

Among individual fish products the cod and the salmon long disputed the primacy; if the record is taken back to early times, the cod is the most valuable fishery; in the past 20 years, however, the salmon has definitely taken the lead, and the heavy pack and relatively high price of lobsters have more than once sent cod down to third place as in 1927, 1929 and 1930, while halibut takes fourth place among the chief commercial fishes. These changes have, of course, affected the relative standing of the provinces, British Columbia now occupying the leading place that in earlier times belonged to Nova Scotia, and producing in recent years nearly half the total value. The yearly record of production since 1870, the total production by provinces for the past six years, and the record by principal fish products for the past five years in descending order of importance, are shown in Tables 2, 3 and 4. The aggregate value of production in 1930, \$47,804,216, shows a decrease of 10.7 p.c. from the figure of \$53,518,521 in 1929. The catch was 6.7 p.c. larger while average prices were 6.5 p.c. lower, the lower prices of salmon being the predominating factor.

2.—Total Values of the Products of the Fisheries of Canada, 1870-1930.

Note.—From 1870 to 1906 inclusive, years ended June 30; from 1908 to 1917 (a) inclusive, years ended Mar. 31; since and including 1917 (b), calendar years. No statistics are available for the nine months' period ended Mar. 31, 1907.

Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
	\$		\$		\$		\$
1870.....	6,577,391	1885.....	17,722,973	1900.....	21,557,639	1916.....	35,860,708
1871.....	7,573,199	1886.....	18,679,288	1901.....	25,737,153	1917 (a)....	39,208,378
1872.....	9,570,116	1887.....	18,386,103	1902.....	21,959,433	1917 (b)....	52,312,044
1873.....	10,754,997	1888.....	17,418,510	1903.....	23,101,878	1918.....	60,259,744
1874.....	11,681,886	1889.....	17,665,256	1904.....	23,516,439	1919.....	56,508,479
1875.....	10,350,385	1890.....	17,714,902	1905.....	29,479,582	1920.....	49,241,339
1876.....	11,117,000	1891.....	18,977,878	1906.....	26,279,485	1921.....	34,931,935
1877.....	12,005,934	1892.....	18,941,171	1908.....	25,499,349	1922.....	41,800,210
1878.....	13,215,678	1893.....	20,686,661	1909.....	25,451,085	1923.....	42,565,545
1879.....	13,529,254	1894.....	20,719,573	1910.....	29,629,169	1924.....	44,534,235
1880.....	14,499,979	1895.....	20,199,338	1911.....	29,965,433	1925.....	47,942,131
1881.....	15,817,162	1896.....	20,407,425	1912.....	34,667,872	1926.....	56,360,683
1882.....	16,824,092	1897.....	22,783,546	1913.....	33,389,464	1927.....	49,123,609
1883.....	16,958,192	1898.....	19,667,121	1914.....	33,207,748	1928.....	55,050,973
1884.....	17,786,404	1899.....	21,891,706	1915.....	31,264,631	1929.....	53,518,521
						1930.....	47,804,216

3.—Total Values of the Products of the Fisheries, by Provinces, calendar years 1925-30.

Province.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,598,119	1,358,934	1,367,807	1,196,681	1,297,125	1,141,279
Nova Scotia.....	10,213,779	12,505,922	10,783,631	11,681,995	11,427,491	10,411,202
New Brunswick.....	4,798,589	5,325,478	4,406,673	5,001,641	5,935,635	4,853,575
Quebec.....	3,044,919	3,110,964	2,736,450	2,996,614	2,933,339	2,502,998
Ontario.....	3,436,412	3,152,193	3,670,229	4,030,753	3,919,144	3,294,629
Manitoba.....	1,466,939	2,328,803	2,039,738	2,240,314	2,745,205	1,811,962
Saskatchewan.....	494,882	444,288	503,609	563,533	572,871	234,501
Alberta.....	458,504	749,076	712,460	725,050	732,214	421,258
British Columbia.....	22,414,618	27,367,109	22,890,913	26,562,727	23,930,692	23,103,302
Yukon.....	15,370	17,866	12,090	51,665	24,805	29,510
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>47,942,131</b>	<b>56,360,633</b>	<b>49,123,609</b>	<b>55,050,973</b>	<b>53,518,521</b>	<b>47,804,216</b>