Feb. 14.

SCH. CLAUDIA IN A BLIZZARD.

There were signs of severe weather all over the sch. Claudia of this port, when she came into Portland Monday forenoon. To be sure, nothing was missing, but on her decks the ice was inches deep and gear boxes, coils of rope and dories were so covered with the opaque salt ice that it was almost impossible to tell what they had been before the water had frozen on them.

This ice was made during a battle of 20 hours with a terrific northwester. According to Capt. Andrew Govereau, he was about 100 miles off Portland last Saturday night when a blizzard came howling down from the northwest that seized his little craft in its icy grasp and made it impossible to proceed a foot.

Sail was shortened and for 20 hours the schooner rode out the gale hove to. She then continued into Portland to sell the fare of fish that were caught on Brown's banks.

The Claudia had 7000 pounds of fresh cod and 14,000 pounds of salt cod. The halibut were sold for nine cents a pound for whites and six cents a pound for grays to F. M. Harty of the New England Fish Company. The F. S. Willard Company purchased the fresh cod, while the salt cod will be taken out here.

LARGEST FOR YEARS.

Newfoundland Sealing Fleet This Season Will Have Many Fine Crafts.

The Newfoundland sealing fleet this year will be the largest in the history of the industry for a generation and in point of the size of the ships and the number of men carried, probably the largest in modern times. In view, too, of the introduction of so many new steel boat with high power and latest devices for combatting ice there ought certainly be a conclusive test as to the effect which the employment of so many of these ships in that industry will have on the future of the seal fishery and the outcome of this season's operations will be watched with unusual interest for that reason especially.

AGAINST WARREN FISH CO.

District Attorney Proceeds for Violation of the Pure Food Laws.

Charging a violation of the Federal pure food laws, proceedings were instituted against the Warren Fish Company of Pensacola, Fla., recently, by Warren S. Reese, United States district attorney at Montgomery, Alabama. Libel of information was filed in the federal court, calling upon the Warren Fish Company to show cause, if any, why it should not be fined for shipping two barrels of tained fish to a Montgomery firm.

This is the government's first step toward prosecuting shippers along the Gulf coast who are said to have unloaded unfit sea products on Montgomery and other Alabama towns.

Big Scallops Found.

The scallop fishermen about the shores of Wareham are interested in the new beds found on the outer side of the Cape. There was a discovery of over a dozen miles of scallop beds that the fishermen had never located before. This find has spurred the fishermen into asking an investigation by the state fish commission to determine why the shellfish are so much bigger than common. Some of the old scallop fishermen about here say that it is a new breed of these mollusks that have been discovered here.

Sardine Prices Soar.

The increased consumption of domestic sardines has started the prices soraing according to Portland dealers. The packers through their selling agents are to advance the price from $2.25, the present quotation to $2.50 and $2.65 per case, to take effect at once. There is a strong probability that the price will be still higher before the packing season begins in April.

Feb. 14

Wants Closed Season.

The Massachusetts fish commission has a bill before the legislature providing for a closed season on black bass, from April 1 to June 20, and approves another bill for a closed season on pickerel, from March 1 to May 1.

Feb. 14.

NO ARRIVALS HERE TODAY.

SCH. PRECEPTOR HERE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON WITH TRIP OF HALIBUT.

Sch. Preceptor arrived yesterday afternoon from Grand Bank, with 20,000 pounds of halibut and 12,000 pounds of salt cod, being the only arrival from off shore during the day. The fare sold at low figures.

The gill netters brought in about 20,000 pounds of fresh fish, small fares prevailing generally.

The Naomi Bruce and Mindora broke their lifts outside so were unable to haul yesterday and are laid up until the damage has been repaired.

The fleet got underway this morning and with considerable difficulty worked through the drift ice outside into clear water.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Preceptor, Quero, 23,000 lbs. halibut, 12,000 lbs. salt cod.

Str. Ibsen, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 2200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Eagle, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str F. S. Willard, gill netting, 5000 lbs .fresh fish.

Str. Nomad, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Venture, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Hattie Eliza, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Walter P. Goulart, haddocking.
Sch. Matthew S. Greer, haddocking.
Sch. Cynthia, haddocking
Sch. Ingomar, haddocking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Salt trawl bank codfish, $4.75 per cwt. for large, $4.25 for medium and $3 for snappers.

Handline Georges codfish, large, $5.75, medium $5, snappers $3.

Salt "drift" codfish, large $5.25, medium $4.75.

Salt bank dory handline cod, $5.25 per cwt. for large and $4.75 for mediums.

Eastern halibut, codfish, large, $5.50, medium, $4.75.

Haddock, $1.75.

