

603. In order to ensure the development of this industry, the Government of Canada enforces efficient measures of protection. These consist of laws and regulations carried out (1) by a large staff of officers stationed at every place where fishing is carried on; (2) by armed cruisers, employed on the Atlantic coast and on the great lakes; (3) by the establishment of close seasons intended to protect the fish at the most critical period of their existence—the spawning season; (4) by a system of leases and licenses, through which the Government is enabled to regulate fishing in accordance with local requirements; (5) by fish-breeding establishments, fourteen hatcheries being now established in various sections of the country; (6) by a fishing bounty of about \$160,000 a year; (7) by prizes awarded for the best models of fishing vessels, with a view to encourage a superior and safe class of deep-sea fishing schooners; (8) by Fishing Intelligence Bureaux, inaugurated in 1889, by means of which the movements of bait and of fish can be daily ascertained and reported, by telegraph communication, at the principal stations. Fifty-five of these bureaux were in operation in 1895.

604. For the purpose of protecting the sea-coast and inland fisheries the Government employs eight steamers and two fast sailing schooners, manned by 175 officers and men and 336 permanent officers, and 190 temporary guardians engaged at certain periods of the year, chiefly when the fish are spawning.

605. The expenditure by the Government in connection with the fisheries, during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895, with five previous years, is given below:—

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fishery officers	65,873	71,306	72,124	72,315	86,964	95,518
Fish-breeding	39,127	39,496	43,958	47,322	45,025	39,731
Fisheries protection service... .	64,435	83,050	93,397	106,805	115,148	100,207
Fishery bounty	150,000	166,967	156,892	159,752	158,794	160,089
Miscellaneous	9,314	13,383	17,449	*100,602	34,892	24,620
Total	328,749	374,202	383,822	486,796	440,823	420,165

* Among miscellaneous were the following items: Columbia Exposition, \$6,652; Behring Sea, \$74,026; collection of data respecting fur seals, \$1,937.

606. The *modus vivendi* clause of the draft treaty of 1888, between the United States and Great Britain (acting on behalf of Canada), has been deemed to be in force since March, 1889. Under it the Dominion Government have granted United States fishing vessels licenses to fish in Canadian waters under certain restrictions. In 1889, 78 licenses were granted, the charge being \$9,589; in 1890, 119, costing \$14,461; in 1891, 98, costing \$11,098; in 1892, 108, costing \$13,410; in 1893, 71, costing \$9,131; in 1894, 53, costing \$6,776; in 1895, 47, costing \$5,570.

In November, 1895, the section (14) of the Acts of 1888, under which these licenses were granted, was declared to be without force and no longer