from the side of vessel or boat, purse

eining and trapping. Handling is less vogue than formerly. With the

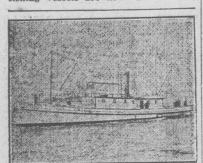
New England fisherman seining is principally used, but with Canadians

Nova Scotian Fish Traps.

exact one when the fish first appeared there. Certainly they invariably show up at about that time. The methods of catching mackeral are by hand line, OF THE DOMINION.

GREAT FISHING INTERESTS

modern interpretation, their adjacence to the shores of the Dominion, and the "As



catches on payment of a tonnage tax. The government of Canada utilized their share of the fishery award from the United States to pay their own Atlantic fishermen an annual bounty. The Americans paid up in 1877, but it was not until 1882 that the idea of using the interest for bou purposes was acted upon. In that year \$150,000 was set apart for that purpose, but in 1891 the appropriation was increased to \$160,000. As a matter of fact, the appropriation from the first has been exceeded. Vessels are paid at the rate of \$1 per ton to the owner, \$6 to each vessel fisherman, \$3.50 per man to boat fishermen, and \$1 per boat to the owners. The number of vessels receiving bounty is about 800, with a tomage of over 25,000. The number of boats is increasing, and something like 14,000 receive bounty. The total number of boat and vessel fishermen annually drawing bounty' is about 29,000. Since 1882 the total amount paid in counties has reached nearly four million dollars.

Produced Great Wealth The official returns of the value of the fish products of Canada since Cor federation show that the harvest of the seas, rivers and lakes amounted to over seven hundred million dollars. Yet these figures, enormous though



Some part of the property of t

The immense importance, and enormous value of the fisheries of Canada, are comparatively unknown to those not directly, or indirectly interested in the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and are comparatively unknown to those not directly, or indirectly interested in the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the Arctic ocean, are flowers into the sea. The outgoing overtaken two seine boats are sent tide takes them off where highly used, but with Canadians when a difference of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisheries of Canada, and the first control of the fisher c

enable them to use what are properly described as the Canadian fisheries.

Even though the actual plaes where fish are taken are beyond the territorial waters of Canada, by liberal torial waters of Canada, by liberal lows, of the Dominion fishing inter-

fact that these shores from the natural, and most useful base of operations, and most useful base of operations, the leads and most useful base of operations the leadmakes the Canadian fisheries the leading industry of the kind in the world.

Source of maritime wealth and comlifts, no sign of the vessel can be seen.

Inova scotta coast, consist of
the deadly cold of winter, when the fog
source of maritime wealth and comlifts, no sign of the vessel can be seen. makes the Canadian fisheries the leading industry of the kind in the world. From the time of the early attempts of France to colonize in America, the rich harvest of the sea was the chief temptation. When the British came to stay," France held out for, and received the right to a share in the fisheries off the British American coast, held certain islands and gained the privilege of using certain parts of the Newfoundland shore during the fishing industry, France to this day pays a generous bounty on every quintal of French caught fish sold in a foreign market.

The United States had been using the Canadian or the fishing industry. They are limited in extraord and and compared to the country as a special value of the general importance to the country as a source of maritime wealth and commerce, the deadly cold of winter, when the fig eneral importance to the country as a source of maritime wealth and commerce, the deadly cold of winter, when the figh eadenly cold of winter, when the figh each of the deadly cold of winter, when the figh early cold of winter, when the figh eneral importance to the deadly cold of winter, when the figh early cold of winter, when the figh each of the vessel can be seen. What trifle of food or water they had value to the inhabitants. The great variety and superior quality of the fish regreat value to the inhabitants. The great variety and superior quality of the fish products of the seas and inland waters and commerce, they also possess a special value to the inhabitants. The great variety and superior quality of the fish products of the seas and inland waters within the mind of the country as a special value to the inhabitants. The great variety and superior quality of the fish products of the seas and inland waters within the mind of the fish products of the seas and inland waters and superior quality of the fish products of the seas and inland waters with them—if any at all—is soon extended to the deadler of the fish can deadly cold of winter when the figh walue to the inhabitants. foreign market.

