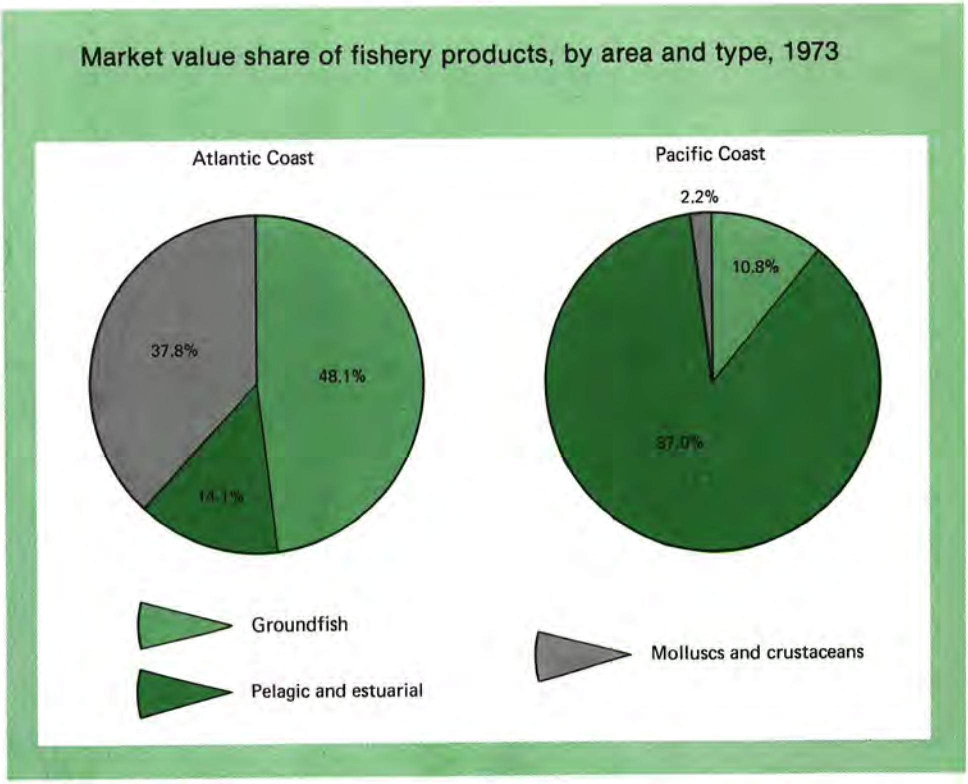

frozen fillets ($111 million), fresh and frozen shellfish ($96 million), frozen blocks ($52 million) and canned fish and shellfish ($40 million).

The value of marketed products on the Pacific Coast rose 79% over 1972 with salmon and herring showing increases of 98.6% and 401.7%, respectively. In 1973, 1.55 million cases (48 lb.) of Pacific salmon were packed, 32% more than in 1972 reversing the previous decline. Only the production of spring and pink salmon declined while other species increased by between 15.2% (steelhead) and 205.3% (sockeye) (Table 10.18).

The total value of all Atlantic freezing in 1973 increased 40.6% over the previous year as the poundage increased by 5.6%. All species showed price increases averaging 45.5% (Table 10.19).

10.3 The fur industry

The value of the 1973-74 Canadian production of raw furs amounted to $52.1 million, made up of $32.7 million (63%) from wildlife pelts, and $19.3 million (37%) from pelts produced on farms (Tables 10.20 - 10.21). This is 11.1% above the 1972-73 level of $46.8 million, an increase resulting from higher values for many types of pelts.

Fur trapping. In 1973-74 the principal producers of wild furs were: Ontario (29.4%), Alberta (15.0%), Quebec (14.7%), Saskatchewan (11.1%) and Manitoba (9.9%). The strengthening trend observed in the previous marketing season was maintained in 1973-74 and throughout the season there was an active movement of furs in all trade channels. Prior to the 1972-73 season, the annual value of production of wild furs in recent years had ranged between $13 million and $18 million. Although the relative value of fur trapping in the Canadian economy has declined through the years, returns from this enterprise continue to make an important contribution in the northern areas where wage employment is limited or non-existent.