

11.—Number of Persons Employed in the Fisheries of Canada, 1928-30.

Employed in—	Sea Fisheries.			Inland Fisheries.		
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1928.	1929.	1930.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Steam trawlers.....	226	182	142	~	~	~
Vessels.....	7,567	7,070	6,745	767	727	658
Boats.....	38,061	40,101	40,508	8,166	7,576	7,514
Carrying smacks.....	536	540	649	21	30	20
Fishing, not in boats.....	2,972	2,821	2,837	4,469	5,036	4,763
Totals.....	49,362	50,714	50,881	13,423	13,369	12,955

Employed in—	Fish-Canning and Curing Establishments.					
	1929.			1930.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Lobster canneries.....	2,596	3,274	5,870	2,450	3,159	5,609
Salmon canneries.....	3,521	2,296	5,817	3,340	2,504	5,844
Clam canneries.....	100	171	271	100	199	299
Sardine and other fish canneries.....	283	201	484	183	212	395
Fish-curing establishments.....	2,859	325	3,184	2,810	310	3,120
Reduction plants.....	717	24	741	430	25	455
Totals.....	10,076	6,291	16,367	9,313	6,409	15,722
Grand Totals, All Fisheries.....	74,159	6,291	80,450	73,140	6,409	79,558

12.—Employees and Salaries and Wages in Fish-Canning and Curing Establishments, 1920-30.

Year.	On Salaries.		On Wages.		Contract and Piece-Workers.		Totals.	
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
1920.....	651	759,176	13,137	3,190,701	4,711	916,413	18,499	4,856,290
1921.....	487	551,330	10,534	2,023,040	3,083	389,016	14,104	2,973,386
1922.....	614	682,525	11,848	2,358,780	4,115	600,415	16,577	3,641,730
1923.....	585	681,101	11,265	2,443,971	3,597	644,842	15,447	3,769,914
1924.....	574	755,631	10,583	2,588,717	4,379	890,413	15,536	4,234,761
1925.....	632	806,418	10,687	3,166,045	4,953	998,704	16,272	4,971,167
1926.....	546	733,760	11,579	3,807,533	5,233	1,081,544	17,408	5,622,837
1927.....	639	871,211	11,343	3,769,791	4,715	732,949	16,897	5,373,951
1928.....	630	853,800	10,579	3,539,070	4,225	868,226	15,434	5,261,096
1929.....	660	951,869	11,122	3,668,802	4,585	791,384	16,367	5,411,855
1930.....	591	918,952	9,967	3,383,902	5,164	1,023,609	15,722	5,326,463

Trade.—For reasons already noted, the domestic consumption of fish is relatively small in Canada, and the trade depends largely upon foreign markets. Perhaps 60 p.c. of the annual catch is an average export. In the fiscal year 1931 fish worth \$12,953,060 went to the United States and \$5,051,110 to the United Kingdom. The most important single export is canned salmon (to Great Britain and European markets), followed closely by cod, dry-salted (to the West Indies, South America, etc.), and canned lobsters to Great Britain, the United States and France. For fresh fish, especially whitefish and lobsters, the United States is the chief market. Canadian imports of fish in 1931 amounted to \$3,295,098. A general review of the