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FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
FISHERIES BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

FOR THE YEAR •

1921-22

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1922

*To General His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B.,
G.C.M.G., M.V.O., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion
of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Excellency and the Parliament of Canada, the fifty-fifth annual report of the Fisheries Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

E. LAPOINTE,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, July, 1922.

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DEPUTY MINISTER'S REPORT

To the Honourable ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the fifty-fifth annual report of the Fisheries Branch of the department, which is for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922. The report deals with the following subjects:—

Review of the Fisheries of 1921.
Operation of the Fish Inspection Act.
Operation of the Meat and Canned Foods Act.
Fisheries Statistics.
Bait Reporting Service.
Scouting for Mackerel.
Fishing Bounty.
Fish Culture.
Fishways.
Work of the Biological Stations.
Natural History Observations.
International Efforts to Replenish the Fraser River.

Appendices to the report include the following:—

Reports of Chief Inspectors of Fisheries.
Fisheries Expenditure and Revenue.
Summary of Licenses issued.
Entries of United States Fishing Vessels.

REVIEW OF THE FISHERIES OF 1921

The fishing industry was carried on during the year 1921 under the most trying conditions. The marketing of fish and fish products was found to be difficult, and prices fell to a figure which made it unprofitable for fishermen, in some districts of the Atlantic coast especially, to carry on. Production was thus much less than it otherwise would have been. It is not very surprising, therefore, to find that the marketed value of all fish and fish products for the year under review amounted to \$34,931,935. This total, which is the lowest since 1914, is over \$14,000,000 less than for 1920, and \$25,000,000 less than the peak value which was reached in the year 1918.

On the face of it this big decrease is a very serious one, but there are already abundant signs of improved marketing conditions for the product of the 1922 season, and it may be confidently assumed that the annual value of our fisheries has not only touched rock bottom, but will begin to rise steadily if more slowly than under the artificial conditions brought about by the late war. The total value for 1921 and that for 1920 was contributed to by the various provinces as follows:—

	1921	1920
Nova Scotia	\$ 9,778,623	\$12,742,659
New Brunswick	3,690,726	4,423,745
Prince Edward Island	924,529	1,708,723
Quebec	1,815,284	2,592,382
Ontario	3,065,042	3,336,412
Manitoba	1,023,187	1,249,607
Saskatchewan	243,018	296,472
Alberta	408,868	529,078
British Columbia	13,953,670	22,329,161
Yukon	28,988	33,100
	\$34,931,935	\$49,241,339

ATLANTIC FISHERIES

Cod, Hake, Haddock, and Pollock.—Owing to low prices and poor marketing conditions the aggregate catch of the four kinds named for 1921 was 2,509,928 cwts., against 2,707,059 cwts. for the preceding year. Hake, pollock and haddock, chiefly the last named, were accountable for the decrease. The landings of the Lunenburg Bank fishing fleet were rather less than in the preceding year. This was due to the fact that fewer vessels were engaged in the fishery. The average catch per vessel was actually greater than for many years.

Mackerel, Herring and Sardines.—Mackerel were generally more abundant than in the preceding year. The quantity landed in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, in the aggregate was approximately 18,000 cwts. greater, but this increase was almost neutralized by a decrease of 15,000 cwts. in the Quebec catch, mainly at the Magdalen islands.

Low prices and a poor demand for smoked round herring adversely affected the herring fishery. The total catch amounted to 637,414 cwts., against 935,122 cwts. for the preceding year. All the provinces shared in the decrease.

The sardine catch of the Bay of Fundy was the smallest for many years. As a result of the still disorganized state of the canned sardine trade the packers had difficulty in marketing the packs of the three preceding years. Consequently, prices were low and fishermen found it unremunerative to operate their weirs.

Other Sea Fish.—The halibut catch was greater by 7,600 cwts., while the catch of swordfish was more than double that for the preceding year. Albacore, flounders and tomcod were taken in about the average quantities.

Shell-fish.—The lobster fishery suffered considerably from inactivity as a result of the low prices, which caused a number of fishermen to cease operating. While the total catch was 6,360 cwts. less than that for the preceding year, some of the provinces actually produced a greater quantity. There was a decrease of 19,000 cwts. in Prince Edward Island, and of 8,000 cwts. in Quebec. Nova Scotia on the other hand produced 17,000 cwts. more, while New Brunswick also had an increase of over 4,000 cwts. It should be noted, however, in connection with the Nova Scotia increase that had it not been for the special fishery season allowed at the end of 1921, which produced 33,000 cwts., there would have been a decrease of 16,000 cwts. as compared with the regular fishing season in the preceding year.

There was a gratifying increase in the catch of oysters. All the provinces show greater catches, New Brunswick especially so. The increase amounted to 4,000 barrels.

Clams also were taken in larger numbers in all the provinces except Nova Scotia. The total increase amounted to 2,777 barrels.

The catch of scallops was approximately 1,500 barrels greater than in the preceding year.

River Spawning Fish.—The salmon fishery, which had been showing diminished catches for some years, suddenly produced an increase of 14,000 cwts. over the catch of 1920. That year, however, was much below an average one.

The smelt fishery was successfully prosecuted, and resulted in an increase of 25,000 cwts. as compared with the preceding year's catch.

The fishery for alewives or gaspereaux gave very meagre results. The catch was not more than about one-third of that of the preceding year. In the Harbour of St. John, New Brunswick, where the bulk of the total catch is usually taken, the fishery was almost a failure.

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INLAND FISHERIES

The lakes of the Prairie Provinces produced in the aggregate a somewhat greater quantity compared with the production in the preceding year. There was a decrease in value, however, of \$400,084. Notwithstanding a smaller number of men engaged in fishing, the catch in Alberta for commercial purposes showed a slight increase. An establishment for canning, smoking and salting fish was erected on the shore of lake Athabasca in the summer of 1921, and put in operation daily during the last half of September.

Fewer fishermen operated in Saskatchewan owing to the depressed condition of the markets in the first half of the year. The commercial catch, consequently, was slightly less.

There was an increased catch in the lakes of Manitoba.

The St. John River district in New Brunswick produced a slightly greater catch with a considerably greater value.

PACIFIC FISHERIES

Salmon.—The salmon pack of British Columbia amounted to 602,657 cases of all kinds. This is a little more than half the number of cases packed in the preceding year. The greatly decreased pack was due in a large measure to the lack of demand for the cheaper grades, such as pinks and chums, as a result of the over-supply in recent years. Unfortunately, however, the pack of the more valuable sock-eye was a very poor one. Not only was this the case in the Fraser River district, where dwindling runs of this variety are now noted without surprise, but it was equally so in the Naas, Skeena, Rivers Inlet, and outlying districts of the north. Spring salmon were fairly abundant in some of the northern districts, and the pack of this variety was greater. It was much less, however, in the Fraser River and Vancouver Island districts.

Halibut.—This fishery resulted in the landing of 325,868 cwts., against 238,770 cwts. for the year 1920. Nearly two-thirds of the total landings in British Columbia were made by United States vessels, mainly at Prince Rupert, where catches were disposed of and the vessels outfitted before returning to the fishing grounds.

Herring.—These fish were as abundant as ever on the west and east coasts of Vancouver island. The quantity landed annually varies as a rule with the condition of the markets, and the demand. The catch for 1921 was somewhat less than that for the preceding year owing to the temporary slackness in the demand for dry salted herring from the Orient. The demand for herring cured in the Scotch style was better in the eastern part of the United States. Efforts were made to pack a much larger quantity. A sufficient quantity of fish of the right quality was not secured, however, and the pack, although double that for the preceding year, fell far short of what was prepared for. Several companies operated purse-seines for herring at places within thirty miles of Prince Rupert during the season, and a very considerable quantity was taken. The fish were mainly disposed of for bait.

Pilchards.—These are very abundant on the west coast of Vancouver island. They are mostly canned. The pack of 1921 was only 16,091 cases, whereas the one for the preceding year amounted to 91,929 cases. The smaller pack was due altogether to poor market conditions. New outlets have been recently found for the canned product, however, and it is anticipated that the pack will increase in volume annually.

Other Sea Fish.—In addition to the foregoing, which constitute the chief kinds landed in British Columbia, such varieties as cod, flatfish, smelts, sturgeon, oysters, clams, etc., were landed in the usual quantities. These taken together contribute a considerable part to the total annual value.

Whales.—The market conditions were not such as to warrant the operation of the British Columbia whaling stations during 1921. Consequently there were no whales reported as having been landed.

INSPECTION OF FISH

Inspection of pickled fish and the barrels in which such are packed and marketed, was carried on during the season of 1921, under authority of the Fish Inspection Act as amended in 1920.

Under the original Act, packers of fish and makers of barrels were not obliged to either comply with the Act's requirements or submit their product for inspection. The amended Act, however, does make it necessary to have both fish and barrels in accordance with its provisions, and provides a penalty for infringement thereof. It also empowers inspectors to examine all pickled fish barrels and fish whenever and wherever it is convenient to do so.

The obligatory provisions in the Act entailed a much greater amount of supervisory and inspection work at the coopers' shops, the curing places and the chief receiving and shipping ports. The work was undertaken by a staff of four permanent and six temporary, or seasonal inspectors on the Atlantic coast, while one temporary inspector looked after the work in British Columbia during the fall and winter herring fishery there. The inspectors examined, approximately, 60,000 barrels of herring, mackerel, alewives and salmon. The number examined in the preceding year under voluntary inspection was 8,082 barrels.

The past season being the first in which the new Act was enforced, and as considerable stocks of empty barrels were carried over from the preceding year, it was found extremely difficult to rigidly compel compliance with all its provisions. A good deal of leniency was, therefore, exercised in using the power granted for prosecuting and penalizing offenders.

In every case, however, where a defect was discovered either in the barrel or fish, the inspector placed an official mark on the package to denote wherein they fell short of the requirements. He, at the same time, informed the barrel maker or packer personally, or by letter, of the shortcoming, and warned against its recurrence. This had the effect of bringing about good results with the least interruption of trade or irritation of traders.

Under this fostering system of inspection there has taken place all over the coast, a very remarkable improvement in the barrels now used for marketing pickled fish. The old leaky barrel of varied size and capacity, slimly held together with wooden hoops alone is being rapidly displaced by a strongly made, tight barrel of a standard size securely bound by iron hoops on the end.

As proof of the value and importance of the educative work that has been done in the barrel-making branch of the industry by our inspectors, and the excellent results already achieved, a number of letters of appreciation have been sent to the Department from time to time. Lack of space prevents the publication of all of these. One from a large firm of barrel makers in Nova Scotia, whose barrels, from the point of view of tightness and strength were previously not very greatly in favour, may be printed as a sample.

"We are getting quite a good demand for our barrels, and we are pleased to say that our customers all seem well pleased with them.

"We have to thank you for a large share of our success in giving them the kind of barrels that are satisfactory. Your advice has been worth a lot to us. We can assure you we appreciate all you have done in trying to help us to produce a better make of barrel."

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Improvement in the handling and curing of the fish is also very noticeable, although not yet to the same extent as in barrelmaking. An extract from a letter of a large dealer in, and exporter of, fish, will sufficiently indicate what has taken place in the curing and packing as a result of the work of our inspecting officers.

"The majority of the fishermen are honest, but you can hardly blame Tom Brown, when he sees his neighbour, John Smith, packing 160 pounds to a barrel and getting the same price as he (Brown) gets for 200 pounds, if he also begins packing light weight. It is not a secret in the trade that this practice had become practically universal previous to last year. We are, as you know, enthusiastic supporters of the Act, and while there may yet be room for improvement, we found conditions so much better in handling salted herring the past season that we would sooner give up this line of business than revert to the old haphazard system."

One other extract from a letter of a Nova Scotia dealer to one of our inspectors may be noted.

"We also take this opportunity to tell you that your efforts are showing splendid results. The packages are clean and well coopered, and most of the fish bright, well salted and pickled. The general appearance of products is to-day much better than ever before."

Those concerned with the shipment of dry salted herring from British Columbia to China have, from time to time, complained of the lack of uniformity in the cure of the fish, the size of the packages and the weight of fish contained in them. With a view to overcoming these conditions and setting the business on a 'more reliable basis, the department has been requested by the packers of and traders in this product to bring it under the provisions of the Inspection Act and establish standards for the cured fish and packages.

With the approval of the packers, a code of regulations dealing with this particular branch of trade is now being prepared, and it is expected that dry salting operations will be carried on next season under the supervision of this department's officers.

CANNERY INSPECTION

The provisions of the Meat and Canned Foods Act, in so far as they apply to the canning of fish and shellfish, are enforced by the department's outside staff of fishery officers. Under those provisions, canneries, the raw material to be used for canning, the whole process of canning and the canned product, including the labelling and designating of such, are subject to inspection.

During the canning season of 1921 there were in operation on the Atlantic coast 536 lobster canneries, three sardine canneries and twenty canneries in which clams and scallops and fish such as mackerel, cod, haddock and herring were canned. On the Pacific coast there were in operation fifty-seven salmon canneries, two herring and pilehard canneries and one clam cannery. At Lake Athabaska in Alberta a fish cannery was completed and operated towards the end of the season. The total number of formal inspections made and reported on during the season was 2,342. There were many more inspection visits to canneries which were not formally reported.

In view of the number of complaints as to the quality and colour of canned lobster meat turned out by some of the canneries on the Atlantic coast, the administrative officers of the department arranged with the Biological Board to carry on a campaign of education amongst the cannerymen concerning the causes of deterioration.

By direction of Dr. Knight, chairman of the Biological Board, demonstrators went from one cannery to another during the 1921 season showing by means of a miniature laboratory the growth of bacteria under unsanitary conditions and how discoloured and inferior quality of meat result therefrom.

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The demonstrations were confined to Prince Edward Island. As a result thereof a pronounced improvement in the quality of the fall pack on the island was noticeable. This educational work is being extended to canners in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick during the 1922 packing season.

The Meat and Canned Foods Act provides that all canned fish imported for sale in Canada must comply with certain requirements as to labelling, weight, quality, etc. Packers or shippers of such in other countries are further required to furnish a declaration that their product has been manufactured from sound raw material and under proper sanitary conditions. The imported goods are, besides, subject to such inspection in Canada as may be deemed necessary in order to ascertain whether they conform to the requirements of the Act.

Many importations were held up in the course of the year because of improper labelling, while some were destroyed as unfit for consumption.

FISHERIES STATISTICS

The usual work of collecting, compiling and publishing monthly, quarterly and annual statistics of the fisheries was carried on by the Statistical Branch of the department. In addition thereto a start was made in the past year to collect special statistical information concerning the quantities and kinds of fish taken on the various fishing banks for the use of the International Committee appointed to direct scientific investigations of the deep sea fisheries on the western side of the Atlantic.

A number of deep-sea vessel captains have been supplied with forms for this purpose. The information sought on the forms covers the number of days spent in actual fishing on each trip, the exact location of the ground fished on each day, the catching power used and the quantity and kind of fish taken per day.

It is hoped that with the full co-operation of the vessel captains much valuable data relative to the fluctuations in the abundance of fish on the various fishing banks will by this means be secured in the near future.

BAIT REPORTING SERVICE

By means of the bait reporting service which has been in operation on the Atlantic coast since 1913, Masters of fishing vessels as well as others directly interested, were provided with information regarding bait supplies at various points along the coast, throughout the spring, summer and fall. Information regarding the landing of bait at various points along the coasts of the Maritime Provinces and Magdalen Islands was gathered by the officers of the department and transmitted daily by telegraph to certain ports, where the information was posted in conspicuous places. The information was also published free by the Halifax daily papers.

During the spring months telegrams reporting ice conditions and bait supplies were forwarded from Souris, P.E.I., Magdalen Islands and North Sydney, C.B., to Canso, Halifax and Lunenburg.

Throughout July and August information regarding bait supplies at points along the coasts of Halifax and Guysboro counties was transmitted by telegraph to North Sydney, Canso, Halifax, Lunenburg, Shelburne, Lockport and Yarmouth, while similar reports were also forwarded from Lockport to Halifax and Canso.

During the fall, from the first of September until the middle of November, telegrams were forwarded from Campobello, N.B., to Digby, Yarmouth, Barrington Passage and Lower East Pubnico, N.S., giving information concerning bait supplies in Charlotte and St. John counties, N.B. The above information was also transmitted by telephone from Barrington Passage to Clark's Harbour, Woods Harbour, and Port LaTour, N.S.

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SCOUTING FOR MACKEREL

As in the preceding year the Fisheries Protection cruisers which annually follow the movements of the United States mackerel purse-seining fleet were instructed to observe the location and movement of the schools of mackerel as they approached the Nova Scotia coast and to send wireless reports daily to shore giving the results of their observations. The wireless messages were repeated by telegram to points along the coast for the purpose of keeping fishermen advised concerning the movement and volume of fish. This information is also utilized by those engaged in studying the natural history of the mackerel.

Cruising began off the western end of Nova Scotia early in May. On the 7th of that month a school of mackerel was seen off the county of Yarmouth. On May 11 and 12 two bodies of mackerel were discovered thirty to thirty-seven miles south of Cape Sable. These were moving in on the coast, one upon the east and the other on the west side of Brown's bank. Part of the school on the west side of the bank seems to have moved to the north and in conjunction with the school seen off the Lurcher shoal spread out along the western shore of Nova Scotia from Cape Sable to Port Maitland, where, diminishing in size, it remained until the middle of June, the fish having then presumably spawned and disappeared.

The main body of the schools on the east and west of Brown's bank came together and moved eastward between Roseway and the La Have banks. Part of the school proceeded towards the shore on the north of Roseway bank and on the 17th of May the fish were being taken about fifteen miles off McNutt's island, in Shelburne county; on the 21st twelve miles off the western end of Queen's county and on the 24th off La Have by United States seiners. On the 26th the main body reached Sambro bank, off Halifax harbour, where it remained for four or five days and where twenty-eight United States seiners operated successfully.

The fish then moved further to the east followed by the American seining fleet and on the 31st May were fifteen miles off Sheet harbour, on June 1 off Liscombe and on June 3 and 4 off Whitehead and Canso, about six miles.

The greater part of the main body then continued east along the coast of Cape Breton and passed Scatarie about six miles off. It proceeded north and east close to the shore until Cape North was reached when it turned into the gulf, part of it striking the Magdalen islands and part turned southward and westward towards Prince Edward Island. On June 21 the main movement seemed to come to a stop four or five miles off shore between East Point, Prince Edward Island, and Malpeque, Prince Edward Island, where such of the fish as still formed the main body, having reached the spawning stage, deposited their spawn. From the time the fish struck the western part of Nova Scotia portions of the main mass were left behind at points along the coast and as fishing continued for some time after the mass of fish had passed, they presumably spawned where they remained when the time came for that operation.

FISHING BOUNTY

Under the authority of "An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of Fishing Vessels," the sum of \$160,000 is appropriated annually by the department and paid to fishermen of the eastern Maritime Provinces. The bounty is distributed under regulations made from time to time by the Governor in Council.

For the year 1921, payment was made on the following basis:—

To owners of vessels entitled to receive bounty, \$1 per registered ton; payment to the owner of any one vessel not to exceed \$80.

To vessel fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$7 each.

To owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel, \$1 per boat.

To boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$5.30 each.

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There were 11,674 bounty claims received and 11,654 paid. In the preceding year, 9,671 were received and 9,664 paid.

The total amount paid was \$159,449.80, allocated as follows:—

To 586 vessels and their crews, \$46,147.30.

To 11,068 boats and their crews, \$113,302.50.

EXPENDITURE, 1921

County	Boats	Men	Amount	Vessels	Tons	Average Tons	Men	Amount	Paid	Rej.
			\$ cts.					\$ cts.		
Annapolis.....	144	239	1,410 70	1	60	60	19	193 00	145	
Antigonish.....	133	196	1,176 20						133	
C. Breton.....	301	532	3,119 80	16	217	14	56	609 00	317	3
Cumberland.....	3	6	34 80	1	11	11	3	32 00	4	
Digby.....	385	656	3,870 80	4	117	29	18	243 00	389	1
Guysboro.....	729	1,208	7,133 80	54	828	15	249	2,573 40	783	
Halifax.....	1,203	1,695	10,195 10	61	904	15	265	2,765 00	1,264	1
Inverness.....	341	723	4,191 30	22	321	15	101	1,039 20	363	
Kings.....	43	64	382 20						43	
Lunenburg.....	680	865	5,270 90	141	8,046	57	1,994	22,038 90	821	1
Pictou.....	45	67	400 10						45	
Queens.....	191	327	1,924 10	13	238	18	65	683 00	204	
Richmond.....	425	674	4,000 60	26	449	17	120	1,289 00	451	4
Shelburne.....	518	1,031	5,983 30	28	804	29	198	2,196 00	546	
Victoria.....	321	512	3,037 00	10	158	16	43	459 00	331	
Yarmouth.....	82	190	1,089 00	23	1,317	53	391	4,060 00	107	
	5,544	8,985	53,219 70	402	13,470	33	3,522	38,190 50	5,946	10
Charlotte.....	361	603	3,556 20	6	91	15	23	252 00	367	
Gloucester.....	194	446	2,566 20	152	2,252	15	655	6,859 80	346	
Kent.....	82	174	1,004 20	7	71	10	16	183 00	89	
Northumberland.....	1	3	16 90	1	21	21	4	49 00	2	
Restigouche.....	3	8	45 40	1	11	11	3	32 00	4	
St. John.....	7	13	75 90						7	
	648	1,247	7,264 80	167	2,446	15	701	7,375 80	815	
Kings.....	410	572	3,457 60	2	31	16	3	52 00	412	
Prince.....	349	703	4,113 30	7	99	14	23	260 00	356	
Queens.....	116	257	1,478 10	2	24	12	4	52 00	118	
	875	1,532	9,049 00	11	154	14	30	364 00	886	
Bonaventure.....	393	687	4,119 70	1	11	11	3	32 00	394	8
Gaspé.....	2,623	5,129	30,359 10	5	60	12	17	185 00	2,628	
Rimouski.....	138	215	1,294 70						138	1
Saguenay.....	847	1,333	8,095 50						847	1
	4,001	7,361	43,769 00	6	71	12	20	217 00	4,007	10
Totals.....	11,068	19,128	113,302 50	586	16,141	28	4,273	46,147 30	11,654	20

FISH CULTURE

Fish cultural operations during the calendar year 1921 embraced the fresh-water and anadromous species only, and were confined almost entirely to the more important commercial food fishes, such as Atlantic salmon in the east; whitefish, salmon trout and pickerel in the interior, and the Pacific salmon in the west.

A large part of the whitefish and pickerel eggs, and practically all the salmon trout eggs were obtained from the commercial catch, and the department is, therefore, largely dependent upon the co-operation rendered by and the success of the fishermen, for such eggs. The success or failure of the work is affected in many ways, but the weather conditions during spawning period is the principal factor. If it were not for the hatcheries, these eggs would be a total loss so far as the maintenance and replenishment of the fisheries is concerned.

The commercial species in the interior were distributed in a free-swimming stage, after the food sac was absorbed, on the natural spawning areas, and largely where the eggs were collected. The sporting varieties—speckled trout in the east, and rain-

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bow and cutthroat trout in the west—were handled in limited numbers. After adequate return was made to the waters in which the eggs were collected, the most of the balance was distributed in response to applications in public water. Small allotments were also made to privately controlled or leased areas on the payment of nominal prices and transportation expenses.

COLLECTION OF EGGS

Climatic conditions were extremely bad during the egg-collecting season in some districts, and were reflected in the number of eggs of some species that were obtained. Atlantic salmon rivers generally were in a satisfactory condition, and there were more salmon on the spawning beds than there have been for years in all the rivers where parent salmon are taken. Weather conditions on these salmon rivers were generally favourable and the full supply of eggs was readily obtained.

A change was made this season in the method of purchasing salmon for the St. John pond. Previously the salmon were bought from the commercial fishermen at their nets and transferred to the retaining pond by departmental officers. The number of salmon obtained in recent years has been small and the cost of the eggs was relatively high, as the overhead expenses under this method are the same for a few fish as they are for the full number that this pond will accommodate. This season the fishermen were paid for the salmon delivered by them in a satisfactory and acceptable condition at the pond. They, therefore, reaped any benefit there might be from careful handling, and this condition, coupled with the return of the fishing to normal, resulted in the pond receiving three times as many salmon as it did in 1920.

The salmon trap and retaining pond in the estuary of the York river, Gaspé basin, was suspended and the upper portions of the York river were inspected early in the season for the purpose of locating a suitable site for a trap-net and a retaining pond. No place was found where it was considered desirable to make the necessary outlay, and further tests were made during the summer with a trap or pound-net in the outer harbour. These tests were so encouraging that arrangements are being made with local fishermen to rearrange their nets and make them suitable for taking salmon for hatchery purposes next season. Towards the end of September two hundred and seven parent salmon for the current season were caught in seines operated by the hatchery staff in the Upper York above the best angling pools, and one hundred and fifty-six were caught in the Barachois river.

Twenty-three thousand landlocked salmon or ouananiche eggs were collected in the Metabetchouan river, Lake St. John district, Quebec. The location is rather isolated and the facilities for transferring green eggs therefrom are not favourable. It is, therefore, not advisable to continue operations in this direction until a hatchery for eyeing the eggs on the ground, and a suitable pond for retaining the parent fish through the summer, are provided. An initial effort was made by the acting superintendent of the Bedford hatchery to raise the importance and grade of that establishment by an independent collection of speckled trout eggs in that part of Nova Scotia. Water levels were away below normal and consequently the collection was not large although sufficient to justify further work along the same lines next year.

Whitefish were not as plentiful in two of the more important areas, and severe weather necessitated the liberation of quite a number of fish before they were stripped and the closing of operations at two points, consequently the total collection of whitefish eggs fell a little below the record collection of last year. All previous collections were exceeded in the Bay of Quinte and Georgian Bay districts. The grounds around Pelee island, lake Erie, were better organized and last year's collection in that particular area was doubled. There was a slight falling off in lake Erie, as a whole, in the Lake of the Woods, lake Winnipeg and lake Winnipegosis.

The weather during the salmon trout season was more favourable than usual and last year's collection was doubled. The collections were larger in all areas than they were last year. The largest increases were made in the districts covered by the Southampton and Port Arthur hatcheries. In the Great Lakes a low water temperature retarded the development of the fish in the retainers and the collection of pickerel eggs was small, but an increased collection in the Lake of the Woods district and lake Winnipeg brought the total above that of the previous year. In recent years a goodly number of pickerel have been caught in the commercial nets in the Point Edward district, lake Huron, early in the spring, but with the approach of the spawning season the catch fell off and consequently comparatively few eggs were available. An effort was made to hold these early fish in large pound-net retainers anchored alongside the commercial nets. This did not prove successful as the water was of such low temperature that the fish hardened instead of ripening.

In British Columbia climatic and water conditions as a whole were the worst in so far as the collection of eggs was concerned that have been experienced by the oldest hatchery officers. The unusual freshets washed out the hatchery pens and fences in several streams and did an enormous amount of damage to the spawning beds. In spite of these unfavourable conditions the total collection of sockeye in each of the four important hatchery areas was larger than it was in the corresponding year of the cycle. The run of sockeye to the Lower Fraser, particularly the Harrison and Cultus Lake districts was small, while an unusually heavy run—nearly five times as large as that of the preceding cycle year of 1917—occurred in the Birkenhead river. Quite a large number of sockeye, spring and coho salmon were seen on the spawning grounds of Shuswap lake and Thompson river, and more sockeye reached Stuart lake and its tributaries than in any year since 1913. The run of sockeye to the early spawning streams at the head of Owikano lake, Rivers inlet, was small, while the late streams generally were well stocked and some of them carried more salmon than they did since 1913. The best previous collection of eggs was exceeded by several millions. All the creeks and the more important spawning grounds of the Babine Lake district, with the exception of the lower Babine river, carried a good run of sockeye and were well seeded, while the run to the Lakelse lake was up to the average of the off years that occur in each cycle of four in this region. Sockeye were even more numerous in the Anderson Lake district than they were during the large run of last year, and the spawning grounds were heavily seeded. These spawning grounds were not damaged by the freshets to the same extent as were those in the lower portions of the Fraser and Skeena rivers, but there will undoubtedly be some loss of eggs and fry through receding water levels. The run to the Kennedy lake district was small and of short duration. It was somewhat similar to, although better than, the run of the preceding cycle year of 1917. This improvement was reflected in the seeding of the spawning grounds and the number of eggs collected. The run of spring and coho to the Cowichan lake district was heavy and in the opinion of some of the oldest residents was the largest they have ever seen. The unusual freshets in all the coast regions of British Columbia increased the cost and interfered to a large extent with the collection of eggs. They also did an enormous amount of damage to the spawning beds although the high water no doubt allowed a larger number of fish to escape from the commercial nets than would have been the case had normal conditions prevailed. These freshets did not extend to the Shuswap and Stuart lakes so that the spawning grounds of these regions were not damaged in that way.

The Highwood river and its tributaries were thoroughly inspected with a view to locating points where cutthroat eggs might be obtained for a small hatchery in that district. The ground was thoroughly covered, but trout were extremely scarce and nowhere found in sufficient numbers to warrant any expenditure in the way of a hatchery.

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The total collection of eggs of the different species made during 1921 was as follows:—

Atlantic salmon.. . . .	31,917,500
Ouananiche.. . . .	23,000
Cutthroat trout.. . . .	613,860
Steelhead salmon.. . . .	94,900
Kamloops trout.. . . .	460,000
Sockeye salmon.. . . .	79,930,550
Spring salmon.. . . .	2,444,300
Albino spring salmon.. . . .	9,000
Coho salmon.. . . .	1,314,750
Pink salmon.. . . .	4,911,000
Speckled trout.. . . .	560,000
Whitefish.. . . .	744,399,500
Salmon trout.. . . .	40,186,500
Pickarel.. . . .	215,728,000
	<hr/>
	1,122,592,860

In addition to the eggs collected, six hundred thousand rainbow trout eggs and nine hundred and eighty thousand speckled trout eggs were purchased from commercial firms; five hundred and seven thousand rainbow trout eggs, two hundred thousand cutthroat trout eggs, eight hundred thousand speckled trout eggs and eighty-five thousand brown trout eggs were received from Federal and State Departments of the United States in exchange for Atlantic salmon eggs.

Under an arrangement made with the Department of Game and Fisheries, concurred in by this department, the officers of the Federal hatchery at Cape Vincent, N.Y., collected whitefish and lake herring eggs in Canadian waters on the Ontario side of the boundary line. This department is indebted to the United States Bureau of Fisheries for a present of 28,215,000 whitefish from the surplus collection at the Cape Vincent hatchery. These eggs were placed in the Kingsville hatchery. It is also indebted to the Department of Game and Fisheries, Toronto, for 18,750,000 pickerel eggs that it collected in Hay bay, Bay of Quinte. These eggs were placed in the Thurlo w hatchery and a portion of the resulting fry were placed at the disposal of the provincial department for stocking waters that are not as readily accessible from its own hatcheries. A surplus collection of 1,568,000 salmon trout eggs, included in the above statement, from this department's hatchery at Wiarton was turned over to the provincial hatchery at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

REARING OF FINGERLINGS

Greater attention was given to the rearing and feeding of fry, and the distribution of advanced fry and fingerlings was increased by one hundred and forty-two per cent., or from nine and a half to twenty-three millions. The existing ponds and tanks were extended at several hatcheries, and natural ponds in the shape of creek beds in which the water is readily controlled were utilized in all instances where suitable conditions of this nature were found within reasonable distance of the hatcheries.

The question of food is one of the greatest problems in the feeding of fry, particularly at the isolated hatcheries. Many kinds of food have been tried, prepared in different ways and fed in different rotations. Raw beef liver would appear to produce the best growth, but it is somewhat expensive and cannot be shipped in a frozen state to the remote hatcheries. Fishotein, a prepared food, is a good standby as it will keep almost indefinitely, but the fry soon tire of it and appear to sicken if fed on it for any length of time. The "ball" method of feeding canned salmon, which apparently originated with Superintendent Gibbs, of the Babine hatchery, has been followed with satisfactory results at several hatcheries in British Columbia. The salmon is properly ground and then made into small balls with a stone in the the centre to keep them from floating. The balls are placed in an egg-basket, the

sides of which have been cut down and lowered to within three or four inches of the bottom of the pond. There is very little waste and any residue is readily removed without fouling the ponds. The paddle wheel automatic feeder was very effective with canned and fresh fish, particularly at outlying ponds, as by filling them night and morning a steady supply of food is provided.

The success previously referred to that is to be met with from distributing fry in lakes that are barren of fish life and in which natural fish food is abundant was amply demonstrated during the past year. The necessary protection from other fish is provided and the cost of feeding is eliminated. The greater part of the sockeye fry distributed in Grace lake at the headwaters of Morris creek, near the Harrison lake hatchery, in April, 1920, left the lake during the following July and August when they had attained a length of three inches. Similarly sockeye fry placed in Hicks lake in June, 1920, migrated therefrom in May of the following year. The first to migrate were eight inches long and they gradually decreased to five inches as the migration progressed.

There are undoubtedly numerous lakes in the mountainous regions which meet the requirements up to a certain point, but they are not always conveniently accessible to the several hatcheries or the outlets are not always such as can be negotiated safely by the young fish when passing out on their way to salt water. In some cases an impassable fall will prevent the safe descent of fry and unless some reasonably inexpensive means can be devised for the safe passage, such lakes can be of no use for the purpose required. At certain points it is convenient to transfer young fry from the hatcheries, but at others it is necessary, on account of the distances and other difficulties of transportation, to use eyed eggs by either planting them in the gravel in the inlets or in temporary hatching troughs. This inexpensive and efficient system is being developed at all points accessible from the hatchery where the desired conditions are found to the fullest possible extent.

EQUIPMENT

A highly efficient box by means of which eyed eggs can be planted in suitable localities under water, in such manner as to insure all of them being at a suitable depth below the level of the stream bottom, was perfected by the District Inspector of Hatcheries for British Columbia. With this box the eggs can be planted in quite rapid water, which is so often found on the spawning beds of the salmon. This box facilitates the stocking of suitable areas to which it is not feasible to convey fry from the hatcheries; it facilitates the stocking of sparsely seeded areas with eggs from heavily or over-seeded streams, and it permits such plantings being made with eyed eggs that are 100 per cent fertilized after the freshet season, which guards against the destruction of the ova by the scouring out of the stream beds, receding waters; ducks, gulls and other natural enemies. Certain tributaries of the Upper Fraser and other isolated waters have been stocked in this way.

A graduated whitefish hatching jar has also been perfected, and it will take the place of the present jars as replacements are necessary. The graduations are of the greatest convenience in calculating the egg contents of the hatcheries at any time. This improvement was first suggested by the District Inspector of Hatcheries for the eastern division. The superintendent of the Pemberton hatchery experimented rather fully in handling green sockeye eggs in different ways, and is of the opinion that the loss is smallest when the eggs are transferred and laid down in the troughs while they are still in a soft state and before they are water-hardened. His conclusions are in line with those arrived at by the superintendent of Harrison lake, in the tests made by him some years ago at Cultus lake. This method is apparently limited in its application as it has been found successful only with eggs that can be placed in the hatchery troughs shortly after they are taken.

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An experiment was carried out with a view to finding out the result of the vibration of a seaplane on eyed eggs when they are being transported from one point to another. Two thousand each of both the sockeye and pink varieties were taken from the Harrison Lake hatchery and carried for forty-five minutes in the air at an altitude of five thousand feet. They were later carefully placed by themselves in the hatchery troughs and their condition closely observed. The several subsequent reports from the superintendent of the hatchery show that absolutely no injury resulted.

This experiment is interesting in view of the possible use of seaplanes for the purpose of stocking otherwise inaccessible portions of the Fraser River watershed or other localities. The one objection to this method, however, is the probable high cost in connection with the operation of the air service which may possibly make it prohibitive in so far as fish cultural operations are concerned.

ACCLIMATIZATION

In response to a largely signed petition from the anglers and residents of the St. John district, supported by the civic bodies and others, the department agreed to make a systematic attempt to establish the European or Brown trout in Loch Lomond, near St. John. The petitioners were fully advised with regard to the possibility of the Brown exterminating the native speckled trout, but they were strongly in favour of obtaining the larger fish, particularly as it is a surface feeder and furnishes better sport during the summer months. Loch Lomond is well adapted for such an experiment as it is a comparatively small and self-contained system and not connected with any large watershed. Brown trout eggs are not easily obtained, and the initial shipment of eighty-five thousand were procured through the courtesy of the United States Bureau of Fisheries in exchange for Atlantic salmon eggs.

MARKING OF FISH

The marking of fingerling and adult fish was continued on a larger scale than in any previous year, the object being to obtain some definite information as regards the frequency in spawning; the constancy in regard to the dates at which the same salmon ascends the rivers from the sea; the percentage of well mended kelt that return; the percentage of artificially fed fry that return as salmon; if rapid growth has any effect on the return of salmon fry, and the extent to which sockeye enter the Fraser river after the regular fishing season. Adult salmon were marked by a numbered silver tag attached to their dorsal fin, and the fingerlings in most instances by the removal of the adipose fin.

The recapture of 152 Atlantic salmon that were marked and liberated after they were stripped at the different retaining ponds has been reported to the department. Forty-eight were recaptured before they had left the river and 104 after their return from the sea, as clean fish. The salmon for most of the retaining ponds are purchased from the commercial fishermen. These fish are all caught in the first instance and also recaptured by anglers and commercial fishermen during the spring and early summer. In the Miramichi and Margaree rivers the salmon for hatchery purposes are caught in nets operated for that purpose only. These nets begin fishing on or about September 15 and August 25 respectively. The recapture of sixty-two clean salmon that were marked and liberated in these two rivers have been reported. They were all in the first instance caught after August 25. Forty-seven, or over seventy-five per cent, were recaptured in the spring and early summer, all before August 16, and only fifteen, or less than twenty-five per cent, after that date. These returns, although limited, are definite in character and indicate that heredity is not the predominating influence as regards the time that salmon ascend the rivers from the sea, and that a salmon that ascends late in the season any year is liable to be an early fish on its return from the sea.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Closer co-operation now prevails than ever before between the department and the provincial officials in fish cultural matters. The most cordial relations exist between the department, the United States Bureau of Fisheries and the provinces in contiguous waters where the different services co-operate for the mutual benefit of all concerned. The assistance and co-operation of the lessees of angling rights is also acknowledged; particularly the Restigouche Riparian Association, which for several years has placed its launch, free of any charge, at the disposal of the department for towing parent salmon for the New Mills salmon pond, N.B., and the lessees of the York and Barachois rivers, Gaspé, Que., in whose waters the salmon eggs for the Gaspé hatchery were collected.

No new establishments were built during the year but numerous expansions, repairs and replacements were made at the different hatcheries, and they are all fully equipped and in a reasonably good state of repair.

On the night of October 28-29, owing to unusually violent freshets, both of the water mains which supply the city of New Westminster were broken and considerable portions carried completely away. As the new Westminster hatchery is dependent upon the city supply, operations had to be discontinued until the water system is permanently repaired, which it is anticipated will not be until about May, 1922.

In recent seasons, the collection of eggs for the Gerrard hatchery has been disappointing owing undoubtedly to the series of dense log and brush jams which have formed in the Lardeau river. These obstructions are huge, and the expense which would be involved in their removal would amount to many thousands of dollars. It was felt that the results which could reasonably be expected from the maintenance of a fully equipped hatchery would not be commensurate with the heavy expense involved in removing the afore-mentioned obstructions, and it was, therefore, decided to use the hatchery buildings as an eyeing station only, and, after planting a fair proportion of the collection in the streams from which the eggs were taken, to distribute the balance in other desirable lakes and streams.

A summer school for hatchery officers in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec was held at Truro, N.S., from August 2 to 19, 1921. The course of study was arranged by the Biological Board, and the school was conducted under the personal direction of the board's chairman, Dr. A. P. Knight, until recently of Queens University. The subjects taken up were the physical and chemical properties of air and water, and the structure and functions of some typical animals and plants in relation to hatchery problems.

The staff, without exception, was most conscientious, faithful and unsparing of personal effort in the discharge of their duties. The well merited appointment of Mr. C. W. Harrison, as District Inspector of Hatcheries for British Columbia, will enable the question of needed expansion in the province to be taken up in a more vigorous manner than has hitherto been possible.

Most regrettable and unfortunate losses occurred in the death by drowning during the freshets of Mr. T. H. H. Guegan at the Lakelse Lake hatchery, and Mr. H. Ross at the Pemberton hatchery, B.C.

Thirty-four main hatcheries, twelve subsidiary hatcheries, six salmon retaining ponds and a large number of egg-collecting camps were operated. The total distribution of all species was ninety-five and a half millions larger than it was last year and several lakes in the Western Provinces that are not readily accessible from a hatchery were stocked by the transfer to them of fish from other waters.

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The total distribution of eggs and fish by species and by provinces during 1921 was, as follows:—

Nova Scotia—			
Atlantic salmon..	6,427,500		
Rainbow trout..	89,500		
Speckled trout..	416,400		
			6,933,400
New Brunswick—			
Atlantic salmon..	9,232,715		
Spring salmon..	286,825		
Speckled trout..	189,444		
Brown trout..	23,057		
			9,732,041
Prince Edward Island—			
Atlantic salmon..	871,946		
Speckled trout..	292,422		
			1,164,368
Quebec—			
Atlantic salmon	4,177,809		
Ouananiche	12,705		
Speckled trout..	26,679		
			4,217,193
Ontario—			
Spring salmon..	125,350		
Whitefish	268,103,500		
Salmon trout..	17,945,702		
Herring..	5,620,000		
Pickrel..	124,097,000		
			415,891,552
Manitoba—			
Whitefish	233,842,300		
Pickrel..	41,528,000		
			275,370,300
Saskatchewan—			
Whitefish..	20,575,000		
			20,575,000
Alberta—			
Atlantic salmon..	133,600		
Ouananiche..	1,218		
Rainbow trout..	649,752		
Cutthroat trout..	379,550		
Salmon trout..	136,756		
			1,300,876
British Columbia—			
Atlantic salmon..	277,641		
Cutthroat trout..	61,216		
Steelhead salmon..	81,877		
Kamloops trout..	417,769		
Sockeye salmon..	84,789,624		
Albino spring salmon..	76		
Spring salmon..	3,513,387		
Coho salmon..	3,476,811		
Pink salmon..	250,000		
Chum salmon..	5,380,000		
Speckled trout..	48,520		
Whitefish..	12,375,000		
			110,671,921
Total distribution..			845,856,651

FISHWAYS

In accordance with the policy adopted last year, monthly reports of the conditions of all fishways within their districts have been received this year from the fishery overseers. This has enabled the department to keep in closer touch with this class of work and to take steps where such are required to have defects remedied from time to time.

In addition to the reports above stated, the departmental engineer made an inspection of a number of dams requiring new fishways or repairs to the existing ones, and secured data for the preparation of plans from which they could be constructed.

In several instances where the owners of dams had complied with the regulations regarding fishways, the department undertook the construction of new ones.

The following is a list of dams inspected by the engineer in the Maritime Provinces last year:—

Tasket River—Yarmouth County, N.S.—

- (a) Yarmouth Light and Power Company, Limited, power dam.
- (b) Yarmouth Light and Power Company, Limited, storage dam.

Herring Brook—Yarmouth County, N.S.—

- (a) Babine and Porthier's dam.

Clyde River—Shelburne County, N.S.—

- (a) Clyde Pulp Co. storage dam at Queens.
- (b) Clyde Pulp Co. pulp-mill dam.
- (c) Sutherland Lumber Co. saw-mill dam.

Black Brook—Shelburne County, N.S.—

- Canadian National Railway dam.

Mersey River—Queens County, N.S.

- (a) Minard's dam at Milton.
- (b) Harlow and Kempton's dam
- (c) Pulp-mill lower dam.
- (d) Pulp-mill upper dam.

Medway River—Queen's County, N.S.—

- (a) Pulp-mill dam at Charleston.
- (b) Salter's Falls.

Petite Riviere—Lunenburg County, N.S.—

- (a) G. B. Crouse dam.
- (b) Alfred Kaulback dam.
- (c) Henry Kaulback dam, Conquerall Mills.

Lahave River—Lunenburg County, N.S.—

- (a) Davison Lumber Co. lower dam.
- (b) Davison Lumber Co. upper dam.
- (c) W. E. Parnell, pulp-mill dam.
- (d) Ed. Zwicker and Sons, mill dam.

Mush-a-mush River—Lunenburg County, N.S.—

- (a) Nova Scotia Power Commission power dam.
- (b) Edwards Ernst dam.
- (c) Robar's dam.
- (d) Nova Scotia Power Commission storage dam at foot of Little Mush-a-mush Lake.
- (e) Nova Scotia Power Commission storage dam at foot of Big Mush-a-mush Lake.

Sackville River—Halifax County, N.S.—

- (a) Sackville Electric Light Co. dam at Bedford.

Nine Mile River—Halifax County, N.S.—

- (a) Blanchard and McCurdy dam.

Musquodoboit River—Halifax County, N.S.—

- (a) Abandoned dam at Musquodoboit Harbour.

Sheet Harbour River—Halifax County, N.S.—

- (a) Sheet Harbour Lumber Co. dam (west branch).

Rights River—Antigonish County, N.S.—

- (a) Vintens dam at Sylvan Valley.

Lequille River—Annapolis County, N.S.—

- (a) Town of Annapolis. Power dam.
- (b) Town of Annapolis. Storage dam.

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Annapolis River.—Annapolis County, N.S.—

(a) Town of Lawrencetown power dam.

Gaspereaux River.—King's County, N.S.—

(a) Wright and Joudry power dam.

Kouchibouguac River.—Kent County, N.B.—

(a) Camerons Mill dam.

Kouchibouguac River.—Kent County, N.B.—

(a) Town of Richibucto power dam.

Nashwaak River.—York County, N.B.—

(a) Nashwaak Pulp & Paper Co., dam.

Pokiok River.—York County, N.B.—

(a) Dam at the foot of lake George.

In some instances inspections of dams were for the purpose of obtaining data for the preparation of designs for fishways, while in others it was desirable to ascertain if fishways previously constructed were effective.

The department undertook the construction of the following works during the year the owners in the case of fishways having complied with the regulations:—

Tusket River.—Fishway in the Yarmouth Light and Power Company Hydro-Electric power dam.

Mersey River.—Fishway in Minard's dam at Milton. Repairs to fishway in Harlow and Kempton dam. Alterations to fishway in pulp mill lower dam. Completion of fishway in pulp mill upper dam.

Medway River.—Cleaning out channel and construction of wing dams through Salters falls to assist in the ascent of salmon during low water.

Lequille River.—Construction of additional partitions in the Annapolis Hydro-Electric power dam fishway.

Nashwaak River.—Slight alterations to the foot of the fishway in the Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Company dam.

The following fishways were constructed during the year by the owners of dams from plans furnished by the department:—

Clyde River.—Fishway in Clyde Pulp Company dam at Queens.

Mush-a-mush River.—Fishway in storage dam at foot of Little Mush-a-mush lake.

Fishway in storage dam at foot of Big Mush-a-mush lake.

Gaspereaux River.—Alterations to fishway at Wright and Joudry dam to meet conditions created by extension to power plant.

Apple River.—Construction of fishway in C. H. White & Son dam.

Lequille River.—Construction of fishway in dam owned by H. Harnish.

Lahave River.—Construction of fishway in second dam at Bridgewater.

Pokiok River.—Construction of fishway in dam at foot of lake George.

Kouchibouguac River.—Alterations to fishway in dam owned by the town of Richibucto.

A large number of dams throughout the Maritime provinces form problems in the construction of fishways which are difficult to overcome, owing to the fact that many of them are on small streams, where, during the greater part of the season, the volume of flow is quite small. Operation of the power plant in such dams usually drains the water down to such an extent that the fishway becomes dry. On the whole, however, progress is being made. In the case of the Mersey river, which has been obstructed for a number of years, reliable reports indicate that the construction of fishways resulted in numbers of salmon ascending.

Conditions on the Medway river are also reported to be much improved this year, as a result of the work done, and an agreement with the Pulp Company regarding the periodical operation of the mill during low water.

The fishway in the dam on the Gaspereaux river has proved quite satisfactory, both salmon and alewives having been seen to ascend it in numbers.

In British Columbia the work in this connection is confined principally to the removal of obstructions to the ascent of salmon. The principal works undertaken were as follows:—

Granite and Scullabuchan Creeks.—Both of these streams flow into Lakelse lake, which in the past has been a favourable spawning area for salmon of the sockeye species. The removal of accumulated debris resulted in the flow of water passing along the old channels and has restored considerable spawning area.

Atnarko River.—The work done during the year comprised a completion of removal of obstructions on the Bella Coola and Atnarko rivers. Natural conditions are now restored and large spawning areas opened up again to ascending salmon.

Mink Trap Bay.—The operations at this point necessitated the use of heavy machinery as the accumulated debris completely blocked the entrance of the stream. The obstruction was satisfactorily removed and reports show that as a result, spawning sockeye salmon reached the lake above.

Markwell River.—The Markwell river, although not a salmon stream, has been diverted from its main channel and was wearing away the bank which separated it from the very valuable spawning area of Genesi creek, and had it been successful would have completely ruined the sockeye grounds. By the removal of a log jam and the excavation of a channel some 300 feet long, the stream was permitted to flow down the old channel and the necessary protection to Genesi creek assured.

Fishermans River.—This river was cleaned of log jams for a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from its mouth and it is anticipated that ascending fish will have no difficulty in reaching the spawning grounds.

Salmon River.—At Salmon river the work consisted of the removal of a large portion of a log jam about one mile from Shuswap lake and cutting of a channel 30 feet wide through the remainder of the jam. The Shuswap lake area at one time teemed with sockeye salmon and at the present time efforts are being made by the way of fish culture to restore this run, and by clearing out obstructions in the streams to permit the return of parent fish for natural spawning.

Skutz Falls, Cowichan River.—In the case of the Cowichan river at Skutz falls, it was necessary to widen the channel and construct a series of concrete steps to assist the passage of salmon. The work accomplished this year has resulted in the fish being able to ascend without difficulty.

In addition to the above numerous other points received attention to a more limited extent.

In the three Prairie Provinces the work in connection with fishways consisted principally of inspections by the officers to see that the structures were kept in good condition and open to the ascent of fish.

Considerable difficulty was experienced at the Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation canal at East Calgary, where the closing of the head gates resulted in immense numbers of fish being stranded.

The establishment of screens to prevent the entry of fish into the canal was looked into and found to be practically impossible.

By an arrangement with the company in which it agreed that the head gates should be closed very gradually, the greater number of fish in the canal ascended to the main river before the water became too low and by allowing a very small run to continue throughout the winter those which remained were found to have passed the winter without loss.

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BIOLOGICAL STATIONS OF CANADA.

The work of the two Biological Stations was much extended during the year 1921-22, and embraced more than a dozen distinct schemes of investigation. These may be summarized as follows:—

1. Laboratory researches carried on by a staff of twenty-five university professors, assistants and advanced researchers. For a year's investigations the specially equipped tables, scientific instruments and other facilities of the two stations were fully utilized.

2. Investigations carried on in various ways, more or less distant from the stations, included the continued oyster culture experiments and studies on the Prince Edward Island oyster beds, Shad Investigations in Cobequid bay, and the adjacent rivers and streams and other lines of work, also Smelt and Flounder spawning Investigations in various localities, etc.

3. Inshore and offshore (deep-sea) researches carried on by the staff on board the Biological vessel *Prince* on the Atlantic coast and by the Biological vessel *Ordenez* on the Pacific coast.

4. A scheme of studies at curing stations and canneries with special reference to dried and canned fish and the "blackening" of lobsters and the "reddening" of salted cod.

5. Further lobster studies, especially the experimental study of larval lobsters at St. Andrews and at Summerside, P.E.I.

6. Tidal pool studies and inshore work on the conditions of fish life in Passamaquoddy bay and on the Vancouver island shore.

7. Further water researches in the Great Lakes, particularly the study of the lake herring in the waters of lake Erie.

8. Courses of instruction on the best conditions for lobster canning and addresses on the causes of spoilt canned lobsters. This work was carried on under Dr. Knight's superintendence, mainly on Prince Edward Island, and included addresses by Dr. Knight and Dr. Prince to the inspectors and fishermen at their conference in Charlottetown.

9. Collections of fishery and other marine material during the winter and summer months, weekly and monthly and special plankton and hydrographic work all the year around by the cruises of the *Prince*.

10. Similar field investigations were carried on from the British Columbia Station, and water samples, temperature observations and other work was done in the waters north and south of the station including dredging trips up to Lasqueti island and as far south as Thetis island, and work at the mouth of the Fraser river.

11. Bottom and surface studies of the biology and conditions of Kennebecasis waters, St. John river, N.B.

12. The preparation and publication of a series of reports of fisheries, etc., under the editorship of Professor J. P. McMurrich, these being a continuation of the "Contributions to Canadian Biology" (new series).

13. The station also, through its staff, gave assistance in the scheme of international fisheries investigations and will during the coming seasons take an important part in this work.

INTERNATIONAL WORK

In addition to the lines of opportunity pertaining to the operations of the stations proper, the board has in various ways aided in the completion of an international scheme of investigations, and prepared a plan of work in which the services of the board's vessel *Prince* would be utilized. The study of the mackerel migrations on the Atlantic coast are specially included in this work. Dr. Huntsman and Professor McMurrich have been named as members of the Joint International Committee and their services have been enlisted in co-operation with eminent United States scientists appointed by the federal authorities, Washington, D.C.

BUILDING EXTENSIONS

Both stations have been much inconvenienced by shortage of laboratory accommodation and boarding facilities for workers owing to the increasing number of qualified workers who have made application for permission to conduct fishery and marine investigations under the board. The necessity of extending the Pacific Station has been forced upon the board for several years, and plans had been completed for the erection of new additions to the station near Nanaimo, B.C., but in view of the limited appropriation it was not possible to proceed with the work. The larger vote generously granted by Parliament will now make feasible these extensions of the premises at Departure Bay, which include a new chemical room, balance room and museum accommodation, the latter being in the lower portion of the proposed extension, while an electric lighting system replaces the existing dangerous mode of illumination hitherto adopted. At St. Andrews the laboratory accommodation has been largely increased by the addition of a large terminal wing added on the west end of the old building and by a new library apartment and a well equipped bacteriological and biochemical laboratory. The much needed extension of the residence was also planned by the board, but could not be carried out owing to lack of funds. Rearrangement of the rooming and dining accommodation carried out by Dr. Huntsman has, however, provided for a largely increased staff of scientists. The increasing number of trained workers resorting each season to the stations may render it necessary to carry out completely the extensions planned. A very important addition to the equipment at St. Andrews is the new up-to-date refrigeration operations for experiments with frozen fish and other important products. Additions to the scientific appliances have been made from time to time and the two Biological vessels *Prince* and *Ordonex* have been repaired and have been employed in carrying out towing and other biological and physical work already referred to.

PROBLEMS INVESTIGATED

The two stations which at one time confined their work mainly to the summer months have now been able to arrange for continuous work all the year around, though the main researches of the staff are carried on from early in June to the end of September.

Among the workers and their problems during the past year have been:—

Dr. A. P. Knight, Chairman of the Board: "Lobster Rearing and Bacteriology of the Canning Industry."

Dr. E. E. Prince: "Studies of Temperature and Light in rearing Larval Lobsters, as well as other fishery studies."

Professor L. W. Bailey: "Canadian Diatoms of the Atlantic and of Northern Waters."

Professor E. M. Harvey, Princeville, N.S.: "Bioluminescence in Marine Animals."

Principal Harrison McDonald: "Bacteriology of Canned and Dried Fish, also 'red' cured cod."

Miss M. E. Kennedy, Macdonald: "Studies on reddened salt cod."

Professor C. J. Connelly, St. Francis Xavier: "Young stages of crab, shrimp, etc."

Dr. A. G. Huntsman: "Factors influencing Reproduction and Growth of Marine Forms."

Dr. S. J. Jackson, McGill: "Histology of Frozen Fish Tissues."

Professor A. B. Klugh, Queens: "Culture of Copepod, Ostracod and other Aquatic forms."

Mr. A. H. Liem, Toronto: "H-Ion concentration in relation to copepod life, also shad fishery researches."

Miss Pallon, Manitoba: "Chemistry of Fish Muscle Stroma."

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Miss D. E. Newton, Macdonald: "Spore forming Bacteria."

Miss M. E. Reid, Toronto: "Spawning of Sea Perch."

Miss E. M. Taylor, Toronto: "H-Ion concentration as affecting Marine Animals."

Miss A. E. Dempsey, Toronto: "Chemistry of Fish Muscle Juice."

Miss F. Fraser, Toronto: "Effect of Light on Growth of Inter-tidal animals."

Among those conducting researches in localities more or less distant from the station:—

Professor P. Cox, Fredericton: "Biology of S. W. Nova Scotian Waters."

Miss M. S. Sparks, Toronto: "Fish Studies off Nova Scotia Coast."

Professor A. D. Robertson; Western, London; Miss Battle and Miss McIntosh: "Further Oyster Investigations, Prince Edward Island."

Mr. A. H. Leim: "Shad Studies at the head of the Bay of Fundy."

The Pacific Station has a similar full record of work carried on including:—

Professor McLean Fraser, Vancouver: "Food of British Columbia Fish, study of Hydroids, etc."

Professor C. H. O'Donoghue, Manitoba: "Taxonomy and other Studies."

Professor A. T. Cameron, Winnipeg: "Causes of variation in sea water, composition, iodine in Annelid, etc., also joining with Professor O'Donoghue, "Light Reactions on free swimming Animals influenced by drugs."

Miss Mounce, Winnipeg: "Variation in distribution of diatoms due to water conditions, also distribution of algae in selected areas, etc."

Mr. H. A. Dunlop, Vancouver: "Distribution of free-swimming copepods."

Mr. R. E. Foerster, Vancouver: "Systematic Study of Medusae."

It may be added that the laboratories at each station have received important additions during the year and that the addition of a collector of material (Captain Rigby) has been of great assistance, and under the direction of Dr. Huntsman at St. Andrews, who has been responsible in carrying out the elaborate problem undertaken for the past season at St. Andrews, and under the superintendence of Dr. McLean Fraser, who directed the varied activities at the Pacific Station, most successful fishery and other researches have been completed. Professor Fraser agreed to the board's proposal to continue as Director of the British Columbia Station after his appointment as Professor of Zoology in the University of British Columbia, and he has arranged as regularly as possible to visit the station and to spend all the available time possible in carrying on the work there. The two stations under their able directors are accomplishing a greater amount of valuable work than has been possible during the previous years of the operations of these valuable Government institutions.

NATURAL HISTORY OBSERVATIONS

During the summer and fall of 1921, Mr. Andrew Halkett, the department's naturalist, carried on observations as to the condition of the lobsters in the counties of Queens and Shelburne, N.S., on the Northumberland strait shore, and at the Magdalen islands. Much useful data concerning the condition, size, and sex of the lobsters taken, and the depth and temperature of the water from which they were taken, has been obtained, tabulated and filed. Observations of the condition of the scallop and scallop beds of Mahone bay, N.S., were continued during the month of June.

Meetings were also held by the naturalist during January, February and March of the present year at places along the shore of Westmoreland, Kent, Northumberland and Gloucester counties, N.B. The meetings took the form of talks to fishermen, followed by discussions on the importance of preserving seed lobsters, the spawning and moulting habits of the lobster, and kindred subjects. In addition thereto, the subject of bacteria and their effect on canned lobster meat was touched on, and a number of lantern slides, showing the various kinds of germs, were utilized in illustrating their growth.

INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO REPLENISH THE FRASER RIVER

Owing to the sockeye fishery of the Fraser river and its approaches having become so seriously depleted as to reduce the annual pack to a very small fraction of that of past years, efforts have in recent years been made to find a means of restoring the former condition of this fishery. Owing to the fact that the salmon making for the Fraser river pass through the waters of Puget sound, on the United States side of the line, it is useless to put into force any regulations curtailing fishing operations on the Canadian side, unless similar steps are taken on the American side of the line. Many meetings have been held by the authorities, or by representatives of the two Governments concerned, with a view to arranging for some co-operative action, in order to preserve the valuable sockeye run to the Fraser. Up to the moment, it has not been possible to secure such co-operation. It was hoped that the draft treaty recommended by the Canadian American Commission, of 1918, would have provided a means of dealing satisfactorily with the situation. Unfortunately, the United States Senate threw out the treaty as a result of opposition to it from the State of Washington.

When it became apparent that no help could be expected from the proposed treaty, steps were taken to arrange a meeting between representatives of this department and the newly appointed State of Washington Fisheries Board, with a view to reaching some understanding on the question of restoring the sockeye run to the Fraser river.

A meeting was held in Vancouver on December 12 last, the following being present to represent Canadian interests: W. A. Found, Major J. A. Motherwell, Dr. C. McLean Fraser, F. Harrison, John P. Babcock.

The representatives of the State of Washington present were: E. A. Sims, H. Ramwell, E. P. Blake, E. A. Seaborg, L. H. Darwin.

The following subjects were placed before the meeting for consideration:—

1. Perpetuation of the sockeye salmon common to the Fraser river system, the other waters of the Gulf of Georgia and its tributaries and of the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget sound.

2. Protection of the salmon of the coastal waters of Vancouver island and the State of Washington.

3. To increase the pink salmon in the waters mentioned in section 1 and also of Puget sound wherein pinks contribute to the supply in such contiguous waters.

4. That the pink run be built up in the even numbered years.

5. That where salmon runs have been depleted, salmon eggs or fry be imported from such places as they can be procured for re-stocking.

6. Regulation of seasons in British Columbia and Puget sound.

7. The maintenance and operation of such international hatcheries as are necessary for reproduction of salmon.

No agreement was reached on measures to be taken for the restoration of the sockeye salmon run to Puget sound and the Fraser river. Both sides agreed that if the sockeye run is to be restored there must be a complete stoppage of fishing for at least five years. The Canadian authorities agreed to this only on condition that at the end of the five-year period, when fishing is resumed, the use of purse-seines for the capture of sockeye must be prohibited and the use of fish traps and gill-nets properly regulated.

Canadian representatives expressed the opinion that the sacrifice involved in the total cessation of fishing for five years would not be worth enduring if at the end of that time the use of these appliances were permitted as at present.

The Washington State representatives took the ground that it would be unwise for them to make an agreement which would tie the hands of those who might be in authority and dealing with state fishing matters five years hence; that as the situation

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is one calling for immediate action, no consideration as to what might take place six or seven years afterwards should be allowed to interfere with the taking of the necessary measures to restore the sockeye run.

Tentative agreements were reached on several of the other questions which came before the meeting. These include:

1. Protection of immature salmon in the coastal waters of the west coast of Vancouver island and the Washington shore.

2. Investigations to ascertain the desirability of prohibiting fishing inside the three-mile limit off Vancouver island and the coast of Washington.

3. Proposal to establish humpback runs during the even numbered years in Puget sound and Fraser river waters similar to those in the odd numbered years and the bringing of eggs from other points in British Columbia and Alaska to effect this.

4. A general biological survey of the waters of the Fraser river and the adjacent Washington areas to ascertain the possible extent to which salmon may be propagated in that system.

5. To hold another conference later on for the purpose of regulating humpback fishing to permit of a sufficient escapement of this variety of fish to the hatchery streams and natural spawning grounds.

In closing this report I much regret to say that the prosecution of our fisheries during the year under review was accompanied by the usual loss of life. In each month of the main fishing season from one to eight fishermen were drowned on the Atlantic side. Altogether twenty-five lives were lost, twenty on the Atlantic and five on the Pacific.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

APPENDIX I.

REPORTS OF INSPECTORS OF FISHERIES

REPORT OF CHIEF INSPECTOR, WARD FISHER, ATLANTIC FISHERIES
DIVISION, 1921

The past year was, without doubt, the most unusual and trying season experienced in the Canadian Atlantic fisheries for the past forty years.

Production was greatly curtailed, particularly during the first eight months, due largely to the low prices prevailing for catches. In many districts operations were almost wholly suspended, and the fishermen, whenever possible, engaged in other occupations. Dealers ceased buying. The prices for the small catches secured were exceptionally low, ranging from 80 cents per cwt. for fresh haddock to \$1.25 for fresh cod. These prices were unprofitable to the fishermen, and in some instances not sufficient to pay operating expenses.

The general marketing conditions for fish products were unfavourable, and made impossible any large or steady buying on the part of its dealers, whose efforts were chiefly confined to disposing of the supplies left over from the preceding year. The markets very considerably improved the past four months, and the stocks on hand absorbed, with the prospect that the coming year will see a resumption of the activities both from a producing and export point of view.

The untoward conditions above referred to, together with a lack of employment in other industries, caused considerable hardship to the fishermen of many districts.

Fortunately, the past few months there has been a gratifying improvement, and ready markets were found for the catches of all varieties of fish. Indeed, some of the principal dealers in fresh fish had difficulty in securing suitable supplies to fill orders for Quebec and Ontario markets.

The following review may be found of interest and value:—

NOVA SCOTIA

In this province, Halifax and Guysboro county and the island of Cape Breton were hard hit by the lack of market activities and the consequent low prices for the catches, with the result that the landings of the hand-line fishermen were small. To add to the general embarrassment, the usual run of spring and summer herring failed, the catches not being sufficient to furnish a satisfactory supply of bait. Shelburne and Queens were the most favourably situated during the summer season, as the buyers at Liverpool, Lockeport and Shelburne were paying as high as \$4.50 for market cod. Some of the fishermen in these districts had a successful season.

The lobster fishery was the one bright spot, particularly in western Shelburne, Yarmouth and Digby. The regular season of three months from March 1 was the most profitable in the history of the industry. The weather was uniformly good, in some instances the fishermen hauled their traps regularly every day throughout the season. The catches were large, and of good quality. While the prices for "shorts" were only one-third that of the preceding year, the increased catches and fair prices received for live shipments more than equalized the low prices for the small lobsters. The district east of Baccaro, Shelburne county, to Guysboro, and also Cape Breton island, was not as advantageously situated, as the prevailing winds which obtained in Shelburne, Yarmouth and Digby were unsuited for the best results in the eastern district.

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District No. 1, Cape Breton.

The general conditions in this district were the most unsatisfactory in the history of the industry for many years. While fish of all kinds were plentiful, the low prices and poor market conditions prevailing throughout the whole season prevented operations being carried on with any degree of profitable zeal.

The lobster fishery was particularly disappointing, the catch being only 36,215 cwt., which shows a decrease in the catch of 19,675 cwt., as compared with 1920. The chief cause affecting this fishery was the low prices paid to the fishermen, which were less than one-half those prevailing in 1920. This resulted in many of the fishermen operating only a portion of the season and in a half-hearted way, as the cost of operations made reasonable, profits impossible. Forty-nine canneries were in operation, or five less than in 1920.

The herring catch shows a decrease of 3,116 cwt. as compared with the preceding year. The decrease is attributed to the scarcity of herring on the Inverness coast. Herring was very plentiful on the Richmond county coast but as the prices were unusually low and the cost of salt and barrels high, the fishermen did not prosecute this industry with much zeal.

The haddock catch shows a decrease of 42,569 cwt. compared with 1920.

The mackerel catch shows a decrease of 10,260 cwt. as compared with the preceding year. In Inverness there was a decrease as the mackerel only struck the coast off Inverness harbour. Isle Madame, Richmond county, shows a decrease of 7,913 cwt., while L'Ardoise shows an increase in the catch of 3,366 cwt. The catches were disposed of at good prices and the expense of curing was less than in 1920. The increase in the catch at L'Ardoise was due to favourable weather conditions which brought the fish more inshore and gave the poorer class of fishermen who were not equipped with motor boats, a good opportunity to operate.

The smelt fishery shows a marked increase in the catch, the quantity being 2,194 cwt., as compared with 571 cwt. for 1920. The prevailing price, however, was only \$3 per cwt.

The oyster fishery shows a substantial increase, the catch being 1,195 barrels as compared with 725 barrels the preceding year.

District No. 2, Nova Scotia East.

The industry was carried on with a comparatively fair measure of success. The weather conditions throughout the year being good, the fishermen were able to carry on operations without undue loss of gear.

The lobster catch was 48,428 cwt., which shows a decrease in the catch of 12,625 cwt. It should be noted that the average price for the catch in 1920 was 10 cents per pound, while in 1921 the average price was only about 5 cents per pound. With the exception of 1918 the catch was the smallest for over ten years.

The decrease in the catch was general throughout the district except in Cumberland county, where there was an increase of over 100 per cent in the catch and pack during the regular fall season, from August 16 to October 15. The spring catch in that county shows a considerable decline due to four canneries being closed. Halifax county west shows a slight increase, accounted for by the special fall season.

The explanations of the decrease are scarcity of fish and low prices. Three hundred and eighty-four more lobster fishing licenses were issued than in 1920, and of 63 cannery licenses issued 58 operated, but in Antigonish county, where 10 canneries were operating at the first of the season, only four continued up to June 1, and at the end of the season only two were operating. Scarcity of bait was noted especially in Pictou and Antigonish counties. All along the shore traps were taken ashore before the season closed, and on the whole the spring seasons in this district were not successful.

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The regular fall season, Cumberland county, was very successful and both packers and fishermen did very well—3,857 cwt. was the fresh catch compared with 1,771 cwt. in 1920; the pack was 1,815 cases compared with 881 cases. The market for canned lobsters improved towards the end of the year, and some packers obtained as high as \$30 per case.

One noticeable feature in fall packing was the high average quantity of lobster required to produce a case of 48 pounds of the canned product. This is due to the lobster being poorly meated after moulting, and the new shell not being hardened or filled out. In some cases as much as 235 pounds of fish was required to pack a 48-pound case.

The pack by counties was as follows:—

Cumberland.. . . .	4,379
Pictou.. . . .	7,707
Antigonish.. . . .	3,545
Guysboro.. . . .	3,895
Halifax.. . . .	1,346
	<hr/>
	20,872
Tomalley.. . . .	554
	<hr/>
	21,426

The catch of cod shows a general increase about 20 per cent greater than in 1920, with a decrease in value. The average price for 1920 was \$2.17 per cwt., while for 1921 it was only \$1.51 per cwt. Owing to steam trawlers operating from Halifax landing their catches at Portland, Me., the catch for Halifax shows a decrease in haddock, hake and cusk. The shore fishermen in Halifax, however, had an increased catch.

The haddock catch shows a decrease of 31,030 cwt. The decrease in the catch was in Halifax and Guysboro counties, the catch on Northumberland straits and the Bay of Fundy being about equal to that of 1920.

The herring catches have been decreasing in this district since 1918, the catch for the past year showing a decrease of 4,946 cwt. as compared with the preceding year. The decrease in Cumberland and Pictou counties, in the Northumberland straits district, was about 8,000 cwt. Guysboro shows an increase of 9,793 cwt., while Halifax shows a decrease of 7,446 cwt. Market conditions were not good, as large quantities of smoked herring were in stock from the previous year and had to be disposed of at a loss. Large supplies of Newfoundland herring were also on the market.

The mackerel catch shows an increase of 7,526 cwt., or 28 per cent, as compared with 1920. Guysboro county shows a decrease of over 5,000 cwt., due largely to the dog-fish pest, which prevented fishermen from setting their nets when the fall mackerel were running. Halifax shows an increased catch of 13,000 cwt., due largely to the big schools of small mackerel appearing on the coast during the spring and summer. The catch of large mackerel was fair, and as there was great competition among the buyers the fishermen obtained excellent prices, ranging from 15 cents to 40 cents for each fish. Thirty thousand pounds of mackerel were taken in the Bay of Fundy waters of Cumberland county. This is an unusual occurrence as mackerel seldom reaches the head waters of the bay.

The salmon catch shows a most encouraging increase of 1,475 cwt.

The smelt catch shows an increase of 1,289 cwt. Albacore shows a decrease of 483 cwt. and about 50 per cent decrease in the price. The decrease is accounted for from the fact that the American market, to which the fish are shipped, was heavily supplied by large landings taken on the American coast, consequently fishing operations were not nearly so active as during 1920.

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District No. 3, Nova Scotia West.

The general conditions were fair and the fishermen suffered to a less extent than in other districts.

Lobsters.—The weather conditions during the regular fishing season from March 1 to June 1, were most favourable, particularly for the large producing counties of Shelburne, Yarmouth and Digby, where the fishermen were able to haul their traps with hardly a day's loss throughout the whole season. With the exception of Kings county, where the catch rarely exceeds 250 cwt., every county shows a substantial increase.

The catch for the three months was 113,657 cwt., as compared with 95,948 cwt. for 1920. To this should be added the catch for the special season from November 1 to December 15, amounting to 32,733 cwt., or a total catch of 146,390.

The catch and pack by counties was as follows:—

	Catch	Pack
Lunenburg..	5,151 cwt.	455 cases
Queens..	8,219 "	465 "
Shelburne..	46,283 "	11,520 "
Yarmouth..	63,549 "	14,675 "
Digby..	21,389 "	3,541 "
Annapolis..	1,596 "	.....
Kings..	293 "	.....
	<hr/> 146,390 cwt. <hr/>	<hr/> 30,656 cases <hr/>

The cod landings were 1,077,581 cwt. as compared with 1,127,622 cwt. the preceding year. This shows a decrease of 50,000 cwt.

The haddock and hake catches also show very considerable decreases in the catches, the total decrease being 127,671 cwt.

The herring catch was reduced by nearly one-half, or from 113,763 cwt. in 1920 to 61,419 cwt. in 1921. From some unknown cause the usually heavy spring run failed to make an appearance.

It is gratifying to report that there were substantial increases in the catches of mackerel, halibut, smelt and salmon. The mackerel catch was 28,726 cwt., or an increase of 13,095 cwt. The halibut catch was 20,624 cwt., or an increase of 7,317 cwt.

NEW BRUNSWICK

In New Brunswick the lobster, smelt, salmon and oyster fisheries were the outstanding features. The smelt catch was 62,000 cwt. This valuable fishery is confined almost entirely to the four northern counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent—Northumberland being the chief centre. This fishery is a most lucrative one to the fishermen, it being not unusual for the better placed netsmen to land \$500 worth in a single week. During the last season two men, operating together, disposed of \$1,600 worth as the result of four weeks fishing.

District No. 1, St. John and Charlotte Counties.

The lobster fishery was successfully prosecuted throughout the season, the catch of 9,012 cwt. being slightly greater than the catch for 1920. The value of the catch, however, shows a decrease as compared with the returns of last year. The catch is disposed of alive in the United States, as no canning is carried on in this district. The reduced value is attributed to the heavy supplies shipped from western Nova Scotia in May, and also to the shipments during the special season of six weeks from November 1.

Sardines.—The catch of 152,300 barrels was the smallest for some twenty years. The value to the fishermen was only \$1 per barrel. The following statistics for the four years, 1918-21, will show the seriousness of the situation:—

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	Catch	Value
1918..	295,753 brls.	\$1,478,963
1919..	214,510 "	276,565
1920..	196,562 "	284,533
1921..	152,300 "	160,783

It should, of course, be noted, that the heavy returns for 1918 were due to the abnormal conditions existing, when every possible effort was demanded to increase production, with a consequent rise in prices, the fishermen securing as high a rate as \$70 per hogshead of five barrels. Owing to the disorganization of the canned sardine trade the packers were unable to market the packs of 1918 and 1919, with the result that the following years the pack was light and therefore there was little demand for the catches. At the present rate of \$5 per hogshead, the fishermen have been heavily hit, as many of the weirs cannot be remuneratively operated at that price.

Herring.—The catch was 116,263 cwt., as compared with 236,358 cwt. the previous year. The catch was almost wholly in Charlotte county, where the greater portion is used for the smoked trade. It should be noted that the catch of 1920 was much larger than usual. This resulted in the markets becoming demoralized and smoked herring being disposed of at less than cost of production. The markets, however, are now showing good signs of improvement and there is every prospect that the important smoked herring industry of Grand Manan will be revived.

Salmon.—The catches of the net fishermen were the greatest for many years, being 4,150 cwt. as compared with 1,375 for the previous year. The increase is attributed to the abnormal dry weather conditions, which affected the rivers, keeping the fish in the coastal waters, thus enabling the netsmen to secure large catches.

Alewives.—This fishery declined from a catch of about 13,000 barrels in 1920, to 3,250 barrels the past year. No satisfactory explanation has been given. It will be interesting to note the returns for the coming year, as it is possible that the fish ascended the rivers in the early spring freshets.

District No. 2.—From Albert and Northumberland Counties to the Quebec Boundary.

The conditions in this district were, on the whole, quite satisfactory.

The lobster catch was 59,453 cwt. The pack was 22,356 cases. The catch for the preceding year was 55,711 cwt.

The smelt catch was 62,041 cwt., as compared with 39,938 cwt. the preceding year. The average price secured by the fishermen was 8½ cents per pound.

The cod catch was 75,361 cwt. The herring catch was 135,975 cwt.; 21,000 cwt. of mackerel were taken.

The tomcod or "frost fish" catch is noteworthy, the catch being 18,730 cwt. This fish, highly prized by many people as a good pan fish, has not yet been popularized in Canada, although considerable quantities are disposed of in Montreal. The catches are disposed of chiefly in the United States. The fishermen received only about \$1.50 per barrel and therefore little interest was taken in the fishery, the catches of which could be very greatly increased.

It is particularly interesting to note the large increase in the salmon catch. About 15,658 cwt. were taken. The catch the preceding year was 8,152 cwt. Record catches were made in the outside waters by the drift boats. The nets operating for hatchery purposes secured 3,200 fish from sixteen nets in six days. Large quantities of the catch were shipped to England.

District No. 3, Inland waters.

This district is confined to inland fisheries only, the principal waters being the St. John river and tributaries, and comprise salmon, alewives, pickerel, sturgeon, whitefish, shad, bass and eels. The total catches amounted to 3,126 cwt. This shows an increase of 1,506 cwt.

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It is interesting to note that 2,055 cwt. of shad were taken the past year. Owing to depletion this fishery was closed for the three preceding years. The quantity taken the past year was about double that taken in 1917 and it is hoped that the revised regulations, which will probably be effective next season, will result in safeguarding the fishery for many years.

The waters of this district constitute most important and valuable breeding grounds, besides affording abundance of sport fishing for the large number of visitors each year.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

While there was a slight decrease in the total catch, the values greatly decreased as compared with the previous year.

Lobsters.—The catch was 63,816 cwt. The following statistics will reveal the heavy losses, both in catches and prices. It will be noted how large a part the lobster fishing and canning industry play in the industrial and economic life of the district:—

	1920		1921	
	Cases		Cases	
West Prince.. . . .	8,933	\$ 311,037	7,382	\$152,040
East Prince.. . . .	7,086	234,357	6,016	121,021
Queens.. . . .	7,818	280,626	5,969	122,190
Kings.. . . .	16,485	555,454	11,788	239,493
	<hr/> 40,322	<hr/> \$1,381,474	<hr/> 31,155	<hr/> \$634,744

It is particularly gratifying to note that the value of the campaign of instruction carried on the past several years for improving the quality of the Island pack has exceeded expectations. The quality has greatly improved. Much of the success is due to the lively interest taken by the cannery, who actively assisted the efforts of the instructional officers and experts in every possible way.

Oysters.—The catch was 3,792 barrels, valued at \$25,669, as compared with 2,775 barrels the preceding year. The outlook for this fishery is good as the catches of spat were excellent, resulting in bedding East and West rivers, Orwell, Vernon and Seal rivers with an abundance of small oysters.

THE LUNENBURG FLEET

The landings of the Lunenburg fleet were most gratifying, amounting to 269,830 quintals, as compared with 291,475 quintals in 1920, which was the largest catch in the history of the industry. The decrease was due wholly to the smaller number of vessels engaged, only 94 being employed, as compared with 117 in 1920. As a matter of fact, the average catch per vessel was greater than for many years.

The lack of the usual early spring operations accounts for the reduced total catch, as only five vessels engaged in early spring fishing, landing only 3,300 quintals, as compared with sixty-eight vessels in 1920, landing 30,000 quintals.

Under normal conditions the catch for 1921 would have greatly exceeded any catch in the history of the fleet. The drop in the prices since 1919, and the continued high operating expenses, taken together with the considerable supplies on hand from 1920, were the causes in the curtailment of operations.

The first six months of the year dried fish could hardly be disposed of at any price. In some instances the shore fishermen had to sell at \$4. The local and export markets gradually revived, and during the past month sales were made at \$7.

The preparations for 1922 are active, and will put a much larger number of vessels in commission.

THE LOBSTER FISHERY

Special attention has been given to the lobster fishing and canning industry and a very lively and wholesome interest developed. When it is pointed out that the catch the past year was 393,625 cwt. and that the pack was 137,607 cases, the whole having a marketed value of \$5,143,403, it will be seen that the lobster fishery, with the exception of the cod fishery, is the most lucrative and valuable of the Atlantic fisheries, particularly when it is remembered that the rate of the catch was less than half that received in normal years.

The fishery is, however, subject to great danger, as it lends itself more readily to unwise exploitation. The fishing seasons are comparatively brief, the returns immediate and lucrative. For the past several years a firm stand was taken against any extension of the fishing seasons, with the result that the balance between the catch and the natural increase was fairly well maintained.

On representations that the exceptional low employment condition of the past year, together with the low prices prevailing for the catches of the deep-sea fisheries—a special lobster fishing season from November 1 to December 15 was granted to the southwestern district from Cole harbour to Minas basin. This has been of little value to the fishermen, as the fish were not in good condition during a considerable portion of the special season. The shedding of the shell was too recent, with the result that the shell was thin and the meat poorly developed. The lobster was, therefore, weak, and the percentage of losses much greater than during the regular fishing season. A majority of the canners operating did so with reluctance, as the extra season endangered the stability of the markets, which were favourable for the disposal of the regular pack. A number ceased operating after a few weeks, owing to the fish not being in good condition. As a result of the poor condition of the fish, the live lobster trade was most unfavourable. The American markets were already well supplied, and the shipments during the special season hardly paid the expenses. Many of the fishermen who were vigorously opposed to the special season did not operate, while a large number took their traps ashore some weeks before the close of the season.

A further detrimental effect was that the fishermen of Charlotte and St. John counties, New Brunswick, suffered severely by the shipments of poor quality lobsters from Nova Scotia. Last year the opening price for the New Brunswick catch was 39 cents per pound. This fall the price was 13 cents per pound. The special season was, therefore, not only unprofitable for the fishermen but involved a serious economic loss.

While the special season may have been justified, the results here clearly show that its value to the fishermen was not at all commensurate with the economic loss caused by the unsuitability of the season, and the poor condition of the catch.

The lobster fishing and canning industry requires stabilization, and every possible action should be taken to this end. It is impossible to stabilize the industry unless the fixed fishing seasons are adhered to. Every canner, to a man, and many of the more prominent fishermen of the important fishing districts are strongly opposed to additional fishing seasons, or to any extension of the seasons.

Further, there is a noteworthy growth of opinion on the part of the fishermen, particularly of the coast west of Halifax harbour, in favour of prohibiting the slaughter of small lobsters, by the enactment of a size limit regulation. Halifax county is practically unanimous in this regard, and Lunenburg county gives the proposal of the Prospect district fishermen most hearty support.

Digby county fishermen have also taken action in the matter. The Bay of Fundy shore of that county is now operating under a size limit regulation, which was adopted at the request of the fishermen. At Cape St. Mary's where the fishermen operate a Union cannery, the fishermen are unanimous for a size limit, notwithstand-

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ing that the limit of nine inches proposed by them would put their factory out of business. Within the past few weeks the fishermen of Westport and other important lobster fishing centres placed themselves publicly on record as favouring the protection of the small lobster.

St. Mary's bay is one of the best natural breeding grounds on the coast, and with proper protection the lobster fishery of the bay can be very greatly enhanced in catch and value. The fishermen are alive to the advantages to be obtained by conservation, and their deliberate expression of opinion in this respect is an evidence of the high value they place on the fishery as a resource of prime importance.

THE OYSTER FISHERY

The oyster fishery is in an unsatisfactory condition. The total catch was 18,828 barrels. While the catch exceeded that for some years past it is only equal to the catch from the New Brunswick areas in 1900. As quickly as opportunity and circumstances afford a complete survey of the areas should be made, with the object of securing better control of the industry and the development of many hitherto unworked or little known areas existing along the whole coast, as well as working out a more satisfactory arrangement with the provincial authorities in connection with leasing for cultivation, and the defining of boundaries for mussel-mud digging. The farming population in the vicinity of the best areas in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island highly prize the mud for fertilizing purposes and continually press to have the boundaries extended, with the result that digging operations are constantly encroaching on the live areas.

It is planned that a preliminary survey be made the coming summer for the purpose of ascertaining the possibilities and needs of the fishery. It may be pointed out that while the conditions in connection with the areas at Buctouche and Shediac, New Brunswick, and Malpeque and Richmond Bay, Prince Edward Island, are well known, little attention has been given to other portions of the coast where oysters of fine quality exist. In Nova Scotia there are productive areas at Ostrea lake, in Halifax; Tracadie, in Antigonish; Merigonish, and Cariboo harbours, in Pictou; Tatamagouche bay, in Colchester, and Wallace bay and Pugwash river in Cumberland. In Cape Breton, catches in fair quantities have been made at Orangedale and River Denny's in Inverness; St. Patrick's channel, Washabuck, McKinnon's harbour and Estmere in Victoria county.

It would appear that reasonable efforts for the preservation and development of this fishery would be fully warranted.

RIVER AND INLAND FISHERIES

The river and inland fisheries have not been overlooked, as they are not only of great value from a sport fishing point of view, but are quite essential in connection with netting operations carried on for the catching of salmon, smelts, alewives and other anadromous fishes. Many thousands of the residents and visitors find their recreation in the river fisheries. With proper exploitation it should not be difficult to very greatly increase the wealth of the river districts as a result of the increase of sport fishing.

The difficulties with regard to adequate protection should be appreciated. It is quite impossible at the present time, under any system of administration, to employ a sufficient force of officers to protect the innumerable rivers, streams and lakes of the Atlantic provinces. The best that can be done is to give reasonable protection to the more important streams. With the sparse population and the remarkable network of inland waters, illegalities are bound to occur. The impossible should be recognized.

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The past year was not as favourable for sport fishing as former years. The extraordinary drought lowered the waters in the rivers and lakes, resulting in conditions that prevented successful angling. While considerable quantities of salmon ascended to the spawning grounds during the early freshets, the fish either continued in the coastal waters or remained in the lower pools where they showed little inclination to take the fly. Trout fishing was, however, quite good throughout the season.

The rivers have been kept free from obstruction and the fishways well looked after. Considerable work in this respect will be required this year as a number of the fishways on important streams will require to be either repaired or rebuilt. The operations of the saw and other mills have been closely watched, with the result that the rivers and streams are well protected from pollutions.

PATROL BOATS

The number of patrol boats employed at the beginning of the year was twelve. In view of the need of economy the steamer *Nelson*, operated at an annual expense of about \$9,000, was laid up and finally disposed of. This boat will not be replaced. Patrol boat *F*, Western Nova Scotia district, will not be operated the coming season.

With hardly an exception the boats were operated with greater satisfaction and value than for the past ten years. The machinery and equipment was kept in good order by the motor engineer, and little or no loss of time was incurred in repairs. While there were considerable seizures of illegal fishing gear, the operations of the boats were highly effective in preventing illegalities and assisting the shore officers in adjusting difficulties among the fishermen.

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOONER RACE

The second International fishing schooner race was held off Halifax on Saturday and Monday, October 22 and 24, and enlisted very great interest, visitors being present in large numbers.

The challenge race was preceded by the usual beautiful and spectacular Canadian elimination race for the selection of the challenger, and was won by the Lunenburg schooner *Bluenose*, in charge of Captain Angus Walters, of Lunenburg.

It will be remembered that the challenge race of 1920 was won by the American schooner *Esperanto*, in the contest with the Canadian, *Delawana*.

The first race, Saturday, October 22, was over a course of 39.3 miles, starting from the Halifax breakwater. The American schooner *Elsie* crossed the starting line at 9.00.10, followed by the *Bluenose* at 9.00.49, and after a most exciting race, during which the *Elsie* kept the lead over a considerable portion of the course, she was beaten out by the *Bluenose* crossing the finish line at 1.33.05, or 12½ minutes in advance of the *Elsie*.

The second race, Monday, October 24, the *Elsie* again being first to cross the starting line—9.00.32—the *Bluenose* following at 9.01.52. For nearly three hours the Gloucester schooner had the *Bluenose* trailing in her wake, but the Lunenburg schooner showed her quality on the homeward stretch and crossed the finish line at 2.21.41, followed ten minutes later by the *Elsie*.

These races have awakened intense interest and will doubtless result in evolving a type of fishing schooner well adapted for both the salt and fresh fish fisheries.

SERVICES OF THE R.C.M.P.

Expression should be given to the valuable services rendered by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, in assisting in protecting the fisheries of Prince Edward Island and in apprehending violators of the law at a number of points throughout the division. In several instances, where every local effort failed, the police succeeded in rounding up offenders. Inspector LaNauze has been most courteous and prompt in his assistance.

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ADMINISTRATION

The past two years have without doubt been the most trying period in the industry for forty years, with the result that satisfactory administration has been difficult, particularly when it is remembered that the organization of the Atlantic Division was coincident with the general demoralization affecting the fishery, and that the organization involved changes necessitating the employment of a staff of officers with little or no experience in the business. It could not therefore be reasonably expected that the new officers could secure in so short a time a satisfactory grasp of the many intricate, highly involved questions constantly arising. Much progress has been made in their training, although the permanent staff is not yet complete, as a number of the first appointees were found unsuitable and had to be released.

A most promising feature of this service is the evident desire of the officers to "make good". The inspectors speak highly of their zeal.

It will be of interest to note that the number of employees, chiefly special guardians, has been reduced by about three hundred, without any loss of efficiency in the service. Indeed, the consensus of opinion along the coast is that there has been a vast improvement in this respect, notwithstanding the fact that the staff of new officers have hardly passed the A B C's of their training.

The course of instruction given at Charlottetown, P.E.I., in September last, was most valuable, and included "Address and demonstrations on the growth of Bacteria", "The migration of fishes", "Demonstration on the curing and packing of pickled fish".

A conference was held with the lobster packers, at which a most informing address was given by Mr. W. F. Tidmarsh, Charlottetown.

In addition, the chief inspector held over thirty conferences with the fishermen, packers and dealers, all of which was of very great advantage from an administrative point of view. The fishermen were particularly appreciative and gave evidence of a much increased interest in the service generally.

Twenty thousand seven hundred and fifty-three licenses were issued during the year, and 290 prosecutions undertaken for infractions of the Fisheries Act. The duty of the officers in enforcing the regulations is not a pleasant one, but is quite essential not only from the fishery protective point of view, but also in the interest of good citizenship generally. One law easily evaded brings other laws into contempt. An unpunished lawbreaker comes to hold himself above the principle of the "Greatest good to the greatest number" and this results in appeals for special privileges, to the detriment of the general public. Happily, many of the fishermen are becoming the best advocates of law observance, with the result that illegalities are not as prevalent as in the past. This is particularly true with respect to the valuable lobster fishery. In several of the more important districts illegal fishing has practically disappeared.

DEVELOPMENT

The general development of the industry must in the nature of things depend quite largely on the export trade. While there is no limit to the possible catch of deep-sea fish, particularly cod and haddock, the fact remains that the catches from these fisheries must be coincident with the expansion of the markets. There is no doubt that a large fleet of trawlers could secure heavy and steady catches, but experience has shown that the present market demands are not equal to the possible catches of the five trawlers now in the service. Indeed, the past year the fresh fish markets could not absorb ordinary catches, with the result that the trawlers have either to be laid up for about six months each year, or put in the salt fish trade, or otherwise employed. It is safe to say that every possible profitable market is being carefully exploited. The development of the deep-sea fisheries must depend on the

ability of the markets to absorb the catches. It is therefore beside the mark to lament the lack of very large development either in the catches or fishing equipment, as the development of our fisheries must go hand in hand with the development of the markets.

