

and curers, but when fresh fish are frozen or packed in ice there is big duty to pay. Taking the near places to the fishing grounds of the Bay of Fundy, Tubec, East Port, Maine, where there are numbers of sardine factories, large fleets of boats go out and bring in the fresh fish from all kinds of fishermen on the Canadian side—herring, the small ones for making sardines and the larger ones for kippers, bloaters, haddock, cod and much pollack. A sardine factory means a plant where all kinds of fish are smoked, salted, canned and cured in every way. The duty on smoked has been \$20 per ton, when bought, has caused the smoked to be sold by the ton to the Americans, which gives employment during the winter months when the factories are closed to smoking sardines. The coming permanent tariff places \$50 per ton on boneless fish, which will hit Nova Scotia pretty hard. We need to get much herring from the Magdalene Islands, at our time there was not fishing all winter in the Bay of Fundy, but from 1872 until 1889 so much fishing was done there has not been a cargo of frozen got. During the winter of 1883, 104 cargoes of frozen was shipped in bulk to Boston and New York and 40,000 barrels were shipped from Eastport to the same markets. I believe very few if any large herring are now taken. Under the Washington Treaty, the States paid \$5,500,000 for the inshore fisheries or for the privilege of fishing in the waters of the British possessions in North America. I was among the first at halibut fishing on this coast, and we had the first steamer fishing from any port on the Continent of America and to-day there is not one boat fishing from Vancouver and the fisheries on the West Coast of Canada. British Columbia is almost wholly in the hands of Americans, who can send men from Seattle (a great fishing port) to Washington to make a high, or help make a high tariff against Canadian fish, a fleet of boats are engaged buying up all the fish taken by the Canadians and Japanese on our west coast taking these to the big dealers in Seattle. Some kinds that are now wanted by the Cannerymen are not allowed to be exported, the Sockeye Salmon, which is now almost extinct by our fishing and was at one time the only fish wanted. The New England Co., an American trust, has a monopoly of fish business in Vancouver, and has branches in several places on the coast. Most of the halibut are taken on the coast north of the International Line and south of Alaska. The N.E. Co. to do business in Canada, call a branch the Canadian Fishing Co., they have driven all the Canadian fishing companies and boats out, and now own their own steamers. Most of the Canadian fishermen who came from the Maritime Provinces and those from Newfoundland have gone to Seattle where they own many fishing boats and have driven the big companies' steamers out of business as they can't compete, there are so many dealers now and these companies do not have monopoly as they did. The Dominion Government has spent much money in protection of the deep sea fisheries, and is still, and gets nothing in return. On the Atlantic coast, \$5,500,000 was paid by the States and they gave a fur market for ten years, out here they have paid nothing, and now are to make or place the highest tariff ever. Under the treaty between the two countries, American fishing vessels are allowed to come in to buy wood and water, to repair damages, for shelter and for nothing else, whatsoever. As a war measure, Canadian fishing vessels were allowed to land fish in the States, this ceased on July 15, 1921, American vessels are now selling fish in Vancouver and ports on the west coast of Canada, and fish along the coast using Canadian harbours for base of operation and taking the money to their homes. Most of the fish taken into the big port of Kitchikan, Alaska, are from waters of British Columbia. A lot are landed in Prince Rupert. American vessels go there sometimes for bait but mostly because they can buy all kinds of liquor. The way the Government have handled the fisheries on this coast has caused Canadians to cross over to the state of Washington, until now there are nearly