

in the Game Commission, a branch of the Provincial Government administration. The Game Commission operates a number of trout hatcheries and egg-taking stations for re-stocking purposes.

The harvesting of marine plants of commercial importance in British Columbia, including the kelps, has recently been placed under the Provincial Department of Fisheries for regulation and control. Some research has already been done on a few of the more important species and more will be undertaken as required.

The Provincial Department of Fisheries has established a marine laboratory at Ladysmith, on Vancouver Island, for the purpose of conducting biological research into those species over which the Province has control, principally oysters, clams, and other forms of shell-fish as well as marine plants. This research is conducted with the object of encouraging the industry to produce better products more economically and of enabling the Department to regulate the various species so that maximum exploitation may be obtained on a sustained yield basis. The Department co-operates closely with the research work done by the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, particularly on the Pacific Coast.

## Section 2.—Fishery Statistics\*

### Subsection 1.—Primary Production

The commercial fisheries of Canada (exclusive of the Province of Newfoundland) yielded \$151,982,000 in marketed value in 1950, an increase of nearly 16 p.c. over the 1949 figure of \$131,138,000. Although the total quantity of fish landed in 1950 reached a new peak of 1,491,222,000 lb., 4 p.c. higher than the previous record of 1,431,660,000 lb. in 1948, the increase in marketed value was due mainly to higher average selling prices for many species and the development of those products that command higher prices, particularly in foreign markets.

The data for Newfoundland are excluded from the following tables as no attempt was made to collect the comparable information. Steps were taken in 1952 to collect the principal statistics from all the important fish-processing firms in that Province and these data will be included in the tables for 1951.

\* Revised in the Fisheries Section, Industry and Merchandising Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

#### 1.—Marketed Values of All Products of the Fisheries, 1870-1950

Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value
	\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000
1870.....	6,577	1920.....	49,241	1933.....	27,497	1942.....	75,117
1875.....	10,350	1925.....	47,942	1934.....	34,022	1943.....	85,595
1880.....	14,500	1926.....	56,361	1935.....	34,428	1944.....	89,440
1885.....	17,723	1927.....	49,124	1936.....	39,165	1945.....	113,871
1890.....	17,715	1928.....	55,051	1937.....	38,976	1946.....	121,125
1895.....	20,199	1929.....	53,519	1938.....	40,493	1947.....	123,900
1900.....	21,558	1930.....	47,804	1939.....	40,076	1948.....	139,749
1905.....	29,480	1931.....	30,517	1940.....	45,119	1949 <sup>1</sup> .....	131,138
1910.....	29,965	1932.....	25,957	1941.....	62,259	1950 <sup>1</sup> .....	151,982
1915.....	35,861						

<sup>1</sup> Newfoundland figures not included.