The United States had been using the Canadian privileges, and Canadian waters for five years without permission, and an international commission at Halifax heard evidence, and awarded Canada and New Foundland five and a half million dollars for that five years' use of the fisheries. American fishing vessels are now allowed the canada and New Foundland five and a half million dollars for that five years without permission, and an international commission at Halifax heard evidence, and awarded Canada and New Foundland five and a half million dollars for that five years' use of the fisheries. American fishing vessels are now allowed the continent are of peculiar value."

At that time the total field of the conditions favorable to husbandry. They are limited in extent and fertility, and are subject to dusadvantages. The would not. The steamers can keep out of each others way by a system of whistles, and by similar means can generally avoid the schooners. But the poor souls in a dory—a mere speck upon the ocean, which can be neither seen nor heard by the look-out in a fig—they suddenly see a huge monster rushing at them; the thud of the enjoyment of the rushing on this continent are of peculiar value."

At that time the total field of the which British subjects have claims this continent are of peculiar value."

At that time the total field of the fisheries of Canada only amounted to fisheries o \$6,500,000. To-day the estimated value tunates, the impact is not even felt by length of time, during the season, when is \$30,000,000 a year; the capital invested is about \$14,000,000; the number of men employed nearly 80,000.

conditions being of the pleasantest, and the runs of salmon so plentiful as seem fabulous to those who have not them. Indeed, at times on the the Fraser river photographs have been taken to convince the incredulobtain supplies, and tranship their that the fish were shown to be so num-

the business. Foreign countries, esthe richest whaling grounds in the
pecially the United States, pertinaciworld, and the last home of the leviathand fathers have perished in the fog,
seine or net held between the boats. ously cleave to any right or privileges.

ans, walrus, sea trout, the inconnu, or been engulfed by storms. The death when the two boats have made con which by treaty, or other arrangement pike, sturgeon and others also abound roll is frequently appaling. nection, the seine is pursed, or drawn together on the bottom, and the fish but fog is directly and indirectly the chief factor. Each dory is worked by two men, and it must be removed.

two men, and it must be remembered that fogs on the banks come up very boats. suddenly. The men are unable to get back to thicr schooner, night shuts in, and they row hour after hour, often in Nova Scotia. coast, consist of "leadthe passengers snugly sleeping in their the fish are on their travels, the result berths on the steamers, yet, out there, will be unfortunate. men employed nearly 80,000.

The largest single product is that of salmon, in British Columbia, easily the most prolific salmon fishery ever two more unknown graves to be reserved bundled of the steamer, and there are several hundred barrels of fish there is salmon, in British Columbia, easily the most prolific salmon fishery ever known, and giving an annual yield of over \$5,000,000. The fishery is one accompanied with comparatively no danger, and little hardship, climatic wake of the steamer, and several hundred barrels of fish there is no everal hundred barrels of fish there is an exciting experience. In addition to the distant shore drop flowers and tears into the outgoing tide next Decoration Day.

Motor Boat Fishing Now. sculpins, and in fact almost everything Shore fishing, while calling for skill, that swims, which either followed the hardinood and bravery, is not fraught mackered to prey upon them, or were with such peril as the bank fishing. Until recent years this work was done sharks and dog fish have to be fought on the Atlantic coast almost entirely and dispatched with axes or boat ous, and it is no exaggeration to say that the fish were shown to be so numerous as to fairly conceal the water. The catch is very largely used for canning, and the tinned salmon of British Columbia is known in every land of the world.

Cod Liver Oil For the World.

At one time the cod fishery of Nova

The Atlantic coast almost entirely and dispatched with axes or boat hooks. It is unlawful to ship the salmon, and they are supposed to be turned loose to continue their immigration towards whatever river they are bound. There may be some fisher men who strictly obey the law in this respect, but as they bring a fine price in the Boston and New York market about that time, and are among the most deliebus salmon that grow, they



OLD STYLE HAND LINE FISHING, FROM OLD PRINT.

schooners, whose fishermen catch with it to eat the bait were removed. HAULING IN NETS IN THE BAY OF band lines from the decks, or set trawls. The latter are long lines with

they are, do not tell the whole story.

