

FISHERIES.

47.—Government Bounties to Fishermen in the fiscal years 1910 to 1913.

Provinces.	Number of men who received bounties.				Value of bounties paid.			
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Prince Edward Isl'd	1,789	1,689	2,262	2,328	\$9,558	\$8,670	\$11,119	\$11,082
Nova Scotia	13,547	14,334	14,307	14,300	96,468	99,425	97,904	93,456
New Brunswick	2,171	2,073	2,083	2,225	16,531	15,795	15,110	16,385
Quebec	7,488	7,723	7,906	8,383	36,610	36,110	35,863	37,738
Total	24,995	25,819	26,558	27,236	159,167	160,000	159,996	158,661

Inland Fish Markets.—Other government assistance to the fishing industry takes the form of encouraging the development of markets for fresh fish in the interior of the country by payment of one-third of the ordinary express charges on shipments of fresh fish from the Atlantic coast to points as far west as the eastern boundary of Manitoba and from the Pacific coast as far east as that boundary. Cold storage cars by fast freight are placed at the disposal of shippers from the Atlantic seaboard, and aid is rendered in the building of small cold storage establishments for the storing of bait. Fish-breeding is carried on by the Dominion Government upon an extensive scale, the expenditure for this service in 1913-14 amounting to \$354,675. The hatcheries number altogether 51, in addition to three subsidiary hatcheries and five retaining ponds for Atlantic salmon. They are situated in Prince Edward Island (3), Nova Scotia (12), New Brunswick (7), Quebec (8), Ontario (7), Manitoba (4), and British Columbia (10).

Bait Supplies.—For want of definite knowledge as to where supplies of bait may be had, the fishing fleet annually, during the summer months, loses much time and money searching from harbour to harbour for bait. In order to remedy this as far as possible, the Department of Marine and Fisheries put into operation, in 1913, a system whereby definite information concerning bait supplies along certain stretches of the coast is collected by the officers of the Department, and despatched daily by telegraph to certain important sea-ports on the Atlantic seaboard, and there posted up for the information of masters and owners of fishing vessels. The number of ports selected as receiving stations has necessarily to be limited; but in order to insure that the smaller fishing ports should also benefit by direct advice as to available bait supplies, copies of all telegrams are handed to the Halifax morning papers, and published in their columns daily. About 780 telegrams were sent during the year 1913.

Value of Fisheries.—As shown in Table 48, the total marketed value of all kinds of fish, fish products and marine animals, taken by Canadian fishermen in both the sea and inland fisheries during the