

FISHERIES.

fishes caught are whitefish, trout, pickerel, pike, sturgeon and fresh water herring, the latter in the lakes of Ontario only.

Capital Invested.—The estimated total capital invested in the fisheries amounted in 1913-14 to \$27,464,033, as compared with \$24,388,459 in 1912-13. Of the total for 1913-14 the sum of \$25,371,480 was invested in connection with the sea fisheries and \$2,092,553 in connection with the inland fisheries. The value of the vessels and boats is represented by \$8,279,437 in 1913-14 as against \$7,744,038 in 1912-13, and the value of the fishing gear, canneries, fish-houses and other fixtures by \$19,184,596 in 1913-14 as against \$16,644,421 in 1912-13. Table 46 shows the distribution of capital amongst the various descriptions of vessels, boats, nets, traps, etc., used in both sea and inland fisheries for the fiscal year 1912-13¹.

Number of Fishermen.—There were 98,669 persons employed in the fishing industry during the year 1913-14, as compared with 88,408 in 1912-13, an increase of 10,261, the sea fisheries engaging 9,542 more persons and the inland fisheries 719. Of the total in 1913-14, 9,927 were employed on vessels, 61,251 on boats, 598 on carrying smacks and 26,893 in canneries, freezers, fish-houses, etc.¹

Fishing Bounties.—Under an Act of 1882 (45 Vict., c. 18), passed for development of the sea fisheries and encouragement of the building of fishing vessels, provision was made for the distribution in bounties of \$150,000 annually among the owners of fishing vessels and fishermen engaged in fishing from boats in the deep sea fisheries of Canada. An Act of 1891 (54-55 Vict., c. 42) increased the amount to \$160,000. By Order-in-Council of January 22, 1914, made under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of 1906, c. 46, the distribution of the appropriation of \$160,000 for the year 1913-14 was made on the following basis: \$1 per registered ton to owners of vessels, \$6.70 to each vessel fisherman, \$3.95 to each boat fisherman and \$1 per boat to owners of fishing boats. The number of vessels which received bounties in 1913-14 was 910, with an aggregate tonnage of 22,833, a decrease of 55 vessels and 2,067 tons, as compared with 1912-13. The number of boats on which bounties were paid was 12,623, and the number of boat fishermen who received bounties was 21,557, an increase of 625 boats and of 1,146 men as compared with 1912-13. The total number of fishermen in vessels and boats to whom bounties were paid in 1913-14 was 27,236, a net increase of 678 as compared with the previous year. The number of claims filed in 1913-14 was 13,412, an increase of 441 over 1912-13, and the number paid was 13,533, or 569 more than in the previous year. The total fishing bounties paid since 1882 amount to \$5,058,862.

Table 47 shows by provinces the number of fishermen who received bounties and the amount of the bounties paid to them during each of the fiscal years 1910-1913.

¹ For similar statistics of previous years, see Canada Year Book of 1911, p. 390.