

close race for first place as a fish producer, and in one year (1905) beat the older Province by \$1,500,000.

If you will look a little more closely into these Reports, you will see that even the few men we do employ are mostly employed in catching salmon about our river mouths, and that, though the waters about our northern coasts are almost fabulously rich in fish, we are only employing enough men in our deep sea fisheries to show how great a return we might win from them if we would.

I said that we are only employing about one man in our fisheries to every three men employed by Nova Scotia. I might add that we are not employing one man for every ten who could find profitable employment if our fishing business were fully organized.

There is a Japanese fishing village at Steveston, but where are the white fishing hamlets on our coast to correspond to those of the English or Nova Scotian shores?

It is from these that our bluejackets come.

That great authority upon the fishing industry, Sir George Doughty, was out here this year, and found that "all kinds of fish abound in British Columbia's waters, but," he adds, "I am sorry to see that they are almost absolutely neglected. It is pitiable to see these fisheries in the condition they are. *Yellow labour seems likely to dominate the situation.* Colonies of white fishermen should be established on the Coast, which should not only carry on the industry, but control it. When the Grand Trunk Pacific gets its line through to the Coast, it will offer means of transportation, etc."

There is the whole story in a nutshell. Britain wants sailors; the men who fish in the deep seas are the best material for the making of sailors; the deep seas of British Columbia are teeming with fish, and Prince Rupert in a few years will be the natural port of the deep sea fleets, the shipping point for the fish