It should be pointed out, however that several districts, particularly on the Cape Breton coast, are sadly handicapped by the lack of cold storage, salt supplies and satisfactory transportation facilities. While it has been urged that salt depots and cold storage facilities should be furnished by the department, the wisdom or practicability of such course is very greatly to be doubted, as experience has shown that any proposition of this character that can be based on sound business practice, will be looked after by private enterprise, otherwise the difficulties and embarrassments are obvious.

Opportunities are constantly arising for the utilization of little known products of the sea. For instance, a side line of considerable promise developed in Grand Manan the last year in connection with the smoked herring industry. In this trade, which is a large one, it is necessary to remove the scales from the fish before salting for the smoke-house. The scales were a waste until last summer a New York company, engaged in the manufacture of artificial pearls sent their operators into the district and purchased large quantities of the scales, for which 5 cents per pound was paid. The total amount expended was \$17,000, and it is contemplated to very greatly increase the business the coming year.

Also, inquiries have been made as to the possibility of securing large quantities of dulse, for which a ready market is assured. For some years past considerable supplies have been gathered, chiefly at Grand Manan, N.B., and Digby, Nova Scotia, although a good quality of dulse may be easily secured at many points along the Atlantic coast. About 1,000 cwt. was prepared for the market the past year, the value of the catch at Grand Manan being \$5,880. It is reported that prospects of developing a value of at least \$50,000, is probable. The usual method of taking and preparing dulse for market is to strip it from the rocks at low tide, and sun-dry for several days. This method of preparation is crude, as the production of the best quality depends upon perfect weather conditions. Doubtless with the probable development of the industry, artificial drying methods will be introduced.

It will also be interesting to note that an American firm, known as "The Marine Fish Products", are operating at the old Government Reduction plant, Canso, manufacturing fish meal and fish oil from dog-fish. Fish meal, which contains a high percentage of protein (about 80 per cent) is used mixed with other brands of meal, for cattle feed, and has a ready market, at a fair price. Fishermen were paid \$6 per ton for dog-fish landed at the plant. A sufficient supply, however, could not be obtained the past year to make the operations the success anticipated. The lack of raw material was due to prevailing weather conditions during the run of dog-fish, as well as to the lack of a sufficient number of fishermen engaging in the catching of the dog-fish.

In view of the large investment in the fisheries of the province, and also in view of the large turn-over each year, and particularly in view of the fact that the industry gives direct employment to over 40,000 persons, and employment to a very considerable number in allied industries, it is obvious that it occupies a very important economic position. A study of our shore population will make clear the large part the fisheries play in the life of the province. Important towns and villages all along the coast are wholly dependent on the fisheries for their existence, while large stretches of the coast now thickly settled, would have remained unpopulated. Every endeavour to lighten the burden of the fishermen; to safeguard their interest, and to encourage the industry would be justified.

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REPORT OF INSPECTOR J. E. BERNIER, M.D., ON THE SEA FISHERIES OF QUEBEC FOR 1921

I have the honour to submit my report regarding the fisheries of the Gulf Division for the season just closed.

Such season is specially remarkable for the fact that following the decision rendered by the Privy Council and dated November 30, 1920, the Federal Government was given authority of assuming the administration of the fisheries in the waters accessible from the sea by way of navigation and which had been previously placed under the jurisdiction of the provincial authorities. Such measure affected all the fishermen established along the St. Lawrence from Montreal to the gulf, as well as those inhabiting the peninsula of Gaspé. It was easy to foresee, from the very outset, that its application would be such as to raise a strong opposition, in all quarters, on their part, since they were to be compelled to take out two permits to keep their fishing apparatus in operation.

It became necessary, following short preparations, and with an untrained staff, to give the right direction to the service in such a way as to molest in the least possible way those affected by that change of administration, and show an attitude tending to strongly impress the public with the necessity for all to comply with the directions of the Order in Council dated April 20, 1921.

The fishery overseers were instructed:—

1. To renew, in the name of the same persons, all the fishing licenses granted the preceding year.
2. To require that all the fishermen, without any exception, take out licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, such as provided by the new regulations.
3. To use all reasonable means with a view to inducing them to comply with same;
4. To never have recourse to rigorous measures before having exhausted all possible means of persuasion.
5. To ignore the pretensions of the Provincial Government concerning the jurisdiction of the fisheries and to avoid to get involved in any argumentation with anybody in connection therewith.

Owing to their tact, good behaviour and broadmindedness, the fisheries overseers succeeded in imposing a satisfactory control without exciting much discontent, or interfering with the fishermen's undertakings. In five cases only it was necessary to take legal proceedings against those refusing to comply with the regulations.

The *Loos* being ready to put to sea on May 12, I left Quebec to undertake the regular service and assume direction of same as in former years. Taking advantage of the information gathered, I devoted all my attention to the places where the fishermen, under the influence of erroneous directions, intended fishing without any other permits than those they had procured in the past. I advised them promptly to change their decision by indicating to them all the annoyances and inconveniences which might result from such an attitude, and afterwards, until the end of the season nothing particular happened in that connection.

The fishing industry continues to be demoralized by the unfavourable circumstances resulting from the abnormal conditions of the markets. The value of the total production compared with that of 1920 has decreased by about \$1,000,000.

The number of fishermen was less than that in the preceding year by about 8 per cent. The fishing apparatus and implements are not being renewed; the boats rendered useless are not replaced, and no less than 400 remained inactive during the last season. These conditions seem to deserve serious attention.

The following is a summary of what I noted throughout the different sections of my district where the principal species of fish caught are: cod, lobsters, herring, salmon, mackerel and smelts.

COD

The low prices offered for that fish as well as the high cost of all the necessary articles and goods have strongly contributed to discourage a considerable number of fishermen who made all the efforts possible to find elsewhere more remunerative occupations. Those who persisted in their old vocation were compelled to do so because they failed to procure some other employment.

In the Canadian Labrador, cod appeared in large schools during June and July. The seventy schooners from Newfoundland which resorted to that coast at the regular time, obtained much success, hazy re-sailing with complete cargoes of fish. The Canadian fishermen not impeded by illness from devoting their time to the fishing operations made also important catches. The yield in that section is greater than that of last year. The fishermen were specially favoured by the absence of ice as well as by fine weather.

From the mouth of the Saguenay as far as Natashquan, the fishermen did not carry on any fishing operations, till about the middle of the season. They were then improperly equipped and did not show much activity. The yield was poor. The unsatisfactory results obtained must be attributed to the prices, shamefully low, paid for dried cod, and which amounted to \$2 or \$4 per hundredweight, while the fishermen of the South Coast received from \$7 to \$11 for products of the same grade.

In the county of Gaspé, from Fame point to cap Chat, the cod fishing operations were conducted with much energy. The fishermen of that district have taken to the habit of exporting themselves their products to Europe, through the banks, and of keeping themselves closely connected with the conditions of the markets.

More circumspect, better informed, and less subordinate to the dependence of the fish dealers than those of other portions of the district, they foresaw that good results could be derived from marketing their fish products and this explains why they devoted themselves with such zeal to their fishing enterprises, and the remarkable success which resulted therefrom.

In the other part of the county of Gaspé, at Magdalen islands and in the county of Bonaventure, the yield was inferior to that of last year, which is due to the low prices offered to the fishermen, from the very outset of the season. Such a state of things tended to discourage a certain number of them who applied themselves to some other occupation.

LOBSTERS

The lobster fishery was below the average. At Magdalen islands, the total production only amounted to 12,178 cases, against 16,618 cases in 1920. It would, however, be premature to conclude that such a decrease in the output is a sign of depletion. In consequence of the unfavourable conditions of the market and the high cost of the material necessary for carrying on fishing, the operators of the lobster factories thought it wise during the preceding winter to reduce their preparations in comparison with those undertaken in the past. The decrease of lobster traps in operation and the violence of the winds, during the months of May and June, may be regarded as the principal causes of the failure in this fishery.

Along the coast of Gaspé and Bonaventure, a decrease has also been recorded, while in the Canadian Labrador, the production has varied little.

HERRING

The spring herring appeared in large schools all along the northern part of the St. Lawrence gulf, but, unfortunately, our fishermen were not in a position to take advantage of their presence.

Up to the last years of the war, the sale of herring to foreign fishing vessels, which utilized them for bait in the cod fishery carried on on the banks, was a source

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of considerable revenue for the inhabitants of the Magdalen islands. Since then, as no markets can be discovered for smoked or salted herring, and as there are only a limited number of vessels from the United States, Nova Scotia and other countries visiting the islands, with a view to supplying themselves with bait, the islanders have no interest in carrying on this fishing, but for the purpose of feeding the local market. During the last season their fishing operations were necessarily limited, and as far as it may be foreseen, this state of things will continue for an indefinite period, that is, as long as no proper method of utilizing their catches has been discovered.

In the majority of cases their revenue was insufficient to cover the operating expenses; some fishermen could not even secure a sufficient amount of profit to pay their license fees.

In the Canadian Labrador, fall herring, usually in great demand on our market, was inferior in quality, and its production was rather small.

SALMON

The statistics tend to show that the catch of salmon in the Gulf Division has doubled that of last year, having amounted to 7,805 hundredweights, compared with 4,929 in 1920. The cause of this increase cannot be explained.

If it is true to state that the general results were more encouraging throughout the different parts of the district where such fishing is carried on, it cannot be concluded that all the fishermen were equally favoured. As the water was very low and limpid in the rivers, from the very outset of the season, due to the lack of rain in spring, salmon ascended them without staying any appreciable time in the sea-waters, and consequently those having nets set in the estuaries of rivers and surroundings, were the only ones to effect profitable catches. The others operating stations usually fairly productive, but more distant, obtained so little success that the expenses exceeded the revenue they succeeded in deriving from such fishing births. These remarks apply especially to the county of Saguenay.

A fact worthy of mention which many seek to explain in a satisfactory way, without however succeeding to convince everybody, is that the size of salmon were much less on the average. In the counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé, they assert it has never been observed that the weight of salmon had fallen off to an average of 8 pounds before.

MACKEREL

This fish which had deserted the waters at the entrance of Gaspé Bay, the surroundings of Seven islands and Baie-des-Chaleurs for a number of years, tends to re-appear in more and more considerable quantities. In the county of Bonaventure where the mackerel might produce great benefits, since it is possible to ship the fish by rail, in a fresh state, the inhabitants who had given up the habit of carrying on that fishery, are now devoting to it much more attention and to that end are undertaking to equip themselves with more modern fishing implements.

At Magdalen islands spring fishing was fairly profitable, while that carried on in the fall proved a complete failure, due to the unfavourable weather conditions. Raging winds did not cease blowing during the month of September.

The proceeds of the sale were very satisfactory. The appointment of a residing fish inspector at Magdalen islands contributes to improve the quality of all kinds of fish prepared there for the market. I have personally ascertained that that officer has undertaken a campaign of instruction among the fishermen, and I have been informed that his influence has already produced good results in connection with the salting of mackerel.

SMEELTS

The smelt fishery which cannot be carried on with profit but in the county of Bonaventure and in a portion of the county of Gaspé, that is to say, at such localities through which runs a railway line, has yielded 922 hundredweights more than last year.

Such results may be attributed to an increase in the number of fishing licenses granted.

FISHING LICENSES

The following is a comparative statement of the fishing licenses issued during the two last seasons:—

Licenses	1920	1921
Herring (trap-nets).....	41	29
Cannery.....	3	3
Lobsters factory.....	71	75
Lobsters (fishermen).....	627	951
Salmon (gill-nets).....	155	347
Salmon (angling).....	.....	16
Trout (gill-nets).....	.....	5
Sturgeon (gill-nets).....	.....	5
Cod (trap-nets).....	272	264
Smelts.....	.....	193
Weirs.....	.....	74
Hoop-nets.....	.....	67
Seines.....	.....	40
Night-lines (ligne de fond).....	.....	55
Bel weirs.....	.....	274
		<hr/> 2,416 <hr/>

The patrol season on board the Loos closed without any casualties, and we came back to Quebec on October 28.

Fishermen other than Canadians who appeared in small numbers on the coast of Labrador and Magdalen islands have faithfully complied with the regulations. The fisheries law has, in a general way, been well observed; in addition to the five prosecutions above mentioned, it was necessary to take eighteen further legal proceedings against certain fishermen of Port Daniel and surroundings for having not adapted their salmon nets as prescribed by Section 18, sub-section 6 of the regulations; one for having thrown saw-dust into Sainte Anne des Montes river, and two others for having used dynamite in Saint Jean river (county of Gaspé).

REPORT OF CHIEF INSPECTOR G. S. DAVIDSON, PRAIRIE FISHERIES DIVISION, FOR 1921

I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report on the fisheries of the Central Division.

In the province of Alberta there has been a slight increase in the commercial catch over the year 1920. At the same time there has been a decrease in the number of fishermen operating, this latter was no doubt caused by the adverse condition of the markets in the first six or seven months of the year.

During the course of the summer the Mackenzie Basin Fisheries, Limited, commenced the erection of a cannery and salting and smoking plant on the shore of lake Athabaska, about twelve miles northwest of Black bay. A considerable amount of fishing equipment in the shape of motor boats, dories, scows was taken in to the site of the plant. The machinery for the plant was taken in and installed, actual canning operations commencing on September 14, the plant operated daily from that date until September 30, during which period the output was 645 cases of canned trout, 62 cwt. salted trout, twenty cases canned whitefish and ten cases of smoked

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whitefish, all of which I understand was shipped out to Edmonton. It is too early to make any statement as to the future success of this cannery. A market will have to be created and shipping facilities greatly improved, before, in my opinion, profitable competition with the long-established canneries can be maintained.

In the southern part of the province all reports received go to show that the closing of the trout streams for a period of two years has attained the desired result, and that fish are now more plentiful than in years past. It has been suggested that the streams within the limits of the forest reserves be closed to all fishing, if this action is taken, it will mean the preservation of the spawning and breeding grounds of the trout and the effect will be beneficial in all the southern district of Alberta.

In the province of Saskatchewan there was a slight decrease in the total quantity of fish taken for commercial purposes, also in the number of fishermen engaged in the work. This can be accounted for by the depressed condition of the markets earlier in the year, which resulted in the fishing companies holding off until such time as they could see clearly where the catch could be disposed of. I may say that the administration of the fisheries of this province has been eminently satisfactory during the year. The officers are all experienced and keen on their work, and have certainly given their best efforts to making a success of the supervision of their different districts.

It was found necessary to close Lowes lake to summer fishing for whitefish, this lake being the principal summer fishery in the province it was feared that it was being subjected to too heavy fishing and this course was taken in order to give it a chance to recover. The closing of this lake may have had some slight effect in lessening the total quantity of fish taken, but it was a necessary action and will well repay the present loss when again opened.

In the province of Manitoba, in spite of very precarious market conditions during the first six or seven months of the year, there has been an increase in catch. For the past four or five months the market has steadily improved, so that where a loss was anticipated a certain amount of profit was found instead. Sturgeon fishing was carried on during the winter in the Churchill river for the first time. These operations were not successful to those engaged in them owing to the difficulties encountered in transporting the catch from the fishing grounds to the nearest shipping point, however, there was no loss by waste of fish, I am glad to say.

During the month of June, the Assistant Deputy Minister of Fisheries visited Winnipeg and Winnipegosis, where he met a large number of delegates, appointed by the fishermen of those districts and with them discussed certain changes in the regulations which they desired. Practically all of these changes were granted. At these meetings the fishermen were shown clearly that it was the desire of the department to show them every consideration, and to advance their interests in every way, compatible with the proper preservation of the fisheries. This fact I feel sure the fishermen fully realized.

In general I may say that the reorganization of the fishery service in the Central Division was completed during the year, and it is already noticeable that this reorganized service is doing good work and is working smoothly. The officers are helping the fishermen to the best of their ability; showing them that they wish to co-operate with them in bettering the fishing industry in every way; urging them to place their catch on the market in the best possible condition; and teaching them that observance of the regulations is solely for their own benefit. While there is in certain districts a certain amount of illegal fishing, I think that this condition is improving, wherever it is sharply checked and the examples made are having their effect.

It is noticeable that the general lowering of prices of meat and foodstuffs is not followed by the price of fish. In my opinion the price is much too high to make it a popular article of diet. So long as a very large percentage of the catch of these

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provinces finds an unlimited market, with high prices, in the United States, the price will keep its present level. In comparison with most other foodstuffs, fish is and has been the highest priced article of food in the market. With the reduced cost of production, now evident, I hope during the coming year to see fish take its proper place as a food and that its consumption will greatly increase. The efforts of the officers of this division to accomplish this will I am sure have a certain amount of effect.

I desire to record my appreciation of the officers of this division, as a whole, for their co-operation and support in the work of supervising the fisheries of these three provinces. I would also convey my thanks to that efficient body, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, for the assistance given us, especially in the outlying portions of the country, where it is not possible for our officers to make numerous patrols, there, their assistance has been invaluable, and their whole-hearted co-operation with our officers has been pleasant to see.

In conclusion I may say that the year 1921, taking into consideration the very adverse market conditions obtaining throughout the first half of the year, may be considered a fairly successful one. It is apparent now that the limit of depression in the fishing industry is passed and that the future will be most successful.

REPORT OF CHIEF INSPECTOR, MAJOR J. A. MOTHERWELL, WESTERN FISHERIES DIVISION (BRITISH COLUMBIA), FOR 1921.

The value of the fisheries products of the province of British Columbia exceeds that of any other province in the Dominion of Canada, in the fiscal year 1920-21 being 45 per cent of that of the whole Dominion.

SALMON

First in value comes the salmon, the pack of which during the season just closed amounts to 602,657 cases of all varieties. The preceding season the total pack was 1,187,616 cases, or close to 100 per cent greater than the year 1921. Not since the year 1908 has the salmon pack in this province been so small. This is due principally to the practical failure of the sockeye run together with the fact that owing to the condition of the markets there was no incentive for the cannery to pack springs, cohoes, pinks, or chums.

The sockeye pack for the whole province during 1921 was 163,914 cases against 351,405 cases for 1920 and 339,848 for the brood year of 1917, and in the big year of 1905, 1,080,673 cases. It will be plainly seen that the supply of this variety of salmon has become alarmingly depleted. This is particularly the case in the Fraser River district where the pack this year was only 35,900 cases and where, unless some co-operation can be obtained from the interests on Puget sound, the small supply which annually comes to this locality will undoubtedly be entirely wiped out.

In the northern district, the Naas river appears to be going the way of the Fraser and would appear to call for some very drastic action.

The sockeye pack on the Skeena has been the worst in the history of that stream and the experience during the past season at the Bella Coola, Rivers Inlet and Smiths Inlet districts has been also extremely disappointing.

The sockeye variety being by far the most valuable has in the past been fished much more intensively than others and there would appear to be no doubt that this is the chief cause for the present condition. In spite of the fact that the amount of fishing equipment has materially increased the catch has been becoming less.

It has been suggested that during the period of the war when the cry was for food, more food, and still more food, a much larger proportion of the salmon runs

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was taken than would have been the case under normal conditions and the industry is possibly now feeling the result of that intensive fishing in the brood years of the four-year cycles.

It has been intimated by a most eminent authority on the salmon on this coast that this year's small run may be due to a large extent to the conditions found on the feeding grounds between the time the fingerlings left the fresh water and the time they returned from the sea as mature fish. In the Skeena district the sockeye during the past season were of an unusually small average in size and this fact may confirm the above theory.

Another cause mentioned is the fact that four years ago, in 1917, there occurred a series of unusually violent freshets. These extended practically over the whole coast of British Columbia and particularly north of the Fraser river. These occurred, unfortunately, shortly after the sockeye salmon had finished spawning and resulted in the spawning beds being largely destroyed and huge quantities of eggs totally lost.

It is very probable that each of the above three reasons was a contributing factor to this year's conditions and the situation being as it is, extraordinary means are imperative to conserve and if possible restore the runs of the sockeye salmon to the several areas.

The runs in recent years show conclusively that in the past there has not been a sufficient escapement of parent fish of the sockeye variety to the spawning grounds. That being the case and if fishing operations were carried on with no greater intensity than up to several years ago, the necessity for some curtailment would still be apparent, but in the light of the last few years experience when larger quantities of gear were used and in spite of which the catch became smaller, the necessity for some drastic action is much more evident and there is no alternative but to provide immediately for a much larger escapement.

Undoubtedly the first consideration of the administration is the conservation of the supply as it can be readily realized that if the supply of raw product is not maintained it will only be a matter of time when the salmon fishing industry will be a thing of the past. The most efficacious way of assuring an adequate escapement of parent fish is by means of curtailing the fishing in the way of increased weekly closed periods, a shorter fishing season, the lowering of the fishing boundaries, or all three methods, at the same time increasing to the greatest extent possible fish cultural operations and efforts in the way of clearing from the salmon streams all obstructions to the ascent of the parent fish to the spawning beds.

To insure a sufficient escapement of salmon it may become necessary to so curtail fishing operations as to make them unprofitable to both fishermen and canners and other branches of the industry until the runs have been again built up. In this way the salmon supply would be preserved but it is possible that the industry, which is already in a precarious position financially owing to the last few years experience, may be irretrievably injured and the situation is so serious as to require the most careful consideration.

On the other hand if no prompt and adequate action is taken and if the runs are permitted to decrease each season it will be only a very short time before the runs of sockeye are so depleted as to result in the loss of employment to thousands of fishermen who now depend on the sockeye fishing and in addition the numerous canning establishments will be unable to operate for lack of a supply of this particular variety of salmon.

Under the present conditions there is only one course open and that is to preserve the supply and steps are being taken towards this end and will be applicable to operations in 1922.

During the season just ended greater restrictions were placed on the sockeye fishing than in previous years, the season being closed earlier than usual and at one point in particular the weekly closed season considerably extended.

Owing to the fact that the fall grades of salmon have not been in such demand as the sockeye there have not been fished to the same extent and do not show serious depletion apart from several points which will receive particular attention in the future from the standpoint of conservation. The supply of pinks and chums has been well maintained and although the packs of these varieties for the past year have not been large it was due to the anticipation that the market would not be in a condition to absorb any quantity.

The spawning areas of the fall varieties were well seeded this year although in certain localities fishermen were disappointed at not obtaining as large a catch as they expected. This was due to the streams being so high and there being so much fresh water that the fish instead of having to wait at the mouths of the streams for the water to rise, proceeded immediately up to the spawning beds and so escaped the nets. Fishing for pinks and chums is mostly carried on by means of seines although a considerable quantity of pinks is taken in the gill-nets during the sockeye season.

The supply of red salmon being apparently insufficient to fill the market requirements it is very probable that the demand for pinks and chums will be considerably increased and although there is no marked depletion in the supply of the varieties there is no doubt that in order to insure the runs against being overfished the proper steps will be taken next season to the end that the experience in connection with the sockeye supply will not be repeated in the case of the fall varieties.

A good run of spring salmon was experienced during the season 1921, in the northern district, the fish averaging about thirty pounds. The run of this variety to the Fraser River was satisfactory. The same may be said of the West Coast of Vancouver Island. It is regretted that probably eighty per cent of the catch of this variety in that district is exported. Sixty per cent of the fishermen trolling for salmon on the west coast during 1921 were Japanese who account for at least eighty per cent of the catch, practically all of which goes to Puget Sound points in a fresh or mild cured state.

Export of Salmon.—Under the present regulations fresh salmon, with the exception of the sockeye variety, are permitted to be exported free of export duty. The following are the quantities so shipped from the province during the past three seasons and mostly for processing in the United States:—

1919—25,557,000 pounds.

1920— 4,346,000 “

1921— 9,084,300 “

The majority of the above quantities was purchased by interests from Puget sound and conveyed to the canneries in those waters, canned and placed on the markets of the world under labels announcing that the contents were *British Columbia salmon packed on Puget sound*.

Unfortunately owing to the long distances the fish are carried when exported and the delay in the collecting boats obtaining loads, the salmon, when it reaches the cannery, is not always in a fit condition to be packed. In past years it has been canned, however, and the injury done the British Columbia industry by the processing of this inferior fish, some of which was found to be unfit for human consumption, will be appreciated.

It is anticipated that with the demand for the fall grades of salmon improving the Alaskan and Puget sound cannery interests, whose own supply of raw product has been depleted, will be coming more and more to Canadian waters at the expense of the British Columbia industry.

In this connection it is interesting to note that an export duty of two cents a pound would have resulted in a revenue to Canada amounting to \$779,746.

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HALIBUT

Next in value to the salmon comes the halibut fishery. During the twelve months just ended the total landings in British Columbia ports amounted to 32,586,800 pounds. Of this amount 13,055,400 pounds were landed by Canadian bottoms and 19,531,400 pounds by American bottoms.

No licenses are required in the case of halibut fishermen owing to the fact that practically all operations are carried on in extra territorial waters. There is, therefore, no revenue from this source apart from the customs duties although the benefit derived from so many boats calling at Canadian ports where they are permitted to outfit, dispose of their catch and engage crews, will be readily appreciated.

As each season passes, the necessity for a closed period in connection with this fishery becomes more apparent. The numerous reasons have already been very thoroughly gone into by the Canadian American Fisheries Conference of 1918 and in the report submitted it is ably demonstrated that neglect to protect halibut during the winter months would have absolutely no justification and would result in the absolute ruin of this enormously valuable fishery.

It will be extremely regrettable if the American Senate refuses to ratify the proposed Halibut Treaty and it is sincerely hoped that the remarkable unanimity of all concerned, both Canadians and Americans, on the absolute necessity and desire for such protection, will result in the hoped for ratification.

HERRING

The supply of herring on the British Columbia coast shows no depletion. The pack put up by the several different methods, varies from year to year naturally owing to market conditions. During the past season 2,417 barrels of herring were Scotch cured in the Barclay Sound district and for which a demand was found principally in the Eastern States; 4,149 cases were canned and 23,998 tons were dry salted for the Oriental market. Smaller quantities of this variety of fish were smoked and also placed on the local markets in a fresh state.

Apart from Nanaimo and Barclay sound, herring is not caught in large quantities except in the Prince Rupert area where large amounts are used fresh and frozen each year for the purposes of halibut bait. During recent years American boats proceeding north to the halibut grounds have been able to obtain supplies of bait at Barclay sound points and Nanaimo and it is expected that the quantities in the southern part of the province will be considerably increased in the future.

PILCHARDS

During the calendar year 1920 there were 91,197 cases of pilchards packed and during the year 1921 only 16,091 cases. The decrease is due entirely to market conditions as this very desirable variety of food fish is very abundant on the west coast of Vancouver island.

Recently new markets have been developed in New Zealand, Australia and India and it is anticipated that in future years large quantities of pilchards will be packed and shipped to those points.

SUNDRY VARIETIES

In addition to the varieties specially mentioned there is a great number of other edible fish which are taken to a more limited extent. Included in these are the cod, flounder, sole, skate, smelt, octopus, clams, crabs, shrimps, sturgeon, perch, abalone and oysters, the great proportion of which are used fresh and which in the aggregate represent a very considerable value annually.

WHALING

Due to market conditions for the products of these mammals, no whaling operations have been carried on in British Columbia during the season 1921, the stations at Naden Harbour, Rose Harbour and Kyuquot being closed. Prospects look considerably better, however, for next season and it is anticipated that hunting will be resumed in 1922.

FUR SEALS

There were 2,349 fur seals taken off the coast of British Columbia under Article 4 of the Pelagic Sealing Treaty of 1911, which permits Indians to hunt these animals by means of canoes propelled entirely by oars, paddles or sails and without the use of firearms, and preparations are under way to hunt fur seals during next season on a larger scale. These operations require careful supervision by the boats of the Fisheries Protection and Fisheries Patrol Service in order to insure that the provisions of the treaty are not violated.

REDUCTION WORKS PLANTS

During the past season seven plants were operated for the purpose of the manufacture of fish meal, fertilizer, and the rendering of oil from the non-edible fishes, sharks, hair seals, and the offal from the numerous canneries. During the period of the war there was considerable activity in this industry owing to the abnormally high prices of fish oil. During the past few seasons, however, the prices have been so low that the profits have been reduced practically to the vanishing point.

This class of industry is deserving of every encouragement, particularly as grayfish are used in very large quantities, resulting in the destruction of a fish which is so injurious to the runs of the edible varieties. In addition the offal from the canneries and cold storage plants is collected and processed, thereby obviating the necessity for the dumping of this raw product in most undesirable places and eliminating the expense of towing it long distances to deep water.

From the shark skins, excellent leather has been manufactured and it is regretted that the operations of the one plant in the British Columbia waters which used sharks, found it impossible to continue. The supply of the raw product is abundant and no doubt this branch of the industry will be properly developed in the course of a few years.

HAIR SEALS AND SEA LIONS

During the past season the demands for some action by the department with a view to eliminating hair seals and sea lions from the salmon fishing grounds has become more insistent. There is no doubt that vast quantities of very valuable salmon are destroyed, resulting, in certain localities, in the difference between profit and loss to the fishermen. It is hoped that some means may be shortly devised whereby these pests can be exterminated or at least so reduced in numbers as to bring relief to the salmon fishing industry. The seals are difficult to destroy, in any appreciable numbers, but the sea lions are a fairly easy prey when hunted on their rookeries.

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LICENSES

The following statement shows the number of licenses issued during the year 1921 in the Province of British Columbia:—

		Increase over 1920	Decrease
Salmon gill-net—	1921		
Whites and Indians.. . . .	2,681	151	....
Other nationalities.. . . .	2,096	....	132
	<u>4,777</u>	19	....
Salmon trolling—			
Whites and Indians	957	....	278
Other nationalities.. . . .	505	....	8
	<u>1,462</u>	....	586
Salmon cannery.. . . .	56	....	10
Salmon trap-net.. . . .	8	....	11
Salmon purse-seine.. . . .	59	....	103
Salmon drag-seine.. . . .	34	....	11
Salmon saltery—			
Whites and Indians.. . . .	26	23	....
Other nationalities.. . . .	9	....	....
	<u>35</u>	23	....
Herring gill-net—			
Whites and Indians.. . . .	36	....	2
Other nationalities.. . . .	21	11	....
	<u>57</u>	9	....
Herring purse-seine.. . . .	25	....	10
Cod gill-nets—			
Whites and Indians.. . . .	31	....	3
Other nationalities.. . . .	80	....	....
	<u>111</u>	....	3
Other varieties—			
Whites and Indians.. . . .	567	43	....
Other nationalities.. . . .	386	72	....
	<u>953</u>	115	....

PATROL SERVICE

The British Columbia coastal waters during the past season were patrolled by two steam and eighteen gasoline boats the property of this branch of the department. In addition thirty gasoline boats were chartered during the fishing season, making a total of fifty. It will be appreciated that with a coast line of approximately 7,000 miles containing hundreds of inlets, bays and streams where fishing is carried on, it is imperative that an efficient patrol service be maintained to the end that the valuable fisheries resources of the province may be preserved. A great majority of the hundreds of streams entering into the sea are frequented by some variety of salmon, and if great care is not taken to cover all territory it would be a very simple matter for the runs of salmon, particularly the fall varieties, to be exterminated. While it is not possible to cover all streams as adequately as could be desired, at the same time, consistent with reasonable economy, the patrol service has proved to date fairly satisfactory. If intensive fishing for fall varieties of salmon develops there is no doubt that the patrol must be considerably increased if the salmon supply is to be saved.

It is interesting to mention the fact that during the past season a certain amount of patrolling was done by means of one of the government sea planes maintained at the Jericho Flying Station in Vancouver. During the season the officers of this department used this method to the extent of forty-eight hours' actual flying time and were able to cover long distances with a saving of much valuable time and with the result that considerably greater efficiency was effected in those parts where this method was adopted. It was hoped that the flying service could be utilized to a very large extent and possibly be substituted for several of the gasoline boats. However, owing to the fact that the air craft cannot be used at night in the fisheries service and also to the fact that weather conditions, fog particularly, often prevent flying, it was not found possible to make as much use of the service as was anticipated. In addition to this the expense in connection therewith, unless it will result in some great saving of time, is hardly commensurate with the benefits obtainable.

As an example of the saving in time it is interesting to refer to a trip which was made from Vancouver to Anderson and Kennedy lakes on the west coast of Vancouver island. Owing to the transportation facilities to these more or less inaccessible points, the journey by ordinary means would have consumed probably seven days. By means of the sea plane the officers were able to leave Vancouver at eight o'clock in the morning, spend three hours at each of the hatcheries situated on the above-mentioned lakes, and return to Vancouver by six o'clock the same evening.

Mention should be made of the increased efficiency and economy to the Patrol Service resulting from the appointment of a highly qualified gasoline engineer who takes charge of all the repair work of these launches at the end of the season and keeps them in running order during the period they are in commission. The expense to the department in the way of his salary is saved many times over each season.

EBERTS' REPORT

It is with considerable gratification that the report of the commissioner, the Hon. Mr. Justice D. M. Eberts, has been received after his investigation into the several charges against the administrative officers of the British Columbia branch of the Fisheries Service. It is exceptionally gratifying to find that all the charges made have been proved to be absolutely without foundation and on the contrary the commissioner in his report specially testifies as to the efficiency of the officials of the Department of Fisheries in British Columbia and particularly to those who were charged with irregularities, dereliction of duty and partiality. Judge Eberts states with the greatest of emphasis that not the slightest evidence was adduced to convince him that any one of these gentlemen was guilty of any of the charges made. On the contrary, he was impressed on all occasions with their sincere desire to carry out the fishery laws in keeping with their instructions, with their grasp of the fishery situation, in their desire to be fair, and their never-failing object to preserve the fishing industry in British Columbia for all time.

INDIANS

Each season, with the increased amount of information received, it becomes more and more apparent that the depredations of the Indians on the spawning beds of the salmon has become so serious as to greatly endanger the supply of this variety of fish. In the Fraser River watershed, Indians or others are not permitted to take salmon above the Mission bridge and as far as it is possible this regulation is enforced. On the Skeena River watershed, however, the Indians are permitted to, for the purpose of their own winter's food, take from the spawning grounds what salmon are required. During the past fall many thousands of spawning sockeye salmon were destroyed which will result in a loss to the fishing industry impossible to estimate.

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In addition to the Babine Lake district Indians, during the season 1921, a large number of families from the Fraser River watershed came across to the Skeena and obtained their food supply and these Indians are making arrangements whereby a greatly increased number of families will repeat this operation next year.

In view of the immense value and importance of the sockeye salmon fishery and the present depleted condition of the runs, it is imperative that this practice be stopped at the earliest possible moment, otherwise all efforts at conservation will be of no avail. It is not reasonable to seriously hamper the fishing industry of the province by way of increased restrictions in fishing operations and permit the Indians to nullify all good results obtained thereby.

MEETINGS WITH INSPECTORS AND OVERSEERS

In the spring of 1921 the inspectors and overseers of the province were called to Vancouver for the first of what is intended to be the annual meeting of such officers with the chief inspector for the purpose of discussing fully the numerous fisheries problems of the several districts and for an exchange of ideas and advice which it is hoped will result in much greater efficiency in the service. There is no doubt that personal contact with the officers of the province results in a far better understanding of one another's problems and makes for a considerably increased esprit de corps and the betterment of the service generally.

CONFERENCE WITH STATE OF WASHINGTON FISHERIES BOARD RE: SALMON FISHERIES OF THE

FRASER RIVER AND PUGET SOUND

As long as twenty years ago it was apparent that the sockeye runs to the Fraser river would require increased conservation methods in order to preserve this enormously valuable natural resource. Owing to the fact, however, that the salmon ascending the Fraser river pass through the waters of Puget sound on the American side of the line, it was not possible to put into force any regulations which would curtail fishing operations on the Canadian side if similar steps were not taken in connection with the fishing on the American side of the line.

Commissions have been appointed and many meetings have been held for the purpose of arranging for some co-operation with the authorities to the south with a view to proper conservation methods being provided. Unfortunately up to date it has been impossible to obtain such co-operation and the result has been that the sockeye fishery of the Fraser has become so seriously depleted that the large packs taken in past years and which should be worth annually in the vicinity of thirty millions of dollars, have been reduced to a very small fraction of that amount.

It was hoped that the draft treaty recommended by the Canadian-American Commission of 1918 would have provided machinery which would permit of the proper handling of the situation. Unfortunately, although the treaty was signed by both the Canadian and American members of the commission and was tentatively approved by the Dominion Government, it was finally withdrawn from the American Senate, due to strenuous opposition from the State of Washington. This final action by the Senate was advised to this department during the present fall.

As soon as it became apparent that no help could be looked for in the way of the proposed treaty, steps were immediately taken to meet the newly appointed State of Washington Fisheries Board, in the hope that it would have sufficiently wide powers to co-operate with the Dominion Government and make possible an agreement whereby the salmon runs to the Fraser river could be restored and adequate conservation methods enforced.

A meeting was held in Vancouver on December 12 last. No agreement was reached as to the means of restoring the sockeye runs to the Fraser river, but an understanding was arrived at with respect to several other questions which came up at the conference.

OBSTRUCTIONS IN STREAMS, 1921

As a more intimate knowledge of the conditions obtaining on the spawning beds and in streams leading to spawning areas for salmon becomes available, the necessity for considerable attention being given each year to the clearing out of obstructions to the ascent of spawning fish becomes more apparent.

It will be appreciated that in the work of clearing obstructions in streams there are many difficulties with which the engineers have to contend. In the first place, experienced men are required and it is often difficult to obtain these for the short periods during which it is possible to operate.

Owing to many of these obstructions being in very remote parts of the province, the lack of facilities for transporting men and supplies causes much loss of time and makes the work very hazardous. In many instances supplies have to be packed in on the backs of the men, as it is impossible to use horses or boats.

Another difficulty to be confronted is the fact that in most cases there are only certain months in the year when the weather and water conditions permit of obstructions being removed satisfactorily, and as these periods are very similar in most parts of the coast, the attention of the engineering staff is required at many localities at much the same time, rendering the very desirable personal attention very difficult and at times impossible.

The clearing of obstructions, survey of hatchery sites, building of fishways, wharves, preparing of plans and other related work has necessitated during the past season the employment of additional help in the engineer's office, and it is anticipated that as this most important work increases it will be necessary to provide permanent assistance in the way of an assistant who can attend to the drafting and office routine, both engineers being kept very busy attending personally to the outside work.

REVENUE

In comparing the total revenue of the province for the calendar year 1921 with that of 1920 it will be observed that the past season shows a reduction of approximately \$82,000. The following comparative statement covering the principal items on which revenue is collected is very eloquent:—

	1920	1921
Salmon gill-net	\$ 47,650 00	\$ 47,790 00
Salmon drag-seine	8,850 00	4,650 00
Salmon purse-seine	46,800 00	18,600 00
Salmon cannery	32,500 00	21,500 00
Salmon trap-net	9,500 00	4,000 00
Salmon saltery	600 00	1,700 00
Salmon trolling	9,260 00	7,315 00
Tax on seine and trap-net caught salmon . . .	31,474 74	17,988 16
Tax on canned salmon	39,415 50	24,097 78
Herring purse-seine	2,775 00	1,875 00
Crab	445 00	485 00
Fines	2,203 50	1,708 50
Sales	3,296 47	1,186 03
Sundry licenses	1,307 50	1,384 50
Totals	<u>\$236,077 71</u>	<u>\$154,279 97</u>

It will be observed that practically all the reduction is due to the operations in connection with salmon fishing. Owing to the unfortunate condition of the salmon market as affecting pinks, chums, coho, and spring salmon and also to the fact that a great percentage of the first two varieties particularly are taken by means of seines, it was not anticipated that the revenue would be so great as that of last year. In fact at the first of the season it was anticipated that practically no pinks or chums would be canned apart from those which were taken by gill-nets while fishing for the sockeye variety. As the fishing season advanced, however, it

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was found that the market conditions were improving considerably. In addition most companies had on hand a stock of cans or tin plate which had been purchased at top prices and which they were desirous of salvaging as far as possible as prices of this supply were falling. This being the case, during the latter part of the season the fall varieties were fished to a greater extent than at first expected.

CO-OPERATION BY PROVINCIAL FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

It is with much pleasure that reference is made to the apparent desire of the Provincial Fisheries Department to co-operate with this one as far as possible for the benefit of the fishing industry of the province. Evidence of this spirit has been abundant during the past year and I particularly wish to testify to the assistance rendered by Mr. J. P. Babcock, the assistant to the commissioner at Victoria and who has at all times shown a willingness to assist by means of his personal, extensive, and valuable knowledge and experience of British Columbia conditions.

STAFF

In conclusion, I wish to express personal appreciation of the loyalty and efficiency of the staff of the British Columbia Fisheries Service. This is particularly gratifying during the first year of the writer's experience as chief administrative officer for the province.

INSPECTION OF SPAWNING AREAS

During the season 1921 the inspection of spawning areas was given particular attention and it is proposed to have this work performed with the greatest possible thoroughness each season.

The several fishery officers of the province are being specially coached with a view to obtaining the most reliable information possible and the results of the first season have been most satisfactory. The report in full which follows was prepared from data furnished by the inspectors, overseers, guardians and superintendents of hatcheries together with a certain amount obtained by the chief inspector of the province personally, who together with Mr. J. P. Babcock, the assistant to the Commissioner of Fisheries for the province of British Columbia, and Dr. C. H. Gilbert, of the University of Stanford, visited particular portions of the Fraser river watershed.

APPENDIX II.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, FISHERIES, 1921-22

Vote No.	Services	Appropriation	Expenditure
237	Salaries and disbursements of fishery officers, Fisheries Patrol Service, Oyster Culture.....	\$ 754,000 00	\$ 708,438 72
238	Building fishways, etc.....	40,000 00	22,681 00
239	Legal and incidental expenses.....	4,000 00	1,581 82
240	Conservation and development of deep sea fisheries.....	25,000 00	18,128 79
241	Fisheries intelligence Bureau.....	5,000 00	1,819 84
242	Inspection of canned and pickled fish.....	15,000 00	14,999 69
243	Fish culture.....	365,000 00	362,636 93
244	Scientific investigations into fisheries.....	15,000 00	11,399 11
245	International Commission—Fraser River.....	10,000 00	
246	Marine Biological Board.....	42,000 00	42,000 00
		1,275,000 00	1,183,685 90
	Civil Government salaries.....	92,060 00	83,152 69
	Contingencies.....	25,000 00	23,923 91
	Fishing bounty.....	160,000 00	159,449 80
		1,552,060 00	1,450,212 30
367	Cost of living bonus.....		78,676 48
529	Reclassification arrears.....		4,774 66
	Superannuation Act, 1920, No. 4.....		4,756 66
	Gratuities <i>re</i> deceased officials.....		230 00
	Total net expenditure, 1921-22.....		1,538,650 10

REVENUE COLLECTED, 1921-22

Class	Licenses	Revenue Tax	Fines	Sales	Total collected	Amounts refunded	Net Revenue
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Licenses, etc.—							
Nova Scotia.....	10,758 44		1,646 01	455 94	12,860 39	20 00	12,840 39
Prince Edward Isld..	2,489 47		325 00	62 75	2,877 22	2 00	2,875 22
New Brunswick.....	13,781 80		1,539 00	748 65	16,069 45	30 00	16,039 45
Quebec.....	13,972 93		250 00	134 46	14,357 39		14,357 39
Ontario.....			30 00	851 30	881 30		881 30
Manitoba.....	8,451 50		541 00	297 31	9,289 81		9,289 81
Alberta.....	9,899 00		142 00	78 30	10,119 30		10,119 30
Saskatchewan.....	2,633 00		256 00	585 31	3,474 31		3,474 31
British Columbia.....	120,313 96	29,869 07	1,643 50	2,677 80	154,504 33	600 00	153,904 33
Yukon.....	375 00			375 00			375 00
Totals.....	182,675 10	29,869 07	6,372 51	5,891 82	224,808 50	652 00	224,156 50
Casual.....							5,451 20
Fish culture.....							6,066 05
Revenue under Pelagic Sealing Treaty.....							86,080 62
Premiums on exchange							7,146 37
Total net revenue collected, 1921-22.....							328,900 74

DETAILED STATEMENT OF SALARIES AND DISBURSEMENTS OF FISHERY OFFICERS
EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1921-22

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FISHERIES BRANCH

Districts	Officers		Guardians		Miscellaneous	—	Totals
	Salaries	Disbursements	Wages	Expenses			
<i>Eastern Division—</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Halifax office.....	12,899 00	1,340 91			856 04	15,095 95	
Nova Scotia No. 1.....	11,250 48	6,591 15	12,910 50	48 37	227 91	31,028 41	
“ No. 2.....	14,557 90	6,899 31	3,870 92	309 90	235 38	25,873 41	
“ No. 3.....	16,333 06	8,386 62	4,484 91		154 01	29,358 60	
New Brunswick No. 1.....	8,219 00	4,684 33	3,893 00	179 26	229 90	17,205 49	
“ No. 2.....	14,962 90	7,629 66	9,065 48		193 79	31,851 83	
“ No. 3.....	5,794 09	2,271 41	6,939 60		93 27	15,098 37	
Prince Edward Island.....	7,434 99	3,320 64	605 00	24 13	139 08		
Totals.....	91,451 42	41,124 03	41,769 41	561 66	2,129 38		
Quebec.....	11,465 79	6,574 32	1,134 05	329 31	399 01		
<i>Central Division—</i>							
Winnipeg office.....	3,180 00	1,021 34			43 25		
Manitoba.....	6,285 62	3,067 49	215 16	229 20	61 20		
Saskatchewan.....	10,437 66	4,235 87	215 00	407 30	34 70		
Alberta.....	7,695 83	4,366 14	122 50	262 75	26 70		
Totals.....	27,599 11	12,690 84	552 66	899 25	165 85		
<i>British Columbia Division—</i>							
Vancouver office.....	16,617 90	1,550 80			3,250 10	21,418 80	
British Columbia No. 1.....	11,342 67	6,593 45	2,558 03	877 95	554 51	21,926 61	
“ No. 2.....	12,247 93	2,958 93	2,049 52	522 90	684 76	18,464 04	
“ No. 3.....	14,340 00	4,736 25	7,432 59	1,657 41	103 55	28,269 80	
Totals.....	54,548 50	15,839 43	12,040 14	3,058 26	4,592 92		
General Account.....	385 00				25,084 27		

SUMMARY

Eastern Division.....	91,451 42	41,124 03	41,769 41	561 66	2,129 38		177,035 90
Quebec.....	11,465 79	6,574 32	1,134 05	329 31	399 01		19,902 48
Central Division.....	27,599 11	12,690 84	552 66	899 25	165 85		41,907 71
British Columbia Division.....	54,548 50	15,839 43	12,040 14	3,058 26	4,592 92		90,079 25
General Account.....	385 00				25,084 27		25,469 27
Totals.....	185,449 82	76,228 62	55,496 26	4,848 48	32,371 43		354,394 61

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE

EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1921-22

Vessels	Paylist	Board or Pro- visions	Fuel	Repairs		Supplies		Clothing	Miscel- laneous	—	Totals
				Hull	Engine	Engine	Deck				
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
EASTERN DIVISION											
General Account.....									345 56		345 56
Truro shop.....	870 00				102 54	55 11			850 36		1,878 01
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>											
Patrol Boat A.....	3,209 91		822 01	155 61	35 87	220 02	218 13	44 67	76 99	4,783 21	
“ B.....	2,668 44		700 53		65 44	56 84	98 17	110 87	48 38	3,748 67	
“ C.....	3,726 06		1,161 09	146 57	241 61	345 65	186 93	80 75	57 36	5,946 62	
“ E.....	3,049 42		1,098 96	154 00	67 00	125 26	133 40	100 80	51 23	4,780 61	
“ F.....	2,664 83		349 73		133 03	87 19	94 99	66 18	23 37	3,419 32	
Thirty-Three.....									248 85	248 85	
											22,927 28
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>											
Nelson J. L.....	378 06			60		75 04	5 76		172 73	632 07	
Patrol Boat D.....	2,801 89	18 39	340 94	216 36	55 71	55 29	160 35		131 16	3,921 65	
Richmond.....	634 42		160 89	87 56	1 60	109 73	34 67	141 56	26 93	1,055 80	
											5,609 52
<i>New Brunswick—</i>											
Mildred McCall.....	3,177 45	19 83	639 44	286 14	234 19	667 20	182 29	47 90	44 20	5,298 64	
Patrol Boat G.....	3,795 35		1,030 76		9 37	116 05	326 15	102 34	65 86	5,445 88	
Phalarope.....	3,745 48		1,632 65		343 37	388 18	135 20	45 85	31 09	6,321 82	
Vendetta.....			53 87	6 55	20 27	17 40	4 00		66 00	168 09	
Totals.....	30,721 85	38 22	7,990 87	1,053 39	1,310 60	2,318 90	1,579 98	740 92	2,240 07		47,994 80
QUEBEC											
Alva and May.....	170 06					10 20	65		2 37		183 22
Loos.....	14,814 63	5,994 72	13,294 73	4,449 95	2,896 32	1,678 08	1,413 52	963 32	3,260 29		48,765 56
Yinkin.....	605 23	81 00	98 50	46 35		14 46	6 29		146 61		998 44
Totals.....	15,589 86	6,075 72	13,393 23	4,496 30	2,896 32	1,702 74	1,420 46	963 32	3,409 27		49,947 22
CENTRAL DIVISION											
<i>Manitoba—</i>											
Bradbury.....	10,606 22	2,552 73	7,016 98	941 10	396 85	528 99	599 79	617 09	364 77		23,624 52
BRITISH COLUMBIA DIVISION											
General Account.....	5,598 16		3,330 34		136 81	251 09	207 50		1,702 23		11,226 13
Digby shop.....	600 00		9 85						262 33		872 18

Departmental Boats—

Anina.....			291 24		25 90	7 75	11 00		34 00	369 89	
Black Raven.....	887 10		1,212 94	347 03	57 73	77 66	53 37	21 57	76 31	2,733 71	
Bonila.....	2,359 16		1,414 41	124 00	43 78	229 63	85 95	24 90	136 77	4,418 60	
Babine No. 1.....	927 26				9 75	6 05	5 00		13 95	962 01	
Babine No. 2.....	886 29			18 10	35 50		6 00		5 75	951 64	
Cohoe.....	868 03		570 40	18 65	114 57	91 07	105 36	21 65	112 08	1,901 81	
Egret.....	1,043 45		245 26	128 85	92 98	37 16	37 86	4 52	87 35	1,677 43	
Elk.....	3,662 82			119 80	57 07	10 02		3 61	14 20	3,867 52	
Fispa.....	5,812 29	1,417 22	6,922 64	820 44	2,277 50	1,041 41	437 51	131 04	980 94	19,840 99	
Foam.....	4,279 36	245 04	401 08	399 26	130 67	80 29	22 14	0 55	392 53	5,950 92	
Givenchy.....	27,663 21	6,634 86	8,371 64	11,961 18	2,332 99	1,848 53	4,338 35	2,088 47	*35,568 79	100,808 02	
Gull.....	1,409 24		817 80	17 92	25 70	80 97	95 32	12 42	114 90	2,574 27	
Hawk.....	1,610 00		452 09	19 95	12 65	86 43	51 93		101 84	2,334 89	
Heron.....	1,830 43		598 35	19 75	17 00	125 08	76 19		137 59	2,804 39	
Humming Bird.....			3 00	25 31	56 01	4 50			3 20	92 02	
Kayex.....	590 33		249 88	545 22	28 96	126 14	16 97		19 26	1,576 74	
Linnet.....	1,264 39		513 60	20 60	6 00	48 15	30 59		89 62	1,972 98	
Marfish.....	5,167 19	1,436 09	2,232 20	2,011 14	5,047 15	747 74	279 17	149 02	1,074 61	18,144 31	
Merlin.....	1,194 51		261 64	16 02	1 50	77 53	29 45		36 16	1,616 81	
Merry Sea.....	4,650 00	7 38	1,434 65	115 79	249 13	144 79	25 51		152 30	6,779 55	
Ptarmigan.....	27 50		38 34	215 49	249 01	33 61	10 81		200 81	775 57	
Swan.....	5,040 00		7 77	130 81	89 26	40 76	63 43	5 80	11 80	5,389 63	
Semiahmo.....	1,880 32			300 08	92 66	6 37		10 69	9 11	2,299 23	
Chartered Boats—											
Akashi.....	933 16		481 72			42 00			959 00	2,415 88	
Charlotte.....	805 00		52 86			10 70			261 30	1,129 86	
Dustie.....	480 00		187 15			29 79	11 60		610 00	1,318 54	
Ethelda.....	947 53		395 77			74 96	12 88		1,799 25	3,230 39	
Frisbie.....	480 00		186 76			29 79	11 61		610 00	1,318 16	
Grayling.....			5 34			2 55			40 00	47 89	
Kla Quack.....									60 00	60 00	
Lamaas.....	690 00		209 32			33 95	11 40		460 00	1,404 67	
Nellie B.....	986 67		101 35			9 12			760 00	1,857 14	
Nora.....	785 99		530 61			118 54	9 01		1,171 00	2,615 15	
Nortonian.....	176 77		36 11			12 76			105 00	330 64	
Owl.....	304 00								312 00	616 00	
Oyashimo.....			91 88			20 33			418 50	530 71	
M.....	1,155 00		143 09			14 23	16 49		340 00	1,668 81	
Regal.....			301 03			41 35	11 67		345 00	699 05	
Sophann.....	920 00		200 04			57 16	7 64		1,220 00	2,404 84	
Starston.....	582 66		451 92			117 04	6 85		1,173 50	2,331 97	
Saginaw.....	920 00		130 05			76 98	2 37		1,220 00	2,349 40	
Takoosh.....	912 47		152 11			11 00			839 00	1,914 58	
Wolverine.....	627 10		156 04			17 29			755 00	1,555 43	
Totals.....	90,957 39	9,740 59	33,192 25	17,375 39	11,190 28	5,922 27	6,090 93	2,474 24	54,797 01		231,740 35
General Account.....									126 62		126 62

* Salvage in Miscellaneous, \$31,410.80.

SUMMARY

Vessels	Pay list	Board or Pro- visions	Fuel	Repairs		Supplies		Clothing	Miscel- laneous		Totals
				Hull	Engine	Engine	Deck				
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Eastern Division.....	30,721 85	38 22	7,990 87	1,053 39	1,310 60	2,318 90	1,579 98	740 92	2,240 07		47,994 80
Quebec.....	15,589 86	6,075 72	13,393 23	4,496 30	2,896 32	1,702 74	1,420 46	963 32	3,409 27		49,947 22
Central Division.....	10,606 22	2,552 73	7,016 98	941 10	396 85	528 99	599 79	617 09	364 77		23,624 52
British Columbia Division.....	90,957 39	9,740 59	33,192 25	17,375 39	11,190 28	5,922 27	6,090 93	2,474 24	54,797 01		231,740 35
General Account.....									126 62		126 62
Totals.....	147,875 32	18,407 26	61,593 33	23,866 18	15,794 05	10,472 90	9,691 16	4,795 57	60,937 74		353,433 51

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DETAILED STATEMENT OF FISH CULTURE

EXPENDITURE, FISCAL YEAR 1921-22

Hatcheries	Salaries	Labour	Maintenance	Totals of Hatcheries	Totals of Provinces
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Bedford.....	1,000 00	105 00	1,928 75	3,033 75	
Isaac's Harbour.....		32 50		32 50	
Lindloff.....		68 92	610 70	679 62	
Margaree hatchery.....	3,405 00	521 30	2,351 80	6,278 10	
Margaree Pond.....		1,168 89	2,254 50	3,423 39	
Middleton.....	2,032 90	667 51	2,177 31	4,877 72	
Windsor.....	1,260 00	509 60	1,152 42	2,922 02	
Totals.....	7,697 90	3,073 72	10,475 48	21,247 10	21,247 10
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Kelly's Pond Hatchery.....	1,968 39	185 00	2,151 19	4,304 58	4,304 58
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Buctouche.....		10 00		10 00	
Grand Falls.....	2,130 00	662 80	2,773 68	5,566 48	
Miramichi Hatchery.....	2,820 00	157 50	1,283 88	4,261 38	
Miramichi Pond.....		1,559 75	2,491 93	4,051 68	
Nepisiguit.....		356 37	46 49	403 36	
New Mills Pond.....		1,863 77	4,008 93	5,872 70	
Restigouche.....	2,820 00	679 49	2,351 40	5,850 89	
Sparkle.....		380 59	159 90	540 49	
St. John Hatchery.....	1,581 45	2,257 04	3,779 20	7,617 69	
“ Pond.....		2,422 50	7,880 61	10,303 11	
“ Shad.....		26 00		26 00	
Tobique.....		199 02	268 82	467 84	
Totals.....	9,351 45	10,575 33	25,044 84	44,971 62	44,971 62
<i>Quebec—</i>					
Gaspé.....	2,700 00	3,076 73	3,301 65	9,078 38	
Tadoussac.....	1,500 00	4,319 63	3,854 18	9,673 81	
York Pond.....			20 00	20 00	
Totals.....	4,200 00	7,396 36	7,175 83	18,772 19	18,772 19
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Collingwood.....	3,645 00	2,190 57	7,001 89	12,837 46	
Kenora.....	2,993 57	4,480 25	4,560 08	12,033 90	
Kinsville.....	3,795 00	1,521 50	4,464 93	9,781 43	
Port Arthur.....	2,760 00	1,463 50	1,704 10	5,927 60	
Sarnia.....	3,558 75	2,367 50	5,302 03	11,228 28	
Southampton.....	2,247 58	1,287 49	2,467 60	6,002 67	
Thurlow.....	5,085 00	3,630 12	6,328 19	15,043 31	
Warton.....	3,960 00	1,370 35	2,218 37	7,548 72	
Totals.....	28,044 90	18,311 28	34,047 19	80,403 37	80,403 37
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Dauphin River.....	1,810 16	4,801 23	3,212 01	9,823 40	
Dauphin River spawn camp.....		1,600 75	730 05	2,330 80	
Gull Harbour Hatchery.....	2,760 00	2,591 16	2,200 24	7,551 40	
Winnipegosis.....	1,889 76	6,509 39	5,745 94	14,145 09	
Totals.....	6,459 92	15,502 53	11,888 24	33,850 69	33,850 69
<i>Alberta—</i>					
Banff.....	3,375 00	909 75	3,890 33	8,175 08	
Spray Lakes.....		1,347 50	433 75	1,781 25	
Totals.....	3,375 00	2,257 25	4,324 08	9,956 33	9,956 33
<i>Saskatchewan—</i>					
Qu'Appelle.....	1,330 00	2,446 51	2,380 49	6,157 00	6,157 00

EXPENDITURE, FISCAL YEAR 1921-22—*Continued*

Hatcheries	Salaries	Labour	Maintenance	Totals of Hatcheries	Totals of Provinces
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
General account.....	6,310 00	172 17	11,148 02	17,630 19	
Anderson Lake.....	1,560 00	2,556 38	3,771 35	7,887 73	
Babine.....	1,430 00	2,964 48	5,373 15	9,767 63	
Cowichan.....	1,560 00	2,934 40	2,261 89	6,756 29	
Cultus.....	709 33	1,818 10	2,121 42	4,648 85	
Gerrard.....	375 00	1,555 79	1,497 99	3,428 78	
Harrison.....	1,680 00	4,307 05	8,708 42	14,695 47	
Kennedy.....	1,442 67	2,170 15	3,757 87	7,370 69	
New Westminster.....	662 90	1,156 84	1,956 33	3,776 07	
Pemberton.....	1,680 00	727 33	11,249 45	13,656 78	
Pitt.....	1,000 00	1,703 04	1,781 85	4,484 89	
Rivers Inlet.....	1,320 00	5,962 45	8,081 99	15,364 44	
Skeena River.....	1,946 45	6,252 74	8,642 36	16,841 55	
Stuart Lake.....	1,440 00	2,931 77	3,947 58	8,319 35	
Totals.....	23,116 35	37,212 69	74,299 67	134,628 71	134,628 71
General Account.....	4,020 00	50 00	4,275 34	8,345 34	8,345 34

SUMMARY

Nova Scotia.....	7,697 90	3,073 72	10,475 48	21,247 10	21,247 10
Prince Edward Island.....	1,968 39	185 00	2,151 19	4,304 58	4,304 58
New Brunswick.....	9,351 45	10,575 33	25,044 84	44,971 62	44,971 62
Quebec.....	4,200 00	7,396 36	7,175 83	18,772 19	18,772 19
Ontario.....	28,044 90	18,311 28	34,047 19	80,403 37	80,403 37
Manitoba.....	6,459 92	15,502 53	11,888 24	33,850 69	33,850 69
Alberta.....	3,375 00	2,257 25	4,324 08	9,956 33	9,956 33
Saskatchewan.....	1,330 00	2,446 51	2,380 49	6,157 00	6,157 00
British Columbia.....	23,116 35	37,212 69	74,299 67	134,628 71	134,628 71
General Account.....	4,020 00	50 00	4,275 34	8,345 34	8,345 34
Totals.....	89,563 91	97,010 67	176,062 35	362,636 93	362,636 93

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF FISHERIES EXPENDITURE BY PROVINCES
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1921-22

Services	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	New Brunsw- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Alberta	Saskat- chewan	British Columbia	Yukon	General Account	Totals
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries and disbursements of F.O.....	101,356 37	11,523 84	64,155 69	19,902 48		14,103 26	12,473 92	15,330 53	90,079 25		25,469 27	354,394 61
Fisheries Patrol Service.....	25,150 85	5,609 52	17,234 43	49,947 22		23,624 52			231,740 35		126 62	353,433 51
Oyster culture.....		601 60										610 60
Building fishways.....	2,387 93		26 31						20,263 52		3 24	22,681 00
Legal and incidental expenses.....	659 72	10 12	25 39	326 40		355 69			204 50			1,581 82
Conservation and development of deep sea fisheries.....	70 38	47 25		125 55					12,701 64		5,183 97	18,128 79
Fisheries Intelligence Bureau.....	848 37		332 88	315 55							322 74	1,819 84
Inspection of canned and pickled fish.....	6,619 73	1,287 31	3,011 58	3,145 13					577 05		358 89	14,999 69
Fish culture.....	21,247 10	4,304 58	44,971 62	18,772 19	80,403 37	33,850 69	9,956 33	6,157 00	134,628 71		8,345 34	362,636 93
Scientific investigations into fisheries.....	578 75	1,951 05	1,661 25						6,436 67		771 39	11,399 11
Fishing bounty.....	91,410 20	9,413 00	14,640 60	43,986 00								159,449 80
Totals.....	250,329 40	34,757 27	146,059 75	136,520 82	80,403 37	71,934 16	22,430 25	21,487 53	496,631 69		40,581 46	1,301,135 70
Marine Biological board.....												42,000 00
Civil Government salaries.....												83,152 69
Contingencies.....												23,923 91
												1,450,212 30
Cost of living bonus.....												78,676 48
Reclassification arrears.....												4,774 66
Superannuation Act, 1920, No. 4.....												4,756 66
Gratuities <i>re</i> deceased officials.....												230 00
												1,538,650 10

APPENDIX No. III.

The following is a statement of the different kinds of licenses issued by the different Inspectors during the 1921-22 season:—

QUEBEC—J. E. BERNIER, Inspector

Kind of License—	Number issued.
Lobster packing.....	75 (5 cancelled)
Lobster extensions.....	18
Lobster fishermen's.....	614 (2 cancelled)
Herring trap-net.....	29
Cod trap-net.....	264 (4 cancelled)
Salmon fishery.....	Nil.
Quebec fishery licenses.....	1,173 (41 cancelled and 11 free)
Receipt books.....	278
	<hr/>
	2,155 (52 cancelled and 11 free)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—S. T. GALLANT, Inspector

Lobster packing.....	166 (2 cancelled)
Lobster extensions.....	83
Fish cannery.....	6
Quahaug fishery.....	1
Lobster fishermen's.....	1,448
Smelt gill-net.....	226
Smelt bag-net.....	220 (1 cancelled)
Oyster fishery.....	348
Scallop fishery licenses.....	1
Prince Edward Island trap-net.....	2
	<hr/>
	2,418 (3 cancelled)

NOVA SCOTIA, DISTRICT No. 1—A. G. McLEOD, Inspector

Lobster packing.....	51
Lobster extensions.....	25
Fish cannery.....	3
Nova Scotia angling permits.....	11
Lobster fishermen's.....	1,944
Smelt gill-net.....	155
Smelt bag-net.....	29
Oyster fishery.....	89
Nova Scotia trap-net.....	38
	<hr/>
	2,320

NOVA SCOTIA, DISTRICT No. 2—D. H. SUTHERLAND, Inspector

Lobster packing.....	63
Lobster extensions.....	42
Fish cannery.....	6
Scallop fishery.....	1
Nova Scotia drag-seine.....	169
Nova Scotia salmon net.....	20
Nova Scotia angling permits.....	20
Lobster fishermen's.....	2,802 (1 cancelled) no refund
Smelt gill-net.....	143
Smelt bag-net.....	201
Oyster fishery.....	136
Nova Scotia trap-net.....	117
Lobster pound licenses.....	1
Nova Scotia herring weir.....	20
Lobster pound certificates.....	181
	<hr/>
	3,699 (1 cancelled)

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NOVA SCOTIA, DISTRICT No. 3—H. H. MARSHALL, Inspector

Kind of License—	Number issued
Lobster packing.....	40 (1 cancelled)
Lobster extensions.....	52
Fish cannery.....	7
Nova Scotia angling permits.....	326 (4 cancelled)
Lobster fishermen's.....	4,342
Smelt gill-net.....	107
Smelt bag-net.....	23 (1 cancelled)
Lobster pound licenses.....	9 (1 cancelled)
Lobster pound certificates.....	676 (1 cancelled)
Nova Scotia trap-net licenses.....	156 (2 cancelled)
Scallop fishery licenses.....	201
Nova Scotia herring weir licenses.....	75
Receipt books.....	Nil
	<hr/> 5,286 (9 cancelled)

NEW BRUNSWICK, DISTRICT No. 1—J. F. CALDER, Inspector

Lobster fishermen's.....	531
Fish cannery.....	8
New Brunswick salmon fishery.....	17
Smelt bag-net.....	Nil
Scallop fishery.....	5
New Brunswick special permits to dig soft-shell or long-neck clams.....	69
Lease of Dark Harbour, Grand Manan, N.B.....	1
New Brunswick Herring weir.....	530
Lobster pound licenses.....	7
Lobster pound certificates.....	420
	<hr/> 1,167

NEW BRUNSWICK, DISTRICT No. 2—R. CROCKER, Inspector

Lobster packing.....	174
Lobster extensions.....	51
Fish cannery.....	2
Quahaug fishery.....	109
Lobster fishermen's.....	1,513
New Brunswick salmon fishery.....	395
New Brunswick bass gill-net.....	38
Smelt gill-net.....	189
Smelt bag-net.....	2,799 (33 free)
Oyster fishery.....	660
New Brunswick Bass fishery licenses.....	139
New Brunswick Herring Weir fishery.....	1
Lobster pound licenses.....	2
Lobster pound certificates.....	135
Special oyster permits.....	90
	<hr/> 6,111 (33 free)

NEW BRUNSWICK, DISTRICT No. 3—H. E. HARRISON, Inspector

New Brunswick sturgeon fishery.....	4
New Brunswick whitefish fishery.....	20 (2 cancelled)
New Brunswick Salmon net permits.....	83
New Brunswick salmon fishery.....	107 (2 cancelled) no refund
Smelt gill-net.....	2
Smelt bag-net.....	Nil
New Brunswick Bass fishery.....	25
	<hr/> 241 (2 cancelled)

MANITOBA—J. B. SKAPTASON, Inspector

Manitoba special fishery.....	1,499 (1 cancelled)
Manitoba settler's permits.....	922
Manitoba commercial sturgeon.....	88
Manitoba domestic sturgeon.....	10
Manitoba special angling permits for non-residents.....	19 (1 cancelled)
Receipt books.....	1,596 (4 cancelled)
	<hr/> 2,538 (2 cancelled)

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SASKATCHEWAN—G. C. MACDONALD, Inspector

Kind of License—	Number issued
Domestic sturgeon.....	7
Commercial sturgeon.....	10
Saskatchewan Domestic fishery.....	92
Saskatchewan commercial and fishermen's licenses.....	477
Saskatchewan Indian and half-breed permits.....	573
Receipt books.....	586
	<hr/> 1,159

ALBERTA—A. G. WILLSON, Inspector

Fish cannery.....	1
Angling permits.....	3,266 (7 cancelled and 6 free)
Alberta domestic fishery.....	135 (16 cancelled)
Alberta commercial and fishermen's.....	636 (1 cancelled)
Alberta Indian and Half-Breed permits.....	195
Receipt books.....	770
	<hr/> 4,233 (24 cancelled and 6 free)

BRITISH COLUMBIA—J. A. MOTHERWELL, Inspector

Fish cannery.....	13 (4 cancelled)
British Columbia angling permits.....	51
British Columbia Indian permits.....	106 (1 cancelled)
Abalone fishery.....	2
Crab fishery licenses.....	159 (1 cancelled)
Smelt or sardine fishery.....	67
British Columbia gill-net, drift-net or drag-seine licenses operated in conjunction with power boats.....	426
British Columbia herring or pilchard gill-net or drift-net.....	57
British Columbia herring drag-seine.....	1
British Columbia herring purse-seine.....	27
Herring drag-seine or purse-seine for halibut fishing vessels.....	Nil
British Columbia sturgeon fishery licenses.....	5
British Columbia trolling licenses.....	1,495 (30 cancelled)
British Columbia salmon gill-net or drift-net.....	4,779 (1 cancelled) no refund
British Columbia salmon trap-net license.....	8
Salmon purse-seine license.....	66 (7 cancelled)
License to a captain of a salmon purse-seine boat.....	47
British Columbia salmon drag-seine.....	35 (1 cancelled)
Salmon cannery licenses.....	56
British Columbia salmon curing licenses.....	38 (4 cancelled)
Boat licenses for buy fresh salmon from fishermen.....	222
License to a person engaged in cold storage or fish packing to buy fresh salmon from fishermen.....	102 (2 cancelled)
British Columbia reduction works licenses.....	7
Whale factory licenses.....	3
	<hr/> 7,772 (51 cancelled)

YUKON TERRITORY

Yukon special fishery.....	30 (3 cancelled)
Total number issued.....	<hr/> 39,129 (149 cancelled and 50 free)

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The following is a statement showing the number of prosecutions, confiscations and sales which took place in each province, during the 1921-22 season:—

Province	No. of Prosecutions	Revenue received	No. of Confiscations	Revenue from Sales
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Ontario (fines).....	3	30 00		851 30
Quebec.....	23	250 00	19	134 46
Prince Edward Island.....	34	325 00	14	62 75
Nova Scotia—				
District No. 1.....	8	66 00	20	19 50
District No. 2.....	99	1,239 00	77	402 62
District No. 3.....	40	321 01	30	33 82
New Brunswick—				
District No. 1.....	19	232 00	57	
District No. 2.....	27	342 00	165	524 10
District No. 3.....	49	965 00	36	224 55
Manitoba.....	54	541 00	114	297 31
Alberta.....	27	142 00	20	78 30
Saskatchewan.....	37	256 00	49	585 31
British Columbia—				
District No. 1.....	59	903 50	29	2,195 91
District No. 2.....	59	545 00	49	303 09
District No. 3.....	20	195 00	20	178 80
Yukon Territory.....	Nil		Nil	
Total.....	558	6,352 51	699	5,891 82

APPENDIX No. IV.

LIST of United States Fishing Vessels which entered Canadian Ports on the Atlantic Coast during the year ended December 31, 1921.

Name of Vessel	Tonnage	Number of Men in Crew	Number of times entered	Reasons for Entry	Quantity of Fish landed
					cwt.
Acushla.....	70	23	3	Shelter, bait.....	
Adeline.....	54	20	3	Shelter.....	
A. D. Willard.....	23	8	1	".....	
Agnes.....	65	19	3	".....	
Albert W. Black.....	51	11	7	" supplies.....	
Alice May.....	11	6	6	".....	
Alice Wilson.....	16	7	2	".....	
A. M. Doughty.....	15	9	3	".....	
American.....	93	22	2	".....	
Anastasia E.....	16	7	1	".....	
Angeline C. Nunan.....	58	19	7	".....	
Angie B. Watson.....	36	17	8	".....	
Arthur James.....	95	19	1	".....	
Audrey & Theo.....	15	7	1	".....	
Aviator.....	210	34	3	" supplies.....	
Bay State.....	81	25	6	Landing fish, supplies.....	63
Benjamin A. Smith.....	75	25	14	Supplies, shelter, bait.....	
Benjamin W. Wallace.....	49	19	2	Shelter.....	
Bettina.....	66	17	1	".....	
Catharine.....	77	27	6	Landing fish, supplies.....	61
Catharine Burke.....	68	20	10	Shelter.....	
Cavalier.....	96	22	11	Supplies, bait.....	
Commonwealth.....	93	24	8	Shelter.....	
Constellation.....	89	19	16	" supplies.....	
Corinthian.....	97	25	8	".....	
Dawn.....	79	23	4	".....	
Desire.....	21	10	2	" landing fish.....	7
E. A. Burns.....	14	6	2	".....	
Edith Silveria.....	47	20	3	".....	
Edith H. Cooney.....	12	6	6	" landing fish, supplies.....	5
Edith C. Rose.....	70	21	3	".....	
E. H. M. Burns.....	18	8	1	".....	
E. H. Mildred.....	41	10	1	".....	
Eleanor.....	36	9	2	".....	
Elizabeth A.....	34	8	5	".....	
Eliza A. Benner.....	14	6	2	Supplies.....	
Elizabeth M. King.....	13	8	6	Shelter.....	
Elizabeth W. Nunan.....	48	17	15	" supplies.....	
Elk.....	66	21	4	".....	
Elmer E. Gray.....	71	21	4	".....	
Elsie.....	93	25	7	".....	
Elsie G. Silva.....	50	20	15	" supplies.....	442
Elva L. Spurling.....	49	19	4	".....	
Ella and Mildred.....	41	10	1	Supplies.....	
Ellen T. Marshall.....	75	22	13	" bait, landing fish.....	173
Emelia D.....	10	6	6	" shelter, landing fish.....	9
Emerald.....	5	5	1	Shelter.....	
E. M. King.....	13	8	4	".....	
Esperanto.....	91	25	4	".....	
Ethel.....	14	7	8	".....	
Etta M. Burns.....	18	8	5	".....	
Etta Mildred.....	41	15	3	" supplies.....	
Evelyn and Ralph.....	38	9	1	".....	
Evelyn and Ralph.....	16	9	6	" supplies.....	
Fannie E. Prescott.....	74	23	14	" supplies, bait, landing fish.....	192
Flora L. Oliver.....	59	23	10	" supplies, landing fish.....	83
Frances Lenor.....	12	5	1	".....	
Frances S. Grueby.....	94	25	5	".....	
Funchal.....	20	8	3	".....	
Genesta.....	53	20	2	".....	

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List of United States Fishing Vessels which entered Canadian Ports on the Atlantic Coast during the year ended December 31, 1921.—*Con.*

Name of Vessel	Tonnage	Number of Men in Crew	Number of times entered	Reasons for entry	Quantity of Fish landed
					cwt.
Gladiator.....	75	6	1	Supplies.....	
Good Luck.....	55	19	20	" shelter, landing fish.....	1
Governor Marshall.....	60	21	1	Shelter.....	
Harmony.....	66	18	9	" bait, supplies.....	
Harvard.....	72	19	1	"	
Hazel Jackson.....	26	8	2	"	
Helena.....	40	17	1	"	
Helja Silva.....	77	21	2	Supplies.....	
H. E. Murley.....	5	5	4	Shelter.....	
Henrietta.....	62	17	13	" bait, supplies.....	
Herbert Parker.....	78	21	14	Supplies, landing fish.....	1
Hesperus.....	79	25	1	Shelter.....	
Higco.....	12	6	6	"	
Hortense.....	43	19	5	" bait, supplies.....	
Ingomar.....	85	23	31	" supplies.....	
Imperator.....	79	23	11	" " landing fish.....	16
James R. Clark.....	36	18	5	"	
Jeanette.....	51	19	8	" bait.....	
Joffre.....	80	25	7	" bait, supplies.....	
John A. Casey.....	14	8	1	"	
John A. Cooney.....	14	8	4	" supplies.....	
John J. Fallon.....	60	19	5	" landing fish.....	49
Joseph Warner.....	11	6	7	" supplies.....	
Judique.....	89	8	1	"	
Killarney.....	73	23	11	Supplies, shelter.....	
Lafayette.....	12	8	5	Shelter.....	
L. A. Dunton.....	94	23	6	" supplies.....	
Laura Goulart.....	73	21	3	"	
Lizzie A.....	33	7	1	"	
Lochinvar.....	34	9	4	" supplies.....	
Lois H. Corkum.....	34	12	4	" landing fish.....	662
Louisa B. Marshall.....	74	21	3	" supplies.....	
Louisa R. Sylva.....	92	23	10	" " bait.....	
Lucia.....	43	19	14	" landing fish.....	1
Mabel E. Bryson.....	23	7	1	"	
Malicia Enos.....	8	5	5	"	
Margaret.....	72	18	4	" supplies.....	
Marion McLoon.....	11	7	9	" " landing fish.....	52
Marsala.....	46	18	1	"	
Marshall Foch.....	64	23	8	Supplies, bait, landing fish.....	14
Mary E. Hartly.....	77	19	1	Shelter.....	
Mary F. Curtis.....	65	23	4	"	
Mary T. Fallon.....	48	15	3	" supplies.....	
Mayflower.....	113	25	14	" bait, supplies, landing fish.....	73
Medric.....	189	21	1	"	
Mildred Robinson.....	73	21	14	" supplies, landing fish.....	217
Minerva.....	13	6	9	"	
Monarch.....	83	23	10	" " bait.....	
Morning Star.....	85	22	5	Supplies, landing fish.....	114
Motor.....	17	9	4	"	
Natalie.....	13	6	4	Shelter.....	
Natalie Hammond.....	51	21	4	"	
Nickerson.....	9	6	2	"	
Nirvana.....	50	12	2	"	
Nyoda.....	28	12	2	" landing fish.....	207
On Time.....	12	5	1	"	
Oretha F. Spinney.....	87	24	7	Bait, supplies, landing fish.....	197
Orion.....	39	15	2	Shelter.....	
Philip P. Manta.....	43	18	2	"	
Pilot.....	18	8	2	" supplies.....	
Pioneer.....	84	19	5	"	
Pioneer.....	53	19	4	Supplies, shelter.....	
Pollyanna.....	66	19	1	Shelter.....	
Ralph Brown.....	67	19	2	Bait, supplies.....	
Reliance.....	22	9	1	Shelter.....	
Reliance.....	9	4	4	"	
Restless.....	15	8	4	"	
Republic.....	48	19	4	Supplies, bait.....	

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LIST of United States Fishing Vessels which entered Canadian Ports on the Atlantic Coast during the year ended December 31, 1921.—*Con.*

Name of Vessel	Tonnage	Number of Men in Crew	Number of times entered	Reasons for entry	Quantity of Fish landed
					cwt.
Reveira.....	23	9	1	Shelter.....	
Rex.....	75	23	12	" supplies, bait.....	
Rhodora.....	70	19	3	" bait.....	
Robert and Arthur.....	67	21	2	"	
Ruth.....	49	18	2	"	
Ruth and Margaret.....	77	23	4	" supplies.....	
Sadie M. Nunan.....	36	21	9	"	
Satellite.....	4	3	1	"	
Squanto.....	81	19	18	" supplies, landing fish.....	1,350
Stilletto.....	91	19	4	"	
Stranger.....	26	8	4	"	
Sunapee.....	18	8	2	"	
Thelma.....	28	12	6	"	
Thos. S. Gorton.....	92	22	2	" supplies.....	
T. M. Nicholson.....	90	9	1	"	
Undercliff.....	47	8	4	" supplies.....	
Vagrant.....	9	7	3	"	
Victor.....	75	19	5	" supplies.....	
Vida McKeown.....	83	19	2	"	
Viking.....	34	16	9	"	
Waldo L. Stream.....	66	21	10	Supplies, bait, landing fish.....	77
Waltham.....	44	21	10	Shelter.....	
W. H. Reid.....	9	4	1	"	
Woiee.....	9	6	4	"	
Wesley W. Sennett.....	11	7	7	" supplies.....	
W. W. Smith.....	11	6	2	"	
Yankee.....	96	25	1	"	

LIST of United States Fishing Vessels which entered Canadian Ports on the Pacific Coast during the year ended December 31, 1921.

Name of Vessel	Tonnage	Number of Men in Crew	Number of times entered	Reasons for entry	Quantity of Fish landed
					cwt.
A. K.....	7	2	8	Shelter, bait.....	
Active.....	4	2	1	Supplies.....	
Actor.....	7	2	2	Landing fish.....	100
Adele.....	4	2	2	" supplies, bait.....	20
Adeline.....	6	2	1	"	580
Agnes.....	17	5	3	Bait, shelter.....	
Alaska.....	44	15	5	Landing fish, supplies, bait.....	2,780
Albatross.....	40	13	13	Shelter, supplies, bait, landing fish.....	2,560
Albatross.....	16	5	1	Landing fish.....	1,800
Alf.....	28	6	1	"	140
Alfa.....	5	2	1	"	40
Alfa.....	12	5	4	" bait.....	240
Alice B.....	13	5	4	"	220
Almera.....	3	2	1	Supplies.....	
Alph.....	4	3	2	Landing fish, shelter.....	120
Alten.....	43	15	9	" supplies.....	4,280
America.....	25	11	11	Bait.....	
Annie.....	11	4	1	Landing fish.....	80
Anna J.....	22	5	5	Shelter, bait.....	
Anna J. Larsen.....	25	11	4	Bait.....	
Antler.....	22	5	14	Landing fish, bait.....	220
Apache.....	4	1	1	Shelter.....	
Arctic.....	29	4	1	Landing fish.....	2,960
Arcade.....	14	4	12	" bait.....	80
Ariel.....	7	2	1	Shelter.....	
Arthur.....	4	2	1	Landing fish.....	20
Astrea.....	4	2	1	Shelter.....	
Atlas.....	31	17	7	Landing fish, supplies, bait.....	1,680
Atlantic.....	25	11	10	" bait.....	260
Augusta.....	19	5	1	"	1,300

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LIST of United States Fishing Vessels which entered Canadian Ports on the Pacific Coast during the year ended December 31, 1921.—*Con.*

Name of Vessel	Tonnage	Number of Men in Crew	Number of times entered	Reasons for entry	Quantity Fish landed cwt.
Aurora.....	20	5	1	Bait.....	
Aurora.....	13	5	12	Landing fish, bait.....	140
Ava.....	3	2	1	Supplies.....	
Avona.....	9	4	1	Landing fish.....	120
Baldy.....	7	2	1	".....	23
Baltic.....	20	5	1	".....	1,160
Bartolome.....	4	3	1	".....	640
Beaver.....	17	5	1	".....	42
Beaver.....	9	4	7	" bait.....	280
Ben.....	8	3	1	Supplies.....	
Bernice.....	4	2	2	Landing fish.....	60
Billie M.....	14	4	1	Supplies.....	
Bill 2.....	4	2	1	".....	
Bravo.....	5	3	1	Landing fish.....	720
Bring Gold.....	12	4	2	" supplies.....	1,440
Brothers.....	13	5	2	".....	1,500
Bryan.....	15	4	1	".....	620
Buckeye.....	10	3	1	Shelter.....	
Bucky.....	4	1	1	".....	
C. & B. 673.....	4	2	1	Supplies.....	
California.....	20	5	6	" landing fish, bait.....	900
Cape Clear.....	13	4	7	".....	680
Cape Spencer.....	11	3	1	Landing fish.....	240
Caroline.....	18	5	1	".....	740
Castle.....	4	2	1	Shelter.....	
Castor.....	6	2	2	Landing fish.....	80
Cedric.....	19	3	1	".....	2,160
Chancellor.....	13	4	3	" supplies.....	1,020
Chimera.....	9	4	12	" bait.....	240
Christine.....	4	2	2	".....	40
Christiana.....	4	2	1	".....	20
Circle H.....	4	2	1	".....	220
Clara.....	6	3	1	".....	200
Clara.....	4	2	1	".....	40
Columbia.....	32	4	1	".....	180
Comet.....	5	2	1	Supplies.....	
Commonwealth.....	60	17	3	" landing fish.....	4,540
Companion.....	9	2	5	Shelter.....	
Confidence.....	22	4	1	Landing fish.....	1,680
Constitution.....	39	13	14	Bait.....	
Convention.....	20	5	8	Bait, supplies, shelter, landing fish.....	1,120
Cora.....	4	2	1	Landing fish.....	480
Corona.....	19	5	2	".....	1,580
Coyote.....	4	2	1	Shelter.....	
Crescent.....	8	4	2	Landing fish, supplies.....	860
Daily.....	26	6	4	" bait, supplies.....	1,340
Daisy.....	18	6	3	".....	1,600
Dall 2.....	4	2	1	Shelter.....	
Decision.....	13	5	1	".....	
Defence.....	20	8	7	Landing fish, supplies, bait.....	1,160
Defiance.....	20	5	2	Bait.....	
Delaware.....	8	3	1	Landing fish.....	180
Democrat.....	27	6	3	".....	2,320
Dependent.....	5	4	1	".....	60
Diamond T.....	8	2	1	".....	1,020
Dick.....	10	5	9	" bait.....	80
Dip.....	4	2	6	" supplies.....	100
Director.....	12	5	2	" supplies.....	1,040
Discovery.....	10	5	6	Supplies, bait.....	
Dolphin.....	7	2	1	Landing fish.....	180
Dora H.....	15	5	3	Bait.....	
Dorothy.....	11	2	1	Landing fish.....	240
Dot.....	3	2	1	Shelter.....	
Duck.....	4	1	2	Supplies.....	
Eagle.....	28	6	4	Landing fish, bait.....	6,660
Eagle.....	15	6	2	".....	480
Eagle.....	9	4	2	" supplies.....	1,220
Eastern Point.....	4	3	1	".....	700
Ed.....	3	2	4	Bait.....	
Ed. 904 K.....	3	2	1	".....	

