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SEA FISHING RESULTS WERE GOOD IN APRIL

Increases shown Generally in Catches on Atlantic while Quantity of Halibut landed on Pacific was also Larger

LOBSTER CATCHES HIGH

The Department of the Naval Service issues the following notes on sea fishing results for April:—

Fishing was prosecuted during April on the Atlantic coast, from Nova Scotia chiefly, under good weather conditions. The landings of cod, hake, pollock, and haddock amounted to 108,008 cwt., against 113,825 cwt. for the same month last year. An increase of 3,000 cwt. of these fish in Guysborough county was offset by a decrease in Halifax county, while decreases in Shelburne and Digby counties more than offset an increase in Lunenburg county.

The lobster fishery gave very satisfactory results. The catch for the month amounted to 32,916 cwt., against 23,006 cwt. for the corresponding month last year. Since the beginning of the canning season on March 1, 11,244 cases have been packed. The pack up to the end of April last year was 9,341 cases, but canning commenced two and a half months earlier in that year.

HALIBUT CATCH GOOD.

Weather conditions were fair, although cold, for fishing on the Pacific coast. Trolling for spring salmon on the east and west coasts of Vancouver island was fairly successful, but in the northern part of the province trollers had poor catches, due, it is said, to the cold weather, which kept spring salmon in deep water. The quantity of halibut landed by Canadian and American boats in British Columbia amounted to 26,272 cwt., against 19,904 cwt. for the same month last year.

The total value of sea fish at the point of landing, on both coasts, was \$1,386,635. For the same month last year the value amounted to \$1,165,559, an increase this year of over \$220,000.

Invested in Fisheries.

According to figures in the Canada Year Book, it is estimated that the total capital invested in fisheries in the Dominion in 1916-17 amounted to \$28,728,962.

OFFICIAL SUMMARY OF PEACE TERMS WHICH AUSTRIA MUST ACCEPT FROM ALLIES

BRITAIN RECOGNIZES FINLAND'S INDEPENDENCE.

The following cablegram has been received from the Secretary of State to the Governor General:—

London,
May 28th, 1919.

At the Council of Foreign Ministers on May 3rd, it was decided that Great Britain and the United States of America should severally recognize the independence of Finland. France has already done so. His Majesty's Government have accordingly definitely recognized the Government of Finland.

(Sgd.) MILNER.

SUMMARY GIVES CROP CONDITIONS AS FAVOURABLE

In some Places According to Latest Report Growth is Strong and four and five Inches above the Ground

GRAIN SHIPMENTS

The following general summary of crop conditions and shipments has been compiled by the Winnipeg office of the Department of Immigration and Colonization for the week ending May 24:—

Grain loaded since September 1, 1918, 78,076,265 bushels; 1917, 119,318,980 bushels.

In store at Government interior elevators: Moosejaw, 1,061,534 bushels; Saskatoon, 1,226,083 bushels; Calgary, 904,628 bushels.

In store at C.P. interior elevators, 5,740,628 bushels; 1917, 3,862,937 bushels.

In store at all elevators at lake front, 24,579,006 bushels.

Inspected since September 1, 1918:

	Wheat.	Other grains.	Total.
1918.	115,993,200	40,508,800	156,502,000
1917.	144,742,800	72,753,650	217,496,450

Daily average marketed and loaded:—

	Marketed.	Loaded.
1919	52,300 bushels	84 cars.
1918	106,000 "	109 "

Grain shipped by rail since September 1, 1918: C.P. tracks, 6,639,308 bushels; lake front, 8,049,156 bushels.

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Text of Treaty as Received by the Dominion Government at Ottawa. Area of Dual Empire has been much reduced

TREATY FOLLOWS ALMOST SAME OUTLINE AS WITH GERMANY

The following is a summary of the text of the Austrian peace terms received by the Dominion Government at Ottawa, on June 2nd. The conditions of peace of the allied and associated powers, with the exception of the military reparations, financial and certain boundary clauses, were handed to the Austrian plenipotentiaries at St. Germain on Monday. Those clauses which are not yet ready for presentation will be delivered as soon as possible; the Austrians in the meanwhile having the opportunity to begin work on the greater part of the treaty in an effort to facilitate a final decision.

The Austrian treaty follows exactly the same outline as the German, and in many places is identical with it except for the change in name. Certain specific clauses which applied only to Germany are of course, omitted, and certain new clauses of particular applicability to Austria are included, especially as regards the new states created out of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Austria is left by the treaty a state of about six millions of people inhabiting a territory of between fifty thousand and sixty thousand square miles. She recognizes the complete independence of Hungary, Techecho Slovakia and the Serbo Croate Slovene State and cedes other territories which previously in union with her, composed the Empire of Austria-Hungary, with its population of over fifty million and its area of 261,259 square miles.

Austria agrees to accept the League of Nations Covenant and the Labor Charter, to renounce all her extra-European rights, to demobilize her whole naval and aerial forces, to admit the right of trial by the Allied and Associated powers of her nationals guilty of violating the laws and customs of war, and to accept detailed provisions similar to those in the German treaty as to economic conditions and freedom of transit.

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NATIONAL RAILWAY TO OPERATE GOVT. BOATS

Terms are fixed by which New Steamers will be leased by Department of Marine to Canadian National Railway

An Order in Council handing over to the Canadian National Railway four of the vessels completed and delivered to the Department of Marine and Fisheries and fixing the terms of leasing, the amount of which is to be paid into the Consolidated Revenue of Canada, has been passed, dated June 2, as follows:—

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th May, 1919, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that he has had under consideration a memorandum from the Deputy Minister of

Marine and Fisheries, submitting as follows:—

That contracts have been placed with shipbuilding firms in Canada by the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the construction of forty-five ships of a total deadweight tonnage of approximately 263,950 tons, at an average cost of \$199.62 per ton.

That four of the vessels so contracted for have been completed and delivered to the Department, that is to say: *Canadian Voyageur*, 4,300 tons; *Canadian Pioneer*, 8,100 tons; *Canadian Warrior*, 3,750 tons; *Canadian Ranger*, 8,100 tons.

That the remainder of the vessels alluded to will be completed and de-

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