Fisheries of the Dominion-Dominion Marine.

The experiment has been tried of trans-The experiment has been thed of Walls-planting salmon into a branch of the Ottawa River. Should it provesuccessful, the other tributaries of the Ottawa will be stocked also. For some account of the fisheries of British Columbia, probably the most pro-ductive in the world, see the Year Book of 1972 proce 190

1872, page 180. . In Manitoba, Lake Trout, and Speckled Trout, White fish, Sturgeon, Pike, &c., are pilentiful in the waters flowing into Lake superior.

All the rivers and lakes, flowing into Hudson's Bay, abound in White fi h. They are in immense quantities, and far larger and iner than further east. They are found weighing from 10 to 12 lbs., the average weight being 4. Probably 120,000 are taken annually in Lake Winnipeg alone, and as many in Lake Manitoba. They are also

found in Mackenzie River, and the lakes of which it is the outlet.

Sturgeon are also found in great abundance Sturgeon are also found in great abundance and of large size, in almost all the Lakes and Rivers of the N. W. They nave been taken of 60 to 80 lbs: weight, and 40 lbs, is a com-mon weight for them. A considerable quantity of Sturgeon Oil is manufactured for use in the country.

Trout are found in large quantities in the lakes and streams lying between Nelson's River and James'-Bay. The Goldeye is a fish peculiar to the

country, found in large quantities in almost all the lakes and rivers. They resemble the herring in appearance, their favor is excellent, and they are taken at all seasons of the year. Other coarser kinds of fish are found, but the White Fish is the fish, par excellence, of the North West.

Dominion Marine.

The business of the Marine and Fisheries branch of the Dominion Administration continues every year steadily to increase. The total expenditure of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1872 was every 50 word the comparison of the start of the set 50 word the start of the start of the start of the set 50 word the start of the start of the start of the set 50 word the start of the start of the start of the set 50 word the start of the start of the start of the start of the set 50 word the start of the start of the start of the start of the set 50 word the start of the star \$642,591,08, and the number of persons on the outside staff was 1,035.

LIGHT HOUSES, &C.

The Ontario division in this branch extends from Lachine to Lake Superior, including the Ottawa.

Two eacon lights on the Catoptric princi-ple, at Point L'Orignal and McTavish Point on the Ottawa, were lighted for the first time on the 10th Oct., 1871, at a total cost of \$1,055.85. A new lighthouse has been erected at

Salmon Point, Lake Ontario.

been finished and was lighted for the first time on the 17th Sept., 1872.

The three lighthouses on Lake Superior have been finished and two of them were in operation in the autumn of 1872. A large powerful light at Batchewana Bay, near the eastern end of the Lake, has been contracted for; and also, a minor light at Point Aux Pins, at the W. entrance of Sault St. Marie.

A new light has also been contracted for on Cockburn Island, Lake Huron, and another at Owen Sound.

Two lighthouses are also being built in the st. Lawrence a little below Cornwall, and another lighthouse and pier in the Ottawa below Carillon.

Three minor lights are also to be con-structed in 1873 on the Upper Ottawa. A new fog bell has been placed on Gibral-tar Point, Toronto Harbour and one of the same kind is to be placed at the entrance of Kingston Harbour.

An ice breaker to the pler and lighthouse at Point Claire at the entrance of the Ottawa, was finished during the winter of 1872-78; another was also built at Laucaster Bar, below Cornwall.

New Metallic life boats have been stationed at Salmon Point and at Kincardine on Lake Huron.

The number of lighthouses in operation in this division in 1872 was 83, and the num-ber of keepers and assistants 70.

The number of buoys maintained by the Dominion Government 45 aud 2 triangles. Total amount expended during fiscal year \$57,609.16.

MONTREAL DIVISION.

Extends from Montreal to Portneuf, 30 Extends from Montreal to Portneuf, 30 miles above Quebec, including also the lights on the Richelieu, and the buoys on rivers running into the St. Lawrence be-tween Lachine and Portneuf. There were in this District at the close of navigation 1872, 48 lights including 3 light ships. Num-ber of keepers 34 with 3 assistants. A new lightbouse was erected on Isle de Grace. Two new lights at Lotbiniere. There were 130 buoys in this district. Some new lights and buoys are being constructed in the Richelieu between St. John's and the Province Line.

The total expenditure during the fiscal year was \$22,369.

QUEBEC DIVISION.

Includes the lighthouse service below Quebec, to the coasts of Newfoundland and Labador. There were in this division at the close of navigation, 35 lighthouses, 5 light-ships, 2 of them iron, with steam for whistles, 52 buoys and 53 beacons. There were 35 keepers employed, 5 cap-tains for the lightships, and about 32 persons as officers and crew, 2 engineers for the fog

There was also a steam fog whistle at the S. Point, Anticosti, with an engineer, making the total number of persons in the service 92.

The new lighthouse at Magdalen River, Gaspe, was finished in 1872; several other lights have been completed or improved; a beacon has been erected near the mouth of the sagrenay, and a lightship placed on Manicourgan Shoals. Several new light-howses are under process of erection in the Lower St. Lawrence.

The total expenditure for construction in the last fiscal year was \$57,780 77, and for maintenance, \$41,936.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

In this Province there are now 47 light