

forthcoming upon a certificate of the Fishery Inspectors. The rate of interest is $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and the general period of repayment is ten years, and for the first year no interest is charged.

I will quote finally before leaving this subject the conclusion set out in the Majority Report:—"On the whole, however, it seems clear that the fishing funds in the three Scandinavian countries have served a useful purpose. They have enabled the fishing industry in these countries to advance somewhat from the stage of the pure inshore fishery, and secured a wide diffusion of the benefits of the advance among the fishing community. Probably this progress would not have been made as it has with us, if it had been left to private enterprise in the three countries, and in any case its result would have been probably less generally diffused." (p 144).

This conclusion seems to be very applicable to Newfoundland.

COD AND ITS CURE.

I WILL GO ON NOW TO THE COD FISHERY, IMMENSE THOUGH IT BE, IT IS CAPABLE OF STILL FURTHER EXTENSION, IF IMPROVED METHODS OF FISHING WERE ADOPTED. At the present time, when fishermen fail to meet with success, as a rule, they go on day after day, putting down their traps in the same place, never taking into consideration that the shoals of Cod sometimes shift from one place to another. I was told however, of one man in Trinity Bay, more enterprising and persevering than his neighbours, who set a large trap in deeper water and secured in consequence, no less than 1000 quintals of cod, at the very time there was a cry that the cod fishery was a failure, and when men with traps in the inside grounds were getting little. And not only should fresh fishing grounds be sought for, but means should be adopted, as I have already pointed out, whereby a regular supply of bait could be secured, con-

currently with the operation of the bultows or trawls.

On my rounds in the various settlements, I made it a point to observe for myself how the fishermen split and salted their cod, and I was very much struck in some places with the little attempt made to properly cure the fish. On calling the attention of the fishermen to this, they said they had no encouragement to make a better cure, as they all got a uniform price independent of the quality of the article. The Cod fishery being the mainstay of the fisheries of Newfoundland, and all other fisheries merely adjuncts to it, vigorous efforts should be made to bring it up to as high a pitch of excellence as possible, and though a careless cure may not interfere with its sale in some markets, it is bound to have a detrimental effect in other markets where the taste of the consumer is more fastidious.

SALMON.

The time at my disposal prevented me from making minute investigations with regard to the salmon fishery, but I obtained a great deal of information as to their abundance in the rivers and arms of the different bays. Sea trout I am informed are also very plentiful and very large. Since Legislative steps have been taken to prohibit nets and other engines being placed across the mouths of rivers there has been apparently a considerable increase both in the numbers and in the size of the salmon. When at Bonaventure I was told by a man that in one haul of a cod trap he secured eight tierce, and that another man got four tierce, and at Tickle Harbour I heard of one who obtained, during the season, twenty-two tierce; so that at all the little harbours they were getting salmon in large quantities. I was told too on board the "Ethie" that salmon were even more plentiful in Smith Sound and all round Random Island than they had been in Bonaventure, I