

## PRODUCTION

## 41.—Government Bounties to Fishermen in the fiscal years 1912 to 1915.

Province.	Number of men who received bounties.				Value of bounties paid.			
	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Is'd	2,262	2,328	2,349	2,263	11,119	11,082	10,340	9,514
Nova Scotia..	14,307	14,300	15,364	15,560	97,904	93,456	94,991	90,611
New Brunswick..	2,083	2,225	2,528	2,705	15,110	16,385	17,536	17,610
Quebec...	7,906	8,383	8,709	10,249	35,863	37,738	36,717	41,006
<b>Total.</b>	<b>26,558</b>	<b>27,236</b>	<b>28,950</b>	<b>30,777</b>	<b>159,996</b>	<b>158,661</b>	<b>159,584</b>	<b>158,741</b>

**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 1915-16 amounting to \$275,079. The hatcheries in operation number altogether 59, including seven subsidiary hatcheries; there are also retaining ponds for Atlantic salmon. The hatcheries are situated in Prince Edward Island (3), Nova Scotia (13), New Brunswick (11), Quebec (7), Ontario (8), Manitoba (4), Saskatchewan (1), Alberta (1) and British Columbia (11). In addition, there is one in British Columbia which is operated by the British Columbia Packers' Association.

**Value of Fisheries.**—As shown in Table 42, 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 year ended March 31, 1916, amounted to \$35,860,708, as compared with \$31,264,631 in 1914-15. To the total amount in 1915-16 the sea fisheries contributed \$31,241,502 and the inland fisheries \$4,619,206.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>For further details respecting the Canadian fishing industry, see Annual Reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, from which the statistics in the Year Book have been compiled.