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List of United States Fishing Vessels which entered Canadian Ports on the Pacific Coast during the year ended December 31, 1921.—*Con.*

Name of Vessel	Tonnage	Number of Men in Crew	Number of times entered	Reasons for entry	Quantity Fish landed
					cwt.
Edna.....	6	2	1	Supplies.....	
Edna L.....	4	1	1	Shelter.....	
Eidsvold.....	15	5	6	Landing fish, bait.....	360
Elaine.....	6	3	1	".....	60
Eleanor.....	16	5	5	Bait.....	
Eleanor D.....	8	2	1	Supplies.....	
Elfin.....	4	2	1	Landing fish.....	120
Eloise.....	8	2	1	".....	60
Elsie.....	5	2	3	" bait.....	20
Emblem.....	4	2	1	".....	220
Elsinore.....	23	3	1	".....	340
E. Neilson.....	15	4	1	".....	660
Evelyn.....	4	2	2	Shelter, supplies.....	
Evolution.....	17	5	11	Landing fish, bait.....	60
Fairway.....	19	5	3	" supplies.....	660
F. C. Hergert.....	15	13	15	" bait.....	300
Fighting Bob.....	3	2	3	" supplies.....	100
Fisher.....	14	5	1	".....	1,600
Fisher.....	8	1	1	".....	100
Flattery.....	10	3	1	".....	220
Flamingo.....	13	5	5	Bait, supplies.....	
Fliver.....	5	1	1	Shelter.....	
Flo.....	4	1	1	".....	
Florence.....	38	11	7	Landing fish, bait.....	620
Fortuna.....	21	5	3	".....	360
Forward.....	18	5	5	".....	1,420
Fram.....	4	2	2	" supplies.....	240
Get the Hook.....	10	2	1	".....	100
Glacier.....	12	4	1	".....	500
Gladstone.....	23	6	1	".....	840
Gony.....	12	5	6	" supplies, bait.....	300
Golden North.....	19	5	1	".....	160
Grant.....	5	2	2	".....	160
Grayling.....	15	5	11	" bait.....	880
Groth.....	7	3	9	" supplies.....	260
H. & R.....	4	3	1	Landing fish.....	700
Hanna.....	11	5	4	Supplies, bait.....	
Happy.....	12	4	1	Landing fish.....	700
Harding.....	19	5	7	Bait.....	
Harvester.....	15	5	4	Landing fish, supplies.....	240
Harry.....	7	2	1	Shelter.....	
Hazel.....	24	5	1	Bait.....	
Hazel.....	7	4	2	" landing fish.....	280
Helen A.....	8	3	1	Landing fish.....	120
Helen D.....	8	3	2	".....	320
Helena.....	15	4	1	".....	320
Helgoland.....	56	15	2	" Bait.....	3,020
Hicks.....	7	2	1	Supplies.....	
Hilda.....	10	3	2	Landing fish.....	680
Hi Gill.....	6	4	1	".....	820
Holdal No. 2.....	4	4	1	".....	720
Hope.....	7	2	2	".....	29
If. 2.....	4	1	1	Shelter.....	
Igloo.....	11	1	1	Landing fish.....	260
Imperial.....	19	5	15	" bait.....	140
Inverness.....	16	8	1	".....	160
Irene.....	8	3	1	Bait.....	
Iris.....	9	3	1	Landing fish.....	20
Jean.....	9	2	1	Supplies.....	
Jeannette.....	6	2	3	" Landing fish, bait.....	260
Jennie.....	16	3	2	Shelter.....	
Jennie F. Decker.....	16	8	17	Landing fish, bait.....	640
Johanna.....	16	5	2	" supplies.....	740
J. P. Todd No. 1.....	4	2	1	".....	340
J. P. Todd No. 2.....	12	5	2	" supplies.....	680
June.....	15	4	2	".....	1,020
June.....	7	1	1	".....	40
June.....	4	1	1	".....	20
K. 736.....	4	2	1	Landing fish.....	40

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List of United States Fishing Vessels which entered Canadian Ports on the Pacific Coast during the year ended December 31, 1921.—*Con.*

Name of Vessel	Tonnage	Number of Men in Crew	Number of times entered	Reasons for entry	Quantity Fish landed
					cwt.
Katella.....	16	5	3	Bait.....	
Kayak.....	8	3	9	".....	
Kaydee.....	5	2	1	Supplies.....	
Kennebec.....	4	3	1	Landing fish.....	300
King & Wing.....	97	19	3	" supplies.....	3,040
Kodiak.....	38	13	19	" bait.....	4,300
681 L.....	2	1	1	Landing fish.....	4
Lansing.....	16	5	1	".....	580
La Paloma.....	14	11	24	" bait, supplies.....	1,160
Laura.....	7	3	2	" supplies.....	380
Lebanon.....	14	5	10	" bait.....	260
Lenore.....	14	4	1	".....	780
Leonine.....	24	5	1	Shelter.....	
Liberty.....	44	15	8	Landing fish, bait.....	2,240
Lief No. 2.....	21	4	1	".....	980
Lincoln.....	23	5	13	" bait.....	1,240
Lincoln.....	4	3	1	".....	320
Louise.....	16	5	10	Bait.....	
Lovera.....	4	2	1	Landing fish.....	540
Lummen.....	10	4	1	".....	780
Mackerel.....	8	2	1	Landing fish.....	440
Madeline J.....	21	5	2	Bait.....	
Mars.....	9	4	2	Landing fish, supplies.....	760
Margaret.....	5	2	3	".....	47
Margaret No. 1.....	12	3	1	".....	220
Margaret T.....	10	4	2	Bait.....	
Mary.....	16	8	17	" landing fish.....	380
Mary.....	5	3	1	Shelter.....	
Mary.....	3	1	1	".....	
Mary L.....	7	2	1	Landing fish.....	12
Mermaid.....	19	5	13	Supplies, bait.....	
Mildred.....	19	8	14	Bait.....	
Mildred No. 2.....	31	8	7	" landing fish.....	60
Mine.....	6	2	1	Shelter.....	
Minnie Berna.....	10	4	1	Bait.....	
M. K.....	4	2	2	Supplies, bait.....	
Molde.....	7	3	9	Bait.....	
Mongolia.....	25	4	1	Landing fish.....	240
Moringen.....	17	6	1	".....	580
Myra.....	4	3	1	".....	320
Myrtle.....	9	4	8	" bait.....	240
National.....	20	5	13	Landing fish, supplies, bait.....	180
New England.....	70	27	3	".....	3,700
New Zora.....	26	4	1	".....	880
Nidaross.....	23	5	2	" supplies, bait.....	1,920
Nomad.....	15	4	6	".....	220
Nootka.....	30	4	1	Bait.....	
Norland.....	19	6	1	Landing fish.....	1,220
Norma.....	6	3	1	".....	800
North.....	9	3	10	Bait, shelter.....	
North Cape No. 2.....	4	3	1	Landing fish.....	40
North Pole.....	4	2	1	".....	60
Nuzon.....	19	4	1	".....	800
Ocean.....	18	5	1	Bait.....	
Ocean Wave.....	10	2	1	".....	
Olympic.....	30	11	1	Landing fish.....	2,140
Omany.....	34	13	1	".....	3,000
Onah.....	18	5	6	" supplies, bait.....	540
Orient.....	48	13	13	".....	2,660
Pacific.....	26	11	16	Landing fish, bait.....	220
Pal.....	4	2	1	Supplies.....	
Panama.....	34	13	13	" bait, landing fish.....	6,220
Pegge.....	4	4	1	Landing fish.....	60
Pelican.....	17	5	2	" supplies.....	1,080
Pershing.....	18	5	14	Bait.....	
Phoenix.....	15	2	1	Landing fish.....	660
Pilot.....	9	3	1	".....	100
Pioneer.....	48	15	1	".....	4,020
Pioneer No. 3.....	26	5	10	" bait.....	440

LIST of United States Fishing Vessels which entered Canadian Ports on the Pacific Coast during the year ended December 31, 1921.—*Con.*

Name of Vessel	Tonnage in Crew	Number of Men	Number of times entered	Reasons for entry	Quantity of Fish landed
Pirate.....	20	4	1	Landing fish.....	cwt. 720
Polaris.....	45	15	6	" supplies.....	4,140
Portage.....	4	2	1	Shelter.....	
President.....	24	6	6	Landing fish, bait.....	220
Preslio.....	14	5	2	Bait.....	
Presto.....	14	5	1	Supplies.....	
Primrose.....	3	1	1	Bait.....	
Prospector.....	50	15	1	Landing fish.....	2,580
Progress.....	5	2	1	Shelter.....	
Puget.....	4	1	1	".....	
Queen.....	15	3	1	Landing fish.....	40
Queen.....	4	1	1	Shelter.....	
Ramier.....	4	3	1	Landing fish.....	460
Rambler.....	10	5	1	".....	140
Reform.....	4	3	1	".....	420
Regal.....	3	1	1	Shelter.....	
Reliance.....	14	4	1	Landing fish.....	1,260
Reliance No. 1.....	19	6	2	" supplies.....	1,840
Reliance.....	7	3	2	" ".....	1,040
Republic.....	51	16	7	" ".....	7,880
Rescue.....	6	3	1	".....	100
Restitution.....	24	5	4	" supplies, bait.....	700
Roald.....	12	2	1	Supplies.....	
Roald Amundsen.....	16	5	1	" landing fish.....	260
Roamer.....	5	2	1	Bait.....	
Rolf.....	10	4	1	Landing fish.....	900
Rolfe.....	3	1	4	Shelter, bait.....	
Rolph.....	6	3	1	Supplies.....	
Roosevelt.....	13	5	9	" bait, landing fish.....	240
Roasario.....	16	5	11	Landing fish, bait.....	300
Royal.....	15	5	1	Bait.....	
Ruth.....	5	2	1	".....	
Sadie K.....	13	5	1	Landing fish.....	420
Salmon.....	20	5	1	Shelter.....	
Sammy.....	8	3	9	Landing fish, supplies, bait.....	200
Samson.....	7	3	2	" " ".....	980
Scandia.....	79	19	5	" " ".....	1,880
Scapp.....	11	2	2	Shelter, bait.....	
Scout.....	4	2	2	Landing fish, bait.....	40
Seabird.....	14	3	1	".....	260
Seattle.....	55	14	7	" supplies, bait.....	4,280
Sea Lion.....	6	2	1	".....	60
Selam.....	3	5	1	".....	3
Selca.....	18	3	1	".....	240
Senator.....	11	11	5	" supplies, bait.....	2,240
Sentinel.....	21	6	5	" bait.....	1,920
Service.....	37	7	1	Supplies.....	
Seymour.....	44	15	1	Landing fish.....	2,420
Sherman.....	18	5	1	".....	1,280
Signal.....	13	4	1	".....	420
Siloam.....	16	8	16	" supplies, bait.....	1,340
Silver Wave.....	12	3	1	".....	20
Sirius.....	17	2	1	".....	360
Sitka.....	50	15	1	".....	660
Speculator.....	9	3	4	" supplies.....	960
Spencer.....	17	5	2	".....	1,420
S. & S.....	4	3	1	".....	280
Stamsund.....	14	3	1	".....	1,580
Stanley.....	15	5	1	".....	280
Star.....	12	4	1	".....	1,600
Star.....	7	3	2	Supplies.....	
Stranger.....	6	2	1	Landing fish.....	80
Success.....	4	3	1	".....	200
Sumner.....	24	13	1	".....	920
Sun Wing.....	15	5	4	Supplies, bait.....	
Suomi.....	8	2	1	Landing fish.....	100
Superior.....	16	5	5	" bait.....	180
Swift.....	7	2	1	Bait.....	
Swiftsure.....	22	5	2	" landing fish.....	820

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 29

List of United States Fishing Vessels which entered Canadian Ports on the Pacific Coast during the year ended December 31, 1921.—*Con.*

Name of Vessel	Tonnage in Crew	Number of Men	Number of times entered	Reasons for entry	Quantity of Fish landed
T. 524.....	4	2	1	Landing fish	cwt. 60
T. 802.....	4	3	1	"	40
T. 966.....	3	1	1	Shelter	
T. 981.....	4	1	1	Landing fish	20
Tahoma.....	18	11	4	" supplies, bait.....	980
Taku Jack.....	9	2	1	Shelter	
Tani.....	3	1	5	" landing fish, bait.....	5
Tatoosh.....	24	6	2	Landing fish, bait.....	1,880
Teddy J.....	13	4	1	"	1,560
Tell.....	4	2	1	"	60
Texas.....	16	5	9	" bait.....	140
Texas.....	4	2	1	Shelter	
Thelma M.....	7	2	1	Landing fish.....	200
Thelma No. 2.....	26	5	6	" supplies, bait.....	60
Thor.....	4	2	1	"	40
Tillicum.....	21	5	12	" bait.....	80
Tom and Al.....	57	15	6	" supplies.....	6,400
Tordenskjold.....	39	19	10	"	3,280
Tremont.....	10	4	1	Bait.....	
Trio.....	19	5	5	Landing fish, supplies, bait.....	360
Tyee.....	12	4	3	" bait.....	1,120
Umatilla.....	8	3	3	Landing fish, bait.....	120
Unimak.....	10	3	1	"	180
Uranus.....	15	5	4	" bait.....	980
Valera.....	6	2	3	Shelter, supplies, bait.....	
Valid.....	8	3	5	Landing fish, supplies, bait.....	340
Valorous.....	21	4	1	Shelter	
Vansee.....	43	15	12	Landing fish, supplies, bait.....	3,160
Venus.....	4	3	1	"	600
Verna A.....	4	2	1	Shelter	
Vesta.....	13	4	3	Landing fish, supplies, bait.....	1,720
Victor.....	3	1	1	"	20
Viking.....	6	3	2	" supplies.....	1,300
Virginia.....	33	6	2	"	2,000
Vivian.....	9	4	1	"	380
Vivian.....	5	3	1	"	60
Volunteer.....	19	5	13	" bait.....	420
Wabash.....	6	3	1	Landing fish.....	100
Wasa.....	9	2	1	Shelter	
Washington.....	24	11	5	Landing fish, supplies, bait.....	1,460
Washington.....	15	5	3	" bait.....	740
Wave.....	7	3	1	"	800
Ways.....	7	3	1	"	80
Westfjord.....	17	5	4	" bait.....	340
White Star.....	17	4	1	"	660
Wildwood.....	13	2	1	"	40
Wilhelmina.....	17	5	12	" bait.....	220
Wireless.....	19	5	16	" supplies.....	240
Wilson.....	19	5	6	"	380
Woodrow.....	23	5	9	" supplies.....	440
Yakutat.....	41	13	18	Landing fish, supplies, bait.....	3,240
Yankee.....	10	3	1	"	80
Yellowstone.....	20	5	4	" supplies, bait.....	560
Yule.....	6	2	3	"	60
Zebellos.....	10	5	1	Bait.....	
Zilla May.....	56	15	1	Landing fish.....	360
Zora.....	15	5	1	"	360

CANADA
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
FISHERIES DIVISION

FISHERIES STATISTICS

1921

(Prepared in collaboration with Dominion and Provincial
Fisheries Departments.)

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F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1922

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FISHERIES, 1921

Preface

This Report is issued under an arrangement for statistical co-operation between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Government branches having jurisdiction with regard to fisheries throughout Canada. These branches comprise: the Dominion Fisheries Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, which exercises jurisdiction over the sea fisheries and over the inland fisheries of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon Territory, and the Fisheries Branches of Ontario and Quebec, which have jurisdiction over the inland fisheries of their respective provinces. The inland fisheries of the Maritime Provinces are, from a commercial standpoint, comparatively unimportant; but their statistics, as in the case of British Columbia, are collected by the officers of the Dominion Fisheries Branch. The province of British Columbia has a Fisheries Branch, but it does not engage in independent statistical work.

Under the arrangement above referred to, the statistics of the catch, and of the products marketed in a fresh state or domestically prepared, are collected by the local officers of the Fisheries Branches, checked in the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and compiled in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In the case of manufactured fish products, schedules in conformity with those of other sections of the Census of Industry are sent by the Bureau to the operators of canneries, fish-curing establishments, etc., the fisheries officers assisting in securing an expeditious and accurate return. The grateful acknowledgments of the Bureau are tendered to the officers of the provincial Governments who co-operate in these arrangements.

R. H. COATS,
Dominion Statistician.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
OTTAWA, August 29, 1922.

Note on the Canadian Fisheries

Canada possesses the most extensive fisheries in the world, and the abundance, quality and variety of their product are unexcelled. The fertility of Canadian waters is indicated by the fact that the entire catch of salmon, lobsters, herring, mackerel, and sardines, nearly all the haddock, and many of the cod, hake, and pollock landed are taken within ten or twelve miles from shore.

The coast line of the Atlantic provinces from Grand Manan to Labrador, not including the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5,000 miles, whilst the sea areas to which this forms the natural basin embrace: the Bay of Fundy, 8,000 square miles in extent; the gulf of St. Lawrence, fully ten times that size; and other ocean waters aggregating not less than 200,000 square miles, or over four-fifths of the fishing grounds of the North Atlantic. In addition there are 15,000 square miles of inshore waters, entirely controlled by the Dominion. Large as are these areas, they represent only a part of the fishing grounds of Canada. Hudson bay, with a shore 6,000 miles in length, is greater than the Mediterranean; the Pacific coast of the Dominion measures over 7,000 miles long, and is exceptionally well sheltered for fishermen; whilst throughout the interior is a series of lakes which together cover 220,000 square miles, or more than half the fresh water of the Globe, Canada's share of the great lakes of the St. Lawrence basin alone amounting to 34,000 square miles.

Of even greater importance are the abundance and general excellence of the product. The cod and the salmon have long disputed the primacy among these, though in recent years the heavy pack and the high price of lobsters have sometimes sent cod to third place.

The fisheries of the Atlantic coast may be divided into two distinct classes; the deep-sea, and the inshore or coastal fisheries. Deep-sea fishing is pursued in vessels of from 40 to 100 tons, carrying crews of from twelve to twenty men, who fish with hook and line, also in steam vessels of approximately 150 feet in length known as steam trawlers. The bait used is chiefly herring, squid and caplin, and the fish taken are principally cod, haddock, hake, pollock and halibut. The inshore or coastal fishery is carried on in small boats, usually motor driven, with crews of from two to three men, and in a class of small vessels with crews of from four to seven men. The means of capture employed by boat fishermen are gill nets and hooks and lines, both hand-lines and trawls; whilst from the shore are operated trapnets, haul seines and weirs. The commercial food fishes taken inshore are the cod, hake, haddock, pollock, halibut, herring, mackerel, alewife, shad, smelt, flounder, and sardine. The most extensive lobster fishery in the world is carried on along the whole of the eastern shore of Canada, whilst excellent oyster beds exist in many parts of the gulf of the St. Lawrence, notably off Prince Edward Island. The salmon fishery is the predominant one on the Pacific coast, but a very extensive halibut fishery is carried on in the northern waters of British Columbia, in large well-equipped steamers and vessels. The method of capture is by trawling, dories being used for setting and hauling the lines, as in the Atlantic deep-sea fishery. Herring are in great abundance on the Pacific coast, and provide a plentiful supply of bait for the halibut fishery. In the inland lake fisheries, the various means of capture in use are gill nets, pound nets, seines, and hooks and lines.

FISHERIES, 1921

The total value of the product of the Canadian Fisheries for the year 1921 was \$34,931,935, compared with \$49,241,339 for 1920 and \$56,508,479 for 1919. These totals represent the value of the product as marketed, whether fresh, domestically prepared or factory-made.

The following table shows the quantity caught and the value marketed of the chief commercial fishes (those valued at \$100,000 or upwards) for the past five years, with a statement in the final column of the increase or decrease for 1921 compared with 1920.

1. Quantity¹ and Value² of Chief Commercial Fishes, 1917-1921

Kind of Fish		1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Increase or decrease 1921 compared with 1920 inc. + dec. -
Salmon.....	cwt.	1,642,770	1,531,773	1,688,653	1,284,729	878,124	-406,805
	\$	17,411,029	17,869,517	17,889,913	15,595,970	9,305,763	-6,290,207
Lobsters.....	cwt.	474,871	264,096	345,806	399,985	393,625	-6,360
	\$	5,654,265	3,531,104	5,338,343	7,152,455	5,143,403	-2,009,052
Cod.....	cwt.	2,302,987	2,206,666	2,606,770	1,982,706	2,033,699	+50,993
	\$	8,281,920	10,083,562	9,987,612	6,270,171	4,594,970	-1,675,201
Halibut.....	cwt.	140,024	207,139	243,449	262,726	357,450	+94,724
	\$	2,066,635	5,490,226	5,119,842	4,535,188	4,112,942	-422,246
Herring.....	cwt.	1,481,708	1,973,669	1,573,986	2,072,723	1,662,135	-410,588
	\$	3,693,688	4,719,561	3,347,080	3,428,298	2,227,801	-1,200,497
Whitefish.....	cwt.	178,838	205,044	197,403	181,764	184,072	+2,308
	\$	1,248,006	1,927,863	1,849,741	2,015,299	1,916,698	-98,601
Mackerel.....	cwt.	167,067	196,781	229,877	142,347	145,544	+3,197
	\$	1,333,354	1,937,211	2,035,849	1,126,703	1,124,679	-2,024
Haddock.....	cwt.	712,416	554,366	564,574	441,745	269,222	-172,523
	\$	2,936,719	2,796,171	2,048,746	1,522,680	899,629	-623,051
Smelts.....	cwt.	73,153	87,555	75,271	58,118	84,597	+26,479
	\$	1,027,555	971,206	835,195	789,361	835,393	+46,032
Pickarel (including blue pickarel)....	cwt.	86,425	70,083	85,844	95,678	128,913	+33,235
	\$	650,632	649,180	750,163	868,048	811,747	-56,301
Trout.....	cwt.	75,662	86,608	68,670	55,763	61,348	+5,585
	\$	699,950	808,770	862,966	708,633	745,014	+36,381
Sardines.....	bbl.	274,359	295,770	214,525	196,649	152,471	-44,178
	\$	1,910,705	2,320,513	830,074	860,268	646,463	-213,805
Tullibee.....	cwt.	64,910	74,411	49,457	38,588	62,395	+23,807
	\$	333,686	324,022	268,999	246,319	212,563	-33,756
Pike.....	cwt.	79,383	60,100	58,163	43,691	40,563	-3,128
	\$	429,396	403,514	327,675	264,896	175,987	-88,909
Pollock.....	cwt.	189,908	164,502	227,963	141,302	134,407	-6,895
	\$	486,195	574,832	602,264	295,102	172,822	-122,280
Clams and quahaugs.....	bbl.	55,655	40,554	36,446	26,143	31,587	+5,444
	\$	222,965	169,799	160,125	147,409	171,623	+24,214
Perch.....	cwt.	24,707	27,886	18,547	20,976	27,481	+6,505
	\$	126,723	150,608	185,257	206,985	169,552	-37,133
Hake and cusk.....	cwt.	321,605	245,051	244,749	175,719	102,066	-73,653
	\$	830,265	844,565	645,570	361,446	145,400	-216,046
Black cod.....	cwt.	3	29,966	10,527	25,783	20,317	-5,466
	\$		285,034	116,580	181,202	142,558	-38,644
Oysters.....	bbl.	13,632	13,916	14,565	14,526	18,823	+4,297
	\$	109,265	123,570	153,276	146,863	128,686	-20,177
Pilchards.....	cwt.	1,363	72,723	65,624	88,050	19,737	-68,313
	\$	11,810	413,853	371,871	540,265	101,945	-438,320

¹Caught and landed.²Marketed.³Included with cod.

Review of the Fisheries of 1921

The fishing industry was carried on during the year 1921 under the most trying conditions. The marketing of fish and fish products was found to be difficult, and prices fell to a figure which made it unprofitable for fishermen, in some districts of the Atlantic coast especially, to carry on. Production was thus much less than it otherwise would have been. It is not very surprising, therefore, to find that the marketed value of all fish and fish products for the year under review amounted to \$34,931,935. This total, which is the lowest since 1914, is over \$14,000,000 less than for 1920, and \$25,000,000 less than the peak value which was reached in the year 1918.

On the face of it this big decrease is a very serious one, but there are already abundant signs of improved marketing conditions for the product of the 1922 season, and it may be confidently assumed that the annual value of our fisheries has not only touched rock bottom, but will begin to rise steadily if more slowly than under the artificial conditions brought about by the late war. The total value for 1921 and that for 1920 was contributed to by the various provinces as follows:—

	1920	1921
Nova Scotia.....	\$ 12,742,659	\$ 9,778,623
New Brunswick.....	4,423,745	3,690,726
Prince Edward Island.....	1,708,723	924,529
Quebec.....	2,592,382	1,815,284
Ontario.....	3,336,412	3,065,042
Manitoba.....	1,249,607	1,023,187
Saskatchewan.....	286,472	243,018
Alberta.....	523,078	408,868
British Columbia.....	22,329,161	13,953,670
Yukon.....	33,100	28,988
	<u>\$49,241,339</u>	<u>\$34,931,935</u>

ATLANTIC FISHERIES

Cod, Hake, Haddock and Pollock.—Owing to low prices and poor marketing conditions the aggregate catch of the four kinds named for 1921 was 2,509,928 cwt., against 2,707,059 cwt. for the preceding year. Hake, pollock and haddock, chiefly the last named, were accountable for the decrease. The landings of the Lunenburg Bank fishing fleet were rather less than in the preceding year. This was due to the fact that fewer vessels were engaged in the fishery. The average catch per vessel was actually greater than for many years.

Mackerel, Herring and Sardines.—Mackerel were generally more abundant than in the preceding year. The quantity landed in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, in the aggregate was approximately 18,000 cwt. greater, but this increase was almost neutralized by a decrease of 15,000 cwt. in the Quebec catch, mainly at the Magdalen Islands.

Low prices and a poor demand for smoked round herring adversely affected the herring fishery. The total catch amounted to 637,414 cwt., against 935,122 cwt. for the preceding year. All the provinces shared in the decrease.

The sardine catch of the Bay of Fundy was the smallest for many years. As a result of the still disorganized state of the canned sardine trade the packers had difficulty in marketing the packs of the three preceding years. Consequently, prices were low and fishermen found it unremunerative to operate their weirs.

Other Sea Fish.—The halibut catch was greater by 7,600 cwt., while the catch of swordfish was more than double that for the preceding year. Albacore, flounders and tomcod were taken in about the average quantities.

Shell-fish.—The lobster fishery suffered considerably from inactivity as a result of the low prices, which caused a number of fishermen to cease operating. While the total catch was 6,360 cwt. less than that for the preceding year, some of the provinces actually produced a greater quantity. There was a decrease

of 19,000 cwt. in Prince Edward Island, and of 8,000 cwt. in Quebec. Nova Scotia on the other hand produced 17,000 cwt. more, while New Brunswick also had an increase of over 4,000 cwt. It should be noted, however, in connection with the Nova Scotia increase that had it not been for the special fishery season allowed at the end of 1921, which produced 33,000 cwt., there would have been a decrease of 16,000 cwt. as compared with the regular fishing season in the preceding year.

There was a gratifying increase in the catch of oysters. All the provinces show greater catches, New Brunswick especially so. The increase amounted to 4,000 barrels.

Clams also were taken in larger numbers in all the provinces except Nova Scotia. The total increase amounted to 2,777 barrels.

The catch of scallops was approximately 1,500 barrels greater than in the preceding year.

River Spawning Fish.—The salmon fishery, which had been showing diminished catches for some years, suddenly produced an increase of 14,000 cwt. over the catch of 1920. That year, however, was much below an average one.

The smelt fishery was successfully prosecuted, and resulted in an increase of 25,000 cwt. as compared with the preceding year's catch.

The fishery for alewives or gaspereaux gave very meagre results. The catch was not more than about one-third of that of the preceding year. In the Harbour of St. John, New Brunswick, where the bulk of the total catch is usually taken, the fishery was almost a failure.

INLAND FISHERIES

The lakes of the Prairie Provinces produced in the aggregate a somewhat greater quantity compared with the production in the preceding year. There was a decrease in value, however, of \$400,084. Notwithstanding a smaller number of men engaged in fishing, the catch in Alberta for commercial purposes showed a slight increase. An establishment for canning, smoking and salting fish was erected on the shore of lake Athabasca in the summer of 1921, and put in operation daily during the last half of September.

Fewer fishermen operated in Saskatchewan owing to the depressed condition of the markets in the first half of the year. The commercial catch, consequently, was slightly less.

There was an increased catch in the lakes of Manitoba.

The St. John River district in New Brunswick produced a slightly greater catch with a considerably greater value.

PACIFIC FISHERIES

Salmon.—The salmon pack of British Columbia amounted to 602,657 cases of all kinds. This is a little more than half the number of cases packed in the preceding year. The greatly decreased pack was due in a large measure to the lack of demand for the cheaper grades, such as pinks and chums, as a result of the over-supply in recent years. Unfortunately, however, the pack of the more valuable sock-eye was a very poor one. Not only was this the case in the Fraser River district, where dwindling runs of this variety are now noted without surprise, but it was equally so in the Naas, Skeena, Rivers Inlet, and outlying districts of the north. Spring salmon were fairly abundant in some of the northern districts, and the pack of this variety was greater. It was much less, however, in the Fraser River and Vancouver Island districts.

Halibut.—This fishery resulted in the landing of 325,868 cwt., against 238,770 cwt. for the year 1920. Nearly two-thirds of the total landings in British Columbia were made by United States vessels, mainly at Prince Rupert,

where catches were disposed of and the vessels outfitted before returning to the fishing grounds.

Herring.—These fish were as abundant as ever on the west and east coasts of Vancouver island. The quantity landed annually varies as a rule with the condition of the markets, and the demand. The catch for 1921 was somewhat less than that for the preceding year owing to the temporary slackness in the demand for dry salted herring from the Orient. The demand for herring cured in the Scotch style was better in the eastern part of the United States. Efforts were made to pack a much larger quantity. A sufficient quantity of fish of the right quality was not secured, however, and the pack, although double that for the preceding year, fell far short of what was prepared for. Several companies operated purse-seines for herring at places within thirty miles of Prince Rupert during the season, and a very considerable quantity was taken. The fish were mainly disposed of for bait.

Pilchards.—These are very abundant on the west coast of Vancouver Island. They are mostly canned. The pack of 1921 was only 16,091 cases, whereas the one for the preceding year amounted to 91,929 cases. The smaller pack was due altogether to poor market conditions. New outlets have been recently found for the canned product, however, and it is anticipated that the pack will increase in volume annually.

Other Sea Fish.—In addition to the foregoing, which constitute the chief kinds landed in British Columbia, such varieties as cod, flatfish, smelts, sturgeon, oysters, clams, etc., were landed in the usual quantities. These taken together contribute a considerable part to the total annual value.

Whales.—The market conditions were not such as to warrant the operation of the British Columbia whaling stations during 1921. Consequently there were no whales reported as having been landed.

Summary of Production, 1921

The following table gives a statement for the whole of Canada of all fish caught and marketed during 1921. For each kind the total caught and the value at the vessel's or boat's side is first given, this being followed by statements showing the form in which each kind was marketed and the value.

2. Quantity and Value of All Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, during the year 1921

Kind of Fish	Sea Fisheries	
	Quantity	Value
Cod, caught and landed cwt.	2,033,699	\$ 3,693,201
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	137,195	583,680
Green-salted..... cwt.	175,320	675,798
Smoked fillets..... cwt.	16,577	185,111
Smoked..... cwt.	245	1,912
Dried..... cwt.	472,559	2,868,431
Boneless..... cwt.	25,378	268,400
Canned..... cases	1,072	9,538
Liver oil, medicinal..... gal.	2,300	2,100
Total value marketed.....	-	4,594,970
Haddock, caught and landed cwt.	269,222	474,149
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	118,535	394,806
Canned..... cases	5,015	44,292
Boneless..... cwt.	495	4,950
Smoked..... cwt.	39,943	363,873
Green-salted..... cwt.	12,507	37,692
Dried..... cwt.	11,864	54,016
Total value marketed.....	-	899,629

2. Quantity and Value of All Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, during the year 1921—*con.*

Kind of Fish	Sea Fisheries	
	Quantity	Value
Hake and cusk, caught and landed cwt.	102,066	\$ 71,596
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	8,514	13,093
Green-salted..... cwt.	22,641	45,427
Smoked..... cwt.	5	35
Smoked fillets..... cwt.	3,177	36,599
Dried..... cwt.	12,489	47,360
Boneless..... cwt.	367	2,886
Total value marketed.....	—	145,400
Pollock, caught and landed cwt.	134,407	116,524
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	8,857	12,946
Green-salted..... cwt.	18,592	40,407
Smoked fillets..... cwt.	253	3,189
Dried..... cwt.	29,741	116,280
Total value marketed.....	—	172,822
Whiting, caught and landed cwt.	44	238
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	44	318
Halibut, caught and landed cwt.	357,450	3,589,008
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	357,158	4,110,364
Canned..... cases	165	1,835
Smoked..... cwt.	18	298
Smoked fillets..... cwt.	22	445
Total value marketed.....	—	4,112,942
Flounders, Brill, Plaice, etc., caught and landed cwt.	4,152	10,506
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	4,152	15,749
Skate, caught and landed cwt.	1,969	6,052
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	1,969	8,375
Soles, caught and landed cwt.	3,010	17,352
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	3,010	20,219
Herring,¹ caught and landed cwt.	1,582,280	1,110,220
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	64,061	163,801
Boneless..... cwt.	100	1,000
Canned..... cases	4,966	30,597
Smoked..... cwt.	49,184	219,196
Dry-salted..... cwt.	479,971	667,230
Pickled..... bbl.	46,281	271,992
Used as bait..... bbl.	179,080	388,002
Fertilizer..... bbl.	51,476	46,715
Total value marketed.....	—	1,788,533
Mackerel, caught and landed cwt.	145,544	778,353
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	88,317	795,699
Canned..... cases	202	1,412
Salted..... bbl.	19,063	327,568
Total value marketed.....	—	1,124,679
Pilchards, caught and landed cwt.	19,737	12,019
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	9	37
Canned..... cases	16,091	91,328
Used as bait..... bbl.	4,232	10,580
Total value marketed.....	—	101,945
Sardines,¹ caught and landed bbl.	152,342	160,867
Marketed—		
Canned..... cases	111,835	512,174
Fresh and salted..... bbl.	124,446	132,999
Total value marketed.....	—	645,173
Perch,¹ caught and landed cwt.	2,189	15,191
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	2,180	19,646

¹See also Inland Fisheries.

FISHERIES STATISTICS

2. Quantity and Value of All Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, during the year 1921—*con.*

Kind of Fish	Sea Fisheries	
	Quantity	Value
Alewives,¹ caught and landed cwt.	19,284	30,624
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	11,260	29,227
Salted..... bbl.	1,652	9,350
Smoked..... cwt.	1,536	18,328
Total value marketed.....	-	58,905
Bass,¹ caught and landed cwt.	377	3,746
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	377	4,860
Salmon,¹ caught and landed cwt.	875,923	5,042,492
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	269,165	2,910,254
Canned..... cases	602,863	5,936,524
Smoked..... cwt.	1,325	19,082
Dry-salted..... cwt.	64,205	236,938
Mild cured..... cwt.	9,954	148,923
Pickled..... cwt.	2,029	13,452
Roe..... cwt.	37	100
Total value marketed.....	-	9,265,273
Shad,¹ caught and landed cwt.	964	9,773
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	913	10,121
Salted..... bbl.	17	788
Total value marketed.....	-	10,909
Smelts,¹ caught and landed cwt.	84,371	711,425
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	84,371	833,109
Sturgeon,¹ caught and landed cwt.	258	3,617
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	257	5,668
Caviar..... lb.	114	114
Total value marketed.....	-	5,782
Trout,¹ caught and landed cwt.	1,073	13,294
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	1,073	13,948
Black Cod, caught and landed cwt.	20,317	116,510
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	6,724	58,443
Smoked..... cwt.	6,135	79,703
Dried..... cwt.	441	4,412
Total value marketed.....	-	142,558
Red Cod, etc., caught and landed cwt.	2,578	10,118
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	2,447	10,025
Smoked..... cwt.	65	642
Total value marketed.....	-	10,667
Albacore, caught and landed cwt.	2,017	4,565
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	2,017	6,095
Caplin,¹ caught and landed bbl.	12,466	13,782
Marketed fresh..... bbl.	12,466	13,794
Fels,¹ caught and landed cwt.	3,101	24,071
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	3,101	30,358
Greyfish,² caught and landed cwt.	60,200	14,907
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	371	1,321
..... cwt.	371	2,933
Oulachans, caught and landed cwt.	188	1,128
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	188	1,185
Squid, caught and landed bbl.	12,322	28,891
Marketed fresh..... bbl.	12,322	31,321
Swordfish, caught and landed cwt.	6,851	74,045
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	6,851	96,413
Tom Cod, caught and landed cwt.	18,998	24,558
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	18,998	26,747

¹See also Inland Fisheries.²Greyfish is used in the production of fish oil and fertilizer.

2. Quantity and Value of All Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, during the year 1921—*con.*

Kind of Fish	Sea Fisheries	
	Quantity	Value
Mixed Fish, caught and landed cwt.	¹ 2,131	\$ 5,342
(Not including any kinds mentioned elsewhere.)		
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	1,631	5 567
Clams and Quahaugs, caught and landed bbl.	31,587	71,041
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... bbl.	9,217	39,914
Canned..... cases	22,384	131,544
Chowder..... cases	44	165
Total value marketed.....	—	171,623
Cockles, caught and landed cwt.	290	861
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	290	861
Crabs, caught and landed cwt.	7,026	35,514
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	7,026	46,889
Lobsters, caught and landed cwt.	393,625	3,067,983
Marketed—		
In shell..... cwt.	118,837	2,022,795
Canned..... cases	137,607	3,107,426
Tomalley..... cases	1,295	13,182
Total value marketed.....	—	5,143,403
Mussels, caught and landed cwt.	511	358
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	511	511
Oysters, caught and landed bbl.	18,823	114,320
Marketed fresh..... bbl.	18,823	126,686
Scallops, caught and landed bbl.	4,879	29,710
Marketed—		
Shelled..... gal.	9,542	35,372
Canned..... cases	83	1,038
Total value marketed.....	—	36,410
Shrimps, caught and landed cwt.	623	8,295
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	623	13,066
Tongues and Sounds..... cwt.	273	2,006
Winkles, caught and landed cwt.	1,661	3,148
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	1,661	3,574
Dulse, green cwt.	6,360	3,782
Marketed dried..... cwt.	1,060	7,060
Fur Seals, caught and landed no.	2,349	33,012
Skins marketed..... no.	2,349	46,980
Hair Seals, caught and landed no.	2,080	6,480
Skins marketed..... no.	2,080	5,475
Oil..... gal.	7,260	1,839
Total value marketed.....	—	7,314
Porpoises, caught and landed no.	173	1,384
Skins marketed..... no.	173	1,730
Fish glue..... gal.	65	139
Fish oil..... gal.	248,613	61,721
Fish meal..... tons	419	27,310
Fish fertilizer..... tons	1,291	19,362
Herring scales..... cwt.	3,590	17,500
Total value Sea Fisheries—		
Caught and landed.....		19,565,373
Marketed.....		29,942,969

¹ Part of the catch used in the production of fertilizer.

FISHERIES STATISTICS

2. Quantity and Value of All Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, during the year 1921—*con.*

Kind of Fish	Inland Fisheries	
	Quantity	Value
Alewives,¹ caught and landed cwt.	67	\$ 335
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	67	335
Bass,¹ caught and landed cwt.	262	2,655
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	262	3,420
Caplin,¹ caught and landed bbl.	777	383
Marketed fresh..... bbl.	777	388
Carp, caught and landed cwt.	11,680	36,784
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	11,680	49,336
Catfish, caught and landed cwt.	6,277	38,101
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	6,277	50,648
Eels,¹ caught and landed cwt.	8,710	63,685
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	8,710	78,417
Goldeyes, caught and landed cwt.	3,474	10,967
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	820	2,425
Smoked..... cwt.	1,327	24,950
Total value marketed.....	-	27,375
Herring,¹ caught and landed cwt.	79,855	153,712
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	75,522	421,934
Salted..... bbl.	2,889	17,334
Total value marketed.....	-	439,268
Mixed Fish (greyling, bull heads, ouananiche, etc.), caught and landed cwt.	38,775	130,435
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	38,775	171,990
Mullets, caught and landed cwt.	5,370	8,268
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	5,370	14,888
Perch,¹ caught and landed cwt.	25,301	88,600
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	25,301	149,906
Pickarel, caught and landed cwt.	64,854	501,926
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	64,854	619,570
Pickarel, blue, caught and landed cwt.	64,059	128,118
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	64,059	192,177
Pike, caught and landed cwt.	40,563	124,567
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	40,563	175,987
Salmon,¹ caught and landed cwt.	2,201	33,870
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	2,201	40,490
Sardines,¹ caught and landed bbl.	129	645
Marketed fresh and salted..... bbl.	129	1,290
Shad,¹ caught and landed cwt.	2,267	22,378
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	2,267	22,788
Smelts,¹ caught and landed cwt.	226	1,665
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	226	2,284
Sturgeon,¹ caught and landed cwt.	3,078	60,370
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	3,078	74,687
Caviar..... lb.	12,325	13,395
Total value marketed.....	-	88,082
Trout,¹ caught and landed cwt.	60,275	636,339
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	57,300	705,661
Salted..... cwt.	1,632	20,245
Canned..... cases	645	5,160
Total value marketed.....	-	731,066
Tullibee, caught and landed cwt.	62,395	200,629
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	62,395	212,563

¹ See also Sea Fisheries.

2. Quantity and Value of All Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, during the year 1921—*concluded*

Kind of Fish	Inland Fisheries	
	Quantity	Value
Whitefish, caught and landed cwt.	184,072	\$ 1,363,782
Marketed—		
Used fresh..... cwt.	183,633	1,912,558
Salted..... cwt.	270	3,780
Smoked..... cwt.	10	200
Canned..... cases	20	160
Total value marketed.....	—	1,916,698
Total value Inland Fisheries—		
Caught and landed		3,608,219
Marketed		4,988,966
Total value, all Fisheries—		
Caught and landed		23,173,592
Marketed		34,931,935

¹ See also Sea Fisheries.

Agencies of Production:—Capital Equipment, Employees, Etc.

(1) *Primary Operations:*—

Capital.—The amount of capital represented in the vessels, boats, nets, traps, piers and wharves, freezers, etc., engaged in the primary operations of catching and landing the fish in 1921 was \$26,257,487, compared with \$29,893,213 in 1920 and \$31,493,152 in 1919. (Table 3).

Employees.—The number of employees engaged in these operations in 1921 was 55,230, compared with 57,197 in 1920 and 67,804 in 1919. (Table 4).

(2) *Fish Canning and Curing Establishments.*

Capital.—The amount of capital invested in fish canning and curing establishments in 1921 was \$19,411,990, compared with \$20,512,265 in 1920, and \$23,200,874 in 1919. These totals represent value of land and buildings, machinery, fish products, fuel and supplies on hand and cash and operating accounts. (Table 5).

Employees.—The number of persons employed in fish canning and curing establishments in 1921 was 14,104, compared with 18,499 in 1920 and 18,356 in 1919. (Table 6).

3. Capital Equipment—Primary Operations. Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, Piers and Wharves, etc., employed in the Canadian Fisheries, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

Equipment	Sea Fisheries					
	1919		1920		1921	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
		\$		\$		\$
Steam trawlers.....	10	1,075,000	9	850,000	8	725,000
Steam fishing vessels.....	27	551,000	31	688,800	17	286,000
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	1,191	5,243,795	1,046	5,783,914	984	4,393,865
Boats (sail and row).....	16,874	925,755	12,320	821,660	13,689	855,414
Boats (gasoline).....	15,361	5,430,046	14,611	6,011,490	14,000	5,390,328
Carrying smacks.....	529	575,975	299	348,260	416	398,370
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	144,605	4,306,899	94,158	4,544,019	100,898	4,220,905
Weirs.....	808	1,008,140	1,054	774,380	668	489,510
Trawls.....	27,062	567,257	26,599	497,294	23,658	431,571
Hand lines.....	76,761	134,431	63,029	119,534	59,407	94,498
Crab traps.....	4,000	24,000	4,500	27,000	1,800	10,800
Oyster plant and equipment.....	1	20,500	1	19,360	1	19,360
Lobster traps.....	1,203,571	1,744,261	1,290,639	1,879,619	1,300,921	1,718,449
Fishing piers and wharves.....	2,773	2,031,570	2,617	1,375,650	2,601	1,419,415
Freezers and ice-houses.....	827	2,354,635	640	670,469	667	528,605
Small fish and smoke houses.....	8,092	1,312,948	7,524	1,095,605	7,799	1,099,715
Total value.....	—	27,306,212	—	25,507,054	—	22,079,805

FISHERIES STATISTICS

3. Capital Equipment—Primary Operations. Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, Piers and Wharves, etc., employed in the Canadian Fisheries, 1919, 1920 and 1921—concluded

Equipment	Inland Fisheries					
	1919		1920		1921	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
		\$		\$		\$
Steam vessels or tugs.....	145	898,365	142	993,357	136 ¹	921,938
Boats (sail and row).....	2,675	171,212	2,280	148,968	2,528	151,244
Boats (gasoline).....	995	484,107	1,012	529,621	1,114	586,250
Gill nets.....	—	1,119,721	—	1,246,746	—	1,056,309
Seines.....	542	35,362	426	34,305	338	33,700
Pound nets.....	1,205	780,245	1,108	777,107	1,072	722,410
Hoop nets.....	2,582	70,018	2,282	95,037	2,229 ²	78,818
Lines.....	1,024	6,292	1,016	7,282	1,243	25,234
Weirs.....	396	47,080	321	41,058	431	116,582
Eel traps.....	10	30	175	525	193	772
Fish wheels.....	2	250	—	850	5	580
Spears.....	199	669	122	410	116	1,001
Fishing piers and wharves.....	316	146,350	341	127,318	369	128,293
Freezers and ice-houses.....	715	402,624	600	359,905	738	330,331
Small fish and smoke houses.....	139	24,615	93	23,170	85	24,220
Total value.....	—	4,186,940	—	4,386,159	—	4,177,682

¹Including 2 barges valued at \$4,000.²Including 41 dip or roll nets valued at \$324.

4. Employees in Primary Operations, 1919, 1920 and 1921

Employees	Sea Fisheries			Inland Fisheries		
	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921
Men employed—	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
On steam trawlers.....	200	206	175	—	—	—
On vessels.....	7,821	6,858	5,988	887	854	736
On boats.....	49,994	41,992	40,697	5,416	4,888	5,298
On carrying smacks.....	870	538	585	—	—	—
Fishing not in boats.....	—	—	—	2,616	1,861	1,751
Total.....	58,885	49,594	47,445	8,919	7,603	7,785

5. Capital Equipment¹—Fish Canning and Curing, 1919, 1920 and 1921

Description of Establishment	1919		1920		1921	
	Establishments	Value	Establishments	Value	Establishments	Value
	no.	\$	no.	\$	no.	\$
Lobster canneries.....	520	2,031,409	578	2,426,920	538	1,976,696
Salmon canneries.....	78	13,961,100	67	10,072,356	58	10,617,367
Clam canneries.....	13	1,131,228	9	90,449	8	71,605
Sardine and other fish canneries.....	1	—	8	750,204	5	830,678
Whale oil and fish oil factories ²	10	1,475,121	11	1,558,147	5	174,081
Fish curing establishments.....	308	4,602,016	267	5,614,189	228	5,741,563
Total.....	928	23,200,874	940	20,512,265	842	19,411,990

¹Comprises value of land and buildings, machinery, fish products, fuel and supplies on hand, and cash and operating accounts.²Fish oil factories only in 1921.

6. Employees in Fish Canning and Curing Establishments, 1919, 1920 and 1921

Description of Establishment	1919			1920			1921		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Persons employed in—	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Lobster canneries.....	3,730	3,510	7,246	4,280	4,001	8,281	3,323	3,504	6,827
Salmon canneries.....	4,582	2,415	6,997	4,266	2,056	6,322	2,550	1,748	4,298
Clam canneries.....	339	384	723	57	105	162	37	109	146
Sardine and other fish canneries.....	1	—	—	431	324	755	290	413	703
Whale oil and fish oil factories ¹	377	8	385	229	7	236	42	—	42
Fish curing establishments.....	2,527	478	3,005	2,452	291	2,743	1,901	187	2,088
Total.....	11,555	6,801	18,356	11,715	6,784	18,499	8,143	5,961	14,104

¹Fish oil factories only in 1921.

Details of Fish Canning and Curing Establishments

Employees and Wages.—The total number of persons employed in fish canning and curing establishments in 1921 was 14,104, and the total amount paid in salaries and wages was \$2,973,386. These totals comprise 487 persons classified as officers, managers and office employees, with salaries of \$551,330; 10,534 factory workers with wages of \$2,023,040; and 3,083 contract and piece workers with wages of \$399,016. In the canning factories of British Columbia a large part of the work is done under contract, the contractor engaging and paying his own help, and being himself paid by the factory according to the quantity of fish packed. For these contract workers and for the piece-workers no statistics of employment, other than the number so employed and the amounts paid to them, are available. The following table gives number of employees and salaries and wages under the three classifications for 1919, 1920 and 1921.

7. Employees in Fish Canning and Curing Establishments in 1919, 1920 and 1921—Number and Salaries and Wages

Year	Employees on Salaries		Employees on Wages		Contract and Piece-Workers		Total of Employees and of Salaries and Wages	
	no.	\$	no.	\$	no.	\$	no.	\$
1919.....	679	694,315	12,883	2,749,210	4,794	814,286	18,356	4,257,811
1920.....	651	759,176	13,137	3,180,701	4,711	916,413	18,499	4,856,290
1921.....	487	551,330	10,534	2,023,040	3,083	399,016	14,104	2,973,386

Wage-earners by months.—The following table shows the number of wage-earners, male and female, employed in the establishments in each month for the years 1919, 1920 and 1921. It will be noted that May and June are the months of greatest employment.

8. Wage-earners¹ in Fish Canning and Curing Establishments—Number on Pay Roll on 15th of each Month, 1919, 1920 and 1921

Month	1919			1920			1921		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
January.....	1,109	253	1,362	1,245	183	1,428	932	102	1,034
February.....	999	185	1,184	1,135	119	1,254	815	88	903
March.....	1,292	238	1,530	1,672	262	1,934	1,170	338	1,508
April.....	3,377	812	4,189	4,734	1,447	6,181	2,843	1,383	4,226
May.....	6,544	3,656	10,200	7,221	3,983	11,204	4,723	3,306	8,029
June.....	6,892	3,430	10,322	7,204	3,698	10,902	4,782	3,085	7,867
July.....	4,778	1,231	6,009	4,445	1,099	5,544	3,021	995	4,016
August.....	4,434	857	5,291	3,868	690	4,558	2,673	945	3,618
September.....	4,371	981	5,352	3,363	585	3,948	2,423	934	3,357
October.....	3,700	834	4,534	2,607	513	3,120	2,002	674	2,676
November.....	2,408	478	2,886	1,785	235	2,020	1,804	508	2,312
December.....	1,477	248	1,725	1,441	176	1,617	1,391	333	1,724

Daily Wage.—The following table classifies the wage-earners for 1919, 1920 and 1921 according to the daily wage received during a representative period of the year's operations.

9. Wage-earners¹ in Fish Canning and Curing Establishments, Classified by Daily Wages 1919, 1920 and 1921

Daily wage	1919			1920			1921		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Under \$1.....	241	1,325	1,566	208	1,052	1,260	231	1,353	1,584
\$1 but under \$2.....	2,182	2,572	4,754	1,703	2,939	4,642	1,775	2,255	4,030
\$2 but under \$3.....	3,221	547	3,768	3,043	635	3,678	2,419	595	3,014
\$3 but under \$4.....	1,667	70	1,737	2,013	123	2,136	943	78	1,021
\$4 but under \$5.....	703	19	722	797	2	799	465	8	473
\$5 and over.....	336	—	336	622	—	622	412	—	412
Total.....	8,350	4,533	12,883	8,386	4,751	13,137	6,245	4,289	10,534

¹Exclusive of contract and piece workers.

Fuel Used.—The total value of fuel used in fish canning and curing establishments in 1921 was \$412,581, comprising \$228,823 the value of coal used; \$62,805 of gasoline; \$54,384 of wood; \$50,814 of fuel oil; \$15,046 of petroleum distillate; and \$709 of other fuel. The following table gives the quantities and values of the different kinds of fuel used for the years 1919, 1920 and 1921. In 1921 all of the petroleum distillate, and 93 per cent of the anthracite coal were used in the establishments of British Columbia.

10. Fuel Used in Fish Canning and Curing Establishments, 1919, 1920 and 1921

Kind	1919		1920		1921	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bituminous coal..... tons	25,868	\$ 240,407	30,016	\$ 334,581	18,718	\$ 191,967
Anthracite coal..... "	679	8,223	683	9,961	5,305	35,384
Lignite coal..... "	21	210	28	321	123	1,472
Coke..... "	2	47	3	30	—	—
Gasoline..... gal.	299,359	105,872	255,674	106,664	154,996	62,805
Fuel oil..... "	85,215	18,727	92,798	25,348	236,208	50,814
Wood..... cords	12,513	63,813	12,341	73,564	9,479	54,384
Petroleum distillate..... gal.	—	—	—	—	45,703	15,046
Other fuel..... "	—	46,961	—	31,051	—	709
Total value.....	—	484,260	—	581,520	—	412,581

¹ Included with other fuel.

Power Employed.—The power used in the establishments in 1921 was furnished by engines and motors classified as follows: 157 steam engines with 2,943 total rated h.p.; 529 gasoline and oil engines with 2,413 h.p.; 54 water wheels and turbines with 596 h.p.; and 74 electric motors with 899 h.p.; The engines, motors, water wheels, turbines and unspecified totalled 826 units, the total rated horse power of these being 7,157. The boilers in use numbered 286, with a total of 10,577 rated h.p.; and electric generators, 10, with 470 h.p.

Miscellaneous Expenses.—Included under this heading are rent of offices, works and machinery; rent of power; insurance; taxes; royalties and use of patents; advertising and travelling expenses; ordinary repairs to buildings and machinery; and other sundry expenses. The miscellaneous expenses totalled \$1,667,157 in 1921, compared with \$2,326,073 in 1920.

Value of Materials Used.—The total value of the materials used in 1921 was \$11,708,478, comprising \$8,524,407, the value of the fish used in the preparation of fish products and of fish purchased for resale fresh; \$292,526 of salt; \$2,874,809 of containers; and \$16,736 the value of sundry materials. The following table gives comparative statistics for the past three years.

11. Value of Materials Used in Fish Canning and Curing Establishments, 1919, 1920 and 1921

Materials	1919	1920	1921
Fish.....	\$ 14,345,461	\$ 14,347,089	\$ 8,524,407
Salt.....	436,891	456,013	292,526
Containers.....	4,272,951	4,229,490	2,874,809
Other materials.....	274,663	330,437	16,736
Total.....	19,329,966	19,363,029	11,708,478

Value of Product.—The total value of production of fish canning and curing establishments in 1921 was \$18,894,132, compared with \$30,900,147 in 1920, a decrease of \$12,006,015 or 38 per cent. The decrease is in value of fish prepared, the total value of the fish marketed for consumption fresh showing a slight increase over the previous year. Comparative statistics for 1919, 1920 and 1921 are given in the following table.

12. Value of Product of Fish Canning and Curing Establishments in 1919, 1920 and 1921

Description of establishment	1919		1920		1921	
	Fish marketed for consumption fresh	Fish canned, cured or otherwise prepared	Fish marketed for consumption fresh	Fish canned, cured or otherwise prepared	Fish marketed for consumption fresh	Fish canned, cured or otherwise prepared
Lobster canneries.....	\$ 495,636	\$ 5,304,681	\$ 552,727	\$ 6,329,861	\$ 772,622	\$ 3,440,743
Salmon canneries.....	1,620,866	14,751,031	156,843	13,433,007	122,715	6,229,027
Clam canneries.....	182,519	1,121,312		131,772		117,971
Sardine and other fish canneries.....			111,434	944,981	98,223	654,739
Fish oil factories.....	-	708,052		565,835		39,120
Fish curing establishments.....	2,368,020	5,620,636	4,271,170	4,402,517	4,382,833	3,036,139
Total.....	4,667,041	27,505,712	5,092,174	25,807,973	5,376,393	13,517,739

Total Expenses and Total Value of Product.—The total cost of operating the establishments in 1921, covering amounts paid for salaries and wages of office and factory employees, fuel, materials used, and miscellaneous expenses, was \$16,761,602, while the total value of production for the year was \$18,894,132. Comparative figures for 1920 were: expenses \$27,126,912; and value of production \$30,900,147.

Other Data.—The returns of establishments for 1921 have been classified according to value of production, number of employees, time in operation, and character of organization, and summaries are given in the following statement: (1) Value of Production: The returns of 410 establishments show value of production of the establishment as under \$5,000; of 165 establishments as \$5,000 to under \$10,000; of 98 establishments as \$10,000 to under \$20,000; of 76 establishments as \$20,000 to under \$50,000; and of 93 establishments as \$50,000 or over. Comprised in the last classification are 52 salmon canneries, 28 fish curing establishments; ten lobster canneries, and three sardine and other fish canneries. In a number of the canneries, fish curing operations were carried on previous to and after the canning seasons. Forty-six of the lobster canneries, eight of the salmon canneries and two classified as "sardine and other fish" canneries, showed a product in 1921 of cured fish in addition to the canned product. (2) The classification of establishments according to average number of employees shows that 550 establishments are in the group of those employing an average of five persons and over, and 204 in the group of those employing less than five. Eighty-eight establishments report that no persons were employed during 1921, the work in these establishments being performed by the operators themselves. (3) Time in Operation: The establishments in operation for periods of less than 60 days during the year numbered 369; of from 60 to 119 days, 256; of from 120 to 179 days, 108; of from 180 to 239 days, 49; and for periods of 240 days or over, 60 establishments. Comprised in the last classification are 44 fish curing establishments; 11 lobster canneries, three salmon canneries, one clam cannery and one "other fish" cannery. (4) Character of Organization: Of the total number of 842 fish canning and curing establishments in operation, 463 were operated by individuals, 168 by partnerships, 203 by joint stock companies, and eight by co-operative associations.

Review by Provinces

The following tables (13-18) show by provinces: the total value of the fisheries; the quantity caught and landed and the value marketed of the chief commercial fishes; the quantity and value of all fish caught and landed and marketed; the total values for counties or districts of sea fish caught and landed and marketed; the quantity of sea fish taken off shore; and the capital equipment.

FISHERIES STATISTICS

13. Value of Fisheries by Provinces, 1917-1921, in order of Value, 1921

Province	Value of Fisheries					Increase or decrease, 1921, compared with 1920. Inc. + Dec. —
	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	21,518,595	27,282,223	25,301,607	22,329,161	13,953,670	— 8,375,491
Nova Scotia.....	14,468,319	15,143,066	15,171,929	12,742,659	9,778,623	— 2,964,036
New Brunswick.....	6,143,088	6,298,990	4,979,574	4,423,745	3,690,726	— 733,019
Ontario.....	2,866,419	3,175,111	3,410,750	3,336,412	3,065,042	— 271,370
Quebec.....	3,414,378	4,568,773	4,258,731	2,592,382	1,815,284	— 777,098
Manitoba.....	1,543,288	1,830,435	1,031,117	1,249,607	1,023,187	— 226,420
Prince Edward Island.....	1,786,310	1,148,201	1,536,844	1,708,723	924,529	— 784,194
Alberta.....	184,009	318,913	333,330	529,078	408,868	— 120,210
Saskatchewan.....	320,238	447,012	475,797	296,472	243,018	— 53,454
Yukon Territory.....	67,400	37,820	8,800	33,100	28,988	— 4,112
Total.....	52,312,044	60,250,544	56,508,479	49,241,339	34,931,935	— 14,309,404

14. Quantity and Value of Chief Commercial Fishes by Provinces, 1917-1921

Prince Edward Island

Kind of Fish		1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Increase or decrease, 1921 compared with 1920. Inc. + Dec. —
Lobsters.....	cwt.	124,103	49,307	64,936	83,194	63,816	— 19,378
	\$	1,241,456	576,154	1,070,211	1,381,534	651,477	— 730,057
Smelts.....	cwt.	6,401	6,459	8,599	10,906	10,482	— 424
	\$	53,984	42,296	61,165	121,810	83,856	— 37,954
Cod.....	cwt.	70,830	48,717	39,616	22,905	33,322	+ 10,417
	\$	260,754	202,398	150,534	67,321	56,920	— 10,401
Herring.....	cwt.	21,886	23,707	30,110	31,911	30,441	— 1,470
	\$	37,865	35,833	67,431	50,259	42,034	— 8,225
Mackerel.....	cwt.	3,767	11,822	11,788	5,880	8,204	+ 2,324
	\$	22,555	99,080	76,290	33,864	32,596	— 1,268
Oysters.....	bbl.	3,038	3,375	3,392	2,775	3,792	+ 1,017
	\$	22,207	29,444	32,112	25,325	29,434	+ 4,109
Hake and cusk.....	cwt.	20,671	25,697	20,473	8,754	11,620	+ 2,866
	\$	62,803	98,475	58,583	18,225	15,513	— 2,712

FISHERIES STATISTICS

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14. Quantity and Value of Chief Commercial Fishes by Provinces, 1917-1921—*con.*

Nova Scotia

Kind of Fish	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Increase or decrease, 1921 compared with 1920.	
						Inc. +	Dec. —
Lobsters..... cwt.	219,273	148,871	192,545	213,935	231,033	+	17,098
\$	3,071,171	2,221,931	2,976,477	4,016,553	3,294,567	—	721,986
Cod..... cwt.	1,227,360	1,127,438	1,598,843	1,417,457	1,415,190	—	2,267
\$	4,553,534	5,712,071	6,089,265	4,516,481	3,247,514	—	1,268,967
Haddock..... cwt.	689,667	527,060	555,433	436,036	259,195	—	176,841
\$	2,866,220	2,679,405	2,005,515	1,502,042	875,083	—	626,959
Mackerel..... cwt.	125,725	142,754	162,907	81,071	91,432	+	10,361
\$	973,324	1,420,927	1,432,760	726,148	776,955	+	50,807
Halibut..... cwt.	24,877	19,361	31,855	23,580	30,815	+	7,235
\$	336,820	278,136	495,311	424,637	468,981	+	44,344
Herring..... cwt.	339,876	334,674	246,577	235,113	174,707	—	60,406
\$	841,404	1,107,000	612,870	538,754	388,605	—	150,149
Salmon..... cwt.	10,285	8,500	4,533	3,361	6,284	+	2,923
\$	198,947	178,047	104,996	91,214	131,849	+	40,635
Pollock..... cwt.	124,448	114,194	149,402	96,939	81,985	—	14,954
\$	339,280	407,047	449,399	226,862	117,803	—	108,959
Hake and cusk..... cwt.	220,452	151,239	112,951	97,320	51,057	—	46,263
\$	658,768	510,020	347,864	241,833	90,406	—	151,427

New Brunswick

Lobsters..... cwt.	106,701	42,904	56,480	64,346	68,465	+	4,119
\$	1,095,474	491,396	886,418	1,090,686	859,192	—	231,494
Sardines..... bbl.	274,008	295,753	214,510	196,562	152,300	—	44,262
\$	1,908,900	2,320,428	829,894	859,598	645,061	—	214,537
Smelts..... cwt.	55,703	69,937	54,963	40,041	62,042	+	22,001
\$	834,415	801,244	611,839	565,279	589,804	+	24,525
Salmon..... cwt.	15,983	17,452	9,668	11,477	20,383	+	8,906
\$	242,950	342,911	181,316	275,737	494,800	+	219,063
Cod..... cwt.	158,995	169,564	161,005	86,382	114,709	+	28,327
\$	519,550	610,260	749,715	273,636	256,707	—	16,929
Herring..... cwt.	188,144	247,317	277,193	446,547	252,250	—	194,297
\$	406,514	544,006	517,108	609,381	243,109	—	366,272
Mackerel..... cwt.	19,355	15,926	22,392	15,102	20,926	+	5,824
\$	228,417	208,119	267,606	142,255	175,075	+	32,840
Clams and Quahaugs..... bbl.	27,912	17,955	19,248	11,133	16,582	+	5,449
\$	102,036	73,249	65,563	73,721	97,219	+	23,498
Oysters..... bbl.	6,926	7,188	7,343	8,207	11,094	+	2,887
\$	41,556	56,640	73,430	70,942	58,706	—	12,236
Pollock..... cwt.	65,460	50,308	78,561	44,363	52,422	+	8,059
\$	146,915	167,785	152,865	68,240	54,919	—	13,321
Hake and cusk..... cwt.	78,959	65,428	110,145	69,334	39,379	—	29,955
\$	165,127	226,116	235,768	100,133	39,446	—	60,687
Alewives..... cwt.	83,445	68,539	57,740	54,395	11,732	—	42,663
\$	165,841	215,092	195,352	180,431	38,206	—	142,225

FISHERIES STATISTICS

14. Quantity and Value of Chief Commercial Fishes by Provinces, 1917-1921—*con.*

Quebec

Kind of fish		1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Increase or decrease, 1921 compared with 1920	
							Inc. +	Dec. -
Cod	cwt.	758,270	816,675	759,982	421,860	441,022	+	19,162
	\$	2,068,678	3,132,594	2,629,260	1,089,996	801,191	+	288,805
Lobsters	cwt.	24,794	23,014	31,845	38,510	30,311	-	8,199
	\$	246,164	241,623	405,237	663,682	338,167	-	325,515
Herring	cwt.	242,760	529,577	337,139	223,201	186,767	-	36,434
	\$	222,342	287,606	345,534	213,169	160,686	-	52,483
Mackerel	cwt.	18,220	26,279	32,790	40,294	24,982	-	15,312
	\$	109,058	209,085	259,193	224,456	140,053	-	84,403
Salmon	cwt.	13,532	11,139	5,807	4,927	7,805	+	2,878
	\$	118,794	129,386	62,921	75,671	77,122	+	1,451
Eels	cwt.	6,288	6,355	7,842	6,134	7,024	+	890
	\$	51,782	40,354	93,318	63,447	58,629	-	4,818
Smelts	cwt.	1,921	2,509	2,104	1,872	2,958	+	1,086
	\$	18,740	19,506	24,969	24,904	33,089	+	8,185
Clams and quahaugs	bbl.	1,350	3,552	2,865	1,183	2,616	+	1,433
	\$	3,334	23,433	17,467	4,490	15,664	+	11,165

Ontario

Whitefish	cwt.	49,498	61,587	66,404	69,786	63,801	-	5,985
	\$	474,602	599,316	861,289	884,481	891,324	+	6,843
Trout	cwt.	62,829	79,075	62,917	51,380	55,457	+	4,077
	\$	592,433	729,425	802,659	653,250	683,400	+	30,150
Herring	cwt.	201,801	200,473	118,099	134,594	73,104	-	61,490
	\$	992,909	1,002,359	694,267	788,604	429,960	-	358,644
Pickeral or dore	cwt.	25,216	17,203	19,220	16,052	20,666	+	4,614
	\$	252,232	172,034	259,470	208,676	351,322	+	142,646
Pickeral, blue	cwt.	5,647	8,133	23,917	33,795	64,059	+	30,264
	\$	56,547	81,326	167,419	236,565	192,177	-	44,388
Perch	cwt.	15,170	24,282	15,244	17,947	23,573	+	5,626
	\$	75,853	121,410	152,440	179,470	141,438	-	38,032
Pike	cwt.	15,574	13,868	19,948	12,241	12,379	+	138
	\$	124,590	110,945	139,636	85,687	74,274	-	11,413

Manitoba

Whitefish	cwt.	52,419	71,280	57,009	43,358	50,696	+	7,338
	\$	390,321	703,733	349,811	441,992	473,552	+	31,560
Pickeral	cwt.	49,728	39,506	35,802	39,070	38,634	-	436
	\$	345,179	350,316	264,741	355,358	221,697	-	133,661
Tullibee	cwt.	52,646	64,343	38,920	33,386	57,882	+	24,496
	\$	263,230	263,856	186,260	201,844	185,762	-	16,082
Pike	cwt.	42,013	36,445	30,905	25,535	21,801	-	3,734
	\$	208,846	237,767	137,114	137,622	61,134	-	76,488
Goldeyes	cwt.	7,982	5,163	3,245	4,593	3,462	-	1,131
	\$	39,084	29,052	17,570	33,274	27,231	-	6,043
Sturgeon	cwt.	2,621	1,137	789	397	572	+	175
	\$	51,080	26,116	10,462	11,516	23,579	+	12,063
Trout	cwt.	1,561	2,025	805	463	883	+	420
	\$	10,927	19,740	5,687	4,167	8,372	+	4,205

14. Quantity and Value of Chief Commercial Fishes by Provinces, 1917-1921—concluded

Saskatchewan

Kind of Fish		1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Increase or decrease, 1921 compared with 1920	
							Inc. +	Dec. -
Whitefish.....	cwt.	43,301	42,508	42,642	24,206	22,987	-	1,219
	\$	197,920	341,849	369,220	212,869	181,461	-	31,408
Pike.....	cwt.	9,697	5,128	4,112	3,254	3,234	-	20
	\$	43,916	32,214	30,817	23,459	19,529	-	3,930
Trout.....	cwt.	3,696	2,510	1,821	912	1,481	+	569
	\$	18,594	20,097	17,542	8,492	14,974	+	6,482
Pickrel.....	cwt.	5,831	2,922	3,038	3,646	1,429	-	2,217
	\$	28,314	22,407	26,877	31,926	11,732	-	20,194
Mulletts.....	cwt.	-	4,989	2,436	2,155	1,642	-	513
	\$	-	21,405	14,893	12,602	8,632	-	3,970

Alberta

Whitefish.....	cwt.	29,792	29,006	30,644	43,941	45,450	+	1,509
	\$	133,573	264,597	257,664	467,918	354,128	-	113,790
Trout.....	cwt.	322	569	1,743	1,930	2,337	+	407
	\$	3,182	5,690	17,430	22,593	22,466	-	127
Pickrel.....	cwt.	5,239	1,632	2,872	2,461	2,785	+	324
	\$	19,996	13,764	20,217	23,594	18,380	-	5,214
Pike.....	cwt.	7,421	3,986	2,748	2,096	2,158	+	62
	\$	19,365	17,883	14,238	11,394	10,829	-	565

British Columbia

Salmon.....	cwt.	1,601,520	1,493,502	1,668,353	1,262,864	842,026	-	420,838
	\$	16,828,783	17,207,245	17,537,166	15,129,348	8,577,602	-	6,551,746
Halibut.....	cwt.	113,529	186,229	210,777	238,770	325,868	+	87,098
	\$	1,721,012	5,196,539	4,617,484	4,104,869	3,636,076	-	468,793
Herring.....	cwt.	487,241	636,921	567,868	1,001,357	944,866	-	56,491
	\$	1,192,654	1,742,737	1,109,870	1,228,131	963,407	-	264,724
Cod.....	cwt.	87,532	44,272	47,324	34,102	29,456	-	4,646
	\$	879,404	426,239	368,838	322,737	232,638	-	90,099
Black cod.....	cwt.	1	29,966	10,527	25,783	20,317	-	5,466
	\$	1	285,034	116,580	181,202	142,558	-	38,644
Pilchards.....	cwt.	1,363	72,723	65,624	88,050	19,737	-	68,313
	\$	11,810	413,853	371,871	540,265	101,945	-	438,320
Crabs.....	cwt.	5,886	5,098	6,428	10,060	7,026	-	3,034
	\$	48,424	54,680	55,102	57,963	46,889	-	11,074
Clams and quahaugs.....	bbl.	11,998	10,626	7,542	5,429	8,096	+	2,667
	\$	84,000	48,200	47,754	33,363	41,390	+	8,027
Oysters.....	bbl.	1,789	1,449	2,379	1,718	1,561	-	137
	\$	32,202	26,926	38,659	36,834	21,136	-	15,698

¹Included with cod.

Yukon Territory

Salmon.....	cwt.	1,385	1,150	270	2,100	1,626	-	474
	\$	20,775	11,500	3,250	24,000	24,390	+	390
Whitefish.....	cwt.	648	549	150	170	107	-	63
	\$	19,440	16,670	1,800	4,200	2,688	-	1,512
Trout.....	cwt.	194	-	-	150	46	-	104
	\$	6,790	-	-	3,700	920	-	2,780

FISHERIES STATISTICS

15. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1921

Kind of Fish	Sea Fisheries									
	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick ¹		Quebec ¹		British Columbia	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Cod, caught and landed cwt. 33,322	42,727	1,415,190	2,696,431	114,709	169,124	441,022	618,159	29,456	166,760	
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt. 12,974	25,330	74,620	285,688	8,224	20,680	12,488	21,833	28,799	230,149	
Green-salted..... cwt. 8,778	26,033	131,490	525,444	16,997	67,451	17,992	56,368	63	502	
Smoked fillets..... cwt. —	—	16,456	183,754	121	1,357	—	—	—	—	
Smoked..... cwt. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	245	1,912	
Dried..... cwt. 966	5,557	319,660	1,999,926	23,491	160,664	128,432	702,209	10	75	
Boneless..... cwt. —	—	22,344	243,064	616	6,555	2,418	18,781	—	—	
Canned..... cases —	—	1,072	9,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Liver oil, medicinal..... gal. —	—	200	100	—	—	2,100	2,000	—	—	
Total value marketed.....	—	56,920	—	3,247,514	—	256,707	—	801,191	—	232,638
Haddock, caught and landed cwt. 737	737	259,195	456,969	4,618	9,763	4,672	6,680	—	—	
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt. 287	895	114,247	380,068	3,951	13,781	50	62	—	—	
Canned..... cases —	—	5,015	44,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Boneless..... cwt. —	—	495	4,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Smoked..... cwt. —	—	39,917	363,660	26	213	—	—	—	—	
Green-salted..... cwt. 225	1,012	11,338	34,280	40	140	904	2,260	—	—	
Dried..... cwt. —	—	10,741	47,833	185	1,295	938	4,888	—	—	
Total value marketed.....	—	1,907	—	875,083	—	15,429	—	7,210	—	—
Hake and Cusk, caught and landed cwt. 11,620	11,476	51,057	40,989	39,379	19,106	—	—	10	25	
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt. 143	143	6,770	11,580	1,601	1,370	—	—	—	—	
Green-salted..... cwt. 2,671	6,481	8,184	16,604	11,786	22,342	—	—	—	—	
Smoked..... cwt. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	35	
Smoked fillets..... cwt. —	—	3,162	36,419	15	180	—	—	—	—	
Dried..... cwt. 2,045	8,889	5,753	23,222	4,691	15,249	—	—	—	—	
Boneless..... cwt. —	—	331	2,581	36	305	—	—	—	—	
Total value marketed.....	—	15,513	—	90,406	—	39,446	—	—	—	35
Pollock, caught and landed cwt. —	—	81,985	81,507	52,422	35,017	—	—	—	—	
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt. —	—	4,956	9,624	3,901	3,322	—	—	—	—	
Green-salted..... cwt. —	—	9,428	23,473	9,164	16,934	—	—	—	—	
Smoked fillets..... cwt. —	—	253	3,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dried..... cwt. —	—	19,659	81,617	10,082	34,663	—	—	—	—	
Total value marketed.....	—	—	117,903	—	54,919	—	—	—	—	
Whiting, caught and landed cwt. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	238	
Marketed fresh..... cwt. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	318	
Hallbut, caught and landed cwt. —	—	30,815	411,830	199	3,332	568	3,843	325,868	3,170,003	
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt. —	—	30,622	467,146	199	3,332	568	4,553	325,769	3,635,333	
Canned..... cases —	—	165	1,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Smoked..... cwt. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	298	
Smoked fillets..... cwt. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	445	
Total value marketed.....	—	—	468,981	—	3,332	—	4,553	—	3,636,076	
Flounders, Brill, Plaiçe, etc., caught and landed cwt. —	—	1,678	1,180	1,034	2,404	35	155	2,005	6,767	
Marketed fresh..... cwt. —	—	1,078	3,184	1,034	3,983	35	185	2,005	8,397	
Skate, caught and landed cwt. —	—	100	100	177	285	—	—	1,692	5,667	
Marketed fresh..... cwt. —	—	100	177	177	589	—	—	1,692	7,609	
Soles, caught and landed cwt. —	—	43	43	—	—	—	—	2,967	17,309	
Marketed fresh..... cwt. —	—	43	45	—	—	—	—	2,967	20,174	
Herring, caught and landed cwt. 30,441	32,874	174,707	190,688	252,250	148,550	180,016	102,216	944,866	635,892	
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt. 2,563	3,674	32,939	86,840	4,904	7,468	2,122	2,724	21,533	63,095	
Boneless..... cwt. —	—	—	—	100	1,000	—	—	—	—	
Canned..... cases —	—	—	—	—	—	817	4,085	4,149	26,512	
Smoked..... cwt. 60	300	9,756	52,237	28,651	98,847	2,584	7,441	8,133	60,371	
Dry-salted..... cwt. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	479,971	667,230	
Pickled..... bbl. 282	2,453	23,204	136,337	4,424	34,154	15,954	70,526	2,417	28,522	
Used as bait..... bbl. 13,456	35,607	33,903	113,071	50,923	67,022	40,321	54,625	40,477	117,677	
Fertilizer..... bbl. —	—	40	120	37,431	34,618	14,005	11,977	—	—	
Total value marketed.....	—	42,034	—	388,605	—	243,109	—	151,378	—	963,407

¹ See also Inland Fisheries.

15. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1921—*con.*

Kind of Fish	Sea Fisheries									
	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick ¹		Quebec ¹		British Columbia	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Mackerel, caught and landed cwt.	8,204	26,632	91,432	574,137	20,926	69,901	24,982	107,633	-	-
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt.	5,141	18,881	60,162	580,921	20,785	174,511	2,229	21,386	-	-
Canned..... cases	102	612	100	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salted..... bbl.	988	13,103	10,445	195,234	47	564	7,583	118,667	-	-
Total value marketed....	-	32,596	-	776,955	-	175,075	-	140,053	-	-
Pilchards, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,737	12,019
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	37
Canned..... cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,091	91,328
Used as bait..... bbl.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,232	10,580
Total value marketed....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,945
Sardines, caught and landed bbl.	-	-	-	-	152,300	160,783	42	84	-	-
Marketed—										
Canned..... cases	-	-	-	-	111,835	512,174	-	-	-	-
Sold fresh and salted. bbl.	-	-	-	-	124,404	132,887	42	112	-	-
Total value marketed....	-	-	-	-	-	645,061	-	112	-	-
Perch, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	-	-	30	90	-	-	2,150	15,101
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	30	150	-	-	2,150	19,496
Alewives, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	7,619	17,227	11,665	13,397	-	-	-	-
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt.	-	-	5,635	14,914	5,625	14,313	-	-	-	-
Salted..... bbl.	-	-	406	2,696	1,156	6,654	-	-	-	-
Smoked..... cwt.	-	-	295	1,424	1,241	16,904	-	-	-	-
Total value marketed....	-	-	-	19,034	-	37,871	-	-	-	-
Bass, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	32	347	345	3,399	-	-	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	32	350	345	4,510	-	-	-	-
Salmon, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	6,284	109,331	19,809	383,978	7,805	66,586	842,026	4,482,597
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt.	-	-	6,197	130,534	19,808	478,700	5,448	63,130	237,712	2,237,890
Canned..... cases	-	-	36	540	-	-	170	2,040	602,657	5,933,944
Smoked..... cwt.	-	-	29	775	-	-	3	45	1,293	18,262
Dry salted..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,205	236,938
Mild cured..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	1,375	9,801	147,548
Pickled..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,434	10,532	595	2,920
Roe..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	100
Total value marketed....	-	-	-	131,849	-	478,700	-	77,122	-	8,577,602
Shad, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	148	2,320	795	7,275	5	50	16	128
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt.	-	-	127	2,351	765	7,516	5	50	16	204
Salted..... bbl.	-	-	7	552	10	236	-	-	-	-
Total value marketed....	-	-	-	2,903	-	7,752	-	50	-	204
Smelts, caught and landed cwt.	10,482	66,921	7,298	82,785	62,042	519,494	2,732	26,245	1,817	15,980
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	10,482	83,856	7,298	109,214	62,042	589,804	2,732	30,805	1,817	19,430
Sturgeon, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	41	223	-	-	20	120	197	3,274
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt.	-	-	41	247	-	-	20	120	196	5,301
Caviar..... lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	114
Total value marketed....	-	-	-	247	-	-	-	120	-	5,415
Trout, caught and landed cwt.	116	1,160	445	7,024	149	2,460	363	2,650	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	116	1,360	445	7,083	149	2,460	363	3,045	-	-
Black cod, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,317	116,510
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,724	58,443
Smoked..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,135	79,703
Dried..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	441	4,412
Total value marketed....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,558

¹ See also Inland Fisheries.

FISHERIES STATISTICS

15. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1921—con.

Kind of Fish	Sea Fisheries									
	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick ¹		Quebec ¹		British Columbia	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Red cod, etc., caught and landed cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,578	10,118
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,447	10,025
Smoked..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	642
Total value marketed....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,667
Albacore, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	2,017	4,565	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	2,017	6,095	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caplin, caught and landed bbl.	26	52	-	-	-	-	12,440	13,730	-	-
Marketed fresh..... bbl.	26	64	-	-	-	-	12,440	13,730	-	-
Eels, caught and landed cwt.	815	4,785	1,191	10,180	1,019	8,618	76	488	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	815	6,520	1,191	12,632	1,019	10,718	76	488	-	-
Greyfish, caught and landed ² cwt.	-	-	7,640	1,909	-	-	-	-	52,560	12,998
Octopus, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371	1,321
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371	2,938
Oulachons, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	1,128
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	1,185
Squid, caught and landed bbl.	-	-	5,567	15,236	20	35	6,735	13,620	-	-
Marketed fresh..... bbl.	-	-	5,567	17,261	20	35	6,735	14,025	-	-
Swordfish, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	6,851	74,045	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	6,851	96,413	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tom Cod, caught and landed cwt.	38	144	195	226	18,730	24,013	35	175	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	38	190	195	226	18,730	26,156	35	175	-	-
Mixed fish, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	756 ³	337	440	440	935	4,565	-	-
(Not including any kinds mentioned elsewhere)										
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	256	212	440	440	935	4,915	-	-
Clams and Quahaugs, caught and landed .. bbl.	177	350	4,116	13,229	16,582	26,076	2,616	15,664	8,096	15,722
Marketed—										
Used fresh..... bbl.	30	150	3,976	14,986	2,056	5,509	2,616	15,664	539	3,605
Canned..... cases	165	1,191	136	858	14,526	91,710	-	-	7,557	37,785
Chowder..... cases	-	-	44	165	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value marketed....	-	1,341	-	16,009	-	97,219	-	15,664	-	41,390
Cockles, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	-	-	290	861	-	-	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	290	861	-	-	-	-
Crabs, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,026	35,514
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,026	46,889
Lobsters, caught and landed cwt.	63,816	255,264	231,033	2,178,698	68,465	510,388	30,311	123,633	-	-
Marketed—										
In shell..... cwt.	1,437	15,953	93,115	1,622,680	23,664	380,177	621	3,985	-	-
Canned..... cases	31,155	634,744	69,255	1,661,129	22,356	478,295	14,841	333,258	-	-
Tomalley..... cases	65	780	1,081	10,758	72	720	77	924	-	-
Total value marketed....	-	651,477	-	3,204,567	-	859,192	-	338,167	-	-
Mussels, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	511	358	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	511	511	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹See also Inland Fisheries.²Used in the manufacture of fish oil and fertilizer.³Part of the catch was used in the production of fertilizer.

15. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1921—*con.*

Kind of Fish	Sea Fisheries									
	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick ¹		Quebec ¹		British Columbia	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Oysters, caught and landed bbl.	3,792	25,669	2,356	15,087	11,094	52,428	-	-	1,581	21,136
Marketed fresh..... bbl.	3,792	29,434	2,356	17,410	11,094	58,706	-	-	1,581	21,136
Scallops, caught and landed bbl.	-	-	4,688	28,701	191	1,009	-	-	-	-
Marketed..... bbl.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shelled..... gal.	-	-	9,160	33,890	382	1,482	-	-	-	-
Canned..... cases	-	-	83	1,038	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value marketed....	-	-	-	34,928	-	1,482	-	-	-	-
Shrimps, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	623	8,295
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	623	13,066
Tongues and Sounds, pickled or dried cwt.	28	336	172	1,000	52	541	21	129	-	-
Winkles, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	1,265	1,582	396	1,566	-	-	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	1,265	2,018	396	1,556	-	-	-	-
Pulse, green cwt.	-	-	1,320	792	5,040	2,990	-	-	-	-
Marketed, dried..... cwt.	-	-	220	1,180	840	5,580	-	-	-	-
Fur seals, caught and landed no.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,349	33,012
Skins marketed..... no.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,349	46,980
Hair Seals, caught and landed no.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,080	6,480	-	-
Marketed—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skins..... no.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,080	5,475	-	-
Oil..... gal.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,260	1,839	-	-
Total value marketed....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,314	-	-
Porpoises, caught and landed no.	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	1,384	-	-
Marketed, skins..... no.	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	1,730	-	-
Fish glue..... gal.	-	-	65	139	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish oil..... gal.	3,925	981	83,320	22,516	22,582	6,057	94,086	25,057	44,700	7,110
Herring scales..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	3,500	17,500	-	-	-	-
Fish meal..... tons	-	-	60	4,200	-	-	-	-	359	23,110
Fish fertilizer..... tons	-	-	810	11,773	351	3,689	-	-	130	3,900
Total value Sea Fisheries—										
Caught and landed	-	468,791	-	7,018,076	-	2,176,782	-	1,114,210	-	8,787,514
Marketed	-	924,529	-	9,778,623	-	3,648,929	-	1,637,218	-	13,953,670

¹See also Inland Fisheries.

FISHERIES STATISTICS

15. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1921—*con.*

Kind of Fish	Inland Fisheries					
	New Brunswick ¹		Quebec ¹		Ontario	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$		\$
Alewives, caught and landed cwt.	67	335	—	—	—	—
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	67	335	—	—	—	—
Bass, caught and landed cwt.	7	105	255	2,550	—	—
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	7	105	255	3,315	—	—
Caplin, caught and landed bbl.	—	—	777	388	—	—
Marketed fresh..... bbl.	—	—	777	388	—	—
Carp, caught and landed cwt.	—	—	872	4,360	10,808	32,424
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	—	—	872	6,104	10,808	43,232
Catfish, caught and landed cwt.	—	—	752	2,760	4,980	29,880
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	—	—	752	5,264	4,980	39,840
Eels, caught and landed cwt.	124	620	6,948	46,685	1,638	16,380
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	124	620	6,948	58,141	1,638	19,656
Herring, caught and landed cwt.	—	—	6,751	7,501	73,104	146,208
Marketed—						
Used fresh..... cwt.	—	—	6,751	9,308	68,771	412,626
Salted..... bbl.	—	—	—	—	2,889	17,334
Total value marketed.....	—	—	—	9,308	—	429,960
Mixed Fish, caught and landed cwt.	—	—	3,640	29,372	31,167	93,501
(greyling, bullheads, ouananiche, etc.).						
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	—	—	3,640	35,846	31,167	124,668
Mullets, caught and landed cwt.	—	—	100	400	—	—
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	—	—	100	500	—	—
Perch, caught and landed cwt.	—	—	564	2,820	23,573	82,505
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	—	—	564	3,948	23,573	141,438
Pickarel, caught and landed cwt.	164	1,640	1,176	14,317	20,666	289,324
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	164	1,640	1,176	14,799	20,666	351,322
Pickarel, blue, caught and landed cwt.	—	—	—	—	64,059	128,118
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	—	—	—	—	64,059	192,177
Pike, caught and landed cwt.	—	—	991	9,293	12,379	49,516
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	—	—	991	10,221	12,379	74,274
Salmon, caught and landed cwt.	575	16,100	—	—	—	—
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	575	16,100	—	—	—	—
Sardines, caught and landed bbl.	—	—	129	645	—	—
Marketed fresh and salted..... bbl.	—	—	129	1,290	—	—
Shad, caught and landed cwt.	2,055	20,550	212	1,828	—	—
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	2,055	20,550	212	2,238	—	—
Smelts, caught and landed cwt.	—	—	226	1,665	—	—
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	—	—	226	2,284	—	—
Sturgeon, caught and landed cwt.	99	1,782	1,014	8,834	1,349	33,725
Marketed—						
Used fresh..... cwt.	99	1,782	1,014	10,466	1,349	40,470
Caviar..... lb.	100	140	—	—	10,985	10,985
Total value marketed.....	—	1,922	—	10,466	—	51,455

¹See also Sea Fisheries.

15. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year
1921—*con.*

Kind of Fish	Inland Fisheries					
	New Brunswick ¹		Quebec ¹		Ontario	
	Quan- tity	Value	Quan- tity	Value	Quan- tity	Value
		\$		\$		\$
Trout, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	71	904	55,457	610,027
Marketed—						
Used fresh..... cwt.	-	-	71	934	53,102	663,775
Salted..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	1,570	19,625
Total value marketed.....	-	-	-	934	-	683,400
Tullibee, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	-	-	3,716	18,580
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	3,716	22,296
Whitefish, caught and landed cwt.	35	525	996	12,250	63,801	765,612
Marketed—						
Used fresh..... cwt.	35	525	996	13,020	63,396	887,544
Salted..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	270	3,780
Total value marketed.....	-	525	-	13,020	-	891,324
Total value Inland Fisheries—						
Caught and landed	-	41,657	-	147,575	-	2,295,800
Marketed	-	41,797	-	178,066	-	3,065,042

¹See also Sea Fisheries.

FISHERIES STATISTICS

15. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1921—concluded.

Kind of Fish	Inland Fisheries							
	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		Yukon	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Catfish, caught and landed cwt.	545	4,461	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	545	5,544	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goldeyes, caught and landed cwt.	3,462	10,847	12	120	-	-	-	-
Marketed—								
Used fresh..... cwt.	808	2,281	12	144	-	-	-	-
Smoked..... cwt.	1,327	24,950	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value marketed.....	-	27,231	-	144	-	-	-	-
Mixed Fish, caught and landed cwt.	2,196	4,392	1,723	2,675	-	-	49	495
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	2,196	6,040	1,723	4,446	-	-	49	990
Mullets, caught and landed cwt.	3,628	3,130	1,642	4,735	-	-	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	3,628	5,756	1,642	8,632	-	-	-	-
Perch, caught and landed cwt.	1,164	3,275	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	1,164	4,520	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pickarel, caught and landed cwt.	38,634	153,063	1,429	6,688	2,785	6,894	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	38,634	221,697	1,429	11,732	2,785	18,380	-	-
Pike, caught and landed cwt.	21,801	48,586	3,234	12,022	2,158	5,140	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	21,801	61,134	3,234	19,529	2,158	10,829	-	-
Salmon, caught and landed cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,626	17,770
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,626	24,390
Sturgeon, caught and landed cwt.	572	15,589	44	440	-	-	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	572	21,309	44	660	-	-	-	-
Caviar..... lb.	1,240	2,270	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value marketed.....	-	23,579	-	660	-	-	-	-
Trout, caught and landed cwt.	883	7,019	1,481	8,369	2,337	9,438	46	552
Marketed—								
Used fresh..... cwt.	883	8,372	1,481	14,974	1,717	16,686	46	920
Salted..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	62	620	-	-
Canned..... cases	-	-	-	-	645	5,160	-	-
Total value marketed.....	-	8,372	-	14,974	-	22,466	-	920
Tullibee, caught and landed cwt.	57,882	179,620	232	804	565	1,625	-	-
Marketed fresh..... cwt.	57,882	185,762	232	1,440	565	3,065	-	-
Whitefish, caught and landed cwt.	50,696	299,690	22,987	115,010	45,450	169,405	107	1,290
Marketed—								
Used fresh..... cwt.	50,696	473,552	22,987	181,461	45,416	353,768	107	2,688
Smoked..... cwt.	-	-	-	-	10	200	-	-
Canned..... cases	-	-	-	-	20	160	-	-
Total value marketed.....	-	473,552	-	181,461	-	354,128	-	2,688
Total value Inland Fisheries—								
Caught and landed.....	-	759,712	-	150,866	-	192,502	-	20,107
Marketed.....	-	1,023,187	-	243,018	-	408,865	-	28,988

¹See also Sea Fisheries.