Pollock, $1.75.

Cusk, large, $2.50, medium, $2; snappers, $1.50.

Hake, $1.87 1-2.

Eastern shack cod, $4.75 for large and $4.25 for mediums.

All codfish with napes picked bring 25c over the above prices.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, $1.15 per cwt.

Large cod, $2.60 per cwt., medium, $2.10 per cwt.

Cusk, large, $1.80, medium, $1.20.

Snapper cusk, 60c.

Hake, $1.45.

Dressed pollock, 90c; round 80c.

Bank halibut 11c per lb. for white and 9 1-2c per lb. for gray.

Bait Prices.

Frozen bluebacks, $2.50 per cwt.
Frozen herring, $2.75 per cwt.
Fresh herring, $2.50 per bbl.
Frozen squid, $3.75 per cwt.

Feb. 14.

Has Big Load of Codfish.

Sch. Vega from Pirate Cove, Alaska, has arrived at San Francisco with 170,096 salt cod or nearly 700,000 pounds. The cargo is for the Union Fish Company.

Halibut Sale.

The halibut fare of sch. Preceptor sold to the American Halibut Company at 8½ cents a pound for white and 5½ cents a pound for gray.

Feb. 14.

WANT NATIONAL LOBSTER LAW.

Portland lobster dealers want a national lobster law. They feel that this will be the only solution of the much mooted question as to what should be caught and what should not be caught among the crustacean family.

It has been some time since lobster legislation has come up for discussion here, but the introduction of a new bill into the Massachusetts legislature has brought the subject again to the fore. The proposed Bay state measure is framed after the Main law in which the legal length of lobsters is four and three-quarters inches along the back. At present the Massachusetts law allows lobsters to be caught that are but nine and a half inches in length, while the Maine variety in order to be marketable have to be ten and a half in all or four and three-quarters inches on the back.

Practically all the lobsters used in the United States are caught on the New England coast. The great majority of them are taken on the Maine shore, some on New Hampshire and the rest of the majority on the Bay state coast. Rhode Island and Connecticut contribute a very few. When the open season in Nova Scotia is on, many thousand of the shellfish are sent from that province to the American market and, of course, they make great inroads into those caught in New England.

But it is against the Massachusetts law that the Maine dealers have had their particular grudge. With it in operation, Bay state fishermen have been able to come to the Maine coast secretly, get a supply of lobsters under the legal Maine length and then take them to Boston or some other Massachusetts port, where they could be disposed of. If bad weather has come, then the visiting smacks have had to seek port and in some cases the lobsters have been seized.

With the shorter lobsters being sent to Boston from Nova Scotia and some from Maine that were under the Maine length, there has been no market for the Maine variety. As a result, the dealers in the Pine Tree State have suffered.

The dealers have regarded the step now being taken by Massachusetts as the first toward a uniform lobster law for the whole country. With a similar law in both these states there would be a fair market for the Maine dealers and the Maine lobster would be in greater demand than ever.

For years it has been pointed out that the Maine law was the correct one. With the measurements it provides a lobster has a chance to mature. In this way the propagation of the crustacean is helped and the supply is assured. With a similar law in Massachusetts, there will be no incentive for the Maine lobsterman to go off shore with his catch to meet some smack and dispose of short lobsters that would be suitable to the Bay state market.

Feb. 15.

REPORT WILL BE FAVORABLE.

ON CONGRESSMAN GARDNER'S BILL FOR UNITED STATES JOINING SEA COUNCIL.

The House committee on foreign affairs wil report flavoraby the joint resolution introduced by Representative Gardner of this district, providing for the participation by the United States in the international council for the exploration of the sea.

The council is composed of all the governments which have large fishing industries. Its purpose is to gain a thorough knowledge of these commercial fishes of the sea which are rapidly decreasing, and propose some permanent means to be taken for their preservation.

Feb. 15.

SHORE FLEET BRINGS FARES.

QUITE A BUNCH OF NEW FISH AT T WHARF THIS MORNING.

The good weather of the past few days has given the shore fleet an opportunity to fish and consequently quite a bunch of them are at T wharf this morning with fares which will come in handy for tomorrow's trade, which is local fish day.

In addition to the shore crafts a few of the off-shores are also in. The steam trawler Swell has the largest fare, hailing for 71,000 pounds. Other trips are the steam trawler Ripple with 35,000 pounds and sch. Mina Swim, 45,000 pounds. Some of the market boats have good fares as the result of a few day's fishing.

Haddock was sold at $1.75 to $3.30 a hundred weight, large cod, $4.25 to $5, market cod, $3 to $3 50; hake, $3.50 to $5 and pollock, $3.25.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. Mina Swim, 35,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 1500 pollock.