Mr. L. Z. Jones, M. P., who has exceptional means of judging, told the prolific and convenient fishing ground to a large extent, independent of the British Association, at Montreal, in 1884, that the local consumption, was fally as much as that exported, hence the figures officially given would really have to be doubled in order to arrive at the true value of this enormous in
The profile and convenient fishing ground to a large extent, independent of the wind, even doing their best work, in alm weather, which would have completely tied up a sail boat. The including valued at over six and a half millions, while it is now under four millions, while it is now under four millions a year. This is not due to scarcity of fish so much as the divergence of gasolene is quite a mong the people who will derive great through having denatured benefit through having denatured sion of capital and enterprise to other alcohol so cheapened by removing tax-branches of sea fishing, which prove ation and restrictions on manufacture, barrels at a time, from day to day, nore remunerative. The cod fishing that it can replace the dangerous and leaving the balance alive in the trap, industry of British North America in Canada and Newfoundland is over The third fishery in point of value,

three centuries old. The fine fish and of especial importance to Canada market by putting the whole night's marvellous stories of productiveness is the lobster. In olden times, these catch on at once. It may be said, howtaken to England by Sir Francis crustaceous were taken in a special Drake, had much to do with stimulat-net, an iron hoop, having a loose coarse ing the ambition of the British to become possessors of North America.

There are two branches of the industry, the affair was lowered to the bottom known as "bank" and "shore" fishing. Periodically, the net was raised, and The bank fishing is carried on by the lobsters which had crawled on to

How Lobsters Are Taken.

A MODERN FISHING BOAT. and got pretty nearly the full value of their fish, instead of destroying the ever, that \$20,000 for one night's catch of a mackerel trap, is not sufficiently mmon to make all the fieshermen rapidly wealthy.

THE PARTY OF THE SECOND

While the inland fisheries of Canada value, the sea fisheries are those which produce the larger returns. Nova How Lobsters Are Taken. Scotia, jutting out into the Atlantic,
Now most of this kind of fishing is with her numerous safe, and conveni-

absolutely convincing. As far as Canada is concerned, they appear in the Bay of Fundy on May 18th. Many fishermen claim that this date is the FERRY SERVICE

VICTORIA TERMINAL INVITING TENDERS

Tug and Two Barges Will Be Built -- May Run to Blaine Instead of Part Guichon.

Although not yet definitely decided a car ferry service will be instituted between Sidney and Blaine. With this in view F. Van Sant, traffic manager of the Victoria Terminal railway, has invited tenders for the construction of a steam tug and two large barges. The tug is to be 91 feet long with engines of 325 horse-power. The barges are to have a carrying capacity of 475 and 850 tons respectively, with space for

It is thought that the proposed ser vice between Sidney and Blaine would prove better from a trade standpoint than the existing one between Sidney and New Westminster. The run between Sidney and Blaine, a distance of her tow in about six hours. When all then be fianlly decided whether the new service will be instituted.

The establishment of the ferry ser

vice to Blaine instead of to the Frase river has not been finally decided upon and the boats may continue to run t of the Terminal Company's lines or the Mainland is completed the connection by way of Blaine will be practi cally as good as that now established with Port Guichon.

The building of a tug and new barges omises better service with the Main land by the Victoria terminal route and will be gratifying to reside this city who recognize in this the adtion matters, something which is always to be desired.

THIRTY-TWO MILLION FROM ROCKEFELLER

Gift to the General Education Board --- Proposal Regarding Expenditures.

New York, Feb. 7.-Thirty-two milon dollars' worth of income-bearing securities have been given by John D Rockefeller to the General Education Board. When it assembled for a special meeting in this city late to-day the benefaction was announced by Mr. Rockefeller's son, John D. Rockefeller, situated in Barkley District: location won't pay wages. On one occasion a trap off the south coast of Rockefeller's son, John D. Rockefeller, Nova Scotia, took a thousand barrels Jr. The donation is for general education mackerel in one night, while none tion throughout the country. It is the largest single benefatcion, for these purposes ever known. Mr. Rockefeller had previously given the board \$11,000,000 for the same work.

No. 1 Claim.—Starting at a post planted at the N. W. corner of Section No. 6. Township No. 4, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence 80 chains north to the point of companements. The General Education Board was not prepared for the gift, which was simply stated in the following letter:
"New York, Feb. 6.—General Education Board, 54 William street, New York City.
"Gentlemen: My father authorizes me to say that on or before April 1st, 1907, he will give to the General Eduprepared for the gift, which was simply stated in the following letter: tion Board, 54 William street, New York City.