16. Total Values for Counties and Districts of All Sea Fish Caught and Landed and Marketed.

County or District	Total Value of Fish Caught and Landed	Total Value of Fish and Fish Products Marketed
	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island—Totals	468,791	924,529
Kings.....	150,373	303,887
Queens.....	135,889	243,901
Prince.....	182,529	376,741
Nova Scotia—Totals	7,018,076	9,778,623
Richmond.....	177,570	215,147
Cape Breton.....	156,724	314,367
Victoria.....	143,699	220,596
Inverness.....	289,442	827,940
Cumberland.....	82,149	163,025
Colchester.....	6,823	9,229
Pictou.....	80,587	212,467
Antigonish.....	60,121	126,313
Guysborough.....	539,930	876,495
Halifax.....	554,886	873,444
Hants.....	6,925	7,304
Lunenburg.....	2,014,884	2,063,630
Queens.....	236,276	292,130
Shelburne.....	849,019	1,231,601
Yarmouth.....	1,159,089	1,416,155
Digby.....	538,629	772,935
Annapolis.....	77,762	107,686
Kings.....	43,561	48,159
New Brunswick—Totals	2,176,782	3,648,929
Charlotte.....	491,497	1,102,466
St. John.....	153,490	260,331
Albert.....	252	252
Westmorland.....	166,947	342,499
Kent.....	317,810	489,867
Northumberland.....	570,917	727,416
Gloucester.....	361,277	611,199
Restigouche.....	114,592	114,899
Quebec—Totals	1,114,210	1,637,218
Bonaventure.....	114,527	122,487
Gaspé (Mainland).....	375,782	570,015
Magdalen Islands.....	300,625	540,976
Saguenay.....	303,126	372,810
Rimouski.....	6,060	6,920
Matane.....	14,090	24,010
British Columbia—Totals	8,787,514	13,953,670
District No. I.....	3,139,388	3,409,351
District No. II.....	3,942,552	7,634,271
District No. III.....	1,705,574	2,910,048

FISHERIES STATISTICS

17. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers and vessels fishing on offshore grounds, remaining out more than two days) 1921

Province and County or District	Cod		Haddock		Hake and Cusk	
	Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1 Canada—Totals.....	2,033,699	976,522	269,222	67,219	102,066	13,330
2 Prince Edward Island—Totals.....	33,322	-	737	-	11,620	-
3 Kings.....	5,355	-	737	-	8,839	-
4 Queens.....	24,694	-	-	-	56	-
5 Prince.....	3,273	-	-	-	2,725	-
6 Nova Scotia—Totals.....	1,415,190	919,235	259,195	66,736	51,057	12,820
7 Richmond.....	31,107	5,200	22,923	-	-	-
8 Cape Breton.....	27,130	-	3,114	-	-	-
9 Victoria.....	52,922	-	33,564	-	22	-
10 Inverness.....	48,668	8,997	22,432	18,629	3,525	2,294
11 Cumberland.....	297	-	-	-	-	-
12 Colchester.....	154	-	-	-	-	-
13 Pictou.....	203	-	48	-	139	-
14 Antigonish.....	2,435	-	528	-	2,419	-
15 Guysborough.....	87,800	15,000	64,013	16,000	891	-
16 Halifax.....	86,758	19,260	40,524	13,510	1,347	1,740
17 Hants.....	135	-	-	-	-	-
18 Lunenburg.....	850,124	810,024	11,871	8,946	3,360	1,000
19 Queens.....	32,604	10,000	6,164	2,100	1,788	1,200
20 Shelburne.....	96,059	9,500	17,953	3,000	2,597	1,450
21 Yarmouth.....	47,019	40,660	4,673	3,209	4,997	4,979
22 Digby.....	40,579	594	29,051	1,342	25,621	157
23 Annapolis.....	8,131	-	2,051	-	4,201	-
24 Kings.....	3,065	-	286	-	150	-
25 New Brunswick—Totals.....	114,709	56,932	4,618	483	39,379	510
26 Charlotte.....	37,636	-	3,178	-	37,726	-
27 St. John.....	1,700	-	-	-	700	-
28 Albert.....	12	-	-	-	-	-
29 Westmorland.....	874	840	-	-	-	-
30 Kent.....	2,624	1,029	270	-	-	-
31 Northumberland.....	2,002	825	-	-	-	-
32 Gloucester.....	68,069	53,588	1,022	365	890	495
33 Restigouche.....	1,792	700	148	118	63	15
34 Quebec—Totals.....	441,022	-	4,672	-	-	-
35 Bonaventure.....	24,300	-	3,512	-	-	-
36 Gaspé.....	225,741	-	1,160	-	-	-
37 Magdalen Islands.....	29,630	-	-	-	-	-
38 Saguenay.....	153,241	-	-	-	-	-
39 Rimouski.....	260	-	-	-	-	-
40 Matane.....	7,850	-	-	-	-	-
41 British Columbia—Totals.....	29,456	305	-	-	10	-
42 District No. I.....	13,129	-	-	-	-	-
43 District No. II.....	305	305	-	-	-	-
44 District No. III.....	16,022	-	-	-	10	-

17. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers and vessels fishing on offshore grounds, remaining out more than two days) 1921—concluded

Pollock		Halibut		Flounders, Brill, Plaice, etc.		Skate		
Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
134,407	12,184	357,450	343,756	4,152	662	1,969	43	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
81,985	12,184	30,815	20,118	1,078	662	100	43	6
1,971	-	48	-	31	-	-	-	7
1,690	-	947	-	-	-	-	-	8
1,289	-	265	-	-	-	-	-	9
851	451	1,605	550	547	547	14	14	10
60	-	22	-	1	-	-	-	11
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	172	-	-	-	14
11,828	1,000	2,474	1,000	35	-	57	-	15
10,296	1,575	4,830	1,670	162	115	29	29	16
1	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	17
14,279	4,220	535	505	-	-	-	-	18
7,382	-	1,189	1,000	-	-	-	-	19
5,901	700	2,888	1,170	-	-	-	-	20
6,187	4,230	14,598	14,207	-	-	-	-	21
17,365	8	1,257	16	70	-	-	-	22
1,278	-	127	-	50	-	-	-	23
2,606	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	24
52,422	-	190	-	1,034	-	177	-	25
52,322	-	183	-	747	-	177	-	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	29
100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	190	-	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	-	568	-	35	-	-	-	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
-	-	255	-	30	-	-	-	36
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
-	-	193	-	5	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	40
-	-	325,868	323,638	2,005	-	1,692	-	41
-	-	71,080	71,080	516	-	484	-	42
-	-	252,558	252,558	-	-	-	-	43
-	-	2,230	-	1,489	-	1,208	-	44

17. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers and vessels fishing on offshore grounds, remaining out more than two days) 1921

	Province and County or District	Soles		Herring		Mackerel	
		Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	Canada—Totals.....	3,010	41	1,582,280	1,845	145,544	1,380
2	Prince Edward Island—Totals.....	—	—	30,441	—	8,204	—
3	Kings.....	—	—	7,669	—	265	—
4	Queens.....	—	—	6,295	—	1,519	—
5	Prince.....	—	—	16,477	—	6,430	—
6	Nova Scotia—Totals.....	43	41	174,707	1,295	91,432	1,360
7	Richmond.....	—	—	6,650	—	7,469	—
8	Cape Breton.....	—	—	4,387	—	1,988	—
9	Victoria.....	—	—	5,368	—	2,640	—
10	Inverness.....	41	41	5,926	—	16,735	—
11	Cumberland.....	—	—	14,842	—	3	—
12	Colechester.....	—	—	209	—	1	—
13	Pictou.....	—	—	1,342	—	70	—
14	Antigonish.....	—	—	8,354	—	108	—
15	Guysborough.....	2	—	23,093	—	12,789	—
16	Halifax.....	—	—	42,788	1,295	20,903	1,360
17	Hants.....	—	—	329	—	—	—
18	Lunenburg.....	—	—	12,715	—	10,066	—
19	Queens.....	—	—	19,942	—	3,881	—
20	Shelburne.....	—	—	11,610	—	4,414	—
21	Yarmouth.....	—	—	2,479	—	9,047	—
22	Digby.....	—	—	3,914	—	647	—
23	Annapolis.....	—	—	6,366	—	521	—
24	Kings.....	—	—	4,393	—	150	—
25	New Brunswick—Totals.....	—	—	252,250	550	20,926	20
26	Charlotte.....	—	—	116,263	—	15	—
27	St. John.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Albert.....	—	—	12	—	—	—
29	Westmorland.....	—	—	39,492	—	650	—
30	Kent.....	—	—	28,468	—	5,080	20
31	Northumberland.....	—	—	5,210	—	378	—
32	Gloucester.....	—	—	61,004	100	14,681	—
33	Restigouche.....	—	—	1,801	450	122	—
34	Quebec—Totals.....	—	—	180,016	—	21,982	—
35	Bonaventure.....	—	—	5,287	—	1,567	—
36	Gaspé.....	—	—	55,325	—	210	—
37	Magdalen Islands.....	—	—	103,938	—	22,858	—
38	Saguenay.....	—	—	2,866	—	347	—
39	Rimouski.....	—	—	8,000	—	—	—
40	Matane.....	—	—	4,600	—	—	—
41	British Columbia—Totals.....	2,967	—	944,866	—	—	—
42	District No. I.....	1,742	—	21,531	—	—	—
43	District No. II.....	—	—	42,130	—	—	—
44	District No. III.....	1,225	—	881,205	—	—	—

FISHERIES STATISTICS

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17. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers and vessels fishing on offshore grounds, remaining out more than two days) 1921—concluded

Salmon		Black Cod		Red Cod		Swordfish		
Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	Total quantity caught	Proportion taken offshore	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
875,923	710	20,317	8,945	2,578	32	6,851	1,080	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
6,284	-	-	-	-	-	6,851	1,080	6
214	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	7
114	-	-	-	-	-	2,657	-	8
286	-	-	-	-	-	255	-	9
1,167	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	10
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
1,275	-	-	-	-	-	1,441	-	15
1,065	-	-	-	-	-	153	-	16
53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
232	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	19
4	-	-	-	-	-	751	751	20
70	-	-	-	-	-	329	329	21
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
19,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
4,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
1,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
9,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
1,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
2,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
7,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
1,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
5,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
842,026	710	20,317	8,945	2,578	32	-	-	41
217,514	-	9,343	-	1,071	-	-	-	42
14,773	710	8,945	8,945	32	32	-	-	43
209,739	-	2,030	-	1,475	-	-	-	44

FISHERIES STATISTICS

18. Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment—Primary Operations—1921

In Primary Operations		Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia	
		No.	Value	No.	Value
			\$		\$
1	Steam trawlers.....	-	-	4	460,000
2	Steam vessels.....	-	-	6	27,000
3	Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	11	8,700	455	2,535,559
4	Sail and row boats.....	344	3,631	5,085	157,163
5	Gasoline boats.....	1,044	261,000	5,732	1,449,435
6	Carrying smacks.....	-	-	176	102,820
7	Gill nets, seines, trap nets, etc.....	4,520	55,734	52,982	1,017,383
8	Weirs.....	-	-	134	37,450
9	Trawls.....	443	9,270	13,994	266,637
10	Pound nets.....	-	-	-	-
11	Hoop nets.....	-	-	-	-
12	Hand lines.....	1,055	2,110	24,889	26,733
13	Lobster traps.....	239,555	239,555	705,995	990,286
14	Eel traps.....	-	-	-	-
15	Fishing piers and wharves.....	29	68,000	1,799	936,205
16	Freezers and ice houses.....	7	4,500	325	149,405
17	Small fish and smoke houses.....	474	23,350	4,667	463,865
Total value.....		-	675,750	-	8,617,961

In Primary Operations		Ontario		Manitoba	
		No.	Value	No.	Value
			\$		\$
1	Steam trawlers.....	-	-	-	-
2	Steam vessels.....	116	701,564	17	214,374
3	Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	-	-	455	50,671
4	Sail and row boats.....	1,109	77,436	14	6,150
5	Gasoline boats.....	924	503,725	2	4,000
6	Carrying smacks and scows.....	-	-	-	-
7	Gill nets, seines, trap nets, etc.....	6,216,468 ¹	738,960	18,357	226,426
8	Spears.....	116	1,001	-	-
9	Trawls.....	-	-	-	-
10	Pound nets.....	1,052	721,550	-	-
11	Hoop nets.....	1,445	71,442	2	200
12	Dip or roll nets.....	41	324	-	-
13	Hand lines.....	786	12,747	153	765
14	Crab traps.....	-	-	-	-
15	Fish wheels.....	-	-	-	-
16	Oyster plant.....	-	-	-	-
17	Fishing piers and wharves.....	295	82,398	28	37,400
18	Freezers and ice houses.....	600	240,568	55	70,631
19	Small fish and smoke houses.....	-	-	38	21,100
Total value.....		-	3,151,715	-	631,717

¹For Ontario gill nets and seines are shown in yards.

Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment—Fish Canning and Curing, 1921

In Fish Canning and Curing		Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia	
		No.	Value	No.	Value
			\$		\$
1	Lobster canneries.....	162 ¹	295,048	141	1,080,803
2	Clam canneries.....	-	-	3 ²	254,515
3	Sardine and other fish canneries.....	-	-	-	-
4	Salmon canneries.....	-	-	-	-
5	Fish oil factories.....	-	-	-	-
6	Fish curing establishments.....	-	-	99 ³	2,312,186
Total value.....		-	295,048	-	3,647,504

¹Includes one clam cannery and one fish curing establishment.²Includes one "other fish" cannery.³Includes one fish oil factory.

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18. Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment,—Primary Operations—1921

New Brunswick						Quebec						
Sea Fisheries		Inland Fisheries		Total Fisheries		Sea Fisheries		Inland Fisheries		Total Fisheries		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1	4,000	-	-	1	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
262	223,000	-	-	262	223,000	9	11,300	-	-	9	11,300	3
3,432	83,656	304	6,380	3,736	90,036	1,557	153,585	531	11,650	2,088	165,235	4
1,880	619,580	6	1,575	1,886	621,155	2,270	797,725	55	19,400	2,325	817,125	5
46	69,500	-	-	46	69,500	9	5,450	-	-	9	5,450	6
19,837	749,050	697	11,442	20,534	760,492	11,544	417,849	176	6,499	11,720	424,348	7
473	443,160	-	-	473	443,160	61	8,900	431	116,582	492	125,482	8
1,695	27,314	-	-	1,695	27,314	1,266	22,450	-	-	1,266	22,450	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	880	20	880	10
10,428	8,638	-	-	10,428	8,638	16,039	21,746	716	6,602	716	6,602	11
258,829	325,921	-	-	258,829	325,921	96,542	162,687	294	11,672	16,333	33,418	12
-	-	193	772	193	772	-	-	-	-	96,542	162,687	13
442	148,900	-	-	442	148,900	297	90,810	-	-	297	90,810	14
96	250,800	-	-	96	250,800	232	73,150	30	3,127	262	76,277	15
1,016	226,575	-	-	1,016	226,575	1,602	311,625	7	665	1,609	312,290	16
-	3,180,094	-	20,169	-	3,200,263	-	2,077,277	-	177,057	-	2,254,334	17

Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia		Yukon		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
-	-	-	-	4	265,000	-	-	1
-	-	1	2,000	10	255,000	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	247	1,617,306	-	-	3
48	1,152	42	2,900	3,271	457,479	39	1,055	4
6	3,500	103	50,300	3,074	2,262,588	6	1,600	5
-	-	-	-	185	218,600	-	-	6
1,554	32,440	3,036	71,775	12,015	1,980,889	108	2,467	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	6,260	105,900	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
25	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
10	50	-	-	6,996	35,251	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	1,800	10,800	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	580	15
-	-	-	-	1	19,360	-	-	16
13	1,125	33	7,370	34	175,500	-	-	17
15	3,600	38	12,405	7	50,750	-	-	18
8	1,250	32	1,205	40	74,300	-	-	19
-	43,367	-	147,955	-	7,528,723	-	5,702	

Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment—Fish Canning and Curing, 1921

New Brunswick		Quebec		Manitoba and Alberta		British Columbia		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
172	415,800	65	196,245	-	-	-	-	1
61	477,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	32	15,360	-	-	57	10,636,217	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	138,940	4
59	342,629	26	269,688	32	145,342	42	2,831,843	5
-	1,235,813	-	481,283	-	145,342	-	13,607,000	6

¹Includes two sardine and "other fish" canneries.²Includes one "other fish" cannery.³Includes one "other fish" cannery.⁴Includes one clam cannery.

Fishing Bounty

Under the authority of "An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of Fishing Vessels," the sum of \$160,000 is appropriated annually by the Department of Marine and Fisheries and paid to fishermen of the eastern Maritime Provinces. The bounty is distributed under regulations made from time to time by the Governor in Council.

For the year 1921, payment was made on the following basis:—

To owners of vessels entitled to receive bounty, \$1 per registered ton; payment to the owner of any one vessel not to exceed \$80.

To vessel fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$7 each.

To owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel, \$1 per boat.

To boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$5.30 each.

There were 11,674 bounty claims received and 11,654 paid. In the preceding year, 9,671 were received and 9,664 paid.

The total amount paid was \$159,449.80, allocated as follows:—

To 586 vessels and their crews, \$46,147.30.

To 11,068 boats and their crews, \$113,302.50.

Part III, Table 2, shows in detail the payment of the bounty by counties for the year 1921.

Imports and Exports

The value of fish and fish products imported into Canada during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1922, was \$3,169,613, and of fish and fish products exported \$29,578,392. This is a decrease in the value of the imports of \$1,122,842 from the previous year, and a decrease in the value of the exports of \$4,036,727. (See Part III Table 3) for imports and exports by kinds of fish and by countries.

Historical Review

The three tables following will afford a review of the fishing industry of Canada for the past several years. In the case of production, returns are given by provinces year by year back to 1870. In the case of the number and value of vessels, boats, etc., the review extends to 1880, and in the case of the number of employees to 1895.

19. Historical Review—(a) Total Value of the Fisheries in the Respective Provinces of Canada, from 1870 to 1921

Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	Manitoba, Saskatche- wan, Alberta and Yukon	Total for Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1870.....	Not known.	4,019,425	1,131,433	1,161,551	264,982	Not known.	Not known.	6,577,391
1871.....	Not known.	5,101,030	1,185,033	1,093,612	193,524	Not known.	Not known.	7,573,199
1872.....	Not known.	6,016,835	1,265,459	1,320,189	267,635	Not known.	Not known.	9,570,116
1873.....	207,595	6,577,085	2,285,662	1,391,564	293,091	Not known.	Not known.	10,754,997
1874.....	288,863	6,652,502	2,685,794	1,608,660	446,267	Not known.	Not known.	11,681,886
1875.....	298,927	5,573,851	2,427,654	1,596,759	453,194	Not known.	Not known.	10,350,385
1876.....	494,967	6,029,050	1,953,380	2,097,668	437,229	104,697	Not known.	11,117,000
1877.....	763,036	5,527,858	2,133,237	2,500,147	438,223	583,433	Not known.	12,005,934
1878.....	840,344	6,131,600	2,305,790	2,664,055	348,122	925,767	Not known.	13,215,678
1879.....	1,402,301	5,752,937	2,554,722	2,820,395	367,133	631,766	Not known.	13,529,254
1880.....	1,675,089	6,291,061	2,744,447	2,631,556	444,491	713,335	Not known.	14,499,979
1881.....	1,955,290	6,214,782	2,930,904	2,751,962	509,903	1,454,321	Not known.	15,817,162
1882.....	1,855,687	7,131,418	3,192,539	1,976,516	825,457	1,842,675	Not known.	16,824,092
1883.....	1,272,468	7,689,374	2,138,997	2,138,997	1,027,033	1,644,646	Not known.	16,958,192
1884.....	1,085,619	8,763,770	3,730,454	1,694,561	1,133,724	1,358,267	Not known.	17,766,404
1885.....	1,293,430	8,283,922	4,005,431	1,719,460	1,342,692	1,078,038	Not known.	17,722,973
1886.....	1,141,991	8,415,362	4,180,227	1,741,382	1,435,998	1,577,348	186,930	18,679,288
1887.....	1,037,426	8,379,782	3,559,507	1,773,507	1,531,850	1,974,887	129,084	18,386,103
1888.....	876,862	7,817,030	2,841,863	1,860,012	1,839,869	1,902,195	180,677	17,418,508
1889.....	886,430	6,346,722	3,067,039	1,876,194	1,963,123	3,348,067	167,079	17,655,254
1890.....	1,041,109	6,636,444	2,699,055	1,615,119	2,009,637	3,481,432	232,104	17,714,900
1891.....	1,238,733	7,011,300	3,571,050	2,008,678	1,806,389	3,008,755	332,969	18,077,874
1892.....	1,179,856	6,340,724	3,203,922	2,236,732	2,042,198	2,849,438	1,088,254	18,941,969
1893.....	1,133,368	6,407,279	3,746,121	2,218,905	1,694,930	4,443,963	1,042,093	20,686,659
1894.....	1,119,738	6,547,387	4,351,526	2,303,386	1,659,968	3,950,478	787,087	20,719,570
1895.....	976,836	6,213,131	4,403,158	1,867,920	1,584,473	4,401,354	752,466	20,190,338
1896.....	976,126	6,070,895	4,799,433	2,025,754	1,605,674	4,183,999	745,543	20,407,424
1897.....	954,949	8,090,346	3,934,135	1,737,011	1,289,822	6,138,865	638,416	22,783,544
1898.....	1,070,202	7,226,034	3,849,357	1,761,440	1,433,622	3,713,101	613,355	19,667,121
1899.....	1,043,645	7,347,604	4,119,891	1,953,134	1,590,447	5,214,074	622,911	21,891,706
1900.....	1,059,103	7,809,152	3,769,742	1,989,279	1,333,294	4,878,820	718,159	21,557,639
1901.....	1,050,623	7,989,548	4,193,264	2,174,459	1,428,078	7,942,771	958,410	25,737,153
1902.....	887,024	7,351,755	3,912,514	2,059,175	1,265,706	5,284,824	1,198,437	21,959,433
1903.....	1,099,510	7,341,602	4,186,800	2,211,792	1,535,144	4,748,365	1,478,665	23,101,878
1904.....	1,077,546	7,287,099	4,671,084	1,751,397	1,793,229	5,319,107	1,716,977	23,516,439
1905.....	998,922	8,359,085	4,847,090	2,003,716	1,708,963	9,850,216	1,811,570	29,479,562
1906.....	1,168,939	7,790,160	4,905,225	2,175,035	1,734,856	7,003,347	1,492,923	26,270,435
1907.....	1,492,695	7,632,330	5,300,564	2,047,390	1,935,025	6,122,923	968,422	25,499,349
1908.....	1,378,624	8,009,838	4,754,293	1,851,817	2,100,078	6,465,038	861,392	25,451,085
1909.....	1,197,556	8,081,111	4,676,315	1,808,436	2,177,813	10,314,755	1,373,181	29,629,169
1910.....	1,153,708	10,119,243	4,134,144	1,692,475	2,026,121	9,163,235	1,676,507	29,965,433
1911.....	1,196,396	9,367,550	4,886,157	1,868,136	2,205,436	13,677,125	1,467,072	34,667,872
1912.....	1,379,905	7,384,055	4,264,054	1,988,241	2,842,878	14,455,488	1,074,843	33,389,464
1913.....	1,280,447	8,297,626	4,308,707	1,850,427	2,674,685	13,891,398	904,458	33,207,748
1914.....	1,261,666	7,730,191	4,940,083	1,924,430	2,755,291	11,515,086	1,137,884	31,264,631
1915.....	933,682	9,166,851	4,737,145	2,076,851	3,341,182	14,538,320	1,066,677	35,860,708
1916.....	1,344,179	10,092,002	5,656,359	2,991,624	2,658,993	14,637,346	1,826,475	39,208,378
1917.....	1,786,310	14,468,319	6,143,088	3,414,378	2,866,419	21,518,595	2,114,935	52,312,044
1918.....	1,148,201	15,143,066	6,298,990	4,568,773	3,175,111	27,282,223	2,634,180	60,250,544
1919.....	1,536,844	15,171,929	4,979,574	4,258,731	3,410,750	25,301,607	1,840,044	56,508,479
1920.....	1,703,723	12,742,659	4,423,745	2,592,382	3,336,412	22,329,161	2,108,257	49,241,339
1921.....	924,529	9,773,623	3,690,726	1,815,284	3,065,042	13,953,670	1,704,061	34,931,935

FISHERIES STATISTICS

19. Historical Review—(b) Number and Value of Vessels and Boats engaged in the Fisheries of Canada, together with the Value of Fishing Material used for the years 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895 and 1900 to 1921

Year	Vessels			Boats		Value of Nets and Seines	Value ¹ of other Fishing Material	Total Capital Invested
	Number—	Tonnage	Value	Number	Value			
			\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
1880.....	1,181	45,323	1,814,688	25,266	716,352	985,978	419,564	3,936,582
1885.....	1,177	48,728	2,021,633	28,472	852,257	1,219,284	2,604,285	6,697,459
1890.....	1,069	43,084	2,152,790	20,803	924,346	1,695,358	2,600,147	7,372,641
1895.....	1,121	37,829	2,318,290	34,268	1,014,057	1,713,190	4,208,311	9,253,848
1900.....	1,212	41,307	1,940,329	38,930	1,248,171	2,405,860	5,395,765	10,990,125
1901.....	1,231	40,358	2,417,680	38,136	1,212,297	2,312,137	5,549,136	11,191,300
1902.....	1,206	49,888	3,620,661	41,667	1,199,508	2,103,621	5,332,079	11,305,959
1903.....	1,343	42,712	2,755,150	40,943	1,338,003	2,305,444	5,842,857	12,241,454
1904.....	1,316	43,025	2,592,527	41,938	1,376,165	2,189,666	6,198,584	12,356,942
1905.....	1,384	41,640	2,813,834	41,463	1,373,337	2,310,508	6,383,218	12,880,897
1906.....	1,439	40,827	2,841,875	39,634	1,462,374	2,426,341	7,824,975	14,555,565
1907.....	1,390	36,902	2,748,234	38,711	1,437,196	2,266,722	8,374,440	14,826,592
1908.....	1,441	40,818	3,571,871	39,965	1,696,856	2,283,127	7,987,420	15,508,275
1909.....	1,750	37,662	3,303,121	41,170	1,855,629	2,572,820	9,626,362	17,357,932
1910.....	1,680	38,454	3,028,625	38,977	2,483,996	2,786,548	10,720,701	19,019,870
1911.....	1,648	—	3,502,928	36,761	2,695,650	2,453,191	12,281,135	20,932,904
1912.....	1,669	—	4,671,923	34,501	3,072,115	4,154,880	12,489,541	24,388,459
1913.....	1,992	—	4,445,259	37,686	3,834,178	3,423,110	15,761,486	27,464,033
1914.....	1,892	—	4,390,660	39,144	3,937,912	3,313,551	13,071,009	24,733,162
1915.....	1,984	—	4,594,504	38,556	4,345,954	3,544,057	13,371,030	25,855,575
1916.....	1,965	—	5,267,724	40,105	4,829,702	4,455,209	14,146,176	28,728,962
1917.....	1,533	—	6,268,946	42,689	5,770,464	5,347,497	29,756,218	47,143,125
1918.....	1,417	—	6,790,888	38,726	7,059,638	6,174,967	40,196,370	60,221,863
1919.....	1,373	—	7,768,160	36,434	7,470,095	6,312,245	33,026,526	54,577,026
1920.....	1,228	—	8,316,071	30,522	7,859,999	6,697,214	27,532,194	50,405,478
1921.....	1,145	—	6,326,803	31,747	7,379,606	6,112,142	25,850,926	45,669,477

¹Comprises fish canning and curing establishments, small fish and smoke houses, freezers and ice-houses, fishing piers and wharves, lobster, salmon, and crab traps, weirs, trawls, and all other fishing material except "vessels," "boats," and "nets and seines."

19. Historical Review—(c) Number of Persons employed in the Fishing Industry for the years 1895 and 1900 to 1921

Year	Number of Persons in Canneries and Fish houses	Number of Men in Vessels	Number of Men in Boats	Number of Men Fishing, not in Boats ¹	Total Number of Fishermen	Total Number of Persons in Fishing Industry
1895.....	13,030	9,804	61,530	—	71,334	84,364
1900.....	18,205	9,205	71,859	—	81,064	99,269
1901.....	15,315	9,148	69,142	—	78,290	93,605
1902.....	13,563	9,123	68,678	—	77,801	91,364
1903.....	14,018	9,304	69,830	—	79,134	93,152
1904.....	13,981	9,236	68,109	—	77,345	91,326
1905.....	14,037	9,366	73,505	—	82,871	96,908
1906.....	12,317	8,458	67,646	—	76,104	88,421
1907.....	11,442	8,089	63,165	—	71,254	82,696
1908.....	13,753	8,550	62,520	—	71,070	84,823
1909.....	21,694	7,931	60,732	—	68,663	90,357
1910.....	24,978	8,521	60,089	—	63,610	93,588
1911.....	25,206	9,056	56,870	—	65,926	91,132
1912.....	23,327	9,076	56,005	—	65,081	88,408
1913.....	26,893	10,525	61,251	—	71,776	98,669
1914.....	24,550	9,400	60,554	—	69,954	94,513
1915.....	27,320	9,541	65,321	—	74,862	102,182
1916.....	25,680	9,192	60,432	—	69,624	95,304
1917.....	22,732	8,946	62,700	744	72,390	95,122
1918.....	18,554	8,668	58,110	1,738	68,516	87,070
1919.....	18,356	8,908	56,280	2,616	67,804	86,160
1920.....	18,499	7,918	47,418	1,861	57,197	75,696
1921.....	14,104	6,890	46,580	1,751	55,230	69,334

¹Previous to 1917 included with "number of men in boats."

GENERAL TABLES

I. FISH CAUGHT AND MARKETING, 1921—QUANTITIES AND VALUES.

II. AGENCIES OF PRODUCTION, 1921 — CAPITAL EQUIPMENT, EMPLOYEES, Etc.

Part 1. IN PRIMARY OPERATIONS.

Part 2. IN FISH CANNING AND CURING ESTABLISHMENTS.

- (a) General Summary of Statistics.
- (b) Capital Invested.
- (c) Employees, and Salaries and Wages.
- (d) Number of Wage-earners by Months.
- (e) Time in Operation and Hours Worked.
- (f) Classification of Wage-earners according to Daily Wages.
- (g) Quantity and Value of Fuel Used.
- (h) Power Employed.
- (i) Classification of Establishments According to Value of Product.
- (j) Classification of Establishments According to Number of Employees.
- (k) Classification of Establishments According to Character of Organization.

III. SPECIAL TABLES.

- (1) The Salmon Pack of British Columbia, 1911-1921.
- (2) Fishing Bounties, 1921.
- (3) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fish Products, 1921.
- (4) Fish Landed in United States Atlantic Ports by Canadian Vessels, 1919-1921.

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Cod				Haddock		
		Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed	
			Used fresh	Green-salted	Dried		Used fresh	Green-salted
	Prince Edward Island	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	Totals for Province—							
2	Quantity.....	33,322	12,974	8,778	966	737	287	225
	Value..... \$	42,727	25,330	26,033	5,557	737	895	1,012
	Kings County (all)—							
3	Total quantity.....	5,355	26	1,616	734	737	287	225
4	Total value..... \$	8,032	78	4,848	4,397	737	895	1,012
	Queens County (all)—							
5	Total quantity.....	24,694	11,575	6,560	—	—	—	—
6	Total value..... \$	30,867	23,150	19,680	—	—	—	—
	Prince County—							
7	Western portion: Baptist Point to and including Cas-							
	cumpeque Bay.....	2,758	858	602	232	—	—	—
8	Eastern portion: East of Baptist Point and Cas-							
	cumpeque Bay.....	515	515	—	—	—	—	—
9	Total quantity.....	3,273	1,373	602	232	—	—	—
10	Total value..... \$	3,828	2,102	1,505	1,160	—	—	—

	Fishing Districts	Smelts		Trout		Caplin		Eels	
		Caught and landed	Mar-keted	Caught and landed	Mar-keted	Caught and landed	Mar-keted	Caught and landed	Mar-keted
			Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh
	Prince Edward Island—concluded	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.
11	Totals for Province—								
12	Quantity.....	10,482	10,482	116	116	26	26	815	815
	Value..... \$	66,921	83,856	1,160	1,360	52	64	1,785	6,520
	Kings County (all)—								
13	Total quantity.....	3,676	3,676	9	9	26	26	105	105
14	Total value..... \$	29,408	29,408	90	90	52	64	525	840
	Queens County (all)—								
15	Total quantity.....	3,514	3,514	90	90	—	—	710	710
16	Total value..... \$	17,570	28,112	900	1,080	—	—	4,260	5,680
	Prince County—								
17	Western portion: Baptist Point to and including								
	Casumpeque Bay.....	1,227	1,227	7	7	—	—	—	—
18	Eastern portion: East of Baptist Point and Cas-								
	cumpeque Bay.....	2,065	2,065	10	10	—	—	—	—
19	Total quantity.....	3,292	3,292	17	17	—	—	—	—
20	Total value..... \$	19,943	26,336	170	190	—	—	—	—

FISHERIES STATISTICS

3

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Hake and Cusk				Herring					Mackerel			
Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed				Caught and landed	Marketed		
	Used fresh	Green-salted	Dried		Used fresh	Smoked	Pickled	Used as bait		Used fresh	Canned	Salted
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	bbl.
11,620	143	2,671	2,045	30,441	2,563	60	282	13,456	8,204	5,141	102	988
11,476	143	6,481	8,889	32,874	3,674	300	2,453	35,607	26,632	18,881	612	13,103
8,839	-	2,291	1,419	7,669	340	-	-	3,665	255	63	-	64
8,839	-	5,721	6,385	7,669	340	-	-	7,330	1,020	378	-	615
56	-	28	-	6,295	1,654	-	25	2,283	1,519	973	-	182
56	-	56	-	6,295	2,481	-	200	6,268	6,076	5,838	-	2,912
2,725	143	352	626	8,927	369	-	237	3,923	6,045	3,930	102	672
-	-	-	-	7,550	200	60	20	3,585	385	175	-	70
2,725	143	352	626	16,477	569	60	257	7,508	6,430	4,105	102	742
2,581	143	704	2,504	18,910	853	300	2,253	22,009	19,536	12,665	612	9,576

Tom Cod		Clams and Quahaugs			Lobsters				Oysters		Tongues and Sounds	Fish Oil
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed	Marketed Pickled or dried	Marketed
	Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned		Shipped in shell	Canned	Tom-alley		Used fresh		
cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	gal.
38	38	177	39	165	63,816	1,437	31,155	65	3,792	3,792	28	3,925
144	199	350	150	1,191	255,264	15,953	634,744	780	25,669	29,434	336	981
-	-	121	-	142	23,401	-	11,788	-	27	27	6	2,700
-	-	181	-	1,030	93,604	-	239,493	-	216	216	72	675
-	-	26	-	23	11,997	70	5,969	-	3,114	3,114	13	600
-	-	79	-	161	47,988	875	122,190	-	21,798	24,912	156	150
32	32	-	-	-	15,371	400	7,382	25	451	451	9	625
6	6	30	30	-	13,047	967	6,016	40	200	200	-	-
38	38	30	30	-	28,418	1,367	13,398	65	651	651	9	625
144	190	90	150	-	113,672	15,078	273,061	780	3,655	4,306	108	156

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Cod						
		Caught and landed	Marketed					
			Used fresh	Green- salted	Smoked fillets	Dried	Bone- less	Cod liver oil, medicinal
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases gal.
1	Nova Scotia							
2	Totals for Province—Quantity	1,415,190	74,620	131,490	16,456	319,669	22,344	1,072
3	Value	\$2,696,431	285,688	525,444	189,764	1,999,926	243,064	9,538
4	Richmond County—							
5	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal,	19,387	3,483	2,459	—	2,170	—	—
6	including Ile Madame.....	11,720	26	—	—	3,898	—	—
7	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line							
8	Total quantity.....	31,107	3,509	2,459	—	6,068	—	—
9	Total value.....	\$45,849	4,432	10,485	—	37,074	—	—
10	Cape Breton county—							
11	Richmond county line to White Point and							
12	head of East Bay.....	3,570	—	280	—	1,003	—	—
13	White Point to Bridgeport.....	8,590	2,990	2,140	—	440	—	—
14	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to							
15	Victoria county line.....	14,970	5,570	4,700	—	—	—	—
16	Total quantity.....	27,130	8,560	7,120	—	1,443	—	—
17	Total value.....	\$42,480	35,325	29,034	—	9,111	—	—
18	Victoria county—							
19	South of Barachois River.....	1,820	271	35	—	493	—	—
20	Barachois River to Green Cove.....	32,939	1,040	11,399	—	1,129	—	—
21	Green Cove to Inverness county line.....	18,163	—	8,558	—	349	—	—
22	Total quantity.....	52,922	1,311	19,992	—	1,971	—	—
23	Total value.....	\$67,516	2,095	52,333	—	11,016	—	—
24	Inverness County—							
25	North of Broad Cove, Scotsville, and							
26	Gillander Mountain.....	37,420	123	12,540	—	2,578	1,348	—
27	Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander							
28	Mountain to Richmond county line.....	11,248	12,229	747	6,684	180	—	—
29	Total quantity.....	48,668	12,352	13,287	6,684	2,758	1,348	—
30	Total value.....	\$62,209	54,638	51,262	71,168	15,951	13,293	—
31	Cumberland County—							
32	New Brunswick line to Cape Cliff.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Cape Cliff to Colchester county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Bay of Fundy.....	297	45	45	—	54	—	—
35	Total quantity.....	297	45	45	—	54	—	—
36	Total value.....	\$1,188	360	450	—	702	—	—
37	Colchester County—							
38	Strait of Northumberland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	Hants county line to Salmon River.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Salmon River to Cumberland county line..	154	50	52	—	—	—	—
41	Total quantity.....	154	50	52	—	—	—	—
42	Total value.....	\$751	400	520	—	—	—	—
43	Pictou County—							
44	Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour,							
45	including Pictou Island.....	171	—	—	—	—	57	—
46	East of Pictou Harbour to Antigonish							
47	county line.....	32	32	—	—	—	—	—
48	Total quantity.....	203	32	—	—	—	57	—
49	Total value.....	\$482	161	—	—	—	690	—
50	Antigonish County (all)—							
51	Total quantity.....	2,435	239	213	—	131	—	—
52	Total value.....	\$3,043	358	639	—	720	—	—

FISHERIES STATISTICS

5

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Haddock							
Caught and landed	Marketed						
	Used fresh	Canned	Smoked	Green- salted	Dried	Boneless	
cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
259,195 456,969	114,247 380,068	5,015 44,292	39,917 363,660	11,338 34,280	10,741 47,833	495 4,950	1 2
21,723 1,200	14,873 -	- -	- -	- -	40 400	- -	3 4
22,923 42,286	14,873 29,746	- -	- -	- -	440 2,150	- -	5 6
- 844	- 47	- -	- -	- 310	- 59	- -	7 8
2,270	1,470	-	-	400	-	-	9
3,114 4,249	1,517 7,467	- -	- -	710 1,975	59 324	- -	10 11
- 31,865 1,699	- 1,799 -	- - -	- - -	- 5,878 500	- 2,613 233	- -	12 13 14
33,564 20,138	1,799 2,790	- -	- -	6,378 19,411	2,846 11,974	- -	15 16
1,816	469	-	-	84	393	-	17
20,616	18,176	-	12,242	50	20	-	18
22,432 33,828	18,645 82,845	- -	12,242 99,487	134 338	413 1,525	- -	19 20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
48	-	-	-	24	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
48 72	- -	- -	- -	24 120	- -	- -	33 34
528 924	116 232	- -	- -	54 162	102 612	- -	35 36

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Fishing Districts		Hake and Cusk					
		Caught and landed	Marketed				
			Used fresh	Green- salted	Smoked fillets	Dried	Boneless
Nova Scotia—con.		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	Totals for Province—Quantity.....	51,057	6,770	8,184	3,162	5,753	331
2	Value..... \$	40,989	11,580	16,604	36,419	23,222	2,581
3	Richmond County—						
4	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cape Breton County—						
9	Richmond county line to White Point and head of East Bay.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	White Point to Bridgeport.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Victoria County—						
15	South of Barachois River.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Barachois River to Green Cove.....	16	16	—	—	—	—
17	Green Cove to Inverness county line.....	6	—	—	—	2	—
18	Total quantity.....	22	16	—	—	2	—
19	Total value..... \$	13	24	—	—	7	—
20	Inverness County—						
21	North of Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain.....	103	—	20	—	21	—
22	Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain to Richmond county line.....	3,422	2,264	534	—	30	—
23	Total quantity.....	3,525	2,264	554	—	51	—
24	Total value..... \$	3,302	3,396	1,062	—	192	—
25	Cumberland County—						
26	New Brunswick line to Cape Cliff.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Cape Cliff to Colchester county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Bay of Fundy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Colchester County—						
32	Strait of Northumberland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Hants county line to Salmon River.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Salmon River to Cumberland county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	Pictou County—						
38	Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour includ- ing Pictou Island.....	60	2	—	—	19	—
39	East of Pictou Harbour to Antigonish county line.....	79	22	—	—	19	—
40	Total quantity.....	139	24	—	—	38	—
41	Total value..... \$	260	96	—	—	342	—
42	Antigonish County (all)—						
43	Total quantity.....	2,419	35	245	—	632	—
44	Total value..... \$	2,410	43	490	—	2,528	—

7

7

[illegible]

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Fishing Districts		Flounders, Brill, Plaice, etc.		Skate		Soles	
		Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh
Nova Scotia—con.		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	Totals for Province—Quantity.....	1,078	1,078	100	100	43	43
2	Value.....\$	1,180	3,184	100	177	43	45
Richmond County—							
3	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including						
4	Ile Madame.....	31	31	-	-	-	-
5	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Total quantity.....	31	31	-	-	-	-
7	Total value.....\$	21	21	-	-	-	-
Cape Breton County—							
8	Richmond county line to White Point and head of						
9	East Bay.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	White Point to Bridgeport.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria						
12	county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Total value.....\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria County—							
15	South of Barachois River.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Barachois River to Green Cove.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Green Cove to Inverness county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Total value.....\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inverness County—							
20	North of Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander						
21	Mountain.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain to						
23	Richmond county line.....	547	547	14	14	41	41
24	Total quantity.....	547	547	14	14	41	41
25	Total value.....\$	547	2,188	14	49	41	41
Cumberland County—							
26	New Brunswick line to Cape Cliff.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Cape Cliff to Colchester county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Bay of Fundy.....	1	1	-	-	-	-
29	Total quantity.....	1	1	-	-	-	-
30	Total value.....\$	1	2	-	-	-	-
Colchester County—							
31	Straight of Northumberland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Hants county line to Salmon River.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Salmon River to Cumberland county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Total value.....\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pictou County—							
36	Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour, includ-						
37	ing Pictou Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	East of Pictou Harbour to Antigonish county line..	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Total value.....\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigonish County (all)—							
41	Total quantity.....	172	172	-	-	-	-
42	Total value.....\$	172	258	-	-	-	-

FISHERIES STATISTICS

9

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Herring

Caught and landed	Marketed					
	Used fresh	Smoked	Pickled	Used as bait	Fertilizer	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	
174,707	32,939	9,756	23,204	33,903	40	1
190,688	86,840	52,237	136,337	113,071	120	2
5,993	112	-	1,640	108	-	3
657	-	-	218	-	-	4
6,650	112	-	1,858	108	-	5
4,688	68	-	9,137	366	-	6
300	-	-	100	-	-	7
922	68	-	250	52	-	8
3,165	533	-	-	1,316	-	9
4,387	601	-	350	1,368	-	10
4,677	1,735	-	2,100	2,736	-	11
4,775	75	-	20	2,320	-	12
296	-	-	-	148	-	13
297	-	-	-	149	-	14
5,368	75	-	20	2,617	-	15
3,995	75	-	180	5,240	-	16
550	-	-	-	275	-	17
5,376	1,664	938	100	9,695	-	18
5,926	1,664	938	100	9,970	-	19
7,260	6,782	10,477	1,000	50,321	-	20
13,286	-	5,897	-	752	-	21
1,350	-	-	-	675	-	22
206	75	8	19	29	-	23
14,842	75	5,905	19	1,456	-	24
11,321	225	19,469	228	3,674	-	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	27
209	118	31	1	13	-	28
209	118	31	1	13	-	29
418	354	310	12	65	-	30
1,036	94	-	112	300	-	31
306	202	-	-	52	-	32
1,342	296	-	112	352	-	33
2,046	897	-	784	1,030	-	34
8,354	109	-	230	3,085	40	35
12,531	153	-	1,610	10,797	120	36

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Mackerel				Alewives			
		Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed		
			Used fresh	Canned	Salted		Used fresh	Salted	Smoked
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.
1	Totals for Province—Quantity	91,432	60,162	100	10,445	7,619	5,635	466	295
2	Value\$	574,137	580,921	800	195,234	17,227	14,914	2,696	1,424
3	Richmond County—								
4	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame.....	1,319	533	—	262	—	—	—	—
5	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line	6,150	—	—	2,050	—	—	—	—
6	Total quantity.....	7,469	533	—	2,312	—	—	—	—
7	Total value.....\$	29,916	2,135	—	32,800	—	—	—	—
8	Cape Breton County—								
9	Richmond county line to White Point and head of East Bay.....	1,500	—	—	500	—	—	—	—
10	White Point to Bridgeport.....	346	346	—	—	50	50	—	—
11	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line.....	142	142	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Total quantity.....	1,988	488	—	500	50	50	—	—
13	Total value.....\$	9,434	4,690	—	7,000	50	100	—	—
14	Victoria County—								
15	South of Barachois River.....	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Barachois River to Green Cove.....	1,800	873	—	309	—	—	—	—
17	Green Cove to Inverness county line.....	820	1	—	273	—	—	—	—
18	Total quantity.....	2,640	894	—	582	—	—	—	—
19	Total value.....\$	10,540	4,889	—	8,390	—	—	—	—
20	Inverness County—								
21	North of Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain.....	9,957	3	—	3,318	210	—	70	—
22	Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain to Richmond county line.....	6,778	5,343	—	491	—	—	—	—
23	Total quantity.....	16,735	5,346	—	3,809	210	—	70	—
24	Total value.....\$	84,473	56,357	—	107,757	420	—	420	—
25	Cumberland County—								
26	New Brunswick line to Cape Cliff.....	—	—	—	—	204	—	68	—
27	Cape Cliff to Colchester county line.....	—	—	—	—	430	—	143	—
28	Bay of Fundy.....	3	3	—	—	15	3	4	—
29	Total quantity.....	3	3	—	—	649	3	215	—
30	Total value.....\$	36	48	—	—	664	9	1,314	—
31	Colchester County—								
32	Strait of Northumberland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Hants county line to Salmon River.....	—	—	—	—	430	430	—	—
34	Salmon River to Cumberland county line.....	1	1	—	—	11	2	3	—
35	Total quantity.....	1	1	—	—	441	432	3	—
36	Total value.....\$	15	20	—	—	1,312	1,296	36	—
37	Pictou County—								
38	Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour, including Pictou Island.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	East of Pictou Harbour to Antigonish county line.....	66	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Total quantity.....	70	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Total value.....\$	545	663	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Antigonish County (all)—								
43	Total quantity.....	108	80	—	9	172	125	18	—
44	Total value.....\$	1,080	960	—	285	172	149	50	—

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Bass		Salmon				Shad			
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed		
	Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned	Smoked		Used fresh	Salted	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	
32	32	6,284	6,197	36	29	148	127	7	1
347	350	109,331	130,534	540	775	2,320	2,351	552	2
-	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	197	197	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	214	214	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	2,083	3,440	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	78	78	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	114	114	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	1,638	2,180	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	160	160	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	66	66	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	-	286	286	-	-	-	-	-	15
-	-	3,260	4,656	-	-	-	-	-	16
-	-	923	862	36	-	-	-	-	17
-	-	244	266	-	2	-	-	-	18
-	-	1,167	1,128	36	2	-	-	-	19
-	-	14,485	20,111	540	35	-	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	29	29	-	-	25	10	5	23
-	-	29	29	-	-	25	10	5	24
-	-	725	870	-	-	500	250	420	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	85	85	-	-	59	53	2	28
-	-	97	97	-	-	59	53	2	29
-	-	2,170	2,680	-	-	885	1,166	132	30
-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	314	314	-	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	324	324	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	-	6,340	6,513	-	-	-	-	-	34
6	6	349	349	-	-	-	-	-	35
72	75	5,584	6,980	-	-	-	-	-	36

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Fishing Districts		Smelts		Sturgeon		Trout	
		Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh
Nova Scotia—con.		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	Totals for Province—Quantity.....	7,298	7,298	41	41	445	445
2	Value.....\$	82,785	109,214	223	247	7,024	7,083
Richmond County—							
3	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame.....	1,210	1,210	—	—	—	—
4	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line.....	12	12	—	—	—	—
5	Total quantity.....	1,222	1,222	—	—	—	—
6	Total value.....\$	9,668	9,704	—	—	—	—
Cape Breton County—							
7	Richmond county line to White Point and head of East Bay.....	20	20	—	—	—	—
8	White Point to Bridgeport.....	246	246	—	—	—	—
9	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line.....	32	32	—	—	—	—
10	Total quantity.....	298	298	—	—	—	—
11	Total value.....\$	2,208	3,672	—	—	—	—
Victoria County—							
12	South of Barachois River.....	69	69	—	—	8	8
13	Barachois River to Green Cove.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Green Cove to Inverness county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Total quantity.....	69	69	—	—	8	8
16	Total value.....\$	602	759	—	—	64	96
Inverness County—							
17	North of Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain.....	20	20	—	—	—	—
18	Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain to Richmond county line.....	585	585	—	—	—	—
19	Total quantity.....	605	605	—	—	—	—
20	Total value.....\$	6,533	8,483	—	—	—	—
Cumberland County—							
21	New Brunswick line to Cape Cliff.....	1,220	1,220	—	—	—	—
22	Cape Cliff to Colchester county line.....	112	112	—	—	—	—
23	Bay of Fundy.....	—	—	1	1	—	—
24	Total quantity.....	1,332	1,332	1	1	—	—
25	Total value.....\$	13,320	26,640	10	15	—	—
Colchester County—							
26	Strait of Northumberland.....	94	94	—	—	—	—
27	Hants county line to Salmon River.....	—	—	—	—	18	18
28	Salmon River to Cumberland county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Total quantity.....	94	94	—	—	18	18
30	Total value.....\$	940	1,880	—	—	270	270
Pictou County—							
31	Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour, including Pictou Island.....	602	602	—	—	—	—
32	East of Pictou Harbour to Antigonish county line.....	376	376	—	—	—	—
33	Total quantity.....	978	978	—	—	—	—
34	Total value.....\$	9,638	13,189	—	—	—	—
Antigonish County (all)—							
35	Total quantity.....	298	298	—	—	9	9
36	Total value.....\$	2,980	3,576	—	—	135	162

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Albacore		Eels		Greyfish ¹	Squid		Swordfish		Tom Cod		
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Used fresh		Used fresh								
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
2,017	2,017	1,191	1,191	7,640	5,567	5,567	6,851	6,851	195	195	1
4,565	6,095	10,180	12,632	1,909	15,236	17,261	74,045	96,413	226	226	2
-	-	95	95	-	-	-	870	870	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	180	180	330	330	-	-	4
-	-	95	95	-	180	180	1,200	1,200	-	-	5
-	-	570	570	-	1,800	1,800	12,080	11,365	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	140	-	-	7
-	-	5	5	-	-	-	2,405	2,405	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	112	-	-	9
-	-	5	5	-	-	-	2,657	2,657	-	-	10
-	-	50	75	-	-	-	26,794	39,548	-	-	11
5	5	93	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	9	9	127	127	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	128	-	-	14
5	5	93	93	-	9	9	255	255	-	-	15
50	60	744	930	-	54	54	1,785	2,550	-	-	16
-	-	-	-	-	300	300	48	48	-	-	17
-	-	136	136	-	916	916	-	-	-	-	18
-	-	136	136	-	1,216	1,216	48	48	-	-	19
-	-	544	1,723	-	2,720	2,732	480	580	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	53	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	53	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	-	471	589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	136	136	-	65	65	-	-	-	-	35
-	-	1,224	1,632	-	97	130	-	-	-	-	36

¹ Used in the production of fish oil and fertilizer.

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Mixed Fish		Clams and Quahaugs			
		Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed		
					Used fresh	Canned	Chowder
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cases	cases
1	Totals for Province—Quantity.....	756	256	4,116	3,976	136	44
2	Value.....\$	337	212	13,229	14,986	858	165
3	Richmond County—						
4	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame.....	-	-	12	12	-	-
5	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Total quantity.....	-	-	12	12	-	-
7	Total value.....\$	-	-	48	48	-	-
8	Cape Breton County—						
9	Richmond county line to White Point and head of East Bay.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	White Point to Bridgeport.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Total value.....\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Victoria County—						
15	South of Barachois River.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Barachois River to Green Cove.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Green Cove to Inverness county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Total value.....\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Inverness County—						
21	North of Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain to Richmond county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Total value.....\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Cumberland County—						
26	New Brunswick line to Cape Cliff.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Cape Cliff to Colchester county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Bay of Fundy.....	-	-	30	30	-	-
29	Total quantity.....	-	-	30	30	-	-
30	Total value.....\$	-	-	150	210	-	-
31	Colchester County—						
32	Straight of Northumberland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Hants county line to Salmon River.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Salmon River to Cumberland county line.....	-	-	12	12	-	-
35	Total quantity.....	-	-	12	12	-	-
36	Total value.....\$	-	-	60	84	-	-
37	Pictou County—						
38	Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour, including Pictou Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	East of Pictou Harbour to Antigonish county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Total value.....\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Antigonish County (all)—						
43	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Total value.....\$	-	-	-	-	-	-

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Lobsters				Mussels		Oysters		
Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Shipped in shell	Canned	Tomalley		Used fresh		Used fresh	
cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	
231,033	93,115	69,255	1,081	511	511	2,356	2,356	1
2,178,698	1,622,689	1,661,129	10,758	358	511	15,087	17,410	2
2,338	445	914	4	-	-	-	-	3
3,124	8	1,553	-	-	-	5	5	4
5,462	453	2,472	4	-	-	5	5	5
26,263	2,306	53,989	20	-	-	42	60	6
3,064	87	1,488	43	-	-	-	-	7
5,273	-	2,636	10	-	-	-	-	8
4,376	36	2,170	-	-	-	-	-	9
12,713	123	6,294	53	-	-	-	-	10
53,918	1,230	147,471	750	-	-	-	-	11
1,408	81	663	41	-	-	230	230	12
2,420	-	1,208	-	-	-	-	-	13
3,004	-	1,499	-	-	-	-	-	14
6,832	81	3,370	41	-	-	230	230	15
31,087	405	86,190	384	-	-	920	1,380	16
5,677	-	2,838	-	-	-	-	-	17
5,531	24	2,753	-	-	-	960	960	18
11,208	24	5,591	-	-	-	960	960	19
49,142	102	131,291	-	-	-	6,720	6,720	20
5,234	398	2,300	-	-	-	102	102	21
4,190	30	2,079	12	-	-	388	388	22
190	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
9,614	618	4,379	12	-	-	490	490	24
50,160	8,836	93,754	120	-	-	3,430	4,512	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
12,220	-	6,268	399	-	-	154	154	31
2,746	-	1,439	-	-	-	11	11	32
14,966	-	7,707	399	-	-	165	165	33
59,864	-	182,094	4,078	-	-	869	1,196	34
6,768	-	3,545	-	-	-	436	436	35
27,072	-	90,534	-	-	-	2,616	3,052	36

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Scallops			Tongues and Sounds
		Caught and landed	Marketed		Marketed
			Shelled	Canned	Pickled or Dried
	Nova Scotia—Con.	bbl.	gal.	cases	cwt.
1	Totals for Province—Quantity	4,688	9,160	83	172
2	Value \$	28,701	33,890	1,038	1,000
3	Richmond County—				
4	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame.....	—	—	—	—
5	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line.....	—	—	—	—
6	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
7	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	—
8	Cape Breton County—				
9	Richmond county line to White Point and head of East Bay..	—	—	—	—
10	White Point to Bridgeport.....	—	—	—	—
11	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line.....	—	—	—	—
12	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
13	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	—
14	Victoria County—				
15	South of Barachois River.....	—	—	—	—
16	Barachois River to Green Cove.....	—	—	—	—
17	Green Cove to Inverness county line.....	—	—	—	—
18	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
19	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	—
20	Inverness County—				
21	North of Broad Cove, Scotsville, and Gillander Mountain.....	—	—	—	68
22	Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain to Richmond county line.....	—	—	—	—
23	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	68
24	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	340
25	Cumberland County—				
26	New Brunswick line to Cape Cliff.....	—	—	—	—
27	Cape Cliff to Colchester county line.....	—	—	—	—
28	Bay of Fundy.....	15	30	—	—
29	Total quantity.....	15	30	—	—
30	Total value..... \$	90	120	—	—
31	Colchester County—				
32	Strait of Northumberland.....	—	—	—	—
33	Hants county line to Salmon River.....	—	—	—	—
34	Salmon River to Cumberland county line.....	—	—	—	—
35	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
36	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	—
37	Pictou County—				
38	Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour, including Pictou Island.....	—	—	—	10
39	East of Pictou Harbour to Antigonish county line.....	—	—	—	—
40	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	10
41	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	25
42	Antigonish county (all)—				
43	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
44	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	—

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[illegible]

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Cod						
		Caught and landed	Marketed					
			Used fresh	Green-salted	Smoked fillets	Dried	Boneless	Canned
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases
1	Guysborough County—							
2	Antigonish county line to Cape Canso...	54,985	11,963	11,268	2,102	1,409	1,552	1,037
3	Cape Canso to New Harbour.....	9,180	1,315	1,640	—	1,191	120	—
4	New Harbour to Halifax county line...	23,635	—	5,564	—	3,864	525	—
5	Total quantity.....	87,800	13,278	18,472	2,102	6,464	2,197	1,037
6	Total value.....\$	149,616	50,982	77,882	21,150	36,722	20,519	9,293
7	Halifax County—							
8	Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour.....	21,100	400	6,835	—	1,345	780	—
9	West Ship Harbour to (but not including) Cole Harbour.....	30,000	476	5,297	—	6,309	—	—
10	Cole Harbour to Lunenburg county line.....	35,658	9,348	1,750	1,908	1,443	1,500	—
11	Total quantity.....	86,758	10,224	13,882	1,908	9,097	2,280	—
12	Total value.....\$	131,330	47,859	47,868	24,780	56,137	31,100	—
13	Hants County (all)—							
14	Total quantity.....	135	90	—	—	15	—	—
15	Total value.....\$	665	720	—	—	135	—	—
16	Lunenburg County—							
17	Halifax county line to Mahone Bay.....	65,100	66	—	—	21,678	—	—
18	Mahone Bay to Queens county line.....	785,024	314	6,194	—	254,316	3,125	—
19	Total quantity.....	850,124	380	6,194	—	275,994	3,125	—
20	Total value.....\$	1,799,770	923	26,015	—	1,738,573	34,375	—
21	Queens County—							
22	Lunenburg county line to Port Medway Harbour.....	3,269	—	250	—	743	180	—
23	Port Medway Harbour to Shelburne county line.....	29,335	2,636	11,512	84	361	780	—
24	Total quantity.....	32,604	2,636	11,762	84	1,104	960	—
25	Total value.....\$	58,029	7,905	48,209	840	5,643	10,470	—
26	Shelburne County—							
27	Queens county line to Negro Harbour, Negro Harbour (inclusive) to Yarmouth county line.....	70,374	11,057	11,077	4,800	7,249	361	—
28	Total quantity.....	25,685	—	6,380	—	30	4,278	—
29	Total value.....\$	96,059	11,057	17,457	4,800	7,279	4,639	—
30	Yarmouth County (all)—							
31	Total quantity.....	179,716	43,273	89,400	55,900	44,624	46,413	—
32	Total value.....\$	47,019	7,221	8,957	335	2,200	5,064	—
33	Digby County—							
34	Yarmouth county line to Weymouth.....	72,245	22,827	44,785	3,400	12,250	58,018	—
35	Weymouth to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck.....	10,452	146	—	—	1,229	1,408	—
36	Total quantity.....	30,127	1,253	11,598	543	867	1,266	35
37	Total value.....\$	40,579	1,399	11,598	543	2,096	2,674	35
38	Annapolis County (all)—							
39	Total quantity.....	64,180	5,649	46,562	6,516	9,910	28,186	245
40	Total value.....\$	8,131	1,632	—	—	2,166	—	—
41	Kings County—							
42	Annapolis county line to Cunard.....	11,192	6,528	—	—	15,618	—	—
43	Cunard to Hants county line.....	3,055	595	—	—	820	—	—
44	Total quantity.....	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
45	Total value.....\$	3,065	605	—	—	820	—	—
46	Total value.....\$	6,170	1,250	—	—	5,740	—	—

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Haddock							
Cod liver oil/ medicinal	Caught and landed	Marketed						
		Used fresh	Canned	Smoked	Green- salted	Dried	Boneless	
gal.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
-	57,149	20,124	3,803	13,487	314	644	-	1
-	4,516	1,707	30	-	-	235	-	2
-	2,348	-	-	-	-	782	-	3
-	64,013	21,831	3,833	13,487	314	1,661	-	4
-	128,501	79,728	36,148	128,351	1,256	7,061	-	5
-	763	25	-	-	12	238	-	6
-	1,737	200	-	-	494	183	-	7
-	38,024	23,875	-	4,506	-	486	-	8
-	40,524	24,100	-	4,506	506	907	-	9
-	78,548	67,600	-	40,416	1,391	5,149	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	4,240	315	-	-	-	1,308	-	13
-	7,631	95	-	-	-	2,512	-	14
-	11,871	410	-	-	-	3,820	-	15
-	17,568	1,400	-	-	-	16,787	-	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
200	6,164	1,260	-	915	100	20	-	18
200	6,164	1,260	-	915	100	20	-	19
100	18,575	9,408	-	8,235	200	60	-	20
-	15,577	14,079	-	1,435	-	183	-	21
-	2,376	40	-	-	1,295	-	90	22
-	17,953	14,119	-	1,435	1,295	183	90	23
-	41,518	56,032	-	14,695	5,722	826	900	24
-	4,673	3,249	-	788	73	105	360	25
-	7,953	12,061	-	7,086	205	328	3,600	26
-	2,828	1,748	-	-	-	-	-	27
-	26,223	8,503	1,182	6,564	1,750	98	45	28
-	29,051	10,251	1,182	6,564	1,750	98	45	29
-	58,312	24,957	8,144	65,390	3,500	341	450	30
-	2,051	1,791	-	-	-	87	-	31
-	4,068	5,373	-	-	-	696	-	32
-	286	286	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	286	286	-	-	-	-	-	35
-	429	429	-	-	-	-	-	36

FISHERIES STATISTICS

Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Fishing Districts		Hake and Cusk					
		Caught and landed	Used fresh	Green-salted	Smoked fillets	Dried	Boneless
Nova Scotia—con.		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Guysborough County—						
1	Antigonish county line to Cape Canso.....	834	—	15	114	61	—
2	Cape Canso to New Harbour.....	57	—	—	—	—	—
3	New Harbour to Halifax county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Total quantity.....	891	—	15	114	61	—
5	Total value.....\$	900	—	30	1,549	244	—
	Halifax County—						
6	Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour...	64	—	32	—	—	—
7	West Ship Harbour to (but not including) Cole Harbour.....	66	—	32	—	—	—
8	Cole Harbour to Lunenburg county line.....	1,217	518	—	62	171	—
9	Total quantity.....	1,347	518	64	62	171	—
10	Total value.....\$	1,956	777	208	706	1,197	—
	Hants County (all)—						
11	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Lunenburg County—						
13	Halifax county line to Mahone Bay.....	30	—	—	—	10	—
14	Mahone Bay to Queens county line.....	3,330	—	18	—	976	122
15	Total quantity.....	3,360	—	18	—	986	122
16	Total value.....\$	4,775	—	50	—	4,241	850
	Queens County—						
17	Lunenburg county line to Port Medway Harbour..	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	Port Medway Harbour to Shelburne county line..	1,788	200	288	198	135	—
19	Total quantity.....	1,788	200	288	198	135	—
20	Total value.....\$	2,069	200	764	1,240	405	—
	Shelburne County—						
21	Queens county line to Negro Harbour.....	2,597	—	—	400	432	30
22	Negro Harbour (inclusive) to Yarmouth county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Total quantity.....	2,597	—	—	400	432	30
24	Total value.....\$	2,500	—	—	4,300	2,054	210
	Yarmouth County (all)—						
25	Total quantity.....	4,997	275	—	—	1,574	—
26	Total value.....\$	4,249	325	—	—	5,790	—
	Digby County—						
27	Yarmouth county line to Weymouth.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Weymouth to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck.....	25,621	116	7,000	2,388	1,328	179
29	Total quantity.....	25,621	116	7,000	2,388	1,328	179
30	Total value.....\$	16,285	75	14,000	28,624	5,007	1,521
	Annapolis County (all)—						
31	Total quantity.....	4,201	3,322	—	—	293	—
32	Total value.....\$	2,061	6,644	—	—	1,015	—
	Kings County—						
33	Annapolis county line to Cunard.....	150	—	—	—	50	—
34	Cunard to Hants county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Total quantity.....	150	—	—	—	50	—
36	Total value.....\$	200	—	—	—	200	—

Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Pollock					Halibut			
Caught and landed	Marketed				Caught and landed	Marketed		
	Used fresh	Green-salted	Smoked fillets	Dried		Used fresh	Canned	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	
8,702	-	1,350	-	1,997	2,028	2,248	-	1
1,048	-	-	-	383	220	-	-	2
2,078	-	-	-	692	226	226	-	3
11,828	-	1,350	-	3,072	2,474	2,474	-	4
11,156	-	2,565	-	13,288	29,236	31,714	-	5
1,900	76	564	-	232	230	230	-	6
3,000	100	1,000	-	300	120	120	-	7
5,396	2,026	89	153	911	4,480	4,480	-	8
10,296	2,202	1,653	153	1,443	4,830	4,830	-	9
11,645	3,903	4,837	1,989	8,081	56,210	80,658	-	10
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
11,559	-	-	-	3,853	117	117	-	13
2,720	-	223	-	758	418	418	-	14
14,279	-	223	-	4,611	535	535	-	15
22,036	-	614	-	21,428	5,923	6,042	-	16
1,315	-	-	-	438	20	20	-	17
6,067	196	-	-	1,986	1,169	1,169	-	18
7,382	196	-	-	2,424	1,189	1,189	-	19
4,345	392	-	-	8,118	15,234	16,543	-	20
1,641	-	50	100	644	1,282	1,282	-	21
4,260	-	-	-	1,451	1,606	1,478	160	22
5,901	-	50	100	2,095	2,888	2,760	160	23
5,732	-	150	1,200	8,221	34,980	39,166	1,800	24
6,187	633	1,062	-	797	14,598	14,598	-	25
4,972	775	3,817	-	2,908	219,992	231,624	-	26
540	-	-	-	162	10	10	-	27
16,825	-	4,342	-	2,868	1,247	1,182	5	28
17,365	-	4,342	-	3,030	1,257	1,192	5	29
12,303	-	9,007	-	10,028	18,553	19,660	35	30
1,278	258	-	-	340	127	127	-	31
1,057	1,032	-	-	1,700	2,058	2,058	-	32
2,606	491	-	-	705	30	30	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
2,606	491	-	-	705	30	30	-	35
3,909	737	-	-	3,525	300	300	-	36

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Flounders, Brill, Plaice, etc.		Skate	
		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed
			Used fresh		Used fresh
	Nova Scotia.—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	Guysborough County—				
2	Antigonish County line to Cape Canso.....	35	35	57	57
3	Cape Canso to New Harbour.....	—	—	—	—
4	New Harbour to Halifax county line.....	—	—	—	—
5	Total quantity.....	35	35	57	57
6	Total value.....\$	35	55	57	99
7	Halifax County—				
8	Guysborough county line to East ship Harbour.....	—	—	—	—
9	West Ship Harbour to (but not including) Cole Harbour.....	—	—	—	—
10	Cole Harbour to Lunenburg county line.....	162	162	29	29
11	Total quantity.....	162	162	29	29
12	Total value.....\$	162	330	29	29
13	Hants County (all)—				
14	Total quantity.....	10	10	—	—
15	Total value.....\$	20	20	—	—
16	Lunenburg County—				
17	Halifax county line to Mahone Bay.....	—	—	—	—
18	Mahone Bay to Queens county line.....	—	—	—	—
19	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
20	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—
21	Queens County—				
22	Lunenburg county line to Port Medway Harbour.....	—	—	—	—
23	Port Medway Harbour to Shelburne county line.....	—	—	—	—
24	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
25	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—
26	Shelburne County—				
27	Queens county line to Negro Harbour.....	—	—	—	—
28	Negro Harbour (inclusive) to Yarmouth county line.....	—	—	—	—
29	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
30	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—
31	Yarmouth County (all)—				
32	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
33	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—
34	Digby County—				
35	Yarmouth county line to Weymouth.....	—	—	—	—
36	Weymouth to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck.....	70	70	—	—
37	Total quantity.....	70	70	—	—
38	Total value.....\$	122	210	—	—
39	Annapolis County—				
40	Total quantity.....	50	50	—	—
41	Total value.....\$	100	100	—	—
42	Kings County—				
43	Annapolis county line to Cunard.....	—	—	—	—
44	Cunard to Hants county line.....	—	—	—	—
45	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
46	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Soles		Herring						
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed					
	Used fresh		Used fresh	Smoked	Pickled	Used as bait	Fertilizer	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	
2	2	9,507	7,325	18	461	1,023	-	1
-	-	2,146	-	-	90	300	-	2
-	-	11,440	-	-	3,813	-	-	3
2	2	23,093	7,325	18	4,364	1,323	-	4
2	4	28,813	15,878	190	26,294	2,648	-	5
-	-	15,931	300	-	4,677	800	-	6
-	-	10,796	208	-	3,176	530	-	7
-	-	16,061	2,785	1,863	2,822	542	-	8
-	-	42,788	3,293	1,863	10,675	1,872	-	9
-	-	46,803	6,842	16,767	65,928	4,286	-	10
-	-	329	213	22	24	-	-	11
-	-	707	530	150	216	-	-	12
-	-	11,615	1,560	-	2,715	955	-	13
-	-	1,100	167	-	311	-	-	14
-	-	12,715	1,727	-	3,026	955	-	15
-	-	19,390	3,370	-	15,596	2,865	-	16
-	-	462	264	-	35	45	-	17
-	-	19,480	14,256	-	783	2,153	-	18
-	-	19,942	14,520	-	818	2,198	-	19
-	-	19,942	43,032	-	2,557	6,180	-	20
-	-	11,250	-	200	1,016	2,500	-	21
-	-	360	-	-	-	1,045	-	22
-	-	11,610	-	200	1,016	3,545	-	23
-	-	8,150	-	700	5,916	11,790	-	24
-	-	2,479	58	4	71	636	-	25
-	-	2,858	80	24	344	1,516	-	26
-	-	610	-	-	-	305	-	27
-	-	3,304	-	-	-	1,652	-	28
-	-	3,914	-	-	-	1,957	-	29
-	-	3,148	-	-	-	3,148	-	30
-	-	6,366	2,033	250	275	1,504	-	31
-	-	9,548	6,099	1,000	2,475	4,512	-	32
-	-	4,393	720	525	245	944	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	4,393	720	525	245	944	-	35
-	-	4,393	720	3,150	1960	1,888	-	36

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Mackerel				Alewives			
		Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed		
			Used fresh	Canned	Salt-ed		Used fresh	Salt-ed	Smoked
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.
1	Guysborough County—								
2	Antigonish county line to Cape Canso.....	8,324	6,708	—	448	310	16	98	—
3	Cape Canso to New Harbour.....	3,445	1,120	—	801	4	—	—	—
4	New Harbour to Halifax county line.....	1,020	—	—	340	—	—	—	—
5	Total quantity.....	12,789	7,828	—	1,589	314	20	98	—
6	Total value.....\$	81,857	72,613	—	22,373	314	71	414	—
7	Halifax County—								
8	Guysborough county line to East Ship Har- bour.....	1,343	67	—	425	90	45	15	—
9	West Ship Harbour to (but not including) Cole Harbour.....	1,102	100	—	334	180	99	27	—
10	Cole Harbour to Lunenburg county line.....	18,458	18,158	—	100	169	169	—	—
11	Total quantity.....	20,903	18,325	—	859	439	313	42	—
12	Total value.....\$	138,990	204,702	—	10,677	1,232	1,162	336	—
13	Hants County (all)—								
14	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	1,040	1,040	—	—
15	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	3,025	3,025	—	—
16	Lunenburg County—								
17	Halifax county line to Mahone Bay.....	8,756	7,316	—	480	15	15	—	—
18	Mahone Bay to Queens county line.....	1,310	968	—	114	—	—	—	—
19	Total quantity.....	10,066	8,284	—	594	15	15	—	—
20	Total value.....\$	60,978	57,683	—	3,882	30	30	—	—
21	Queens County—								
22	Lunenburg county line to Port Medway Har- bour.....	463	463	—	—	580	160	—	210
23	Port Medway Harbour to Shelburne county line.....	3,418	4,136	—	50	50	50	—	—
24	Total quantity.....	3,881	4,599	—	50	630	210	—	210
25	Total value.....\$	40,232	58,262	—	500	1,410	566	—	840
26	Shelburne County—								
27	Queens county line to Negro Harbour.....	712	410	—	100	76	—	—	38
28	Negro Harbour (inclusive) to Yarmouth county line.....	3,702	3,060	100	—	140	140	—	—
29	Total quantity.....	4,414	3,470	100	100	216	140	—	38
30	Total value.....\$	33,439	32,540	800	800	375	240	—	114
31	Yarmouth County (all)—								
32	Total quantity.....	9,047	9,029	—	6	1,315	1,253	20	—
33	Total value.....\$	72,361	74,830	—	60	3,996	4,179	120	—
34	Digby County—								
35	Yarmouth county line to Weymouth.....	140	140	—	—	24	24	—	—
36	Weymouth to Annapolis county line including Digby Neck.....	507	507	—	—	94	—	—	47
37	Total quantity.....	647	647	—	—	118	24	—	47
38	Total value.....\$	3,531	3,942	—	—	212	72	—	470
39	Annapolis County (all)—								
40	Total quantity.....	521	415	—	35	10	10	—	—
41	Total value.....\$	5,210	5,187	—	710	15	15	—	—
42	Kings County—								
43	Annapolis county line to Cunard.....	150	150	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cunard to Hants county line.....	—	—	—	—	2,000	2,000	—	—
45	Total quantity.....	150	150	—	—	2,000	2,000	—	—
46	Total value.....\$	1,500	1,500	—	—	4,000	4,000	—	—

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Bass		Salmon				Shad			
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed		
	Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned	Smoked		Used fresh	Salted	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	
-	-	934	934	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	325	325	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	1,275	1,275	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	21,469	28,180	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	145	120	-	15	-	-	-	6
-	-	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	845	845	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	1,065	1,040	-	15	-	-	-	9
-	-	16,415	20,057	-	375	-	-	-	10
5	5	53	53	-	-	23	23	-	11
50	50	1,325	1,325	-	-	460	460	-	12
-	-	84	71	-	7	-	-	-	13
-	-	83	73	-	5	-	-	-	14
-	-	167	144	-	12	-	-	-	15
-	-	4,607	4,330	-	365	-	-	-	16
-	-	213	213	-	-	8	8	-	17
-	-	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	18
-	-	232	232	-	-	8	8	-	19
-	-	5,865	5,868	-	-	160	160	-	20
-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	23
-	-	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	24
-	-	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	2,350	2,299	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	27
1	1	6	6	-	-	3	3	-	28
1	1	9	9	-	-	3	3	-	29
25	25	240	270	-	-	75	75	-	30
20	20	184	184	-	-	20	20	-	31
200	200	4,820	4,820	-	-	140	140	-	32
-	-	555	555	-	-	10	10	-	33
-	-	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	645	645	-	-	10	10	-	35
-	-	15,875	15,875	-	-	100	100	-	36

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Smelts		Sturgeon		Trout		Albacore	
		Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Guysborough County—								
1	Antigonish county line to Cape Canso.....	325	325	—	—	—	—	20	20
2	Cape Canso to New Harbour.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	New Harbour to Halifax county line.....	74	74	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Total quantity.....	399	399	—	—	—	—	20	20
5	Total value.....\$	3,412	5,564	—	—	—	—	30	40
	Halifax County—								
6	Guysborough county line to East Ship Har-								
	bour.....	184	184	—	—	12	12	—	—
7	West Ship Harbour to (but not including)								
	Cole Harbour.....	500	500	—	—	12	12	—	—
8	Cole Harbour to Lunenburg county line.....	45	45	13	13	44	44	325	325
9	Total quantity.....	729	729	13	13	68	68	325	325
10	Total value.....\$	8,613	8,613	78	97	1,360	1,360	650	782
	Hants County (all)—								
11	Total quantity.....	20	20	—	—	14	14	—	—
12	Total value.....\$	100	100	—	—	210	210	—	—
	Lunenburg County—								
13	Halifax county line to Mahone Bay.....	227	227	—	—	—	—	1,399	1,399
14	Mahone Bay to Queens county line.....	205	205	—	—	—	—	18	18
15	Total quantity.....	432	432	—	—	—	—	1,417	1,417
16	Total value.....\$	6,205	8,540	—	—	—	—	2,848	4,217
	Queens County—								
17	Lunenburg county line to Port Medway Har-								
	bour.....	38	38	—	—	70	70	—	—
18	Port Medway Harbour to Shelburne county								
	line.....	—	—	—	—	100	100	20	20
19	Total quantity.....	38	38	—	—	170	170	20	20
20	Total value.....\$	456	456	—	—	2,050	2,050	100	100
	Shelburne County—								
21	Queens county line to Negro Harbour.....	210	210	—	—	—	—	128	128
22	Negro Harbour (inclusive) to Yarmouth								
	county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	53
23	Total quantity.....	210	210	—	—	—	—	181	181
24	Total value.....\$	2,520	2,520	—	—	—	—	740	749
	Yarmouth County (all)—								
25	Total quantity.....	316	316	—	—	15	15	49	49
26	Total value.....\$	9,640	9,568	—	—	165	165	147	147
	Digby County—								
27	Yarmouth county line to Weymouth.....	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	—
28	Weymouth to Annapolis county line including								
	Digby Neck.....	250	250	27	27	40	40	—	—
29	Total quantity.....	250	250	27	27	65	65	—	—
30	Total value.....\$	5,870	5,870	135	135	1,050	1,050	—	—
	Annapolis County (all)—								
31	Total quantity.....	8	8	—	—	23	23	—	—
32	Total value.....\$	80	80	—	—	770	770	—	—
	Kings County—								
33	Annapolis county line to Cunard.....	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—
34	Cunard to Hants county line.....	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—
35	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—
36	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	950	950	—	—

¹Used in the production of fish oil and fertilizer.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Eels		Greyfish	Squid		Swordfish		Tom Cod		
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Used fresh			Used as bait		Used fresh		Used fresh	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
13	13	7,640	3,959	3,959	1,268	1,254	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	59	73	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	114	114	-	-	3
13	13	7,640	3,959	3,959	1,441	1,441	-	-	4
52	78	1,909	9,897	11,877	15,096	18,887	-	-	5
200	200	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	6
20	20	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	7
-	-	-	32	32	143	143	-	-	8
220	220	-	32	32	153	153	-	-	9
2,580	2,600	-	150	150	1,580	2,180	-	-	10
20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
360	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
140	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
120	120	-	6	6	17	17	-	-	18
190	190	-	6	6	17	17	-	-	19
1,500	1,770	-	18	18	282	289	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	-	751	751	-	-	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	-	-	-	751	751	-	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	11,251	15,000	-	-	24
100	100	-	-	-	329	329	3	3	25
1,200	1,200	-	-	-	4,697	6,014	24	24	26
10	10	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	27
50	50	-	100	100	-	-	168	168	28
60	60	-	100	100	-	-	182	182	29
620	620	-	500	500	-	-	182	182	30
25	25	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	31
125	125	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Mixed Fish		Clams and Quahaugs			
		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed		
			Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned	Chowder
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cases	cases
	Guysborough County—						
1	Antigonish county line to Cape Canso	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Cape Canso to New Harbour	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	New Harbour to Halifax county line	-	-	13	-	13	-
4	Total quantity	-	-	13	-	13	-
5	Total value	\$	-	65	-	84	-
	Halifax County—						
6	Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour ..	-	-	20	20	-	-
7	West Ship Harbour to (but not including) Cole Harbour ..	-	-	1,480	1,480	-	-
8	Cole Harbour to Lunenburg county line	6	6	15	15	-	-
9	Total quantity	6	6	1,515	1,515	-	-
10	Total value	\$	12	7,605	9,217	-	-
	Hants County (all)—						
11	Total quantity	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Total value	\$	-	-	-	-	-
	Lunenburg County—						
13	Halifax county line to Mahone Bay	-	-	77	-	73	44
14	Mahone Bay to Queens county line	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Total quantity	-	-	77	-	73	44
16	Total value	\$	-	154	-	474	165
	Queens County—						
17	Lunenburg county line to Port Medway Harbour ..	-	-	10	10	-	-
18	Port Medway Harbour to Shelburne county line ..	-	-	45	45	-	-
19	Total quantity	-	-	55	55	-	-
20	Total value	\$	-	200	200	-	-
	Shelburne County—						
21	Queens county line to Negro Harbour	-	-	41	41	-	-
22	Negro Harbour (inclusive) to Yarmouth county line	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Total quantity	-	-	41	41	-	-
24	Total value	\$	-	239	239	-	-
	Yarmouth County (all)—						
25	Total quantity	250	250	28	28	-	-
26	Total value	\$	200	94	94	-	-
	Digby County—						
27	Yarmouth county line to Weymouth	-	-	290	290	-	-
28	Weymouth to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck ..	500	-	1,023	973	50	-
29	Total quantity	500	-	1,313	1,263	50	-
30	Total value	\$	125	2,601	2,824	300	-
	Annapolis County (all)—						
31	Total quantity	-	-	705	705	-	-
32	Total value	\$	-	1,353	1,410	-	-
	Kings County—						
33	Annapolis county line to Cunard	-	-	300	300	-	-
34	Cunard to Hants county line	-	-	15	15	-	-
35	Total quantity	-	-	315	315	-	-
36	Total value	\$	-	660	660	-	-

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Lobsters				Mussels		Oysters		
Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Shipped in shell	Canned	Tomalley					
cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	
4,840	2,184	1,324	20	-	-	-	-	1
1,503	705	560	73	-	-	-	-	2
3,511	1,587	2,011	50	-	-	-	-	3
9,854	4,476	3,895	143	-	-	-	-	4
57,513	54,244	91,968	630	-	-	-	-	5
2,835	1,097	869	-	-	-	-	-	6
1,845	1,083	386	-	-	-	70	70	7
2,546	2,364	91	-	-	-	-	-	8
7,226	4,544	1,346	-	-	-	70	70	9
48,448	56,834	33,040	-	-	-	490	490	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
1,710	1,236	237	23	-	-	-	-	13
3,441	3,005	218	-	-	-	-	-	14
5,151	4,241	455	23	-	-	-	-	15
53,210	66,481	10,883	230	-	-	-	-	16
1,340	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
6,879	2,387	465	-	-	-	-	-	18
8,219	2,563	465	-	-	-	-	-	19
65,809	37,578	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	20
11,613	5,421	3,288	-	-	-	-	-	21
34,670	17,744	8,232	144	-	-	-	-	22
46,283	23,165	11,520	144	-	-	-	-	23
527,499	444,835	291,072	1,680	-	-	-	-	24
63,549	32,533	14,675	262	-	-	-	-	25
751,730	551,378	349,470	2,866	-	-	-	-	26
7,107	3,671	1,728	-	-	-	-	-	27
14,282	14,824	1,813	-	511	511	-	-	28
21,389	18,495	3,541	-	511	511	-	-	29
341,560	360,064	87,423	-	358	511	-	-	30
1,596	1,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
30,348	33,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
203	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
203	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
5,075	5,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	36

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Scallops			Tongues and Sounds
		Caught and landed	Marketed		Marketed
			Shelled	Canned	Pickled or Dried
	Nova Scotia—concluded	bbl.	gal.	cases	cwt.
1	Guysborough County—				
2	Antigonish county line to Cape Canso.....	-	-	-	14
3	Cape Canso to New Harbour.....	-	-	-	-
4	New Harbour to Halifax county line.....	-	-	-	-
5	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	14
6	Total value..... \$	-	-	-	84
7	Halifax County—				
8	Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour.....	-	-	-	-
9	West Ship Harbour to (but not including) Cole Harbour.....	-	-	-	-
10	Cole Harbour to Lunenburg county line.....	-	-	-	-
11	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-
12	Total value..... \$	-	-	-	-
13	Hants County (all)—				
14	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-
15	Total value..... \$	-	-	-	-
16	Lunenburg County—				
17	Halifax county line to Mahone Bay.....	2,617	5,028	83	-
18	Mahone Bay to Queens county line.....	55	100	-	-
19	Total quantity.....	2,672	5,128	83	-
20	Total value..... \$	17,250	17,928	1,038	-
21	Queens County—				
22	Lunenburg county line to Port Medway Harbour.....	-	-	-	-
23	Port Medway Harbour to Shelburne county line.....	-	-	-	-
24	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-
25	Total value..... \$	-	-	-	-
26	Shelburne County—				
27	Queens county line to Negro Harbour.....	-	-	-	-
28	Negro Harbour (inclusive) to Yarmouth county line.....	-	-	-	-
29	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-
30	Total value..... \$	-	-	-	-
31	Yarmouth County (all)—				
32	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	9
33	Total value..... \$	-	-	-	63
34	Digby County—				
35	Yarmouth county line to Weymouth.....	-	-	-	-
36	Weymouth to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck.....	1,367	2,734	-	71
37	Total quantity.....	1,367	2,734	-	71
38	Total value..... \$	7,505	10,936	-	488
39	Annapolis County (all)—				
40	Total quantity.....	634	1,268	-	-
41	Total value..... \$	3,856	4,906	-	-
42	Kings County—				
43	Annapolis county line to Cunard.....	-	-	-	-
44	Cunard to Hants county line.....	-	-	-	-
45	Total quantity.....	-	-	-	-
46	Total value..... \$	-	-	-	-

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Winkles		Dulse		Fish Oil	Fish Meal	Fish Fertilizer	Fish Glue	
Caught and landed	Marketed	Green	Marketed	Marketed	Marketed	Marketed	Marketed	
	Used fresh		Dried					
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	tons	tons	gal.	
-	-	-	-	5,700	60	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	1,195	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	6,895	60	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	1,638	4,200	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	1,221	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	2,501	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	2,850	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	6,572	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	1,922	-	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	2,582	-	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	45,000	-	80	-	14
-	-	-	-	47,582	-	80	-	15
-	-	-	-	11,695	-	2,250	-	16
-	-	-	-	450	-	80	-	17
-	-	-	-	1,500	-	11	65	18
-	-	-	-	1,950	-	91	65	19
-	-	-	-	555	-	275	139	20
-	-	-	-	1,850	-	190	-	21
225	225	-	-	250	-	233	-	22
225	225	-	-	2,100	-	423	-	23
280	325	-	-	697	-	6,618	-	24
54	54	-	-	820	-	131	-	25
216	216	-	-	267	-	1,232	-	26
-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	27
971	971	120	20	9,800	-	76	-	28
971	971	120	20	9,860	-	76	-	29
1,065	1,456	72	180	3,292	-	1,085	-	30
15	15	1,200	200	100	-	5	-	31
21	21	720	1,000	95	-	25	-	32
-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	35
-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	36

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Cod					
		Caught and landed	Marketed				
			Used fresh	Green- salted	Smoked fillets	Dried	Boneless
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries							
1	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—						
2	Quantity.....	114,709	8,224	16,997	121	23,491	616
	Value.....\$	169,124	20,690	67,451	1,357	160,664	6,555
3	Charlotte County—						
4	International boundary line to Back Bay.....	3,584	150	723	71	442	200
5	Back Bay to St. John county line.....	7,223	1,144	240	—	1,492	179
6	Campobello and Deer Islands.....	10,145	1,333	2,460	—	1,290	7
7	Grand Manan.....	16,684	682	8,297	—	—	—
8	Total quantity.....	37,636	3,309	11,720	71	3,224	386
9	Total value.....\$	47,801	5,297	44,912	657	17,847	4,184
10	St. John County (all)—						
11	Total quantity.....	1,700	129	100	50	177	230
12	Total value.....\$	2,975	700	443	700	1,115	2,371
13	Albert County (all)—						
14	Total quantity.....	12	12	—	—	—	—
15	Total value.....\$	84	84	—	—	—	—
16	Westmorland County—						
17	Bay of Fundy.....	34	34	—	—	—	—
18	Nova Scotia line to Cape Bruin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Cape Bruin to Kent county line.....	840	—	420	—	—	—
20	Total quantity.....	874	34	420	—	—	—
21	Total value.....\$	1,917	237	1,680	—	—	—
22	Kent County—						
23	Westmorland county line to (but not including)						
24	Chockfish River.....	1,029	1,029	—	—	—	—
25	Chockfish River to Point Sapin.....	1,500	100	330	—	260	—
26	Point Sapin to Northumberland county line.....	95	95	—	—	—	—
27	Total quantity.....	2,624	1,224	330	—	260	—
28	Total value.....\$	4,948	4,038	1,575	—	1,680	—
29	Northumberland County—						
30	Kent county line to Point au Car.....	230	230	—	—	—	—
31	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi River.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Point au Car to Gloucester county line (including						
33	Miramichi Bay).....	1,772	15	256	—	415	—
34	Total quantity.....	2,002	215	256	—	415	—
35	Total value.....\$	5,238	1,195	1,792	—	3,320	—
36	Gloucester County—						
37	Northumberland county line to Inkerman.....	440	120	130	—	20	—
38	Islands of Shippegan and Miscou.....	27,897	—	—	—	9,299	—
39	Inkerman to Glen Anglin.....	37,100	830	2,940	—	10,096	—
40	Glen Anglin to Restigouche county line.....	2,632	1,789	471	—	—	—
41	Total quantity.....	68,069	2,739	3,541	—	19,415	—
42	Total value.....\$	98,993	7,267	14,214	—	136,702	—
43	Restigouche County (all)—						
44	Total quantity.....	1,792	532	630	—	—	—
45	Total value.....\$	7,168	1,862	2,835	—	—	—

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Haddock					Hake and Cusk					
Caught and landed	Marketed				Caught and landed	Marketed				
	Used fresh	Smoked	Green-salted	Dried		Used fresh	Green-salted	Smoked fillets	Dried	Boneless
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
4,618	3,951	26	40	185	39,379	1,601	11,786	15	4,691	36
9,763	13,781	213	140	1,295	19,106	1,370	22,342	180	15,249	305
616	564	26	-	-	688	105	30	-	62	4
2,562	2,562	-	-	-	11,171	-	3,626	-	1,306	-
-	-	-	-	-	12,511	1,325	1,180	-	2,942	-
-	-	-	-	-	13,356	-	6,850	-	-	-
3,178	3,126	26	-	-	37,726	1,430	11,686	-	4,310	4
7,287	10,634	213	-	-	17,950	1,082	22,015	-	12,787	27
-	-	-	-	-	700	-	30	15	167	32
-	-	-	-	-	350	-	82	180	964	278
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
270	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
270	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
270	1,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
730	115	-	40	185	890	108	70	-	214	-
292	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,022	407	-	40	185	890	108	70	-	214	-
1,466	1,047	-	140	1,295	680	162	245	-	1,498	-
148	148	-	-	-	63	63	-	-	-	-
740	740	-	-	-	126	126	-	-	-	-

FISHERIES STATISTICS

1. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Pollock				Halibut		Flounders, Brill, Plaice, etc.	
		Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh
			Used fresh	Green-salted	Dried				
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—								
2	Quantity.....	52,422	3,901	9,164	10,082	199	199	1,034	1,034
	Value.....	\$ 35,017	3,322	16,934	34,663	3,332	3,332	2,404	3,953
	Charlotte County—								
3	International Boundary line to Back Bay.....	505	181	145	693	—	—	747	747
4	Back Bay to St. John county line.....	1,465	—	20	510	—	—	—	—
5	Campobello and Deer Islands.....	44,580	3,620	7,050	8,679	65	65	—	—
6	Grand Manan.....	5,792	—	1,946	200	118	118	—	—
7	Total quantity.....	52,322	3,801	9,164	10,082	183	183	747	747
8	Total value.....	\$ 34,917	2,922	16,934	34,663	3,172	3,172	1,879	3,458
	St. John County (all)—								
9	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Total value.....	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Albert County (all)—								
11	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Total value.....	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Westmorland County—								
13	Bay of Fundy.....	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—
14	Nova Scotia line to Cape Bruin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Cape Bruin to Kent county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—
17	Total value.....	\$ —	—	—	—	160	160	—	—
	Kent County—								
18	Westmorland county line to (but not including) Chockfish River.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Chockfish River to Point Sapin.....	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Point Sapin to Northumberland county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Total quantity.....	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Total value.....	\$ 100	400	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Northumberland County—								
23	Kent county line to Point au Car.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi River.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Point au Car to Gloucester county line (including Miramichi Bay).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	190
26	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	190
27	Total value.....	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	380	380
	Gloucester County—								
28	Northumberland county line to Inkerman.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Islands of Shippegan and Miscou.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Inkerman to Glen Anglin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Glen Anglin to Restigouche county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Total value.....	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Restigouche County (all)—								
34	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	97
35	Total value.....	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	145	145

1. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Skate		Herring							
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed						
	Used fresh		Used fresh	Boneless	Smoked	Pickled	Used as bait	Fertilizer	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	
177	177	252,250	4,904	100	28,651	4,424	50,923	37,431	1
285	589	148,550	7,468	1,000	99,847	34,154	67,022	34,618	2
177	177	231	93	-	12	-	75	-	3
-	-	3,100	-	-	-	-	1,550	-	4
-	-	11,880	-	-	-	-	5,940	-	5
-	-	101,052	42	100	19,667	200	30,370	-	6
177	177	116,263	135	100	19,679	200	37,935	-	7
285	589	58,544	366	1,000	63,541	1,200	38,440	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	18,400	220	-	7,678	-	912	-	14
-	-	21,062	-	-	1,274	265	1,830	7,529	15
-	-	39,492	250	-	8,952	265	2,742	7,529	16
-	-	28,774	298	-	35,226	1,590	7,214	5,646	17
-	-	20,668	1,172	-	-	602	2,048	6,797	18
-	-	7,550	1,550	-	-	134	800	2,000	19
-	-	250	170	-	-	-	69	-	20
-	-	28,468	2,892	-	-	736	2,917	8,797	21
-	-	15,873	2,684	-	-	4,350	9,196	7,797	22
-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	900	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
-	-	3,410	90	-	20	300	1,000	200	25
-	-	5,210	90	-	20	300	1,900	200	26
-	-	5,210	90	-	80	1,500	4,750	200	27
-	-	800	45	-	-	80	140	130	28
-	-	27,514	-	-	-	927	3,367	9,000	29
-	-	24,015	300	-	-	1,916	1,275	7,775	30
-	-	8,675	160	-	-	-	257	4,000	31
-	-	61,004	505	-	-	2,923	5,039	20,905	32
-	-	33,811	425	-	-	25,514	6,252	20,975	33
-	-	1,801	1,020	-	-	-	390	-	34
-	-	6,303	3,570	-	-	-	1,170	-	35

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Mackerel			Sardines.		
		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	
			Used fresh	Salted		Canned	Sold fresh and salted
		cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cases	bbl.
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—con.						
1	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—Quantity.....	26,926	20,785	47	152,300	111,835	124,404
2	Value.....\$	69,901	174,511	564	160,783	512,174	132,887
	Charlotte County—						
3	International boundary line to Back Bay.....	15	15	—	23,040	—	23,040
4	Back Bay to St. John County line.....	—	—	—	47,130	99,346	22,294
5	Campobello and Deer Islands.....	—	—	—	50,395	—	50,395
6	Grand Manan.....	—	—	—	21,975	—	21,975
7	Total quantity.....	15	15	—	142,540	99,346	117,704
8	Total value.....\$	150	210	—	151,023	440,000	126,187
	St. John County (all)—						
9	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	9,760	12,489	6,700
10	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	9,760	72,174	6,700
	Albert County (all)—						
11	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Westmorland County—						
13	Bay of Fundy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Nova Scotia line to Cape Bruin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Cape Bruin to Kent county line.....	650	650	—	—	—	—
16	Total quantity.....	650	650	—	—	—	—
17	Total value.....\$	7,800	8,450	—	—	—	—
	Kent County—						
18	Westmorland county line to (but not including) Chockfish river.....	20	20	—	—	—	—
19	Chockfish river to Point Sapin.....	4,850	4,850	—	—	—	—
20	Point Sapin to Northumberland county line.....	210	210	—	—	—	—
21	Total quantity.....	5,080	5,080	—	—	—	—
22	Total value.....\$	10,930	50,360	—	—	—	—
	Northumberland County—						
23	Kent county line to Point au Car.....	350	350	—	—	—	—
24	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi river.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Point au Car to Gloucester county line (including Miramichi Bay).....	28	7	7	—	—	—
26	Total quantity.....	378	357	7	—	—	—
27	Total value.....\$	1,890	2,849	84	—	—	—
	Gloucester County—						
28	Northumberland county line to Inkerman.....	2,300	2,300	—	—	—	—
29	Islands of Shippegan and Miscou.....	3,795	3,795	—	—	—	—
30	Inkerman to Glen Anglin.....	7,303	7,303	—	—	—	—
31	Glen Anglin to Restigouche county line.....	1,283	1,163	40	—	—	—
32	Total quantity.....	14,681	14,561	40	—	—	—
33	Total value.....\$	48,643	112,154	480	—	—	—
	Restigouche County (all)—						
34	Total quantity.....	122	122	—	—	—	—
35	Total value.....\$	488	488	—	—	—	—

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Alewives				Bass		Perch		Salmon		
Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Used fresh	Salted	Smoked							
cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
11,665	5,625	1,186	1,241	345	345	30	30	19,808	19,808	1
13,397	14,313	6,654	16,904	3,399	4,510	90	150	383,378	478,700	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
6,500	3,262	252	1,241	-	-	-	-	4,150	4,150	9
8,125	11,230	2,081	16,904	-	-	-	-	83,000	93,570	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	13
600	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	300	300	15
600	600	-	-	1	1	-	-	321	321	16
420	420	-	-	13	13	-	-	7,062	7,062	17
1,200	1,200	-	-	33	33	-	-	-	-	18
400	400	-	-	162	162	30	30	780	780	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	718	718	20
1,600	1,600	-	-	195	195	30	30	1,498	1,498	21
1,100	2,500	-	-	2,076	2,887	90	150	27,680	44,940	22
300	45	85	-	60	60	-	-	6,428	6,428	23
1,050	-	350	-	-	-	-	-	1,453	1,453	24
1,605	108	499	-	34	34	-	-	1,773	1,773	25
2,955	153	934	-	94	94	-	-	9,654	9,654	26
3,742	153	4,573	-	810	1,110	-	-	191,310	255,590	27
10	10	-	-	25	25	-	-	250	250	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
-	-	-	-	30	30	-	-	616	616	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,019	1,019	31
10	10	-	-	55	55	-	-	1,885	1,885	32
10	10	-	-	500	500	-	-	35,826	35,826	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,300	2,300	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,100	41,712	35

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Shad			Smelts	
		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed
			Used fresh	Salted		Used fresh
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—con.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.
1	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—					
2	Quantity.....	795	765	10	62,042	62,042
	Value..... \$	7,275	7,516	236	519,494	589,804
3	Charlotte County—					
	International boundary line to Back Bay.....	—	—	—	1	1
4	Back Bay to St. John county line.....	—	—	—	—	—
5	Campobello and Deer Islands.....	—	—	—	—	—
6	Grand Manan.....	—	—	—	—	—
7	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	1	1
8	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	6	6
9	St. John County (all)—					
	Total quantity.....	560	530	10	—	—
10	Total value..... \$	5,320	5,531	236	—	—
11	Albert County (all)—					
	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—
12	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	—	—
13	Westmorland County—					
	Bay of Fundy.....	38	38	—	—	—
14	Nova Scotia line to Cape Bruin.....	—	—	—	212	212
15	Cape Bruin to Kent county line.....	—	—	—	2,287	2,287
16	Total quantity.....	38	38	—	2,499	2,499
17	Total value..... \$	426	426	—	23,112	32,750
18	Kent County—					
	Westmorland county line to (but not including) Chockfish River.....	—	—	—	5,152	5,152
19	Chockfish River to Point Sapin.....	10	10	—	5,745	5,745
20	Point Sapin to Northumberland county line.....	—	—	—	—	—
21	Total quantity.....	10	10	—	10,897	10,897
22	Total value..... \$	100	130	—	106,675	128,427
23	Northumberland County—					
	Kent county line to Point au Car.....	—	—	—	10,270	10,270
24	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi River.....	120	120	—	—	—
25	Point au Car to Gloucester county line (including Miramichi Bay.).....	67	67	—	24,264	24,264
26	Total quantity.....	187	187	—	34,534	34,534
27	Total value..... \$	1,429	1,429	—	296,812	316,752
28	Gloucester County—					
	Northumberland county line to Inkerman.....	—	—	—	1,500	1,500
29	Islands of Shippegan and Miscou.....	—	—	—	1,615	1,615
30	Inkerman to Glen Anglin.....	—	—	—	3,800	3,800
31	Glen Anglin to Restigouche County line.....	—	—	—	446	446
32	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	7,361	7,361
33	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	42,264	61,244
34	Restigouche County (all)—					
	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	6,750	6,750
35	Total value..... \$	—	—	—	50,625	50,625

• Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Trout		Eels		Squid		Tom Cod		Mixed Fish		
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
149	149	1,019	1,019	20	20	18,730	18,730	440	440	1
2,460	2,460	8,618	10,718	35	35	24,013	26,156	440	440	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	120	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	960	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
20	20	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	-	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
20	20	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
300	300	570	770	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
35	35	147	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
-	-	297	297	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
35	35	444	444	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
810	810	4,096	5,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	1,350	-	-	23
-	-	154	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
20	20	100	100	-	-	14,988	14,988	-	-	25
20	20	254	254	-	-	16,338	16,338	-	-	26
240	240	1,852	1,852	-	-	21,435	21,435	-	-	27
-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,143	2,143	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	100	100	20	20	2,143	2,143	-	-	32
-	-	600	600	35	35	2,143	4,286	-	-	33
74	74	36	36	-	-	249	249	440	440	34
1,110	1,110	540	540	-	-	435	435	440	440	35

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921.

