

vain. The fish which are properly protected against exhaustion upon our shores, are being captured upon the American with improvident ruthlessness, for the supply of the American markets. Both by artificial fish hatcheries and careful enactments of close seasons Canada has sought to protect the inland fisheries for all time to come. The provisions of Canadian law and practice are quite undone by American privileges that assist her own fishermen to empty the lakes of fish. The reckless system is already causing severe shortage in some places upon our border. No system of hatching can keep up this supply if this fish stealing practice continues.

It is quite possible that an intelligent international conference might alter this American unfairness and foolish wastefulness of an international asset. Pending such a possibility the Canadian Government has decided to enforce her sovereignty upon our own shores. The *Vigilant* will doubtless prove efficient in teaching American poachers proper etiquette in reference to Canadian rights. A speedy understanding is, however, very desirable concerning the general question of fish protection on both shores of the Great Lakes.

A Canadian Shipment of Coal

DURING the present period of depression experienced by the Dominion and other coal companies operating in the Maritime Provinces, the quality of enterprise does not seem to have deserted them. A decided move is being made for a more general patronage amongst Canadian dealers. In the meantime a ship-load of coal is being sent to South African ports in the hope of establishing there a depot for the Canadian product.

Unfortunately for successful trade, the geographical situation of the Cape Breton

coal fields is unfavorable for land transport; entailing, as it does, a very long haulage ere extensive markets are obtainable. The most reasonable market lies in the border States. This market remains closed owing to a prohibitive American tariff. The only recourse, therefore, is in Canadian territory, and the Dominion Coal Company are desirous of support, otherwise the maritime coal industry will fail. Therefore it is expedient that users of the quality of coal mined in Cape Breton come to the rescue with the needed patronage of a worthy Canadian industry.

The Sault Rails

ANOTHER Canadian industry that has been feeling the pinch of adversity has been that operating at the Canadian Sault. The resumption of operations is a gratifying fact to Canada. The unfortunate circumstances concerned in the suspension for a time, which threatened the closure of the whole industry, is now practically obviated—no doubt to the chagrin of the American steel trust. The Sault will soon be in the swing of its former activity. The recent claim made by a prominent Sault representative, that the best steel rails made in the whole wide world came from the Sault works, deserves, if well-founded, due consideration and congratulation to Canadian industrial energy.

Now that the construction of the G. T. P. is a certainty, the Sault industry, consequent upon Government provision will profit greatly in an unlimited home market for the finished product. A greatly increased solidity of industrial activity will, therefore, result, in which many other places elsewhere will share a measure of prosperity. In the meantime if the Sault-made rail is really the best in the world we will hear much more about it hereafter.
