

umbian coast, 29,270 off the Japan coast and 12,013 on the Russian side of Behring Sea. The fleet consisted of 55 vessels of 384,200 tons, manned by 847 whites and 432 Indians. The complement of boats accompanying the vessels numbered 250, and of canoes, 204.

The value of the catch is given at \$874,842, an increase over that of the catch of 1892 of \$241,723. The progress of this industry has been gradual but steady. Prior to 1878, very few seals were killed by Canadian sealers. Hunting was not then carried on farther out than 20 miles from the shore. In 1883 the number of seals killed by Canadians was 9,195.

The total reported catch of fur-seals in the season of 1893, from all sources in the North Pacific Ocean, was 142,112, divided as follows :—

Total British Columbia catch.. . . . .	70,092
“ catch of American vessels landed at San Francisco and Puget Sound.. . .	50,221
Total catch of American vessels landed at Hakodate, Japan.. . . . .	21,799
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Grand total.. . . . .	142,112

The Canadian catch was, therefore, nearly one-half of the whole.