	Fishing Districts	Clams and Quahaugs			Cockles		Lobsters			
		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed		
			Used fresh	Canned				Shipped in shell	Canned	Tom-alley
	New Brunswick Sea Fisheries—con.	bbl.	bbl.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases
1	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—									
2	Quantity.....	16,582	2,056	14,526	290	290	68,465	23,664	22,356	72
	Value.....\$	26,076	5,509	91,710	861	861	510,388	380,177	478,295	720
3	Charlotte County—									
	International boundary line to Back Bay.....	4,525	—	9,210	290	290	63	720	—	—
4	Back Bay to St. John county line.....	6,226	—	1,616	—	—	408	408	—	—
5	Campobello and Deer Islands.....	75	—	—	—	—	649	—	—	—
6	Grand Manan.....	—	—	—	—	—	5,734	5,734	—	—
7	Total quantity.....	10,826	—	10,826	290	290	6,854	6,862	—	—
8	Total value.....\$	16,537	—	69,250	861	861	145,520	144,075	—	—
9	St. John County (all)—									
10	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	2,150	2,150	—	—
	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	—	43,000	43,500	—	—
11	Albert County (all)—									
12	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—
	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	—	133	133	—	—
13	Westmorland County—									
14	Bay of Fundy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Nova Scotia line to Cape Bruin.....	45	45	—	—	—	3,964	700	1,632	—
	Cape Bruin to Kent county line.....	517	387	130	—	—	11,132	7,009	2,712	64
16	Total quantity.....	562	432	130	—	—	15,096	7,709	4,344	64
17	Total value.....\$	1,453	2,070	1,040	—	—	86,006	126,551	101,022	640
18	Kent County—									
19	Westmorland county line to (but not including) Chockfish River.....	1,216	1,216	—	—	—	6,378	1,299	2,492	—
20	Chockfish River to Point Sapin.....	108	108	—	—	—	8,578	3,458	2,136	4
	Point Sapin to Northumberland county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	2,460	—	1,163	—
21	Total quantity.....	1,324	1,324	—	—	—	17,616	4,757	5,791	4
22	Total value.....\$	2,898	2,989	—	—	—	112,840	53,347	136,632	40
23	Northumberland County—									
24	Kent county line to Point au Car.....	—	—	—	—	—	4,475	—	2,112	—
25	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi River.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Point au Car to Gloucester County line (including Miramichi Bay).....	570	—	—	—	—	4,493	235	2,129	—
27	Total quantity.....	570	—	—	—	—	8,968	235	4,241	—
	Total value.....\$	570	—	—	—	—	26,904	1,410	87,969	—
28	Gloucester County—									
29	Northumberland county line to Inkerman.....	2,460	—	3,570	—	—	650	—	326	—
30	Islands of Shippegan and Miscou.....	—	—	—	—	—	9,486	394	4,546	—
31	Inkerman to Glen Anglin.....	765	225	—	—	—	5,234	—	2,603	4
	Glen Anglin to Restigouche county line.....	—	—	—	—	—	1,382	1,074	232	—
32	Total quantity.....	3,225	225	3,570	—	—	16,752	1,468	7,707	4
33	Total value.....\$	4,393	225	21,420	—	—	88,838	7,836	147,202	40
34	Restigouche County (all)—									
35	Total quantity.....	75	75	—	—	—	1,021	475	273	—
	Total value.....\$	225	225	—	—	—	7,147	3,325	5,470	—

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Oysters		Scallops		Tongues and sounds	Winkles		Dulse		Fish Oil	Fish Fertilizer	Herring Scales	
Caught and landed	Mar- keted Used fresh	Caught and landed	Mar- keted Shelled		Marketed	Caught and landed	Mar- keted Used fresh	Green	Mar- keted Dried	Marketed	Marketed	Marketed
bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	gal.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	tons	cwt.	
11,094 52,428	11,094 58,706	191 1,009	382 1,482	52 541	396 1,566	396 1,556	5,040 2,990	840 5,880	22,582 6,057	351 3,689	3,500 17,500	1 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	135	270	21	-	-	-	-	3,800	250	-	4
-	-	42	84	19	-	-	-	-	11,235	-	-	5
-	-	14	28	-	396	396	5,040	840	7,200	-	3,500	6
-	-	191	382	40	396	396	5,040	840	22,235	250	3,500	7
-	-	1,009	1,482	400	1,566	1,556	2,990	5,880	5,619	3,500	17,500	8
-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	83	101	-	9
-	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	42	189	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
1,266	1,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
1,272	1,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
8,934	8,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
4,742	4,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
4,942	4,942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-	-	21
27,324	27,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	-	-	22
3,865	3,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
4,365	4,365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
13,095	18,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
515	515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
515	515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
3,075	3,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	35

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Fishing Districts	Alewives		Bass	Eels	Pick- erel	Sal- mon	Shad	Stur- geon	Cavi- ar	White fish
	Caught and landed	Mar- keted								
		Used fresh								
New Brunswick—Inland Fisheries¹	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	lb.	cwt.
Total Inland Fisheries for Province—										
Quantity.....	67	67	7	124	164	575	2,055	99	100	35
Value caught and landed.....\$	335	—	105	620	1,640	16,100	20,550	1,782	—	525
Value marketed.....\$	—	335	105	620	1,640	16,100	20,550	1,782	140	525
Madawaska County.....	quantity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
value \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	525
Victoria County.....	quantity	—	—	—	—	3	10	—	—	—
value \$	—	—	—	—	—	84	100	—	—	—
Carleton County.....	quantity	—	—	—	—	36	2	—	—	—
value \$	—	—	—	—	—	1,008	20	—	—	—
York County.....	quantity	—	—	—	—	143	219	—	—	—
value \$	—	—	—	—	—	4,004	2,190	—	—	—
Sunbury County.....	quantity	47	47	—	75	18	204	—	—	—
value \$	235	235	—	—	750	504	2,040	—	—	—
Queens County.....	quantity	20	20	5	74	40	7	1,105	—	—
value \$	100	100	75	370	400	196	11,050	—	—	—
Kings County.....	quantity	—	—	2	50	49	368	515	99	100
value \$	—	—	30	250	490	10,304	5,150	1,782	140	—

NOTE.—In addition to the above there were taken by anglers in Inland New Brunswick 562 cwt. of fish valued at \$11,571.

¹The values given for the counties are the marketed values. For the total Inland Fisheries for the province the values are given as "Caught and Landed" and as "Marketed."

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Fishing Districts	Cod					
	Caught and landed	Marketed				
		Used fresh	Green-salted	Dried	Boneless	Cod liver oil, medicinal
Quebec—Sea Fisheries	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.
Total Sea Fisheries for Province—						
Quantity.....	441,022	12,488	17,992	128,432	2,418	2,100
Value.....\$	618,159	21,833	56,368	702,209	18,781	2,000
Bonaventure County—						
Head of tide to Miguacha.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miguacha to Paspebiac Point.....	6,225	622	1,240	1,041	—	—
Paspebiac Point to Point Maquereau.....	18,075	1,266	3,720	3,123	—	—
Total quantity.....	24,300	1,888	4,960	4,164	—	—
Total value.....\$	48,600	2,828	13,020	24,978	—	—
Gaspé (Mainland)—						
Point Maquereau to Barachois.....	33,930	—	—	8,392	2,418	2,100
Barachois to Fame Point.....	111,961	1,600	1,083	36,065	—	—
Fame Point to Cape Chat.....	79,850	250	1,400	25,600	—	—
Total quantity.....	225,741	1,850	2,483	70,557	2,418	2,100
Total value.....\$	290,203	2,500	7,984	398,541	18,781	2,000
Magdalen Islands—						
Southern Subdistrict.....	28,720	610	1,200	8,570	—	—
Northern Subdistrict.....	910	550	180	—	—	—
Total quantity.....	29,630	1,160	1,380	8,570	—	—
Total value.....\$	44,385	1,740	5,520	42,850	—	—
Saguenay County—						
Tadoussac to Seven Islands.....	1,712	680	495	14	—	—
Seven Islands to Kegashka River.....	50,603	4,455	3,574	13,000	—	—
Kegashka River to Mouton Bay.....	55,786	640	1,200	17,582	—	—
Mouton Bay to Blanc Sablon.....	44,970	1,785	1,800	13,195	—	—
Anticosti Island.....	170	30	70	—	—	—
Total quantity.....	153,241	7,590	7,139	43,791	—	—
Total value.....\$	226,861	14,765	21,724	229,090	—	—
Rimouski County (all)—						
Total quantity.....	260	—	55	50	—	—
Total value.....\$	260	—	220	250	—	—
Matane County (all)—						
Total quantity.....	7,850	—	1,975	1,300	—	—
Total value.....\$	7,850	—	7,900	6,500	—	—

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Haddock				Halibut	
		Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed
			Used fresh	Green-salted	Dried		
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	Quebec—Sea Fisheries—con.						
2	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—Quantity.....	4,672	50	904	938	568	568
	Value.....\$	6,680	62	2,260	4,888	3,843	4,553
	Bonaventure County—						
3	Head of tide to Miguacha.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Miguacha to Paspébiac Point.....	854	—	214	142	—	—
5	Paspébiac Point to Point Maquereau.....	2,658	—	690	426	—	—
6	Total quantity.....	3,512	—	904	568	—	—
7	Total value.....\$	5,268	—	2,260	3,408	—	—
	Gaspé (Mainland)—						
8	Point Maquereau to Barachois.....	230	20	—	70	60	60
9	Barachois to Fame Point.....	930	30	—	300	100	100
10	Fame Point to Cape Chat.....	—	—	—	—	95	95
11	Total quantity.....	1,160	50	—	370	255	255
12	Total value.....\$	1,412	62	—	1,480	1,970	2,230
	Magdalen Islands—						
13	Southern Subdistrict.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Northern Subdistrict.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Saguenay County—						
17	Tadoussac to Seven Islands.....	—	—	—	—	91	91
18	Seven Islands to Kegashka River.....	—	—	—	—	90	90
19	Kegashka River to Mouton Bay.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Mouton Bay to Blanc Sablon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Anticosti Island.....	—	—	—	—	12	12
22	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	193	193
23	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	1,273	1,363
	Rimouski County (all)—						
24	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Matane County (all)—						
26	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	120	120
27	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	600	960

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Flounders, Brill, Plaice, etc.		Herring							Mackerel		
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed						Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned	Smoked	Pickled	Used as bait	Fertil- izer		Used fresh	Salted
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.
35	35	180,016	2,122	817	2,584	15,954	49,321	14,005	24,982	2,229	7,583
155	185	102,216	2,724	4,085	7,441	70,526	54,625	11,977	107,683	21,386	118,667
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,048	100	-	29	105	191	97	-	-	-
-	-	4,239	-	-	60	473	600	750	1,567	1,567	-
-	-	5,287	100	-	89	578	791	847	1,567	1,567	-
-	-	5,025	50	-	266	3,468	1,415	799	12,536	15,670	-
-	-	13,040	100	-	40	420	4,850	955	160	160	-
30	30	18,360	100	-	20	950	7,520	215	50	50	-
-	-	23,925	500	-	-	275	9,000	2,300	-	-	-
30	30	55,325	700	-	60	1,645	21,370	3,470	210	210	-
120	150	34,595	700	-	150	8,500	33,740	4,640	1,680	2,100	-
-	-	67,200	800	-	2,100	3,500	14,998	5,250	15,010	120	4,962
-	-	36,738	-	817	330	8,985	2,002	-	7,843	-	2,616
-	-	103,938	800	817	2,430	12,485	17,000	5,250	22,858	120	7,578
-	-	51,969	1,200	4,085	7,000	49,940	17,350	2,100	91,432	360	118,632
5	5	811	95	-	5	180	35	48	47	32	5
-	-	750	-	-	-	250	-	-	300	300	-
-	-	690	-	-	-	50	270	-	-	-	-
-	-	550	122	-	-	116	40	-	-	-	-
-	-	65	35	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
5	5	2,866	252	-	5	596	360	48	347	332	5
35	35	4,327	504	-	25	4,718	720	48	2,035	3,256	35
-	-	8,000	150	-	-	100	325	3,450	-	-	-
-	-	4,000	150	-	-	600	450	3,450	-	-	-
-	-	4,600	120	-	-	550	475	940	-	-	-
-	-	2,300	120	-	-	3,300	950	940	-	-	-

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Sardines		Salmon					
		Caught and landed	Mar- keted Sold fresh and salted	Caught and landed	Marketed				
					Used fresh	Canned	Smoked	Mild cured	Pickled
		bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Quebec—Sea Fisheries—con.								
1	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—								
2	Quantity.....	42	42	7,805	5,448	170	3	153	1,434
	Value.....\$	84	112	68,586	63,130	2,040	45	1,375	10,532
	Bonaventure County—								
3	Head of tide to Miguacha.....	—	—	446	446	—	—	—	—
4	Miguacha to Paspebiac Point.....	—	—	444	444	—	—	—	—
5	Paspebiac Point to Point Maquereau.....	—	—	444	444	—	—	—	—
6	Total quantity.....	—	—	1,334	1,334	—	—	—	—
7	Total value.....\$	—	—	17,316	19,980	—	—	—	—
	Gaspé (Mainland)—								
8	Point Maquereau to Barachois.....	—	—	90	90	—	—	—	—
9	Barachois to Fame Point.....	—	—	510	510	—	—	—	—
10	Fame Point to Cape Chat.....	—	—	187	120	—	—	45	—
11	Total quantity.....	—	—	787	720	—	—	45	—
12	Total value.....\$	—	—	9,336	12,240	—	—	405	—
	Magdalen Islands—								
13	Southern Subdistrict.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Northern Subdistrict.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Saguenay County—								
17	Tadoussac to Seven Islands.....	42	42	1,367	1,260	—	3	2	32
18	Seven Islands to Kegashka River.....	—	—	2,600	1,857	170	—	—	400
19	Kegashka River to Mouton Bay.....	—	—	639	—	—	—	—	426
20	Mouton Bay to Blanc Sablon.....	—	—	744	102	—	—	—	576
21	Anticosti Island.....	—	—	159	—	—	—	106	—
22	Total quantity.....	42	42	5,509	3,219	170	3	108	1,434
23	Total value.....\$	84	112	38,184	29,160	2,040	45	970	10,532
	Rimouski County (all)—								
24	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Matane County (all)—								
26	Total quantity.....	—	—	175	175	—	—	—	—
27	Total value.....\$	—	—	1,750	1,750	—	—	—	—

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Shad		Smelts		Sturgeon		Trout		Caplin		
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	
5	5	2,732	2,732	20	20	363	363	12,440	12,440	1
50	50	26,245	30,805	120	120	2,659	3,045	13,730	13,730	2
-	-	480	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	610	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	480	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	1,570	1,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	16,920	19,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	400	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
5	5	585	585	-	-	2	2	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	25	10
5	5	985	985	-	-	27	27	25	25	11
50	50	8,080	9,850	-	-	318	395	50	50	12
-	-	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	-	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
-	-	225	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
-	-	37	37	20	20	46	46	-	-	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	80	80	8,950	8,950	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	660	660	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	120	120	2,805	2,805	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
-	-	37	37	20	20	276	276	12,415	12,415	22
-	-	370	370	120	120	1,732	2,050	13,680	13,680	23
-	-	40	40	-	-	30	30	-	-	24
-	-	400	400	-	-	300	300	-	-	25
-	-	25	25	-	-	30	30	-	-	26
-	-	250	250	-	-	300	300	-	-	27

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

[illegible]

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

[illegible]

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Fishing Districts		Bass	Carp	Caplin	Catfish	Eels	Herring	Mixed Fish
Quebec—Inland Fisheries ¹		cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Total Inland Fisheries for Province—								
1	Quantity.....	255	872	777	752	6,948	6,751	3,640
2	Value caught and landed.....\$	2,550	4,360	388	3,760	46,655	7,504	29,372
3	Value marketed.....\$	3,315	6,104	388	5,264	58,141	9,308	35,846
Below Quebec—								
4	Temiscouata county.....quantity	—	—	—	—	15	6,500	200
5	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	90	7,500	800
6	Kamouraska county.....quantity	—	—	—	—	350	200	20
7	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	2,800	1,400	160
8	Charlevoix County.....quantity	—	—	777	—	1,408	51	5
9	.....value \$	—	—	388	—	11,264	408	50
10	L'Islet County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	249	—	10
11	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	1,092	—	100
12	Montmagny County.....quantity	15	—	—	—	234	—	21
13	.....value \$	195	—	—	—	1,872	—	210
14	Montmorency County.....quantity	86	179	—	—	1,675	—	8
15	.....value \$	1,118	1,253	—	—	13,400	—	80
16	Bellechasse County.....quantity	100	80	—	—	978	—	115
17	.....value \$	1,300	560	—	—	7,824	—	1,150
18	Total quantity.....	201	259	777	—	4,909	6,751	379
19	Total value marketed.....\$	2,613	1,813	388	—	39,242	9,308	2,550
Above Quebec—								
20	Quebec County.....quantity	5	6	—	—	125	—	5
21	.....value \$	65	42	—	—	1,000	—	50
22	Levis County.....quantity	40	31	—	—	197	—	12
23	.....value \$	520	217	—	—	1,576	—	120
24	Lotbiniere County.....quantity	6	9	—	—	72	—	8
25	.....value \$	78	63	—	—	586	—	80
26	Portneuf County.....quantity	—	5	—	5	36	—	53
27	.....value \$	—	35	—	35	288	—	530
28	Champlain County.....quantity	—	37	—	40	43	—	51
29	.....value \$	—	259	—	280	344	—	510
30	St. Maurice County.....quantity	—	18	—	117	18	—	5
31	.....value \$	—	126	—	819	144	—	50
32	Nicolet County.....quantity	3	40	—	63	40	—	8
33	.....value \$	39	280	—	441	320	—	80
34	Maskinongé County.....quantity	—	38	—	130	61	—	12
35	.....value \$	—	286	—	910	549	—	120
36	Yamaska County.....quantity	—	195	—	182	105	—	5
37	.....value \$	—	1,365	—	1,274	840	—	50
38	Berthier County.....quantity	—	47	—	88	19	—	5
39	.....value \$	—	329	—	616	152	—	50
40	Richelieu County.....quantity	—	125	—	47	34	—	5
41	.....value \$	—	875	—	329	272	—	50
42	Vercheres County.....quantity	—	50	—	65	32	—	8
43	.....value \$	—	350	—	455	256	—	80
44	L'Assomption County.....quantity	—	12	—	15	6	—	2
45	.....value \$	—	84	—	105	48	—	20
46	Chambly County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	2	—	187
47	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	20	—	1,870
48	Montreal County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	—	—	599
49	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,999
50	Chateauguay County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	66	—	803
51	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	528	—	8,030
52	Beauharnois County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	7	—	85
53	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	105	—	917
54	Huntingdon County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
55	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	153	—	—
56	Soulanges County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	3	—	36
57	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	30	—	406
58	Vaudreuil County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	—	—	194
59	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,940
60	Argenteuil County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	—	—	146
61	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,460
62	Labelle County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	1	—	432
63	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	8	—	4,320
64	Ottawa County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
65	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	301
66	Temiscamingue and Abitibi.....quantity	—	—	—	—	—	—	255
67	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,372
68	Lac St. Jean County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
69	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	188
70	St. Hyacinthe County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
71	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	390
72	St. Jean County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	12	—	257
73	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	1,150	—	3,313
74	Iberville County.....quantity	—	—	—	—	11,500	—	—
75	.....value \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76	Total quantity.....	54	613	—	752	2,039	—	3,261
77	Total value marketed.....\$	702	4,291	—	5,264	18,899	—	33,296

¹ The values given for the counties are the marketed values. For the total Inland Fisheries for the province the values are given as "caught and landed" and as "marketed."

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Mulletts	Perch	Pickereel	Pike	Sardines	Shad	Smelts	Sturgeon	Trout	Whitefish	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
100	564	1,176	991	129	212	226	1,014	71	996	1
400	2,820	14,317	9,293	645	1,828	1,665	8,834	904	12,259	2
500	3,948	14,799	10,221	1,296	2,238	2,284	10,466	934	13,020	3
100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	4
500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	-	5
-	-	-	-	129	8	8	7	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	1,290	80	80	70	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	2	520	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	24	12	232	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	283	144	2,320	-	-	12
-	-	20	-	-	52	48	77	-	-	13
-	-	200	-	-	520	480	770	-	170	14
-	-	12	-	-	75	23	175	-	1,700	15
-	-	120	-	-	750	230	1,750	-	134	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,340	17
100	-	32	-	129	161	143	491	15	304	18
500	-	320	-	1,290	1,658	1,454	4,910	180	3,040	19
-	-	4	-	-	4	67	54	-	6	20
-	-	40	-	-	42	670	540	-	60	21
-	-	9	-	-	15	16	45	-	55	22
-	-	90	-	-	180	160	450	-	550	23
-	-	4	1	-	11	-	11	-	12	24
-	-	40	9	-	120	-	110	-	120	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	27
-	12	2	10	-	-	-	24	-	-	28
-	84	20	90	-	-	-	240	-	-	29
-	9	6	11	-	-	-	14	-	-	30
-	63	60	99	-	-	-	140	-	-	31
-	47	5	6	-	13	-	19	-	7	32
-	329	50	54	-	144	-	190	-	70	33
-	33	11	22	-	-	-	15	-	-	34
-	231	110	198	-	-	-	150	-	-	35
-	210	60	178	-	3	-	23	-	-	36
-	1,470	600	1,602	-	30	-	230	-	-	37
-	95	5	20	-	4	-	5	-	-	38
-	665	50	180	-	40	-	50	-	-	39
-	57	25	51	-	2	-	21	-	-	40
-	399	250	459	-	24	-	210	-	-	41
-	87	9	59	-	-	-	14	-	-	42
-	600	90	531	-	-	-	140	-	-	43
-	14	2	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	44
-	98	20	36	-	-	-	50	-	-	45
-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
-	-	10	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
-	-	-	23	-	-	-	35	-	-	50
-	-	-	207	-	-	-	350	-	-	51
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	52
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	53
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
-	-	-	3	-	-	-	16	-	-	56
-	-	-	27	-	-	-	160	-	-	57
-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
-	-	10	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
-	-	-	32	-	-	-	1	20	-	62
-	-	-	288	-	-	-	10	220	-	63
-	-	2	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	64
-	-	20	36	-	-	-	50	-	-	65
-	-	632	465	-	-	-	163	2	600	66
-	-	7,584	5,115	-	-	-	1,956	24	9,000	67
-	-	355	62	-	-	-	-	34	12	68
-	-	5,325	930	-	-	-	-	510	180	69
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
-	-	11	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
-	-	110	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
-	564	1,144	991	-	51	83	523	56	692	76
-	3,948	14,479	10,221	-	580	830	5,556	754	9,980	77

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Fishing Districts		Carp	Catfish	Eels	Herring			Mixed Fish
					Caught and landed	Marketed		
						Used fresh	Salted	
Ontario ¹		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.
Totals for Province—								
1	Quantity.....	10,808	4,980	1,638	73,104	68,771	2,889	31,167
2	Value caught and landed.....	\$ 32,424	29,880	16,380	146,208	—	—	93,501
3	Value marketed.....	\$ 43,232	39,840	19,656	—	412,626	17,334	124,668
4	Kenora and Rainy River Districts—..... quantity	76	511	—	—	—	—	1,664
5	value \$	304	4,088	—	—	—	—	6,656
6	Lake Superior..... quantity	55	—	—	—	4,248	2,765	730
7	value \$	220	—	—	—	25,488	16,590	2,920
8	Lake Huron (North Channel)..... quantity	108	41	—	—	237	9	4,116
9	value \$	432	328	—	—	1,422	54	16,464
10	Georgian Bay..... quantity	687	138	—	—	610	28	1,383
11	value \$	2,748	1,104	—	—	3,660	168	5,532
12	Lake Huron (proper)..... quantity	35	5	—	—	1,039	61	1,019
13	value \$	140	40	—	—	6,234	366	4,076
14	Lake St. Clair, etc..... quantity	3,187	676	—	—	3	—	4,381
15	value \$	12,668	5,408	—	—	18	—	17,524
16	Lake Erie..... quantity	3,454	456	151	—	52,253	—	10,715
17	value \$	13,816	3,643	1,812	—	313,518	—	42,860
18	Lake Ontario..... quantity	629	1,836	1,122	—	10,144	22	4,158
19	value \$	2,516	14,688	13,464	—	60,864	132	16,632
20	Inland waters..... quantity	2,597	1,317	365	—	237	4	3,001
21	value \$	10,388	10,536	4,380	—	1,422	24	12,004

Fishing Districts		Catfish	Goldeyes			Mixed Fish
			Caught and landed	Marketed		
				Used fresh	Smoked	
Manitoba ¹		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Totals for Province—						
22	Quantity.....	545	3,462	808	1,327	2,196
23	Value caught and landed.....	\$ 4,461	10,847	—	—	4,392
24	Value marketed.....	\$ 5,544	—	2,281	24,959	6,946
SUMMER						
25	Buffalo Bay..... quantity	—	—	5	—	—
26	value \$	—	—	20	—	—
27	The Pas..... quantity	—	—	5	—	—
28	value \$	—	—	25	—	—
29	Lake Winnipegosis..... quantity	—	—	—	—	—
30	value \$	—	—	—	—	—
31	Lake Winnipeg..... quantity	531	—	9	220	—
32	value \$	5,404	—	24	4,227	—
33	Total quantity.....	531	—	19	220	—
34	Total value marketed.....	\$ 5,404	—	69	4,227	—
WINTER						
35	Lake Winnipeg..... quantity	14	—	—	1,107	—
36	value \$	140	—	—	20,723	—
37	Lake Winnipegosis..... quantity	—	—	706	—	—
38	value \$	—	—	1,942	—	—
39	The Pas..... quantity	—	—	—	—	2,196
40	value \$	—	—	—	—	6,040
41	Lake Manitoba..... quantity	—	—	—	—	—
42	value \$	—	—	—	—	—
43	Lake St. Martin..... quantity	—	—	—	—	—
44	value \$	—	—	—	—	—
45	Lake Waterhen..... quantity	—	—	—	—	—
46	value \$	—	—	—	—	—
47	Lake Dauphin..... quantity	—	—	83	—	—
48	value \$	—	—	270	—	—
49	Total quantity.....	14	—	789	1,107	2,196
50	Total value marketed.....	\$ 140	—	2,212	20,723	6,040

NOTE.—In addition to the above 8,124 cwt. of fish valued at \$28,703 were taken in Manitoba under settlers' permits, and 120 cwt. valued at \$590 by anglers.

¹For the Districts the quantities and values as "Marketed" are given. The totals for the Province show quantities and values as "Caught and landed" and as "Marketed."

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Perch	Pickerele or Dore	Pickerele (Blue)	Pike	Stur- geon	Caviar	Trout			Tulli- bee	Whitefish			
						Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed		
							Used fresh	Salted			Used fresh	Salted	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	lb.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
23,573	20,666	64,059	12,379	1,349	10,985	55,457	53,102	1,570	3,716	63,801	63,396	270	1
82,505	289,324	128,118	49,516	33,725	-	610,027	-	-	18,580	765,612	-	-	2
141,438	351,322	192,177	74,374	40,470	10,985	-	663,775	19,625	22,296	-	887,544	3,780	3
79	9,722	-	4,512	18	25	-	803	10	1,167	-	3,847	7	4
474	165,274	-	27,072	540	25	-	10,037	125	7,002	-	53,858	98	5
-	1,992	155	540	263	165	-	15,129	912	3	-	14,973	2	6
-	33,864	465	3,240	7,890	165	-	189,113	11,400	18	-	209,822	28	7
119	1,607	-	1,347	129	235	-	15,892	51	502	-	6,650	22	8
714	27,319	-	8,082	3,870	235	-	198,650	637	3,012	-	93,100	308	9
44	386	-	868	26	20	-	9,090	180	823	-	5,504	50	10
264	6,562	-	5,208	780	20	-	113,625	2,250	4,938	-	77,056	700	11
1,271	1,252	5	71	83	4,713	-	6,781	121	1,210	-	701	63	12
7,626	21,284	15	426	2,490	4,713	-	84,763	1,512	7,260	-	9,814	882	13
1,313	376	2	550	119	3,801	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	14
7,878	6,392	6	3,300	3,370	3,801	-	-	-	-	-	336	-	15
19,649	3,110	63,666	967	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	9,646	19	16
117,894	52,870	190,998	5,802	-	-	-	75	-	6	-	135,044	266	17
873	733	230	2,331	18	103	-	5,293	295	5	-	21,570	105	18
5,238	12,461	690	13,986	540	103	-	66,162	3,688	30	-	301,980	1,470	19
225	1,488	1	1,193	693	1,923	-	108	1	5	-	481	2	20
1,350	25,296	3	7,158	20,790	1,923	-	1,350	13	30	-	6,734	28	21

Mullets	Perch	Pickerele	Pike	Sturgeon	Caviar	Trout	Tullibee	Whitefish	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	lb.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
3,628	1,164	38,634	21,801	572	1,240	883	57,882	50,696	22
3,130	3,275	183,063	48,596	15,539	-	7,049	179,620	299,690	23
5,756	4,520	221,697	61,134	21,309	2,270	8,372	185,762	473,552	24
15	-	130	60	-	-	-	15	-	25
52	-	780	240	-	-	-	52	-	26
150	-	42	50	-	294	670	-	66	27
356	-	462	150	9,690	1,340	-	-	792	28
-	-	591	5	-	-	-	-	3,865	29
-	-	2,069	16	-	-	-	-	28,987	30
-	-	4,994	412	206	420	-	399	29,660	31
-	48	28,856	1,256	8,019	630	-	1,109	272,540	32
-	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	48	5,757	527	500	1,090	-	414	33,591	33
408	125	32,167	1,662	17,709	1,970	-	1,161	302,319	34
250	814	9,828	1,943	-	-	-	51,084	2,770	35
500	2,718	51,220	6,595	-	-	-	168,220	32,297	36
2,676	-	11,006	13,319	-	-	-	166	5,546	37
3,854	-	56,132	33,298	-	-	-	498	55,460	38
-	-	2,324	2,431	72	150	883	227	7,133	39
-	-	15,340	10,822	3,600	300	8,372	920	71,494	40
380	270	9,000	3,020	-	-	-	5,800	776	41
720	1,517	63,000	7,550	-	-	-	14,500	5,432	42
-	32	85	150	-	-	-	65	750	43
-	160	595	300	-	-	-	195	5,250	44
37	-	614	331	-	-	-	6	130	45
74	-	2,495	727	-	-	-	18	1,300	46
140	-	120	80	-	-	-	120	-	47
200	-	750	180	-	-	-	250	-	48
3,483	1,116	32,877	21,274	72	150	883	57,468	17,105	49
5,348	4,395	189,530	59,472	3,600	300	8,372	184,601	171,233	50

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Fishing Districts		Goldeyes	Mixed Fish
Saskatchewan ¹		cwt.	cwt.
1	Totals for Province—Quantity.....	12	1,723
2	Value caught and landed..... \$	126	2,675
3	Value marketed..... \$	144	4,446
SUMMER			
4	Jackfish Lake District..... quantity	—	2
5	..... value \$	—	8
6	Turtle Lake District..... quantity	—	12
7	..... value \$	—	48
8	Okemasis Lake District..... quantity	—	21
9	..... value \$	—	21
10	Saskatchewan River District..... quantity	12	71
11	..... value \$	144	426
12	Total quantity.....	12	106
13	Total value marketed..... \$	144	503
WINTER			
14	Des Isles Lake District..... quantity	—	27
15	..... value \$	—	108
16	Onion Lake District..... quantity	—	67
17	..... value \$	—	268
18	Jackfish Lake District..... quantity	—	100
19	..... value \$	—	400
20	Turtle Lake District..... quantity	—	106
21	..... value \$	—	418
22	Waterhen Lake District..... quantity	—	185
23	..... value \$	—	740
24	Ile à la Crosse Lake District..... quantity	—	82
25	..... value \$	—	82
26	Dore Lake District..... quantity	—	420
27	..... value \$	—	420
28	Okemasis Lake District..... quantity	—	67
29	..... value \$	—	67
30	Montreal Lake District..... quantity	—	298
31	..... value \$	—	596
32	Candle Lake District..... quantity	—	66
33	..... value \$	—	468
34	Wakaw Lake District..... quantity	—	—
35	..... value \$	—	—
36	Lac la Ronge District..... quantity	—	177
37	..... value \$	—	354
38	Green Lake District..... quantity	—	22
39	..... value \$	—	22
40	Lowes Lake District..... quantity	—	—
41	..... value \$	—	—
42	Qu'Appelle Lake District..... quantity	—	—
43	..... value \$	—	—
44	Devil's Lake District..... quantity	—	—
45	..... value \$	—	—
46	Katepwe Lake District..... quantity	—	—
47	..... value \$	—	—
48	Total quantity.....	—	1,617
49	Total value marketed..... \$	—	3,943

NOTE.—In addition to the above there were taken in Saskatchewan under Domestic license 8,997 cwt. of fish valued at \$43,101; and under anglers' permits 6,757 cwt. of fish valued at \$52,332.

¹For the Districts the quantities and values as "marketed" are given. The totals for the Province show quantities and values as "caught and landed" and as "marketed".

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Mullets	Pickarel	Pike	Sturgeon	Trout	Tullibee	Whitefish	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
1,642	1,429	3,334	44	1,481	232	22,987	1
4,738	6,688	12,022	440	8,369	904	115,010	2
8,632	11,732	19,529	660	14,974	1,440	181,461	3
4	13	11	-	-	-	12	4
20	117	77	-	-	-	108	5
8	-	6	-	-	-	880	6
40	-	42	-	-	-	7,920	7
28	9	9	-	-	-	404	8
42	12	22	-	-	-	2,328	9
112	3	15	44	-	-	2	10
1,120	36	150	660	-	-	24	11
152	18	41	44	-	-	1,298	12
1,222	165	291	660	-	-	10,880	13
27	16	36	-	54	-	180	14
135	128	252	-	648	-	1,620	15
64	11	126	-	-	30	587	16
320	99	882	-	-	270	5,303	17
140	190	220	-	-	-	1,520	18
700	1,710	1,540	-	-	-	13,680	19
135	-	80	-	-	-	1,772	20
675	-	709	-	-	-	15,948	21
160	52	171	-	-	14	1,996	22
600	468	1,197	-	-	98	17,464	23
68	101	89	-	-	66	860	24
408	808	623	-	-	462	6,880	25
100	542	1,187	-	150	-	9,236	26
400	3,794	5,935	-	1,192	-	64,582	27
152	89	176	-	-	114	1,092	28
608	623	880	-	-	570	8,190	29
113	78	271	-	546	-	3,107	30
678	702	1,626	-	5,914	-	24,856	31
54	68	219	-	-	-	242	32
594	748	1,533	-	-	-	1,936	33
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
216	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
217	209	277	-	722	-	693	36
1,085	2,090	1,937	-	7,220	-	6,930	37
18	9	15	-	-	5	166	38
72	63	75	-	-	25	1,245	39
91	35	234	-	-	-	180	40
367	247	1,405	-	-	-	1,267	41
2	10	46	-	-	3	57	42
6	80	322	-	-	15	570	43
120	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
540	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
2	1	46	-	-	-	-	46
6	7	322	-	-	-	110	47
1,490	1,411	3,193	-	1,431	232	21,689	48
7,410	11,567	19,238	-	14,974	1,440	170,581	49

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Mixed Fish	Pickereel	Pike	Salmon
	Alberta ¹	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	Totals for Province—Quantity	-	2,785	2,158	-
2	Value caught and landed\$	-	6,894	5,140	-
3	Value marketed\$	-	18,380	10,829	-
	SUMMER				
4	Athabasca District..... quantity	-	-	-	-
5	..... value \$	-	-	-	-
6	Cold Lake District..... quantity	-	-	-	-
7	..... value \$	-	-	-	-
8	Wabamun Lake District..... quantity	-	20	120	-
9	..... value \$	-	160	480	-
10	Lesser Slave Lake District..... quantity	-	1,429	164	-
11	..... value \$	-	8,574	984	-
12	I ac Ste. Anne District..... quantity	-	226	27	-
13	..... value \$	-	2,034	108	-
14	Lac La Biche District..... quantity	-	596	275	-
15	..... value \$	-	3,676	1,650	-
16	Total quantity.....	-	2,271	586	-
17	Total value marketed.....\$	-	14,444	3,222	-
	WINTER				
18	Wabamun Lake District..... quantity	-	9	75	-
19	..... value \$	-	72	525	-
20	Lesser Slave Lake District..... quantity	-	25	35	-
21	..... value \$	-	200	210	-
22	Athabasca District..... quantity	-	245	400	-
23	..... value \$	-	1,960	2,000	-
24	Buffalo Lake District..... quantity	-	100	200	-
25	..... value \$	-	800	800	-
26	Cold Lake District..... quantity	-	8	200	-
27	..... value \$	-	56	1,000	-
28	Edson District..... quantity	-	-	8	-
29	..... value \$	-	-	48	-
30	Ministik Lake District..... quantity	-	-	14	-
31	..... value \$	-	-	84	-
32	Moose Lake District..... quantity	-	-	20	-
33	..... value \$	-	-	100	-
34	Pigeon Lake District..... quantity	-	6	100	-
35	..... value \$	-	48	700	-
36	Saddle Lake District..... quantity	-	40	20	-
37	..... value \$	-	320	95	-
38	Sturgeon River District..... quantity	-	6	120	-
39	..... value \$	-	30	380	-
40	Sturgeon Lake District..... quantity	-	-	5	-
41	..... value \$	-	-	40	-
42	Trout Lake District..... quantity	-	75	400	-
43	..... value \$	-	450	1,600	-
44	Total quantity.....	-	514	1,572	-
45	Total value marketed.....\$	-	3,936	7,607	-
	Yukon Territory				
46	Totals for Territory—Quantity	49	-	-	1,626
47	Value caught and landed\$	495	-	-	17,770
48	Value marketed\$	990	-	-	24,390

NOTE:—In addition to the above there were taken in Alberta under Domestic license, 4,845 cwt. of fish valued at \$26,115; and under anglers' permits, 1,626 cwt. of fish valued at \$24,300.

¹For the Districts the quantities and values as "marketed" are given. The totals for the Province show quantities and values as "Caught and landed" and as "Marketed."

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Trout				Tullibee	Whitefish				
Caught and landed	Marketed				Caught and landed	Marketed			
	Used fresh	Salted	Canned			Used fresh	Smoked	Canned	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	
2,337	1,717	62	645	565	45,450	45,416	10	20	1
9,438	-	-	-	1,625	169,405	-	-	-	2
-	16,686	620	5,160	3,065	-	353,768	200	160	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	217	62	645	-	-	36	10	20	4
-	1,736	620	5,160	-	-	288	200	160	5
-	200	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	6
-	2,400	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	11,250	-	-	9
-	5	-	-	-	-	14,950	-	-	10
-	50	-	-	-	-	119,600	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	390	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,900	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	25	-	1,455	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	75	-	11,640	-	-	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	422	62	645	25	-	18,016	10	20	16
-	4,186	620	5,160	75	-	147,278	200	160	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	760	-	-	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	7,600	-	-	19
-	450	-	-	140	-	690	-	-	20
-	4,050	-	-	980	-	5,520	-	-	21
-	-	-	-	300	-	825	-	-	22
-	-	-	-	1,500	-	6,600	-	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	140,000	-	-	25
-	825	-	-	-	-	510	-	-	26
-	8,250	-	-	-	-	3,570	-	-	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	30	-	80	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	150	-	800	-	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,380	-	-	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	13,800	-	-	35
-	-	-	-	20	-	50	-	-	36
-	-	-	-	60	-	500	-	-	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	650	-	-	40
-	20	-	-	50	-	2,950	-	-	41
-	200	-	-	300	-	26,550	-	-	42
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
-	1,295	-	-	540	-	27,400	-	-	44
-	12,500	-	-	2,990	-	206,490	-	-	45
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	46	-	-	-	107	107	-	-	46
552	-	-	-	-	1,290	-	-	-	47
-	920	-	-	-	-	2,688	-	-	48

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

	Fishing Districts	Cod				
		Caught and landed	Marketed			
			Used fresh	Green-salted	Smoked	Dried
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
British Columbia						
1	Totals for Province—Quantity	29,456	28,799	63	245	10
2	Value\$	166,760	230,149	502	1,912	75
3	District No. 1—					
4	Total quantity.....	13,129	12,726	—	186	10
	Total value.....\$	85,338	115,113	—	1,369	75
5	District No. 2—					
6	Skeena River District.....	305	169	63	—	—
7	Rivers Inlet District.....	—	—	—	—	—
8	Smiths Inlet District.....	—	—	—	—	—
9	Naas River District.....	—	—	—	—	—
10	Bella Coola and Kimsquit.....	—	—	—	—	—
11	Addenbrooke Island to Lowe Inlet.....	—	—	—	—	—
	Queen Charlotte Islands.....	—	—	—	—	—
12	Total quantity.....	305	169	63	—	—
13	Total value.....\$	610	1,186	502	—	—
14	District No. 3—					
15	Cape Scott to Tatchu Point.....	36	36	—	—	—
16	Tatchu Point to and including Wreck Bay.....	15	15	—	—	—
17	Wreck Bay to San Juan Harbour.....	251	251	—	—	—
18	San Juan Harbour to Crofton.....	2,277	2,159	—	59	—
19	Crofton to Big Qualicum River.....	3,501	3,501	—	—	—
20	Big Qualicum River to and including Oyster River.....	86	86	—	—	—
21	Oyster River to Adams River with surrounding district.....	5,530	5,530	—	—	—
22	Adams River to Cape Scott with surrounding district.....	49	49	—	—	—
23	Bute Inlet to Gower Point.....	4,277	4,277	—	—	—
24	Total quantity.....	16,022	15,904	—	59	—
	Total value.....\$	80,812	113,850	—	543	—

	Fishing Districts	Flounders, Brill, Plaice, etc.		Skate	
		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
British Columbia—con.					
25	Totals for Province—Quantity	2,005	2,005	1,692	1,692
26	Value\$	6,767	8,397	5,667	7,609
27	District No. 1—				
28	Total quantity.....	516	516	484	484
	Total value.....\$	2,064	2,115	1,936	2,702
29	District No. 2—				
30	Skeena River District.....	—	—	—	—
31	Rivers Inlet District.....	—	—	—	—
32	Smiths Inlet District.....	—	—	—	—
33	Naas River District.....	—	—	—	—
34	Bella Coola and Kimsquit.....	—	—	—	—
35	Addenbrooke Island to Lowe Inlet.....	—	—	—	—
	Queen Charlotte Islands.....	—	—	—	—
36	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
37	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—
38	District No. 3—				
39	Cape Scott to Tatchu Point.....	—	—	—	—
40	Tatchu Point to and including Wreck Bay.....	—	—	—	—
41	Wreck Bay to San Juan Harbour.....	20	20	—	—
42	San Juan Harbour to Crofton.....	1,181	1,181	1,168	1,168
43	Crofton to Big Qualicum River.....	—	—	12	12
44	Big Qualicum River to and including Oyster River.....	3	3	—	—
45	Oyster River to Adams River with surrounding district.....	—	—	—	—
46	Adams River to Cape Scott with surrounding district.....	—	—	—	—
	Bute Inlet to Gower Point.....	285	285	28	28
47	Total quantity.....	1,489	1,489	1,208	1,208
48	Total value.....\$	4,703	6,282	3,731	4,907

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Hake and Cusk		Whiting		Halibut				
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed			
	Smoked		Used fresh		Used fresh	Smoked	Smoked fillets	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
10	5	44	44	325,868	325,769	18	22	1
25	35	238	318	3,170,093	3,635,333	298	445	2
-	-	31	31	71,080	71,035	-	22	3
-	-	186	240	852,960	829,586	-	445	4
-	-	-	-	251,113	251,059	18	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	1,445	1,445	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	252,558	252,504	18	-	12
-	-	-	-	2,297,132	2,776,455	298	-	13
-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	134	134	-	-	15
-	-	-	-	163	163	-	-	16
10	5	13	13	1,437	1,437	-	-	17
-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	467	467	-	-	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
10	5	13	13	2,230	2,230	-	-	23
25	35	52	78	19,911	29,292	-	-	24

Soles		Herring							
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Used fresh	Marketed					
	Used fresh			Canned	Smoked	Dry-salted	Pickled	Used as bait	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	
2,967	2,967	944,866	21,533	4,149	8,133	479,971	2,417	40,477	25
17,309	20,174	635,892	63,095	26,512	60,371	667,230	28,522	117,677	26
1,742	1,742	21,531	9,290	-	5,905	249	-	-	27
12,194	13,632	64,593	34,526	-	42,330	999	-	-	28
-	-	35,710	504	-	865	-	-	16,738	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	6,420	-	-	-	-	-	3,210	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
-	-	42,130	504	-	865	-	-	19,948	36
-	-	55,507	2,016	-	7,628	-	-	73,412	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
5	5	469,220	3,534	4,149	566	248,482	2,417	15,990	40
551	551	1,067	279	-	394	-	-	-	41
59	59	403,949	2,079	-	213	231,240	-	4,168	42
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
610	610	6,969	5,847	-	190	-	-	371	46
1,225	1,225	881,205	11,739	4,149	1,363	479,722	2,417	20,529	47
5,115	6,542	515,792	26,553	26,512	10,413	666,231	28,522	44,265	48

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Fishing Districts		Pilchards			
		Caught and landed	Marketed		Used as bait
			Used fresh	Canned	
British Columbia—con.		cwt.	cwt.	cases	bbl.
1	Totals for Province—Quantity.....	19,737	9	16,091	4,232
2	Value.....	12,019	37	91,328	10,580
3	District No. 1—				
4	Total quantity.....	9	9	—	—
5	Total value.....	27	37	—	—
6	District No. 2—				
7	Skeena River District.....	—	—	—	—
8	Rivers Inlet District.....	—	—	—	—
9	Smiths Inlet District.....	—	—	—	—
10	Naas River District.....	—	—	—	—
11	Bella Coola and Kimsquit.....	—	—	—	—
12	Addenbrooke Island to Lowe Inlet.....	—	—	—	—
13	Queen Charlotte Islands.....	—	—	—	—
14	Total quantity.....	—	—	—	—
15	Total value.....	—	—	—	—
16	District No. 3—				
17	Cape Scott to Tatchu Point.....	—	—	—	—
18	Tatchu Point to and including Wreck Bay.....	17,845	—	13,401	4,232
19	Wreck Bay to San Juan Harbour.....	1,883	—	2,690	—
20	San Juan Harbour to Crofton.....	—	—	—	—
21	Crofton to Big Qualicum River.....	—	—	—	—
22	Big Qualicum River to and including Oyster River.....	—	—	—	—
23	Oyster River to Adams River with surrounding district.....	—	—	—	—
24	Adams River to Cape Scott with surrounding district.....	—	—	—	—
25	Bute Inlet to Gower Point.....	—	—	—	—
26	Total quantity.....	19,728	—	16,091	4,232
27	Total value.....	11,992	—	91,328	10,580
Fishing Districts		Shad		Smelts	
		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed
British Columbia—con.		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
28	Totals for Province—Quantity.....	16	16	1,817	1,817
29	Value.....	128	204	15,980	19,430
30	District No. 1—				
31	Total quantity.....	16	16	1,599	1,599
32	Total value.....	128	204	14,391	17,248
33	District No. 2—				
34	Skeena River District.....	—	—	—	—
35	Rivers Inlet District.....	—	—	76	76
36	Smiths Inlet District.....	—	—	—	—
37	Naas River District.....	—	—	—	—
38	Bella Coola and Kimsquit.....	—	—	—	—
39	Addenbrooke Island to Lowe Inlet.....	—	—	—	—
40	Queen Charlotte Islands.....	—	—	—	—
41	Total quantity.....	—	—	76	76
42	Total value.....	—	—	304	613
43	District No. 3—				
44	Cape Scott to Tatchu Point.....	—	—	—	—
45	Tatchu Point to and including Wreck Bay.....	—	—	—	—
46	Wreck Bay to San Juan Harbour.....	—	—	—	—
47	San Juan Harbour to Crofton.....	—	—	105	105
48	Crofton to Big Qualicum River.....	—	—	37	37
49	Big Qualicum River to and including Oyster River.....	—	—	—	—
50	Oyster River to Adams River with surrounding district.....	—	—	—	—
51	Adams River to Cape Scott with surrounding district.....	—	—	—	—
52	Bute Inlet to Gower Point.....	—	—	—	—
53	Total quantity.....	—	—	142	142
54	Total value.....	—	—	1,285	1,569

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Perch		Salmon								
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed							
	Used fresh		Canned	Smoked	Dry-salted	Mild cured	Pickled	Roe		
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
2,150	2,150	842,026	237,712	662,657	1,293	64,205	9,891	595	37	1
15,101	19,496	4,482,597	2,237,890	5,933,944	18,262	236,938	147,548	2,920	100	2
987	987	217,514	87,311	103,987	1,211	31,486	705	-	37	3
9,870	11,468	1,957,626	846,069	1,189,418	17,293	118,606	16,936	-	100	4
-	-	247,870	41,314	233,874	30	2,689	4,600	-	-	5
-	-	48,544	700	56,957	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	3,334	300	3,612	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	43,483	-	51,767	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	13,287	61	14,823	-	620	-	-	-	9
-	-	50,943	4,501	55,290	-	-	5	7	-	10
-	-	7,312	-	-	-	5,850	-	-	-	11
-	-	414,773	46,876	416,323	30	9,159	4,605	7	-	12
-	-	1,550,307	491,342	4,090,970	449	31,289	80,312	50	-	13
-	-	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
232	232	35,741	16,791	16,049	-	600	2,656	588	-	15
116	116	66,004	41,980	18,289	-	6,901	-	-	-	16
117	117	30,770	14,236	15,758	26	400	1,835	-	-	17
62	62	10,171	8,466	-	26	1,329	-	-	-	18
-	-	4,452	1,667	-	-	2,228	-	-	-	19
-	-	19,344	10,616	10,390	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	21,005	2,047	18,704	-	2,600	-	-	-	21
636	636	19,752	5,222	3,157	-	9,502	-	-	-	22
1,163	1,163	209,739	103,525	82,347	52	23,560	4,491	588	-	23
5,231	8,028	974,664	899,579	653,556	520	87,043	50,300	2,870	-	24

Sturgeon			Black Cod				Red Cod, etc.			
Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed		
	Used fresh	Caviar		Used fresh	Smoked	Dried		Used fresh	Smoked	
cwt.	cwt.	lb.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
197	196	114	20,317	6,724	6,135	441	2,578	2,447	65	25
3,274	5,361	114	116,510	58,443	79,703	4,412	10,118	10,025	642	26
169	168	114	9,342	371	3,824	441	1,071	972	49	27
3,042	5,003	114	65,394	3,199	44,487	4,412	6,426	3,470	420	28
-	-	-	8,945	5,869	1,538	-	32	-	16	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
-	-	-	8,945	5,869	1,538	-	32	-	16	36
-	-	-	35,265	49,890	21,542	-	32	-	222	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	39
-	-	-	80	-	40	-	-	-	-	40
28	28	-	1,936	470	733	-	2	2	-	41
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	693	693	-	42
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	780	780	-	45
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
28	28	-	2,030	484	773	-	1,475	1,475	-	47
232	298	-	15,851	5,354	13,674	-	3,660	6,555	-	48

FISHERIES STATISTICS

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Fishing Districts		Grey-fish ¹	Octopus		Oulachons		Clams and Quahaugs		
		Caught and landed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
				Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned
British Columbia—concluded		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbL	bbL	cases
1	Totals for Province—Quantity	52,560	371	371	188	188	8,996	539	7,557
2	Value\$	12,998	1,321	2,933	1,128	1,185	15,722	3,605	37,785
District No. 1—									
3	Total quantity	—	302	302	188	188	539	539	—
4	Total value.....\$	—	906	2,416	1,128	1,185	1,886	3,605	—
District No. 2—									
5	Skeena River District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Rivers Inlet District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Smiths Inlet District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Naas River District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Bella Coola and Kimsquit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Addenbrooke Island to Lowe Inlet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Queen Charlotte Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Total quantity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Total value.....\$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District No. 3—									
14	Cape Scott to Tatchu Point	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Tatchu Point to and including Wreck Bay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Wreck Bay to San Juan Harbour	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	San Juan Harbour to Crofton	—	—	—	—	—	5,000	—	5,000
18	Crofton to Big Qualicum River	52,560	18	18	—	—	—	—	—
19	Big Qualicum River to and including Oyster River	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Oyster River to Adams River with surrounding district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Adams River to Cape Scott with surrounding district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Bute Inlet to Gower Point	—	51	51	—	—	2,557	—	2,557
23	Total quantity	52,560	69	69	—	—	7,557	—	7,557
24	Total value.....\$	12,998	415	517	—	—	13,836	—	37,785

¹ Used in the production of fish oil and fertilizer.

Note.—The following quantities were landed by United States vessels and are included with caught and landed and used fresh:—

District I: Halibut, 33,261 cwt., \$399,132; Black Cod, 2,324 cwt., \$16,268.

District II: Halibut, 162,053 cwt., \$1,490,921; Cod, 11 cwt., \$13; Black Cod, 1,480 cwt., \$5,728; Salmon, 22,989 cwt., \$130,722; Herring, 1,390 cwt., \$1,042.

Note.—The following is in addition to the quantities in main table:—estimated home consumption of all varieties, including salmon, trout, cod, oulachons, bottom fish, shell fish, etc.

District I: By Indians, 21,000 cwt.; by whites and orientals, 100,000 cwt.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1921

Crabs		Oysters		Shrimps		Fur Seals		Fish Oil	Fish Meal	Fish Fertilizer	
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Marketed	Marketed	Marketed	
	Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh		Skins				
cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	no.	no.	gal.	tons	tons	
7,026	7,026	1,581	1,581	623	623	2,349	2,349	44,700	359	130	1
35,514	46,889	21,136	21,136	8,295	13,066	33,012	46,980	7,110	23,110	3,900	2
6,139	6,139	1,581	1,581	574	574	-	-	8,000	-	130	3
30,695	40,058	21,136	21,136	7,462	12,135	-	-	2,400	-	3,900	4
139	139	-	-	-	-	270	270	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
139	139	-	-	-	-	270	270	-	-	-	12
695	695	-	-	-	-	2,700	5,400	-	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,079 ¹	2,079 ¹	-	-	-	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
527	527	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	8	-	17
221	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,000	250	-	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
-	-	-	-	49	49	-	-	14,800	101	-	22
748	748	-	-	49	49	2,079	2,079	36,700	359	-	23
4,124	6,136	-	-	833	931	30,312	41,580	4,710	23,110	-	24

¹ This includes seals caught and marketed in subdistrict "Wreck Bay to San Juan Harbour."

II. AGENCIES OF PRODUCTION

FISHERIES STATISTICS

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

	Fishing Districts	Vessels		
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels		
		10-20 tons	Value	Men
	Prince Edward Island	no.	\$	no.
1	Totals for Province.....	11	8,700	37
2	Kings County—Totals.....	2	1,600	9
3	Queens County—Totals.....	2	1,600	5
	Prince County—			
4	Western portion: Baptist Point to and including Cascumpeque Bay.....	7	5,500	23
5	Eastern portion: East of Baptist Point and Cascumpeque Bay.....	—	—	—
6	Totals for County.....	7	5,500	23

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear	
		Hand Lines	
		No.	Value
	Prince Edward Island—concluded		\$
7	Totals for Province.....	1,055	2,110
8	Kings County—Totals.....	573	1,146
9	Queens County—Totals.....	250	500
	Prince County—		
10	Western portion: Baptist Point to and including Cascumpeque Bay.....	100	200
11	Eastern portion: East of Baptist Point and Cascumpeque Bay.....	132	264
12	Totals for County.....	232	464

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Boats					Fishing Gear				
Sail and Row		Gasoline		Total Men	Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Trawls		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	\$		\$			\$		\$	
344	3,531	1,044	261,000	2,038	4,526	55,734	443	9,270	1
126	1,533	376	94,000	766	1,343	12,534	246	4,920	2
94	658	210	52,500	420	1,146	16,110	125	2,500	3
84	810	234	58,500	398	1,365	19,380	62	1,650	4
40	530	224	56,000	454	666	7,710	10	200	5
124	1,340	458	114,500	852	2,031	27,090	72	1,850	6

Fishing Gear								
Lobster Traps		Fishing Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
239,555	239,555	29	68,000	7	4,500	474	23,350	7
97,109	97,109	8	59,000	1	1,000	140	7,000	8
48,865	48,865	20	4,000	—	—	186	9,000	9
44,066	44,066	1	5,000	6	3,500	127	6,300	10
49,515	49,515	—	—	—	—	21	1,050	11
93,581	93,581	1	5,000	6	3,500	148	7,350	12

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

	Fishing Districts	Steam Trawlers				Vessels			
						Steam			
		No.	Ton- nage	Value	Men	No.	Ton- nage	Value	Men
	Nova Scotia			\$	no.			\$	no.
1	Totals for Province.....	4	948	460,000	88	6	141	27,000	36
	Richmond County—								
2	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cape Breton County—								
5	Richmond county line to White Point and head of East Bay.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	White Point to Bridgeport.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Victoria County—								
9	South of Barachois River.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Barachois River to Green Cove.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Green Cove to Inverness county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Inverness County—								
13	North of Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gil- lander Mountain.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain to Richmond county line.....	2	605	225,000	44	-	-	-	-
15	Totals for County.....	2	605	225,000	44	-	-	-	-
	Cumberland County—								
16	New Brunswick line to Cape Cliff.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Cape Cliff to Colchester county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Bay of Fundy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Colchester County—								
20	Strait of Northumberland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Hants county line to Salmon River.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Salmon River to Cumberland county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pictou County—								
24	Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour, including Pictou Island.....	-	-	-	-	1	31	5,000	5
25	East of Pictou Harbour to Antigonish county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	1	31	5,000	5
27	Antigonish County—Totals.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Vessels					Boats					Carrying Smacks		
Sailing and Gasoline					Sail and Row		Gasoline		Total Men			
40 tons and over	20-40 tons	10-20 tons	Total Value	Total Men	No.	Value	No.	Value		No.	Value	Men
no.	no.	no.	\$	no.		\$		\$	no.		\$	no.
122	55	278	2,533,559	3,813	5,085	157,163	5,732	1,449,435	15,052	176	102,820	303
1	4	25	36,500	141	330	6,600	180	45,000	551	6	1,400	8
-	-	-	-	-	570	22,800	120	40,000	1,060	3	1,800	6
1	4	25	36,500	141	900	29,400	300	85,000	1,611	9	3,200	14
-	-	-	-	-	95	3,025	35	9,500	260	2	800	6
-	-	14	12,000	58	46	6,900	212	58,300	411	4	4,200	8
-	1	7	7,500	22	56	1,713	23	5,020	146	8	4,800	8
-	1	21	19,500	80	197	11,638	270	72,820	817	14	9,800	22
-	-	1	400	3	64	1,800	18	2,600	114	4	2,300	6
-	3	8	9,400	55	262	11,100	57	13,610	717	2	500	4
-	-	1	900	4	170	8,500	63	15,750	478	9	920	8
-	3	10	10,700	62	496	21,400	138	31,960	1,309	15	3,720	18
-	2	19	25,000	90	20	2,000	167	51,000	500	10	8,800	20
-	-	1	400	2	70	1,670	124	39,120	316	7	3,100	9
-	2	26	25,400	92	90	3,670	291	90,120	816	17	11,900	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	9,000	40	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	20	200	44	9,900	44	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	100	7	1,835	16	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	21	300	91	20,735	100	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	35	700	-	-	60	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	6	475	11	1,950	34	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	41	1,175	11	1,950	94	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	31	310	190	28,500	250	8	2,650	11
-	-	-	-	-	23	230	44	8,800	51	2	500	2
-	-	-	-	-	54	540	234	37,300	301	10	3,150	13
-	-	-	-	-	103	2,060	128	19,200	344	13	3,650	13

FISHERIES STATISTICS

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear					
		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets etc.		Weirs		Trawls	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	Nova Scotia—con.		\$		\$		\$
1	Totals for Province.....	52,882	1,017,383	134	37,450	13,994	266,637
2	Richmond County—						
	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including						
	Ile Madame.....	3,500	31,500	—	—	1,200	7,200
3	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line.....	2,000	20,000	—	—	80	800
4	Totals for County.....	5,500	51,500	—	—	1,280	8,000
5	Cape Breton County—						
	Richmond county line to White Point and head of						
	East Bay.....	360	7,200	—	—	—	—
6	White Point to Bridgeport.....	1,320	26,400	—	—	132	2,376
7	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria						
	county line.....	182	5,640	—	—	380	1,140
8	Totals for County.....	1,862	39,240	—	—	512	3,516
9	Victoria County—						
	South of Barachois River.....	160	7,000	—	—	40	800
10	Barachois River to Green Cove.....	720	35,000	—	—	760	5,320
11	Green Cove to Inverness county line.....	407	15,700	—	—	140	980
12	Totals for County.....	1,287	57,700	—	—	940	7,100
13	Inverness County—						
	North of Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander						
	Mountain.....	1,050	21,000	30	1,200	520	6,240
14	Broad Cove, Scotsville and Gillander Mountain						
	to Richmond county line.....	614	7,368	—	—	411	4,110
15	Totals for County.....	1,664	28,368	30	1,200	931	10,350
16	Cumberland County—						
	New Brunswick line to Cape Cliff.....	150	7,500	—	—	—	—
17	Cape Cliff to Colchester county line.....	30	1,500	—	—	—	—
18	Bay of Fundy.....	53	660	8	875	—	—
19	Totals for County.....	233	9,660	8	875	—	—
20	Colchester County—						
	Strait of Northumberland.....	10	500	—	—	—	—
21	Hants county line to Salmon River.....	85	850	—	—	—	—
22	Salmon River to Cumberland county line.....	39	3,310	5	850	—	—
23	Totals for County.....	134	4,660	5	850	—	—
24	Pictou County—						
	Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour, includ-						
	ing Pictou Island.....	175	4,375	—	—	—	—
25	East of Pictou Harbour to Antigonish county line	72	11,800	—	—	15	195
26	Totals for County.....	247	16,175	—	—	15	195
27	Antigonish County—Totals.....	716	14,350	—	—	176	880

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Fishing Gear										
Hand Lines		Lobster Traps		Fishing Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
24,839	26,753	705,995	990,286	1,799	936,205	325	149,405	4,667	463,865	1
1,100	1,100	30,600	22,950	40	4,000	3	1,000	63	7,500	2
1,000	1,000	7,000	14,000	22	3,600	-	-	200	7,500	3
2,100	2,100	37,600	36,950	62	7,600	3	1,000	263	15,000	4
200	200	3,000	6,000	16	1,600	-	-	36	720	5
1,000	1,000	19,100	28,650	26	4,000	7	2,800	160	8,000	6
327	484	9,220	23,050	16	27,100	-	-	33	1,000	7
1,527	1,684	31,320	57,700	58	32,700	7	2,800	229	9,720	8
100	200	3,600	6,200	-	-	-	-	6	150	9
796	796	3,900	5,850	18	85,000	9	5,600	135	6,200	10
826	826	6,500	9,750	16	6,000	6	2,100	50	10,000	11
1,722	1,822	14,000	21,800	34	91,000	15	7,700	191	16,350	12
850	850	16,200	16,200	16	30,500	11	18,500	26	33,300	13
363	363	29,045	29,045	9	39,000	3	12,000	10	5,600	14
1,213	1,213	45,245	45,245	25	69,500	14	30,500	36	38,900	15
-	-	15,000	15,000	2	200	-	-	9	9,000	16
-	-	13,133	13,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
14	14	185	185	-	-	-	-	1	15	18
14	14	28,318	28,318	2	200	-	-	10	9,015	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	22
20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	23
25	25	56,100	56,100	8	800	-	-	-	-	24
40	40	8,990	13,326	-	-	9	630	18	180	25
65	65	65,090	69,426	8	800	9	630	18	180	26
260	130	45,500	63,700	-	-	18	3,600	117	1,755	27

FISHERIES STATISTICS

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

	Fishing Districts	Steam Trawlers				Vessels			
		No.	Ton- nage	Value	Men	No.	Ton- nage	Value	Men
	Nova Scotia.—con.			\$	no.			\$	no.
	Guysborough County—								
1	Antigonish county line to Cape Canso.....	1	191	100,000	24	-	-	-	-
2	Cape Canso to New Harbour.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	New Harbour to Halifax county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Total for County.....	1	191	100,000	24	-	-	-	-
	Halifax County—								
5	Guysborough county line to East Ship Har- bour.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	West Ship Harbour to (but not including) Cole Harbour.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Cole Harbour to Lunenburg county line.....	1	152	135,000	20	-	-	-	-
8	Totals for County.....	1	152	135,000	20	-	-	-	-
9	Hants County—Totals.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lunenburg County—								
10	Halifax county line to Mahone Bay.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Mahone Bay to Queens county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Queens County—								
13	Lunenburg county line to Port Medway Harbour.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Port Medway Harbour to Shelburne county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shelburne County—								
16	Queens county line to Negro Harbour.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Negro Harbour (inclusive) to Yarmouth county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Yarmouth County—Totals.....	-	-	-	-	5	110	22,000	31
	Digby County—								
20	Yarmouth county line to Weymouth.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Weymouth to Annapolis county line including Digby Neck.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Annapolis County—Totals.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kings County—								
24	Annapolis county line to Cunard.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Cunard to Hants county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Vessels					Boats					Carrying Smacks		
Sailing and Gasoline					Sail and Row		Gasoline		Total Men	No.	Value	Men
40 tons and over	20-40 tons	10-20 tons	Total Value	Total Men	No.	Value	No.	Value				
no.	no.	no.	\$	no.		\$		\$	no.		\$	no.
1	6	9	27,000	85	441	12,320	251	62,000	563	11	6,800	22
—	7	25	35,000	133	302	6,900	238	55,000	546	4	2,600	7
—	—	11	7,800	42	—	—	200	60,000	350	5	4,000	10
1	13	45	69,809	260	743	19,220	689	177,000	1,450	20	13,400	39
—	1	3	11,500	17	25	1,250	135	21,600	325	6	1,000	10
—	1	2	10,600	17	205	1,025	180	28,000	323	5	500	10
2	4	47	54,900	220	502	29,600	286	71,500	972	8	9,600	24
2	6	52	77,000	254	822	31,875	601	121,100	1,620	19	11,100	44
—	—	—	—	—	33	525	12	2,800	60	—	—	—
5	2	24	84,200	178	295	8,700	200	60,000	500	—	—	—
88	—	18	1,813,900	1,811	—	—	238	71,400	350	2	600	2
93	2	42	1,898,100	1,989	295	8,700	438	131,400	850	2	600	2
—	—	3	1,400	11	40	950	39	7,800	98	—	—	—
1	1	12	51,000	71	30	1,500	394	59,100	530	2	1,000	4
1	1	15	52,400	82	70	2,450	433	66,900	628	2	1,000	4
5	12	10	85,500	230	410	6,150	322	60,000	1,270	4	11,000	12
1	2	19	18,250	135	123	3,200	468	140,200	1,012	12	5,250	18
6	14	29	103,750	365	533	9,350	790	200,200	2,282	16	16,250	30
16	5	7	184,000	395	120	2,400	553	165,900	1,020	16	6,200	29
—	—	5	2,000	22	56	1,120	156	46,800	424	3	1,150	6
1	4	6	39,000	44	188	4,830	387	121,450	874	20	17,700	40
1	4	11	41,000	71	244	5,950	543	168,250	1,298	23	18,850	46
1	—	—	15,000	19	281	5,670	168	44,200	304	—	—	—
—	—	1	400	3	32	640	42	12,600	126	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	10	200	—	—	10	—	—	—
—	—	1	400	3	42	840	42	12,600	130	—	—	—

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear					
		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs		Trawls	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	Nova Scotia—concluded		\$		\$		\$
1	Guysborough County—						
2	Antigonish county line to Cape Canso.....	3,726	69,800	—	—	840	12,600
3	Cape Canso to New Harbour.....	5,000	53,000	—	—	1,000	15,000
	New Harbour to Halifax county line.....	2,500	37,500	—	—	300	5,400
	Totals for County.....	11,226	162,300	—	—	2,140	33,000
	Halifax County—						
5	Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour...	1,900	7,500	—	—	20	400
6	West Ship Harbour to (but not including) Cole Harbour.....	2,000	16,000	—	—	50	800
7	Cole Harbour to Lunenburg county line.....	8,304	273,750	—	—	690	13,800
8	Totals for County.....	12,204	297,250	—	—	760	15,000
9	Hants County—Totals.....	68	1,800	6	525	—	—
	Lunenburg County—						
10	Halifax county line to Mahone Bay.....	2,650	71,000	—	—	450	11,000
11	Mahone Bay to Queens county line.....	3,400	51,000	—	—	598	47,840
12	Totals for County.....	6,050	122,000	—	—	1,048	58,840
	Queens County—						
13	Lunenburg county line to Port Medway Harbour...	440	4,350	—	—	40	400
14	Port Medway Harbour to Shelburne county line...	1,650	35,000	—	—	500	7,500
15	Totals for County.....	2,090	39,350	—	—	540	7,900
	Shelburne County—						
16	Queens county line to Negro Harbour.....	2,800	33,500	5	500	1,750	31,500
17	Negro Harbour (inclusive) to Yarmouth county line.....	3,024	34,200	—	—	835	16,700
18	Totals for County.....	5,824	67,700	5	500	2,585	48,200
19	Yarmouth County—Totals.....	2,230	70,000	8	3,200	1,134	22,680
	Digby County—						
20	Yarmouth county line to Weymouth.....	143	2,860	5	2,000	173	2,076
21	Weymouth to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck.....	1,053	24,365	15	15,000	1,275	38,250
22	Totals for County.....	1,196	27,225	20	17,000	1,448	40,326
23	Annapolis County—Totals.....	332	6,020	21	5,400	435	10,050
	Kings County—						
24	Annapolis county line to Cunard.....	95	1,425	31	7,900	50	600
25	Cunard to Hants county line.....	24	660	—	—	—	—
26	Totals for County.....	119	2,085	31	7,900	50	600

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Fishing Gear									
Hand Lines		Lobster Traps		Fishing Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses	
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
650	1,300	18,150	27,325	41	8,000	5	5,800	200	20,000
800	1,600	15,300	22,950	83	18,000	3	3,300	151	15,100
500	500	15,400	23,100	36	1,700	20	1,700	200	6,000
1,950	3,400	48,850	73,375	160	27,700	28	10,800	551	41,100
1,500	1,200	30,000	37,500	95	4,275	4	300	150	6,000
1,200	900	21,000	25,250	88	4,000	2	330	250	11,000
1,155	578	18,000	18,000	504	100,800	41	32,800	558	139,500
3,855	2,678	69,000	80,750	687	109,075	47	33,430	958	156,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,330	700	14,000	14,000	133	11,750	7	1,000	236	17,000
3,364	2,355	22,200	22,200	16	200,000	1	2,000	435	54,375
4,694	3,055	36,200	36,200	149	211,750	8	3,000	671	71,375
350	350	3,720	5,580	26	1,100	12	740	88	4,300
1,000	1,000	10,000	20,000	108	6,000	6	11,000	256	12,800
1,350	1,350	13,720	25,580	134	7,100	18	11,740	344	17,100
1,050	1,575	31,700	39,625	231	75,000	5	5,000	360	15,000
670	838	93,600	140,400	85	25,000	20	2,500	150	7,500
1,720	2,413	125,300	180,025	316	100,000	25	7,500	510	22,500
1,900	3,420	92,352	175,468	30	176,880	13	8,000	140	14,500
674	674	12,375	24,750	-	-	13	375	177	10,620
1,000	1,000	25,000	50,000	118	87,700	54	20,655	227	23,300
1,674	1,674	37,375	74,750	118	87,700	67	21,030	404	33,920
575	1,340	15,000	18,749	16	14,200	16	5,500	171	13,875
250	375	1,125	2,250	-	-	37	2,175	53	2,050
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250	375	1,125	2,250	-	-	37	2,175	53	2,050

FISHERIES STATISTICS

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

	Fishing Districts	Vessels								
		Steam				Sailing and Gasoline				
		No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	40 tons and over	20-40 tons	10-20 tons	Total Value	Total Men
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries			\$	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$	no.
1	Total Sea Fisheries for Province.....	1	16	4,000	3	1	33	228	223,000	1,029
2	Charlotte County— International boundary line to Back Bay.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2,200	9
3	Back Bay to St. John county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1,500	2
4	Campobello and Deer Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	8,000	42
5	Grand Manan.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	33	33,600	104
6	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	5	43	45,300	157
7	St. John County—Totals.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6,000	12
8	Albert County—Totals.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Westmorland County— Bay of Fundy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Nova Scotia line to Cape Bruin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2,500	4
11	Cape Bruin to Kent county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,500	6
12	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4,000	10
13	Kent County— Westmorland county line to (but not including) Chockfish River.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4,800	32
14	Chockfish River to Point Sapin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	4,000	35
15	Point Sapin to Northumberland county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	11,000	20
16	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	27	19,800	87
17	Northumberland County— Kent county line to Point au Car....	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	23,000	24
18	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi River.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Point au Car to Gloucester county line (including Miramichi Bay)....	1	16	4,000	3	-	1	-	2,000	5
20	Totals for County.....	1	16	4,000	3	-	3	8	25,000	29
21	Gloucester County— Northumberland county line to Inkerman.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5,000	17
22	Islands of Shippegan and Miscou.....	-	-	-	-	-	9	48	65,000	294
23	Inkerman to Glen Anglin.....	-	-	-	-	1	14	86	49,600	414
24	Glen Anglin to Restigouche county line.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2,300	6
25	Totals for County.....	-	-	-	-	1	23	141	121,900	731
26	Restigouche County—Totals.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,000	3

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Sail and Row	Boats				Carrying Smacks			
	Value	Gasoline	Value	Total Men	No.	Value	Men	
no.	\$	no.	\$	no.		\$	no.	
3,432	83,656	1,880	619,580	6,647	46	69,500	111	1
400	10,000	75	22,500	475	14	14,000	28	2
110	1,650	64	9,600	279	7	25,000	14	3
360	9,000	310	124,000	740	—	—	—	4
490	12,000	313	152,000	700	4	8,000	12	5
1,360	32,650	762	308,100	2,194	25	47,000	54	6
260	10,400	210	80,000	410	4	8,000	8	7
—	—	2	180	5	—	—	—	8
12	725	—	—	16	—	—	—	9
—	—	75	22,500	100	—	—	—	10
384	3,072	176	26,400	582	5	7,000	15	11
396	3,797	251	48,900	698	5	7,000	15	12
322	4,654	72	21,600	484	—	—	—	13
3	300	225	45,000	456	—	—	—	14
—	—	30	15,000	60	—	—	—	15
325	4,954	327	81,600	1,000	—	—	—	16
8	1,600	50	25,000	116	10	7,000	30	17
26	780	3	1,500	29	—	—	—	18
345	9,900	15	4,500	450	—	—	—	19
379	12,280	68	31,000	595	10	7,000	30	20
100	4,800	8	4,000	170	—	—	—	21
91	2,275	75	18,750	360	—	—	—	22
335	6,500	145	36,250	780	—	—	—	23
110	2,200	20	6,000	255	—	—	—	24
636	15,775	248	65,000	1,565	—	—	—	25
76	3,800	12	4,800	180	2	500	4	26

FISHERIES STATISTICS

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear					
		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs		Trawls	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—concluded		\$		\$		\$
1	Total Sea Fisheries for Province.....	19,837	749,050	473	443,160	1,695	27,314
	Charlotte County—						
2	International Boundary line to Back Bay.....	168	43,600	143	143,000	20	2,000
3	Back Bay to St. John county line.....	141	58,000	80	48,000	51	357
4	Campobello and Deer Islands.....	500	20,000	110	55,000	900	13,500
5	Grand Manan.....	645	45,000	95	140,000	250	4,000
6	Totals for County.....	1,454	166,600	428	386,000	1,221	19,857
7	St. John County—Totals.....	1,625	35,000	40	55,000	70	1,400
8	Albert County—Totals.....	—	—	2	560	—	—
	Westmorland County—						
9	Bay of Fundy.....	22	1,225	1	400	—	—
10	Nova Scotia line to Cape Bruin.....	700	9,000	—	—	—	—
11	Cape Bruin to Kent county line.....	1,853	17,625	—	—	—	—
12	Totals for County.....	2,575	27,850	1	400	—	—
	Kent County—						
13	Westmorland county line to (but not including) Chockfish River.....	1,227	42,750	2	1,200	—	—
14	Chockfish River to Point Sapia.....	637	43,190	—	—	15	150
15	Point Sapia to Northumberland county line.....	810	81,000	—	—	—	—
16	Totals for County.....	2,674	166,940	2	1,200	15	150
	Northumberland County—						
17	Kent county line to Point au Car.....	2,190	21,900	—	—	—	—
18	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi River.....	60	7,500	—	—	—	—
19	Point au Car to Gloucester county line (including Miramichi Bay).....	3,148	124,480	—	—	—	—
20	Totals for County.....	5,398	153,880	—	—	—	—
	Gloucester County—						
21	Northumberland county line to Inkerman.....	1,200	22,000	—	—	—	—
22	Islands of Shippegan and Miscou.....	1,000	35,000	—	—	65	975
23	Inkerman to Glen Anglin.....	3,500	63,000	—	—	300	4,500
24	Glen Anglin to Restigouche county line.....	215	35,380	—	—	24	432
25	Totals for County.....	5,915	155,380	—	—	389	5,907
26	Restigouche County—Totals.....	196	43,400	—	—	—	—

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Fishing Gear

Hand Lines		Lobster Traps		Fishing Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
10,428	8,638	258,829	325,921	442	148,900	96	250,800	1,016	226,575	1
275	275	300	450	7	700	—	—	12	1,600	2
80	48	3,400	5,100	8	7,300	—	—	4	1,000	3
2,900	2,175	1,700	2,125	145	29,000	—	—	150	22,500	4
1,800	1,800	25,225	31,521	198	56,000	1	200	494	145,000	5
5,055	4,298	30,625	39,196	358	93,000	1	200	660	170,100	6
30	42	6,200	9,300	65	30,000	6	92,000	80	24,000	7
—	—	14	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
300	180	8,000	12,000	7	1,400	2	4,000	30	1,500	10
600	300	18,400	18,400	—	—	3	24,500	—	—	11
900	480	26,400	30,400	7	1,400	5	28,500	30	1,500	12
30	24	39,000	39,000	—	—	5	18,700	1	3,600	13
113	339	40,000	80,000	2	15,000	3	20,000	1	1,000	14
40	40	14,800	14,800	—	—	7	4,300	—	—	15
183	403	93,800	133,800	2	15,000	15	43,000	2	4,600	16
110	110	7,650	7,650	8	5,000	8	4,800	4	2,000	17
—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2,000	—	—	18
50	50	20,115	30,172	—	—	30	18,000	85	14,875	19
160	160	27,765	37,822	8	5,000	43	24,800	89	16,875	20
600	300	2,100	3,150	—	—	4	6,000	5	2,000	21
700	700	42,500	42,500	—	—	1	1,500	—	—	22
2,400	1,800	21,000	15,750	1	4,000	4	20,000	150	7,500	23
340	425	4,600	9,200	—	—	10	6,800	—	—	24
4,040	3,225	70,200	70,600	1	4,000	19	34,300	155	9,500	25
60	30	3,825	4,781	1	500	7	28,000	—	—	26

FISHERIES STATISTICS

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

	Fishing Districts	Boats	
		Sail and Row	
		No.	Value
	New Brunswick—Inland Fisheries		\$
1	Total Inland Fisheries for Province	304	6,380
2	Madawaska County.....	18	360
3	Victoria County.....	10	150
4	Carleton County.....	40	600
5	York County.....	79	1,580
6	Sunbury County.....	35	875
7	Queens County.....	47	940
8	Kings County.....	75	1,875

NOTE.—In addition to the above there were used by anglers in Inland New Brunswick 152 canoes valued at \$7,010.

	Fishing Districts	Vessels				
		Sailing and Gasoline				
		40 tons and over	20-40 tons	10-20 tons	Total Value	Total Men
	Quebec—Sea Fisheries	no.	no.	no.	\$	no.
9	Total Sea Fisheries for Province	3	1	5	11,300	35
10	Bonaventure County—					
11	Head of tide to Miguacha.....	—	—	—	—	—
12	Miguacha to Paspebiac Point.....	—	—	—	—	—
12	Paspebiac Point to Point Maquereau.....	—	—	1	1,000	3
13	Totals for County.....	—	—	1	1,000	3
14	Gaspé (Mainland)—					
15	Point Maquereau to Barachois.....	—	—	2	1,000	8
16	Barachois to Fame Point.....	—	—	—	—	—
16	Fame Point to Cape Chat.....	—	—	—	—	—
17	Totals for County.....	—	—	2	1,000	8
18	Magdalen Islands—					
19	Southern Subdistrict.....	3	1	2	9,300	24
19	Northern Subdistrict.....	—	—	—	—	—
20	Totals for County.....	3	1	2	9,300	24
21	Saguenay County—					
22	Tadoussac to Seven Islands.....	—	—	—	—	—
23	Seven Islands to Kegashka River.....	—	—	—	—	—
24	Kegashka River to Mouton Bay.....	—	—	—	—	—
25	Mouton Bay to Blanc Sablon.....	—	—	—	—	—
25	Anticosti Island.....	—	—	—	—	—
26	Totals for County.....	—	—	—	—	—
27	Rimouski County—Totals.....	—	—	—	—	—
28	Matane County—Totals.....	—	—	—	—	—

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Boats			Men fishing without boats	Fishing Gear				
Gasoline		Total Men		Gill Nets		Eel Traps		
No.	Value			No.	Value	No.	Value	
	\$	no.	no.		\$		\$	
6	1,575	359	3	697	11,442	193	772	1
-	-	20	-	18	90	-	-	2
-	-	15	-	10	150	-	-	3
-	-	40	-	45	1,125	-	-	4
-	-	86	-	79	1,580	-	-	5
4	900	55	-	255	3,825	-	-	6
-	-	62	-	121	1,630	128	512	7
2	675	81	3	169	3,042	65	260	8

and 2,300 rods and lines, valued at \$8,365.

