

is a case—and there are others—where damage was clearly done because of the action of the Department of Fisheries. Had the department left things alone, no harm would have been done. But they went in, in order to make a way for the salmon, and caused certain changes, which resulted in letting the salmon get by. It does not matter what those changes were. It was in consequence of the work that these men are suffering.

The minister says that he will have to consult the Department of Justice. I accept that statement, with regret, because there is such a thing as legal justice, and there is such a thing as moral or fair justice. Anyone knows that the legal department—and I am sorry the minister is not here, because he would support me in what I say—is too often concerned with the strict law in a matter. If the law says so-and-so, then it is just too bad for some poor fellow who is seeking relief. But there is such a thing as fair law—I forget the Latin expression—but a law which means fairness between man and man. It is that kind of justice I should like to invoke.

I would hope that the minister, with that fairness he has exhibited in other matters, would give full consideration to this one. I would also ask him to remember this, that there is such a thing as human nature, and also such a thing as an official out in British Columbia having made a mistake, and being unwilling to admit it. Rather than admit it he will try to jam it through, and say that no damage was done—first of all, that there was nothing done, and, second, that there was no damage.

The facts are, however, that the work was done, and damage resulted. If the minister says that he has an engineer out there, sent from Ottawa, I shall be hopeful. I can understand that he would take a practical view of the matter.

Mr. BERTRAND (Laurier): I would be sorry if my hon. friend would suggest that I am reflecting on his knowledge of the law. Although I understand he is not a lawyer, he has shown in many instances that he has great knowledge of the law.

With regard to the question of justice between man and man, and legal justice, I believe there are quite a number of authors who have defined justice between man and man. One has said that, after all, it is a matter of following the law of the country.

However, with respect to Rosewell creek, the hon. member will understand that an engineer from this department is looking into

[Mr. Neill.]

the matter. I want to give satisfaction—not against, but with the law, if it is possible.

Mr. NEILL: Thank you.

Mr. HAZEN: A few years ago a fishway was erected at St. George, New Brunswick, to enable salmon to enter the Magaguadavic river. Have satisfactory results been obtained from that fishway?

Mr. BERTRAND (Laurier): My officials instruct me that we have had good results from the fishway, and that it is working properly.

Item agreed to.

72. Development of the deep sea fisheries and the demand for fish, \$30,000.

Mr. POTTIER: I notice there is a decrease of \$10,000 in this item, and I should like to know the reason for this decrease. I wish to know if sufficient inspectors are being appointed to take care of a serious situation in western Nova Scotia. After all, this is an item which affects sea fisheries, and it affects a situation which is developing there. In the past we have produced what is known as boneless fish, and that has gone to the United States—at least by far the largest portion of it. At the present time the quota law provides that sixty-five per cent of 1941-42 production will be permitted to go to the United States. This means that the fish which used to be made into boneless will have to be diverted, and go to one of the following markets: Canadian consumption, probably dried fish to the West Indies, and elsewhere, and then to the United Kingdom.

That means of exit to the United Kingdom is looked upon at present as the way out. I urge that every assistance and cooperation be given to the fishing industry to bring that about, particularly in areas in Nova Scotia. Certificates of quality must be provided. I am afraid there is a tendency to have a scarcity of inspectors. I urge upon the Department that that danger be avoided, and that there be no hesitancy about providing inspectors, wherever they are in centres where fishing is conducted, so that the quality will be such as is required for shipment to the United Kingdom.

There were just those two things I wished to comment on. I wanted to know, first, why there is a decrease and, second, if sufficient inspectors will be provided to ensure the quality of our fish, so that there will be no delays in shipments to the United Kingdom.

There were just those two things I wished to comment on. I wanted to know, first, why there is a decrease and, second, if sufficient