

43.—Quantity and Value of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp, exported to the United States, 1904-1919.

Fiscal Year.	Cords.	\$	Fiscal Year.	Cords.	\$
1904.....	479,238	1,788,049	1912.....	879,775	5,697,901
1905.....	593,624	2,600,814	1913.....	1,003,594	6,806,445
1906.....	614,286	2,649,106	1914.....	1,089,384	7,388,770
1907 (9 mos.).....	452,846	1,998,805	1915.....	1,010,914	6,817,311
1908.....	901,861	4,655,371	1916.....	879,934	5,743,847
1909.....	794,986	4,356,391	1917.....	932,671	6,448,189
1910.....	965,271	6,076,628	1918.....	1,002,127	8,339,278
1911.....	936,791	6,092,715	1919.....	1,597,042	15,386,600

FISHERIES.

Capital Invested.—The total capital invested in the fisheries amounted in the calendar year 1918 to \$60,212,863, as compared with \$47,143,125 in 1917, these figures including, contrary to the practice of former years, investments of \$20,366,701 in 1917 and \$30,334,129 in 1918, in fish canning and fish-curing establishments. Of the total for 1918, the sum of \$26,083,473 was invested in connection with the sea fisheries and \$3,804,261 in connection with the inland fisheries. Table 44 shows the distribution of capital amongst the various descriptions of vessels, boats, nets, traps, etc., used in both sea and inland fisheries, and in fish canning and curing establishments, for the calendar years 1917 and 1918. A statement of the value of vessels, boats and fishing materials for each of the years 1880 to 1910-11 was given in the Year Book for 1911, p. 390. For subsequent years similar information has appeared in the Year Book annually.

Number of Employees.—According to Table 45, the total number of persons employed in the fisheries of Canada in the calendar year 1918 was 87,070, as compared with 95,122 in the calendar year 1917. Of this number, 58,807 in 1918 were engaged in sea fisheries, 9,709 in inland fisheries, and 18,554 in fish canning and curing establishments¹.

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 30, 1919, made under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of 1906, c. 46, the distribution of the appropriation of \$160,000 for the year 1918-19 was made on the following basis: \$1 per registered ton to owners of vessels, not to exceed \$80 for any one vessel, \$6.25 to each vessel fisherman, \$3.80 to each boat fisherman and \$1 per boat to owners of fishing boats. The number of vessels which received bounties in 1918 was 784. The number of boats on which bounties were paid was 13,655. The total number of fishermen in vessels and boats to whom bounties were paid in 1918 was 29,841, an increase of 332, as compared with

¹For a description of the extent of Canadian Fisheries and the methods of capture, see Canada Year Book, 1914, page 230.