Boats					Carrying Smacks			
Sail and Row		Gasoline		Total Men				
No.	Value	No.	Value		No.	Value	Men	
	\$		\$	no.		\$	no.	
1,557	153,585	2,270	797,725	7,612	9	5,450	18 9	
15	2,250	6	1,800	42	-	-	- 10	
40	6,000	15	4,500	136	-	-	- 11	
186	27,900	60	18,000	549	-	-	- 12	
241	36,150	81	24,300	727	-	-	- 13	
273	49,500	204	85,500	1,144	1	450	2 14	
377	11,310	515	141,625	1,454	4	1,800	8 15	
141	14,100	275	89,800	700	-	-	- 16	
791	74,910	994	316,925	3,298	5	2,250	10 17	
193	15,600	425	127,500	1,661	4	3,200	8 18	
20	2,500	225	112,500	524	-	-	- 19	
213	18,100	650	240,000	2,185	4	3,200	8 20	
11	1,100	57	22,800	136	-	-	- 21	
81	6,075	216	91,800	567	-	-	- 22	
40	2,000	130	52,000	300	-	-	- 23	
69	6,450	108	37,800	206	-	-	- 24	
-	-	2	1,100	5	-	-	- 25	
201	15,625	513	205,500	1,214	-	-	- 26	
25	500	10	2,000	45	-	-	- 27	
86	8,300	22	9,000	143	-	-	- 28	

FISHERIES STATISTICS

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear					
		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs		Trawls	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	Quebec—Sea Fisheries—concluded		\$		\$		\$
1	Total Sea Fisheries for Province	11,544	417,849	61	8,900	1,266	22,450
	Bonaventure County—						
2	Head of tide to Miguacha.....	92	12,400	—	—	—	—
3	Miguacha to Paspebiac Point.....	92	6,715	—	—	—	—
4	Paspebiac Point to Point Maquereau.....	277	20,145	—	—	81	1,600
5	Totals for County	461	39,260	—	—	81	1,600
	Gaspe (Mainland)—						
6	Point Maquereau to Barachois.....	809	28,624	—	—	538	8,070
7	Barachois to Fame Point.....	1,555	57,080	—	—	42	630
8	Fame Point to Cape Chat.....	4,002	35,105	—	—	—	—
9	Totals for County	6,366	120,809	—	—	580	8,700
	Magdalen Islands—						
10	Southern Subdistrict.....	2,838	99,600	—	—	230	4,600
11	Northern Subdistrict.....	600	22,000	—	—	300	5,300
12	Totals for County	3,438	121,600	—	—	530	9,900
	Saguenay County—						
13	Tadoussac to Seven Islands.....	414	28,980	22	1,100	—	—
14	Seven Islands to Kegashka River.....	205	32,025	—	—	—	—
15	Kegashka River to Mouton Bay.....	222	36,300	—	—	—	—
16	Mouton Bay to Blanc Sablon.....	138	29,500	—	—	75	2,250
17	Anticosti Island.....	5	175	—	—	—	—
18	Totals for County	984	126,980	22	1,100	75	2,250
19	Rimouski County—Totals.....	55	2,400	35	7,000	—	—
20	Matane County—Totals.....	240	6,800	4	800	—	—

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Fishing Gear										
Hand Lines		Lobster Traps		Fishing Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice-houses		Small Fish and Smoke houses		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
16,039	21,746	96,542	162,687	297	90,810	232	73,150	1,602	311,625	1
28	28	-	-	-	-	3	500	2	200	2
366	366	-	-	-	-	1	500	3	300	3
1,098	1,098	3,000	3,000	-	-	14	7,000	9	900	4
1,492	1,492	3,000	3,000	-	-	18	8,000	14	1,400	5
2,850	4,283	8,094	12,141	8	710	19	4,750	65	19,325	6
3,645	5,467	1,906	2,859	16	2,750	21	14,300	425	60,000	7
1,600	1,600	-	-	6	11,000	21	5,500	148	62,000	8
8,095	11,350	10,000	15,000	30	14,460	61	24,550	638	141,325	9
1,200	2,400	41,345	82,690	11	12,500	12	4,800	293	24,500	10
450	900	39,600	59,400	11	5,500	6	3,000	45	22,500	11
1,650	3,300	80,945	142,090	22	18,000	18	7,800	338	47,000	12
264	264	-	-	-	-	102	10,300	38	3,800	13
2,268	2,268	450	450	48	14,800	21	12,500	197	59,400	14
1,050	1,050	2,087	2,087	107	26,750	-	-	200	20,000	15
824	1,230	60	60	85	9,800	-	-	175	38,200	16
6	12	-	-	-	-	2	3,000	2	500	17
4,412	4,824	2,597	2,597	240	51,350	126	25,800	612	121,900	18
90	180	-	-	-	-	3	2,500	-	-	19
300	600	-	-	5	7,000	6	4,500	-	-	20

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Fishing Districts	Steam Vessels or Tugs				Boats					Men fishing with-out boats	Gill Nets	
					Sail and Row		Gasoline		Total Men			
	No.	Ton-nage	Value	Men	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	No.	No.	Value
Quebec—Inland Fisheries			\$	no.		\$		\$				\$
1 Total Inland Fisheries for Province.....	-	-	-	-	531	11,650	55	19,400	819	10	18	1,900
Below Quebec—												
2 Temiscouata county.....	-	-	-	-	14	350	2	900	19	10	12	300
3 Kamouraska county.....	-	-	-	-	10	20	2	600	29	-	-	-
4 Charlevoix county.....	-	-	-	-	25	500	1	450	54	-	-	-
5 L'Islet county.....	-	-	-	-	3	60	-	-	17	-	-	-
6 Montmagny county.....	-	-	-	-	10	200	2	900	28	-	1	100
7 Montmorency county.....	-	-	-	-	99	340	4	1,350	115	-	-	-
8 Bellechasse county.....	-	-	-	-	25	500	-	-	37	-	-	-
9 Totals.....	-	-	-	-	186	1,970	11	4,200	299	10	13	400
Above Quebec—												
10 Quebec county.....	-	-	-	-	4	200	3	2,500	10	-	5	1,500
11 Levis county.....	-	-	-	-	5	125	1	500	14	-	-	-
12 Lotbinière county.....	-	-	-	-	4	100	1	450	10	-	-	-
13 Portneuf county.....	-	-	-	-	9	250	-	-	10	-	-	-
14 Champlain county.....	-	-	-	-	14	450	-	-	14	-	-	-
15 St. Maurice county.....	-	-	-	-	3	75	-	-	3	-	-	-
16 Nicolet county.....	-	-	-	-	25	500	-	-	29	-	-	-
17 Maskinongé county.....	-	-	-	-	15	450	-	-	15	-	-	-
18 Yamaska county.....	-	-	-	-	30	900	-	-	31	-	-	-
19 Berthier county.....	-	-	-	-	13	350	-	-	13	-	-	-
20 Richelieu county.....	-	-	-	-	15	400	-	-	24	-	-	-
21 Verchères county.....	-	-	-	-	13	375	-	-	15	-	-	-
22 L'Assomption county.....	-	-	-	-	2	60	-	-	1	-	-	-
23 Chambly county.....	-	-	-	-	21	365	1	75	34	-	-	-
24 Montreal county.....	-	-	-	-	6	150	-	-	15	-	-	-
25 Chateaugay county.....	-	-	-	-	17	320	-	-	43	-	-	-
26 Beauharnois county.....	-	-	-	-	37	740	5	900	25	-	-	-
27 Huntingdon county.....	-	-	-	-	8	200	2	300	8	-	-	-
28 Soulanges county.....	-	-	-	-	17	425	-	-	24	-	-	-
29 Vaudreuil county.....	-	-	-	-	17	340	4	650	40	-	-	-
30 Argenteuil county.....	-	-	-	-	13	260	1	50	16	-	-	-
31 Labelle county.....	-	-	-	-	36	1,080	4	850	31	-	-	-
32 Ottawa county.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 Temiscamingue and Abitibi counties.....	-	-	-	-	14	1,085	8	3,870	44	-	-	-
34 Lac St. Jean county.....	-	-	-	-	7	480	7	2,150	16	-	-	-
35 St. Hyacinthe county.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 St. Jean county.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	405	28	-	-	-
37 Iberville county.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2,500	7	-	-	-
38 Totals.....	-	-	-	-	345	9,680	44	15,200	520	-	5	1,500
Ontario											yards	
39 Totals for Province.....	116	3,007	701,564	579	1,109	77,436	924	503,725	3,021	-	6,181,883	709,859
40 Kenora and Rainy River District.....	7	96	18,000	17	90	5,180	103	43,930	196	-	214,735	37,329
41 Lake Superior.....	21	576	96,500	113	48	3,490	45	34,270	155	-	728,185	97,870
42 Lake Huron (North Channel).....	21	506	138,200	102	83	5,453	56	37,605	191	-	771,041	90,896
43 Georgian Bay.....	10	274	51,000	50	71	5,580	80	69,070	258	-	934,815	93,283
44 Lake Huron (proper).....	5	110	20,000	28	30	3,135	46	27,225	121	-	434,000	46,280
45 Lake St. Clair (etc.).....	-	-	-	-	110	9,640	63	26,585	187	-	-	-
46 Lake Erie.....	49	1,436	372,464	263	200	24,413	155	118,100	577	-	1,502,500	175,037
47 Lake Ontario.....	-	-	-	-	322	15,738	290	118,610	1,052	-	1,567,995	183,263
48 Inland Waters.....	3	9	5,400	6	155	4,807	86	28,330	284	-	27,952	5,901

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Fishing Gear																			
Seines		Pound Nets		Hoop Nets		Dip or Roll Nets		Lines		Spears		Weirs		Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses	
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
158	4,599	20	860	716	6,602	-	-	294	11,672	-	-	431	116,582	-	-	30	3,127	7	665
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	2,800	-	-	3	500	5	450
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	7,235	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	17,950	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	6,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	15	-	-	4	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	50,442	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	14,000	-	-	-	-	1	15
9	115	-	-	4	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	304	104,877	-	-	3	500	6	465
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3,600	-	-	-	-	1	200
-	-	-	-	4	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	4,850	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2,000	-	-	1	10	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	45	-	-	1	350	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	31	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	165	-	-	66	350	-	-	5	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	79	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	10	-	-	338	3,042	-	-	8	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	60	-	-	52	250	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	50	-	-	111	605	-	-	10	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	20	-	-	12	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	10	-	-	19	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	325	-	-	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	1,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	-	-	4	20	-	-	1	300	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	121	-	-	82	820	-	-	12	785	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	10,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1,370	-	-
10	470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	150	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	1,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	80	20	860	-	-	-	-	13	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	4,484	20	860	712	6,002	-	-	294	11,672	-	-	127	11,705	-	-	27	2,627	1	200
180	29,101	1052	721,550	1445	71,442	41	324	786	12,747	116	1,001	-	-	295	82,398	600	240,568	-	-
-	-	54	15,750	43	2,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	13,350	89	24,245	-	-
-	-	62	26,150	1	60	-	-	46	200	-	-	-	-	17	4,275	18	9,015	-	-
-	-	194	110,800	10	440	-	-	45	750	-	-	-	-	30	17,000	34	10,275	-	-
12	1,188	15	89,200	53	1,270	-	-	299	8,392	-	-	-	-	34	8,485	31	12,405	-	-
7	615	66	37,175	2	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1,340	32	6,240	-	-
64	7,667	6	2,125	218	26,235	1	2	20	240	1	300	-	-	33	7,225	54	18,450	-	-
51	12,550	628	431,150	32	5,500	21	244	78	1,607	-	-	-	-	66	23,533	124	141,380	-	-
21	2,205	-	-	701	23,310	-	-	159	1,099	-	-	-	-	29	3,790	64	9,520	-	-
25	4,876	27	9,200	385	11,797	19	78	139	459	115	701	-	-	8	3,400	154	9,038	-	-

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Fishing Districts		Vessels				Boats				Barges			
		Steam Vessels or Tugs				Sail and Row		Gasoline	Total Men				
						No.	Value	No.	Value					No.	No.	Value	Men
Manitoba		No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	No.	Value	Men
1	Totals for Province	17	1,568	214,374	148	455	50,671	14	6,150	692	2	4,000	4
2	Lake Winnipeg	13	1,408	181,874	120	414	40,531	4	1,850	600	-	-	-
3	Lake Winnipegosis	3	120	30,000	22	29	9,500	7	3,000	66	2	4,000	4
4	The Pas	1	40	2,500	6	10	600	1	500	20	-	-	-
5	Buffalo Bay	-	-	-	-	2	40	2	800	6	-	-	-
6	Lake Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Lake St. Martin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Lake Waterhen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Lake Dauphin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan													
10	Totals for Province	-	-	-	-	48	1,152	6	3,500	72	-	-	-
11	Des Isles Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Onion Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Jackfish Lake District	-	-	-	-	2	50	-	-	2	-	-	-
14	Turtle Lake District	-	-	-	-	7	225	2	2,200	21	-	-	-
15	Waterhen Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Isle A La Crosse District	-	-	-	-	8	160	-	-	8	-	-	-
17	Dore Lake District	-	-	-	-	3	150	-	-	3	-	-	-
18	Okemasis Lake District	-	-	-	-	9	350	4	1,300	19	-	-	-
19	Montreal Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Candle Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Wakaw Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Lac La Ronge District	-	-	-	-	2	30	-	-	2	-	-	-
23	Green Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Lowes Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Qu'Appelle Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Devil's Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Katepwe District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Saskatchewan River District	-	-	-	-	17	187	-	-	17	-	-	-
Alberta													
29	Totals for Province	1	16	2,000	5	42	2,900	103	50,300	262	-	-	-
30	Wabamun Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2,000	14	-	-	-
31	Lesser Slave Lake District	1	16	2,000	5	28	1,400	73	38,950	188	-	-	-
32	Lac Ste. Anne District	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1,350	21	-	-	-
33	Lac La Biche District	-	-	-	-	3	400	10	5,000	19	-	-	-
34	Athabasca District	-	-	-	-	5	500	1	3,000	12	-	-	-
35	Buffalo Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Cold Lake District	-	-	-	-	6	600	-	-	8	-	-	-
37	Edson District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Ministik Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Moose Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Pigeon Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Saddle Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Sturgeon River District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Trout Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Sturgeon Lake District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon													
45	Totals for Territory	-	-	-	-	39	1,055	6	1,600	73	-	-	-

NOTE.—In addition to the above, equipment to the value of \$10,620 was used in operation under settlers' permits in

NOTE.—In addition to the above, equipment was used under Domestic License in Saskatchewan to the value of \$12,875

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Men fishing without boats	Fishing Gear														
	Gill Nets		Hoop Nets		Lines		Fish Wheels		Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses		
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1,045	18,357	226,426	2	200	153	765	-	-	28	37,496	55	70,631	38	21,100	1
293	10,206	145,340	-	-	145	645	-	-	21	17,900	44	44,631	17	9,000	2
232	3,304	33,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	19,500	8	24,000	6	3,000	3
132	1,267	19,069	-	-	8	120	-	-	-	-	3	2,000	3	3,100	4
-	30	450	2	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
335	3,135	23,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4,000	6
25	235	2,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1,500	7
17	100	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
11	80	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	500	9
422	1,554	32,440	25	250	10	50	-	-	13	1,125	15	3,600	8	1,250	10
6	18	432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
20	60	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
32	102	1,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	200	2	200	-	-	13
71	276	4,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	600	6	1,500	5	700	14
18	54	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
4	36	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	200	-	-	-	-	16
70	386	7,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	50	2	600	2	500	17
16	114	1,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	75	4	1,000	1	50	18
39	117	2,925	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
15	45	1,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
4	12	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
24	78	1,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
8	28	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	300	-	-	23
43	129	3,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
19	71	2,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
1	3	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
5	16	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
27	9	180	25	250	10	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
271	3,636	71,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	7,370	38	12,405	32	1,295	29
11	110	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	270	12	480	9	300	30
-	1,550	38,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	5,950	19	5,625	4	350	31
12	156	5,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100	5	300	4	120	32
15	250	6,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,000	1	5,000	-	-	33
16	75	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	50	1	1,000	5	150	34
75	300	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
34	100	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
2	9	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	30	37
3	6	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	38
6	20	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
60	330	3,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	210	40
6	12	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
3	18	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	42
20	60	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
8	40	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
-	108	2,467	-	-	-	-	5	580	-	-	-	-	-	-	45

Manitoba.

and in Alberta to the value of \$10,763.

FISHERIES STATISTICS

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

	Fishing Districts	Steam Trawlers				Vessels						
		No.	Ton- nage	Value	Men	Steam				Sailing and		
						No.	Ton- nage	Value	Men	40 ton and over	20-40 tons	10-20 tons
				\$	no.			\$	no.	no.	no.	
1	British Columbia											
1	Totals for Province.....	4	437	265,000	87	10	700	255,000	80	9	83	155
2	District No. 1—Totals.....	1	150	40,000	12	4	499	190,000	51	3	18	9
3	District No. 2—											
3	Skeena River District.....	3	287	225,000	75	2	57	18,000	10	4	16	63
4	Rivers Inlet District.....	-	-	-	-	2	61	15,000	7	-	5	5
5	Smiths Inlet District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
6	Naas River District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6
7	Bella Coola and Kimsquit.....	-	-	-	-	1	30	7,000	5	-	3	2
8	Addenbrooke Island to Lowe Inlet.....	-	-	-	-	1	53	25,000	7	-	6	8
9	Queen Charlotte Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Totals for district.....	3	287	225,000	75	6	201	65,000	29	4	40	89
11	District No. 3—											
11	Cape Scott to Tatchu Point.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Tatchu Point to and including Wreck Bay.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5
13	Wreck Bay to San Juan Harbour.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	22
14	San Juan Harbour to Crofton.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
15	Crofton to Big Qualicum River.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	11
16	Big Qualicum River to and including Oyster River.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
17	Oyster River to Adams River with surrounding district.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Adams River to Cape Scott with surrounding district.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
19	Bute Inlet to Gower Point.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
20	Totals for district.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	57

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear			
		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Trawls	
		No.	Value	No.	Value
			\$		\$
21	British Columbia—concluded				
21	Totals for Province.....	12,015	1,980,889	6,260	105,900
22	District No. 1—Totals.....	7,904	573,075	4,100	49,200
23	District No. 2—				
23	Skeena River District.....	1,179	370,437	2,160	56,700
24	Rivers Inlet District.....	854	319,933	-	-
25	Smiths Inlet District.....	214	36,450	-	-
26	Naas River District.....	500	200,000	-	-
27	Bella Coola and Kimsquit.....	400	110,900	-	-
28	Addenbrooke Island to Lowe Inlet.....	209	87,767	-	-
29	Queen Charlotte Islands.....	-	-	-	-
30	Totals for district.....	3,356	1,125,487	2,160	56,700
31	District No. 3—				
31	Cape Scott to Tatchu Point.....	-	-	-	-
32	Tatchu Point to and including Wreck Bay.....	9	17,850	-	-
33	Wreck Bay to San Juan Harbour.....	88	59,650	-	-
34	San Juan Harbour to Crofton.....	93	71,640	-	-
35	Crofton to Big Qualicum River.....	244	50,022	-	-
36	Big Qualicum River to and including Oyster River.....	3	5,500	-	-
37	Oyster River to Adams River with surrounding district.....	15	15,425	-	-
38	Adams River to Cape Scott, with surrounding district.....	109	24,680	-	-
39	Bute Inlet to Gower Point.....	194	37,560	-	-
40	Totals for district.....	755	282,327	-	-

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 1. In Primary Operations

Gasoline		Boats					Carrying Smacks and Scows			
		Sail and Row		Gasoline		Total				
Total Value	Total Men	No.	Value	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	
\$	no.		\$		\$	no.		\$	no.	
1,617,306	955	3,271	457,479	3,074	2,262,588	9,348	185	218,600	153	1
251,900	92	220	19,900	1,297	518,800	2,315	103	123,600	113	2
395,406	330	1,017	214,199	296	502,000	2,452	-	-	-	3
74,200	28	855	88,150	12	23,000	937	-	-	-	4
40,000	14	214	17,230	-	-	250	-	-	-	5
102,000	41	338	67,600	-	-	676	-	-	-	6
39,000	21	196	26,800	5	3,500	212	-	-	-	7
84,000	64	163	14,400	12	16,800	191	-	-	-	8
-	-	1	45	95	47,500	186	-	-	-	9
734,606	498	2,784	428,424	420	592,800	4,904	-	-	-	10
-	-	34	830	-	-	34	-	-	-	11
57,000	41	6	415	194	148,475	214	6	5,800	-	12
238,500	176	13	750	405	384,500	823	27	20,500	-	13
62,500	42	8	190	63	50,975	102	12	17,300	14	14
135,500	35	27	980	319	352,600	378	25	9,800	-	15
15,800	21	26	785	14	7,125	42	-	-	-	16
-	-	62	2,235	49	23,755	119	-	-	-	17
69,500	31	82	2,560	113	72,000	200	5	7,600	8	18
52,000	19	9	410	200	131,558	217	7	34,000	18	19
630,800	365	267	9,155	1,357	1,150,988	2,129	82	95,000	40	20

Fishing Gear

Hand Lines		Crab Traps		Oyster Plant and Equipment		Fishing Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke houses		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
6,996	35,251	1,800	10,800	1	19,360	34	175,500	7	50,750	40	74,300	21
650	3,250	1,800	10,800	1	19,360	-	-	-	-	30	60,000	22
1,774	5,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,500	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	70,000	-	-	-	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15,000	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	40,000	-	-	-	-	26
70	210	-	-	-	-	8	41,500	3	46,000	-	-	27
380	1,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
2,224	7,172	-	-	-	-	27	166,500	3	46,000	1	1,500	30
71	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
638	6,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	600	32
1,328	8,000	-	-	-	-	2	5,000	2	2,000	-	-	33
124	845	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,500	1	1,500	34
813	3,318	-	-	-	-	5	4,000	-	-	6	9,900	35
50	289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
384	2,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
310	1,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	250	-	-	38
404	1,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	800	39
4,122	24,829	-	-	-	-	7	9,000	4	4,750	9	12,800	40

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(a) General Summary of Statistics

	Province and County or District	Establishments	Capital	Total of Employees and of Salaries and Wages		Proprietors who regularly perform manual labour in establishments
		no.	\$	no.	\$	no.
1	Canada—Totals.....	842	19,411,990	14,104	2,973,386	413
2	Lobster canneries.....	538	1,976,696	6,827	671,397	286
3	Salmon canneries.....	58	10,617,367	4,298	1,152,098	5
4	Clam canneries.....	8	71,605	146	25,907	4
5	Sardine and other fish canneries.....	5	830,678	703	138,715	—
6	Fish oil factories.....	5	174,081	42	21,211	—
7	Fish curing establishments.....	228	5,741,563	2,088	964,058	118
8	Prince Edward Island—Totals.....	162	295,048	1,569	113,299	121
9	Lobster canneries.....	160	295,048	1,569	113,299	121
10	Clam canneries.....	1				
11	Fish curing establishments.....	1				
	Kings County—					
12	Lobster canneries.....	39	126,031	588	54,097	4
13	Clam canneries.....	1				
14	Fish curing establishments.....	1				
15	Queens County—					
	Lobster canneries.....	38	58,284	295	19,146	48
16	Prince County—					
	Lobster canneries.....	83	110,733	686	40,056	69
17	Nova Scotia—Totals.....	243	3,647,504	3,946	812,046	62
18	Lobster canneries.....	141	1,080,803	2,951	363,225	25
19	Clam canneries.....	2				
20	Other fish canneries.....	1	254,515	78	51,865	1
21	Fish oil factories.....	1	2,312,186	917	396,956	36
22	Fish curing establishments.....	98				
	Richmond County—					
23	Lobster canneries.....	7	30,650	164	16,071	—
24	Fish curing establishments.....	2				
	Cape Breton County—					
25	Lobster canneries.....	9	41,768	272	25,196	3
26	Fish curing establishments.....	3	14,300	1	500	3
	Victoria County—					
27	Lobster canneries.....	14	25,695	224	15,141	5
28	Fish curing establishments.....	8	39,485	78	12,665	4
	Inverness County—					
29	Lobster canneries.....	19	125,596	424	35,344	2
30	Fish curing establishments.....	10	588,716	147	81,582	4
	Cumberland County—					
31	Lobster canneries.....	15	44,106	146	8,790	4
32	Fish curing establishments.....	6	20,145	29	2,308	2
	Pictou County—					
33	Lobster canneries.....	15	98,271	352	36,422	4
	Antigonish County—					
34	Lobster canneries.....	10	41,896	233	18,112	—
	Guysborough County—					
35	Lobster canneries.....	11	410,586	325	99,491	2
36	Clam canneries.....	1				
37	Other fish canneries.....	1	261,424	134	67,414	2
38	Fish oil factories.....	1				
39	Fish curing establishments.....	7				
	Halifax County—					
40	Lobster canneries.....	7	24,263	103	13,019	—
41	Fish curing establishments.....	8	64,142	101	40,542	1

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(a) General Summary of Statistics

Fuel Used	Miscellaneous Expenses	Value of Materials Used			Total Expenses	Value of Products		
		Fish	Containers	Salt, etc.		Fish Marketed Fresh	Fish Canned, Cured or otherwise Prepared	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
412,581	1,667,157	8,524,407	2,874,809	309,262	16,761,602	5,376,393	13,517,739	1
99,762	177,533	1,956,674	509,913	39,444	3,454,723	772,622	3,440,743	2
121,879	879,730	1,992,913	1,717,646	20,952	5,885,218	122,715	6,229,027	3
3,866	4,480	32,758	24,737	65	91,803	-	117,971	4
33,227	47,988	113,978	301,917	18,971	654,796	98,223	654,789	5
7,416	19,367	8,777	1,000	-	57,771	-	39,120	6
146,441	538,059	4,419,307	319,596	229,830	6,617,291	4,382,833	3,036,139	7
26,475	37,497	267,558	115,641	8,701	569,171	17,194	657,916	8
26,475	37,497	267,558	115,641	8,701	569,171	17,194	657,916	9
10,468	9,405	99,774	41,483	4,185	219,412	1,241	258,213	10
4,607	9,478	51,855	22,536	885	100,507	875	122,387	11
11,400	18,614	115,929	51,622	3,631	241,252	15,078	277,316	12
119,920	369,037	2,830,212	408,878	98,315	4,638,408	2,073,290	3,604,848	13
42,833	106,016	1,177,910	269,668	19,285	1,978,917	517,920	1,940,913	14
21,806	6,317	87,328	19,190	1,460	187,906	98,223	129,651	15
55,281	256,704	1,564,974	120,020	77,650	2,471,585	1,457,147	1,534,284	16
2,159	1,451	40,742	9,444	1,181	71,048	20,052	69,323	17
2,142	12,508	59,098	19,316	57	118,317	-	148,221	18
-	178	19,455	320	1,420	21,873	24,422	6,710	19
1,923	2,629	44,810	12,286	2,048	78,837	-	100,199	20
60	1,824	50,134	725	9,290	74,698	6,606	80,821	21
2,894	13,906	104,013	26,667	4,737	187,561	10,529	200,758	22
16,377	73,908	264,165	38,769	13,602	488,400	296,547	356,101	23
2,039	5,419	47,321	15,919	368	79,856	372	96,151	24
586	12	7,513	2,141	2,050	14,610	-	19,389	25
4,557	17,505	76,176	32,544	701	167,905	-	187,869	26
1,718	12,646	32,280	13,283	308	78,347	100	90,534	27
27,327	17,395	200,215	33,430	7,453	385,311	195,701	268,834	28
12,632	26,378	214,668	17,059	6,535	344,686	174,809	185,224	29
3,249	2,354	51,922	5,927	322	76,793	43,737	67,020	30
291	89,505	228,554	11,077	2,897	372,866	337,138	124,867	31

FISHERIES STATISTICS

 II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
 (a) General Summary of Statistics—*con.*

	Province and County or District	Establish- ments	Capital	Total of Employees and of Salaries and Wages		Proprietors who regularly perform manual labour in establish- ments
				no.	\$	
	Nova Scotia—concluded	no.	\$	no.	\$	no.
	Lunenburg County—					
1	Lobster canneries.....	2	24,675	63	14,037	—
2	Clam canneries.....	1				
3	Fish curing establishments.....	1				
	Queens County—					
4	Lobster canneries.....	1	320,855	77	42,585	—
5	Fish curing establishments.....	7				
	Shelburne County—					
6	Lobster canneries.....	11	98,346	261	48,248	3
7	Fish curing establishments.....	14	581,444	171	79,520	1
	Yarmouth County—					
8	Lobster canneries.....	14	72,514	357	61,872	2
9	Fish curing establishments.....	12	186,066	79	31,977	7
	Digby County— ¹					
10	Lobster canneries.....	6	317,327	116	22,608	1
11	Fish curing establishments ¹	20	206,234	89	38,602	12
12	New Brunswick—Totals.....	237	1,235,813	2,390	299,278	145
13	Lobster canneries.....	172	415,800	1,524	129,000	93
14	Clam canneries.....	4				
15	Sardine canneries.....	2				
16	Fish curing establishments.....	59	342,629	233	66,507	49
	Charlotte County—					
17	Clam canneries.....	3	347,310	398	94,030	2
18	Sardine canneries.....	1				
19	Fish curing establishments.....	30				
	St. John County—					
20	Sardine canneries.....	1	232,663	217	45,547	5
21	Fish curing establishments.....	6				
	Westmorland County—					
22	Lobster canneries.....	17	54,853	213	35,906	9
23	Fish curing establishments.....	19	46,655	111	6,275	18
	Kent County—					
24	Lobster canneries.....	25	113,116	381	38,080	4
25	Fish curing establishments.....	1				
	Northumberland County—					
26	Lobster canneries.....	19	73,175	338	25,658	3
27	Fish curing establishments.....	1				
	Gloucester County— ²					
28	Lobster canneries ²	111	185,667	600	31,536	77
29	Clam canneries.....	1	35,780	70	5,076	2
30	Fish curing establishments.....	2				
31	Quebec—Totals.....	94	481,283	1,141	105,912	55
32	Lobster canneries.....	65	196,245	799	67,773	47
33	Salmon canneries.....	2				
34	Other fish canneries.....	1	15,350	105	1,106	2
35	Fish curing establishments.....	26	269,688	237	37,033	6
	Bonaventure County—					
36	Lobster canneries.....	4	4,870	47	2,374	1
37	Fish curing establishments.....	3	41,184	9	1,675	1
	Gaspé County—					
38	Lobster canneries.....	6	70,485	161	13,337	1
39	Fish curing establishments.....	18	142,104	117	28,128	5

¹ Digby County includes two fish curing establishments for Annapolis County.² Gloucester County includes two lobster canneries for Restigouche County.

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(a) General Summary of Statistics—*con.*

Fuel Used	Miscellaneous Expenses	Value of Materials Used			Total Expenses	Value of Products		
		Fish	Containers	Salt, etc.		Fish Marketed Fresh	Fish Canned, Cured or otherwise Prepared	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
453	2,233	67,793	5,935	2,001	92,452	31,992	77,477	1 2 3
8,830	14,035	140,742	6,255	6,541	218,988	139,800	115,036	4 5
7,312	5,582	248,412	45,538	1,384	356,476	187,176	326,609	6
14,007	19,098	184,650	17,606	14,010	328,891	133,573	248,223	7
7,036	14,229	200,873	55,094	245	339,349	47,967	356,620	8
381	24,595	294,133	8,826	8,119	368,031	310,038	145,537	9
1,740	6,031	101,515	16,080	2,030	150,004	47,857	128,834	10
2,207	5,616	151,028	14,640	11,016	223,109	64,874	204,491	11
36,118	89,508	730,191	402,053	43,436	1,600,584	522,054	1,404,468	12
16,813	24,031	350,812	75,925	9,070	605,651	234,520	493,570	13
14,738	41,032	45,022	303,466	17,336	525,365	—	607,294	14
4,567	24,445	334,357	22,662	17,030	469,568	287,534	303,604	15 16
12,686	37,882	35,815	267,216	3,025	450,654	—	513,700	17
1,180	7,727	90,192	5,522	11,840	133,631	55,738	121,986	18 19
3,324	16,890	139,174	41,496	16,318	262,758	132,686	168,346	20 21
2,965	11,114	103,648	15,515	626	169,774	99,275	106,842	22
1,840	376	12,188	5,619	1,708	28,006	—	34,846	23
3,412	6,047	100,527	20,927	3,699	172,692	65,772	140,183	24 25
3,607	1,010	124,906	13,371	2,415	170,967	141,070	92,589	26 27
6,829	6,208	90,971	26,692	3,465	165,701	27,513	156,606	28
275	2,245	32,770	5,695	340	46,401	—	69,370	29 30
15,422	15,948	292,730	58,986	22,873	511,871	5,062	579,631	31
13,695	10,004	171,830	48,895	4,658	316,855	4,200	363,343	32
195	—	1,354	2,669	100	5,424	—	6,125	33 34
1,532	5,944	119,546	7,422	18,115	189,592	862	210,163	35
482	470	8,644	1,778	68	13,816	4,100	11,699	36
26	820	9,443	235	950	13,149	330	14,626	37
1,597	6,435	24,490	4,961	1,200	52,020	100	60,972	38
446	4,693	79,492	2,992	12,082	122,833	532	137,914	39

FISHERIES STATISTICS

 II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
 (a) General Summary of Statistics—concluded

	Province and County or District	Establish- ments	Capital	Total of Employees and of Salaries and Wages		Proprietors who regularly perform manual labour in establish- ments
				no.	\$	
	Quebec—concluded.	no.	\$	no.	\$	no.
	Magdalen Islands.					
1	Lobster canneries.....	26 }				
2	Other fish canneries.....	1 }	130,560	696	53,168	-
3	Fish curing establishments.....	3 }	61,400	33	3,420	-
	Saguenay County—					
4	Lobster canneries.....	29 }	4,830	-	-	45
5	Salmon canneries.....	2 }				
6	Fish curing establishments.....	2 }	25,850	78	8,810	2
7	Mantoba }—Totals.....	3	145,342	7	3,424	-
	Alberta }					
8	Other fish canneries.....	1 }				
9	Fish curing establishments.....	2 }	145,342	7	3,424	-
10	British Columbia—Totals.....	103	13,607,000	5,051	1,639,427	30
11	Salmon canneries.....	56 }				
12	Clam canneries.....	1 }	10,636,217	4,323	1,159,298	3
13	Fish oil factories.....	4 }	138,940	32	11,316	-
14	Fish curing establishments.....	42 }	2,831,843	696	468,813	27
	District No. I—					
15	Salmon canneries.....	13 }	2,060,667	887	175,127	3
16	Fish oil factories.....	1 }				
17	Fish curing establishments.....	24 }	531,222	182	141,152	21
	District No. II—					
18	Salmon canneries.....	33 }				
19	Fish curing establishments.....	2 }	8,849,041	3,195	1,037,336	-
	District No. III—					
20	Salmon canneries.....	10 }				
21	Clam canneries.....	1 }	1,634,453	454	186,964	-
22	Fish oil factories.....	3 }	78,190	22	7,816	-
23	Fish curing establishments.....	16 }	453,427	311	91,032	6

(a) General Summary of Statistics—concluded.

Fuel Used	Miscellaneous Expenses	Value of Materials Used			Total Expenses	Value of Products	
		Fish	Containers	Salt, etc.		Fish Market- ed Fresh	Fish Canned, Cured or Otherwise Prepared
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
11,336	3,099	133,813	42,196	3,490	247,102	-	283,902
520	431	13,436	4,195	1,283	23,285	-	24,823
435	-	5,183	1,960	-	7,578	-	10,855
580	-	18,229	669	3,800	32,088	-	34,840
505	3,519	16,772	1,782	495	26,497	-	31,090
505	3,519	16,772	1,782	495	26,497	-	31,090
214,141	1,151,648	4,386,944	1,887,469	135,442	9,415,071	2,758,793	7,239,786
122,089	881,330	2,004,359	1,716,977	20,952	5,905,005	122,715	6,251,987
4,138	3,713	6,868	1,000	-	27,035	-	34,120
87,914	266,605	2,375,717	169,492	114,490	3,483,031	2,636,078	953,679
14,760	163,230	435,082	318,069	1,742	1,108,010	-	1,199,695
3,587	72,322	792,054	41,153	9,612	1,059,880	891,113	243,661
173,052	766,821	2,558,778	1,205,745	17,317	5,759,049	1,748,326	4,292,494
19,614	129,309	297,215	251,326	8,643	893,071	60,489	868,641
2,808	2,107	6,868	1,000	-	20,399	-	27,820
520	17,859	296,947	70,176	98,128	574,662	58,865	607,475

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing (b) Capital Invested

Province and County or District	Estab- lish- ments	Land, Buildings and Fixtures	Machinery and Tools	Materials and Products on hand, Fuel and Miscella- neous Supplies	Cash and Operating Accounts	Total Capital Invested
	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—Totals.....	842	7,808,335	3,141,425	5,851,593	2,610,637	19,411,990
Lobster canneries.....	538	1,095,429	400,334	247,002	233,031	1,976,696
Salmon canneries.....	58	3,831,008	1,422,724	4,145,381	1,218,254	10,617,367
Clam canneries.....	8	26,698	9,488	19,861	15,558	71,605
Sardine and other fish canneries.....	5	261,627	237,900	272,070	59,081	830,678
Fish oil factories.....	5	97,850	63,500	12,300	431	174,081
Fish curing establishments.....	228	2,495,723	1,007,479	1,154,979	1,083,382	5,741,563
Prince Edward Island—Totals.....	162	184,195	55,240	52,248	3,365	295,048
Lobster canneries.....	160					
Clam canneries.....	1	184,195	55,240	52,248	3,365	295,048
Fish curing establishments.....	1					
Kings County—	39					
Lobster canneries.....	39					
Clam canneries.....	1	65,600	25,080	35,351	—	126,031
Fish curing establishments.....	1					
Queens County—	38					
Lobster canneries.....	38	37,625	5,735	12,051	2,873	58,284
Prince County—	83					
Lobster canneries.....	83	80,970	24,425	4,846	492	110,733
Nova Scotia—Totals.....	243	1,498,051	957,476	646,592	545,385	3,647,504
Lobster canneries.....	141	574,191	234,658	141,169	130,785	1,080,803
Clam canneries.....	2					
Other fish canneries.....	1	103,654	66,013	44,136	40,712	254,515
Fish oil factories.....	1					
Fish curing establishments.....	98	820,206	656,805	461,287	373,888	2,312,186
Richmond County—	7					
Lobster canneries.....	7					
Fish curing establishments.....	2	15,850	8,279	2,543	12,978	39,650
Cape Breton County—	9					
Lobster canneries.....	9	19,352	16,565	5,228	623	41,768
Fish curing establishments.....	3	13,500	—	800	—	14,300
Victoria County—	14					
Lobster canneries.....	14	11,550	7,750	1,895	4,500	25,695
Fish curing establishments.....	8	28,025	2,155	7,205	2,100	39,485
Inverness County—	19					
Lobster canneries.....	19	82,540	15,396	11,573	16,087	125,596
Fish curing establishments.....	10	298,416	167,588	93,289	29,423	588,716
Cumberland County—	15					
Lobster canneries.....	15	22,008	15,935	4,708	1,455	44,106
Fish curing establishments.....	6	11,500	200	8,445	—	20,145
Pictou County—	15					
Lobster canneries.....	15	43,194	32,284	12,904	9,889	98,271
Antigonish County—	10					
Lobster canneries.....	10	13,268	8,191	12,000	8,437	41,896
Guysborough County—	11					
Lobster canneries.....	11					
Clam canneries.....	1	189,173	91,997	52,782	76,634	410,586
Other fish canneries.....	1					
Fish oil factories.....	1					
Fish curing establishments.....	7	129,423	33,403	43,722	54,876	261,424
Halifax County—	7					
Lobster canneries.....	7	10,400	4,800	7,700	1,363	24,263
Fish curing establishments.....	8	18,366	19,376	24,555	1,345	64,142
Lunenburg County—	2					
Lobster canneries.....	2					
Clam canneries.....	1	6,400	2,900	11,175	4,200	24,675
Fish curing establishments.....	1					
Queens County—	7					
Lobster canneries.....	1					
Fish curing establishments.....	7	93,642	112,840	74,103	40,270	320,855
Shelburne County—	11					
Lobster canneries.....	11	34,990	20,415	28,457	14,484	98,346
Fish curing establishments.....	14	56,300	299,620	95,200	130,324	581,444
Yarmouth County—	14					
Lobster canneries.....	14	29,000	8,800	5,333	29,381	72,514
Fish curing establishments.....	12	52,983	9,343	68,898	54,842	186,066
Digby County¹—	6					
Lobster canneries.....	6	204,620	67,909	38,682	6,116	317,327
Fish curing establishments.....	20	113,051	11,730	35,395	46,058	206,234

¹Digby County includes two fish curing establishments for Annapolis County.

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(b) Capital Invested—concluded

Province and County or District	Estab- lish- ments	Land, Buildings and Fixtures	Machinery and Tools	Materials and Products on hand, Fuel and Miscella- neous Supplies	Cash and Operating Accounts	Total Capital Invested
	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
New Brunswick—Totals	237	466,887	258,163	334,916	175,847	1,235,813
Lobster canneries.....	172	216,816	82,936	39,925	76,123	415,800
Clam canneries.....	4)					
Sardine canneries.....	2)	94,371	150,775	214,311	17,927	477,384
Fish curing establishments.....	59	155,700	24,452	80,680	81,797	342,629
Charlotte County—						
Clam canneries.....	3)					
Sardine canneries.....	1)	38,349	123,520	173,661	11,780	347,310
Fish curing establishments.....	30	67,722	15,516	34,347	29,009	146,594
St. John County—						
Sardine canneries.....	1)					
Fish curing establishments.....	6)	87,400	29,921	62,688	52,654	232,663
Westmorland County—						
Lobster canneries.....	17	26,650	5,515	4,688	18,000	54,853
Fish curing establishments.....	19	33,800	2,560	10,295	-	46,655
Kent County—						
Lobster canneries.....	25)					
Fish curing establishments.....	1)	65,300	31,008	5,020	11,788	113,116
Northumberland County—						
Lobster canneries.....	19)					
Fish curing establishments.....	1)	47,950	17,125	8,100	-	73,175
Gloucester County ¹ —						
Lobster canneries ¹	111	82,916	29,298	27,117	46,336	185,667
Clam canneries.....	1)					
Fish curing establishments.....	2)	16,800	3,700	9,000	6,280	35,780
Quebec—Totals	94	281,062	56,938	40,688	102,595	481,283
Lobster canneries.....	65	123,527	28,400	20,660	23,658	196,245
Salmon canneries.....	2)					
Other fish canneries.....	1)	10,700	4,650	-	-	15,350
Fish curing establishments.....	26	146,835	23,888	20,028	78,937	269,688
Bonaventure County—						
Lobster canneries.....	4	1,627	870	200	2,173	4,870
Fish curing establishments.....	3	24,600	5,425	5,159	6,000	41,184
Gaspé County—						
Lobster canneries.....	6	44,500	9,200	15,500	1,285	70,485
Fish curing establishments.....	18	81,085	13,213	14,869	32,937	142,104
Magdalen Islands—						
Lobster canneries.....	26)					
Other fish canneries.....	1)	82,800	22,600	4,960	20,200	130,560
Fish curing establishments.....	3	21,150	250	-	40,000	61,400
Saguenay County—						
Lobster canneries.....	29	4,600	230	-	-	4,830
Salmon canneries.....	2)					
Fish curing establishments.....	2)	20,700	5,150	-	-	25,850
Manitoba						
Alberta }—Totals.....	3	80,300	29,000	26,042	10,000	145,342
Other fish canneries.....	1)					
Fish curing establishments.....	2)	80,300	29,000	26,042	10,000	145,342
British Columbia—Totals	103	5,297,840	1,784,608	4,751,107	1,773,445	13,607,000
Salmon canneries.....	56)					
Clam canneries.....	1)	3,835,308	1,423,574	4,153,081	1,224,254	10,636,217
Fish oil factories.....	4	88,100	43,500	6,940	400	138,940
Fish curing establishments.....	42	1,374,432	317,534	591,086	548,791	2,831,843
District No. I—						
Salmon canneries.....	13	834,074	219,963	760,673	245,957	2,060,667
Fish oil factories.....	1)					
Fish curing establishments.....	24)	51,546	138,652	97,632	243,392	531,222
District No. II—						
Salmon canneries.....	33)					
Fish curing establishments.....	2)	3,674,613	1,049,580	3,023,687	1,101,161	8,849,041
District No. III—						
Salmon canneries.....	10)					
Clam canneries.....	1)	512,341	286,214	695,559	140,339	1,634,453
Fish oil factories.....	3	63,100	14,500	180	400	78,190
Fish curing establishments.....	16	162,166	75,699	173,366	42,196	453,427

¹Gloucester County includes two lobster canneries for Restigouche County.

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing

(c) Employees and Salaries and Wages

	Province and County or District	Estab- lish- ments	Employees on Salaries						Total of Employees and Salaries
			Officers, Superin- tendents and Managers		Clerks, Stenographers, Salesmen, etc.		Total of Employees and Salaries		
			Male	Female	Male	Female			
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$	
1	Canada—Totals.....	842	302	6	139	40	487	551,330	
2	Lobster canneries.....	538	142	3	17	11	173	98,022	
3	Salmon canneries.....	58	68	1	57	1	127	204,627	
4	Clam canneries.....	8	5	—	—	1	6	9,332	
5	Sardine and other fish canneries.....	5	5	—	6	6	17	24,511	
6	Fish oil factories.....	5	4	—	—	—	4	4,170	
7	Fish curing establishments.....	228	78	2	59	21	160	210,668	
8	Prince Edward Island—Totals.....	162	14	—	—	—	14	2,842	
9	Lobster canneries.....	160	14	—	—	—	14	2,842	
10	Clam canneries.....	1							
11	Fish curing establishments.....	1							
12	Kings County— Lobster canneries.....	39	2	—	—	—	2	500	
13	Clam canneries.....	1							
14	Fish curing establishments.....	1							
15	Queens County— Lobster canneries.....	38	8	—	—	—	8	1,452	
16	Prince County— Lobster canneries.....	83	4	—	—	—	4	890	
17	Nova Scotia—Totals.....	243	113	3	39	21	176	160,287	
18	Lobster canneries.....	141	73	2	12	8	95	60,413	
19	Clam canneries.....	2							
20	Other fish canneries.....	1							
21	Fish oil factories.....	1	1	—	2	1	4	6,660	
22	Fish curing establishments.....	98	39	1	25	12	77	93,214	
23	Richmond County— Lobster canneries.....	7	3	—	1	1	5	2,015	
24	Fish curing establishments.....	2							
25	Cape Breton County— Lobster canneries.....	9	6	—	—	1	7	1,980	
26	Fish curing establishments.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27	Victoria County— Lobster canneries.....	14	4	—	1	—	5	2,526	
28	Fish curing establishments.....	8	2	—	—	—	2	1,977	
29	Inverness County— Lobster canneries.....	19	12	—	3	—	15	6,123	
30	Fish curing establishments.....	10	7	—	8	2	17	20,360	
31	Cumberland County— Lobster canneries.....	15	2	—	—	—	2	600	
32	Fish curing establishments.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
33	Pictou County— Lobster canneries.....	15	10	1	—	—	11	4,925	
34	Antigonish County— Lobster canneries.....	10	5	—	—	—	5	1,750	
35	Guysborough County— Lobster canneries.....	11	7	1	5	3	16	21,340	
36	Clam canneries.....	1							
37	Other fish canneries.....	1							
38	Fish oil factories.....	1	5	—	2	1	8	12,382	
39	Fish curing establishments.....	7							
40	Halifax County— Lobster canneries.....	7	3	—	—	—	3	1,650	
41	Fish curing establishments.....	8	6	—	8	2	16	15,295	

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(c) Employees and Salaries and Wages

Employees on Wages						Contract labour and piece workers			
16 years of age and over		Under 16 years		Total of Employees and Wages					
Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Wages	Female	Wages
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$	no.	\$	no.	\$
5,948	4,014	297	275	10,534	2,023,049	1,457	271,167	1,626	127,849
2,907	3,252	242	226	6,027	571,888	15	1,296	12	191
1,033	287	3	18	1,341	571,018	1,389	266,075	1,441	110,378
28	74	2	29	133	15,661	2	216	5	698
279	240	—	—	519	97,658	—	—	107	16,540
38	—	—	—	38	17,041	—	—	—	6
1,663	161	50	2	1,876	749,774	51	3,580	1	36
745	648	85	77	1,555	110,457	—	—	—	8
745	648	85	77	1,555	110,457	—	—	—	9
									10
									11
273	220	53	40	586	53,597	—	—	—	12
									13
									14
128	126	16	17	287	17,694	—	—	—	15
344	302	16	20	682	39,166	—	—	—	16
2,226	1,356	117	55	3,754	650,194	16	1,565	—	17
1,411	1,289	93	55	2,848	302,202	8	610	—	18
66	8	—	—	74	45,205	—	—	—	19
749	59	24	—	832	302,787	8	955	—	20
									21
									22
81	55	16	7	159	14,056	—	—	—	23
									24
129	124	12	—	265	23,216	—	—	—	25
1	—	—	—	1	500	—	—	—	26
91	106	15	7	219	12,615	—	—	—	27
74	—	2	—	76	10,688	—	—	—	28
165	235	1	—	401	28,611	8	610	—	29
113	14	3	—	130	61,222	—	—	—	30
71	65	5	3	144	8,190	—	—	—	31
28	1	—	—	29	2,308	—	—	—	32
157	166	12	6	341	31,497	—	—	—	33
101	126	1	—	228	16,362	—	—	—	34
207	83	11	8	309	78,151	—	—	—	35
									36
									37
112	14	—	—	126	55,032	—	—	—	38
									39
68	29	3	—	100	11,369	—	—	—	40
75	—	10	—	85	25,247	—	—	—	41

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(c) Employees and Salaries and Wages—concluded

	Province and County or District	Estab- lish- ments	Employees on Salaries					
			Officers, Superin- tendents and Managers		Clerks, Stenographers, Salesmen, etc.		Total of Employees and Salaries	
			Male	Female	Male	Female		
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	-no.	\$
	Nova Scotia—concluded.							
	Lunenburg County—							
1	Lobster canneries.....	2						
2	Clam canneries.....	1	4	—	1	2	7	4,600
3	Fish curing establishments.....	1						
	Queens County—							
4	Lobster canneries.....	1						
5	Fish curing establishments.....	7	2	—	3	1	6	10,288
	Shelburne County—							
6	Lobster canneries.....	11	6	—	1	2	9	9,200
7	Fish curing establishments.....	14	10	—	—	2	12	16,780
	Yarmouth County—							
8	Lobster canneries.....	14	9	—	1	—	10	6,890
9	Fish curing establishments.....	12	2	1	1	—	4	4,550
	Digby County¹—							
10	Lobster canneries ¹	6	5	—	1	1	7	4,474
11	Fish curing establishments.....	20	3	—	3	3	9	10,582
12	New Brunswick—Totals.	237	47	2	12	9	70	61,288
13	Lobster canneries.....	172	36	1	3	1	41	22,602
14	Clam canneries.....	4	6	—	4	5	15	23,103
15	Sardine canneries.....	2						
16	Fish curing establishments.....	59	5	1	5	3	14	15,583
	Charlotte County—							
17	Clam canneries.....	3						
18	Sardine canneries.....	1	5	—	3	5	13	22,488
19	Fish curing establishments.....	30	2	—	—	2	4	2,718
	St. John County—							
20	Sardine canneries.....	1						
21	Fish curing establishments.....	6	3	—	5	1	9	12,290
	Westmorland County—							
22	Lobster canneries.....	17	6	1	—	—	7	9,591
23	Fish curing establishments.....	19	1	—	—	—	1	210
	Kent County—							
24	Lobster canneries.....	25						
25	Fish curing establishments.....	1	9	—	1	1	11	7,179
	Northumberland County—							
26	Lobster canneries.....	19						
27	Fish curing establishments.....	1	6	—	—	—	6	1,841
	Gloucester County²—							
28	Lobster canneries ²	111	15	—	2	—	17	3,991
29	Clam canneries.....	1						
30	Fish curing establishments.....	2	—	1	1	—	2	980
31	Quebec—Totals.	94	25	—	5	3	33	18,025
32	Lobster canneries.....	65	19	—	2	2	23	12,165
33	Salmon canneries.....	2						
34	Other fish canneries.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Fish curing establishments.....	26	6	—	3	1	10	5,860
	Bonaventure County—							
36	Lobster canneries.....	4	2	—	—	—	2	280
37	Fish curing establishments.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Gaspé County—							
38	Lobster canneries.....	6	8	—	—	1	9	5,400
39	Fish curing establishments.....	18	3	—	3	—	6	3,400

¹Digby County includes two fish curing establishments for Annapolis County.²Gloucester County includes two lobster canneries for Restigouche County.

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(c) Employees and Salaries and Wages—concluded

Employees on Wages						Contract labour and piece workers			
16 years of age and over		Under 16 years		Total Employees and Wages					
Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Wages	Female	Wages
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$	no.	\$	no.	\$
27	18	-	3	48	8,482	8	955	-	-
69	-	2	-	71	32,297	-	-	-	-
137	110	2	3	252	39,048	-	-	-	-
154	-	5	-	159	62,740	-	-	-	-
186	128	15	18	347	54,982	-	-	-	-
51	22	2	-	75	27,427	-	-	-	-
52	57	-	-	109	18,134	-	-	-	-
77	3	-	-	80	28,020	-	-	-	-
856	1,158	34	79	2,127	219,653	9	902	184	17,435
493	899	23	49	1,464	105,521	7	686	12	191
189	225	2	28	444	63,208	2	216	172	17,244
174	34	9	2	219	50,924	-	-	-	-
136	133	1	8	278	56,218	2	216	105	15,108
56	1	1	-	58	14,452	-	-	-	-
78	63	-	-	141	31,121	-	-	67	2,136
90	114	1	1	206	26,315	-	-	-	-
72	28	8	2	110	6,065	-	-	-	-
102	247	7	14	370	30,901	-	-	-	-
136	168	6	22	332	23,817	-	-	-	-
173	370	9	12	504	26,668	7	686	12	191
13	34	1	20	68	4,096	-	-	-	-
504	500	58	46	1,108	87,887	-	-	-	-
272	417	41	46	776	55,608	-	-	-	-
40	65	-	-	105	1,106	-	-	-	-
192	18	17	-	227	31,173	-	-	-	-
11	30	4	-	45	2,094	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	9	1,675	-	-	-	-
61	46	21	24	152	7,937	-	-	-	-
87	7	17	-	111	19,728	-	-	-	-

FISHERIES STATISTICS

 II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
 (c) Employees and Salaries and Wages—concluded

	Province and County or District	Estab- lish- ments	Employees on Salaries					
			Officers, Superin- tendents and Managers		Clerks, Stenographers, Salesmen, etc.		Total of Employees and Salaries	
			Male	Female	Male	Female		
	Quebec—concluded	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$
	Magdalen Islands—							
1	Lobster canneries.....	26						
2	Other fish canneries.....	1	9	—	2	1	12	6,485
3	Fish curing establishments.....	3	1	—	—	1	2	460
	Saguenay County—							
4	Lobster canneries.....	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Salmon canneries.....	2						
6	Fish curing establishments.....	2	2	—	—	—	2	2,000
7	Mantoba }—Totals.....	3	1	—	—	1	2	480
	Alberta }							
8	Other fish canneries.....	1						
9	Fish curing establishments.....	2	1	—	—	1	2	480
10	British Columbia—Totals.....	103	102	1	83	6	192	308,408
11	Salmon canneries.....	56						
12	Clam canneries.....	1	70	1	57	1	129	208,227
13	Fish oil factories.....	4	3	—	—	—	3	2,120
14	Fish curing establishments.....	42	29	—	26	5	60	98,061
	District No. 1—							
15	Salmon canneries.....	13	15	—	7	—	22	36,537
16	Fish oil factories.....	1						
17	Fish curing establishments.....	24	9	—	12	2	23	41,969
	District No. 2—							
18	Salmon canneries.....	33						
19	Fish curing establishments.....	2	55	1	43	3	102	167,261
	District No. 3—							
20	Salmon canneries.....	10						
21	Clam canneries.....	1	12	—	15	—	28	49,083
22	Fish oil factories.....	3	3	—	—	—	3	2,120
23	Fish curing establishments.....	16	7	—	6	1	14	11,438

(c) Employees and Salaries and Wages—*concluded*

Employees on Wages						Contract labour and piece workers			
16 years of age and over		Under 16 years		Total of Employees and Wages					
Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Wages	Female	Wages
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$	no.	\$	no.	\$
240	406	16	22	684	46,683	-	-	-	-
26	5	-	-	31	2,960	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	6	-	-	76	6,810	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	5	2,944	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	5	2,044	-	-	-	-
1,612	352	3	18	1,985	951,905	1,432	268,700	1,442	110,414
1,041	302	3	18	1,364	574,618	1,389	266,075	1,441	110,378
29	-	-	-	29	9,196	-	-	-	-
542	50	-	-	592	368,091	43	2,625	1	36
158	72	1	-	231	67,396	302	49,343	332	21,851
136	13	-	-	149	97,747	10	1,436	-	-
907	153	2	6	1,068	596,644	1,002	196,933	1,023	76,498
164	79	-	12	255	106,053	85	19,799	86	12,029
19	-	-	-	19	5,696	-	-	-	-
228	35	-	-	263	78,369	33	1,189	1	36

FISHERIES STATISTICS

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(d) Number of Wage-earners by Months

	Province	Estab- lish- ments	January		February		March		April		May	
			Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1	Canada—Totals	842	932	102	815	88	1,170	338	2,843	1,353	4,723	3,306
2	Lobster canneries	538	71	—	74	—	427	264	1,755	1,288	2,941	3,084
3	Salmon canneries	58	64	13	35	8	196	8	564	40	771	69
4	Clam canneries	8	21	37	25	36	23	40	10	29	7	25
5	Sardine and other fish canneries	5	89	—	60	6	43	9	26	4	94	68
6	Fish oil factories	5	15	—	19	—	19	—	7	—	8	—
7	Fish curing establishments	228	672	47	602	38	463	17	481	22	902	60
8	Prince Edward Island—Totals	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	462	755	642
9	Lobster canneries	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	462	755	642
10	Clam canneries	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Fish curing establishments	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Nova Scotia—Totals	243	465	20	390	16	647	279	1,078	635	1,953	1,300
13	Lobster canneries	141	30	—	54	—	381	263	802	621	1,452	1,286
14	Clam canneries	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Other fish canneries	1	89	5	66	6	43	9	28	7	29	3
16	Fish oil factories	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Fish curing establishments	98	346	15	276	10	223	7	348	7	472	11
18	New Brunswick—Totals	237	93	23	73	22	85	27	358	226	595	746
19	Lobster canneries	172	41	—	20	—	29	1	203	192	424	685
20	Clam canneries	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Sardine canneries	2	13	22	17	21	14	25	8	26	32	25
22	Fish curing establishments	59	39	1	36	1	42	1	57	8	130	26
23	Quebec—Totals	94	2	1	5	1	23	2	89	15	478	543
24	Lobster canneries	65	—	—	—	—	17	—	78	13	310	461
25	Salmon canneries	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Other fish canneries	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	65
27	Fish curing establishments	26	2	1	5	1	6	2	11	2	128	17
28	Manitoba											
29	Other fish canneries	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Fish curing establishments	2	2	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	2	—
31	British Columbia—Totals	103	370	58	344	49	413	30	733	45	940	75
32	Salmon canneries	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Clam canneries	1	72	28	43	23	204	23	564	40	77	69
34	Fish oil factories	4	—	—	17	—	17	—	2	—	1	—
35	Fish curing establishments	42	296	30	284	26	192	7	167	5	168	6

(d) Number of Wage-earners by Months

June		July		August		September		October		November		December		
Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
1,782	3,085	3,021	995	2,673	945	2,423	934	2,002	674	1,804	508	1,391	333	1
2,469	2,628	602	493	429	373	405	380	363	324	427	219	325	161	2
847	125	960	263	857	284	574	220	250	70	118	45	37	13	3
11	77	9	17	9	79	7	80	16	45	23	53	24	45	4
225	178	198	169	206	169	233	195	218	161	145	87	101	14	5
12	-	21	-	20	-	21	-	29	-	17	-	8	-	6
1,218	77	1,141	53	1,152	40	1,183	59	1,126	74	1,074	104	806	100	7
720	601	7	-	84	78	85	89	69	76	-	-	-	-	8
720	601	7	-	84	78	85	89	69	76	-	-	-	-	10
1,779	983	1,033	237	812	63	871	86	792	98	958	278	841	216	11
1,051	945	389	197	173	35	167	39	166	41	394	219	287	161	13
64	5	56	10	51	7	64	8	57	8	67	18	102	15	14
664	33	588	30	618	21	640	39	569	49	497	42	452	40	15
655	844	323	138	410	507	398	523	368	396	170	111	84	30	16
410	643	109	22	162	262	143	254	129	207	33	-	38	-	17
132	185	111	111	162	239	174	265	167	183	93	107	15	29	19
113	16	103	5	86	6	81	4	72	6	44	4	31	1	20
522	518	430	351	218	7	216	7	92	1	46	4	11	6	21
293	435	192	274	24	-	24	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	22
40	65	40	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
189	14	198	12	194	7	192	7	88	1	46	4	11	6	24
2	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	5	-	3	-	3	-	25
2	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	5	-	3	-	3	-	26
1,104	139	1,227	269	1,117	296	850	229	676	103	627	114	452	81	27
847	125	960	263	857	284	574	220	258	85	126	60	45	28	32
3	-	12	-	11	-	10	-	11	-	7	-	4	-	33
254	14	255	6	249	6	266	9	407	18	494	54	403	53	34

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing

(e) Time in Operation and Hours Worked

Province	Total number of Establishments	Number of Establishments operating during the year					Number of Establishments in which hours per day normally worked were				
		Less than 60 days	From 60 to 119 days	From 120 to 179 days	From 180 to 239 days	240 days and over	Less than 8 hours	8 hours	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Canada—Totals	842	369	256	108	49	60	190	138	130	379	5
Lobster canneries.....	538	323	178	14	12	11	160	65	70	241	2
Salmon canneries.....	58	3	13	33	6	3	3	10	14	31	-
Clam canneries.....	8	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	-
Sardine and other fish canneries.....	5	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	3	-
Fish oil factories.....	5	-	2	1	2	-	-	2	-	3	-
Fish curing establishments.....	228	38	60	58	28	44	26	59	42	98	3
Prince Edward Island—Totals	162	53	107	2	-	-	33	2	4	122	1
Lobster canneries.....	160	53	107	2	-	-	33	2	4	122	1
Clam canneries.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish curing establishments.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia—Totals	243	93	44	40	32	34	20	46	32	95	-
Lobster canneries.....	141	86	24	11	11	9	10	26	57	48	-
Clam canneries.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fish canneries.....	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
Fish oil factories.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish curing establishments.....	98	5	20	29	21	24	10	19	24	46	-
New Brunswick—Totals	237	158	48	15	6	10	99	42	13	81	2
Lobster canneries.....	172	145	23	2	-	2	87	29	6	49	1

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing

(f) Classification of Wage-earners according to Daily Wages

	Province	Establish- ments	Under \$1 per day						Total
			16 yerars of age and over		Under 16 years		Total		
			Male	Female	Male	Female			
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.		
1	Canada—Totals.....	842	100	1,197	131	156		1,584	
2	Lobster canneries.....	538	88	1,141	102	133		1,464	
3	Salmon canneries.....	58	—	—	—	—		—	
4	Clam canneries.....	8	—	23	1	21		45	
5	Sardine and other fish canneries.....	5	—	—	—	—		—	
6	Fish oil factories.....	5	—	—	—	—		—	
7	Fish curing establishments.....	228	12	33	28	2		75	
8	Prince Edward Island—Totals.....	162	40	204	27	34		305	
9	Lobster canneries.....	160	—	—	—	—		—	
10	Clam canneries.....	1	40	204	27	34		305	
11	Fish curing establishments.....	1	—	—	—	—		—	
12	Nova Scotia—Totals.....	243	35	365	49	30		479	
13	Lobster canneries.....	141	30	347	35	30		442	
14	Clam canneries.....	2	—	—	—	—		—	
15	Other fish canneries.....	1	—	3	—	—		3	
16	Fish oil factories.....	1	—	—	—	—		—	
17	Fish curing establishments.....	98	5	15	14	—		34	
18	New Brunswick—Totals.....	237	7	320	13	54		394	
19	Lobster canneries.....	172	5	293	10	32		340	
20	Clam canneries.....	4	—	—	—	—		—	
21	Sardine canneries.....	2	—	20	1	20		41	
22	Fish curing establishments.....	59	2	7	2	2		13	
23	Quebec—Totals.....	94	18	308	42	38		406	
24	Lobster canneries.....	65	13	297	30	38		378	
25	Salmon canneries.....	2	—	—	—	—		—	
26	Other fish canneries.....	1	—	—	—	—		—	
27	Fish curing establishments.....	26	5	11	12	—		28	
28	Manitoba and Alberta—Totals.....	3	—	—	—	—		—	
29	Other fish canneries.....	1	—	—	—	—		—	
30	Fish curing establishments.....	2	—	—	—	—		—	

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(e) Time in Operation and Hours Worked—concluded

Province	Total number of Establishments	Number of Establishments operating during the year					Number of Establishments in which hours per day normally worked were				
		Less than 60 days	From 60 to 119 days	From 120 to 179 days	From 180 to 239 days	240 days and over	Less than 8 hours	8 hours	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
New Brunswick—concluded.											
Clam canneries.....	4										
Sardine canneries.....	2	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	5	-
Fish curing establishments.....	59	13	23	11	5	7	12	13	6	27	1
Quebec—Totals.....	94	45	32	14	3	-	33	11	6	42	2
Lobster canneries.....	65	40	24	-	1	-	31	8	3	23	-
Sardine canneries.....	2										
Other fish canneries.....	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Fish curing establishments.....	26	4	6	14	2	-	-	3	2	19	2
Manitoba and Alberta—Totals.....	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
Other fish canneries.....	1										
Fish curing establishments.....	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
British Columbia—Totals.....	103	19	25	36	8	15	5	37	22	39	-
Salmon canneries.....	56										
Clam canneries.....	1	3	12	33	6	3	1	11	14	31	-
Fish oil factories.....	4	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	2	-
Fish curing establishments.....	42	16	11	2	1	12	4	24	8	6	-

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(f) Classification of Wage-earners according to Daily Wages

\$1 but under \$2 per day					\$2 but under \$3 per day				
16 years of age and over		Under 16 years		Total	16 years of age and over		Under 16 years		Total
Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1,618	2,155	157	100	4,830	2,410	576	9	19	3,014
1,220	1,949	134	90	3,393	1,268	151	6	3	1,423
2	-	1	6	9	217	233	2	12	464
7	31	1	4	43	12	17	-	4	33
6	113	-	-	119	156	127	-	-	283
-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
383	62	21	-	466	750	48	1	-	799
404	408	58	43	913	261	36	-	-	297
404	408	58	43	913	261	36	-	-	297
765	915	62	22	1,764	1,097	63	6	3	1,169
568	874	53	22	1,517	624	60	5	3	692
8	5	-	-	13	50	-	-	-	50
189	36	9	-	234	423	3	1	-	427
205	711	20	21	957	485	124	1	4	614
165	548	12	17	742	243	55	1	-	299
4	138	1	4	147	115	67	-	4	186
36	25	7	-	68	127	2	-	-	129
224	121	16	8	369	195	71	-	-	266
84	120	11	8	223	153	-	-	-	153
-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	65
140	1	5	-	146	42	6	-	-	48
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(f) Classification of Wage-earners according to Daily Wages—*con.*

	Province	Estab-lish-ments	Under \$1 per day				
			16 years of age and over		Under 16 years		Total
			Male	Female	Male	Female	
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1	British Columbia—Totals.....	103	—	—	—	—	—
2	Salmon canneries.....	56	—	—	—	—	—
3	Clam canneries.....	1	—	—	—	—	—
4	Fish oil factories.....	4	—	—	—	—	—
5	Fish curing establishments.....	42	—	—	—	—	—

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(f) Classification of Wage-earners According to Daily Wages—*concluded.*

	Province	Estab- lish- ments	\$3 but under \$4 per day					Total
			16 years of age and over		Under 16 years		Total	
			Male	Female	Male	Female		
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
6	Canada—Totals	842	943	78	—	—	1,021	
7	Lobster canneries.....	538	286	11	—	—	297	
8	Salmon canneries.....	58	358	52	—	—	410	
9	Clam canneries.....	8	7	3	—	—	10	
10	Sardine and other fish canneries.....	5	100	—	—	—	100	
11	Fish oil factories.....	5	5	—	—	—	5	
12	Fish curing establishments.....	228	187	12	—	—	199	
13	Prince Edward Island—Totals.....	162	38	—	—	—	38	
14	Lobster canneries.....	160	—	—	—	—	—	
15	Clam canneries.....	1	38	—	—	—	38	
16	Fish curing establishments.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	
17	Nova Scotia—Totals.....	243	265	8	—	—	273	
18	Lobster canneries.....	141	162	8	—	—	170	
19	Clam canneries.....	2	5	—	—	—	5	
20	Other fish canneries.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	
21	Fish oil factories.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	
22	Fish curing establishments.....	98	98	—	—	—	98	
23	New Brunswick—Totals.....	237	132	3	—	—	135	
24	Lobster canneries.....	172	65	3	—	—	68	
25	Clam canneries.....	4	58	—	—	—	58	
26	Sardine canneries.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	
27	Fish curing establishments.....	59	9	—	—	—	9	
28	Quebec—Totals.....	94	66	—	—	—	66	
29	Lobster canneries.....	65	21	—	—	—	21	
30	Salmon canneries.....	2	40	—	—	—	40	
31	Other fish canneries.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	
32	Fish curing establishments.....	26	5	—	—	—	5	
33	Manitoba } —Totals.....	3	2	—	—	—	2	
34	Alberta } Other fish canneries.....	1	2	—	—	—	2	
35	Fish curing establishments.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	
36	British Columbia—Totals.....	103	440	67	—	—	507	
37	Salmon canneries.....	56	362	55	—	—	417	
38	Clam canneries.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	
39	Fish oil factories.....	4	4	—	—	—	4	
40	Fish curing establishments.....	42	74	12	—	—	86	

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(f) Classification of Wage-earners according to Daily Wages—*con.*

\$1 but under \$2 per day					\$2 but under \$3 per day				
16 years of age and over		Under 16 years		Total	16 years of age and over		Under 16 years		Total
Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
20	—	1	6	27	372	282	2	12	668
2	—	1	6	9	219	245	2	12	478
—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
18	—	—	—	18	151	37	—	—	188

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(f) Classification of Wage-earners According to Daily Wages—*concluded*

\$4 but under \$5 per day					\$5 and over per day				
16 years of age and over		Under 16 years		Total	16 years of age and over		Under 16 years		Total
Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
465	8	—	—	473	412	—	—	—	412
25	—	—	—	25	20	—	—	—	20
291	2	—	—	293	165	—	—	—	165
2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	13	4	—	—	—	4
19	—	—	—	19	7	—	—	—	7
115	6	—	—	121	216	—	—	—	216
2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
30	5	—	—	35	34	—	—	—	34
15	—	—	—	15	12	—	—	—	12
3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
12	5	—	—	17	22	—	—	—	22
16	—	—	—	16	11	—	—	—	11
8	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	7
8	—	—	—	8	4	—	—	—	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
414	3	—	—	417	366	—	—	—	366
293	2	—	—	295	165	—	—	—	165
19	—	—	—	19	4	—	—	—	4
102	1	—	—	103	197	—	—	—	197

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(g) Quantity and Value of Fuel Used

	Province	Establish- ments	Bituminous Coal		Anthracite Coal		Lignite Coal	
			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		no.	tons	\$	tons	\$	tons	\$
1	Canada—Totals	842	18,718	191,967	5,305	35,384	123	1,472
2	Lobster canneries.....	538	3,437	38,821	105	1,063	73	770
3	Salmon canneries.....	58	4,254	54,050	15	160	40	572
4	Clam canneries.....	8	160	2,118	92	1,105	—	—
5	Sardine and other fish canneries.....	5	2,967	32,062	—	—	—	—
6	Fish oil factories.....	5	514	5,095	2	35	—	—
7	Fish curing establishments.....	228	7,386	59,821	5,091	33,021	10	130
8	Prince Edward Island—Totals	162	915	11,106	—	—	17	229
9	Lobster canneries.....	160	915	11,106	—	—	17	229
10	Clam canneries.....	1						
11	Fish curing establishments.....	1						
12	Nova Scotia—Totals	243	9,572	79,108	195	2,557	42	400
13	Lobster canneries.....	141	1,943	20,505	105	1,063	42	400
14	Clam canneries.....	2	1,800	20,689	2	25	—	—
15	Other fish canneries.....	1						
16	Fish oil factories.....	1						
17	Fish curing establishments.....	98	5,829	37,914	88	1,469	—	—
18	New Brunswick—Totals	237	1,448	14,853	139	1,901	24	271
19	Lobster canneries.....	172	133	1,531	—	—	14	141
20	Clam canneries.....	4	1,314	13,311	90	1,080	—	—
21	Sardine canneries.....	2						
22	Fish curing establishments.....	59						
23	Quebec—Totals	94	473	6,945	—	—	—	—
24	Lobster canneries.....	65	449	5,709	—	—	—	—
25	Salmon canneries.....	2	10	150	—	—	—	—
26	Other fish canneries.....	1						
27	Fish curing establishments.....	26						
28	Manitoba } Alberta }—Totals	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other fish canneries.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Fish curing establishments.....	2						
31	British Columbia—Totals	103	6,310	80,855	4,971	30,926	40	572
32	Salmon canneries.....	56	4,254	54,050	15	160	40	572
33	Clam canneries.....	1						
34	Fish oil factories.....	4						
35	Fish curing establishments.....	42	1,732	23,631	4,956	30,766	—	—

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(g) Quantity and Value of Fuel Used

Gasoline		Petroleum Distillate		Fuel Oil		Wood		Other Fuel	Total Value	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Value		
gal.	\$	gal.	\$	gal.	\$	cords	\$	\$	\$	
154,996	62,805	45,703	15,046	236,208	50,814	9,479	54,384	709	412,581	1
64,732	29,884	—	—	618	189	5,381	29,024	11	99,762	2
74,217	26,232	45,703	15,046	81,019	11,330	2,490	14,267	222	121,879	3
170	83	—	—	—	—	150	550	—	3,856	4
10	5	—	—	—	—	140	1,160	—	33,227	5
30	12	—	—	5,508	1,322	164	952	—	7,416	6
15,837	6,589	—	—	149,063	37,973	1,154	8,431	476	146,441	7
13,843	6,381	—	—	105	32	1,809	8,727	—	26,475	8
13,843	6,381	—	—	105	32	1,809	8,727	—	26,475	9
44,187	19,705	—	—	44,634	8,304	1,560	9,771	75	119,920	10
35,975	16,173	—	—	434	91	888	4,601	—	42,833	11
5	2	—	—	—	—	122	1,090	—	21,806	12
8,207	3,530	—	—	44,200	8,213	550	4,080	75	55,281	13
7,166	3,413	—	—	172	84	2,606	15,456	140	36,118	14
5,826	2,774	—	—	57	47	2,179	12,320	—	16,813	15
145	72	—	—	—	—	55	275	—	14,738	16
1,195	567	—	—	115	37	372	2,861	140	4,567	17
10,469	5,225	—	—	67	75	666	4,066	11	15,422	18
9,108	4,565	—	—	22	19	508	3,391	11	13,695	19
10	5	—	—	—	—	8	40	—	195	20
1,351	655	—	—	45	56	150	635	—	1,532	21
—	—	—	—	—	—	45	505	—	505	22
—	—	—	—	—	—	45	505	—	505	23
79,331	28,081	45,703	15,046	191,230	42,319	2,793	15,859	483	214,141	24
74,217	26,232	45,703	15,046	81,019	11,330	2,572	14,477	222	122,089	25
30	12	—	—	—	—	164	952	—	4,138	26
5,084	1,837	—	—	110,211	30,989	57	430	261	87,914	27

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(h) Power Equipment

	Province	Es- tab- lish- ments	Steam						Gasoline and Oil		
			Boilers			Engines			Engines		
			No.	No.	B.H.P. accord- ing to mfrs. rating	B.H.P. used	No.	H.P. accord- ing to mfrs. rating	H.P. used	No.	H.P. accord- ing to mfrs. rating	H.P. used
1	Canada—Totals.....	842	286	10,577	9,333	157	2,943	2,813	529	2,413	2,367
2	Lobster canneries.....	538	179	3,285	3,053	47	240	224	378	1,277	1,270
3	Salmon canneries.....	58	67	4,331	3,711	77	999	900	70	653	620
4	Clam canneries.....	8	6	137	127	2	35	35	4	6	6
5	Sardine and other fish canneries.....	5	12	1,070	970	10	378	378	8	196	196
6	Fish oil factories.....	5	8	483	391	8	293	278	2	9	9
7	Fish curing establishments.....	228	14	1,271	1,081	13	998	998	67	272	266
8	Prince Edward Island—Totals.....	162	71	1,205	1,205	6	57	57	170	618	618
9	Lobster canneries.....	160	71	1,205	1,205	6	57	57	170	618	618
10	Clam canneries.....	1									
11	Fish curing establishments.....	1									
12	Nova Scotia—Totals.....	243	94	2,858	2,494	41	1,065	1,036	155	537	532
13	Lobster canneries.....	141	78	1,426	1,332	32	143	129	121	404	399
14	Clam canneries.....	2	4	301	301	3	200	200	1	1	1
15	Other fish canneries.....	1									
16	Fish oil factories.....	1	12	1,131	861	6	722	707	33	132	132
17	Fish curing establishments.....	98									
18	New Brunswick—Totals.....	237	28	1,297	1,067	17	260	258	76	264	263
19	Lobster canneries.....	172	16	455	335	7	30	28	46	151	151
20	Clam canneries.....	4	10	772	662	8	205	205	2	4	4
21	Sardine canneries.....	2									
22	Fish curing establishments.....	59	2	70	70	2	25	25	28	109	108
23	Quebec—Totals.....	94	15	219	201	3	15	15	48	137	130
24	Lobster canneries.....	65	14	199	181	2	10	10	42	105	103
25	Salmon canneries.....	2	1	20	20	—	—	—	1	2	2
26	Other fish canneries.....	1									
27	Fish curing establishments.....	26	—	—	—	1	5	5	5	30	25
28	Manitoba Totals.....	3	2	90	90	1	8	8	7	194	194
29	Alberta	1	2	90	90	1	8	8	7	194	194
30	Fish curing establishments.....	2									
31	British Columbia—Totals.....	103	76	4,908	4,276	89	1,538	1,439	73	663	630
32	Salmon canneries.....	56	68	4,355	3,735	77	999	900	70	653	620
33	Clam canneries.....	1									
34	Fish oil factories.....	4	6	303	291	6	233	233	2	9	9
35	Fish curing establishments.....	42	2	250	250	6	306	306	1	1	1

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(h) Power Equipment

Electric				Water			Other		Total Motive Power	
Generators		Motors		Water Wheels and Turbines						
No.	Capacity K.V.A.	No.	H.P. according to mfrs. rating	No.	H.P. according to mfrs. rating	H.P. used	Units No.	H.P. according to mfrs. rating	Units No.	H.P. according to mfrs. rating
10	470	74	899	54	596	493	12	306	826	7,157
-	-	1	3	10	46	46	3	42	439	1,608
3	45	20	243	43	542	439	-	-	210	2,437
-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	48
-	-	9	62	-	-	-	-	-	27	636
1	40	8	182	-	-	-	-	-	18	484
6	385	35	402	1	8	8	9	264	125	1,944
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	177	677
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	177	677
-	-	26	323	10	53	53	10	302	242	2,280
-	-	1	3	9	45	45	2	40	165	635
-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	6	210
-	-	23	311	1	8	8	8	262	71	1,435
-	-	7	53	1	1	1	-	-	101	578
-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	54	182
-	-	7	53	-	-	-	-	-	17	262
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	134
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	152
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	115
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	35
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	202
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	202
10	470	41	523	43	542	439	1	2	247	3,268
3	45	21	250	43	542	439	-	-	211	2,444
1	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	242
6	385	20	273	-	-	-	1	2	28	582

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(i) Establishments classified According to Value of Products

Province	Total number of establish- ments	Establishments having a production valued at				
		Under \$5,000	\$5,000 to under \$10,000	\$10,000 to under \$20,000	\$20,000 to under \$50,000	\$50,000 and over
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Canada—Totals	842	410	165	98	76	93
Lobster canneries.....	538	311	112	66	39	10
Salmon canneries.....	58	2	—	1	3	52
Clam canneries.....	8	3	—	1	4	—
Sardine and other fish canneries.....	5	1	1	—	—	3
Fish oil factories.....	5	1	3	1	—	—
Fish curing establishments.....	228	92	49	29	30	28
Prince Edward Island—Totals	162	104	48	9	1	—
Lobster canneries.....	160	—	—	—	—	—
Clam canneries.....	1	104	48	9	1	—
Fish curing establishments.....	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia—Totals	243	72	51	50	45	25
Lobster canneries.....	141	34	32	36	30	9
Clam canneries.....	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other fish canneries.....	1	2	—	—	—	1
Fish oil factories.....	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish curing establishments.....	98	36	19	14	15	15
New Brunswick—Totals	237	180	27	13	9	8
Lobster canneries.....	172	137	20	10	4	1
Clam canneries.....	4	—	—	—	—	—
Sardine canneries.....	2	—	1	1	3	2
Fish curing establishments.....	58	43	7	2	2	5
Quebec—Totals	94	49	21	18	6	—
Lobster canneries.....	65	37	12	12	4	—
Salmon canneries.....	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other fish canneries.....	1	3	—	—	—	—
Fish curing establishments.....	26	9	9	6	2	—
Manitoba-Alberta—Totals	3	1	1	—	1	—
Other fish canneries.....	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish curing establishments.....	2	1	1	—	1	—
British Columbia—Totals	103	4	17	8	14	60
Salmon canneries.....	56	—	—	1	4	52
Clam canneries.....	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish oil factories.....	4	1	2	1	—	—
Fish curing establishments.....	42	3	15	6	10	8

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(j) Establishments Classified According to Number of Employees

Province	Total number of establish- ments	Establishments		
		Employing less than five persons	Employing five persons and over	Having no employees
		no.	no.	no.
Canada—Totals	842	204	550	88
Lobster canneries.....	538	120	354	64
Salmon canneries.....	58	—	56	2
Clam canneries.....	8	1	6	1
Sardine and other fish canneries.....	5	1	4	—
Fish oil factories.....	5	2	3	—
Fish curing establishments.....	228	80	127	21
Prince Edward Island—Totals	162	56	102	4
Lobster canneries.....	160	56	102	4
Clam canneries.....	1			
Fish curing establishments.....	1			
Nova Scotia—Totals	243	43	194	6
Lobster canneries.....	141	9	132	—
Clam canneries.....	2	—	2	1
Other fish canneries.....	1			
Fish oil factories.....	1			
Fish curing establishments.....	98	34	60	5
New Brunswick—Totals	237	80	113	44
Lobster canneries.....	172	54	87	31
Clam canneries.....	4	—	6	—
Sardine canneries.....	2			
Fish curing establishments.....	59			
Quebec—Totals	94	12	51	31
Lobster canneries.....	65	2	34	29
Salmon canneries.....	2	—	1	2
Other fish canneries.....	1			
Fish curing establishments.....	26			
Manitoba-Alberta—Totals	3	3	—	—
Other fish canneries.....	1	3	—	—
Fish curing establishments.....	2			
British Columbia—Totals	103	16	90	3
Salmon canneries.....	56	—	57	—
Clam canneries.....	1			
Fish oil factories.....	4			
Fish curing establishments.....	42	8	31	3

II. Agencies of Production, 1921—Part 2. In Fish Canning and Curing
(k) Establishments Classified According to Character of Organization

Province	Total number of establish- ments	Number of establishments operated by			
		Individuals	Partner- ships	Joint stock companies	Co- operative associa- tions
		no.	no.	no.	no.
Canada—Totals	842	463	168	203	8
Lobster canneries.....	538	338	110	83	7
Salmon canneries.....	58	3	3	52	—
Clam canneries.....	8	2	3	3	—
Sardine and other fish canneries.....	5	—	—	5	—
Fish oil factories.....	5	—	—	5	—
Fish curing establishments.....	228	120	52	55	1
Prince Edward Island—Totals	162	111	36	10	5
Lobster canneries.....	160	111	36	10	5
Clam canneries.....	1				
Fish curing establishments.....	1				
Nova Scotia—Totals	243	96	69	76	2
Lobster canneries.....	141	53	40	46	2
Clam canneries.....	2	2	—	1	—
Other fish canneries.....	1				
Fish oil factories.....	1				
Fish curing establishments.....	98	41	29	29	—
New Brunswick—Totals	237	181	24	32	—
Lobster canneries.....	172	139	10	23	—
Clam canneries.....	4	—	2	4	—
Sardine canneries.....	2				
Fish curing establishments.....	59				
Quebec—Totals	94	53	28	13	—
Lobster canneries.....	65	35	25	5	—
Salmon canneries.....	2	2	—	1	—
Other fish canneries.....	1				
Fish curing establishments.....	26				
Manitoba-Alberta—Totals	3	—	—	3	—
Other fish canneries.....	1	—	—	3	—
Fish curing establishments.....	2				
British Columbia—Totals	103	22	11	69	1
Salmon canneries.....	56	1	3	53	—
Clam canneries.....	1				
Fish oil factories.....	4				
Fish curing establishments.....	42	21	8	12	1

III. SPECIAL TABLES OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, BOUNTIES, Etc.

III. (1) Statements showing the Salmon-pack of the Province of British Columbia, by Districts and Species, from 1911 to 1921, inclusive. (From reports of B.C. Salmon Cannery's Association).

FRASER RIVER

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Sockeyes.....	58,487	123,879	719,706	198,183	91,130	32,146	123,614	16,849	29,628	44,598	35,900
Springs, red.....	7,028	15,856	3,573	11,209	23,228	17,673	10,197	15,192	14,519	19,691	11,360
Springs, white and pink.....	6,751	9,826	49	15,300	5,302	11,430	18,916	24,853	4,206	4,392	5,949
Chums.....	47,237	12,997	22,229	74,826	18,919	30,924	59,973	86,215	15,718	23,884	11,223
Pinks.....	142,101	574	20,773	6,272	133,305	840	134,142	18,338	29,363	12,839	8,178
Cohoos.....	39,740	36,190	16,018	43,504	43,514	31,330	25,895	40,111	39,253	22,934	29,978
Bluebacks and Steel-heads.....	-	-	-	-	31	3,129	4,951	4,395	15,941	4,522	1,331
Totals.....	301,344	199,322	782,429	349,294	320,519	127,472	377,988	206,003	158,628	132,860	103,919

SKEENA RIVER

Sockeyes.....	131,066	92,498	52,927	130,166	116,553	60,923	65,769	123,322	184,945	90,869	41,018
Springs.....	17,942	23,833	26,436	11,740	15,273	20,933	16,285	22,841	25,941	12,724	20,875
Chums.....	70	504	-	8,329	5,769	17,121	21,516	22,573	31,457	3,834	1,993
Pinks.....	81,956	97,588	66,045	71,021	107,578	73,029	148,319	161,727	117,303	177,679	124,467
Cohoos.....	23,376	39,835	16,378	16,378	32,190	47,409	38,456	38,759	36,559	18,068	45,033
Steelheads.....	-	-	-	-	1,798	3,743	1,883	4,994	2,672	1,218	498
Totals.....	254,410	254,258	164,055	237,634	279,161	223,158	392,219	374,216	398,877	334,392	233,874

RIVERS INLET

Sockeyes.....	88,763	112,884	61,745	89,890	130,350	44,936	61,195	53,401	56,258	121,254	46,300
Springs.....	317	1,149	594	566	1,022	1,422	817	1,409	1,442	1,793	364
Chums.....	288	3,845	-	5,023	5,387	20,144	16,101	6,729	7,089	1,226	173
Pinks.....	5,411	8,809	2,097	5,784	2,964	3,567	8,065	29,542	6,538	25,647	5,305
Cohoos.....	6,287	11,010	3,660	7,789	7,115	15,314	9,124	12,074	9,038	2,908	4,718
Steelheads.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	97
Totals.....	101,066	137,697	68,096	109,052	146,838	85,383	95,302	103,155	80,367	152,828	56,957

NAAS RIVER

Sockeyes.....	37,327	36,037	23,574	31,327	39,349	31,411	22,188	21,816	28,259	16,740	9,364
Springs.....	3,759	6,936	3,151	3,385	3,701	3,845	4,496	4,152	3,574	4,857	2,088
Chums.....	5,189	3,245	2,987	25,569	11,076	11,200	24,938	40,368	24,041	12,145	2,176
Pinks.....	11,467	12,476	20,539	25,333	34,879	59,593	44,568	59,206	29,949	43,151	29,488
Cohoos.....	7,942	12,468	3,172	9,276	15,171	19,139	22,180	17,061	10,900	3,700	8,236
Steelheads.....	-	-	-	-	113	1,498	1,125	1,305	789	560	413
Totals.....	65,684	71,162	53,423	94,890	104,289	126,686	119,495	143,908	97,512	81,153	51,765

VANCOUVER ISLAND

Sockeyes.....	-	-	-	-	-	9,223	34,189	9,091	15,678	10,788	10,667
Springs, red.....	-	-	-	-	-	4,725	15,714	25,460	28,476	25,680	2,690
Springs, white and pink.....	-	-	-	-	-	123	3,795	4,864	7,537	3,531	540
Chums.....	-	-	-	-	-	47,178	240,381	251,266	128,013	12,591	34,431
Pinks.....	-	-	-	-	-	34,993	49,156	57,035	43,186	14,391	10,660
Cohoos.....	-	-	-	-	-	28,489	31,733	40,732	44,884	20,555	11,120
Bluebacks and Steel-heads.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,916	4,215	8,645	435	3,151
Totals.....	-	-	-	-	-	124,731	377,984	392,663	276,419	87,971	73,259

OUTLYING DISTRICTS¹

Sockeyes.....	67,866	79,464	114,136	87,130	98,660	36,150	32,902	51,980	54,677	67,156	20,665
Springs.....	12,659	29,837	7,246	7,128	9,488	9,575	6,056	8,583	14,766	15,633	4,995
Chums.....	39,167	37,734	52,758	70,727	40,849	113,634	112,364	90,464	165,717	30,946	21,412
Pinks.....	64,312	128,296	83,430	111,930	83,626	108,622	112,209	201,847	110,300	247,149	14,818
Cohoos.....	42,457	65,806	28,328	43,254	48,966	41,942	30,201	42,331	34,936	33,807	18,203
Bluebacks and Steel-heads.....	-	-	-	-	985	712	865	1,007	767	3,721	2,790
Totals.....	226,461	334,137	285,898	320,169	282,574	307,635	294,597	396,212	381,163	398,412	82,893

PACKED BY DISTRICTS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

Fraser River.....	301,344	199,322	782,429	349,294	320,519	127,472	377,988	206,003	158,628	132,860	103,919
Skeena River.....	254,410	254,258	164,055	237,634	279,161	223,158	392,219	374,216	398,877	334,392	233,874
Rivers Inlet.....	101,066	137,697	68,096	109,052	146,838	85,383	95,302	103,155	80,367	152,828	56,957
Naas River.....	65,684	71,162	53,423	94,890	104,289	126,686	119,495	143,908	97,512	81,153	51,765
Vancouver Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	124,731	377,984	392,663	276,419	87,971	73,259
Outlying Districts.....	226,461	334,137	285,898	320,169	313,804	307,635	294,597	396,212	381,163	398,412	82,893
Grand Totals.....	948,965	996,626	1,353,901	1,111,639	1,164,701	995,665	1,557,485	1,616,157	1,392,966	1,187,616	602,667

¹ Prior to 1916, included Vancouver Island.

