

Yield and value of the fisheries of British Columbia during 1886.

Kind.	Quantity.	Value.
Salmon, salted..... barrels..	3, 006	\$25, 551
Salmon, kippered..... do.....	50	600
Salmon, fresh..... pounds..	825, 000	57, 792
Salmon, smoked..... do.....	22, 700	3, 405
Salmon, canned, cases of 4 dozen 1-pound tin-cans, each..... cases..	161, 270	838, 004
Sturgeon, fresh..... pounds..	114, 000	5, 745
Halibut, fresh..... do.....	81, 000	8, 100
Haddock, fresh..... do.....	55, 000	2, 750
Herring, fresh..... do.....	38, 000	1, 140
Herring, smoked..... do.....	4, 500	900
Smelts, fresh..... do.....	19, 000	730
Trout, fresh..... do.....	30, 750	3, 075
Eulachons, fresh..... do.....	44, 000	2, 640
Eulachons, smoked..... do.....	1, 900	380
Eulachons, salted..... barrels..	80	800
Assorted fish..... pounds..	173, 800	8, 690
Eulachon oil..... gallons..	200	200
Dogfish oil, refined..... do.....	20, 000	10, 000
Dogfish, seal, and porpoise oil..... do.....	25, 000	10, 000
Herring oil..... do.....	740	296
Sardines..... do.....		500
Crabs and prawns..... barrels..	300	2, 500
Oysters, native..... do.....		2, 100
Clams and other shell-fish..... do.....		3, 000
Fur-seal skins..... number..	38, 907	389, 070
Hair-seal skins..... do.....	3, 000	2, 250
Sea-otter skins..... do.....	25	1, 500
Fish sold in markets, not including New Westminster.....		125, 000
Estimated consumption by Chinese laborers on Canadian Pacific and Island Railway and other places.....		70, 000
Total.....		1, 577, 848
Estimated consumption by Indian population, as previously computed and revised:		
Salmon..... \$2, 732, 500		
Halibut..... 190, 000		
Sturgeon and other fish..... 260, 000		
Fish oils..... 75, 000		
		3, 257, 500
Grand total of approximate yield.....		4, 834, 848

Comparative value of yield in 1885 and 1886, exclusive of Indian consumption :

Total in 1886	\$1, 577, 343
Total in 1885	1, 078, 038
Increase in 1886.....	499, 310

From the Fraser River hatchery, in British Columbia, last season there were deposited 2,625,000 fry; and by March 15, 1887, the hatchery will be able to distribute 4,500,000 fry, all of the quinnat and suckeye species (*Oncorhynchus chowicha* and *O. nerka*).

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., February 25, 1887.

10.—AN ACT FOR SECURING STATISTICS OF THE EXTENT AND VALUE OF THE VESSEL FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the papers of any vessel of the United States of over five tons burden, engaged in the capture or transportation of any kind of cetacea, fish, shell-fish, crus-

* This passed the Senate on February 8, 1887. In the House of Representatives on February 10, it was read twice and referred to the Select Committee on American Ship-building and Ship-owning Interests. Congress finally adjourned without passing the bill.

tacea, sponges, or any other products of the sea, rivers, or lakes, whether said vessel be enrolled or licensed for either the fisheries or the coasting trade, shall be surrendered or shall have expired, the owner or agent of said vessel shall furnish to the collector of customs for the district in which the papers are to be surrendered or renewed, or to his duly authorized representative, an accurate and detailed report of the quantities of fish, shell-fish, crustacea, sponges, oil, whalebone, ivory, skins, and other primary and secondary products of the fisheries taken or transported by the crew or crews of said vessel during the period that may have elapsed since the last issuance or renewal of the papers under which the vessel has been sailing, specifying therein the quantity of each of the different kinds of fish and other products, the locality where obtained, the quantity taken within three miles of the mainland or islands of the United States, or of the mainland or islands belonging to other countries, and such other particulars as may be required by the Secretary of the Treasury; and if at any time the vessel shall change ownership, the former owner or agent shall, prior to the transfer of said vessel to her new owner or owners, make out and deliver to the collector of customs at the former home port of the vessel a full and accurate report, as above described, for such portion of the year as may have elapsed between the issuance or renewal of the last papers and the date of sale, evidence from said collector of the receipt of the same being required by the collector in the district into which the vessel has been brought; and if any owner or agent of any vessel employed as above described shall fail to deliver such record to the proper collector of customs, or his duly authorized representative, covering the period beginning with the issuance or renewal of the last papers and ending with the date of proffered surrender of the papers or application for their renewal, which in no case shall exceed one year, or, in case of sale, prior to the transfer of the vessel to her new owners, said vessel shall be debarred from receiving a new license, any existing law or laws to the contrary notwithstanding, until such record or statement shall have been produced; and the owner or agent failing to conform to these requirements shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars, which may be collected and distributed in the same manner as are fines for the violation of the customs-revenue laws; and the form of such record or report shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and such records shall be returned within thirty days by the proper collectors of customs to the Secretary of the Treasury; and the pecuniary penalty herein described shall be subject to remission or mitigation by the Secretary of the Treasury if, upon investigation, he shall be satisfied that it was incurred without wilful disregard of law; and any law or laws now in force and authorizing the issuance of documents to vessels shall remain inoperative in the case of vessels above described until such time as the owner or agent shall have complied with the requirements of this act.

SEC. 2. That the master of any vessel of the United States under permanent enrolment, employed in the whale, seal, or other fisheries, whenever landing all or any portion of his cargo within the limits of the United States, shall furnish to the collector of customs, or his duly authorized agent, for the district in which all or any portion of said cargo may be landed, the same information and particulars as may be required by the Secretary of the Treasury from the owners or agents of vessels licensed for the fisheries or the coasting trade and employed as above described; the figures to include the actual quantity of the various products landed which may have been obtained by the crew or crews of said vessel in their capacity as fishermen, and, in separate entry, the quantity of each of the various products obtained by the above-named crew or crews that may have been landed in foreign ports, or transferred to other vessels at sea for the purpose of being landed by them, during the period that may have elapsed since January one, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, or after one report shall have been made since the last report covering the operations of said vessel was furnished; and he shall, further, furnish separate reports of all products secured by the crew or crews of other vessels, which may have been transferred to his vessel for the purpose of being landed by him, either in American or foreign ports, during the period above described, mentioning separately the information for each vessel, accompanied by the name and home port of said vessel; and if the master of any vessel sailing under permanent enrolment, and employed as above described, shall fail to deliver such record to the proper collector of customs, or his duly authorized representative, within twenty-four hours of the landing of the portion or portions of the cargo as above described, the papers of the vessel shall be forfeited, and it shall be the duty of said collector of customs to take possession of the same and to forbid the issuance of any others, any existing law or laws to the contrary notwithstanding, until such report shall have been furnished; and the master failing to comply with said requirements shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars, which may be collected and distributed in the same manner as are fines for the violation of the customs-revenue laws; and such record shall be returned within thirty days by the proper collector of customs to the Secretary of the Treasury; and the pecuniary penalty herein described shall be subject to remission or mitigation by the Secretary of the Treasury, if, upon investigation, he shall be satisfied that it was incurred without wilful disregard of law; and any law or laws now in force and authorizing the issuance of documents to vessels shall remain inoperative in the case of any of the aforesaid vessels until such time as the master shall have complied fully with the requirements of this act.

MARCH 4, 1887.