THE FISHERIES OF CANADA.

nearest railway station, and the fish just caught is immediately sent by the cars, in refrigerators, to the Canadian and American cities. Besides, on calm days, or when the wind is blowing too. hard to permit the sailing boats to go out, the steamers can always reach the fishing grounds. The amount of white-fish, trout, etc., taken from the lakes and sent fresh to the market in 1882, amounted to 4,500,000 lbs. But, besides this, there were salted, of white fish, 5,079 barrels; of trout, 9,758 barrels; of sturgeon, bass, pike, maskinouge and other kinds, 41,360 barrels ; Total, 56,197 barrels. If this sum be multiplied by 200, the number of pounds in each barrel, we get a product of 11,239,400 lbs., which added to the four millions and a half already mentioned, will give the large amount of 15,739,400 lbs. for one year. As farmers chiefly compose the population of Ontario, and as, comparatively speaking, very little capital is invested in lake fisheries, we are safe in asserting that the amount of fish now caught could be doubled or even trebled, if a larger number of men were employed in the development of this industry. Besides this produce of the fresh-water fisheries in the Province of Ontario, we have other fisheries in the Maritime Provinces, such as the Smelt fisheries which, during the winter months, employ many hundred men and produce annually \$200,000. The annual yield of the Alewife fishery is \$185,000; of the Shad fishery, \$105,000; of the Eel fishery, \$80,000; of the Winnonish fishery, \$15,000; of the Sardine fishery, \$175,000, besides others. I may add, however, that the fresh-water fishes of the Dominion, though sold generally at a low figure, produced according to our last statistics, the sum of \$4,000,000.

The ease with which fish is attainable all through Canada has proved a special inducement to the poor of other countries to emigrate to our shores. They may be sure, to begin with, of having, at no expense except the trouble of fishing for it, a substantial and wholesome article of diet. This, with the possession of a farm sold by Government at a merely nominal price, with sobriety and economy, is sure to lead them within a few years to comfort and prosperity.

CONCLUSION.

I cannot better end this essay than by quoting some remarks by P. L. Simmons in his "Commercial Products of the Sea :" "The commercial products obtained from the sea," he writes, "are more

1 i i S g F so an liv an gre sea wat cha por amo and ceou reser fresh whicl and t cation Th to the Chine utiliza tions a system special piscicu fishes o mercial 3*