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Our Fisheries and our Forests.

TWO OF OUR NATIONAL MONOPOLIES. TWO MATCHLESS NATURAL RESOURCES

SHALL WE KEEP THEM OR SHALL WE LOSE THEM?



THIS RECIPROCITY TREATY GIVES ME A CHANCE TO FINECOMB THE FISH OUT OF CANADA'S WATERS LIKE I DID MY OWN

Fish.

There was at first a general impression throughout Canada that, whatever else Taft-Fielding Reciprocity might do, it would help the Canadian fisherman. That impression has been fast fading away, however, before the light cast upon the matter by experts who have been making a study of the situation as it exists to-day.

Canada is a growing country; and conditions are changing with marvellous rapidity. What was generally admitted a few years ago, is no longer true along more lines than one. The fish business has undergone langes quite as important as any other; and to-day "free trade in fish" between Canada and the United States is no longer desirable.

Mr. C. Jameson, M.P., gave the House of Commons the results of his very close study of the problem last April, when he presented figures which should be carefully considered by every interested Canadian. There is, first, the question of the markets.

THE TWO MARKETS.

The Canadian fisherman, under Reciprocity, will be interested in two markets—the American market and his home market.

The total American imports of fish for the year ending June, 1910, which would be affected by this agreement. amounted to \$9,008,350.

Of this amount, Canada sold the Americans, in spite of the duty, fish to the value of \$3,329,222.

Thus there would be a leeway in the total American