11.- Employees in Fish-Canning and -Curing Establishments, 1937-39

Employed in—	1937			1938			1939		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Lobster canneries	2.077 2,305 120	3,099 2,174 196	5,176 4,479 316	1,789 2,714 138	2,949 2,439 268	4,738 5,153 406	1,742 3,125 94	2.991 2,274 221	4,733 5,399 315
Sardine and other fish canneries	403 2,309 214 346	427 322 43 9	830 2,631 257 355	2,315 178 219	478 408 34 12	921 2,723 212 231	503 2,236 382 262	489 426 65 4	992 2,662 447 266
Tetals	7,774	6,270	14,044	7,796	6,588	14,384	8,344	6,470	14,814

12.—Employees and Salaries and Wages in Fish-Canning and -Curing Establishments, 1920-39

Year	On 8	Salaries	On	Wages		ract and -Workers	Totals	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
	** 4	\$		\$		\$		\$
920	651	759,176	13,137	3,180,701	4,711	916,413	18,499	4,856,29
921	487	551,330	10,534	2,023,040	3,083	399,016	14,104	2,973,38
922	614	682,535	11,848	2,358,780	4,115	600,415	16,577	3,641,73
923	585	681,101	11,265	2,443,971	3,597	644,842	15,447	3,769,91
924	574	755,631	10,583	2,588,717	4,379	890,413	15,536	4,234,76
925	532	806,418	10,687	3,166,045	4,953	998,704	16,272	4,971,16
926	546	733,760	11,579	3,807,533	5,283	1,081,544	17,408	5,622,83
927	639	871,211	11,343	3,769,791	4,715	732,949	16,697	5,373,95
928	630	853,800	10,579	3,539,070	4,225	868,226	15,434	5,261,09
929	660	951,669	11,122	3,668,802	4,585	791,384	16,367	5,411,85
930	591	918,952	9,967	3,383,902	5,164	1,023,609	15,722	5,326,46
	540	692,270	9,577	2,069,153	2,954	421,452	13,071	3,182,87
	486	602,760	9,799	1,741,404	3,439	477,714	13,724	2,821,87
	473	558,500	9,453	1,728,885	4,116	736,683	14,042	3,024,06
	548	676,124	9,642	2,193,995	4,612	684,956	14,802	3,555,07
935	550	703,075	9,468	2,171,478	4,343	679,395	14,361	3,553,94
	558	734,678	10,073	2,544,903	4,607	724,269	15,238	4,003,85
	602	722,651	9,671	2,632,120	3,771	687,794	14,044	4,042,56
	642	772,493	9,092	2,775,425	4,750	680,037	14,484	4,227,95
	743	819,119	9,670	2,819,675	4,401	708,600	14,814	4,347,39

## Subsection 3.—Canada's Trade in Fish

Only a small proportion of the fish taken annually by Canadian fishermen can be consumed at home and the trade must depend to a large extent upon the foreign market as an outlet for the product. From 60 to 70 p.c. of the yearly take is an average export, of which the United States takes approximately one-half and the United Kingdom one-fourth. The exports of fish and fishery products in the calendar year 1939 had a total value of \$29,641,232 compared with \$27,543,680 in 1938. Imports were valued at \$3,438,644 compared with \$3,036,227.

Based on the statistics for 1939, the most important single export is canned salmon followed by fresh lobster, fresh salmon, fresh whitefish, canned lobster, dried cod, and fresh halibut. For fresh fish the United States is the chief market, although a considerable export trade in fresh salmon and halibut has been built up with the United Kingdom. A complete analysis of imports and exports, as well as of production, is given in the "Report on Fisheries Statistics, 1939", issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.