

in Council. For the year 1938, payment was made under authority of the Deep Sea Fisheries Act (R.S.C. 1927, c. 74) on the following basis: to owners of vessels entitled to receive bounty, \$1 per registered ton, payment to the owner of any one vessel not to exceed \$80; to vessel fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$6 each; to owners of boats measuring not less than 12 feet keel, \$1 per boat; and to boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$5.55 each.

### 1.—Government Bounties Paid to Fishermen, 1935-38.

Province.	Numbers of Men Who Received Bounties.				Amounts of Bounties Paid. <sup>1</sup>			
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Prince Edward Island.....	2,129	2,129	2,062	2,392	\$ 12,815	\$ 13,495	\$ 15,748	\$ 14,991
Nova Scotia.....	11,093	11,022	10,437	11,540	74,843	77,349	86,409	81,863
New Brunswick.....	3,248	2,710	2,196	2,975	23,174	20,508	19,273	21,344
Quebec.....	8,135	7,714	5,120	6,733	49,133	48,625	38,427	41,784
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>24,605</b>	<b>23,575</b>	<b>19,815</b>	<b>23,640</b>	<b>159,965</b>	<b>159,977</b>	<b>159,857</b>	<b>159,982</b>

<sup>1</sup> Amounts include payments to vessel- and boat-owners.

**Collection of Statistics.**—The fisheries statistics of Canada are issued under an arrangement for statistical co-operation between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the Dominion Department of Fisheries, and those branches of the different Provincial Governments having jurisdiction with regard to fisheries. Under this arrangement, 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, so far as operations in areas where the fisheries are under Dominion administration are concerned, 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 assist in securing expeditious and correct reports.

### Section 4.—The Modern Fishing Industry.\*

The latter half of the nineteenth century saw the commencement of expansion in the commercial fishing industry of Canada. In 1844 the estimated value of the catch was only \$125,000. It doubled in the following decade and by 1860 had passed the million mark. Ten years later it reached \$6,000,000 and this was again more than doubled by 1878. By 1900 it had reached a total of \$21,000,000 and the growth continued with little interruption until 1918, when it reached the high record of \$60,000,000. Since then there have been decreases in value, due to lower prices rather than to smaller catches. In 1938 the value was \$40,492,976. It will be understood that the figures given represent the total value of fish as marketed, whether in a fresh, dried, canned, or otherwise prepared state.

\* Revised by Miss F. A. Brown, Chief of the Fisheries and Animal Products Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This Branch publishes an Annual Report on the Fisheries Statistics of Canada, together with advance summaries on fish caught, marketed, and prepared, by provinces.