

1.—Government Bounties Paid to Fishermen for the calendar years 1927-30.

Province.	Number of Men who Received Bounties.				Amount of Bounties Paid.			
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,713	1,309	1,473	1,400	12,095	9,334	10,745	9,809
Nova Scotia.....	9,564	9,470	10,036	10,024	82,107	79,078	83,459	80,050
New Brunswick.....	2,223	2,240	2,504	2,849	19,907	19,888	20,311	23,414
Quebec.....	6,222	6,214	6,294	6,745	44,267	43,611	45,248	46,501
Totals.....	19,722	19,233	20,307	21,018	158,376	151,411	159,763	159,774

Fisheries Statistics.—The fisheries statistics of Canada are issued under an arrangement for statistical co-operation between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Branches of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, having jurisdiction with regard to fisheries, throughout Canada. These Branches comprise: the Fisheries Department of the Dominion Government, exercising jurisdiction over the fisheries of the Maritime Provinces, the Territories and British Columbia; and the Fisheries Branches of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which have jurisdiction over the fisheries of their respective provinces, excepting that in the case of Quebec the fisheries of the Magdalen islands are under the jurisdiction of the Dominion authorities. The province of British Columbia has a Fisheries Branch, but it does not engage in independent statistical work. Under the arrangement above referred to, the statistics of the catch and of the products marketed in the fresh state or domestically prepared are collected by the local fishery officers, checked in the Department of Fisheries and compiled in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In the case of manufactured fish products, schedules similar to those of other sections of the Census of Industry are sent by the Bureau to the operators of canneries, fish-curing establishments, etc., the fisheries officers assisting in securing expeditious and correct reports.

Section 4.—The Modern Fishing Industry.

The existing fishing industry of Canada is in the main the growth of the past half century. No comparable figures of production are available prior to the Confederation of the provinces, but about 1836 the production of fish in what are now the three Maritime Provinces had an estimated value of something like \$1,500,000, while the production of Lower Canada was probably worth \$1,000,000. In 1870 the total was \$6,600,000 and this was again more than doubled by 1878. In the '90's it passed \$20,000,000 and in 1912, \$34,000,000. The highest figure was reached in 1918, with over \$60,000,000, but this was in a period of greatly inflated prices. Between that year and 1921 the total value of the products of the fisheries decreased and in the latter year was back to \$34,000,000. From 1921 to 1926 a steady increase to \$56,000,000 took place and since then the value has fluctuated around the \$50,000,000 mark (these figures represent the total values of fish marketed, whether in a fresh, dried, canned, or otherwise prepared state).

The number of employees, which was 80,450 in 1929, decreased to 79,558 in 1930 and the capital invested in the industry, \$60,000,000 in 1918 and \$62,579,000 in 1929, increased to \$64,026,297 in 1930.¹

¹For detailed historical statistics of the fisheries, see pp. 55-58 of *Fisheries Statistics of Canada, 1930*, obtainable from the Dominion Statistician.