

43.—Mr. James Eisenhauer, Lunenburg, N. S. :—

Price of mackerel has been lower since remission of duty, duty does not affect price materially, the supply regulates the price. As a rule the consumer pays the duty. Duty does not affect price paid to our fishermen. Remission of duty is no advantage to Canadians. I think we would to a certain extent have a monopoly of the United States market if United States fishermen were excluded from our waters and the duty re-imposed.

44.—Mr. George Romeril, Agent of Messrs. Robins & Co., Gaspé :—

The United States market is of no advantage to us for our cod, as they are not adapted for it, and we cannot obtain there a sufficient price.

46.—Mr. John Holliday, Moisie, Quebec :—

Americans seriously compete with us in the Dominion markets in cured fish. The Washington Treaty has not altered the course of trade at all in regard to fresh fish, and we send no cured or salted fish to United States markets.

47.—Mr. James A. Tory, Guysborough :—

My opinion is the duty only affected U. S. fishermen, enabling them to obtain more than our fishermen for their fish. Our people say they would willingly pay the duty if Americans were excluded from our shores.

67.—Mr. Holland C. Payson, Fishery Overseer, Briar Island, N. S. :—

Has been in the habit, previous to the treaty of Washington of carrying fish to American ports. Has not continued the business since the Washington Treaty, because the price of fish has declined so much that it does not pay him to go. We get more for our fish in our own markets. Does not think the provision of the Treaty which admits fish into the United States free an advantage. Under the former *regime*, when we paid the duty, the fish netted our fishermen more than they have since. They brought more money per quintal then than since. Since the Washington Treaty has sent the fish to Halifax, St. John and Yarmouth. A large amount of fish is sent from Yarmouth to the West Indies.

75.—Mr. J. C. Cunningham, Cape Sable Island, N. S. :—

Would prefer that Americans kept out of our inshores even if a duty were put on our fish, because there are not fish enough caught by Americans to supply their own consumption ; they must buy fish in some other market.

76.—Mr. B. H. Ruggles, Briar Island, N. S. :

It is generally considered that we got as much or a little more for our fish in U. S. markets during the time there was a duty than since.

77.—Mr. Josiah Hopkins, Barrington, N. S. :—

Have taken fish to U. S. market every year before and since Reciprocity Treaty was abolished. I am not aware that the abolition of that Treaty made any difference in the prices we realized for fish. As a rule the prices have ruled lower since the date of the Washington Treaty than before.