

year, including 150 bbls. salted (where we are not told) is only 1,355,000 lbs

From Nova Scotia we have 2584 bbls. salted and from Labrador 491,000 lbs fresh, both combined not equal to Bay Chaleur.

For the province of Quebec the figures are 540,000 lbs., which includes salted and preserved. Consequently, taking the figures as we find them and subtracting from Quebec and New Brunswick, the quantity returned for the four counties on Bay Chaleur, we find Quebec province with only 207,000 lbs. and New Brunswick with 698,000 lbs. the Bay of Chaleur having 116,000 lbs over both provinces. In analyzing the figures given us in the return, the two counties in New Brunswick with a coast line, not exceeding 140 miles, but probably having 30 or more net stations, return double the quantity of fish that Gaspé and Pénobscot do, although those counties have a longer coast line by 60 miles, and they have at least five fine salmon rivers, besides some minor ones. Consequently, so far as the inducement is concerned of drawing a salmon to fresh water, or in search of its own river in its migration from sea, certainly the north side of the Bay has all the odds in its favor. I believe it has, but there are three reasons why it is behind:—first, less nets by probably 60 stations, second, Quebec netter dare not set the trap or pache net, as set in New Brunswick, if so it would be confiscated. He cannot use any other mode, excepting the old hook or wing, without a bottom. Third, the Quebec netter pays 40c. per 200 lbs. fish caught, the New Brunswicker pays 3c. per fathom of net used. That the license on the fish caught is the fairest and proper mode is correct. Trouble is to get at the quantity. It becomes a question of pocket *versus* government, and although an affidavit may be taken, pocket gains. This not only cheats the revenue but renders the returns unreliable, and so well am I aware of this that I have no hesitation in adding 100,000 lbs at least, to the returns for the Bay Chaleur. If salmon could be caught in all localities in nearly equal proportions license on net might answer, but as it now is, often the netter who fishes a short net, paying \$3 or \$4 license, takes four times the quantity of fish taken by another netter paying \$9. That there is room for improvement here, cannot be doubted, both in justice and fair play. At present there are over 300 stations of nets fished within the bounds of the Bay returning an average of 3,000 lbs. each, but large areas are much below this, for instance, the estuary from Dalhousie upwards on both sides with 54 stations returns 123,000 lbs., giving some \$200 worth to each netter to pay for plant labor &c., and if we take those figures as correct (which I beg leave to doubt) the fisherman's occupation seems to be both poor and precarious, and why they should strive so hard to retain a losing business cannot be accounted for.

In continuing the analysis of the Report for 1887, the Nova Scotia Inspector says, salmon increased 270,000 lbs. but he thinks

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Quebec sho fair season, a Brunswick I remarking it minding us c started and w although one personally as hatcheries we whole in toto page 16 we t

for year 1869 sa	
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Those are t claims the ru 3,214,000 lbs. at the matter year, I can vious, say in a very favora of river and s before or sinc the years 187 stimulated in slight error : you consider 2 millions lbs with the U. S to the northe we had lots c Rogers' theor for those two eries using 3 six millions l low in the ye yearly value. parison with