

boats and traps are often destroyed during the season and have to be replaced. This would necessitate new descriptions being included in the license. Section 3 is also objectionable. Section 4 would be difficult to carry out, as in some cases the packers own the traps and loan them to the fishermen. It would, moreover, require an army of officers to collect this fee. Section 5 (*a, b, c*) is satisfactory. Section 6, if strictly enforced, every factory would have to close; some latitude should be allowed to the packers. Section 7 is considered a nuisance to the packers, and may cause serious delay in effecting a shipment to foreign markets. Section 8 could not be enforced within four or five years without causing the total destruction of all traps now built. As conditions vary according to location, certain regulations might be desirable in one locality and objectionable in another. If lobsters are found to be decreasing, the present fishing season should be shortened; and, after a fair trial, if found still insufficient, shorten it a few days more. Make the close season statutory, so that no extension can be granted. Let the license fees be from \$50 to \$100 on every factory, and refuse licenses to newcomers within three miles of an existing factory. During the close season small cutters or patrol boats could cruise along the coast, destroying all illegal traps found in the water. Heavy fines should be imposed, when convictions are secured. Seize canned lobsters where suspicion of illegality exists.

Mr. H. F. Baker, of Ingonish, fully concurs with the recommendations contained in the proposed regulations, except that he considers that the time allowed for fishing is not well adapted to Cape Breton. He would willingly pay a license fee of \$50. This amount might check the erection of small factories. If too large it might lead to monopoly. Overfishing, in his opinion, is more injurious to this industry than the catching of small or berried lobsters. The poaching canner, who seeks remote districts to hide his tin pot or boiler, is a difficult evil to cope with.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mr. H. O'Leary, of Richibucto, finds nothing to condemn in the proposed regulations. He suggests that boats fishing in deep water, say over three miles from the shore, be exempted. This would encourage deep-sea fishing. Last year he experimented in that direction, his fishermen going five or six miles out and capturing better and larger fish, with no soft or berried lobsters among them. Under no circumstances should any extension of time be granted after the 15th July.

Messrs. Robertson & Co., of Richibucto, approve of the new regulations, but hope that old canners will have a preference over new applicants for the grounds fished by them in previous years. Should the regulation of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch space between slats come into force before next season, they ask to be allowed for one year more to use the traps which might come under the mark. They are opposed to any extension of time.

Mr. John Windsor, of Petit Rocher, objects to the proposed regulations. Licenses should be granted to packers for a certain extent of coast, irrespective of the number of traps he may intend using. The branding of boats and gear with owner's name is considered unnecessary and expensive. The labelling of each case of canned lobsters will occasion further embarrassment and useless expense to an already precarious industry.

Mr. A. W. Y. DesBrisay, of Petit Rocher, says that lobsters are never molested in Baie des Chaleurs after the close season begins. This should be deemed sufficient protection. This crustacean is now more plentiful and of larger size than before. The