## 8.-Number of Fish Canning and Curing Establishments, by Provinces, 1921.

Classification.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Prairie prov- inces.	B.C.	Total for Canada.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Lobster canneries	160	141	172	65	-	-	538
Salmon canneries	-	-	-	2	-	56	58
Clam canneries	1	2	4	-	_	1	8
Sardine and other fish canneries	_	1	2	1	1	-	5
Fish oil factories	-	1	-	_	-	4	5
Fish curing establishments	1	98	59	26	2	42	228
Total	162	243	237	84	3	103	842

## 9.—Materials Used and Value of Products of Fish Canning and Curing Establishments, 1929 and 1921.

Materials and Products.		1921.	
Materials used→	\$	\$	
Fish	. 14,347,089	8,524,407	
Salt	456,013	292,526	
Containers	. 4,229,490	2,874,809	
Other	. 330,437	16,736	
Total	19,363,029	11,708,478	
Products—			
Fish marketed for consumption, fresh	5,092,174	5,376,393	
Fish canned, cured or otherwise prepared	. 25,807,973	13,517,739	
Total	30,900,147	18,894,132	

Capital and Employees.—In 1921, the total capital invested in the fisheries was as follows: (a) in vessels, boats, nets, weirs, traps, wharves, ice-houses, etc., used in the primary operations of capturing the fish, \$26,257,487, of which \$22,079,805 was invested in the sea fisheries, and \$4,177,682 in the inland fisheries; (b) in fish canning and curing establishments (land, buildings, machinery, supplies on hand, cash and operating accounts) \$19,411,990—grand total \$45,669,477. The number of employees engaged in the primary operations of fishing was 55,230 in 1921, and in canning and curing establishments, 14,104, a total of 69,334. The total salaries and wages bill in canneries and fish curing establishments was \$2,973,386. A decline in capital of nearly \$5,000,000 from 1920 is due to continued deflation in values. Tables 10 and 11, herewith, show the items included in the above totals, with comparative figures for 1920, whilst Table 12 analyzes the salaries, wages and earnings of the employees in canneries, etc.