: There is authority for saying that those who preach the gospel should live by the gospel, and that the servant is worthy of his hire, and I suppose he made a failure of preaching and thought he was fit for the department of my hon. friend.

Mr. HAZEN: That would not be a natural conclusion.

Mr. MARCIL: Merely an inference.

Mr. McKENZIE: That is the same man?

Mr. HAZEN: Yes.

Mr. McKENZIE: And he came in under section 21?

Mr. HAZEN: Yes. My recollection is that we asked the Civil Service Commission for an officer. They advertised for applicants; he was an applicant and the commission stated that he possessed the necessary qualifications and gave him the certificate.

Mr. McKENZIE: I understand that when you appoint a man under section 21 it is largely a matter for the minister, apart from the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. HAZEN: Oh, no.

Mr. McKENZIE: If he passes as an expert, he does not require to pass an examination.

Mr. HAZEN: They have to endorse him. They consider whether he has the technical knowledge requisite; they endorse him and he passes through the Civil Service examination, as many others do.

Mr. McKENZIE: Section 21 of the Civil Service Act reads:

If the deputy head reports that the knowledge and ability requisite for the position are wholly or in part professional, technical or otherwise peculiar, the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the head of the