

Trade.—The domestic consumption of fish is relatively small in Canada and the trade depends largely upon foreign markets. From 60 to 70 p.c. of the annual capture is an average export, of which the United States takes approximately one-half and the United Kingdom one-fourth. In the calendar year 1936, total exports amounted to \$25,398,102, of which \$12,917,592 went to the United States and \$5,781,730 to the United Kingdom. A further division shows that \$9,388,184 went to British Empire countries and \$16,009,918 to foreign countries. The most important single export is canned salmon (to the United Kingdom and European markets), followed by fresh lobster, canned lobster, fresh whitefish, fresh salmon, and dried cod (to the West Indies, South America, etc.). For fresh fish the United States is the chief market. Canadian imports of fishery products in the calendar year 1936 amounted to \$2,918,251. A general review of the import and export trade in fish for 36 years past is given in Table 14, by fiscal years, while Table 15 gives a comparative record of exports, by countries, during the calendar years 1935 and 1936. Table 16 shows the leading items of export for the calendar years 1934-36. For a complete analysis of imports and exports, as well as of production, see the annual report "Fisheries Statistics", issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

14.—Values of Exports and Imports of Fish and Fish Products, fiscal years 1902-37.

NOTE.—In this table "Exports" includes seal skins, fish oils and whale oil, and "Imports" includes turtles, whalebone, shells and their products, fur skins of marine animals, fish oils and ambergris, in addition to fishery products as shown in Tables 12 and 13 of Chapter XVI on External Trade, in this volume.

Fiscal Year.	Exports, Fisheries, Domestic.	Imports of Fish for Home Consumption.		Fiscal Year.	Exports, Fisheries, Domestic.	Imports of Fish for Home Consumption.	
		Dutiable.	Free.			Dutiable.	Free.
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
1902.....	14,143,294	620,706	525,459	1920.....	42,227,996	2,605,379	1,446,493
1903.....	11,800,184	659,717	743,703	1921.....	33,615,119	2,416,152	1,876,303
1904.....	10,759,029	734,800	850,945	1922.....	29,578,392	2,172,850	996,763
1905.....	11,114,318	752,558	751,402	1923.....	27,816,935	2,066,300	899,531
1906.....	16,025,840	814,540	1,234,563	1924.....	30,925,769	1,878,336	648,696
1907 ¹	10,362,142	735,045	924,046	1925.....	33,967,009	2,064,222	997,059
1908.....	13,867,367	838,037	1,103,649	1926.....	37,487,517	1,949,269	641,240
1909.....	13,319,664	784,176	925,173	1927.....	36,365,454	2,347,890	909,188
1910.....	15,663,162	952,522	820,183	1928.....	35,660,287	2,595,591	1,181,067
1911.....	15,675,544	1,175,072	820,019	1929.....	37,962,929	2,956,182	1,218,386
1912.....	16,704,678	1,261,096	1,148,522	1930.....	37,185,185	3,078,385	1,100,335
1913.....	16,336,721	1,608,663	910,923	1931.....	29,693,978	2,393,870	988,689
1914.....	20,623,560	1,558,663	773,109	1932.....	24,854,088	1,726,622	701,632
1915.....	19,687,068	1,155,186	701,112	1933.....	17,425,228	1,281,466	425,138
1916.....	22,377,977	895,371	695,702	1934.....	20,972,444	1,278,497	539,456
1917.....	24,889,253	1,347,511	1,128,768	1935.....	23,294,508	1,799,936	726,168
1918.....	32,602,151	1,039,585	1,884,041	1936.....	25,572,665	1,877,831	798,380 ²
1919.....	37,137,072	1,054,848	2,128,970	1937.....	26,702,831	1,942,849	1,101,926

¹ Nine months.

² Revised since the publication of the 1937 Year Book.