

soners confined here, on terms of imprisonment varying from 56 days to 2 years. They are usually without friends, penniless, in a strange country, without any other clothing than the scanty uniform in which they were sent to prison. The Directors recommend that a gratuity in proportion to good conduct and industry should be allowed any of them whose sentence extends over a year and a suit of plain

clothes. Some repairs and additions are necessary to the building and the Directors recommend increase of salaries to the Wardens of both St. John and Halifax. The value of the real estate of the Penitentiary is estimated at \$99,320, and of furniture, working material, &c., &c., at \$112,800. The school was well attended with satisfactory results, and the Library was much appreciated by the prisoners.

Fisheries of the Dominion.

The continued prosperity and increase of the Fisheries is very gratifying. The value of fish products for 1873 was \$11,791,975. This does not include the fish product of British Columbia, Manitoba or the N. West. Of this sum \$10,722,705 represent production for foreign and domestic commerce, the remainder local consumption. Besides

this, the value of the "catch" by American fishermen during the season is estimated to have been from 6 to 8 millions dollars. The total value of the fishery yield for the year would be therefore \$1,000,000 or upwards.

The following Table shows the values of the yield in each Province:—

	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>	<i>New Brunswick.</i>	<i>Quebec.</i>	<i>Ontario.</i>	<i>P. E. Island.</i>
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Cod Fish.....	2,341,159 75	333,694 09	893,759 01	.....	Cod Fish,
Haddock.....	97,682 70	15,880 86	2,395 00	.....	Hake and
Hake.....	155,123 50	90,065 50	.....	.....	Mackerel
Halibut.....	32 102 10	7,644 00	2,290 00	.....	46,3 6 00
Herrings.....	717,861 50	501,306 00	104,514 00	36,740 00	.....
Lobsters.....	865,574 50	346,925 00	2,250 00	.....	Herrings &
Mackerel.....	1,411,676 00	35,447 00	61,700 00	Trout	Alewives
Oysters.....	36,384 00	45,480 00	.....	73,501 00	115,628 00
Pollock.....	88,725 00	61,896 50	.....	W. Fish	.....
Salmon.....	205,186 45	527,312 70	70,139 00	155,969 00	.....
Other kinds.....	127,754 41	263,698 22	151,035 00	26,878 00	45,651 00
Oil.....	302,496 35	37,674 65	92 820 00	.....	.....
Guano and Fish Manure.	5,359 50	11,131 50	5,423 00	.....	.....
Totals.....\$	6,577,086 51	2,285,661 93	1,391,564 00	293,091 00	207,595 00

As compared with 1872 these figures show an increase in the yield for 1873 of, in Nova Scotia, \$569,251.51; New Brunswick, \$320,202.93; in Quebec, \$871,335; Ontario, \$25,458; and in Prince Edward Island, \$69,849. Total increase, \$1,047,136.44.

Neither British Columbia nor Manitoba have yet been brought within the provisions of the Fisheries Act. In the former Province complications with the Indians are feared. It is recommended that some protective measures should be taken with regard to oyster beds, and for the inspection of fish and fish oil. The salmon fishery, yet in its infancy, is likely to develop to a very large industry; 195 tons were canned for export, and 4000 barrels salted; the rivers were literally crowded with salmon. The N. W. Council recommend the taking of steps to preserve the white fish which form so important a part of the food of the inhabitants of the N. W. Territory and Manitoba. The expenses of the Fisheries Branch during the fiscal year were \$44,083.30, and the collections, from rents, license fees, fines, &c., were \$10,213 21. During the last six months of 1873 the expenses were \$36,236.22, and the receipts \$9,066.59. Rents and license fees are now made payable in

advance, a great improvement in promptness, economy and security over the old system of taking sureties. The Marine Police Force was only partially maintained, no vessels were chartered, and only two schooners, owned by the Government, were equipped for the service. American fishermen being by the Washington Treaty admitted to the inshore fisheries, cruisers will be constantly necessary to maintain order, protect our own fishermen, and enforce the observance of the Fishery Laws. Two police vessels at least should be kept constantly busy. American fishermen availed themselves largely of the freedom of our inshore waters during 1873.

FISH BREEDING.

The operations carried on at the establishment at Newcastle, Ont., have been highly successful. Salmon fry were distributed last summer through the various