

*Canada's Fishing Areas*

Whether located without or within her own territorial waters, the fishing areas of the Dominion are enormous.

Outside her territorial waters or on their borders, but only from ten to one hundred and fifty miles off the Canadian coasts, are located the world's greatest international fishing banks. Here fishermen of many nations reap a rich harvest from the vast schools of cod, haddock and halibut which feed upon these shoals in their unknown migrations.

Within her territorial limits, Canada possesses more than 12,000 miles of fish-stocked sea coast, to which she adds an unrivalled expanse of no less prolific inland fresh waters.

Fringing her Atlantic-washed coast, the eastern territorial fishing waters of Canada extend from the island of Grand Manan in the Bay of Fundy to the rock-bound coast of Labrador on the Straits of Belle Isle—a shore measurement of over 5,000 miles richly stocked with excellent food fish and dotted with well sheltered and easily accessible harbours and coves, vast spawning grounds from which fishermen pursue their vocation with comparative ease and safety. Off the Pacific sea-board, the Province of British Columbia measures an ocean-washed shoreline of seven thousand miles. Along the Pacific coast and in the adjacent deep sea areas are fish in greater abundance perhaps than anywhere else in the world. Into these coast-waters flow the Fraser, the Skeena, the Naas and other glacier-fed rivers up which swarm countless thousands of five different varieties of world-famous food salmon.

To sea fisheries so vast, Canada adds 220,000 square miles of inland fresh water areas abundantly stocked with whitefish, pickerel, lake herring and numerous other varieties of commercial fish. But even these unlimited areas do not complete the list of Canadian fishing waters. To her Atlantic and Pacific salt-water fisheries and to her prolific fresh-water fisheries, all of them operated for long periods of years, yet another new Canadian fishing-ground must be added, the great inland sea of Hudson Bay recently surveyed and reported as teeming with edible fish. Viewing these vast expanses of waters as a whole, is it not within the mark to state that Canada's fishing areas are immeasurable in extent? Is it a matter of wonder that they are exceeded in scope by no other fisheries in the world?

*Canadian Fish Numerous in Variety*

Notable, however, as are the fisheries of Canada for extent of area and abundance of supply, they are so less remarkable for both the quality and the variety of the fish they yield. Canada is situated in the North Temperate Zone, a fact which accounts in large measure both for the abundance and the quality of her fish. The arctic currents bathing both her coasts, the frigid origin of most of her rivers and lakes, and the comparatively low temperature of her fishing waters tend strongly to develop the highest quality of fish flesh. Without account of the many species of each variety, more than twenty varieties of firm-fleshed and excellently flavoured fish are annually caught in Canadian waters in quantities entitling them to commercial consideration.

*What Her Fisheries Mean to Canada*

It is quite evident from the foregoing that in her fisheries Canada possesses a practically inexhaustible source of national wealth. No Canadian industry presents room for greater development than does fishing, but, even in their present state of advancement, the fisheries of the Dominion present statistical results which clearly reflect their importance as a department of national endeavour.

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, no fewer than 86,766 Canadians were actively engaged in the work of the sea



OFF FOR THE FISHING BANKS  
A Canadian halibuter off the Pacific coast