

## 2.—Values of the Products of the Fisheries of Canada, 1870-1942

Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value
	\$		\$		\$		\$
1870.....	6,577,391	1907.....	25,499,349	1920.....	49,241,339	1933.....	27,496,946
1875.....	10,350,385	1908.....	25,451,085	1921.....	34,931,935	1934.....	34,022,323
1880.....	14,499,979	1909.....	29,629,169	1922.....	41,800,210	1935.....	34,427,854
1885.....	17,722,973	1910.....	29,965,142	1923.....	42,565,545	1936.....	39,165,055
1890.....	17,714,900	1911.....	34,667,872	1924.....	44,534,235	1937.....	38,976,294
1895.....	20,199,338	1912.....	33,389,464	1925.....	47,942,131	1938.....	40,492,976
1900.....	21,557,639	1913.....	33,207,748	1926.....	56,360,633	1939.....	40,075,922
1901.....	25,737,153	1914.....	31,264,631	1927.....	49,123,609	1940.....	45,118,887
1902.....	21,959,433	1915.....	35,860,708	1928.....	55,050,973	1941.....	62,258,997
1903.....	23,100,878	1916.....	39,208,378	1929.....	53,518,521	1942.....	75,072,779
1904.....	23,516,439	1917.....	52,312,044	1930.....	47,804,216		
1905.....	29,479,562	1918.....	60,259,744	1931.....	30,517,306		
1906.....	26,279,485	1919.....	56,508,479	1932.....	25,957,109		

In the early days of the industry Nova Scotia held the leadership among the provinces, but British Columbia now occupies first place with 50·7 p.c. of the total value of products; Nova Scotia second with 20·4 p.c., and New Brunswick third with 9·4 p.c.

## 3.—Values of the Products of the Fisheries of Canada, by Provinces, 1937-42

Province	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	870,299	930,874	950,412	714,870	952,026	1,639,539
Nova Scotia.....	9,229,834	8,804,231	8,753,548	9,843,456	12,634,957	15,297,482
New Brunswick.....	4,447,688	3,996,064	5,082,393	4,965,618	6,494,831	7,132,420
Quebec.....	1,892,036	1,957,270	2,010,953	2,002,053	2,842,041	4,194,092
Ontario.....	3,615,666	3,353,775	3,010,252	3,035,100	3,518,402	4,135,205
Manitoba.....	1,796,012	1,811,124	1,655,273	1,988,545	3,233,115	3,577,616
Saskatchewan.....	527,199	468,646	478,511	403,510	414,492	585,782
Alberta.....	433,354	492,943	430,724	450,574	440,444	492,182
British Columbia.....	16,155,439	18,672,750	17,698,989	21,710,167	31,732,037	38,059,559
Yukon.....	8,767	5,290	4,867	4,994	6,652	3,056
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>38,976,294</b>	<b>40,492,976</b>	<b>40,075,922</b>	<b>45,118,887</b>	<b>62,258,997</b>	<b>75,116,933</b>

The cod of the Atlantic and the salmon of the Pacific were rivals for first place in the earlier years of the fishing industry; since 1895 salmon has definitely taken the lead, with lobster, in recent years and until the present war reduced the foreign market, in second place. In 1942 herring, with an exceptionally large catch, took second place in order of marketed value, and cod was third.

In Table 4 the quantities given are those of primary products caught, but the values are those of all products marketed, both primary and secondary. The grand totals are also subdivided so as to show the values of the sea fisheries and inland fisheries, respectively, as compared with the whole. More detailed tables of quantities and values of both sea and inland fish marketed may be found at pp. 9-16 of the "Report on Fisheries Statistics", published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.