1907, he will give to the General Education Board income-bearing securities, the present market value of which is about \$32,000,000, one-third to be added to the permanent endowment of the board, two-thirds to be applied to such specific objects within the corporate purposes of the board as either he or I may from time to time direct, any remainder not so designated at the death of the survivor to be added also

ERNEST J. CONNER.

No. 3 Claim.—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Section No. 30, Township No. 3, thence south 80 chains, thence following shore of lake to west incommencing at a post planted at the N. Ecorner of Section No. 30, Township No. 3, thence south 80 chains, thence following shore of lake to west incommencing at a post planted at the N. Ecorner of Section No. 30, Township No. 3, thence south 80 chains, thence following shore of lake to west incommencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Section No. 30, Township No. 3, thence south 80 chains, thence west to the shore of Marian Lake, thence following shore of lake to west incommencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Section No. 30, Township No. 3, thence south 80 chains, thence west to the shore of lake to west incommencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Section No. 30, Township No. 3, thence south 80 chains, thence following shore of lake to west incommencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Section No. 30, Township No. 3, thence south 80 chains, thence west to the shore of Marian Lake, thence following shore of lake to west incommencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Section No. 30, Township No. 3, thence south 80 chains, thence west to the shore of lake to west thence following shore of lake to west to the south short of 1907, he will give to the General Edu-caaion Board income-bearing securi-

Compton (Dorset), the bridegroom was borne into church on a chair, he having slipped and sprained his ankle an hour before the ceremony, says the London Mail.

Mail.

The carrying-chair is no stranger to the wedding scene, for not long ago a smart young officer of the Royal Engineers,

Do You Like Honest. Square Dealing?

Dr. Pierce's world-famed medicines are put out under the belief that publicity is the best possible guaranty of merit, and that the most intelligent people generally want to know what they take into their stomachs, whether it be as food, drink or medicine. Although it was a bold step to take, and quite out of the usual practice of makers of proprietary medicines, yet Dr. Pierce, some time ago, decided to publish breadcast and on all his bottle-wrappers all the ingredients entering into the composition, or make-up, of his celebrated family medicines. A square deal is therefore assured every one using his medicines, for one knows exactly what he or she is paying for when purchasing them, since every ingredient is published in plain English on the bottle-wrappers and the correctness of the same attested under solemn oath. These several ingredients are selected from among the very best known to medical science for the cure of the various diseases for which these medicines are

The most eminent and leading medical teachers and writers of all the several schools of practice have endorsed each of the ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's medicines in the strongest possible terms. The makers of Dr. Pierce's medicines believe that intelligent people do not wish to open their mouths like a lot of young birds and gulp down whatever is presented to them, either in the way of lood, drink or medicine, without knowing semething of the properties and harmless character of the agents employed and yet so harmful, in the long run, to most invalids when its use is long continued, even in small doses, cost Dr. Pierce several years of careful study and labor, with the aid of skilled pharmacists and chemists to give away his scientific and exact processes for preparing these medicines, without knowing semething of the properties and harmless character of the agents employed and yet so harmful, in the long run, to most invalids when its use is long continued, even in small doses, cost Dr. Pierce several years of careful study and labor, with the aid of skilled pharmacists and chemists to give away his scientific and exact processes for preparing these medicines, better the ring the properties and harmless character of the agents are the long run, to most invalids when its use is long continued, even in small doses, cost Dr. Pierce several years of careful study and labor, with the aid of skilled pharmacists and chemists to give away his scientific and exact processes for preparing these medicines, but he doses want to deal in the most open manner with all his patrons and patients, and under this frank, open and honest way of dealing, they may know that lead to be a scientific and years of careful study and labor, with the aid of skilled pharmacists and chemists to give away his scientific and exact processes for preparing these medicines, but he doses want to deal in the most open manner with all his patrons and patients, and under this frank, open and honest way of dealing, they may have a stronged to

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulas are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest contribute.

of course, the exact proportion of each ingredient used in Dr. Pierce's medicines as well as the working formula or manner of preparing the same, and the specially devised apparatus and appliances employed in their manufacture, are withheld from publicity that Dr. Pierce's proprietary rights may be fully protected from such unprincipled imitators as might be piratically inclined.