Sch. Louise R. Sylvia, 16,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 30,000 hake.

Sch. Jessie Costa, 13,000 haddock, 1500 cod.

Sch. Alice, 9000 haddock, 2800 cod, 4000 hake.

Steamer Annie Perry, 14,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 600 hake.

Steamer Swell, 70,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Steamer Ripple, 28,000 haddock, 5500 cod.

Sch. Matchless, 15,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 31,000 haddock, 900 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Eleanora DeCosta, 9000 haddock, 900 cod.

Sch. Warren M. Goodspeed, 20,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. Manomet, 6000 haddock, 200 cod, 1600 hake.

Sch. Leo, 3500 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 8000 haddock, 1000 cod, 800 hake.

Sch. Washakie, 7000 haddock, 1400 cod.

Sch. Edith Silveira, 12,000 haddock, 800 cod, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Jorgina, 13,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Stranger, 2000 haddock, 1100 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Harriett, 5000 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Esther Gray, 500 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Rose Dorothea, 15,000 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Rita A. Viator, 9000 haddock, 200 cod.

Haddock, $1.75 to $3.30 per cwt.; large cod, $4.25 to $5; market cod, $3 to $3.50; hake, $3.50 to $5; pollock, $3.25.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Salt trawl bank codfish, $4.75 per cwt. for large, $4.25 for medium and $3 for snappers.

Handline Georges codfish, large, $5.75, medium $5, snappers $3.

Salt "drift" codfish, large $5.25, medium $4.75.

Salt bank dory handline cod, $5.25 per cwt. for large and $4.75 for mediums.

Eastern halibut, codfish, large, $5.50, medium, $4.75.

Haddock, $1.75.

Pollock, $1.75.

Cusk, large, $2.50, medium, $2; snappers, $1.50.

Hake, $1.87 1-2.

Eastern shack cod, $4.75 for large and $4.25 for mediums.

All codfish with napes picked bring 25c over the above prices.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, $1.15 per cwt.

Large cod, $2.60 per cwt., medium, $2.10 per cwt.

Cusk, large, $1.80, medium, $1.20.

Snapper cusk, 60c.

Hake, $1.45.

Dressed pollock, 90c; round 80c.

Bank halibut 11c per lb. for white and 9 1-2c per lb. for gray.

Bait Prices.

Frozen bluebacks, $2.50 per cwt.
Frozen herring, $2.75 per cwt.
Fresh herring, $2.50 per bbl.
Frozen squid, $3.75 per cwt.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Margaret Dillon, Virginia and Francis J. O'Hara arrived at Liverpool, N. S., Sunday last and cleared for fishing.

Feb. 15.

NOTHING IN BUT THE TIDE.

IT IS PRETTY QUIET ALONG THE HARBOR WHARVES THIS MORNING.

This morning was pretty quiet along the water front, nothing in the line of fresh fish having arrived yesterday except the catch of the gill netters which was somewhat smaller than usual, many of the small boats getting short fares.

The fleet got underway this morning also several of the shore boats, taking advantage of the excellent weather conditions to reach the grounds.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Arethusa, via Boston.

Str. Ibsen, gill netting, 2200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mindora, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish

Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nomad, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 2200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Venture, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Lillian, haddocking.
Sch. Frances, V. Sylvia, haddocking.
Sch. Lillian, cod netting.
Sch. Little Fannie, haddocking.

Feb. 16.

Big Fish Shipments.

There is now over 26,000 quintals of fish afloat in St. John's, N. F., harbor awaiting favorable winds to send the vessels to their destinations. This fish comprises the cargoes of the following ships: E. S. Hocken, Job Bros. & Co., Llimted; Atilla, Baine Johnstone & Co.; Clutha, Bishop & Sons; General Laurie, Alan Goodridge & Sons; Waterwitch, Bowring Bros.; and Nellie Louise, Bowring Bros. The total amount of their cargo is 11,245 whole drums and 26,941 half drums, containing nearly 26,000 quintals. During the past 10 days over 30,000 quintals have been sent to other ports by the steamers Florizel and Almeriana and barquentines Dunure, Olinda and Rosina. When these start there is every promise of an exciting race, the possibilities of which are creating much discussion amongst the owners, captains, crews and seafaring men generally. All the ships are bound for Pernambuco and will be leaving within a few hours of each other.

Feb. 16.

CHECK LARGEST YET ON RECORD.

MONSTER FARE OF SCH. ARETHUSA STOCKED $3315 AND CREW SHARED $78.77.

