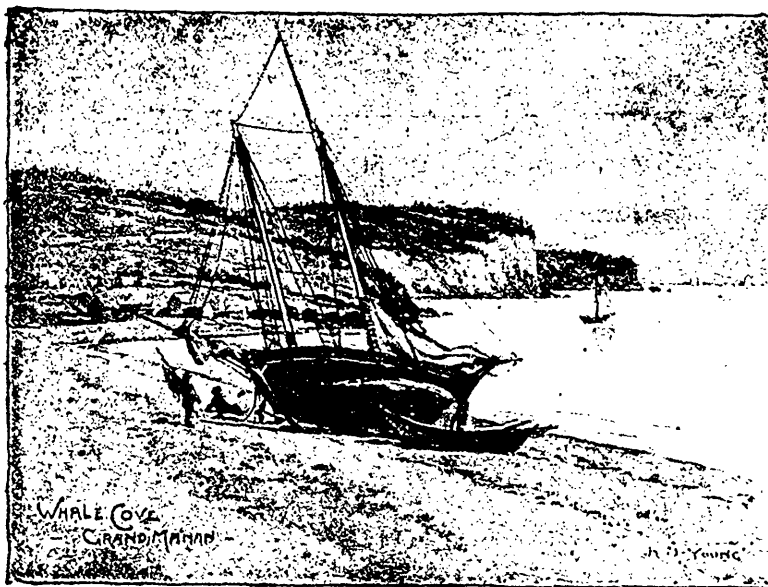


Methodist Magazine and Review.

SEPTEMBER, 1898.

WITH THE FISHER FOLK.



FISHING SCHOONER AND DORY AT LOW TIDE.

The unsown harvest of the sea is one of the greatest value to the dwellers on the land. Few people have any idea of the extent and value of this exhaustless food supply. Canada's unrivalled fisheries yielded last year \$20,400,000, according to the annual report of Sir Louis Davies. This yield was the product of 75,000 men, 30,000 of whom were deep-sea toilers. The capital invested is placed at \$9,750,000, and 36,600 craft of all kinds were employed. The principal fish caught and their values were as follows: Salmon, \$4,000,000; cod, \$3,619,000; herring, \$2,900,000, and lobsters, \$2,200,000.

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By provinces the catch was: Nova Scotia, \$6,070,000; New Brunswick, \$4,800,000; British Columbia, \$4,183,000; Quebec, \$2,025,000; Ontario, \$1,605,000; Prince Edward Island, \$976,000; Manitoba, \$362,000, and the Territories, \$383,000. New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario show an aggregate increase of \$575,000, the other provinces decreases aggregating \$367,000. There were 41 vessels in the fur seal and Behring Sea fisheries, employing 500 whites and 587 Indians, who secured 30,000 skins, 15,000 of which were got in Behring Sea.

The Canadian fishery is nearly