The preparation of these medicines without the use of a drop of alcohol, so

ERNEST J. CONNER.

be experimented with and that people should not take medicines of the composition of which they are kept in ignorance. Dr. Pierce's medicines are made wholly from the roots of plants found growing in the depths of our American forests. They are so compounded that

growing in the depths of our American forests. They are so compounded that they cannot do harm in any case, even to the most delicate woman or child. By open publicity Dr. Pierce has taken his medicines out of the list of secret nostrums, of doubtful merit, and made them REMEDIES OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. They are therefore, in a class all by themselves, being absolutely and in every sense non-secret.

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown

that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest scrutiny.

There is a badge of honesty on every bottle of Dr. Pierce's medicines in the full list of its ingredients duly attested as correct under solemn oath.

No other medicines put up for general use through druggists can make claim to any such distinction, and none other than Dr. Pierce's medicines have any such professional endorsement of their ingredients. Such professional endorsement should have far more weight with the afflicted than any amount of lay, or non-professional, endorsement, or testimonials.

Of course, the exact proportion of course, the exact proportion of vigorous condition of the whole system.

Women suffering from diseases of long

\$5.00 \$5.00 The Gillette

you the duty on this razor.

way you will go."

any remainder not so designated at the death of the survivor to be added also to the permanent endowment of the board.

"JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR."

CARRIED TO CHURCH.

Bridegroom Borne to Altar on a Chair—

Bridegroom Borne to Altar on a Chair—

ERNEST J. CONNER.

ERNEST J. CONNER.

Bridegroom Borne to Altar on a Chair—
Curious Weddings That Defy
Infirmities.

At the marriage the other day of Mr.
Basil Howard Alers Hankey, of Notton
Lacock, Chippenham, and Miss Goodden,
daughter of Colonel Goodden, of Nether
Compton (Dorset), the bridegroom was

Located Jan. 11th, 1907.

ERNEST J. CONNER.

No. 5 Claim—Commencing at a post
planted at the ½ post on west line of Section No. 30, Township No. 4, thence west
80 chains, thence south 100 chains, thence
of Marian Lake, thence following shore of
Marian Lake, thence following shore of
interpolation of commencement.

Located Jan. 11th, 1907.

ERNEST J. CONNER.

Safety Razor.

We are now enable to save It is said, "Once you get used to the Gillette way, it is the only

CYRUS H. BOWES Chemist

on to Make up Part 98 GOVERNMENT ST Deficiency. NEAR YATES STREET.



\$1.00

VOL. 38

CAPTAIN CHAR

His Boat Was Larchn

(Associated Pr Providence, R. I., Feb. nent was injected into tending the loss of the mont in Block Island day night through a c coal laden schooner H when Capt. McVey, of early to-day admitted t was "one of the first. to leave the sinking ship This statement was m

Reply to Ch by Fred Hiergsell, an of Brooklyn, one of the stated that the passen shift for themselves, crew crowded the box tempting to provide for gers, and that Capt. M first to desert the ship. The statement of the

ated a sensation in vi that ten of the nineteen employees of the ship. words, that while appr per cent. of the vessel's saved, only 8 per cent. gers were saved. Capt. McVey explained was because

He Had a Good and despite the fact among the first off the mained by his ship unit down. He said that he given orders to his m the boats and clear awa While his boat was in the fastened to the ship by running gear that had h

SHORTAGE IN GRAIN

RUSSIA WILL NOT **EXPORT**

Canadian Northwest W

London, Feb. 13.-The Russia will reach an acu now on and the probabil sia will cease to be an wheat during the prese crop years, has directed tention to the Canadian

a factor in supplying the During the last famin wheat was some cents a b than at present. At that can exports of wheat and Crops in Russia in 189 leading grains, wheat, barley, were 258,000,000 bush the preceding year. This in Russia show a declin bushels in these four grain crease this year in Russ relatively short crop las comparison with the cro decrease in the four leading

662,000,000 bushels. The question is whether mainder of this year ar one supply this deficient of Manitoba wheat state large quantities purchas and February delivery yet reached the seaboar congestion on the railro Northwest farmers und cumstances is the most

BIG BLAZE Residences, Hotel and

stroyed-Loss Quarter Dollars. Pine Bluff, Ark., Feb. 1-

of residences, the Third and the Riverside Metho were burned yesterday. \$250,000.