Increase in value.

662. The last table shows that though there was an actual decrease of \$36,907 in 1892 as compared with 1891, yet, as compared with 1888 there has been a steady increase in the value of the product of fisheries, during the past five years. There was an increase in the value of the yield in 1892, in three provinces, and a decrease in four, the largest increase having been in Manitoba and the Territories, viz., \$755,285, and the largest decrease in Nova Scotia, \$670,576.

Value of catch of principal fish, 1891 and 1892. 663. The following table, applicable to the whole catch of the Dominion, shows the increase or decrease in value of the principal kinds of fish in 1892 as compared with the catch of 1891:—

VALUE OF CATCH OF PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS OF THE FISHERIES IN 1892, COMPARED WITH 1891.

F18H.	Value.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	8
Cod	4,050,468	222,760	
Herring	2,035,631		259,283
Salmon	2,242,848		13,401
Lobsters	1,991,829		260,592
Mackerel	1,346,978		622.592
Seal skins	633,120		192,964
Whitefish	1,498,523	707,338	
Trout	711,112	49,768	
Haddock	586,525	60,930	
Fish oils	359,904	1,236	
Hake	350,133	34,578	
Smelts	235,959		41,076
Pollack	222,882		20,862
Halibut	275,207	59,738	
Alewives	168,179		[25,850]
Sardines	118,213		74,723
Oysters	167,659		16,18
Pickerel	188,574	54,444	

Number and value of fishing vessels, etc. 664. The following table gives the number and value of boats, nets, &c., and the number of men employed in the fisheries in the several provinces in 1892, according to returns furnished by the Fisheries Department. The value of much of the fishing material has necessarily to be estimated only, but on the basis of the figures given below the total amount of the capital invested in 1892 reached the sum of \$7,647,835. There were 988 vessels, of a total tonnage of 37,205 tons, employing 8,330 men. The boats numbered 30,513, with 55,348 men.