

VESSELS, MEN, NETS, &c., EMPLOYED IN THE FISHERIES OF CANADA, 1890.

PROVINCES.	Vessels and Boats.		Men, Number	Nets.		Other Fishing Material.
	Number	Value.		Fathoms.	Value.	
		\$			\$	\$
Nova Scotia.	14,290	1,733,071	27,684	3,130,394	763,160	747,080
New Brunswick. . .	5,542	243,941	11,139	376,868	251,245	689,559
Prince Edward Island.	1,615	101,105	2,267	114,919	57,229	189,986
Quebec	6,249	241,725	11,367	247,867	157,743	122,076
British Columbia. . .	1,838	540,163	8,223	273,945	206,007	765,109
Ontario.	1,338	217,131	3,045	1,397,292	259,974	86,338
Total.	30,872	3,077,136	63,725	5,541,285	1,695,358	2,600,147

Seal fish-
ery in
British
Columbia.

545. British Columbia employed 678 men and 29 vessels of 2,042 tons aggregate in the seal fishery. The total number of seals caught by Canadian vessels in 1890 was 54,853, valued at \$510,111, while 3768 seals caught by foreign vessels were disposed of in Victoria, B.C.

Number of
hands
employed.

546. It will be seen that upwards of 63,500 men are employed in the fisheries proper, while no account can be given of the number of men, women and children employed on shore in connection with them.

Fisheries
Protection
Service.

547. Four steamers and three schooners were employed in the Fisheries Protection Service in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the Atlantic Coast during the season of 1890, but only one seizure was made, viz., that of the U. S. schooner "Davy Crockett," for fishing within the territorial waters of the Dominion. The vessel was afterwards released on giving bail for \$2,500, pending the decision of the Admiralty Court. The *modus vivendi*, which had been in force for three years, pending