

## FISHERIES.

**Capital Invested.**—The estimated total capital invested in the fisheries amounted in 1914-15 to \$24,733,162, as compared with \$27,464,033 in 1913-14. Of the total for 1914-15 the sum of \$22,331,072 was invested in connection with the sea fisheries and \$2,402,090 in connection with the inland fisheries. The value of the vessels and boats is represented by \$8,348,572 in 1914-15 as against \$8,279,437 in 1913-14, and the value of the fishing gear, canneries, fish-houses and other fixtures by \$16,384,590 in 1914-15 as against \$19,184,596 in 1913-14. Table 42 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 1914-15.<sup>1</sup>

**Number of Fishermen.**—There were 94,513 persons employed in the fishing industry during the year 1914-15, as compared with 98,669 in 1913-14, a decrease of 4,156, the sea fisheries engaging 84,108 persons and the inland fisheries 10,405. Of the total in 1914-15, 9,400 were employed on vessels, tugs and smacks, 60,554 on boats, and 24,559 in canneries, freezers, fish-houses, etc.<sup>1</sup>

**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 26, 1915, made under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of 1906, c. 46, the distribution of the appropriation of \$160,000 for the year 1914-15 was made on the following basis: \$1 per registered ton to owners of vessels, \$6.40 to each vessel fisherman, \$3.65 to each boat fisherman and \$1 per boat to owners of fishing boats. The number of vessels which received bounties in 1914-15 was 955, with an aggregate tonnage of 23,811, an increase of 45 vessels and 978 tons, as compared with 1913-14. The number of boats on which bounties were paid was 13,261, and the number of boat fishermen who received bounties was 22,828, an increase of 638 boats and of 1,271 men as compared with 1913-14. The total number of fishermen in vessels and boats to whom bounties were paid in 1914-15 was 28,950, a net increase of 1,714 as compared with the previous year. The number of claims filed in 1914-15 was 14,281, an increase of 869 over 1913-14, and the number paid was 14,216, or 683 more than in the previous year. The total fishing bounties paid since 1882 amount to \$5,218,445.

Table 43 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 1911-1914.

<sup>1</sup>For similar statistics of previous years, see Canada Year Book of 1911, p. 390. Also for a description of the extent of Canadian fisheries and of the methods of capture, see edition of 1914, page 230.