III. (2) Detailed Statement of Fishing Bounties paid to Vessels and Boats for the Year 1921

Provinces and Counties	No. of vessels	Tonnage	Average tonnage	No. of men	Amount paid \$ cts.	No. of boats	No. of men	Amount paid \$ cts.	Total Bounty Paid to Vessels and Boats 1921 \$ cts.
Prince Edward Island—									
Kings.....	2	31	16	3	52 00	410	572	3,457 60	3,509 60
Prince.....	7	99	14	23	260 00	349	703	4,113 30	4,373 30
Queens.....	2	24	12	4	52 00	116	257	1,478 10	1,530 10
Total.....	11	154	14	30	364 00	875	1,532	9,049 00	9,413 00
Nova Scotia—									
Annapolis.....	1	60	60	19	193 00	144	239	1,410 70	1,603 70
Antigonish.....	—	—	—	—	—	133	196	1,176 20	1,176 20
Cape Breton.....	16	217	14	56	609 00	301	532	3,119 80	3,728 80
Cumberland.....	1	11	11	3	32 00	3	6	34 80	66 80
Digby.....	4	117	29	18	243 00	355	656	3,870 80	4,113 80
Guysborough.....	54	828	15	249	2,573 40	729	1,208	7,133 80	9,707 20
Halifax.....	61	904	15	265	2,765 00	1,203	1,695	10,195 10	12,960 10
Inverness.....	22	321	15	101	1,039 20	341	723	4,191 30	5,230 50
Kings.....	—	—	—	—	—	43	64	382 20	382 20
Lunenburg.....	141	8,046	57	1,994	22,038 90	680	865	5,270 90	27,309 80
Pictou.....	—	—	—	—	—	45	67	400 10	400 10
Queens.....	13	238	18	65	693 00	191	327	1,924 10	2,617 10
Richmond.....	26	449	17	120	1,289 00	425	674	4,000 60	5,289 60
Shelburne.....	28	804	29	198	2,196 00	518	1,031	5,983 30	8,179 30
Victoria.....	10	158	16	43	459 00	321	512	3,037 00	3,496 00
Yarmouth.....	25	1,317	53	391	4,060 00	82	190	1,089 00	5,149 00
Total.....	402	13,470	33	3,522	33,190 50	5,544	8,985	53,219 70	91,410 20
New Brunswick—									
Charlotte.....	6	91	15	23	252 00	361	603	3,556 20	3,808 20
Gloucester.....	152	2,252	15	655	6,859 80	194	446	2,566 20	9,426 00
Kent.....	7	71	10	16	183 00	82	174	1,004 20	1,187 20
Northumberland.....	1	21	21	4	49 00	1	3	16 90	65 90
Restigouche.....	1	11	11	3	32 00	3	8	45 40	77 40
St. John.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	75 90	75 90
Total.....	167	2,446	15	791	7,375 80	648	1,247	7,264 80	14,640 60
Quebec—									
Bonaventure.....	1	11	11	3	32 00	393	687	4,119 70	4,151 70
Gaspé.....	5	60	12	17	185 00	2,623	5,129	30,259 10	30,444 10
Rimouski.....	—	—	—	—	—	138	215	1,294 70	1,294 70
Saguenay.....	—	—	—	—	—	847	1,333	8,095 50	8,095 50
Total.....	6	71	12	20	217 00	4,001	7,364	43,769 00	43,986 00
Grand Total.....	586	16,141	28	4,273	46,147 30	11,068	19,128	113,302 50	159,449 80

III. (3) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fish Products

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Values of Fish and Fish Products Imported into Canada for Consumption during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922.

Classification	Fiscal Year, 1922	
	Quantity	Value
Fish and Fish Products—		\$
Fish—		
Anchovies, sardines, sprats, and other fish, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, weighing		
Over 20 but not over 35 ounces each.....box	20,284	6,039
Over 12 but not over 20 ounces each.....box	50,249	13,038
Over 8 but not over 12 ounces each.....box	72,673	22,436
8 ounces or less.....box	4,349,348	429,935
Bait fish, fresh.....lb.	50	8
Cod, haddock, and pollock—		
Dried.....lb.	8,111,818	470,713
Fresh.....lb.	721,763	28,660
Smoked.....lb.	1,040	108
Wet salted or pickled.....lb.	251,835	9,997
Halibut, fresh or frozen.....lb.	2,550,797	195,416
Herrings, canned.....lb.	46,101	6,357
Herrings, fresh or frozen.....lb.	81,448	1,662
Herrings, pickled or salted.....lb.	10,024,124	330,774
Herrings, smoked.....lb.	71,392	3,960
Live fish or fish eggs for propagating purposes.....	-	3,341
LoBSTERS, canned.....lb.	91,848	34,798
LoBSTERS, fresh.....	-	3,534
Mackerel, fresh.....lb.	121,214	9,835
Mackerel, pickled.....lb.	1,140	201
Oysters, canned in cans not over one pint.....can	183,512	30,459
Oysters, canned in cans over one pint but not over one quart.....can	1,040	503
Oysters, canned in cans exceeding one quart.....qt.	3,867	2,549
Oysters, fresh in shells.....bbl.	2,659	22,374
Oysters, shelled in bulk.....gal.	132,106	298,653
Oysters, prepared or preserved, n.o.p.....lb.	23,601	15,402
Salmon, canned, prepared or preserved.....lb.	1,512,691	284,613
Salmon, fresh.....lb.	2,074,790	165,106
Salmon, pickled or salted.....lb.	604,809	42,863
Salmon, smoked.....lb.	26,465	8,885
Seed and breeding oysters imported for the purposes of being planted in Canadian waters.....	-	6,920
Squid.....	-	38,965
Other fish—		
Dried.....lb.	315,784	82,291
Fresh.....lb.	1,128,574	101,517
Pickled.....lb.	708,817	55,843
Preserved in oil.....	-	36,560
Prepared or preserved, n.o.p.....	-	145,549
Smoked or boneless.....lb.	17,841	3,520
Fish Products—		
Ambergris.....	-	134
Fish offal or refuse.....	-	14,192
Fur skins, undressed, the produce of marine animals.....	-	2,460
Oils—		
Cod liver oil.....gal.	91,661	48,917
Seal oil.....gal.	9,704	6,524
Whale and spermaceti oil.....gal.	5,899	5,414
Other fish oil.....gal.	21,226	10,989
Pearl, mother of, unmanufactured.....	-	15,654
Sponges of marine production.....	-	71,467
Tortoise and other shells, unmanufactured.....	-	2,975
Turtles.....	-	5,314
Whalebone, unmanufactured.....lb.	100	198
Other fish and fish products.....	-	71,976
Total Fish and Fish Products.....	-	3,169,613

III. (3) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fish Products—*con.*

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Values of Fish and Fish Products of Canadian origin Exported from Canada during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922—*con.*

Classification		Fiscal Year, 1922	
		Quantity	Value
Fish and Fish Products—			\$
Fish—			
Alewives, salted.....	cwt.	17,641	65,523
Balt fish.....	cwt.	81,860	65,405
Clams, canned.....	cwt.	5,462	76,306
Clams, fresh.....	cwt.	3,650	6,991
Codfish, boneless, canned or preserved, n.o.p.....	cwt.	13,927	160,948
Codfish, dried.....	cwt.	679,228	5,509,323
Codfish, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	17,993	83,634
Codfish, green salted (pickled).....	cwt.	145,155	643,168
Codfish, smoked.....	cwt.	697	7,059
Eels, fresh.....	cwt.	8,626	86,015
Haddock, canned.....	cwt.	51	780
Haddock, dried.....	cwt.	25,642	162,300
Haddock, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	20,540	62,060
Haddock, smoked.....	cwt.	13,651	139,482
Halibut, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	66,339	854,992
Herrings, lake, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	61,268	292,569
Herrings, lake, pickled.....	cwt.	2,789	9,509
Herrings, lake, smoked.....	cwt.	13	78
Herrings, sea, canned.....	cwt.	11,740	93,339
Herrings, sea, dry salted.....	cwt.	643,574	1,000,427
Herrings, sea, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	152,044	104,291
Herrings, sea, pickled.....	cwt.	105,393	389,180
Herrings, sea, smoked.....	cwt.	47,072	200,986
Lobsters, canned.....	cwt.	72,440	3,756,443
Mackerel, canned.....	cwt.	72,026	1,403,257
Mackerel, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	107	1,498
Mackerel, pickled.....	cwt.	58,915	560,074
Mackerel, smoked.....	cwt.	44,066	383,617
Oysters, fresh.....	cwt.	609	4,396
Pilchards, canned.....	cwt.	11,120	131,170
Pollock, hake and cusk, boneless, canned or preserved, n.o.p.....	cwt.	44	300
Pollock, hake and cusk, dried.....	cwt.	75,193	441,583
Pollock, hake and cusk, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	3,033	9,263
Pollock, hake and cusk, green salted.....	cwt.	11,794	26,707
Salmon, canned.....	cwt.	436,239	6,433,252
Salmon, dry salted (chum).....	cwt.	84,234	221,588
Salmon, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	106,702	993,373
Salmon, pickled.....	cwt.	14,570	231,355
Salmon, smoked.....	cwt.	647	7,306
Salmon or lake trout, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	31,141	346,569
Sea fish, other, fresh.....	cwt.	4,193	29,953
Sea fish, other, pickled.....	cwt.	470	2,105
Sea fish, other, preserved.....	cwt.	112	2,030
Shellfish, other, fresh.....	cwt.		32,151
Smelts, fresh.....	cwt.	82,655	1,064,388
Swordfish, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	8,849	129,487
Tongues and sounds.....	cwt.	448	2,870
Tullibee, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	33,979	118,844
Whale meat, canned or preserved, n.o.p.....	cwt.	6,671	10,969
Whitefish, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	105,966	1,150,511
All other fish, fresh and frozen.....	cwt.	243,093	1,829,353
All other fish, pickled.....	cwt.	—	—
Fish Products—			
Fish offal or refuse.....		—	18,068
Oils—			
Cod liver oil.....	gal.	203,823	79,942
Seal oil.....	gal.	18,393	12,116
Whale oil.....	gal.	65,357	27,108
Other fish oil.....	gal.	101,825	21,771
Seal skins.....	no.	4,256	56,498
Other articles of the fisheries.....		—	23,012
Total Fish and Fish Products.....		—	29,578,392

III. (3) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fish Products—*con.*

STATEMENT showing Quantities of the Principal Fish and Fish Products of Canadian origin exported from Canada during the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 1922—*con.*

	Countries to which Exported	Alewives, salted	Bait fish	Clams	
				Canned	Fresh
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	United Kingdom.....	-	-	-	-
2	Bermuda.....	-	-	-	-
3	British Africa, South.....	-	-	-	-
4	British Africa, West.....	-	-	-	-
	British East Indies—	-	-	-	-
5	Ceylon.....	-	-	-	-
6	India.....	-	-	-	-
7	Straits Settlements.....	-	-	-	-
8	Other.....	-	-	-	-
9	British Guiana.....	188	-	-	-
10	British Honduras.....	-	-	-	-
	British Oceania—	-	-	-	-
11	Australia.....	-	-	-	-
12	Fiji.....	-	-	-	-
13	New Zealand.....	-	-	-	-
14	Other.....	-	-	-	-
	British West Indies—	-	-	-	-
15	Barbados.....	538	-	-	-
16	Jamaica.....	7,542	-	-	-
17	Trinidad and Tobago.....	17	-	8	-
18	Other.....	1,163	-	-	-
19	Egypt and Sudan.....	-	-	-	-
20	Gibraltar.....	-	-	-	-
21	Hong Kong.....	-	-	-	-
22	Malta.....	-	-	-	-
23	Newfoundland.....	-	-	-	-
24	Argentine Republic.....	-	-	-	-
25	Austria.....	-	-	-	-
26	Belgium.....	-	-	-	-
27	Brazil.....	-	-	-	-
28	China.....	-	-	-	-
29	Costa Rica.....	-	-	2	-
30	Cuba.....	90	-	-	-
31	Denmark.....	-	-	-	-
32	France.....	-	-	-	-
33	French Africa.....	-	-	-	-
34	French Guiana.....	-	-	-	-
35	French Oceania.....	-	-	-	-
36	French West Indies.....	-	-	-	-
37	St. Pierre and Miquelon.....	-	-	-	-
38	Germany.....	-	-	-	-
39	Greece.....	680	-	-	-
40	Guatemala.....	-	-	-	-
41	Haiti.....	-	-	-	-
42	Italy.....	-	-	-	-
43	Japan.....	-	-	-	-
44	Mexico.....	-	-	-	-
45	Netherlands.....	-	-	-	-
46	Dutch East Indies.....	-	-	-	-
47	Dutch Guiana.....	1,320	-	-	-
48	Dutch West Indies.....	-	-	-	-
49	Norway.....	-	-	-	-
50	Panama.....	53	-	-	-
51	Peru.....	-	-	-	-
52	Portugal.....	-	-	-	-
53	Russia.....	-	-	-	-
54	San Domingo.....	-	-	-	-
55	Siam.....	-	-	-	-
56	Sweden.....	-	-	-	-
57	Switzerland.....	-	-	-	-
58	United States.....	6,050	81,860	5,452	3,650
59	Alaska.....	-	-	-	-
60	American Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-
61	Philippine Islands.....	-	-	-	-
62	Porto Rico.....	-	-	-	-
	RECAPITULATION				
63	British Empire.....	9,448	-	8	-
64	Foreign Countries.....	8,193	81,860	5,454	3,650
65	Total.....	17,641	81,860	5,462	3,650

III. (3) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fish Products—*con.*

STATEMENT showing Quantities of the Principal Fish and Fish Products of Canadian origin exported from Canada during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922—*con.*

Codfish				Eels	Haddock				Halibut, fresh and frozen	Herrings, Lake		
Boneless canned or pre- served	Dried	Fresh and frozen	Green- salted (pick- led)		Canned	Dried	Fresh and frozen	Smoked		Fresh and frozen	Pickled	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
-	592	-	-	-	-	1	234	124	941	-	-	1
53	3,291	-	-	-	5	17	-	145	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
5	3,698	-	-	-	-	227	-	17	-	-	-	9
-	331	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	10
-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	230	-	11
-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
5	5,845	-	-	-	-	578	-	-	-	-	-	15
-	55,703	-	-	-	-	393	-	3	-	-	-	61
5	41,110	-	110	-	15	1,422	-	-	-	-	-	18
-	3,001	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	6,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
-	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	22
20	1,495	-	1,119	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	74,954	-	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	27
12	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
-	6,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
1	142,025	-	-	-	-	3,451	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
-	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
-	892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
-	71,682	-	820	-	-	5,874	-	-	-	-	-	42
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	43
-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
1	-	-	-	-	-	1,562	-	-	-	-	-	46
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
-	7,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
-	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
13,825	120,316	17,963	143,106	8,454	21	3,724	20,306	13,202	65,165	61,268	2,789	57
-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	58
-	133,249	-	-	-	-	8,171	-	-	-	-	-	59
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
88	121,790	30	1,229	-	25	2,705	234	423	1,174	-	-	63
13,839	557,438	17,963	143,926	8,626	26	22,937	20,306	13,228	65,165	61,268	2,789	64
13,927	670,228	17,993	145,155	8,626	51	25,642	20,540	13,651	66,339	61,268	2,789	65

III. (3) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fish Products—*con.*

STATEMENT showing Quantities of the Principal Fish and Fish Products of Canadian origin exported from Canada during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922—*con.*

Countries to which Exported		Herrings—Sea				
		Canned	Dry-salted	Fresh and frozen	Pickled	Smoked
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1 United Kingdom.....	6	-	-	-	-	-
2 Bermuda.....	58	-	-	-	22	103
3 British Africa, South.....	374	-	-	-	-	-
4 British Africa, West.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 British East Indies—	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Ceylon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 India.....	1	-	-	-	-	2
8 Straits Settlements.....	3,814	2	-	-	-	-
9 Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 British Guiana.....	1,449	-	-	-	1,503	1,556
11 British Honduras.....	-	-	-	-	-	9
12 British Oceania—	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Australia.....	1,346	62	45	285	-	716
14 Fiji.....	427	-	-	-	28	65
15 New Zealand.....	198	-	-	-	-	-
16 Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	58
17 British West Indies—	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 Barbados.....	111	-	-	-	2,186	615
19 Jamaica.....	1,166	-	-	-	35,751	1,423
20 Trinidad and Tobago.....	1,940	-	-	-	600	3,948
21 Other.....	188	-	-	-	4,896	1,013
22 Egypt and Sudan.....	7	-	-	-	-	-
23 Gibraltar.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 Hong Kong.....	5	222,187	-	-	-	61
25 Malta.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Newfoundland.....	8	-	-	-	-	69
27 Argentine Republic.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 Austria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 Belgium.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 Brazil.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 China.....	105	138,855	-	-	-	-
32 Costa Rica.....	-	-	-	-	112	43
33 Cuba.....	-	-	-	-	-	9,701
34 Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 France.....	-	-	-	-	-	3
36 French Africa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 French Guiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 French Oceania.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 French West Indies.....	-	-	-	-	10	-
40 St. Pierre and Miquelon.....	-	-	-	-	-	3
41 Germany.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 Greece.....	3	-	-	-	-	-
43 Guatemala.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 Hayti.....	-	-	-	-	20	27
45 Italy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 Japan.....	15	282,300	-	-	-	-
47 Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 Netherlands.....	1	-	-	-	-	-
49 Dutch East Indies.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 Dutch Guiana.....	4	-	-	-	10	824
51 Dutch West Indies.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 Norway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
53 Panama.....	-	-	-	-	39	18
54 Peru.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 Portugal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
56 Russia.....	52	128	-	-	-	-
57 San Domingo.....	5	-	-	-	-	-
58 Siam.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
59 Sweden.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 Switzerland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
61 United States.....	457	40	151,999	48,686	-	26,206
62 Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	4
63 American Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
64 Philippine Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 Porto Rico.....	-	-	-	-	11,245	605
RECAPITULATION						
66 British Empire.....	11,098	222,251	45	45,271	9,638	
67 Foreign Countries.....	642	421,323	151,999	60,122	37,434	
68 Total.....	11,740	643,574	152,044	105,393	47,072	

III. (3) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fish Products—*con.*

STATEMENT showing Quantities of the Principal Fish and Fish Products of Canadian origin exported from Canada during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922—*con.*

Lobsters		Mackerel		Pilchards	Pollock, Hake and Cusk			Salmon			
Canned	Fresh	Fresh and frozen	Pickled	Canned	Dried	Fresh and frozen	Green-salted	Canned	Dry-salted (Chum)	Fresh and frozen	Pickled
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
33,249	-	-	-	5	168	-	-	159,004	-	8,875	5
6	-	-	169	27	13	-	-	65	-	1	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,175	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	444	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	469	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,611	-	-	7
21	-	-	3,401	253	21,571	-	-	166	-	-	8
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	222	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
14	-	-	-	9,136	-	-	-	37,396	-	934	2
4	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	4,245	-	26	12
-	-	-	-	994	-	-	-	8,398	-	7	13
-	-	-	-	610	-	-	-	1,191	-	-	14
5	-	-	66	6	387	-	-	664	-	-	293
10	-	-	9,303	18	9,484	-	-	139	-	-	624
77	-	-	267	-	1,072	-	-	1,166	-	1	896
12	-	-	231	8	12,515	-	-	64	-	-	115
-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	2,550	-	-	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,946	26	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	-	-	21
1	-	-	-	-	576	-	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
2,682	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10,900	-	-	25
-	-	-	-	17	5,992	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	-	-	196	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	27
-	-	-	-	-	141	-	-	267	-	-	28
1,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	29
15,993	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	240	4	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,220	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	36
154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,420	-	-	1,071
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
-	-	-	-	-	3,406	-	-	-	-	-	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	76,189	-	42
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	20
31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,700	-	-	43
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3,782	-	-	44
1	-	-	158	-	7,309	-	-	131	-	-	45
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
532	-	-	512	-	1,862	-	-	9	-	-	47
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	-	-	48
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	49
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	50
2,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,633	-	-	51
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	-	-	52
15,691	72,926	58,915	29,651	5	6,879	3,033	11,794	485	5,082	96,830	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,449	13	-	56
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
-	-	-	53	-	3,806	-	-	-	-	-	58
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
33,396	-	-	13,438	11,071	45,210	-	-	230,273	2,946	9,870	2,834
39,041	72,926	58,915	30,628	49	29,983	3,033	11,794	205,966	81,288	96,832	11,736
72,440	72,926	58,915	44,066	11,120	75,193	3,033	11,794	436,239	84,234	106,702	14,570

III. (3) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fish Products—concluded

STATEMENT showing Quantities of the Principal Fish and Fish Products of Canadian origin exported from Canada during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922—concluded

Countries to which Exported		Salmon or Lake Trout	Smelts	Swordfish	Tongues and Sounds	Tullibee
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	United Kingdom.....	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bermuda.....	-	-	-	6	-
3	British Africa, South.....	-	-	-	-	-
4	British Africa, West.....	-	-	-	-	-
	British East Indies—	-	-	-	-	-
5	Ceylon.....	-	-	-	-	-
6	India.....	-	-	-	-	-
7	Straits Settlements.....	-	-	-	-	-
8	Other.....	-	-	-	-	-
9	British Guiana.....	-	-	-	-	-
10	British Honduras.....	-	-	-	-	-
	British Oceania—	-	-	-	-	-
11	Australia.....	-	-	-	-	-
12	Fiji.....	-	-	-	-	-
13	New Zealand.....	-	-	-	-	-
14	Other.....	-	-	-	-	-
	British West Indies—	-	-	-	-	-
15	Barbados.....	-	-	-	-	-
16	Jamaica.....	-	-	-	1	-
17	Trinidad and Tobago.....	-	-	-	-	-
18	Other.....	-	-	-	2	-
19	Egypt and Sudan.....	-	-	-	-	-
20	Gibraltar.....	-	-	-	-	-
21	Hong Kong.....	-	-	-	-	-
22	Malta.....	-	-	-	-	-
23	Newfoundland.....	-	-	1	-	-
24	Argentina Republic.....	-	-	-	-	-
25	Austria.....	-	-	-	-	-
26	Belgium.....	-	-	-	-	-
27	Brazil.....	-	-	-	-	-
28	China.....	-	-	-	-	-
29	Costa Rica.....	-	-	-	-	-
30	Cuba.....	-	-	-	-	-
31	Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	-
32	France.....	-	-	-	-	-
33	French Africa.....	-	-	-	-	-
34	French Guiana.....	-	-	-	-	-
35	French Oceania.....	-	-	-	-	-
36	French West Indies.....	-	-	-	-	-
37	St. Pierre and Miquelon.....	-	-	1	-	-
38	Germany.....	-	-	-	-	-
39	Greece.....	-	-	-	-	-
40	Guatemala.....	-	-	-	-	-
41	Haiti.....	-	-	-	-	-
42	Italy.....	-	-	-	-	-
43	Japan.....	-	-	-	-	-
44	Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-
45	Netherlands.....	-	-	-	-	-
46	Dutch East Indies.....	-	-	-	-	-
47	Dutch Guiana.....	-	-	-	-	-
48	Dutch West Indies.....	-	-	-	-	-
49	Norway.....	-	-	-	-	-
50	Panama.....	-	-	-	-	-
51	Peru.....	-	-	-	-	-
52	Portugal.....	-	-	-	-	-
53	Russia.....	-	-	-	-	-
54	San Domingo.....	-	-	-	-	-
55	Siam.....	-	-	-	-	-
56	Sweden.....	-	-	-	-	-
57	Switzerland.....	-	-	-	-	-
58	United States.....	31,141	82,655	8,847	437	33,979
59	Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-
60	American Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-
61	Philippine Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-
62	Porto Rico.....	-	-	-	-	-
RECAPITULATION						
63	British Empire.....	-	-	1	9	-
64	Foreign Countries.....	31,141	82,655	8,848	437	33,979
65	Total.....	31,141	82,655	8,849	446	33,979

III. (3) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fish Products—concluded

STATEMENT showing Quantities of the Principal Fish and Fish Products of Canadian origin exported from Canada during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922—concluded.

Whale-meat	Whitefish	Other Fish (except Shell fish, Fresh)				Fish Oils				Seal Skins	
		Boneless, canned or preserved	Fresh	Pickled	Smoked	Cod liver	Seal	Whale	Other		
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.	no.	
336	-	2	4	18	-	211	-	-	-	2,458	1
-	-	1	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	2	30	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	7	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	35	49	-	-	-	-	-	15
-	-	-	-	-	54	306	-	-	-	-	16
-	-	-	-	19	17	-	-	-	-	-	17
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	50	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
-	-	-	52	2	-	3,593	9,784	-	540	-	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	29	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
-	-	-	17	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
6,045	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	42
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	47
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	49
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
2	105,966	229	247,770	375	776	199,213	8,609	65,357	101,235	1,798	56
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
336	-	5	94	74	254	4,610	9,784	-	590	2,458	63
6,335	105,966	258	247,801	396	1,103	199,213	8,609	65,357	101,235	1,798	64
6,671	105,966	263	247,895	470	1,357	203,823	18,393	65,357	101,825	4,256	65

III. (4) Quantities and Values of fish landed in United States Atlantic Ports by Canadian Vessels, during the years 1919, 1920 and 1921¹

Months	1919		1920		1921 ¹	
	Quantities	Values	Quantities	Values	Quantities	Values
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
January.....	193,704	11,473	59,182	3,111	328,084	12,763
February.....	524,502	22,687	37,375	2,105	110,596	3,126
March.....	170,007	6,372	Nil	Nil	153,478	6,458
April.....	216,075	4,275	Nil	Nil	605,315	12,945
May.....	864,146	20,015	Nil	Nil	1,073,981	26,871
June.....	1,079,260	28,162	61,608	2,010	1,581,159	36,475
July.....	57,464	5,585	268,920	17,693	439,567	23,827
August.....	34,800	2,085	1,092,526	42,250	42,917	2,671
September.....	Nil	Nil	641,256	24,773	21,162	2,413
October.....	94,754	3,654	173,185	5,914	Nil	Nil
November.....	61,435	1,953	651,399	17,813	Nil	Nil
December.....	Nil	Nil	75,164	3,359	Nil	Nil
Totals.....	3,296,147	106,261	3,050,705	119,028	4,356,259	137,549

¹The privilege granted to Canadian vessels by the United States Government for the purpose of landing fresh fish at the Atlantic Ports was withdrawn in October, 1921.

CANADA
BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE
SECTION DES PÊCHERIES

STATISTIQUE DES PÊCHERIES

1921

(Recueillie avec la collaboration des Services des Pêcheries du
Gouvernement Fédéral et des Provinces.)

Publié par ordre de l'hon. J. A. Robb, M.P.,
Ministre du Commerce.



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
IMPRIMEUR DE SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI
1922

Prix, 15 centins.

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Préface

Ce rapport est publié en vertu d'une entente établissant la coopération en matière de statistique, intervenue entre le Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique et les différents services gouvernementaux ayant juridiction sur les pêcheries canadiennes. Ces services comprennent: la Direction des Pêcheries du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, qui exerce sa juridiction sur les pêcheries maritimes, ainsi que sur les pêcheries fluviales et lacustres du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta; et les Divisions des Pêcheries des provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, qui régissent les pêcheries en eau douce de leurs provinces respectives. Les pêcheries intérieures des provinces maritimes n'ont que fort peu d'importance au point de vue commercial; leurs statistiques sont colligées par le personnel de la Direction des Pêcheries du Dominion. Il en est de même pour celles de la Colombie Britannique. Cette dernière province possède une Division des Pêcheries, mais cet organisme ne s'occupe pas de statistique pour son propre compte.

En vertu de l'arrangement dont il est parlé plus haut, les statistiques du poisson pêché et des produits offerts en vente à l'état frais ou après une préparation sommaire, sont recueillies par les fonctionnaires locaux des services des pêcheries, vérifiées et condensées au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, puis compilées au Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique. En ce qui concerne le poisson industriellement préparé et ses sous-produits, des formules similaires à celles en usage dans le recensement des autres branches de production sont envoyées directement par ce Bureau aux poissonneries, établissements de salaisons, de conserve de poisson, etc., les fonctionnaires des services des pêcheries s'assurant que ces formules sont consciencieusement remplies et promptement retournées. Les fonctionnaires des gouvernements provinciaux voudront bien accepter nos remerciements pour le concours qu'ils nous ont prêté.

R. H. COATS,

Statisticien du Dominion.

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE,
OTTAWA, 29 août 1922.

Notice sur les pêcheries canadiennes

On peut dire sans exagération que le Canada possède les pêcheries les plus vastes du monde et que l'abondance, l'excellence et la variété de leurs produits ne sont pas surpassées. La richesse des eaux canadiennes est démontrée par le fait que la totalité du saumon, du homard, du hareng, du maquereau et de la sardine, la plus grande partie de l'églefin et une portion considérable de la morue, de la merluche et du merlan que l'on y prend, sont pêchés dans une zone qui ne s'étend pas à plus de dix ou douze milles du rivage.

Les rives des provinces de l'Atlantique, depuis Grand Manan jusqu'au Labrador, mesurent plus de 5,000 milles, à l'exclusion des anses et échancrures qui les dentellent, tandis que les étendues maritimes qu'elles embrassent comprennent: la Baie de Fundy, avec ses 8,000 milles carrés; l'estuaire du St-Laurent, au moins dix fois plus grand, et d'autres eaux océaniques représentant ensemble plus de 200,000 milles carrés, c'est-à-dire plus des quatre-cinquièmes des pêcheries du nord de l'Atlantique. De plus l'on compte 15,000 milles carrés d'eaux intérieures, sous le contrôle absolu du Dominion.

Mais ces vastes étendues ne représentent qu'une partie des eaux canadiennes. La Baie d'Hudson, dont les côtes s'étendent sur une longueur de 6,000 milles, est plus grande que la Méditerranée. Sur le Pacifique, le littoral canadien mesure plus de 7,000 milles; ses baies et ses fjords innombrables offrent aux pêcheurs une multitude d'abris très sûrs. Enfin, disséminés sur tout le territoire, s'égrène une série de lacs, couvrant ensemble une superficie de 220,000 milles carrés, soit plus de la moitié des eaux douces du globe; dans cette étendue, la part du Canada dans les grands lacs du bassin du St-Laurent, figure pour 34,000 milles carrés.

L'abondance et l'excellence du poisson sont un facteur de tout premier ordre. Pendant longtemps, la morue et le saumon se sont disputé le premier rang mais, dans les dernières années, le homard tant par son volume, que sa cherté a quelquefois relégué la morue au troisième rang.

On peut considérer la pêche dans l'Atlantique sous deux aspects distincts; la pêche hauturière (ou de haute mer) et la pêche côtière. La pêche hauturière est pratiquée par des navires de 40 à 100 tonneaux, montés par des équipages de douze à vingt hommes, qui pêchent à la ligne, et aussi par des chalutiers à vapeur d'environ 150 pieds de longueur. Comme boëtte, on emploie principalement le hareng, l'encornet et le capelan et l'on prend de la morue, de l'églefin, de la merluche, du merlan et du flétan. Quant à la pêche côtière, elle se fait au moyen de petites embarcations généralement automotrices, que montent deux ou trois hommes et dans de petites barques, ayant de quatre à sept hommes d'équipage. Ces pêcheurs en bateau font usage de rets à mailles, de chalut et de lignes à main, tandis que ceux qui pêchent sur le rivage se servent de pièges ou casiers, de seines et de nasses. Les poissons comestibles que l'on prend sur la côte sont: la morue, la merluche, l'églefin, le merlan, le flétan, le hareng, le maquereau, le gasparot, l'aloise, l'éperlan, le carrelet et la sardine.

Les plus importantes pêcheries de homard de l'univers se trouvent tout le long du littoral oriental du Canada, cependant que d'excellents bancs d'huîtres existent en maintes parties de l'estuaire du St-Laurent, notamment à proximité de l'île du Prince-Edouard.

La pêche du saumon prédomine sur le littoral du Pacifique, quoique de grands navires, bien équipés, se livrent à une fructueuse pêche du flétan, dans les eaux septentrionales de la Colombie Britannique, la méthode usitée étant la ligne de fond que l'on tend et que l'on relève au moyen de doris, tout comme cela se pratique dans les pêcheries en eau profonde de l'Atlantique. Le hareng est très abondant sur la côte du Pacifique et fournit une inépuisable provision de boëtte pour la pêche du flétan. Dans les lacs intérieurs, on pêche à l'aide de rets à mailles, d'éperviers, de seines et de lignes ordinaires.

LES PÊCHERIES EN 1921

La valeur totale du produit des pêcheries canadiennes, en l'année 1921, s'est élevée à \$34,931,935, comparativement à \$49,241,339 en 1920 et \$56,508,479 en 1919. Ces chiffres représentent la valeur du poisson mis sur le marché, soit frais, soit préparé par les pêcheurs ou dans les fabriques.

Le tableau suivant indique la quantité et la valeur des principaux poissons dont on fait commerce (ceux dont la valeur a atteint \$100,000 au moins) pendant les cinq dernières années; la dernière colonne signale l'augmentation ou la diminution en 1921, comparativement à 1920.

1. Quantité¹ et valeur² des principaux poissons, 1917-1921

Espèces	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Augmen- tation ou dimi- nution en 1921 sur 1920 Aug. + Dimin. -
Saumon..... qtx.	1,642,770	1,531,773	1,688,653	1,284,729	878,124	-406,605
\$	17,411,029	17,869,517	17,889,913	15,595,970	9,305,763	-6,290,207
Homard..... qtx.	474,871	264,096	345,806	399,983	393,625	-6,360
\$	5,054,265	3,531,104	5,338,343	7,152,455	5,143,403	-2,009,052
Morue..... qtx.	2,302,987	2,063,666	9,087,612	1,932,706	2,033,089	+50,383
\$	8,281,920	10,083,562	243,449	6,270,171	4,594,970	-1,675,201
Flétan..... qtx.	140,024	207,139	243,449	262,736	337,450	+422,246
\$	2,066,635	5,490,226	5,119,842	4,535,188	4,112,042	-423,146
Hareng..... qtx.	1,481,708	1,973,669	1,573,986	2,072,723	1,662,135	-410,588
\$	3,693,688	4,719,561	3,347,080	3,428,298	2,227,801	-1,200,497
Ablette..... qtx.	178,838	205,044	197,403	181,764	184,072	+2,308
\$	1,248,006	1,927,863	1,849,741	2,015,299	1,916,698	-98,601
Maquereau..... qtx.	167,067	196,781	229,877	142,347	145,544	+3,197
\$	1,333,354	1,937,211	2,035,849	1,126,703	1,124,679	-2,024
Eglefin..... qtx.	712,416	554,366	564,574	441,745	269,222	-172,523
\$	2,936,719	2,796,171	2,048,746	1,522,680	899,629	-623,051
Eperlan..... qtx.	73,153	87,555	75,271	58,118	84,597	+26,479
\$	1,027,555	971,206	835,195	789,361	835,393	+46,032
Doré..... qtx.	86,425	70,088	85,644	95,678	128,913	+33,235
\$	650,632	649,180	750,163	868,048	811,747	-56,301
Truite..... qtx.	75,662	86,608	68,670	55,763	61,348	+5,585
\$	699,950	808,770	802,966	708,633	745,014	+36,381
Sardines..... qtx.	274,359	295,770	214,525	196,049	152,471	-44,178
\$	1,910,705	2,320,513	830,074	860,268	646,462	-213,805
Tullipi..... qtx.	64,910	74,411	49,457	38,588	62,395	+23,807
\$	333,686	324,022	268,999	246,319	212,583	-33,736
Brochet..... qtx.	79,383	60,100	58,163	43,691	40,563	-3,128
\$	429,396	403,514	327,675	264,896	175,987	-88,909
Merlan..... qtx.	189,908	164,502	227,963	141,302	134,407	-6,895
\$	486,195	574,832	602,264	295,102	172,822	-122,280
Clovisse et maîtres..... qtx.	55,655	40,554	36,446	26,143	31,587	+5,444
\$	222,965	169,799	160,125	147,409	171,623	+24,214
Perche..... qtx.	24,707	27,886	18,547	20,976	27,481	+6,505
\$	126,723	150,608	185,257	206,685	169,552	-37,133
Merluce et lingue..... qtx.	321,605	245,051	244,749	175,719	102,066	-73,653
\$	890,265	844,565	645,570	361,446	145,400	-216,046
Cabillaud (morue noire)..... qtx.	29,966	29,966	10,527	25,733	20,317	-5,466
\$	285,034	116,580	181,202	142,558	142,558	-38,644
Huîtres..... qtx.	13,632	13,916	14,565	18,823	18,823	+4,297
\$	109,265	123,570	153,276	146,863	126,686	-20,177
Sprat..... qtx.	1,363	72,723	65,624	88,050	19,737	-68,312
\$	11,810	413,853	371,871	540,265	101,945	-438,320

¹ Poisson pris et amené à terre. ² Poisson mis en vente. ³ Compris avec morue.

LA SAISON DE PECHE EN 1921

L'industrie de la pêche s'est exercée durant l'année 1921 dans des conditions extrêmement défavorables. Le poisson et ses sous-produits trouvaient difficilement acquéreur et les prix baissèrent à un tel degré que certains pêcheurs, principalement dans certains districts du littoral de l'Atlantique, jugèrent préférable de cesser leurs travaux, ce qui explique que la production ait été grandement inférieure à la normale. Il n'est donc pas surprenant que la valeur de tout le poisson et de ses sous-produits mis sur le marché pendant l'année, n'ait pas dépassé \$34,931,935, somme qui n'avait jamais été aussi basse depuis 1914; elle est inférieure de \$14,000,000 à la production de 1920 et de \$25,000,000 à celle de l'année 1918, laquelle constituait un record.

A première vue, cette décroissance est très sérieuse, mais déjà se manifestent des indices évidents de l'amélioration du marché pour les produits de la saison de 1922 et l'on peut prédire avec confiance, que loin de diminuer encore, la production de nos pêcheries reprendra sa marche ascendante, quoique plus lentement qu'au cours de la guerre. Nous donnons ci-dessous un relevé de la valeur des pêcheries dans chacune des provinces durant les années 1920-21.

	1920	1921
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	\$12,742,659	\$9,778,623
Nouveau Brunswick.....	4,423,745	3,690,726
Ile du Prince-Edouard.....	1,708,723	924,529
Québec.....	2,592,382	1,815,284
Ontario.....	3,336,412	3,065,042
Manitoba.....	1,249,607	1,023,187
Saskatchewan.....	296,472	243,018
Alberta.....	529,078	408,868
Colombie Britannique.....	22,329,161	13,953,670
Yukon.....	33,100	28,988
	<hr/> \$40,241,339	<hr/> \$34,931,935

Pêcheries de l'Atlantique

Morue, merluche, églefin et merlan.—En raison de la baisse des cours et de la mévente, la prise de ces quatre variétés de poisson, en 1921, se réduisit à 2,509,928 quintaux, au lieu de 2,707,059 quintaux l'année précédente; la diminution porte sur la merluche, le merlan et l'églefin, surtout ce dernier. La flottille de pêche du banc de Lunenburg a pris moins de poisson que l'année précédente; ceci étant attribuable au fait qu'elle comptait moins de bateaux de pêche. Il est à remarquer que la prise individuelle de chaque embarcation fut plus considérable que de coutume.

Maquereau, hareng et sardine.—Le maquereau fut, en général, plus abondant qu'en 1920. Les prises faites en Nouvelle-Ecosse, au Nouveau-Brunswick et dans l'île du Prince-Edouard dépassèrent de 18,000 quintaux celles de 1920, mais cette augmentation fut presque neutralisée par une diminution de 15,000 quintaux dans la province de Québec, affectant surtout les îles de la Madeleine. Le hareng fumé ou hareng saur ayant été délaissé par le consommateur, la pêche du hareng s'en est ressentie. Elle tomba à 637,414 quintaux, contre 935,122 quintaux l'année précédente; cette diminution se produisit dans toutes les provinces. Dans la baie de Fundy, la pêche à la sardine ne fut pas fructueuse. D'autre part, l'industrie de la mise en boîte de la sardine n'étant pas encore réorganisée et les industriels ayant éprouvé des difficultés à vendre la prise des trois années précédentes, les cours se maintinrent si bas que les pêcheurs ne jugèrent pas à propos de tendre leurs filets.

Autres poissons de mer.—La pêche du flétan donne 7,600 quintaux de plus que l'année précédente et celle de l'espadon fut doublée. La bonite, la plie et le tacaud (petite morue) ne différèrent pas de la normale.

Crustacés.—Les homarderies souffrirent considérablement de l'inactivité d'un assez grand nombre de pêcheurs, causée par l'insuffisance des prix. Tandis que la production totale décrut de 6,360 quintaux sur la prise de l'an dernier quelques-unes des provinces augmentèrent considérablement la leur. On signale une diminution de 19,000 quintaux dans l'île du Prince-Edouard et de 8,000 quintaux dans Québec; par contre, la Nouvelle-Ecosse bénéficia d'une augmentation de 17,000 quintaux et le Nouveau-Brunswick de plus de 4,000 quintaux. Il est à remarquer, toutefois, en ce qui concerne la Nouvelle-Ecosse, que cette augmentation est attribuable à la prolongation de la saison de pêche autorisée vers la fin de 1921, laquelle produisit 33,000 quintaux; mais si la saison de pêche avait eu la même durée que l'an dernier il y aurait eu une décroissance de 16,000 quintaux.

La production huîtrière a augmenté d'une manière très satisfaisante dans toutes les provinces, tout spécialement au Nouveau-Brunswick où l'accroissement atteignit 4,000 barils.

Les clovisses aussi présentent une augmentation dans toutes les provinces, sauf la Nouvelle-Ecosse, laquelle se traduisit par 2,777 barils.

Les pétoncles ont donné environ 1,500 barils de plus que les années précédentes.

Poissons frayant en rivière.—La pêche du saumon, qui déclinait depuis quelques années, s'est soudainement relevée, donnant une augmentation de 14,000 quintaux sur 1920, laquelle d'ailleurs était fort inférieure à la normale. La pêche à l'éperlan eut beaucoup de succès et donna 25,000 quintaux de plus que l'année précédente. La pêche au gasparot ne donna que de très maigres résultats, les prises atteignant à peine un-tiers de celles de 1920. Dans le havre de St-John, Nouveau-Brunswick, où l'on prend d'habitude la presque totalité de ce poisson, la pêche fut presque infructueuse.

Pêcheries intérieures

La pêche dans les lacs des provinces des prairies, considérée dans l'ensemble, fut un peu plus fructueuse que celle de 1920, quoique la valeur du poisson ait déchu de \$400,084. Nonobstant la réduction du nombre des pêcheurs, les pêcheries de l'Alberta présentent une légère augmentation. Un établissement pour la mise en boîtes, le fumage et la salaison du poisson fut construit sur le rivage du lac Athabasca dans l'été de 1921 et fonctionna quotidiennement pendant la seconde moitié de septembre. Le nombre des pêcheurs de la Saskatchewan s'est trouvé diminué par suite de la dépression du marché et, par conséquent, les prises furent légèrement moindres. Les lacs du Manitoba donnèrent plus de poisson que de coutume. Le district de la rivière St-John, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, augmenta légèrement sa production, en même temps que la valeur des prises s'accroissait considérablement.

Pêcheries du Pacifique

Saumon.—La pêche du saumon dans la Colombie Britannique a produit 602,657 caisses de toutes sortes, soit un peu plus de la moitié du volume des années précédentes. Cette situation est attribuable, dans une large mesure, à l'absence de demandes pour les variétés à meilleur marché, telles que le saumon rose ou bossu et le saumon bécard extrêmement abondants ces dernières années. Mais, malheureusement, le saumon «dos bleu» se montra très rare et cette rareté se manifesta non seulement dans le fleuve Fraser, où l'on est habitué à de grandes fluctuations, sans causes apparentes, des bancs de cette espèce, mais aussi dans les rivières Naas, Skeena, et dans leurs tributaires descendant des régions septentrionales. Dans les rivières du nord, le saumon de printemps fut assez abondant et la pêche de cette espèce fut meilleure; au contraire, dans le fleuve Fraser et dans l'île Vancouver, on constata une diminution dans la prise de cette variété.

Flétan.—La pêche au flétan a produit 325,868 quintaux, au lieu de 238,770 quintaux en 1920. Presque les deux-tiers de ce poisson pris en Colombie Britannique, furent pêchés par les navires des Etats-Unis, principalement à Prince Rupert où le poisson était vendu et les navires réapprovisionnés avant de retourner sur les bancs de pêche.

Hareng.—Ce poisson fut aussi abondant que de coutume sur le littoral est et ouest de l'île Vancouver. En général, la prise annuelle varie selon la demande et les cours. La prise de 1921 fut quelque peu inférieure à celle de l'année précédente, à cause d'un relâchement temporaire dans la demande du hareng salé pour les pays orientaux. L'est des Etats-Unis acheta une plus grande quantité de hareng préparé à la manière écossaise et des efforts furent faits pour augmenter la production de ce poisson en conserves. Cependant, on ne réussit pas à prendre une quantité suffisante de poisson de la qualité nécessaire et la production, quoique double de celle de l'année précédente, resta néanmoins inférieure aux besoins du commerce. Plusieurs compagnies se livrèrent à la pêche au hareng, au moyen de chaluts, sur des bancs éloignés de moins de 30 milles du Prince Rupert et en prirent une quantité très considérable, qui fut principalement vendue comme boîte.

Sprat.—Ce poisson est très abondant sur le littoral occidental de l'île Vancouver et se vend principalement en boîte. La production de 1921 ne donna que 16,091 caisses, tandis que celle de l'année précédente s'était élevée à 91,929 caisses, cette différence étant due entièrement à l'insuffisance de la demande. Toutefois, on a récemment trouvé de nouveaux débouchés pour le sprat en boîte et il est permis d'espérer que ce commerce augmentera annuellement.

Autres poissons de mer.—Outre les poissons dont il vient d'être parlé et qui constituent les principales espèces pêchées en Colombie Britannique, d'autres poissons, tels que la merluche, la limande, l'éperlan, l'esturgeon et les crustacés, comme l'huître, la clovisse, etc., fournirent leur contingent habituel, lequel constitue une notable contribution au total de la valeur annuelle.

Baleines.—Les baleiniers ne se sont pas livrés à la pêche en 1921, en raison de l'absence de demande pour les produits de ce cétacé.

Résumé de la production, 1921

Le tableau suivant donne un exposé, pour l'ensemble du Canada, de tout le poisson pris et mis sur le marché, pendant l'année 1921. On y trouvera d'abord la totalité de la valeur des prises de chaque espèce aux navires ou vaisseaux; puis, un relevé indiquant sous quelle forme chacune de ces espèces a été mise sur le marché et sa valeur.

2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant l'année 1921

Espèces		Pêcheries maritimes	
		Quantité	Valeur
Morue, prise	qtx	2,033,699	3,693,201
Mise en vente:			
Fraîche	qtx	137,105	583,680
En saumure	qtx	175,320	675,798
Filets fumés	qtx	16,577	185,111
Fumée	qtx	245	1,912
Séchée	qtx	472,559	2,868,431
Sans arêtes	qtx	25,378	268,400
En boîte	caisses	1,072	9,538
Huile de foie médicinale	gallon	2,300	2,100
Total, valeur marchande			4,594,970
Eglefin, pris	qtx	269,222	474,149
Mis en vente:			
Frais	qtx	118,535	394,806
En boîte	qtx	5,015	44,292
Sans arêtes	qtx	495	4,950
Fumée	qtx	39,943	363,873
En saumon	qtx	12,507	37,692
Séchée	qtx	11,864	54,016
Total, valeur marchande			899,629

2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant l'année 1921—suite

Espèces		Pêcheries maritimes	
		Quantité	Valeur
Merluche et lingue, pris	qtx	102,066	71,596
Mis en vente:			
Frais.....	qtx	8,514	13,093
En saumure.....	qtx	22,641	45,427
Fumés.....	qtx	5	35
Filets fumés.....	qtx	3,177	36,599
Séchés.....	qtx	12,489	47,360
Sans arêtes.....	qtx	367	2,886
Total, valeur marchande.....			145,400
Merlan, pris	qtx	134,407	116,524
Mis en vente:			
Frais.....	qtx	8,857	12,946
En saumure.....	qtx	18,592	40,407
Filets fumés.....	qtx	253	3,189
Séché.....	qtx	29,741	116,280
Total, valeur marchande.....			172,822
Colin, pris	qtx	44	238
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	44	318
Fletan, pris	qtx	357,450	3,589,008
Mis en vente:			
Frais.....	qtx	357,158	4,110,364
En boîte.....	caisses	165	1,835
Fumé.....	qtx	18	298
Filets fumés.....	qtx	22	445
Total, valeur marchande.....			4,112,942
Carrelet, barbue, pile, etc., pris	qtx	4,152	10,506
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	4,152	15,749
Rale, prise	qtx	1,969	6,052
Mise en vente fraîche.....	qtx	1,969	8,375
Sole, prise	qtx	3,010	17,352
Mise en vente fraîche.....	qtx	3,010	20,219
Hareng¹, pris	qtx	1,582,280	1,110,220
Mis en vente:			
Frais.....	qtx	64,061	163,801
Sans arêtes.....	qtx	100	1,000
En boîte.....	caisses	4,966	30,597
Fumé.....	qtx	49,184	219,196
Salé à sec.....	qtx	479,971	667,230
Mariné.....	qtx	46,281	271,992
Utilisé comme boîte.....	qtx	179,080	388,002
Utilisé comme engrais.....	brl.	51,476	46,715
Total, valeur marchande.....			1,788,533
Maquereau, pris	qtx	145,544	778,353
Mis en vente:			
Frais.....	qtx	88,317	795,699
En boîte.....	caisses	202	1,412
Salé.....	brl.	19,063	327,568
Total, valeur marchande.....			1,124,679
¹ Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.			
Sprat, pris	qtx	19,737	12,019
Mis en vente:			
Frais.....	qtx	9	37
En boîte.....	caisses	16,091	91,328
Utilisé comme boîte.....	brl.	4,232	10,580
Total, valeur marchande.....			101,945
Sardine¹, prise	brl.	152,342	160,567
Mise en vente:			
En boîte.....	caisses	111,835	512,174
Fraîche et salée.....	brl.	124,446	132,999
Total, valeur marchande.....			645,173
Perche¹, prise	qtx	2,180	15,191
Mise en vente fraîche.....	qtx	2,180	19,646
Gasparot¹, pris	qtx	19,284	30,624
Mis en vente:			
Frais.....	qtx	11,260	29,227
Salé.....	brl.	1,652	9,350
Fumé.....	qtx	1,536	18,328
Total, valeur marchande.....			56,905
Bar, pris	qtx	377	3,746
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	377	4,860

¹Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.

STATISTIQUE DES PÊCHERIES

2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant l'année
1921—suite

Espèces		Pêcheries maritimes	
		Quantité	Valeur
Saumon¹, pris	qtx	875,923	5,042,492
Mis en vente:			
Frais	qtx	269,165	2,910,254
En boîte	qtx	602,863	5,936,524
Fumée	qtx	1,325	19,082
Salé à sec	qtx	64,205	236,938
Préparé au lait	qtx	9,954	148,923
Mariné	qtx	2,029	13,452
Frai de saumon	qtx	37	100
Total, valeur marchande			9,265,273
Alose¹, prise	qtx	964	9,773
Mise en vente:			
Fraîche	qtx	913	10,121
Salée	brl.	17	788
Total, valeur marchande			10,909
Eperlan¹, pris	qtx	84,371	711,425
Mis en vente frais	qtx	84,371	833,109
Esturgeon¹, pris	qtx	258	3,617
Mis en vente:			
Frais	qtx	257	5,668
Caviar	liv.	114	114
Total, valeur marchande			5,782
Truite¹, prise	qtx	1,073	13,294
Mise en vente fraîche	qtx	1,073	13,948
Cabillaud, prise	qtx	20,317	116,510
Mis en vente:			
Fraîche	qtx	6,724	58,443
Fumée	qtx	6,135	79,703
Séchée	qtx	441	4,412
Total, valeur marchande			142,558
Morue, rouge, etc., prise	qtx	2,578	10,118
Mise en vente:			
Fraîche	qtx	2,447	1,0025
Fumée	qtx	65	642
Total, valeur marchande			10,667
Bonite, prise	qtx	2,017	4,565
Mise en vente fraîche	qtx	2,017	6,095
Capelan¹, pris	brl.	12,466	13,782
Mis en vente frais	brl.	12,466	13,794
Anguille¹, prise	qtx	3,101	24,071
Mise en vente fraîche	qtx	3,101	30,358
Boussette ou chien de mer², pris	qtx	60,200	14,907
Poulpe, prise	qtx	371	1,321
Mise en vente fraîche	qtx	371	2,933
Oulachon, pris	qtx	188	1,128
Mis en vente frais	qtx	188	1,185
Encornet, pris	brl.	12,322	28,891
Mis en vente frais	br.	12,322	31,321
Espadon, pris	qtx	6,851	74,045
Mis en vente frais	qtx	6,851	96,413
Tacaud (petite morue), prise	qtx	18,998	24,558
Mise en vente fraîche	qtx	18,998	26,747
Poisson divers (à l'exclusion de toutes les espèces ci-dessus énumérées)	qtx	2,131	5,342
Mis en vente frais	qtx	1,631	5,567
Clovisées et mactres, prises	brl.	31,587	71,041
Mises en vente:			
Fraîches	brl.	9,217	39,914
En boîte	caisses	22,354	131,544
Chowder	caisses	44	165
Total, valeur marchande			171,623
Bucardes, prises	qtx	290	861
Mises en vente fraîches	qtx	290	861
Crabes, pris	qtx	7,026	35,514
Mis en vente frais	qtx	7,026	46,889

¹Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures. ²La presque totalité de ce poisson sert à la fabrication d'huile de poisson et d'engrais.

2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant l'année 1921—*suite*

Espèces	Pêcheries maritimes		
	Quantité	Valeur	
Homards, pris	qtz	393,625	3,067,983
Mis en vente:			
Vivant.....	qtz	118,837	2,022,795
En boîte.....	caisses	137,607	3,107,426
Foie de.....	caisses	1,295	13,182
Total, valeur marchande.....			5,143,403
Moules, prises	qtz	511	358
Mises en vente fraîches.....	qtz	511	511
Huitres, prises	brl.	18,823	114,320
Mises en vente fraîches.....	brl.	18,823	126,686
Pétoncles, pris	brl.	4,879	29,710
Mis en vente:			
Ecaillés.....	gall.	9,542	35,372
En boîte.....	caisses	83	1,038
Total, valeur marchande.....			36,410
Crevettes, prises	qtz	623	8,295
Mises en vente fraîches.....	qtz	623	13,066
Langues et noues	qtz	273	2,006
Bigorneaux (ou littorines), pris	qtz	1,661	3,148
Mis en vente frais.....	qtz	1,661	3,574
Algue, verte	qtz	6,300	3,782
Mise en vente séchée.....	qtz	1,060	7,060
Phoques à fourrure, pris	nomb.	2,349	33,012
Peaux vendues.....	nomb.	2,349	46,980
Phoques communs, pris	nomb.	2,090	6,480
Peaux vendues.....	nomb.	2,080	5,475
Huile.....	gall.	7,260	1,839
Total, valeur marchande.....			7,314
Marsouin, pris	nomb.	173	1,384
Peaux mises en vente.....	nomb.	173	1,730
Colle de poisson.....	gall.	65	139
Huile de poisson.....	gall.	248,613	61,721
Chair.....	tonnes	419	27,310
Engrais.....	tonnes	1,291	19,362
Ecailles de hareng.....	tonnes	3,500	17,500
Valeur totale des pêcheries maritimes—			
Valeur des prises.....			19,565,373
Valeur marchande.....			29,942,969
	Pêcheries intérieures		
Gasparot¹	qtz	67	335
Mis en vente frais.....	qtz	67	335
Achigan¹, pris	qtz	262	2,655
Mis en vente frais.....	qtz	262	3,420
Capelan, pris		777	388
Mis en vente frais.....	brl.	777	388
Carpe, prise	qtz	11,680	36,784
Mise en vente fraîche.....	qtz	11,680	49,336
Barbotte, prise	qtz	6,277	38,101
Mise en vente fraîche.....	qtz	6,277	50,648
Anguille¹, prise	qtz	8,710	63,685
Mise en vente fraîche.....	qtz	8,710	78,417
Olls-d'or, pris	qtz	3,474	10,967
Mis en vente:			

¹Voir aussi pêcheries maritimes.¹Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.

2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant l'année
1921—fin

Espèces	Pêcheries maritimes	
	Quantité	Valeur
Frais.....	qtx	820
Fumé.....	qtx	1,327
Total, valeur marchande.....		24,950
		27,375
Hareng¹, pris.....	qtx	79,855
Mis en vente:		
Frais.....	qtx	75,522
Salé.....	brl.	2,889
Total, valeur marchande.....		439,268
Poissons divers¹ (gade, chabot, ouananiche, etc., pris).....	qtx	38,775
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	38,775
Mulet, pris.....	qtx	5,370
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	5,370
Perche¹ (perchaude), prise.....	qtx	25,301
Mise en vente fraîche.....	qtx	25,301
Doré, pris.....	qtx	61,854
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	64,854
Doré, bleu, pris.....	qtx	64,059
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	64,059
Brochet, pris.....	qtx	40,563
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	40,563
Saumon¹, pris.....	qtx	2,201
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	2,201
Sardine, prise.....	brl.	129
Mise en vente fraîche.....	brl.	129
Alose, prise.....	qtx	2,267
Mise en vente fraîche.....	qtx	2,267
Eperlan¹, pris.....	qtx	226
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	226
Esturgeon¹, pris.....	qtx	3,078
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	3,078
Caviar.....	liv.	12,325
Total, valeur marchande.....		13,395
		88,082
Truite¹, prise.....	qtx	60,275
Mise en vente:		
Fraîche.....	qtx	57,300
Salée.....	qtx	1,632
En boîte.....	caisses	645
Total, valeur marchande.....		731,066
Tullipl, pris.....	qtx	62,395
Mis en vente frais.....	qtx	62,395
Ablette (poisson blanc), prise.....	qtx	184,072
Mise en vente:		
Fraîche.....	qtx	183,633
Salée.....	qtx	270
Fumées.....	qtx	10
En boîte.....	caisses	20
Total, valeur marchande.....		1,916,698
Valeur totale des pêcheries Intérieures—		
Valeur des prises.....		3,608,219
Valeur marchande.....		4,988,966
Valeur totale de toutes les pêcheries—		
Valeur des prises.....		23,173,502
Valeur marchande.....		34,931,935

¹Voir aussi pêcheries maritimes.

Moyens de production:—Capital, outillage, main-d'œuvre, etc.**(1) Pêche proprement dite:—**

Capital.—En 1921, le capital représenté par les navires, barques, filets, pièges, quais, congélateurs, etc., affectés aux opérations de pêche proprement dite, était de \$26,257,487, comparativement à \$29,893,213 en 1920 et \$31,493,152 en 1919 (tableau 3).

Main-d'œuvre.—Le nombre du personnel affecté aux opérations de pêche en 1921 s'élevait à 55,230 personnes, au lieu de 57,197 en 1920 et 67,804 en 1919. (tableau 4).

(2) Établissements de préparation et de mise en boîtes du poisson.—

Capital.—Les capitaux engagés dans les établissements de préparation et de mise en boîtes du poisson s'élevait à \$19,411,990, comparativement à \$20,512,265 en 1920 et \$23,200,874 en 1919. Dans ces chiffres sont compris la valeur des terrains et bâtiments, de la machinerie, des stocks en main, du combustible et autres approvisionnements, ainsi que les fonds de roulement, (tableau 5).

Main-d'œuvre.—Le nombre des personnes travaillant dans ces mêmes établissements en 1921 atteignit 14,104 au lieu de 18,499 en 1920 et 18,356 en 1919. (tableau 6).

3. Matériel et agrès de pêche. Valeur des vaisseaux et barques de pêche, filets, pièges, quais, etc., employés dans les pêcheries canadiennes en 1919, 1920 et 1921

Nomenclature	Pêcheries maritimes					
	1919		1920		1921	
	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur
		\$		\$		\$
Chalutiers à vapeur.....	10	1,075,000	9	850,000	8	725,000
Bateaux de pêche à vapeur.....	27	551,000	31	688,800	17	286,000
Voiliers et embarcations à gazoline.....	1,191	5,243,795	1,046	5,783,914	984	4,393,865
Chaloupes (à rames et à voiles).....	16,874	925,755	12,320	821,660	13,689	855,414
Chaloupes (à gazoline).....	15,361	5,430,046	14,611	6,011,490	14,000	5,390,328
Semaques.....	529	575,975	299	348,260	416	396,370
Rets à mailles, seines, pièges et trappes, filets à éperlan.....	144,805	4,806,899	94,158	4,544,019	100,898	4,220,905
Nasses.....	808	1,008,140	1,054	774,380	668	489,510
Chaluts.....	27,062	667,267	26,599	497,294	23,658	431,571
Lignes à main.....	76,761	134,431	63,029	119,534	59,407	94,498
Pièges à crabes.....	4,000	24,000	4,500	27,000	1,800	10,800
Établissements d'ostréiculture et aménagement.....	1	20,500	1	19,360	1	19,360
Casiers à homard.....	1,203,571	1,744,261	1,290,639	1,879,619	1,300,921	1,718,449
Jotées et quais de pêche.....	2,773	2,031,570	2,617	1,375,650	2,601	1,419,415
Congélateurs et glacières.....	827	2,354,635	640	670,489	667	528,605
Petites poissonneries.....	8,092	1,312,948	7,524	1,095,605	7,799	1,099,715
Valeur totale.....	-	27,306,212	-	25,507,054	-	22,079,805

3. Matériel et agrès de pêche. Valeur des vaisseaux et barques de pêche, filets, pièges, quais etc. employés dans les pêcheries canadiennes en 1919, 1920 et 1921—*fin*

Nomenclature	Pêcheries intérieures					
	1919		1920		1921	
	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur
		\$		\$		\$
Bateaux à vapeur ou remorqueurs.....	145	898,365	142	993,357	136 ¹	921,938
Chaloupes (à voiles et à rames).....	2,675	171,212	2,280	148,968	2,528	151,244
Chaloupes (à gasoline).....	995	484,107	1,012	529,621	1,114	686,250
Rets à mailles.....		1,119,721		1,246,746		1,056,309
Seines.....	542	35,362	426	34,305	338	33,700
Filets à enclos.....	1,205	780,245	1,108	777,107	1,072	722,710
Seines à cercle.....	2,532	70,013	2,282	95,037	2,229 ²	75,818
Lignes.....	1,024	6,292	1,016	7,282	1,243	25,234
Nasses.....	396	47,080	321	41,058	431	116,582
Pièges à anguilles.....	10	30	175	525	193	772
Pièges tournants.....	2	250	4	850	5	580
Harpons.....	199	669	122	410	116	1,001
Môles et quais.....	316	146,350	341	127,818	369	128,293
Congélateurs et glaciers.....	715	402,624	600	359,905	738	330,331
Petites poissonneries.....	139	24,615	93	23,170	85	24,220
Valeur totale.....	-	4,186,940	-	4,356,159	-	4,177,682

¹Y compris deux chalands évalués à \$4,000. ²Y compris 41 carrelots sur dévidoirs évalués à \$324.

4. Personnel occupé aux opérations de pêche en 1919, 1920 et 1921

Classification	Pêcheries maritimes			Pêcheries intérieures		
	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921
	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre
Hommes employés:						
À bord des chalutiers à vapeur.....	200	206	175	-	-	-
À bord des navires.....	7,821	6,858	5,988	887	854	736
À bord des chaloupes.....	49,994	41,992	40,697	5,416	4,888	5,298
À bord des sennages.....	870	538	585			
Pêcheurs sans embarcation.....	-	-	-	2,616	1,861	1,751
Total.....	58,885	49,594	47,445	8,919	7,603	7,785

5. Capital d'exploitation¹ des établissements de préparation et de mise en boîte du poisson, en 1919, 1920 et 1921

Nomenclature	1919		1920		1921	
	Nombre d'établissements	Valeur	Nombre d'établissements	Valeur	Nombre d'établissements	Valeur
		\$		\$		\$
Homarderies.....	520	2,031,409	578	2,426,920	538	1,976,696
Saumonneries.....	76	13,981,100	67	10,072,356	58	10,617,367
Etablissements de conserves et mollusques.....	13		9	90,449	8	71,605
Sardinerias.....	1	1,131,228	8	750,204	5	830,678
Fabriques d'huile de baleine.....	10	1,475,121	11	1,558,147	5	174,081
Etablissements de fumage, salaison, etc.....	308	4,602,016	267	5,614,189	228	5,741,563
Total.....	928	23,200,874	940	20,512,265	842	19,411,990

¹Y compris la valeur des terrains, bâtiments et installations, machineries et outillage, matières premières en stock, combustible, caisse, factures à recouvrer et billets à recevoir.

6. Personnel des établissements de préparation et de mise en boîte du poisson en 1919, 1920 et 1921

Énumération	1919			1920			1921		
	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total
	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre
Personnes employées dans les:—									
Homarderies.....	3,730	3,516	7,246	4,280	4,001	8,281	3,323	3,504	6,827
Saumoneries.....	4,582	2,415	6,997	4,266	2,056	6,322	2,550	1,748	4,298
Etablissements de préparation des mollusques.....	339	384	723	57	105	162	37	109	146
Sardineries.....				431	324	755	290	413	703
Huilleries (baleines et autres poissons).....	377	8	385	229	7	236	42	—	42
Etablissements de fumage, salaison, etc.....	2,527	478	3,005	2,452	291	2,743	1,901	187	2,088
Total.....	11,555	6,901	18,356	11,715	6,734	18,499	8,143	5,961	14,104

Autres données concernant les opérations des établissements industriels

Personnel et salaires.—Les employés et ouvriers des établissements industriels, en l'année 1921, étaient au nombre de 14,104, dont les gains ont atteint \$2,973,386. Ces totaux sont constitués par 487 personnes classifiées comme directeurs, gérants et employés de bureau, dont les traitements et appointements représentaient \$551,330; 10,534 ouvriers et journaliers ayant reçu comme salaires \$2,023,040 et enfin, 3,083 ouvriers travaillant à l'entreprise ou aux pièces et ayant reçu une rémunération de \$399,016. En Colombie Britannique, la majorité des ouvriers des fabriques de conserves de poisson sont placés sous un régime spécial, l'entrepreneur engageant et payant directement sa main d'œuvre et étant lui-même payé par le fabricant, selon la quantité de poisson mis en boîtes par son équipe. En ce qui concerne ces dernières et les ouvriers aux pièces, on ne possède d'autres informations que leur nombre et le chiffre total de leur rémunération. On trouvera dans le tableau 7, le nombre et les gains des différentes personnes comprises sous ces trois classifications en 1919, 1920 et 1921.

7. Personnel des établissements de préparation et de mise en boîte du poisson, en 1919, 1920 et 1921—Appointements et salaires

Année	Employés recevant des appointements		Ouvriers et journaliers		Ouvriers à l'entreprise ou aux pièces		Total, personnel, appointements et salaires	
	nombre	\$	nombre	\$	nombre	\$	nombre	\$
1919.....	679	694,315	12,883	2,749,210	4,794	814,286	18,356	4,257,811
1920.....	651	759,176	13,137	3,180,701	4,711	916,413	18,499	4,856,290
1921.....	487	551,330	10,534	2,023,040	3,083	399,016	14,104	2,973,386

Personnel occupé par mois.—Le tableau qui suit est un relevé du nombre du personnel des deux sexes travaillant dans les manufactures, pendant chacun des mois des années 1919, 1920 et 1921. On remarquera que mai et juin sont les mois de plus grande activité.

8. Personnel des établissements de préparation et de mise en boîte du poisson ⁽¹⁾—Nombre sur la liste de paie le 15 de chaque mois, en 1919, 1920 et 1921

Mois	1919			1920			1921		
	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total
	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre
Janvier.....	1,109	253	1,362	1,245	183	1,428	932	102	1,034
Février.....	999	185	1,184	1,135	119	1,254	815	88	903
Mars.....	1,292	238	1,530	1,672	262	1,934	1,170	338	1,508
Avril.....	3,377	812	4,189	4,734	1,447	6,181	2,843	1,383	4,226
Mai.....	6,544	3,656	10,200	7,221	3,983	11,204	4,723	3,306	8,029
Juin.....	6,892	3,430	10,322	7,204	3,698	10,902	4,782	3,085	7,867
Juillet.....	4,778	1,231	6,009	4,445	1,099	5,544	3,021	995	4,016
Août.....	4,434	857	5,291	3,868	690	4,558	2,673	945	3,618
Septembre.....	4,371	981	5,352	3,363	565	3,948	2,423	934	3,357
Octobre.....	3,700	834	4,534	2,607	513	3,120	2,002	674	2,676
Novembre.....	2,408	478	2,886	1,785	235	2,020	1,804	508	2,312
Décembre.....	1,477	248	1,725	1,441	176	1,617	1,391	333	1,724

(1) A l'exclusion des ouvriers travaillant à l'entreprise et aux pièces.

Salaires quotidiens. Le tableau suivant classe les ouvriers et journaliers des manufactures, selon leur salaire quotidien, en 1919, 1920 et 1921.

9. Personnel¹ des établissements de préparation et de mise en boîte du poisson, en 1919, 1920 et 1921, selon leur salaire quotidien

Salaire quotidien	Employés								
	1919			1920			1921		
	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total
	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre
Moins de \$1 par jour.....	241	1,325	1,566	208	1,052	1,260	231	1,353	1,584
\$1 mais moins de \$2.....	2,182	2,572	4,754	1,703	2,939	4,642	1,775	2,255	4,030
\$2 mais moins de \$3.....	3,221	547	3,768	3,043	635	3,678	2,419	595	3,014
\$3 mais moins de \$4.....	1,667	70	1,737	2,013	123	2,136	943	78	1,021
\$4 mais moins de \$5.....	703	19	722	797	2	799	465	8	473
\$5 et plus.....	336	—	336	622	—	622	412	—	412
Total.....	8,350	4,533	12,883	8,386	4,751	13,137	6,245	4,289	10,534

(1) A l'exclusion des ouvriers travaillant à l'entreprise et aux pièces.

Combustible.—On estime à \$412,581 la valeur totale du combustible consommé par les manufactures de conserves de poisson en 1921, soit \$228,823 pour le charbon; \$62,805 pour la gasoline; \$54,384 pour le bois; \$50,814 pour le pétrole; brut; \$15,046 pour le pétrole raffiné et \$709 pour d'autres combustibles. Le tableau suivant indique la quantité et la valeur des différentes espèces de combustible consommées pendant les années 1919, 1920 et 1921. La totalité du pétrole raffiné et 93 pour cent de la houille anthracite sont consommés en Colombie Britannique.

10. Combustible consommé dans les établissements de préparation et de mise en boîte du poisson, en 1919, 1920 et 1921

Espèces	1919		1920		1921	
	Quantité	Valeur \$	Quantité	Valeur \$	Quantité	Valeur \$
Charbon bitumineux..... tonnes	25,868	240,407	30,016	334,581	18,718	191,967
Anthracite..... " "	679	8,223	683	9,961	5,305	35,384
Coke..... " "	21	210	28	321	123	1,472
Lignite..... " "	2	47	3	30	—	—
Gasoline..... gall.	299,359	105,872	255,674	106,664	154,996	62,805
Pétrole raffiné..... " "	—	—	—	—	45,703	15,046
Pétrole brut..... " "	85,215	18,727	92,798	25,348	236,208	50,814
Bois..... oor.	12,513	63,813	12,341	73,564	9,479	54,384
Autre combustible.....	—	46,961	—	31,051	—	709
Valeur totale.....	—	484,260	—	581,520	—	412,581

Force motrice utilisée.—La force motrice ayant servi à l'exploitation des établissements qui nous occupent, en 1921, peut être ainsi énumérée:—157 machines à vapeur, d'une puissance maximum de 2,943 h.p.; 529 moteurs à gazoline et à pétrole, développant 2,413 h.p.; 54 turbines, donnant 596 h.p.; et 74 moteurs électriques, d'une force de 899 h.p. Soit au total, 826 unités de tous genres, d'une force totale de 7,157 h.p. A ces machines viennent s'ajouter 286 chaudières, de la force de 10,577 h.p. et 10 générateurs donnant 470 h.p.

Frais généraux.—Ces dépenses comprennent le loyer de bureaux, d'usines et d'outillage, l'achat de force motrice, l'assurance, les taxes, les droits régalien et l'usage de brevets, la publicité et les voyages, les réparations ordinaires aux bâtiments et à la machinerie et autres dépenses diverses; en 1921, elles se sont élevées à un total de \$1,667,157, comparativement à \$2,326,073 en 1920.

Valeur des matières premières.—La valeur totale des matières premières utilisées en 1921 était de \$11,708,478, dont \$8,524,407 pour le poisson acheté, soit pour être vendu frais, soit pour être mis en conserves; \$292,526 pour le sel, \$2,874,809 pour les récipients et \$16,736 pour différentes autres matières. Le tableau suivant contient les statistiques comparatives des trois dernières années.

11. Valeur des matières premières utilisées dans les établissements de préparation et de mise en boîte du poisson en 1919, 1920 et 1921

	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$
Poisson.....	14,345,461	14,347,089	8,524,407
Sel.....	436,891	456,013	292,526
Récipients.....	4,272,951	4,228,490	2,874,809
Autres matières premières.....	274,063	330,437	16,736
Total.....	19,329,966	19,363,029	11,708,478

Valeur des produits.—On évalue à \$18,894,132 les produits sortis des établissements de préparation et de mise en boîtes du poisson, en 1921, comparativement à \$30,900,147 en 1920, soit une diminution de \$12,006,015 ou 38%, cette diminution se manifestant surtout dans la valeur du poisson préparé, celui vendu pour être consommé frais présentant au contraire une légère augmentation sur l'année précédente. Les statistiques comparatives pour 1919, 1920 et 1921 sont contenues dans le tableau suivant.

12. Valeur des produits sortis des établissements de préparation et de mise en boîte du poisson en 1919, 1920 et 1921

Nomenclature	1919		1920		1921	
	Poisson vendu frais	Poisson en boîte ou autrement préparé	Poisson vendu frais	Poisson en boîte ou autrement préparé	Poisson vendu frais	Poisson en boîte ou autrement préparé
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Homarderies.....	495,636	5,304,681	552,727	6,329,861	772,622	3,440,743
Saumoneries.....	1,620,366	14,751,031	156,843	13,433,007	122,715	6,229,027
Etablissements de conserve des mollusques.....	182,519	1,121,312	—	131,772	—	117,971
Sardinerias.....	—	—	111,434	994,981	98,223	654,739
Huilerias (baleines et autres poissons).....	—	708,052	—	565,835	—	39,120
Etablissements de fumage, salai- son, etc.....	2,368,020	5,620,636	4,271,170	4,402,517	4,382,833	3,036,139
Total.....	4,667,041	27,505,712	5,092,174	25,807,973	5,376,393	13,517,739

Bilan.—Le coût total de l'exploitation des établissements en 1921, embrassant les traitements, appointements et salaires, le coût du combustible, des matières premières et les frais généraux atteignit \$16,761,602, tandis que la valeur totale de la production de la même année était de \$18,894,132. En 1920, le bilan se présentait sous la forme suivante: dépenses \$27,126,912; valeur de la production \$30,900,147.

Autres données.—Pour les fins de la statistique, en l'année 1921, les établissements de l'industrie poissonnière sont classifiés d'après la valeur de leur production, l'importance de leur personnel, la durée de leurs opérations et le genre de leur organisation. Nous donnons ci-dessous un bref résumé de cette classification. (1) Valeur de la production; les rapports reçus de 410 établissements démontrent que la valeur de leur production est restée inférieure à \$5,000; celle de 165 établissements se plaçait entre \$5,000 et \$10,000; celle de 98 établissements, entre \$10,000 et \$20,000; 76 dépassent \$20,000 mais n'atteignent pas \$50,000 et 93 autres atteignent \$50,000 et plus. Parmi ces derniers se trouvent 52 saumoneries, 28 usines de préparation du poisson, 10 homarderies et 3 sardineres. Dans un certain nombre d'usines, le fumage ou la salaison du poisson se fait tant avant qu'après la saison de mise en boîtes; c'est ainsi que 46 homarderies, 8 saumoneries et 2 sardineres ont procédé en 1921 au fumage et à la salaison du poisson, outre leurs opérations essentielles. (2) En classifiant les usines selon l'importance de leur personnel on découvre que 550 établissements emploient au moins cinq personnes, tandis que 204 en occupent moins de cinq; enfin, dans 88 établissements le travail était fait par leur propriétaire, sans l'aide d'aucun ouvrier. (3) Durée des opérations.—Les établissements qui n'ont fonctionné durant l'année que 60 jours ou moins sont au nombre de 369; entre 60 et 119 jours 256; entre 120 et 179 jours, 108; entre 180 et 239 jours, 49 et, enfin, pendant 240 jours ou plus, 60. Parmi ces derniers figurent 44 usines de fumage et de salaison, 11 homarderies, 3 saumoneries, une fabrique de conserves de crustacés et une autre fabrique dont la spécialité n'est pas indiquée. (4) Genre de l'organisation commerciale: sur les 842 établissements en exploitation, 463 appartenaient à des particuliers, 168 à des sociétés en nom collectif, 243 à des sociétés en commandite par actions et 8 à des sociétés coopératives.

Répartition par provinces

Les tableaux qui suivent (13-18) sont consacrés à la production poissonnière dans les provinces; on y trouve: la valeur totale des pêcheries; la quantité de poisson pris et de poisson vendu, pour les espèces principales; la quantité et la valeur de tout le poisson pris et vendu; la valeur totale, par comtés ou districts de tout le poisson de mer pris et vendu; la quantité du poisson de mer pêché en haute mer et enfin la valeur du matériel de pêche.

13. Valeur des pêcheries, par provinces, de 1917 à 1921, par ordre de leur importance, en 1921

Province	Valeur des pêcheries					Augm. ou dimin. en 1921 sur 1920. (Augm. +, dimin. -)
	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Colombie Britannique.....	21,518,595	27,282,223	25,301,607	22,329,161	13,953,670	— 8,375,491
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	14,468,319	15,143,066	15,171,929	12,742,659	9,778,623	— 2,064,036
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	6,143,088	6,298,990	4,979,574	4,423,745	3,690,726	— 733,019
Ontario.....	2,866,419	3,175,111	3,410,750	3,336,412	3,065,042	— 271,370
Québec.....	3,414,378	4,568,773	4,258,731	2,592,382	1,815,284	— 777,098
Manitoba.....	1,543,288	1,830,435	1,031,117	1,249,607	1,023,187	— 226,420
Ile du Prince-Edouard.....	1,786,310	1,148,201	1,536,844	1,708,723	924,529	— 784,194
Alberta.....	184,000	318,913	353,330	529,078	408,808	— 120,210
Saskatchewan.....	320,238	447,012	475,797	296,472	243,018	— 53,454
Territoire du Yukon.....	67,400	37,820	8,800	33,100	28,998	— 4,112
Total.....	52,312,044	60,250,544	56,508,479	49,241,339	34,931,935	— 14,309,404

14. Quantité des principaux poissons dont on fait commerce, et leur valeur par provinces, 1917-1921

Ile du Prince-Edouard

Espèces	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Augm. ou dimin. en 1921 sur 1920. (Augm. +, dimin. -)
Homard..... qtx	124,103	49,307	64,936	83,194	63,816	— 19,378
\$	1,241,456	576,154	1,070,211	1,381,534	651,477	— 730,057
Eperlan..... qtx	6,401	6,459	8,599	10,906	10,482	— 424
\$	53,984	42,296	61,165	121,810	83,856	— 37,954
Morue..... qtx	70,830	48,717	39,616	22,905	33,322	+ 10,417
\$	260,754	202,398	150,534	67,321	56,920	— 10,401
Hareng..... qtx	21,886	23,707	30,110	31,911	30,441	— 1,470
\$	37,865	35,833	67,431	50,259	42,034	— 8,225
Maquereau..... qtx	3,767	11,822	11,788	5,880	8,204	+ 2,324
\$	22,555	99,080	76,290	33,864	32,596	— 1,268
Huitres..... qtx	3,038	3,375	3,392	2,775	3,792	+ 1,017
\$	22,207	29,444	32,112	25,325	29,434	+ 4,109
Merluce et lingue..... qtx	20,671	25,697	20,473	8,754	11,620	+ 2,866
\$	62,803	98,475	58,583	18,225	15,513	— 2,712

Nouvelle-Ecosse

Homard..... qtx	219,273	148,871	192,545	213,935	231,033	+ 17,098
\$	3,071,171	2,221,931	2,976,477	4,016,553	3,294,567	— 721,986
Morue..... qtx	1,227,360	1,127,438	1,588,843	1,417,457	1,415,190	— 2,267
\$	4,553,534	5,712,071	6,089,265	4,516,481	3,247,514	— 1,268,967
Eglefin..... qtx	689,667	527,060	555,433	436,036	259,195	— 176,841
\$	2,866,220	2,679,405	2,005,515	1,502,042	875,083	— 626,959
Maquereau..... qtx	125,725	142,754	162,907	81,071	91,432	+ 10,361
\$	973,324	1,420,927	1,432,760	726,148	776,955	+ 50,807
Flétan..... qtx	24,877	19,361	31,885	23,580	30,815	+ 7,235
\$	336,820	278,136	495,311	424,637	468,981	+ 44,344
Hareng..... qtx	339,876	334,674	246,577	235,113	174,707	— 60,406
\$	841,404	1,107,000	612,870	538,754	388,605	— 150,149
Saumon..... qtx	10,285	8,500	4,533	3,361	6,284	+ 2,923
\$	198,947	178,047	104,996	91,214	131,849	+ 40,635
Merlan..... qtx	124,448	114,194	149,402	96,939	81,985	— 14,954
\$	339,280	407,047	449,399	226,862	117,903	— 108,959
Merluce et lingue..... qtx	220,452	151,239	112,951	97,320	51,057	— 46,263
\$	658,768	510,020	347,864	241,833	90,406	— 151,427

Nouveau-Brunswick

Homard..... qtx	106,701	42,904	56,480	64,346	68,465	+ 4,119
\$	1,095,474	491,396	886,418	1,090,686	859,192	— 231,494
Sardines..... qtx	274,008	295,753	214,510	196,562	152,300	— 44,262
\$	1,908,900	2,320,428	829,894	859,598	645,061	— 214,537
Eperlan..... qtx	55,703	69,937	54,963	40,041	62,042	+ 22,001
\$	834,415	801,244	611,839	565,279	589,804	+ 24,525
Saumon..... qtx	15,983	17,452	9,668	11,477	20,383	+ 8,906
\$	242,950	342,911	181,316	275,737	494,800	+ 219,063
Morue..... qtx	158,995	169,564	161,005	86,382	114,709	+ 28,327
\$	519,550	610,260	749,715	273,636	256,707	— 16,929
Hareng..... qtx	188,144	247,317	277,193	446,547	252,250	— 194,297
\$	406,514	544,006	517,108	699,381	243,109	— 366,272
Maquereau..... qtx	19,355	15,926	22,392	15,102	20,926	+ 5,824
\$	228,417	208,119	267,606	142,235	175,075	+ 32,840
Clovises et mactres..... brl	27,912	17,955	19,248	11,133	16,582	+ 5,449
\$	102,036	73,249	65,563	73,721	97,219	+ 23,498

14. Quantité des principaux poissons dont on fait commerce, et leur valeur par provinces,
1917-1921—*suite*

Nouveau-Brunswick—fin.

Espèces	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Augm. ou dimin. en 1921 sur 1920. (Augm. +, dimin. —)
Huitres..... brl \$	6,926 41,566	7,188 56,640	7,343 73,430	8,207 70,942	11,094 58,706	+ — 2,887 12,236
Merlan..... qtx \$	65,460 146,915	50,308 167,785	78,561 152,865	44,363 68,240	52,422 54,919	+ — 8,059 13,321
Merluce et lingue..... qtx \$	78,959 165,127	65,428 226,116	110,145 235,768	69,334 100,133	39,379 39,446	— — 29,955 60,687
Gasparot..... qtx \$	83,445 165,841	68,539 215,092	57,740 195,352	54,395 180,431	11,732 38,206	— — 42,663 142,225

Québec

Morue..... qtx	758,270	816,675	759,982	421,860	441,022	+	19,162
\$	2,068,678	3,132,594	2,629,260	1,089,996	801,191	—	288,805
Homard..... qtx	24,794	23,014	31,845	38,510	30,311	—	8,199
\$	246,164	241,623	405,237	663,682	338,167	—	325,515
Hareng..... qtx	242,760	529,577	337,139	223,201	186,767	—	36,434
\$	222,342	287,606	345,534	213,169	160,686	—	52,483
Maquereau..... qtx	18,220	26,279	32,780	40,294	24,982	—	15,312
\$	109,058	209,085	239,183	224,456	140,053	—	84,403
Saumon..... qtx	13,532	11,139	5,807	4,927	7,805	+	2,878
\$	118,794	129,386	62,921	75,671	77,122	+	1,451
Anguilles..... qtx	6,288	6,355	7,842	6,134	7,024	+	890
\$	51,782	40,354	93,318	63,447	58,629	—	4,818
Eperlan..... qtx	1,921	2,509	2,104	1,872	2,958	+	1,086
\$	18,740	19,506	24,969	24,904	33,089	+	8,185
Clovisse et mactres..... brl	1,350	3,552	2,865	1,183	2,616	+	1,433
\$	3,384	23,433	17,467	4,499	15,664	+	11,165

Ontario

Ablette ou poisson blanc..... \$	49,498	61,587	66,404	69,786	63,801	—	5,985
\$	474,602	599,316	861,289	884,481	891,324	+	6,843
Truite..... qtx	62,829	79,075	62,917	51,380	55,457	+	4,077
\$	592,433	729,425	802,659	653,250	683,400	+	30,150
Hareng..... qtx	201,801	200,473	118,099	134,594	73,104	—	61,490
\$	992,909	1,002,359	694,267	788,604	429,960	—	358,644
Doré..... qtx	25,216	17,203	19,220	16,052	20,666	+	4,614
\$	252,232	172,034	259,470	208,676	351,322	+	142,646
Doré (bleu)..... qtx	5,647	8,133	23,917	33,795	64,059	+	30,264
\$	56,547	81,326	167,419	236,565	192,177	—	44,388
Perche..... qtx	15,170	24,282	15,244	17,947	23,573	+	5,626
\$	75,853	121,410	152,440	179,470	141,438	—	38,032
Brochet..... qtx	15,574	13,868	19,948	12,241	12,379	+	138
\$	124,590	110,945	139,636	85,687	74,274	—	11,413

Manitoba

Ablette ou poisson blanc..... qtx	52,419	71,280	57,009	43,358	50,696	+	7,338
\$	390,321	703,733	349,811	441,992	473,552	+	31,560
Doré..... qtx	49,728	39,506	35,802	39,070	38,634	—	436
\$	345,179	350,316	264,741	355,358	221,697	—	133,661
Tullipi..... qtx	52,646	64,343	38,920	33,386	57,882	+	24,496
\$	263,230	263,856	186,260	201,844	185,762	—	16,082
Brochet..... qtx	42,013	36,445	30,905	25,535	21,801	—	3,734
\$	208,846	237,757	137,114	137,622	61,134	—	76,488
Œils-d'or..... qtx	7,982	5,163	3,245	4,593	3,462	—	1,131
\$	39,084	29,052	17,570	33,274	27,231	—	6,043

14. Quantité des principaux poissons dont on fait commerce, et leur valeur par provinces,
1917-1921—fin

Manitoba—fin.

Espèces	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Augm. ou dimin. en 1921 sur 1920. (Augm. +, dimin. —)
Esturgeon.....	qtx 2,621 \$ 51,080	1,137 26,116	789 10,462	397 11,516	572 23,579	+ 175 + 12,063
Truite.....	qtx 1,561 \$ 10,927	2,025 18,740	805 5,687	463 4,107	883 8,372	+ 420 + 4,205

Saskatchewan

Ablette ou poisson blanc.....	qtx 43,301 \$ 197,920	42,508 341,849	42,642 369,220	24,206 212,869	22,087 181,461	— 1,219 — 31,408
Brochet.....	qtx 9,697 \$ 45,916	5,128 32,214	4,112 30,817	3,254 23,459	3,234 19,529	— 20 — 3,930
Truite.....	qtx 3,696 \$ 18,594	2,510 20,097	1,821 17,542	912 8,492	1,481 14,974	+ 569 + 6,482
Doré.....	qtx 5,831 \$ 28,314	2,922 22,407	3,038 26,877	3,646 31,926	1,429 11,732	— 2,217 — 20,194
Mulet.....	qtx — \$ —	4,989 21,405	2,436 14,893	2,155 12,602	1,642 8,632	— 513 — 3,970

Alberta

Ablette ou poisson blanc.....	qtx 29,792 \$ 133,573	29,006 264,597	30,644 257,664	43,941 467,918	45,450 354,128	+ 1,509 — 113,790
Truite.....	qtx 322 \$ 3,182	569 5,690	1,743 17,430	1,930 22,593	2,337 22,466	+ 407 — 127
Doré.....	qtx 5,239 \$ 19,996	1,632 13,764	2,872 20,217	2,461 23,594	2,785 18,380	+ 324 — 5,214
Brochet.....	qtx 7,421 \$ 19,365	3,986 17,883	2,748 14,238	2,096 11,394	2,158 10,829	+ 62 — 565

Colombie Britannique

Saumon.....	qtx 1,601,520 \$ 16,828,783	1,493,502 17,207,245	1,668,353 17,537,166	1,262,864 15,129,348	842,026 8,577,602	— 420,838 — 6,551,746
Flétan.....	qtx 113,529 \$ 1,721,012	186,229 5,196,539	210,777 4,617,484	238,770 4,104,869	325,868 3,636,076	+ 87,098 + 468,793
Hareng.....	qtx 487,241 \$ 1,192,654	636,921 1,742,757	567,868 1,109,870	1,001,357 1,228,131	944,866 963,407	— 56,491 — 264,724
Morue.....	qtx 87,532 \$ 879,404	44,272 426,239	47,324 368,838	34,102 322,737	29,456 232,638	— 4,646 — 90,099
Cabillaud.....	qtx 1 \$ 1	29,966 285,034	10,527 116,580	25,783 181,202	20,317 142,558	— 5,466 — 38,644
Sprat.....	qtx 1,363 \$ 11,810	72,723 413,853	65,624 371,871	88,050 540,265	19,737 101,945	— 68,313 — 438,320
Crabe.....	qtx 5,886 \$ 48,424	5,098 54,660	6,428 55,102	10,060 57,963	7,026 46,889	+ 3,034 — 11,074
Clovises et mactres.....	qtx 11,998 \$ 84,000	10,626 48,200	7,542 47,754	5,429 33,363	8,096 41,390	+ 2,667 + 8,027
Huîtres.....	brl 1,789 \$ 32,202	1,449 26,926	2,379 38,659	1,718 36,834	1,581 21,136	— 137 — 15,698

¹Compris avec morue.

