

VALUE OF THE YIELD AND OF THE EXPORTS OF THE FISHERIES
IN CANADA, 1868-1890.

YEAR.	Total Value of the Yield of the Fisheries in the Dominion of Canada.	Value Exported.
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1868		3,357,510
1869	4,376,526	3,242,710
1870	6,577,391	3,608,549
1871	7,573,199	3,994,275
1872	9,570,116	4,386,214
1873	10,754,997	4,779,277
1874	11,681,886	5,292,368
1875	10,350,385	5,380,527
1876	11,147,590	5,500,989
1877	12,029,957	5,874,360
1878	13,215,678	6,853,975
1879	13,529,254	6,928,871
1880	14,499,979	6,579,656
1881	15,817,162	6,867,715
1882	16,824,092	7,682,079
1883	16,958,192	8,809,118
1884	17,766,404	8,591,654
1885	17,722,973	7,960,001
1886	18,679,288	6,843,388
1887	18,386,103	6,875,810
1888	17,418,510	7,793,183
1889	17,655,256	7,212,208
1890	17,714,902	8,461,906
Total	300,249,840	142,866,343

The yield of the fisheries in 1890 was four times as much as it was in 1869, but the exports were not very much more than double the value of 1868, showing that a very much larger quantity proportionately is now taken for home consumption, owing presumably to greater facilities of transportation and large increase in interprovincial trade.

554. In addition to the above, large quantities of fish are annually consumed by the Indians, particularly in the North-West and British Columbia, of which no account can be

Indian
consump-
tion of fish.