

The Americans keep their fish in ice, which they purchase, along with all other stores, at Nova Scotia ports, principally Stoddart Cove (Flag Harbour) and Yarmouth.

A preventive force on shore would be much more effectual than a man-of-war for stopping this infringement of the Treaty.

4. In the months of August and September the principal fishing on Station No. 1 is for herring on the "Ripplings" off Grand Manan, beyond the three-mile limit. The only inshore fishing being carried on by small boats for cod, pollock, and haddock.

5. Between Campobella and Deer Island the American and New Brunswick boats all fish together, and are perfectly good friends. Small boats also cross over from Eastport and Quebec to the northern head of Grand Manan, and fish along with the Grand Manan boats. There are never more than two or three men in a boat.

This would be very difficult to stop entirely, the people on the boundary having the same names, and being so intermarried, and, of course, the boats carry no papers. A system of numbering all British boats was attempted, but did not succeed, the Americans immediately copying the numbers. The herring fishing in the Ripplings was good, the cod and pollock fishing below average.

6. The strict preservation of the spawning ground at the southern head of Grand Manan is most important; it is well looked after by Mr. McLaughlin, the Fishery Warden at the Southern Head. I called in several times during the close season, from July to 15th October, and never found a vessel fishing. Mr. McLaughlin informed me he had never had so little trouble before to keep the spawning ground clear, and attributed it to the knowledge the Americans had there was a man of-war cruising in the Bay.

The good effects of this preservation have been most apparent this year. The Weir fishing at Grand Manan has been improving for some time; and this season many of the Weirs were fishing so well the owners could not get boats or men enough to take nearly all the fish out. Mr. Ingwell, who owns the establishment at Long Island, Grand Manan, has filled his smoking-houses, containing 6000 boxes, by the middle of September, and after that time was converting the herrings into oil and manure. This, I was informed, was quite a new source of profit at Grand Manan. The herrings are crushed to get the oil, the remainder is manure, worth at Boston \$14 a ton, on the spot \$10. On Mr. Ingwell's premises twenty-seven barrels of oil had been made by his men in the week ending 24th September.

It takes two hogsheads of herrings to make a barrel of oil. Four barrels of herrings giving to the hogshead, and twenty-five boxes to the barrel; and about five hogsheads, or 500 boxes, to a ton of manure. At Woodward's Cove, also, on the eastern side of Grand Manan, 120 barrels of oil had been made that same week. The oil is valuable for leather and machinery.

The manure is equal to guano. At Whitehead Island, the south-eastern island off Grand Manan, they put up last year 190,000 boxes of herrings, and were expecting to exceed that quantity this season. The other establishments were doing equally well.

The Weir season commences about the end of August, and continues till the end of December.

I found many of the inhabitants very anxious to have an inspector appointed, who could brand the herrings, and whose mark would be known and trusted. They thought that if that were done Grand Manan herrings would soon fetch as high a price as the celebrated "Digby Chicks." At present they fetch little over half.

7. On the 15th October the close season at the Southern Head being at an end, a large number of vessels collect about Seal Cove for the herring fishing. There were between forty and fifty schooners there when I left on 2nd November. At that time there were no Americans there; these, I heard, had been fishing from these islands, but left when they found a man-of-war had arrived. There were many vessels lately turned over from the American flag, and owned at Eastport and Quebec. They mostly said they belonged to Deer Island, and all had British registers. From St. Andrew's, N.B., I found our own fishermen disliked these vessels very much.

The very few days the weather had been fine enough to set the nets, the fishing had been exceedingly good, both in Seal Cove and off Three Islands. Three years ago not a herring used to be caught off the latter place.

The fishing continues at the Southern Head till about Christmas. The herrings then, after a short stay at the Northern Head, strike the coast of North Brunswick and L'Etang Harbour, the fishing lasting there till March.

8. I found there was very little fishing on the coast between L'Etang and Lepreau in