When sch, Arethusa, Capt. Clayton Morrissey, settled for his recent monster fresh fare landed at Boston this week, he took a check for $3315.39, which is the largest ever given at the T wharf exchange for a fresh haddocking trip, and as far as is known the largest of any sailing vessel in this branch of the fishery.

As a result of the fancy stock, the crew shared $78.77 for their part of the trip, on which they were 11 days out.

Capt. Morrissey has made a fine start on his initial trip, and all eyes are turned on the "king of the bank ing fleet", who no doubt will be heard from again before long.

Feb. 16.

SOME MAY COME DOWN WITH FISH

T WHARF THIS MORNING HAS MUCH MORE THAN IT WANTS.

T wharf dealers were pretty well stocked with fresh fish this morning by the arrival of a large portion of the off shore fleet, all of whom brought in big fares for market.

Some of the trips may come here on account of it being the week-end, rather than lay over until the first of the week. The large fares are schs. Gladys and Nellie, 76,000 pounds, Pontiac 60,000 pounds, Fannie E. Prescott 60,000 pounds, Slade Gorton 56,000 pounds, Esperanto 56,000 pounds, Vanessa 61,000 pounds, John J. Fallon 70,000 pounds, Virginia 55,000 Conqueror 65,000 pounds and the steam trawler Surf 48,000 pounds. Sch. Mary B. Greer has a good fare for a short trip, hailing for 26,000 pounds, 19,000 pounds of which are hake.

Off shore haddock brought $1.50, and shore haddock up to $3.90 a hundred weight. Large cod quoted at $4, market cod, $2 to $4, hake, $4 to $6, pollock, $3 to $3.75 and cusk, $2.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. Annie and Jennie, 6500 haddock.

Steamer Surf, 45,000 haddock, 3500 cod.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie, 25,000 haddock, 48,000 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Pontiac, 30,000 haddock, 28,000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Fannie E. Prescott, 25,000 haddock, 27,000 cod, 2000 hake, 6500 pollock.

Sch. Slade Gorton, 40,000 haddock, 6000 cod.

Sch. Esperanto, 50,000 haddock, 6000 cod.

Sch. Vanessa, 48,000 haddock, 13,000 cod.

Sch. John J. Fallon, 60,000 haddock, 10,000 cod.

Sch. Virginia, 30,000 hadock, 23,000 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Patrician, 50,000 haddock, 11,000 cod.

Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, 5500 haddock, 1000 cod, 4500 pollock.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 6500 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 8000 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Mary E. Silveira, 4000 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Mary B. Greer, 3000 haddock, 1900 cod, 19,000 hake, 2500 cusk.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, 9000 haddock, 400 cod.

Sch. James and Esther, 6000 haddock, 200 cod.

Sch. Conqueror, 60,000 haddock, 4000 cod.

Sch. Yankee, 6500 haddock, 500 cod.

Haddock, $1.50 to $3.90 per cwt.; large cod, $4; market cod, $2 to $4; hake, $4 to $6; pollock, $3 to $3.75; cusk, $2.

"SUPERVISED" FISH.

Harbor Grace, N. F., Standard Has Words on New Treasury Ruling.

The Harbor Grace Standard comments upon the recently promulgated American regulations respecting "supervised" fish in these terms:

"The importation of fresh cod and other fish caught in Newfoundland and Canadian waters into the United States is a business we should like to see built up more, except indeed fish be used too largely for bait purposes. But as we have often said, our chief aim should be not to send abroad the raw material, either fresh, half cured or cured, but to have it manufactured in the country so as to give more employment to our people, particularly to our young people, that are leaving us in such numbers to get a living in other lands and to build these lands up. By a skillful combination of prohibitory laws and of inducements, American outside capital can be brought here to set up fish factories. If we and the Gloucester packers and fish-catchers want to take advantage of the arrangement, it should give an impetus to our fisheries, which will no doubt accrue to the benefit especially of the fishermen.

Feb. 16.

VALUE OF THE CANADIAN FISHERIES.

Year Just Passed Excelled Previons Ones by Small Margin.

In the report of the deputy minister of fisheries or the fisheries of Canada for the year 1910-11, he speaks as follows, regarding the extent of Canada's fisheries and the catch as compared with former years.

To say that Canada possesses the most extensive fisheries in the world is no exaggeration, moreover, it is safe to add that the waters in and around Canada, contain the principal commercial food fishes in greater abundance than the waters of any other part of the world. The extraordinary fertility of what may be called our own waters is abundantly proven by the fact that, apart from salmon, all the lobsters, herring, mackerel and sardines, nearly all the haddock, and many of the cod, hake and pollock landed in Canada are taken from our territorial waters.

