

## PRODUCTION

## 39.—Quantity and Value of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp, exported to the United States, 1904-1916.

Fiscal Year.	Cords.	\$	Fiscal Year.	Cords.	\$
1904.	479,238	1,788,049	1911.	936,791	6,092,715
1905.	593,624	2,600,814	1912.	879,775	5,697,901
1906. . .	614,286	2,649,106	1913. . .	1,003,594	6,806,445
1907 (9 mos.).	452,846	1,998,805	1914.	1,089,384	7,388,770
1908. . .	901,861	4,655,371	1915. . .	1,010,914	6,817,311
1909. . .	794,986	4,356,391	1916.	879,934	5,743,847
1910. . . . .	965,271	6,076,628			

Note.—From 1902 to 1916 the exports from Canada of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp went only to the United States; quantities were not given prior to 1904.

## FISHERIES.

**Capital Invested.**—The estimated total capital invested in the fisheries amounted in 1915-16 to \$25,855,575, as compared with \$24,733,162 in 1914-15. Of the total for 1915-16 the sum of \$23,260,456 was invested in connection with the sea fisheries and \$2,595,119 in connection with the inland fisheries. The value of the vessels and boats is represented by \$8,940,458 in 1915-16 as against \$8,348,572 in 1914-15, and the value of the fishing gear, canneries, fish-houses and other fixtures by \$16,915,107 in 1915-16 as against \$16,384,590 in 1914-15. Table 40 shows the distribution of capital amongst the various descriptions of vessels, boats, nets, traps, etc., used in both sea and inland fisheries for the fiscal year 1915-16.<sup>1</sup>

**Number of Fishermen.**—There were 102,182 persons employed in the fishing industry during the year 1915-16, as compared with 94,513 in 1914-15, the sea fisheries engaging 86,766 persons and the inland fisheries 15,416. Of the total in 1915-16, 9,541 were employed on vessels, tugs and smacks, 65,321 on boats, and 27,320 on shore in canneries, freezers, smoke-houses, etc.<sup>1</sup>

**Fishing Bounties.**—Under an Act of 1882 (45 Vict., c. 18), passed for development of the sea fisheries and encouragement of the building of fishing vessels, provision was made for the distribution in bounties of \$150,000 annually among the owners of fishing vessels and fishermen engaged in fishing from boats in the deep sea fisheries of Canada. An Act of 1891 (54-55 Vict., c. 42) increased the amount to \$160,000. By Order-in-Council of January 19, 1916, made under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of 1906, c. 46, the distribution of the appropriation of \$160,000 for the year 1915-16 was made on the following basis: \$1 per registered ton to owners of vessels, \$5 90 to each vessel fisherman, \$3 45 to each boat fisherman and \$1 per boat to owners of fishing boats. The number of vessels which received bounties in 1915-16 was 941 with an aggregate tonnage of 23,638, a decrease of 14 vessels and 173 tons, as compared with 1914-15. The number of boats on which bounties were paid was 13,926, and the number of boat fishermen who received bounties was 24,670, an increase of 665 boats and of 1,842 men as compared with 1914-15. The total number of fishermen in vessels and boats to whom bounties were paid in 1915-16 was 30,777, a net increase of 1,827 as compared with the previous year. The number

<sup>1</sup> For similar statistics of previous years, see Canada Year Book of 1911, p. 390. Also for a description of the extent of Canadian fisheries and the methods of capture, see edition of 1914, page 230.