

Collection of Statistics.—The fisheries statistics of Canada are collected and published under a co-operative arrangement for statistical co-operation between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the Dominion Department of Fisheries and those branches of Provincial Governments having jurisdiction with regard to fisheries. The statistics of the catch and of the products marketed in the fresh or prepared state 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-processing establishments, etc., and the fisheries officers assist in securing expeditious and correct reports.

Section 4.—The Modern Fishing Industry*

Subsection 1.—Primary Production

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-dollar mark. Ten years later it reached \$6,000,000 and this was again more than doubled by 1878. By 1900 it had reached almost \$22,000,000 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. The figures given represent the total value of fish as marketed, whether in a fresh, dried, canned or otherwise prepared state.

2.—Values of the Products of the Fisheries of Canada, 1870-1940

Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value
	\$		\$		\$		\$
1870.....	6,577,391	1906.....	26,279,485	1918.....	60,259,744	1930.....	47,804,216
1875.....	10,350,385	1907.....	25,499,349	1919.....	56,508,479	1931.....	30,517,306
1880.....	14,499,979	1908.....	25,451,085	1920.....	49,241,339	1932.....	25,957,109
1885.....	17,722,973	1909.....	29,629,169	1921.....	34,931,935	1933.....	27,496,946
1890.....	17,714,900	1910.....	29,965,142	1922.....	41,800,210	1934.....	34,022,323
1895.....	20,199,338	1911.....	34,667,872	1923.....	42,565,545	1935.....	34,427,854
1900.....	21,557,639	1912.....	33,389,464	1924.....	44,534,235	1936.....	39,165,055
1901.....	25,737,153	1913.....	33,207,748	1925.....	47,942,131	1937.....	38,976,294
1902.....	21,959,433	1914.....	31,264,631	1926.....	56,360,633	1938.....	40,492,976
1903.....	23,100,878	1915.....	35,860,708	1927.....	49,123,609	1939.....	40,075,922 ¹
1904.....	23,516,439	1916.....	39,208,378	1928.....	55,050,973	1940.....	45,118,887
1905.....	29,479,562	1917.....	52,312,044	1929.....	53,518,521		

¹ Revised since the publication of the 1941 Year Book.

In the early days of the industry Nova Scotia held the leadership among the provinces, but British Columbia now occupies first place with 48 p.c. of the total value of products; Nova Scotia second with 22 p.c., and New Brunswick third with nearly 11 p.c.

* Revised by Miss F. A. Brown, Chief of the Fisheries and Animal Products Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For a list of the publications of this Branch, see Chapter XXVIII.