

The report of 1904 says: "The fishermen obtained high prices during the whole year," the American trusts being the fishermen; and it is suggested that we should adopt the American plan of unrestricted fishing—in season and out of season.

LICENSES FOR CANADIANS.

The report of the year 1905 says: "That though fewer fish were caught, the prices were better." It is admitted that the American companies, or trusts, still controlled our fisheries, "and that if future licenses were confined to Canadians it would require all the catch to supply the home market. In that case the Canadians who are operating American plants in our waters would have no difficulty in obtaining equally lucrative employment in other fields of labor."

THE SPONGE THROWN UP.

This is surely a lame and impotent conclusion to eight years of management of the great heritage. A perusal of these seven annual reports creates a doubt as to whether it is not possible to "fool all the people all the time." You search in vain throughout the fishery reports for one line indicating that cheap, wholesome fish for the people of Ontario is even thought of, always excepting the first report which promised them. The whole system of management seems to have been dominated by the American plan of unrestricted fishing, export to the States, and hatcheries as a remedy for depletion.

CANADIAN vs. AMERICAN.

But there is this difference between Ontario and the States—the Americans, with their hatcheries, plant fish in their waters, to be consumed in the States. They stock all their rivers, creeks and small lakes with game fish of all kinds, as well as planting fry of the commercial fishes in the Great Lakes. It becomes necessary to interest all classes to warrant a system of reproduction by hatcheries, with its enormous attendant expenses. But would our Provincial Government or our