

revenue, used a childish argument when he complained that Nova Scotia was not taxed equally with New Brunswick. If it was an unjust tax, and injurious to the latter Province, he should rather endeavour to have it abolished than to have it extended to Nova Scotia. This was supposed to be a tax for the benefit of the fishermen; if it were not, it ought to be abolished.

MR. KILLAM said, he believed that New Brunswick did not contribute more to the revenue than Nova Scotia. The Miramichi river had received from the Marine and Fishery Department, for the propagation of fish, no less than 700,000 spawn of salmon, and possibly it was worth while to the people of that locality to pay to the Department a small sum of \$1,200 for the privilege of having fish put in their river. He had applied to the Department to have some spawn put in the river which intersected his county, but could not get them, owing to the impossibility of conveying them thither in safety. He did not consider the license charged fishermen in New Brunswick was excessive, considering the quantity of salmon caught in the Miramichi and Restigouche, and the large shipments made to the United States over the Intercolonial. If this tax on New Brunswick is intended to be continued, the county of Northumberland should not object to paying its share. The Province of Nova Scotia paid \$1,700 annually for fishing privileges, of which the county of Yarmouth contributed nearly one-half, some \$700. The latter county paid \$10 for each fishing license, while in some parts of the Province brush weirs were built by the dozen and no license charged whatever; and in British Columbia those weirs were constructed and no license imposed. He would like to know whether one rule was to be adopted in one part of the Dominion and a contrary rule in another.

MR MITCHELL said the hon. member for Yarmouth had stated that privileges had been given to Miramichi which had not been given to his county in relation to fisheries, and referred to the amount expended on breeding establishments on Miramichi. The amount expended on fish-breeding in

New Brunswick was \$1,388; in Nova Scotia, \$3,803.

MR. KILLAM said that he had not complained of the expenditure in New Brunswick. He merely wished to remark that in Nova Scotia the fishermen were obliged to pay for the privilege of setting nets in front of their own premises, to the amount of some \$1,700, and that in his county they paid one-half the revenue. While his hon. friend objected to the tax levied on the fishermen of Northumberland, he had as good reason to feel aggrieved at the amount levied on the fishermen of Yarmouth. He desired to know whether in all parts of the Dominion the same tax was levied on trust weirs and fish traps or pound nets.

MR. MITCHELL said that under the regulations established three years ago, no fish traps were allowed in the rivers of New Brunswick.

MR. KILLAM said none were put in the rivers of Nova Scotia.

MR. MITCHELL: No; but they were put in the bays. These traps were considered so destructive to fishing interests that they were prohibited except on special application, but his hon. friend's Province had, in this respect, special privileges, being allowed the use of those traps without special permission. The question was not as to more or less taxation, but whether New Brunswick had not privileges which were not possessed by other Provinces.

MR. KILLAM said he did not assert that the county of Northumberland had privileges to which it was not entitled. He did not consider that any improvement could be made on the present system pursued in the Marine and Fisheries Department.

MR. BUNSTER said he would call the attention of the Minister of Marine to the fact that there were no officers in British Columbia to settle disputes with respect to fisheries. There was no proper fish inspection. Through misrepresentation to the Minister of Marine, incompetent persons had been appointed to the work. He differed from the hon. member for New Westminster on the question of a tax,