

VESSELS, MEN, NETS, &c., EMPLOYED IN THE FISHERIES OF CANADA, 1889.

PROVINCE.	Vessels and Boats.		Men, Number	Nets.		Other Fishing Material.
	Number	Value.		Fathoms.	Value.	
		\$			\$	\$
Nova Scotia.....	14,773	1,754,668	27,334	3,131,080	706,076	81,670
New Brunswick.....	5,288	320,510	10,527	396,531	232,385	242,765
Prince Edward Island..	1,357	85,634	4,245	92,927	65,935	800
Quebec.....	5,930	275,463	11,583	248,823	156,311	53,838
British Columbia.....	1,656	355,085	7,786	263,013	212,187	8,800
Ontario.....	1,650	236,568	3,528	1,320,798	218,191	96,147
*Manitoba and North- West Territories.....	542	44,200	2,000	53,000	8,400
Total.....	31,196	3,072,128	67,003	5,506,172	1,599,485	484,020

* Returns incomplete.

511. In addition to the above, British Columbia employs Seal fish-
 559 men and 213 vessels of 1,499 tons aggregate, in the seal ery in
 fishery. The total number of seals caught by Canadian vessels British
 in 1889 was 33,570, valued at \$349,825, while 7,428 seals, Columbia.
 valued at \$74,280, caught by foreign vessels, were disposed
 of in Victoria, B.C.

512. It will be seen that upwards of 68,000 men are Number of
 employed in the fisheries proper, while no account can be hands em-
 given of the number of men, women and children employed ployed.
 on shore in connection with them.

513. Four steamers and two schooners were employed in the Fisheries
 Fisheries Protection Service in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Protection
 on the Atlantic Coast during the season of 1889, but only one Service.
 seizure was made, viz., that of the U. S. schooner "Mattie
 Winship," for fishing within the territorial waters of the
 Dominion. The vessel was afterwards released on payment of
 a fine of \$2,000. The *modus vivendi*, which has been in force
 for two years, pending a settlement of the fisheries question,
 has been continued for another year. By this arrangement