Has 5000 Miles of Coast Line.

The coast line of Atlantic provinces, from the Bay of Fundy to the Straits of Belle Isle, without taking into account the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5000 miles; and along this great stretch are to be found innumerable natural harbors and coves, in many of which valuable fish are taken in considerable quantities with little effort.

The fisheries of the Atlantic coast may be divided into two distinct classes—the deep-sea and the inshore or coastal fisheries. The deep-sea fishery is pursued in vessels of from 40 to 100 tons, carrying crews of from 12 to 20 men. The fishing grounds worked on are several banks which lie from 20 to 90 miles off the Canadian coast.

The inshore or coastal fishery is carried on in small boats with crews of from two to three men; also in a class of small vessels with crews of from four to seven men. The most extensive lobster fishery known is carried on along the whole of the eastern shore of Canada, whilst excellent oyster beds exist in many parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, notably on the north coast of Prince Edward Island, and in the Northumberland Straits.

The total market value of all kinds of fish and fish products taken by Canadian fishermen, in both the sea and inland fisheries, during the fiscal year, ended March 31, 1911, amounted to $29,965,433. This total is the highest yet reached in any one year in the history of the fisheries of Canada, being $336,263.32 greater than that of the preceding year, which was a record one. To the total, the sea fisheries contributed $26,122,596 and the inland fisheries $3,842,596.

Boats and Men Employed.

In obtaining these results, there were employed 1680 vessels and tugs and 38,977 boats, the whole being manned by 68,610 men; while 24,978 persons were employed in the various canneries and fish-houses, etc., on shore, in the preparation of the fish for market. From all this, it will be seen that almost 100,000 people were directly employed in this great industry.

Gasoline engines are being freely used as a means of propulsion for boats in the inshore and inland fisheries. During the year under review, there were 4588 fishing boats using such engines. The following table shows the value produced by the fisheries of each province, in its respective order of rank, with the increase or decrease as compared with the year 1909-10.

Nova Scotia, $10,119,242, increase $2,038,131; British Columbia, $9,163,235, decrease $1,151,520; New Brunswick, $4,134,144, decrease $542,171; Ontario (est.) $2,026,121, decrease $151,692; Quebec, $1,692,457, decrease $115,961. Manitoba $1,302,779, increase $299,394; Prince Edward Island, $1,153,708, decrease $43,838; Saskatchewan, $172,903, decrease, $677; Yukon, $188,365, increase, $4,711; Alberta $82,460, decrease $102. Totals, $29,965,433. Net increase, $336,263.

Nova Scotia, it will thus be seen, has again taken its place at the head of the list of fish-producing provinces, with a phenomenal increase over the previous year.

The value of the British Columbia fisheries, although it shows quite a large decrease from that of the year before, is yet $2,698,197 ahead of that of the year 1908-9. Unfortunately New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec have again fallen behind.

Halibut Catch on the Increase.

Halibut maintains a steady increase from year to year. A very striking falling off in the value of mackerel is recorded, the total value for 1901-11 being not more than half the average value of the last 20 years. The Nova Scotia coast is almost entirely responsible for the big decrease. It is rather interesting to note in this connection that Prince Edward Island produced a value considerably in excess of that of the previous year.

It is difficult to assign a cause for such a falling off in this fishery, but there can be no doubt that the means of capture in common use had a good deal to do with it. Schools of mackerel are erratic in their movements, swarming into bays and harbors in the course of some seasons, and practically deserting them during others. In the latter event there can be only one result, namely, a diminished catch—even though the fish may be plentiful a few miles off shore—owing to the fact that the fishing gear is largely fixed close to the shore.

During the year 1910-11 there were employed in the actual work of fishing in the whole of Canada 8521 men on board of vessel sand 60,089 in boats. In canneries and fish houses of various kinds on shore there were employed in the work of cleaning and preparing the fish for market, 24,978 persons, making a grand total of those directly engaged in the work of the fisheries of 93,588. This shows an increase of 590 men in vessels, a decrease of 634 men in boats, and an increase of 3,284 in the number of fish-workers on shore.

In addition to the foregoing, there were many persons employed in connection with the fisheries, in a more indirect way; such as coopers, teamsters, boat-builders, net and rope-makers, etc., who are not taken into account in making up the returns.

The estimated total capital invested in the fisheries of Canada amounted to $79,079,870. Of this sum, $17,242,469 was invested in common with the sea fisheries, and $1,777,401 in connection with the inland fisheries. Of the total $5,512,621 represents the value of vessels and boats, while $13,507,249 stands for the value of fishing gear, canneries, fish-houses and other fixtures necessary to the carrying on of the industry.