

62.—Quantity and Value of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp, exported to the United States, 1904-1920.

Fiscal Year.	Cords.	\$	Fiscal Year.	Cords.	\$
1904.....	479,238	1,788,049	1913.....	1,003,594	6,806,445
1905.....	593,624	2,600,814	1914.....	1,089,384	7,388,770
1906.....	614,286	2,649,106	1915.....	1,010,914	6,817,311
1907 (9 mos.).....	452,846	1,998,805	1916.....	879,934	5,743,847
1908.....	901,861	4,655,371	1917.....	982,671	6,448,189
1909.....	794,986	4,356,391	1918.....	1,002,127	8,339,278
1910.....	965,271	6,076,628	1919.....	1,597,042	15,386,600
1911.....	936,791	6,092,715	1920.....	838,732	8,454,803
1912.....	879,775	5,697,901			

FISHERIES.

Capital invested.—The total capital invested in the fisheries amounted in the calendar year 1919 to \$54,694,026, as compared with \$60,212,863 in 1918 and \$47,143,125 in 1917, these figures including, contrary to the practice of former years, investments of \$20,366,701 in 1917, \$30,334,129 in 1918, and \$23,200,874 in 1919 in fish-canning and fish-curing establishments, the decline in the latter year being due to decrease in land and building values in British Columbia and in materials and supplies on hand in Quebec. Of the total for 1919, the sum of \$27,306,212 was invested in connection with the sea fisheries and \$4,186,940 in connection with the inland fisheries. Table 63 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 1918 and 1919. 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 64, the total number of persons employed in the fisheries of Canada in the calendar year 1919 was 86,160, as compared with 87,070 in 1918 and 95,122 in 1917. Of this number, 58,885 in 1919 were engaged in sea fisheries, 8,919 in inland fisheries, and 18,356 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

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