

ought to be stopped in the interests of the fishermen. This great loss has only been felt by fishermen since the logs and pulp wood have been taken across the bay to the United States free. If it is continued our fishermen will be ruined. (p. 82, pt. II.)

*Stephen Fouchette*, of Thessalon, said: Have fished for thirty years; the saw-log towing is not injurious here; there was a fishing ground in Massasagua Straits that was actually ruined, it was at one time a first-class ground; I went to fish there this year, but got no fish; the fishing ground was covered with bark which drove the fish away; these logs came from the north shore rivers and are towed to Bay City in the United States. I have seen rafts half a mile long by a quarter mile wide, some eighty acres, principally pine logs; the bark and fibre are rubbed off by the rolling of the logs together when being towed, this falls upon the nets and ruins them, so they cannot be fished again; these rafts are sometimes anchored on the fishing grounds for three and four days, during this time they are constantly rolling together, rubbing off the bark and fibre wood which sinks to the bottom, folding the fishing grounds and making the nets useless. (p. 83, pt. II.)

*Abraham King*, of Thessalon, a fisherman of thirty years, said: A great injury is felt by fishermen and much damage done to the fisheries by the rafting and floating of saw-logs across the bays and lake; I have seen twelve sets of gill-nets destroyed by the bark and other stuff which comes off the great tows of logs going to Bay City, in Michigan, from the Spanish and other rivers on the north channel. The logs are got out on the north shore, floated down the rivers, and then boomed together and towed by steam tugs over to Bay City and other American ports. These tows or booms in some cases will cover a space of five or ten acres and more. These logs keep constantly rolling together by the action of the water which rubs off the bark and fibre and stringy parts, it floats about for a while and then sinks and collects on the nets, tangling them and turning them, the nets cannot be fished or cleaned again, and are thrown away. It should be the duty of the Government to have the export of saw-logs in rafts across the fishing grounds stopped. If the Americans want the logs they should be compelled to take them across our fishing grounds in tugs or steamboats, and not float them in rafts or booms. If this is not done another great injury will fall upon the fisherman and add further to the destruction of the fisheries. (p. 85, pt. II.)

*William W. Holden*, of Gore Bay, fished for ten years, said:—The export and towing of saw logs is becoming most injurious to the fisheries; the fill-net fishermen complain most as their nets are injured by the bark and fibre wood; these logs are towed across the bay in booms by tugs. They travel slowly from one to two miles an hour; these rafts are very large, some three and four millions of feet. (p. 86, pt. II.)

*Angus Matthewman*, of Gore Bay, a fisherman for twenty-five years, said:—There is great injury done to the fisheries and fishermen from the bark, and fibre wood from the saw logs which are towed across the bays; these logs came from Whitefish, Spanish, and Serpent rivers, and are taken to the American side to Bay City, Saginaw and other places; they are towed during the whole season in rafts from ten to fifteen acres each, principally pine logs; when towing these logs roll about and rub off the bark, and the fibre next to the bark, these settle to the bottom, get into the nets and destroy them. It hurts the gill-nets most; whitefish will not stay where this bark and dirty stuff is. It is destructive to the fisheries in every way; the rafts travel slowly from one and a half to two miles an hour, during head winds they have to turn back and take shelter, they are still grinding off the bark all the while; I have experienced this injury at Saginaw Bay, in the United States, and it is the general opinion of fishermen, there as well as here, that this log rafting business will ruin the fisheries completely if it is allowed by the authorities to be continued. (p. 89, pt. II.)

*John Lapointe*, of Spanish River, has fished for twenty-five years, said:—Whitefish and salmon-trout are much scarcer than they were ten years ago; in 1882 I took 100 tons with six nets; 40 tons would be a large catch now, as by the same number of nets; this falling off has been caused in part by too much fishing. The bark from saw-logs has done great harm. (p. 89, pt. II.)

*James Purvis*, of Gore Bay, fished all his life, about twenty-four years, said:—We find the saw-log business very injurious to the fisheries from the bark and soft wood