Territoire du Yukon

Saumon.....	qtx 1,385 \$ 20,775	1,150 11,500	270 3,250	2,100 24,000	1,626 24,390	— 474 + 390
Ablette ou poisson blanc.....	qtx 648 \$ 19,440	549 16,670	150 1,800	170 4,200	107 2,688	— 63 — 1,512
Truite.....	qtx 194 \$ 6,790	— —	— —	150 3,700	46 920	— 104 — 2,780

15. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1921, par provinces

Espèces	Pêcheries maritimes									
	Île du Prince-Edouard		Nouvelle-Ecosse		Nouveau-Brunswick ¹		Québec ¹		Colombie Britannique	
	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Morue, prise. qtx	33,322	42,727	1,415,190	2,696,431	114,709	169,124	441,022	618,159	29,456	166,760
Mise en vente:										
fraîche...... qtx	12,974	25,330	74,620	285,688	8,224	20,680	12,488	21,833	28,799	230,149
en saumure...... qtx	8,778	26,033	131,490	525,444	16,987	67,451	17,992	56,368	63	502
filets fumés...... qtx	-	-	16,436	183,754	121	1,357	-	-	-	-
fumée...... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	1,912
séché...... qtx	966	5,557	319,660	1,999,926	23,491	160,664	128,432	702,209	10	75
sans arêtes...... qtx	-	-	22,344	243,064	616	6,555	2,418	18,781	-	-
en boîte...... caisses	-	-	1,072	9,538	-	-	-	-	-	-
huile de foie, médicinale gal.	-	-	200	100	-	-	2,100	2,000	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.	-	56,920	-	3,247,514	-	256,707	-	801,191	-	232,638
Eglefin, pris. qtx	737	737	259,195	456,969	4,618	9,763	4,672	6,650	-	-
Mise en vente:										
fraîches...... qtx	287	895	114,247	380,068	3,951	13,781	50	62	-	-
en boîte...... caisses	-	-	5,015	44,292	-	-	-	-	-	-
sans arêtes...... qtx	-	-	495	4,950	-	-	-	-	-	-
fumées...... qtx	-	-	39,917	363,660	26	213	-	-	-	-
en saumure...... qtx	225	1,012	11,338	34,280	40	140	904	2,260	-	-
séché...... qtx	-	-	10,741	47,833	185	1,295	938	4,888	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.	-	1,907	-	875,083	-	15,429	-	7,210	-	-
Merluche et lingue, prises. qtx	11,620	11,476	51,057	40,989	39,379	19,106	-	-	10	25
Mises en vente:										
fraîches...... qtx	143	143	6,770	11,580	1,601	1,370	-	-	-	-
en saumure...... qtx	2,671	6,481	8,184	16,604	11,786	22,342	-	-	-	-
fumées...... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	35
filets fumés...... qtx	-	-	3,162	36,419	15	180	-	-	-	-
séchées...... qtx	2,045	8,880	5,753	23,222	4,691	15,249	-	-	-	-
sans arêtes...... qtx	-	-	331	2,581	36	305	-	-	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.	-	15,513	-	90,406	-	39,446	-	-	-	35
Merlan, pris. qtx	-	-	81,965	81,507	52,422	35,017	-	-	-	-
Mis en vente:										
fraîs...... qtx	-	-	4,956	9,624	3,901	3,322	-	-	-	-
en saumure...... qtx	-	-	9,428	23,473	9,164	16,934	-	-	-	-
filets fumés...... qtx	-	-	253	3,189	-	-	-	-	-	-
sans arêtes...... qtx	-	-	19,659	81,617	10,082	34,663	-	-	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.	-	-	-	117,903	-	54,919	-	-	-	-
Colin, pris. qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	238
Mis en vente frais.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	318
Flétan, pris. qtx	-	-	30,815	411,830	199	3,332	568	3,843	325,868	3,170,003
Mis en vente:										
fraîs...... qtx	-	-	30,622	467,146	199	3,332	568	4,553	325,769	3,635,333
en boîte...... caisses	-	-	165	1,835	-	-	-	-	-	-
fumé...... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	298
filets fumés...... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	445
Total, valeur marchande.	-	-	-	468,981	-	3,332	-	4,553	-	3,636,076
Carrelet, barbu, ple, etc., pris. qtx	-	-	1,078	1,180	1,034	2,404	35	155	2,005	6,767
Mis en vente frais.	-	-	1,078	3,184	1,034	3,983	35	185	2,005	8,397
Rale, prise. qtx	-	-	100	100	177	285	-	-	1,692	5,667
Mise en vente, fraîche.	-	-	100	177	177	589	-	-	1,692	7,609
Sole, prise. qtx	-	-	43	43	-	-	-	-	2,967	17,309
Mise en vente, fraîche.	-	-	43	45	-	-	-	-	2,967	20,174
Hareng, pris. qtx	30,441	32,874	174,707	190,688	252,250	148,550	180,016	102,216	944,866	635,892
Mis en vente:										
fraîs...... qtx	2,563	3,674	32,939	86,840	4,904	7,468	2,122	2,724	21,533	63,005
sans arêtes...... qtx	-	-	-	-	100	1,000	-	-	-	-
en boîte...... caisses	-	-	-	-	-	-	817	4,085	4,149	26,512
fumé...... qtx	60	300	9,756	52,237	28,651	98,847	2,584	7,441	8,133	60,371
salé à sec...... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479,971	667,230
mariné...... brl	282	2,453	23,204	136,337	4,424	34,154	15,954	70,596	2,417	28,522
utilisé comme boîte.	13,456	35,607	33,903	113,071	50,923	67,022	40,321	54,625	40,477	117,677
utilisé comme engrais.	-	-	40	120	37,431	34,618	14,005	11,977	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.	-	42,034	-	388,605	-	243,109	-	151,378	-	963,407

¹Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.

15. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1921, par provinces—*suite*

Espèces	Pêcheries maritimes									
	Ile du Prince-Edouard		Nouvelle-Ecosse		Nouveau-Brunswick ¹		Québec ¹		Colombie Britannique	
	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Maquereau, pris. qtx	8,204	26,632	91,432	574,137	20,926	69,901	24,982	107,683	-	-
Mis en vente:										
frais..... qtx	5,141	18,881	60,162	580,921	20,785	174,511	2,229	21,386	-	-
en boîte..... caisses	102	612	109	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
salé..... brl	988	13,103	10,445	195,234	47	564	7,583	118,667	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	32,596	-	776,955	-	175,075	-	140,053	-	-
Sprat, pris. qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,737	12,019
Mis en vente:										
frais..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	37
en boîte..... caisses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,091	91,328
utilisé comme boîte..... brl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,232	10,580
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,945
Sardine, prise. brl	-	-	-	-	152,300	160,783	42	84	-	-
Mise en vente:										
en boîte..... caisses	-	-	-	-	111,835	512,174	-	-	-	-
fraîche et salée..... brl	-	-	-	-	124,404	132,887	42	112	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	-	-	-	-	645,061	-	112	-	-
Perche, prise. qtx	-	-	-	-	30	90	-	-	2,150	15,101
Mise en vente, fraîche..... qtx	-	-	-	-	30	150	-	-	2,150	19,496
Gasparot, pris. qtx	-	-	7,619	17,227	11,665	13,397	-	-	-	-
Mis en vente:										
frais..... qtx	-	-	5,635	14,914	5,625	14,313	-	-	-	-
salé..... brl	-	-	446	2,696	1,186	6,654	-	-	-	-
fumé..... qtx	-	-	295	1,424	1,241	16,904	-	-	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	-	-	19,034	-	37,871	-	-	-	-
Bar, pris. qtx	-	-	32	347	345	3,399	-	-	-	-
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	-	-	32	350	345	4,510	-	-	-	-
Saumon, pris. qtx	-	-	6,284	109,331	19,808	383,978	7,805	66,586	842,026	4,482,597
Mis en vente:										
frais..... qtx	-	-	6,197	130,534	19,808	478,700	5,448	63,130	237,712	2,237,890
en boîte..... caisses	-	-	36	540	-	-	170	2,040	602,657	5,933,944
fumé..... qtx	-	-	29	775	-	-	3	45	1,293	18,262
salé à sec..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,205	236,938
préparé au lait..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	1,375	9,801	147,548
mariné..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,434	10,532	595	2,920
frais de saumon..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	100
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	-	-	131,849	-	478,700	-	77,122	-	8,577,602
Alose, prise. qtx	-	-	148	2,320	795	7,275	5	50	16	128
Mise en vente:										
fraîche..... qtx	-	-	127	2,351	765	7,516	5	50	16	204
salée..... brl	-	-	7	552	10	236	-	-	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	-	-	2,903	-	7,752	-	50	-	204
Eperlan, pris. qtx	10,482	66,921	7,298	82,785	62,042	519,494	2,732	26,245	1,817	15,980
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	10,482	83,856	7,298	109,214	62,042	589,804	2,732	30,805	1,817	19,430
Esturgeon, pris. qtx	-	-	41	223	-	-	20	120	197	3,274
Mis en vente:										
frais..... qtx	-	-	41	247	-	-	20	120	196	5,301
caviar..... liv.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	114
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	-	-	247	-	-	-	120	-	5,415
Truite, prise. qtx	116	1,160	445	7,024	149	2,460	363	2,650	-	-
Mise en vente, fraîche..... qtx	116	1,360	445	7,083	149	2,460	363	3,045	-	-
Cabillaud, pris. qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,317	116,510
Mis en vente:										
frais..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,724	58,443
fumé..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,135	79,703
séché..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	441	4,412
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,558
Morue, rouge etc., prise. qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,578	10,118
Mise en vente:										
fraîche..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,447	10,025
fumée..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	642
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,667
Bonite, prise. qtx	-	-	2,017	4,565	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mise en vente, fraîche..... qtx	-	-	2,017	6,095	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.

15. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1921, par provinces—*suite*

Espèces	Pêcheries maritimes									
	Île du Prince-Edouard		Nouvelle-Ecosse		Nouveau-Brunswick ¹		Québec ¹		Colombie Britannique	
	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Capelan, pris brl	26	52	-	-	-	-	12,440	13,730	-	-
Mis en vente, frais..... brl	26	64	-	-	-	-	12,440	13,730	-	-
Anguille, prise qtx	815	4,785	1,191	10,180	1,019	8,618	76	488	-	-
Mise en vente, fraîche..... qtx	815	6,520	1,191	12,632	1,019	10,718	76	488	-	-
Roussette ou chlen de mer, pris² qtx	-	-	7,640	1,909	-	-	-	-	52,560	12,998
Poulpe, prise qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371	1,321
Mise en vente, frais..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371	2,933
Oulachon, pris qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	1,128
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	1,185
Encornet, pris brl	-	-	5,567	15,236	20	35	6,735	13,620	-	-
Mis en vente, frais..... brl	-	-	5,567	17,261	20	35	6,735	14,025	-	-
Espadon, pris qtx	-	-	6,851	74,045	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	-	-	6,851	96,413	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tacaud, pris qtx	38	144	195	226	18,730	24,012	35	175	-	-
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	38	190	195	226	18,730	26,156	35	175	-	-
Poissons divers, pris³ (à l'exclusion de toutes les espèces ci-dessus mentionnées) qtx	-	-	756	337	440	440	935	4,565	-	-
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	-	-	256	212	440	440	935	4,915	-	-
Clovises et mactres, prises brl	177	350	4,116	13,229	16,582	26,076	2,616	15,664	8,096	15,722
Mises en vente:										
fraîches..... brl	30	150	3,976	14,986	2,056	5,509	2,616	15,664	539	3,605
en boîte..... caisses	165	1,191	136	853	14,526	91,710	-	-	7,557	37,785
chowder..... caisses	-	-	44	165	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	1,341	-	16,009	-	97,219	-	15,664	-	41,390
Bucardes, prises qtx	-	-	-	-	290	861	-	-	-	-
Mises en vente, fraîches..... qtx	-	-	-	-	290	861	-	-	-	-
Crabs, pris qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,026	35,514
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,026	46,889
Homard, pris qtx	63,816	255,264	231,033	2,178,698	68,465	510,388	30,311	123,633	-	-
Mis en vente:										
vivant..... qtx	1,437	15,953	93,115	1,622,680	23,664	380,177	621	3,985	-	-
en boîte..... caisses	31,155	634,744	60,255	1,061,129	22,356	478,295	14,841	333,258	-	-
foie de..... caisses	65	780	1,081	10,758	72	720	77	924	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	651,477	-	3,294,567	-	859,192	-	338,167	-	-
Moules, prises qtx	-	-	511	358	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mises en vente, fraîches..... qtx	-	-	511	511	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huitres, prises brl	3,792	25,669	2,356	15,087	11,094	52,428	-	-	1,581	21,136
Mises en vente, fraîches..... brl	3,792	29,434	2,356	17,410	11,094	58,706	-	-	1,581	21,136
Pétoncles, pris brl	-	-	4,688	28,701	191	1,009	-	-	-	-
Mis en vente:										
écailées..... gal.	-	-	9,160	33,890	382	1,482	-	-	-	-
en boîte..... caisses	-	-	83	1,038	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	-	-	34,928	-	1,482	-	-	-	-
Crevettes, prises qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	623	8,295
Mises en vente, fraîches..... qtx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	623	13,066
Langues et noues, marinières ou séchées qtx	28	336	172	1,000	52	541	21	129	-	-
Bigorneaux (ou littorines), pris qtx	-	-	1,265	1,582	396	1,566	-	-	-	-
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	-	-	1,265	2,018	396	1,556	-	-	-	-
Algue, verte qtx	-	-	1,320	792	5,040	2,990	-	-	-	-
Mise en vente, séchée..... qtx	-	-	220	1,180	840	5,880	-	-	-	-

¹Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.
poisson sert à la fabrication d'engrais.²Utilisé dans la fabrication de l'huile et de l'engrais.³La presque totalité de ce

15. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1921, par provinces—*suite*

Espèces	Pêcheries maritimes									
	Île du Prince-Edouard		Nouvelle-Ecosse		Nouveau-Brunswick ¹		Québec ¹		Colombie Britannique	
	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Phoques à fourrures, pris										
..... nomb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,349	33,012
peaux vendues..... nomb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,349	46,980
Phoques, communs, pris							2,080	6,480	-	-
mis en vente:										
peaux, mises en vente nomb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,080	5,475	-	-
huile..... gal.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,260	1,839	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,314	-	-
Marsoulin, pris							173	1,384	-	-
peaux, mises en vente nomb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	1,730	-	-
Colle de poisson..... gal.	-	-	65	139	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huile de poisson..... gal.	3,925	981	83,320	22,516	22,582	6,057	94,086	25,057	44,700	7,110
Ecailles de hareng..... tonnes	-	-	-	-	3,500	17,500	-	-	-	-
Chair..... tonnes	-	-	60	4,200	-	-	-	-	359	23,110
Engrais..... tonnes	-	-	810	11,773	351	3,689	-	-	130	3,900
Valeur totale des pêcheries										
Valeur des prises.....	-	468,791	-	7,018,076	-	2,176,782	-	1,114,210	-	8,787,514
Valeur marchande.....	-	924,529	-	9,778,623	-	3,648,929	-	1,637,218	-	13,953,670

¹Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.

Espèces	Pêcheries intérieures					
	Nouveau-Brunswick ¹		Québec ¹		Ontario	
	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
		\$		\$		\$
Gasparot, pris	67	335	-	-	-	-
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	67	335	-	-	-	-
Achigan, pris	7	105	255	2,550	-	-
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	7	105	255	3,315	-	-
Capelan, pris	-	-	777	388	-	-
Mis en vente, frais..... brl	-	-	777	388	-	-
Carpe, prise	-	-	872	4,360	10,808	32,424
Mise en vente, fraîche..... qtx	-	-	872	6,104	10,808	43,232
Barbotte, prise	-	-	752	3,760	4,980	29,880
Mise en vente, fraîche..... qtx	-	-	752	5,264	4,980	39,840
Anguille, prise	124	620	6,948	46,685	1,638	16,380
Mise en vente, fraîche..... qtx	124	620	6,948	58,141	1,638	19,656
Hareng, pris	-	-	6,751	7,504	73,104	146,208
Mis en vente:						
Frais..... qtx	-	-	6,751	9,308	68,771	412,626
Salé..... qtx	-	-	-	-	2,889	17,334
Total, valeur marchande.....	-	-	-	9,308	-	429,960
Poissons divers (gade, chabot, ouananiche, etc.), pris	-	-	3,640	29,372	31,167	93,561
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	-	-	3,640	35,846	31,167	124,668
Moules, pris	-	-	100	400	-	-
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	-	-	100	500	-	-
Perche (perchaude), prise	-	-	564	2,820	23,573	82,565
Mise en vente, fraîche..... qtx	-	-	564	3,948	23,573	141,438
Doré, pris	164	1,640	1,176	14,317	20,666	289,324
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	164	1,640	1,176	14,799	20,666	351,322

15. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1921, par provinces—*suite*

Espèces	Pêcheries intérieures					
	Nouveau-Brunswick		Québec		Ontario	
	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
Doré bleu, pris qtx	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	64,050	128,118
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	—	—	—	—	64,059	192,177
Brochet, pris qtx	—	—	991	9,293	12,379	49,516
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	—	—	991	10,221	12,379	74,274
Saumon, pris qtx	575	16,100	—	—	—	—
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	575	16,100	—	—	—	—
Sardine, prise brl	—	—	129	645	—	—
Mise en vente, fraîche et salée..... brl	—	—	129	1,290	—	—
Alose, prise qtx	2,055	20,550	212	1,828	—	—
Mise en vente, fraîche..... qtx	2,055	20,550	212	2,238	—	—
Eperlan, pris qtx	—	—	226	1,665	—	—
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	—	—	226	2,284	—	—
Esturgeon, pris qtx	99	1,782	1,014	8,834	1,349	33,725
Mis en vente:						
Frais..... qtx	99	1,782	1,014	10,466	1,349	40,470
Caviar..... liv.	100	140	—	—	10,985	10,985
Total, valeur marchande.....	—	1,922	—	10,466	—	51,455
Truite, prise qtx	—	—	71	904	55,457	610,027
Mise en vente:						
Fraîche..... qtx	—	—	71	934	53,102	663,775
Salée..... qtx	—	—	—	—	1,570	19,625
Total, valeur marchande.....	—	—	—	934	—	683,400
Fulmil, pris qtx	—	—	—	—	3,716	18,580
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	—	—	—	—	3,716	22,296
Ablette (poisson blanc), prise qtx	35	525	996	12,250	63,801	765,612
Mise en vente:						
Fraîche..... qtx	35	525	996	13,020	63,396	887,544
Salée..... qtx	—	—	—	—	270	3,780
Total, valeur marchande.....	—	525	—	13,020	—	891,324
Valeur des pêcheries intérieures—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valeur des prises	—	41,657	—	147,575	—	2,295,800
Valeur marchande	—	41,797	—	178,066	—	3,065,042

Espèces	Pêcheries intérieures							
	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		Yukon	
	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
Barbotte, prise qtx	545	\$ 4,461	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	—	\$ —
Mise en vente, fraîche..... qtx	545	5,544	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oëls-d'or, pris qtx	3,462	10,847	12	120	—	—	—	—
Mis en vente:								
Frais..... qtx	808	2,281	12	144	—	—	—	—
Fumé..... qtx	1,327	24,950	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, valeur marchande.....	—	27,321	—	144	—	—	—	—
Poissons, divers, pris qtx	2,196	4,392	1,723	2,675	—	—	49	495
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	2,196	6,040	1,723	4,446	—	—	49	990
Mulet, pris qtx	3,628	3,130	1,642	4,738	—	—	—	—
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	3,628	5,756	1,642	8,632	—	—	—	—
Perche (perchaude), prise qtx	1,164	3,275	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mise en vente, fraîche..... qtx	1,164	4,520	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doré, pris qtx	38,634	183,063	1,429	6,688	2,785	6,894	—	—
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	38,634	221,697	1,429	11,732	2,785	18,380	—	—
Brochet, pris qtx	21,801	48,596	3,234	12,022	2,158	5,140	—	—
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	21,801	61,134	3,234	19,529	2,158	10,829	—	—
Saumon, pris qtx	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,626	17,770
Mis en vente, frais..... qtx	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,626	24,390

¹ Voir aussi pêcheries maritimes.

15. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1921, par provinces—fin

Espèces	Pêcheries Intérieures								
	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		Yukon		
	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	
Esturgeon, pris	qtx	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Mis en vente, frais.....	qtx	572	15,589	44	440	-	-	-	
Caviar.....	liv.	1,240	2,270	-	-	-	-	-	
Total, valeur marchande.....			23,579	660	-	-	-	-	
Truite, prise	qtx	883	7,049	1,481	8,369	2,337	9,438	46	552
Mise en vente:									
Fraîche.....	qtx	883	8,372	1,481	14,974	1,717	16,686	46	920
Salée.....	qtx	-	-	-	62	620	-	-	-
En boîte.....	caisses	-	-	-	645	5,160	-	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.....			8,372	14,974	-	22,466	-	-	920
Tulpi, pris	qtx	57,882	179,620	232	804	565	1,625	-	-
Mis en vente, frais.....	qtx	57,882	185,762	232	1,440	565	3,065	-	-
Ablette (poisson blanc), prise	qtx	50,696	299,690	22,987	115,010	45,450	169,405	107	1,290
Mise en vente:									
Fraîche.....	qtx	50,696	473,552	22,987	181,461	45,416	353,768	107	2,688
Fumée.....	qtx	-	-	-	-	10	200	-	-
En boîte.....	caisses	-	-	-	-	20	160	-	-
Total, valeur marchande.....			473,552	181,461	-	354,128	-	-	2,688
Valeur totale des pêcheries intérieures—									
Valeur des prises.....		-	759,712	-	150,866	-	192,502	-	20,107
Valeur marchande.....		-	1,023,187	-	243,018	-	408,868	-	28,988

16. Valeur totale par comtés et districts, de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente

Comtés ou districts	Valeur totale du poisson pêché	Valeur totale du poisson et des produits du poisson mis en vente
Ile du Prince-Edouard, totaux	\$	\$
Kings.....	468,791	924,529
Queens.....	150,373	303,887
Prince.....	135,889	243,901
	182,529	376,741
Nouvelle-Ecosse, totaux	7,018,076	9,778,623
Richmond.....	177,570	215,147
Cap-Breton.....	156,724	314,367
Victoria.....	143,690	220,596
Inverness.....	289,442	827,940
Cumberland.....	82,149	163,025
Colchester.....	6,823	9,229
Pictou.....	80,587	212,467
Antigonish.....	60,121	126,313
Guysborough.....	539,930	876,495
Halifax.....	554,886	873,444
Hants.....	6,925	7,304
Lunenburg.....	2,014,884	2,063,630
Queens.....	236,276	292,130
Shelburne.....	849,019	1,231,601
Yarmouth.....	1,159,089	1,416,155
Digby.....	538,629	772,935
Annapolis.....	77,762	107,686
Kings.....	43,561	48,159
Nouveau-Brunswick, totaux	2,176,782	3,648,929
Charlotte.....	491,497	1,102,466
St. John.....	153,490	260,331
Albert.....	252	252
Westmorland.....	166,947	342,499
Kent.....	317,810	489,867
Northumberland.....	570,917	727,416
Gloucester.....	361,277	611,199
Restigouche.....	114,592	114,899
Québec, totaux	1,114,210	1,637,215
Bonaventure.....	114,527	122,487
Gaspé (Terre ferme).....	375,782	570,015
Iles de la Madeleine.....	300,625	540,976
Saguenay.....	303,126	372,810
Rimouski.....	6,060	6,920
Matane.....	14,030	24,010
Colombie Britannique, totaux	8,787,514	13,953,670
District I.....	3,139,388	3,409,351
District II.....	3,942,552	7,634,271
District III.....	1,705,574	2,910,048

17. Proportion du poisson de mer pris en haute mer (par les chalutiers à vapeur et autres navires pêchant sur les bancs ou restant en mer plus de deux jours) 1921

Provinces et comtés ou districts	Morue		Eglefin		Merluche et lingue	
	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer
	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx
1 Canada—totaux.....	2,633,699	976,522	269,222	67,219	102,066	13,330
2 Ile du Prince-Edouard, totaux.....	33,322	—	737	—	11,620	—
3 Kings.....	5,355	—	737	—	8,839	—
4 Queens.....	24,694	—	—	—	56	—
5 Prince.....	3,273	—	—	—	2,725	—
6 Nouvelle-Ecosse, totaux.....	1,415,190	919,235	259,195	66,736	51,057	12,820
7 Richmond.....	31,107	5,200	22,923	—	—	—
8 Cap Breton.....	27,130	—	3,114	—	—	—
9 Victoria.....	52,922	—	33,564	—	22	—
10 Inverness.....	48,668	8,997	22,432	18,629	3,525	2,294
11 Cumberland.....	297	—	—	—	—	—
12 Colchester.....	154	—	—	—	—	—
13 Pictou.....	203	—	48	—	139	—
14 Antigonish.....	2,435	—	528	—	2,419	—
15 Guysboro.....	87,800	15,000	64,013	16,000	891	—
16 Halifax.....	86,758	19,260	40,524	13,510	1,347	1,740
17 Hants.....	135	—	—	—	—	—
18 Lunenburg.....	850,124	810,024	11,871	8,946	3,360	1,000
19 Queens.....	32,604	10,000	6,164	2,100	1,738	1,200
20 Shelburne.....	96,059	9,500	17,953	3,000	2,597	1,450
21 Yarmouth.....	47,019	40,660	4,673	3,209	4,997	4,979
22 Digby.....	40,579	594	29,051	1,342	25,621	157
23 Annapolis.....	8,131	—	2,051	—	4,201	—
24 Kings.....	3,065	—	286	—	150	—
25 Nouveau-Brunswick, totaux.....	114,709	56,982	4,618	483	39,379	510
26 Charlotte.....	37,636	—	3,178	—	37,726	—
27 St. John.....	1,700	—	—	—	700	—
28 Albert.....	12	—	—	—	—	—
29 Westmorland.....	874	840	—	—	—	—
30 Kent.....	2,624	1,029	270	—	—	—
31 Northumberland.....	2,002	825	—	—	—	—
32 Gloucester.....	68,069	53,588	1,022	365	890	495
33 Restigouche.....	1,792	700	148	118	63	15
34 Québec, totaux.....	441,022	—	4,672	—	—	—
35 Bonaventure.....	24,300	—	3,512	—	—	—
36 Gaspé.....	225,741	—	1,160	—	—	—
37 Iles de la Madeleine.....	29,630	—	—	—	—	—
38 Saguenay.....	153,241	—	—	—	—	—
39 Rimouski.....	260	—	—	—	—	—
40 Matane.....	7,850	—	—	—	—	—
41 Colombie Britannique, totaux.....	29,456	305	—	—	10	—
42 District I.....	13,129	—	—	—	—	—
43 District II.....	305	305	—	—	—	—
44 District III.....	16,022	—	—	—	—	—

17. Proportion du poisson de mer pris en haute mer (par les chalutiers à vapeur et autres navires pêchant sur les bancs ou restant en mer plus de deux jours) 1921—*suite*

Merlan		Flétan		Carrelet, barbue, plie, etc.		Raie		
Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	
qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx		qtx	qtx	
134,407	12,184	357,450	343,756	4,152	662	1,969	43	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
81,985	12,184	30,815	20,118	1,078	662	100	43	6
1,971	-	48	-	31	-	-	-	7
690	-	947	-	-	-	-	-	8
1,289	-	265	-	-	-	-	-	9
851	451	1,605	550	547	547	14	14	10
60	-	22	-	1	-	-	-	11
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	172	-	-	-	14
11,828	1,000	2,474	1,000	35	-	57	-	15
10,296	1,575	4,830	1,670	162	115	29	29	16
1	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	17
14,279	4,220	535	505	-	-	-	-	18
7,382	-	1,189	1,000	-	-	-	-	19
5,901	700	2,888	1,170	-	-	-	-	20
6,187	4,230	14,598	14,207	-	-	-	-	21
17,365	8	1,257	16	70	-	-	-	22
1,278	-	127	-	50	-	-	-	23
2,606	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	24
52,422	-	199	-	1,034	-	177	-	25
52,322	-	183	-	747	-	177	-	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	29
100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	190	-	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	33
-	-	568	-	35	-	-	-	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
-	-	255	-	30	-	-	-	36
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
-	-	193	-	5	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	40
-	-	325,868	323,638	2,005	-	1,692	-	41
-	-	71,080	71,080	516	-	484	-	42
-	-	252,558	252,558	-	-	-	-	43
-	-	2,230	-	1,489	-	1,208	-	44

17. Proportion du poisson de mer pris en haute mer (par les chalutiers à vapeur et autres navires pêchant sur les bancs ou restant en mer plus de deux jours) 1921—*suite*

Provinces et comtés ou districts	Sole		Hareng		Maquereau	
	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer
	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx
1 Canada—totaux.....	3,010	41	1,582,280	1,845	145,544	1,380
2 Ile du Prince-Edouard, totaux.....	—	—	30,441	—	8,204	—
3 Kings.....	—	—	7,669	—	255	—
4 Queens.....	—	—	6,295	—	1,519	—
5 Prince.....	—	—	16,477	—	6,430	—
6 Nouvelle-Ecosse, totaux.....	43	41	174,707	1,295	91,432	1,360
7 Richmond.....	—	—	6,650	—	7,469	—
8 Cap Breton.....	—	—	4,387	—	1,988	—
9 Victoria.....	—	—	5,368	—	2,640	—
10 Inverness.....	41	41	5,926	—	16,735	—
11 Cumberland.....	—	—	14,842	—	3	—
12 Colchester.....	—	—	209	—	1	—
13 Pictou.....	—	—	1,342	—	70	—
14 Antigonish.....	—	—	8,354	—	108	—
15 Guysboro.....	2	—	23,093	—	12,789	—
16 Halifax.....	—	—	42,788	1,295	20,903	1,360
17 Hants.....	—	—	329	—	—	—
18 Lunenburg.....	—	—	12,715	—	10,066	—
19 Queens.....	—	—	19,942	—	3,881	—
20 Shelburne.....	—	—	11,610	—	4,414	—
21 Yarmouth.....	—	—	2,479	—	9,047	—
22 Digby.....	—	—	3,914	—	647	—
23 Annapolis.....	—	—	6,366	—	521	—
24 Kings.....	—	—	4,393	—	150	—
25 Nouveau-Brunswick, totaux.....	—	—	252,250	550	20,926	20
26 Charlotte.....	—	—	116,263	—	15	—
27 St. John.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
28 Albert.....	—	—	12	—	—	—
29 Westmorland.....	—	—	39,492	—	650	—
30 Kent.....	—	—	28,468	—	5,080	20
31 Northumberland.....	—	—	5,210	—	378	—
32 Gloucester.....	—	—	61,004	100	14,681	—
33 Restigouche.....	—	—	1,801	450	122	—
34 Québec, totaux.....	—	—	150,016	—	24,982	—
35 Bonaventure.....	—	—	5,287	—	1,567	—
36 Gaspé.....	—	—	55,325	—	210	—
37 Iles de la Madeleine.....	—	—	103,938	—	22,858	—
38 Saguenay.....	—	—	2,866	—	347	—
39 Rimouski.....	—	—	8,000	—	—	—
40 Matane.....	—	—	4,600	—	—	—
41 Colombie Britannique, totaux.....	2,967	—	944,866	—	—	—
42 District I.....	1,742	—	21,531	—	—	—
43 District II.....	—	—	42,130	—	—	—
44 District III.....	1,225	—	881,205	—	—	—

17. Proportion du poisson de mer pris en haute mer (par les chalutiers à vapeur et autres navires pêchant sur les bancs ou restant en mer plus de deux jours) 1921—*fin*

Saumon		Cabillaud		Morue rouge		Espadon		
Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	Pêche totale	Proportion prise en haute mer	
qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	
875,923	710	20,317	8,945	2,578	32	6,851	1,080	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
6,284	-	-	-	-	-	6,851	1,080	6
214	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	7
114	-	-	-	-	-	2,657	-	8
286	-	-	-	-	-	255	-	9
1,167	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	10
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
1,275	-	-	-	-	-	1,441	-	15
1,065	-	-	-	-	-	153	-	16
53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
232	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	19
4	-	-	-	-	-	751	751	20
70	-	-	-	-	-	329	329	21
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
19,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
4,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
1,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
9,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
1,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
2,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
7,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
1,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
5,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
842,026	710	20,317	8,945	2,578	32	-	-	41
217,514	-	9,342	-	1,071	-	-	-	42
414,773	710	8,945	8,945	32	32	-	-	43
209,739	-	2,030	-	1,475	-	-	-	44

18. Résumé, par provinces, des capitaux engagés, 1921—Pêche proprement dite

Opérations de pêche proprement dites		Ile du Prince-Edouard		Nouvelle-Ecosse	
		Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur
			\$		\$
1	Chalutiers à vapeur.....	—	—	4	460,000
2	Bateaux de pêche à vapeur.....	—	—	6	27,000
3	Voiliers et embarcations à gazoline.....	11	8,700	455	2,533,559
4	Chaloupes à voiles et à rames.....	344	3,531	5,085	157,163
5	Chaloupes à gazoline.....	1,044	261,000	5,732	1,449,435
6	Semaques.....	—	—	176	102,820
7	Rets, seines, pièges, etc.....	4,320	55,734	52,982	1,017,383
8	Nasses.....	—	—	134	37,450
9	Chaluts.....	443	9,270	13,994	266,637
10	Filets à enclos.....	—	—	—	—
11	Seines à cerles.....	—	—	—	—
12	Lignes à main.....	1,055	2,110	24,880	26,753
13	Casiers à homard.....	239,555	239,555	705,995	990,286
14	Pièges à anguilles.....	—	—	—	—
15	Môles et quais.....	29	68,000	1,799	936,205
16	Congélateurs et glaciers.....	7	4,500	325	149,405
17	Petites poissonneries.....	474	23,350	4,667	463,865
18	Valeur totale.....	—	675,750	—	8,617,961

Opérations de pêche proprement dites		Ontario		Manitoba	
		Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur
			\$		\$
1	Chalutiers à vapeur.....	—	—	—	—
2	Bateaux de pêche à vapeur.....	116	701,564	17	214,374
3	Voiliers et embarcations à gazoline.....	—	—	—	—
4	Chaloupes à voiles et à rames.....	1,109	77,436	455	50,671
5	Chaloupe à gazoline.....	924	503,725	14	6,150
6	Semaques et chalands.....	—	—	2	4,000
7	Rets, seines, pièges, etc.....	6,216,468 ¹	738,960	18,357	226,426
8	Harpons.....	116	1,001	—	—
9	Chaluts.....	—	—	—	—
10	Filets à enclos.....	1,052	721,550	—	—
11	Seines à cerle.....	1,445	71,442	2	200
12	Carrolets sur dévidoirs.....	41	324	—	—
13	Lignes à main.....	786	12,747	153	765
14	Pièges à crabes.....	—	—	—	—
15	Pièges tournants.....	—	—	—	—
16	Etablissements d'ostréiculture.....	—	—	—	—
17	Môles et quais.....	295	82,398	28	37,400
18	Congélateurs et glaciers.....	600	240,568	55	70,631
19	Petites poissonneries.....	—	—	38	21,100
20	Valeur totale.....	—	3,151,715	—	631,717

¹Dans Ontario, les rets à mailles et les seines sont indiqués par verges.

Résumé, par provinces, des capitaux engagés, 1921—Manipulation industrielle du poisson

Etablissements industriels		Ile du Prince-Edouard		Nouvelle-Ecosse	
		Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur
			\$		\$
1	Homarderies.....	162 ¹	295,048	141	1,080,803
2	Etablissements de préparation de mollusques.....	—	—	3 ¹	254,515
3	Sardinerias.....	—	—	—	—
4	Saumoneries.....	—	—	—	—
5	Huilleries.....	—	—	—	—
6	Etablissements de fumage, salaisons, etc.....	—	—	99 ²	2,312,186
7	Valeur totale.....	—	295,048	—	3,647,504

¹Comprend un établissement de mise en boîte des mollusques et une salaison.²Comprend un établissement de mise en boîte "d'autre poisson".³Comprend une huilerie.

18. Résumé, par provinces, des capitaux engagés, 1921—Pêche proprement dite—*fin*

Nouveau-Brunswick						Québec						
Pêcheries maritimes		Pêcheries intérieures		Total, pêcheries		Pêcheries maritimes		Pêcheries intérieures		Total, pêcheries		
Nomb.	Valeur	Nomb.	Valeur	Nomb.	Valeur	Nomb.	Valeur	Nomb.	Valeur	Nomb.	Valeur	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1	4,000	-	-	1	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
262	223,000	-	-	262	223,000	9	11,300	-	-	9	11,300	3
3,432	83,656	304	6,380	3,736	90,036	1,557	153,585	531	11,650	2,088	165,235	4
1,880	619,580	6	1,575	1,886	621,155	2,270	797,725	55	19,400	2,325	817,125	5
46	69,500	-	-	46	69,500	9	5,450	-	-	9	5,450	6
19,837	749,050	697	11,442	20,534	760,492	11,544	417,849	176	6,499	11,720	424,348	7
473	443,160	-	-	473	443,160	61	8,900	431	116,582	492	125,482	8
1,695	27,314	-	-	1,695	27,314	1,266	22,450	-	-	1,266	22,450	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	860	20	860	10
10,428	8,638	-	-	10,428	8,638	16,039	21,746	716	6,602	716	6,602	11
258,829	325,921	-	-	258,829	325,921	96,542	162,687	294	11,672	16,333	33,418	12
-	-	193	772	193	772	-	-	-	-	96,542	162,687	13
442	148,900	-	-	442	148,900	297	90,810	-	-	297	90,810	14
96	250,800	-	-	96	250,800	232	73,150	30	3,127	262	76,277	15
1,016	226,575	-	-	1,016	226,575	1,602	311,625	7	665	1,609	312,290	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
-	3,189,094	-	20,169	-	3,209,263	-	2,077,277	-	177,057	-	2,254,334	18

Saskatchewan		Alberta		Colombie Britannique		Yukon		
Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
-	-	-	-	4	265,000	-	-	1
-	-	1	2,000	10	255,000	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	247	1,617,306	-	-	3
48	1,152	42	2,900	3,271	457,479	39	1,055	4
6	3,500	103	50,300	3,074	2,262,588	6	1,600	5
-	-	-	-	185	218,600	-	-	6
1,554	32,440	3,036	71,775	12,015	1,980,889	108	2,467	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	6,260	105,900	-	-	9
25	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
10	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	6,996	35,251	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	1,800	10,800	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	580	15
-	-	-	-	1	19,360	-	-	16
13	1,125	33	7,370	34	175,500	-	-	17
15	3,600	38	12,405	7	50,750	-	-	18
8	1,250	32	1,205	40	74,300	-	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	43,367	-	147,955	-	7,528,723	-	5,702	

Résumé, par provinces, des capitaux engagés, 1921—Manipulation industrielle du poisson

Nouveau-Brunswick		Québec		Manitoba		Colombie Britannique		
Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
172	415,800	65	196,245	-	-	-	-	1
61	477,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	3 ²	15,350	-	-	57 ⁴	10,636,217	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	138,940	4
59	342,629	26	269,688	3 ³	145,342	42	2,831,843	5
-	1,235,813	-	481,283	-	145,342	-	13,607,090	7

¹Comprend deux sardineries et des établissements de mise en boîte "d'autre poisson."²Comprend un établissement de mise en boîte "d'autre poisson."³Comprend un établissement de mise en boîte "d'autre poisson."⁴Comprend un établissement de mise en boîte des mollusques.

Primes

En vertu d'une «Loi pour encourager le développement des pêcheries maritimes et la construction des navires de pêche», une somme de \$160,000 est donnée en primes, chaque année, par le ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, aux pêcheurs des provinces maritimes de l'est. Ces primes sont réparties et distribuées sur les bases fixées, de temps à autre, par décrets ministériels.

Pour l'année 1921, ces versements se sont effectués sur les bases suivantes:

Aux propriétaires de navires de pêche, \$1 par tonneau enregistré, avec un maximum de \$80 par navire.

A chaque membre de leur équipage, \$7.

Aux propriétaires de barques mesurant au moins 13 pieds de quille, \$1 par embarcation.

A chaque pêcheur montant ces barques, \$5.30.

Il a été reçu 11,674 demandes de primes, dont 11,654 ont été admises. L'année précédente, le nombre de ces réclamations avait atteint 9,671 dont 9,664 admises.

Au total, il a été versé \$159,449.80, se répartissant ainsi:

A 586 navires et leurs équipages, \$46,147.30.

A 11,068 barques et leurs équipages, \$113,302.50.

Le tableau 2, IIIe partie, donne le détail des primes payées en 1921, par comtés.

Importations et exportations

La valeur du poisson et des produits du poisson importés au Canada, durant l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1922, est estimée à \$3,169,613 et celle des exportations à \$29,578,392. Ces chiffres révèlent une diminution de \$1,122,842, sur les importations de l'année précédente; nos exportations accusent également une baisse de \$4,036,727, pour la même période. Le tableau 3, IIIe partie, relate les importations et les exportations de toutes les espèces de poissons par pays.

Revue rétrospective

Les trois tableaux suivants présentent une revue rétrospective de l'industrie de la pêche au Canada dans les années passées. En ce qui concerne la production, les données sont établies par provinces et par années et remontent jusqu'à 1870. Quant au nombre et à la valeur des navires, barques, etc., les chiffres partent de l'année 1880. Enfin, le personnel occupé à cette industrie nous est révélé depuis 1895.

19. (a) Revue rétrospective—Valeur totale des pêcheries dans les différentes provinces du Canada, depuis 1870 jusqu'à 1921 inclusivement

Années	Ile du Prince-Edouard	Nouvelle-Ecosse	Nouveau-Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Colombie Britannique	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta et Yukon	Total pour tout le Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1870.....	Inconnu	4,019,425	1,131,433	1,161,551	264,982	Inconnu	Inconnu	6,577,391
1871.....	"	5,101,030	1,185,033	1,093,612	193,524	"	"	7,573,199
1872.....	"	6,016,835	1,965,459	1,320,189	267,633	"	"	9,570,111
1873.....	207,595	6,577,085	2,285,662	1,391,564	293,091	"	"	10,754,996
1874.....	288,863	6,652,302	2,685,794	1,608,660	446,267	"	"	11,681,886
1875.....	298,927	5,573,851	2,427,654	1,596,759	453,194	"	"	10,350,385
1876.....	494,967	6,029,050	1,953,389	2,097,668	437,229	104,697	"	11,117,000
1877.....	763,036	5,527,858	2,133,237	2,560,147	438,223	583,433	"	12,005,934
1878.....	840,344	6,131,600	2,305,790	2,664,055	348,122	925,767	"	13,215,678
1879.....	1,402,301	5,752,937	2,554,722	2,820,395	367,133	631,766	"	13,529,254
1880.....	1,675,089	6,291,061	2,744,447	2,631,556	444,491	713,335	"	14,499,979
1881.....	1,955,290	6,214,782	2,930,904	2,761,962	509,903	1,454,321	"	15,817,162
1882.....	1,855,687	7,131,418	3,192,339	1,976,516	825,457	1,842,675	"	16,824,092
1883.....	1,272,468	7,689,374	3,185,674	2,138,997	1,027,033	1,644,646	"	16,958,192
1884.....	1,085,619	8,763,779	3,730,454	1,694,561	1,133,724	1,358,267	"	17,766,404
1885.....	1,293,430	8,283,922	4,005,431	1,719,460	1,342,692	1,078,038	"	17,722,973
1886.....	1,141,991	8,415,362	4,180,227	1,741,382	1,435,998	1,577,348	186,980	18,679,288
1887.....	1,037,426	8,379,782	3,559,507	1,773,567	1,531,850	1,974,887	129,084	18,386,103
1888.....	876,862	7,817,030	2,941,863	1,860,012	1,839,869	1,902,195	180,677	17,418,508
1889.....	886,430	6,346,722	3,067,039	1,876,194	1,963,123	3,348,067	167,679	17,655,254
1890.....	1,041,109	6,636,444	2,699,055	1,615,119	2,009,637	3,481,432	232,104	17,714,900
1891.....	1,238,733	7,011,300	3,571,050	2,008,678	1,806,389	3,008,755	332,969	18,977,874
1892.....	1,179,856	6,340,724	3,203,922	2,236,732	2,042,198	2,849,483	1,088,254	18,941,169
1893.....	1,133,368	6,407,279	3,746,121	2,218,905	1,694,930	4,443,963	1,042,093	20,686,659
1894.....	1,119,738	6,547,387	4,351,526	2,303,386	1,659,968	3,950,978	787,087	20,719,570
1895.....	976,836	6,213,131	4,403,158	1,867,920	1,584,473	4,401,354	752,466	20,199,338
1896.....	976,126	6,070,895	4,799,433	2,025,754	1,605,674	4,183,999	745,543	20,407,424
1897.....	954,949	8,090,346	3,934,135	1,737,011	1,289,822	6,138,865	638,410	22,783,544
1898.....	1,070,202	7,226,034	3,849,357	1,761,440	1,433,632	3,713,101	613,355	19,667,121
1899.....	1,043,645	7,347,604	4,119,891	1,953,134	1,590,447	5,214,074	622,911	21,891,706
1900.....	1,059,193	7,809,152	3,769,742	1,989,279	1,333,294	4,878,820	718,159	21,557,639
1901.....	1,050,623	7,989,548	4,193,264	2,174,459	1,428,078	7,942,771	958,410	25,737,153
1902.....	887,024	7,351,753	3,912,514	2,059,175	1,265,706	5,284,824	1,198,437	21,959,433
1903.....	1,099,510	7,841,602	4,186,800	2,211,702	1,535,144	4,748,365	1,478,665	23,101,878
1904.....	1,077,546	7,287,099	4,671,084	1,751,397	1,793,229	5,219,107	1,716,977	23,516,439
1905.....	998,922	8,259,085	4,847,090	2,003,716	1,708,963	9,850,216	1,811,570	29,479,562
1906.....	1,168,939	7,799,160	4,905,225	2,175,035	1,734,856	7,003,347	1,492,923	26,279,485
1907.....	1,492,695	7,632,330	5,300,564	2,047,390	1,935,025	6,122,923	968,422	25,499,349
1908.....	1,378,624	8,009,838	4,754,298	1,881,817	2,100,078	6,465,038	861,392	25,451,085
1909.....	1,197,556	8,081,111	4,676,315	1,808,436	2,177,813	10,314,755	1,373,181	29,629,169
1910.....	1,153,708	10,119,243	4,134,144	1,692,475	2,026,121	9,163,235	1,676,507	29,965,433
1911.....	1,196,396	9,367,550	4,886,157	1,868,136	2,205,436	13,677,125	1,467,072	34,667,872
1912.....	1,379,905	7,384,055	4,264,054	1,988,241	2,842,878	14,455,488	1,074,843	33,369,464
1913.....	1,280,447	8,297,626	4,308,707	1,850,427	2,674,685	13,891,398	904,458	33,207,748
1914.....	1,261,666	7,730,191	4,940,083	1,924,430	2,755,291	11,515,086	1,137,884	31,264,631
1915.....	933,682	9,166,851	4,737,145	2,076,851	3,341,182	14,538,320	1,066,677	35,860,708
1916.....	1,344,179	10,082,902	5,656,859	2,991,624	2,658,993	14,637,346	1,826,475	39,208,378
1917.....	1,738,310	14,468,319	6,143,088	3,414,378	2,866,419	21,518,595	2,114,935	52,312,044
1918.....	1,148,201	15,143,066	6,298,990	4,568,773	3,175,111	27,282,223	2,634,180	60,250,544
1919.....	1,536,844	15,171,929	4,979,574	4,258,731	3,410,750	25,301,607	1,849,044	56,508,479
1920.....	1,708,723	12,742,659	4,423,745	2,592,382	3,336,412	22,329,161	2,108,257	49,241,339
1921.....	924,529	9,778,623	3,690,726	1,815,284	3,065,042	13,953,670	1,704,061	34,931,935

19. (b) Revue rétrospective—Nombre et valeur des navires et barques de pêche du Canada, et valeur des agrès de pêche et du matériel de l'industrie poissonnière

Années	Navires			Barques		Valeur des filets et seines	Autre matériel de l'industrie poissonnière (1)	Total du capital
	Nombre	Tonnage	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur			
			\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
1880.....	1,181	45,323	1,814,688	25,266	716,352	985,078	419,584	3,936,582
1885.....	1,177	48,728	2,021,633	28,472	852,257	1,219,284	2,604,285	6,697,459
1890.....	1,069	43,084	2,152,790	29,803	924,346	1,695,358	2,600,147	7,372,641
1895.....	1,121	37,829	2,315,290	34,268	1,014,057	1,713,190	4,208,311	9,253,848
1900.....	1,212	41,307	1,940,329	38,090	1,248,171	2,405,860	5,395,765	10,990,125
1901.....	1,231	40,358	2,417,680	38,186	1,212,297	2,312,187	5,549,136	11,491,300
1902.....	1,206	49,888	2,620,661	41,667	1,199,598	2,103,621	5,382,079	11,305,959
1903.....	1,343	42,712	2,755,150	40,943	1,338,003	2,305,444	5,842,857	12,241,454
1904.....	1,316	43,025	2,592,527	41,938	1,376,165	2,189,666	6,198,584	12,336,942
1905.....	1,384	41,640	2,813,834	41,463	1,373,337	2,310,508	6,383,218	12,880,897
1906.....	1,439	40,827	2,841,875	39,634	1,462,374	2,426,341	7,824,975	14,555,565
1907.....	1,390	36,902	2,748,234	38,711	1,437,196	2,266,722	8,374,440	14,826,592
1908.....	1,441	40,818	3,571,871	39,965	1,696,856	2,283,127	7,957,420	15,508,275
1909.....	1,750	37,662	3,303,121	41,170	1,855,629	2,572,820	9,626,362	17,357,892
1910.....	1,680	38,454	3,028,626	38,977	2,453,996	2,786,548	10,720,701	19,019,870
1911.....	1,648	-	3,502,928	36,761	2,695,650	2,453,191	12,281,135	20,992,904
1912.....	1,660	-	4,071,923	34,501	3,072,115	4,154,880	12,489,541	24,388,459
1913.....	1,922	-	4,445,259	37,686	3,824,178	3,423,110	15,761,486	27,464,033
1914.....	1,892	-	4,390,660	39,144	3,957,912	3,313,581	13,071,009	24,733,162
1915.....	1,984	-	4,594,504	38,536	4,345,954	3,544,087	13,371,030	25,855,575
1916.....	1,965	-	5,267,724	40,105	4,829,793	4,485,269	14,146,176	28,728,962
1917.....	1,533	-	6,268,946	42,689	5,770,464	5,347,497	29,756,218	47,143,125
1918.....	1,417	-	6,790,888	38,726	7,059,638	6,174,967	40,196,370	60,221,863
1919.....	1,372	-	7,768,160	36,434	7,470,095	6,312,245	33,026,526	54,577,026
1920.....	1,228	-	8,316,071	30,522	7,859,999	6,697,214	27,532,194	50,405,478
1921.....	1,145	-	6,326,803	31,747	7,379,606	6,112,142	25,850,926	45,669,477

(1) Cela comprend toutes les fabriques de conserves de poisson, les poissonnières et établissements de fumage, les entrepôts frigorifiques, les mûles et quais affectés à la pêche, les casiers à homard, pièges à saumon et à crabe, les nasses, chaluts et autres agrès de pêche, à l'exception des "navires", des "barques" et des "filets et seines."

19. (c) Revue rétrospective—Nombre de personnes employées dans l'industrie poissonnière en 1895 et depuis 1900 jusqu'à 1921

Années	Nombre de personnes employées dans les fabriques et poissonneries	Nombre de pêcheurs sur navires	Nombre de pêcheurs en barques	Nombre de pêcheurs sans bateau	Nombre total de pêcheurs	Nombre total de personnes employées dans l'industrie poissonnière
1895.....	13,030	9,804	61,530	-	71,334	84,364
1900.....	18,205	9,205	71,859	-	81,064	99,269
1901.....	15,315	9,148	69,142	-	78,290	93,605
1902.....	13,563	9,123	68,678	-	77,801	91,964
1903.....	14,018	9,304	69,830	-	79,134	93,152
1904.....	13,981	9,236	68,109	-	77,345	91,326
1905.....	14,037	9,366	73,505	-	82,871	96,908
1906.....	12,317	8,458	67,646	-	76,104	88,421
1907.....	11,442	8,089	63,165	-	71,254	82,696
1908.....	13,753	8,550	62,520	-	71,070	84,823
1909.....	21,694	7,931	60,732	-	68,663	90,357
1910.....	24,978	8,521	60,080	-	68,610	93,588
1911.....	25,206	9,056	56,870	-	65,926	91,132
1912.....	23,327	9,076	56,005	-	65,081	88,408
1913.....	20,893	10,525	61,251	-	71,776	98,669
1914.....	24,559	9,400	60,554	-	69,954	94,513
1915.....	27,320	9,541	65,321	-	74,862	102,182
1916.....	25,680	9,192	60,432	-	69,624	95,304
1917.....	22,732	8,946	62,700	744	72,390	95,122
1918.....	18,554	8,668	58,110	1,738	68,516	87,070
1919.....	18,356	8,908	56,280	2,616	67,804	86,180
1920.....	18,499	7,918	47,418	1,861	57,197	75,696
1921.....	14,104	6,899	46,580	1,751	55,230	69,334

GLOSSARY—VOCABULAIRE

FISH—POISSONS

English	Français
Albacore.....	Bonite
Alewives.....	Gasparot
Bass.....	Bar ou achigan
Belugas.....	Beluga
Black cod.....	Cabillaud
Brill.....	Barbue
Capiin.....	Capelan
Carp.....	Carpe
Catfish.....	Barbotte
Caviar.....	Caviar
Clams and quahaugs.....	Clovissees et mactres
Cod.....	Morue
Cod liver oil, medicinal.....	Huile de foie de morue médicinale
Dulce, crabs, crockies, etc.....	Algue, crabes, bucardes, etc.
Eels.....	Anguilles
Fertilizer.....	Engrais
Fish bones.....	Os de poisson
Fish offal.....	Entrailles de poisson
Fish oil.....	Huile de poisson
Fish skins.....	Peaux de poisson
Flounders.....	Carrelet
Fur seals.....	Phoque à fourrure
Gill bone.....	Os de branchies
Glue.....	Colle
Goldeyes.....	Œils-d'or
Greyfish.....	Roussette ou chien de mer
Haddock.....	Eglefin
Hair seals.....	Phoque commun
Hair seal skins.....	Peaux de phoque commun
Hake and cusk.....	Merluce et lingue
Halibut.....	Flétan
Herring.....	Hareng
Lobsters.....	Homard
Mackerel.....	Maquereau
Maskinonge.....	Maskinongé
Mixed fish.....	Poissons divers
Mullets.....	Mulet
Mussels.....	Moules
Octopus.....	Poulpe
Oulachons.....	Oulachon
Oysters.....	Huitre
Pickrel.....	Perche
Pike.....	Doré
Pilehards.....	Brochet
Pollock.....	Sprat
Porpoises.....	Merlan
Red cod, etc.....	Marsouin
Salmon.....	Petite morue, etc.
Salmon roe.....	Saumon
Sardines.....	Œufs de saumon
Scallops.....	Sardine
Seal oil.....	Pétoncle
Sea weed.....	Huile de phoque
Shad.....	Varech
Shrimps.....	Alose
Skate.....	Crevettes
Smelts.....	Raie
Soles.....	Eperlan
Sprats.....	Sole
Squid.....	Sprats
Sturgeon.....	Encornet
Sturgeon bladders.....	Esturgeon
Swordfish.....	Vessies-d'esturgeon
Tomalley.....	Espadon
Tom cod.....	Foie de homard
Tongues and sounds.....	Tacaud
Trout.....	Langues et nouses
Tullibee.....	Truite
Whales.....	Tullipi
Whale bone and meal.....	Baleine
Whale oil.....	Fanon et engrais de baleine
Whitefish.....	Huile de baleine
Whiting.....	Poisson blanc et ablette
Winkles.....	Colin
	Bigorneaux ou littorines

GLOSSARY—con.—VOCABULAIRE—suite

GENERAL TERMS—EXPRESSIONS USUELLES

English	Français
Advertising.....	Publicité
Agencies of Production—Part 1: in Primary Operations.....	Moyens de production—1ère partie: pêche proprement dite
Agencies of Production—Part 2: Fish Canning and Curing.....	Moyens de production—2ème partie: préparation et mise en boîte de poisson
All other (Provincial, municipal, etc.).....	Toutes autres (provinciales, municipales, etc.)
All other sundry expenses.....	Toutes autres dépenses diverses
Ambergris.....	Ambre gris
Anchovies.....	Anchois
And over.....	Et plus
Anthracite.....	Anthracite
Average number of hours worked.....	Nombre moyen d'heures de travail
Bbl.....	Brl ou baril
Bituminous.....	Bitumineux
Boats.....	Bateaux ou barques
Boilers.....	Chaudières
But under.....	Mais au-dessous
Canned.....	En boîte
Capital and employees.....	Capital et employés
Carrying smacks.....	Bateaux de transport de pêche ou semailles
Carrying smacks and scows.....	Bateaux de transport de pêche et allège ou semailles
Cases.....	Caisses
Cash accounts and bills receivable.....	En caisse, comptes et billets à recevoir
Caught and landed.....	Pris et débarqué ou pêché
Clam canneries.....	Etablissements à mollusques
Classification of wage-earners according to daily wages.....	Classification des ouvriers, selon leur salaire quotidien
Clerks, stenographers, salesmen, etc.....	Commis, sténographes, vendeurs, etc.
Coal.....	Charbon
Coke.....	Coke
Comprises.....	Comprend
Contract labour and piece workers.....	Travail à l'entreprise et ouvriers aux pièces
Co-operative Associations.....	Associations coopératives
Counties.....	Comtés
Crab establishments.....	Etablissements à crabes
Crab traps.....	Pièges à crabes
Cwt.....	Qtx
Days in operation.....	Jours en opérations
Dip or roll nets.....	Carrelets sur dévidoirs
Districts.....	Districts
Dried.....	Séché
Dry-salted.....	Salé à sec
Dust or slack.....	Poussier ou menu
Eel traps.....	Piège à anguille
Electric motors.....	Moteurs électriques
Employees on salaries.....	Employés recevant un traitement ou des appointements
Employees on wages.....	Ouvriers salariés
Employees on wages by months.....	Ouvriers au mois
Establishment.....	Etablissements
Female.....	Femme
Fertilizer.....	Engrais
Fish canned cured or otherwise prepared.....	Poisson en boîte, séché, fumé, ou autrement préparé
Fish caught and marketed.....	Poisson, pêché et mis en vente
Fish marketed for consumption fresh.....	Poisson vendu pour être consommé frais
Fish wheels.....	Pièges tournants
Fishing gear.....	Agrès de pêche
Fishing piers and wharves.....	Jetées et quais de pêche
Five persons and over.....	Cinq personnes et plus
Freezers and ice houses.....	Etablissements frigorifiques et glaciers
Fresh and frozen.....	Frais et congelé
Fresh or salted.....	Frais ou salé
Fuel used.....	Combustible employé
Fuel oil.....	Pétrole
Gal.....	Gallon ou gall.
Gas.....	Gaz
Gasoline.....	Gazoline
Gasoline boats—row and sail.....	Bateaux à gazoline, à rames et à voile
Gillnets, seines, trap and smelt nets.....	Filets à mailles, seines, filets de pièges et à éperlan
Green-salted.....	Salé vert
Hand lines.....	Lignes à main
Home consumption.....	Consommation domestique
Hoop nets.....	Seines à cercles
H. P. according to manufacturers rating.....	C.-V. maximum potentiel
H. P. actually employed.....	C.-V. effectivement employés
Idle.....	Oisif—arrêté
Imports and exports of fish and fish products.....	Importations et exportations de poisson et des produits du poisson
In addition to quantities given in the table following equip- ment was used by anglers.....	Outre les quantités données dans le tableau, les agrès suivants ont été employés par les pêcheurs à la ligne
In addition to the numbers there were also in British Columbia workers under the contract system, with regard to which we have no details of employment.....	Outre ces nombres il y avait aussi dans la Colombie Britan- nique des ouvriers sous le système de travail à l'entre- prise à l'égard desquels nous manquons de détails
Individuals.....	Particuliers
Inland Fisheries.....	Pêcheries intérieures
Insurance.....	Assurance
Joint stock companies.....	Compagnies par actions
Land, buildings and fixtures.....	Terrain, bâtiments et agencement
Lb.....	Liv.

GLOSSARY—con.—VOCABULAIRE—suite

GENERAL TERMS—con.—EXPRESSIONS USUELLES—suite

English	Français
Less than five persons.....	Moins de cinq personnes
Licensed canneries.....	Fabriques de conserve de poisson patentées
Lignite.....	Lignite
Lines.....	Lignes
Lines and sturgeon lines.....	Lignes et lignes à esturgeon
Live fish or fish eggs for propagating purposes.....	Poisson vivant ou œufs de poisson pour pisciculture
Lobsters canned and shipped in shell.....	Homard, en conserve, et vivant ou frais
Lobster canneries.....	Fabrique de conserves de homard au homarderies
Lobster traps.....	Casiers à homard
Machinery and tools.....	Machinerie et outils
Male.....	Hommes
Marketed.....	Mis sur le marché
Materials in stock, fuel, etc.....	Matières premières en stock, combustible, etc.
Men.....	Hommes
Men fishing without boats.....	Pêcheurs sans embarcations
Mild cured.....	Mariné au lait
Miscellaneous expenses.....	Frais généraux
Months.....	Mois
No.....	Nombre
No employees.....	Nombre du personnel
Northern district.....	District septentrional
Officers, superintendents and managers.....	Administrateurs, directeurs et gérants
Oil.....	Huile
Ordinary repairs to buildings and machinery.....	Réparations ordinaires aux bâtiments et à la machinerie
Other fish.....	Autre poisson
Other fuel.....	Autre combustible
Outside piece-workers.....	Ouvriers aux pièces au dehors
Oyster establishments.....	Parcs à huîtres
Partnership.....	Société en nom collectif
Pearl, mother of, unmanufactured.....	Nacre, non ouvrée
Per day.....	Par jour
Per week.....	Par semaine
Pickled.....	Mariné
Pickled or dried.....	Mariné ou séché
Pound nets.....	Filets à enclos
Power employed.....	Force motrice employée
Power owned.....	Force motrice possédée
Power rented.....	Force motrice louée
Prepared or preserved.....	Préparé ou conservé
Proprietors who regularly perform manual labour in establishment.....	Propriétaires se livrant régulièrement à des travaux manuels dans leur établissement
Qtl.....	Qtz
Rent of offices, works and machinery.....	Loyer des bureaux, usines et machinerie
Rent of power.....	Loyer de la force motrice
Rods and lines.....	Lignes et cannes à pêche
Rooms.....	Chambres—pièces
Royalties, used of patents, etc.....	Droits régalien, usage de brevets, etc.
Sail.....	Voile
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	Voiliers et chaloupes à gazoline
Salmon canneries.....	Fabriques de conserves de saumon ou saumoneries
Salted.....	Salé
Salmon traps.....	Pièces à saumon
Sardine canneries.....	Fabriques de conserves de sardines ou sardinerias
Sea fisheries.....	Pêcheries maritimes
Seed and breeding oysters imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters.....	Naissains et boues huilières importées pour être déposées dans les eaux canadiennes
Shelled.....	Ecaillés
Shipped in shell.....	Expédié en écaille
Skates of halibut gear.....	Cablières à flétan
Small.....	Petit (m) ou petite (f)
Smoked.....	Fumé
Smoked fillets.....	Filets fumés
Southern districts.....	District méridional
Spears.....	Harpons
Spermaceti.....	Spermaceti (blanc de baleine)
Steam engines.....	Machines à vapeur
Steam fishing vessels.....	Vaisseaux de pêche à vapeur
Steam trawlers.....	Chalutiers à vapeur
Steam vessels.....	Vaisseaux à vapeur
Steam vessels or tugs.....	Navires à vapeur au remorqueurs
Taxes.....	Taxes
Time.....	Temps
Time in operation and hours worked.....	Durée des opérations et heures de travail
Ton.....	Tonne
Tonnage.....	Tonnage
Tortoise and other shells.....	Ecailles de tortue et autres écailles
Total amounts paid to.....	Montant total payé à
Total capital invested.....	Total du capital engagé
Total expenses.....	Total des dépenses
Total for province—quantity.....	Total pour la province—quantité
Total for province—value.....	Total pour la province—valeur
Total of employees and of salaries and wages.....	Total du personnel, des appointements et des salaires
Total quantity.....	Quantité totale
Total salaries.....	Total des appointements
Total value.....	Valeur totale
Travelling.....	Voyages

GLOSSARY—con.—VOCABULAIRE—fin

GENERAL TERMS—concluded—EXPRESSIONS USUELLES—fin

English	Français
Trawls.....	Chaluts
Turtles.....	Tortues
Under.....	Dessous ou au-dessous
Under 16 years.....	Au-dessous de 16 ans
Units.....	Unités
Used as bait.....	Employé comme boëtte
Used fresh.....	Consommé frais
Value.....	Valeur
Value of materials used.....	Valeur des matières premières utilisées
Value of product.....	Valeur des produits
Vessels—boats.....	Vaisseaux—bateaux ou barques
Water motors.....	Moteurs hydrauliques
Water wheels.....	Turbines
Weirs.....	Nasses
Wet—Salted.....	Salé—frais
Whalebone.....	Fanon de baleine
Whale oil factory.....	Fabrique d'huile de baleine
Whaling stations.....	Postes de baleiniers
Wood.....	Bois
10-20 tons.....	10-20 tonnes
16 years and over.....	16 ans et plus
20-40 tons.....	20-40 tonnes
40 tons and over.....	40 tonnes et plus

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES
FISHERIES BRANCH

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

FISH CULTURE

1921



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1922

FISH CULTURE

ANNUAL REPORT OF J. A. RODD, SUPERINTENDENT

Fish cultural operations of the department during the calendar year 1921, embraced the fresh-water and anadromous species only, and were confined almost entirely to the more important commercial food fishes, such as Atlantic salmon in the East; whitefish, salmon trout and pickerel in the interior, and the Pacific salmon in the West.

A large part of the whitefish and pickerel eggs, and practically all the salmon trout eggs were obtained from the commercial catch, and the department is, therefore, largely dependent upon the co-operation rendered and the success of the fishermen, for such eggs. The success or failure of the work is affected in many ways, but the weather conditions during spawning period is the principal factor. If it were not for the hatcheries, these eggs would be a total loss so far as the maintenance and replenishment of the fisheries is concerned.

The commercial species in the interior were distributed in a free-swimming stage, after the food-sac was absorbed, on the natural spawning areas, and largely where the eggs were collected. The sporting varieties—speckled trout in the East, and rainbow and cutthroat trout in the West—were handled in limited numbers. After adequate return was made to the waters in which the eggs were collected, most of the balance was distributed in response to applications in public water. Small allotments were also made to privately controlled or leased areas on the payment of nominal prices and transportation expenses.

The total distribution of all species was ninety-five and a half millions larger than it was last year. Several lakes in British Columbia and Saskatchewan that are not readily accessible from a hatchery were stocked by the transfer to them of fish from other waters. Greater attention was given to the rearing and feeding of fry, and the distribution of advanced fry and fingerlings was increased by one hundred and forty-two per cent, or from nine and a half to twenty-three millions. The existing ponds and tanks were extended at several hatcheries, and natural ponds, in the shape of creek beds in which the water is readily controlled, were utilized in all instances where suitable conditions of this nature were found within reasonable distance of the hatcheries. The expansion in the way of accommodation for feeding fry and the actual output of advanced fry and fingerlings, as compared with 1920, is summarized in a statement at the end of this report.

The question of food is one of the greatest problems in the feeding of fry, particularly at the isolated hatcheries. Many kinds of food have been tried, prepared in different ways and fed in different rotations. The following foods were used from time to time:—

- Canned whale meat,
- Canned salmon,
- Canned herring,
- Frozen chum salmon,
- Frozen salmon eggs, taken from the fish before canning,
- Fresh suckers, fresh charr,
- Fresh squaw fish,

Fresh Dolly Varden trout,
 Fishotein,
 Fish meal,
 Dried whitefish (raw and cooked),
 Dried infertile salmon eggs,
 Beef and pork liver, boiled rabbits,
 Wheat middlings,
 Curdled milk,
 Maggots, steamed potatoes,
 Bodies of parent salmon preserved in ponds during the winter, where the temperature does not reach a lower point than +2 degrees or 43 degrees.

Dried blood will also be tried next season. Raw beef liver would appear to produce the best growth, but it is somewhat expensive and cannot be shipped in a frozen state to the remote hatcheries. Fishotein is a good stand-by as it will keep almost indefinitely, but the fry soon tire of it, and appear to sicken if fed on it for any length of time. Canned whale meat has not been used extensively, but gave excellent results with the older fry. Dried whitefish, on account of the oil it contains, was unsatisfactory. The "ball" method of feeding canned salmon, which apparently originated with Superintendent Gibbs, of the Babine hatchery, has been followed with satisfactory results at several hatcheries in British Columbia. The salmon is properly ground and then made into small balls with a stone in the centre to keep them from floating. The balls are placed in an egg-basket, the sides of which have been cut down, and lowered to within three or four inches of the bottom of the pond. There is very little waste and any residue is readily removed without fouling the ponds. The paddle wheel automatic feeder was very effective with canned and fresh fish, particularly at outlying points, as by filling them night and morning a steady supply of food is provided.

The success previously referred to that is to be met with from distributing fry in lakes that are barren of fish life and in which natural fish food is abundant was amply demonstrated during the past year. The necessary protection from other fish is provided and the cost of feeding is eliminated. One hundred thousand sockeye fry were distributed in Grace lake at the headwaters of Morris creek, near the Harrison Lake hatchery in April, 1920. During July and August most of them left the lake when they had attained a length of three inches. Similarly sockeye fry placed in Hicks lake in June, 1920, migrated therefrom in May of the following year. The first to migrate were eight inches long and they gradually decreased to five inches as the migration progressed. These lakes have been heavily stocked with sockeye fry this season and their outlets screened to control the departure. The utilizing of barren lakes as retaining ponds, so far as the Canadian service is concerned, was first undertaken in a systematic way by Superintendent Robertson, of the Harrison Lake hatchery. The results are consequently more apparent there than in any other districts, but similarly satisfactory results, on a smaller scale, have been attained at the Stuart Lake and Pemberton hatcheries, and this inexpensive and efficient system is being developed in all districts to the fullest possible extent.

There are undoubtedly numerous lakes in the mountainous regions which meet the requirements up to a certain point, but they are not always conveniently accessible to the several hatcheries or their outlets are not always such as can be negotiated safely by the young fish when passing out on their way to salt water. In some cases an impassable fall will prevent the safe descent of fry and unless some reasonably inexpensive means can be devised for their safe passage, such lakes can be of no use for the purpose required. At certain points it is convenient to transfer young fry from the hatcheries, but at others it is necessary, on account of the distances and other difficulties of transportation, to use eyed eggs by either planting them in the gravel in the inlets or in temporary hatching troughs.

A highly efficient box by means of which eyed eggs can be planted in suitable localities under water, in such manner as to insure all of them being at a suitable depth below the level of the stream bottom, was perfected by C. W. Harrison, Inspector of Hatcheries for British Columbia. With this box the eggs can be planted in quite rapid water, which is so often found on the spawning beds of the salmon.

The dimensions are thirty inches long, twelve inches wide and twelve inches deep at the centre, tapering to eight inches deep at the ends and with a partition constructed across the middle, parallel with the ends, dividing the box into two parts. There are two detachable sliding shutters at the bottom which abut on the centre partition and which work in grooves or cleats and can be easily removed when the box is buried in the bottom of the stream. This receptacle is filled with a mixture of gravel and eggs, the finer sized gravel being placed in the bottom and the eggs scattered in layers alternating with layers of small sized gravel until the box is full; it is then deposited in a hole which has been dug in the bottom of the stream. The bottom shutters are next removed by pulling on the rings at either end. The sides and ends are banked up with gravel which thus leaves the eggs in gravel confined in a bottomless box which is then lifted from the water leaving all the contents safely deposited in the gravel.

Some of the advantages of this system are:—

That only eyed eggs are used, and this means that one hundred per cent are fertilized, as against the small percentage fertilized when deposited naturally by the parent fish.

It facilitates the stocking with eyed eggs of suitable areas far distant from where the eggs were originally taken.

The plantings are made after the freshet season, which guards against scouring out of the stream beds and the consequent destruction of ova. It also obviates the danger of eggs being left high and dry on the banks after the freshet water recedes, and the leaving of the fry as a prey to ducks, gulls and other natural enemies as often happens in natural spawning.

It facilitates the stocking of sparsely seeded areas with eggs from heavily or over-seeded streams, and the stocking of isolated waters to which it is not feasible to transfer fry.

Certain tributaries of Stuart, Trembleur, Grand Central, Sproat and other northern lakes, to which it is not feasible to transfer fry were stocked in this way. These plantings will be continued for the full cycle of four or five years as the case may be.

Experiments with different kinds of equipment used in different ways have been made by the superintendents of the various hatcheries, but nothing new has been evolved beyond a graduated whitefish hatching jar, which is a great convenience in calculating the egg contents at any time. This improvement was first suggested by Mr. S. J. Walker, District Inspector of Hatcheries, and it will take the place of the present jars, as replacements are necessary. Superintendent Graham, of the Pemberton hatchery, experimented rather fully in handling green sockeye eggs in different ways, and is of the opinion that the loss is smallest when the eggs are transferred and laid down in the troughs while they are still in a soft state and before they are water-hardened. His conclusions are in line with those arrived at by Superintendent Robertson, of Harrison Lake, in the tests made by him some years ago at Cultus lake.

SEA PLANE SERVICE

An experiment was carried out with a view to finding out what the result of the vibration of a sea plane would have on eyed eggs when they are being transported from one point to another. Two thousand each of both the sockeye and pink varieties were taken from the Harrison Lake hatchery and carried for forty-five minutes in the

air at an altitude of five thousand feet. They were later carefully placed by themselves in the hatchery troughs and their condition closely observed. The several subsequent reports from the superintendent of the hatchery show that absolutely no injury resulted.

This experiment is interesting in view of the possible use of sea-planes for the purpose of stocking otherwise inaccessible portions of the Fraser River water-shed or other localities. The one objection to this method, however, is the probable high cost in connection with the operation of the air service which may possibly make it prohibitive so far as fish cultural operations are concerned.

Climatic conditions were extremely bad during the egg-collecting season in some districts, and were reflected in the number of eggs of some species that were obtained. Atlantic salmon rivers generally were in a satisfactory condition, and there were more salmon on the spawning beds than there have been for years in all the rivers where parent salmon are taken. Weather conditions on these salmon rivers were generally favourable and the full supply of eggs was readily obtained. Whitefish were not as plentiful in two of the more important areas, and severe weather necessitated the liberation of quite a number of fish before they were stripped and the closing of operations at two points, consequently the collection of whitefish eggs fell below the record collection of last year. The weather during the salmon trout season was more favourable than usual and last year's collection was doubled. In the Great Lakes a low water temperature retarded the development of the fish in the retainers and the collection of pickerel eggs was small, but an increased collection in the Lake of the Woods district and Lake Winnipeg brought the total above the previous year. In British Columbia climatic and water conditions as a whole were the worst that have been experienced by the oldest hatchery officers. The unusual freshets washed out the hatchery pens and fences in several streams, and did an enormous amount of damage to the spawning beds. In spite of these unfavourable conditions the collection of sockeye in each of the four important hatchery areas was larger than it was in the corresponding year of the cycle.

Closer co-operation now prevails than ever before between the department and the provincial officials in fish cultural matters. The most cordial relations exist between the Department, The United States Bureau of Fisheries and the provinces in contiguous waters where the different services co-operate for the mutual benefit of all concerned. The assistance and co-operation of the lessees of angling rights is also acknowledged; particularly that of the Restigouche Riparian Association, which for several years has placed its launch, free of any charge, at the disposal of the department for towing parent salmon for the New Mills salmon pond, N.B., and the lessees of the York and Barachois rivers, Gaspé, Quebec, in whose waters the salmon eggs for the Gaspé hatchery were collected.

In recent seasons, the collection of eggs at Gerrard has been disappointing owing undoubtedly to the series of dense log and brush jams which have formed in the Lardeau river. These obstructions are huge, and the expense which would be involved in their removal would amount to many thousands of dollars. It was felt that the results which could reasonably be expected from the maintenance of a fully equipped hatchery would not be commensurate with the heavy expense involved in removing the afore-mentioned obstructions, and it was, therefore, decided to use the hatchery buildings as an eyeing station only, and, after planting a fair proportion of the collection in the streams from which the eggs were taken, to distribute the balance in other desirable lakes and streams.

On the night of the 28th, 29th of October, owing to unusually violent freshets, both of the water mains which supply the city of New Westminster were broken and considerable portions carried completely away. As the New Westminster hatchery is dependent upon the city supply, operations had to be discontinued until the water system is permanently repaired, which, it is anticipated, will not be until about May 1922.

Numerous repairs and replacements were made at various hatcheries. A Reo truck and garage were provided at Banff; a garage, ice-house and feed-room combined, at St. John; a large settling tank at Kingsville; a pound-net boat at Thurlow; a large launch at Collingwood, and a small tug at Winnipegosis. This tug—*The Hecla*—was transferred to this department free of any charge by the Department of Public Works.

A Summer School for hatchery officers in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec was held at Truro, N.S., from August 2 to 19, 1921. The course of study was arranged by the Biological Board, and the school was conducted under the personal direction of the Board's chairman, Dr. A. P. Knight, recently of Queens University. The subjects taken up were the physical and chemical properties of air and water, and the structure and functions of some typical animals and plants in relation to hatchery problems.

It is most gratifying to be able to report that the staff, without exception, was most conscientious, faithful and unsparing of personal effort in the discharge of their duties. The well merited appointment of Mr. C. W. Harrison, as District Inspector of Hatcheries for British Columbia, will enable the question of needed expansion in the province to be taken up in a more vigorous manner than has hitherto been possible.

It is with great regret that I have to report the unfortunate loss by drowning during the freshets, of Mr. T. H. H. Guegan, at the Lakelse Lake hatchery, and Mr. H. Ross, at the Pemberton hatchery.

Thirty-five main hatcheries, eleven subsidiary hatcheries, six salmon-retaining ponds and a large number of egg-collecting camps were operated. The distribution of eggs and fish by species during 1921 was as follows:—

STATEMENT, BY SPECIES, OF THE FISH AND FISH EGGS DISTRIBUTED DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1921

Species	Green Eggs	Eyed Eggs	Fry	Advanced Fry	Fingerlings	Yearlings and Older Fish	Total Distribution
<i>Salmo salar</i> —Atlantic salmon.....		150,000	19,257,854	403,950	1,309,407		21,121,211
<i>Salmo salar ouananiche</i> —Ouananiche.....			12,705		1,218		13,923
<i>Salmo irideus</i> —Rainbow trout.....			50,000	165,000	524,252		739,252
<i>Salmo clarkii</i> —Cutthroat trout.....			120,887	200,000	119,825	54	440,766
<i>Salmo rivularis</i> —Steelhead salmon.....			81,787			90	81,877
<i>Salmo rivularis kamloops</i> —Kamloops trout.....		100,000	110,000	207,698		71	417,769
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> —Sockeye salmon.....		9,109,350	64,870,653	199,400	10,610,021	200	84,789,624
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> —Albino spring salmon.....						76	76
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> —Spring salmon.....		109,500	1,527,029	536,000	1,752,998	35	3,925,562
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> —Coho salmon.....	500		3,449,259		27,000	52	3,476,811
<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> —Pink salmon.....		250,000					250,000
<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> —Chum salmon.....		144,000	5,236,000				5,380,000
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> —Speckled trout.....			663,423	25,000	283,948	1,094	973,465
<i>Salmo fario</i> —Brown trout.....			15,000		8,057		23,057
<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i> —Whitefish.....		1,500,000	533,395,800				534,895,800
<i>Cristiomer namaycush</i> —Salmon trout.....	1,568,000		9,960,000	6,040,356	514,102		18,082,458
<i>Argyrosomus arctedi</i> —Herring.....			5,620,000				5,620,000
<i>Stizostedion vitreum</i> —Pickerel.....			165,625,000				165,625,000
Grand total.....	1,568,500	11,362,850	809,995,397	7,777,404	15,150,828	1,672	845,856,651

COLLECTION OF EGGS

ATLANTIC SALMON

A splendid run of salmon entered the various streams where hatchery operations are carried on in the Maritime Provinces, and no difficulty was experienced in securing all the salmon eggs required.

Fishing for hatchery purposes in the Margaree river commenced on August 28. The river was low and dirty and only ten salmon were caught up to September 13, but with a rise in the water seven hundred and two were taken on the morning tide of September 14 in the one net that is operated for hatchery purposes. From this date the fishing was good. The operations were brought to a close, with the full complement of fish, on September 20. Nine hundred and two salmon were caught for the hatchery, as against four hundred and sixty-five in 1920 and eighty-seven in 1919.

Since the St. John pond was established, the parent fish have been purchased from the commercial fishermen at their nets, and transferred by departmental officers to the retaining pond at Little River. The catch in recent years has been small and the cost of the eggs was, therefore, relatively high, as the overhead expenses under this method are practically the same for a few fish as for a large number. This season the method was changed, and the fishermen were paid for the fish delivered by them in a satisfactory and acceptable condition at the pond. This proved an incentive to some of the fishermen and a number combined and contracted for the delivery of their collective catches. This arrangement continued only for a short time, after which most of the salmon were delivered by the individuals who caught them. The results justified the change, and the catch was increased from four hundred and eight in 1920 to twelve hundred and fifty-seven in 1921. The increase in the number was not entirely due to the change of method, as salmon were, in common with the majority of rivers on the Atlantic coast, more plentiful in the St. John river than they were for the two preceding years. The largest day's delivery was one hundred and seventy-two salmon, which was made on July 25.

Salmon were also plentiful in the Miramichi river, and no difficulty was experienced in securing all that were needed. The Miramichi has been depended upon in recent years to make up any shortage that there might be at other ponds, and it has never failed to meet requirements. Tenders were invited for the delivery of the salmon at the pond, and the successful tenderers set their nets on September 23. Sixteen nets were fished and the full complement, three thousand and thirty-four salmon, was in the pond by October 1. The largest day's delivery—six hundred and twenty salmon—was made on September 29.

At the New Mills pond the collection of parent salmon was extended to the commercial nets at Carleton, Quebec, from which two hundred and nine salmon were obtained. Five hundred and ten salmon were secured from the fishermen in the New Mills district, New Brunswick. The total was seven hundred and nineteen salmon, as against three hundred and thirty-one in 1920, and was double that of any previous year at the present pond. The percentage of male fish was large, and the production of eggs was consequently not in the same proportion to the number of fish as it usually is in this district.

The catch of salmon for the Tadoussac hatchery, and consequently the number of eggs collected, was not as large as it was last year. The parent fish in this district are taken in two nets operated by the hatchery officers at Point Rouge and in Tadoussac Bay. They commenced operations on June 1 and continued until July 29. Three hundred and eighty-three salmon were secured, which yielded nearly two million eggs. The largest day's catch—twenty-five salmon—was made on June 30. The salmon trap and retaining pond in the estuary of the York river, Gaspé basin, was suspended and the upper portions of the York river were inspected early in the season for the purpose

of locating a suitable site for a trap-net and a retaining pond. No place was found where it was considered desirable to make the necessary outlay, and further tests were made during the summer with a trap or pound-net in the outer harbour. These tests were so encouraging that arrangements are being made with local fishermen to re-arrange their nets and make them suitable for taking salmon for hatchery purposes next season.

The parent salmon for the current season were caught in seines operated by the hatchery staff in the York and Barachois rivers. Towards the end of September, two hundred and seven salmon were caught in the upper York above the best angling pools, and one hundred and fifty-six were caught in the Barachois river. These fish were retained in crates in the pools where they were caught. The freshets that put an end to the seining in the York made it possible to convey the eggs to the hatchery by canoe. Otherwise, it would have been necessary to carry them a considerable part of the way by hand.

Salmon were plentiful in the Morell river in the autumn, and no difficulty was experienced in securing the full complement of such eggs for the Kelly's Pond hatchery. Five hundred and seventy-seven salmon were caught between October 12 and November 26. The best day's catch—ninety-three salmon—was made on November 5. More eggs could have easily been collected had they been needed. As it was, the collection was larger than in any previous year, except 1916.

From the 1920 collection six hundred thousand eyed Atlantic salmon eggs were exchanged for an equal number of eyed rainbow, cutthroat and brown trout eggs with the United States Bureau of Fisheries, and further similar exchanges of 1921 eggs have been arranged.

Twenty-three thousand landlocked salmon or ouananiche eggs were collected in the Metabetchouan river, Lake St. John district, Quebec. The location is rather isolated and the facilities for transferring green eggs therefrom are not favourable. It is, therefore, not advisable to continue operations in this direction until a hatchery for eying the eggs on the ground, and a suitable pond for retaining the parent fish through the summer, are provided.

The following statements give the number of salmon eggs collected and their disposal up to December 31, 1921:—

Collection Point	Number Collected	Distribution of Eggs
Margaree pond.....	5,330,000	Margaree hatchery, 5,330,000
Miramichi pond.....	11,910,000	Bedford " 1,030,000
		Middleton " 2,600,000
		Windsor " 2,625,000
		Miramichi " 5,155,000
		Restigouche " 500,000
New Mills pond.....	1,746,000	Restigouche " 1,746,000
St. John pond.....	8,255,000	Grand Falls " 4,500,000
		St. John " 3,755,000
Morell river.....	1,359,500	Kelly's Pond " 1,359,500
Barachois river.....	520,000	Gaspé " 1,438,000
York river.....	918,000	
Saguenay river (Point Rouge and Tadoussac bay).....	1,879,000	Tadoussac " 1,879,000
	31,917,500	31,917,500

SPECKLED TROUT

Speckled trout are handled in limited numbers and as a side line to the commercial species in several of the Maritime Province hatcheries. With the following exceptions, the collection of such eggs was confined to the hatchery water supply ponds and to trout that were taken in nets operated for parent salmon.

One hundred and ninety-five sea run trout were caught in the river in the immediate vicinity of the Margaree hatchery. The net was set three days each week, from June 17 to August 12. A large percentage of these trout did not yield, and the collection from this variety was consequently not large. An effort was made to collect speckled trout eggs for the Bedford hatchery in Pockwock lake and its tributaries, Lacey's lake, Peggy's Pond brook and Gully's creek. Owing to the unprecedented drought the lakes were far below their normal levels; the officer in charge was somewhat new to the district, and the collection was, therefore, no doubt, not as large as it would otherwise have been. The results, however, were sufficient to justify further work along this line on a larger scale next year.

At the Kelly's Pond hatchery, nearly all the parent trout were caught and held by the proprietors of the streams, at their own risk, until they were stripped by the hatchery officers. Fifteen cents each was paid for all trout of ten inches and over in length that were suitable for hatchery purposes. These fish were liberated as they were stripped. The superintendent of the hatchery was unable to give as much time as usual to the trout work as he was only recently appointed; had no experienced assistant and had to give considerable attention to the collection of salmon eggs in the Morell river. Notwithstanding these handicaps, the collection, although it was not large, compares favourably with those of recent years.

The effort that was begun last year in Jacques lake from the Tadoussac hatchery gave sufficient returns to justify its continuance for another season.

(a) Nine hundred and eighty thousand speckled trout eggs were purchased in January and February, 1921, from the New England Trout Farm. (b) Eight hundred thousand were received in December of the same year from the Department of Game and Fisheries, New Hampshire, as a part shipment on account of an exchange of one million one hundred and fifty thousand trout eggs for an equal number of Atlantic salmon eggs. The following summary shows the extent of the collection of speckled trout eggs:—

Hatchery	Number collected	Where collected
Bedford.....	74,000	Pockwock lake and tributary streams.
Margaree.....	120,000	Margaree river, tributary streams, and Hatchery pond.
Middleton.....	25,000	Hatchery pond.
St. John.....	17,400	Hatchery pond.
Kelly's Pond.....	243,600	Morell river, Watts and McKenna's streams, and hatchery pond.
Tadoussac.....	80,000	Lac Jacques, Hatchery lake and Tadoussac bay.
	560,000	

(a) Allotted as follows:—St. John Hatchery, 430,000; Kelly's Pond Hatchery, 175,000; Middleton Hatchery, 375,000.

(b) Allotted as follows:—St. John Hatchery, 300,000; Bedford Hatchery, 100,000; Middleton Hatchery, 300,000; Windsor Hatchery, 100,000.

WHITEFISH

The total collection of whitefish eggs was a little smaller than it was last year. All previous collections were exceeded in the bay of Quinte and Georgian Bay districts, but there was a slight falling off in lake Erie, lake of the Woods, lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegosis.

Five pound-nets were operated by the department for hatchery purposes in the bay of Quinte, and between November 2 and 15 nearly two hundred million eggs were obtained in this area. As the weather was mild, the first fish that were caught were liberated, and all that were stripped or handled to any extent were sold. The addition of a pound-net boat and a large flat-bottomed boat increased the efficiency

of the equipment, as they enabled the staff to work during weather that they were not able to venture out into in other years. Spawning whitefish were not as plentiful in the hatchery reserve as they have been during the last few years, but with the better equipment all previous collections were exceeded. Spawning whitefish were extremely scarce in the western end of lake Erie, in the areas covered by the Kingsville hatchery. Only three million two hundred and forty thousand eggs were obtained from fish that were crated in Kingsville harbour. Three million eight hundred thousand were collected by the fishermen of the Kingsville district, and two million two hundred and eighty thousand by the fishermen in the neighbourhood of Colchester. The grounds around Pelee island were better organized, and last year's collection was doubled. The operations in this district were severely handicapped by stormy weather, which did a good deal of damage to the fishermen's gear, and in some sections blew out all their nets.

Most of the collection from lake Erie went into the Kingsville hatchery, and was supplemented by five boxes of eggs that were collected by the United States Bureau of Fisheries on the Canadian side of lake Ontario.

Most of the eggs for the Collingwood hatchery were obtained from the fisheries at Bad river, Georgian bay, operated by Mr. C. H. Gauthier, who delivered, under contract, to the department, in crates, all his catch between November 6 and November 19. The collection in this area exceeded by a small margin the best of any previous year. The collection in the Thunder Bay district, lake Superior, for the Port Arthur hatchery, although small, was better than it has been for some time and was supplemented by a little over five million eggs from Pelican lake. Fishing was brought to a sudden close by a severe storm towards the last of October that put most of the fishermen's nets out of commission.

Four pound-nets were operated by the staff of the Kenora hatchery in Lobstick and Whitefish bays, lake of the Woods, which yielded twenty-eight million eggs, and gill-nets fished in the same area yielded thirteen million eggs. Of the pound-net fish held in the nets, very little more than fifty per cent were in a spawning condition when operations were brought to an end by severe weather, and the closing of navigation on November 18.

Whitefish were not as plentiful as usual in Dauphin river, lake Winnipeg, probably due to the extremely low level of the river. The collection was consequently smaller than it was last year. The first eggs taken were of splendid quality, but towards the end of the season climatic conditions were unfavourable, and some of the eggs were taken in a temperature of twenty-five degrees F. below zero. These last eggs were not of the best quality and will bring down the average of the camp.

Difficult conditions were met with in lake Winnipegosis. The hatchery pound-nets had to be set five miles north of their usual site, and on account of the unusually high level of the lake they were not deep enough. The situation was not helped by an abundance of suckers and other coarse fish. The whitefish were transferred by pontoons about twelve miles to the lagoon at the hatchery. The fish did not ripen satisfactorily and a much larger percentage than usual hardened in the retainers. Gill-nets were tried late in the season, but were not successful. The following table gives the number of whitefish eggs collected in each area, and their disposal:—

Collecting Area	Number of eggs Collected	Disposal
Lake Ontario—		
Bay of Quinte.....	80,460,000	Thurlow hatchery.
“ “.....	58,590,000	Kingsville “
“ “.....	60,210,000	Sarnia “
Lake Erie—		
Colchester.....	2,280,000	Kingsville “
Kingsville.....	7,040,000	“ “
Pelee island.....	37,920,000	“ “
“ “.....	5,800,000	Sarnia “
Georgian Bay—		
Bad River.....	81,180,000	Collingwood hatchery.
“ “.....	7,560,000	Port Arthur “
Naiscutyong river.....	2,980,000	Collingwood “
Lake Superior—		
Thunder bay.....	7,106,500	Port Arthur “
Pelican lake.....	5,162,500	“ “
Lake of the Woods—		
Lobstick and Whitefish bays.....	41,000,000	Kenora “
Lake Winnipegosis—		
Waterhen river.....	50,010,000	Winnipegosis “
Lake Winnipeg—		
Dauphin river.....	149,112,500	Dauphin River Hatchery.
“ “.....	97,438,000	Gull Harbour “
“ “.....	50,550,000	Fort Qu'Appelle “
	744,399,500	

In addition to the above twenty-eight million two hundred and fifteen thousand whitefish eggs previously referred to were received from cape Vincent, U.S.A., and placed in the Kingsville Hatchery.

PICKEREL

Pickarel were propagated in the Thurlow, Sarnia, Collingwood, Kenora and Gull Harbour hatcheries. The parent fish for the Thurlow hatchery were taken in nets operated by the hatchery staff in the Napanee river. The run of fish was not as large as usual, and contained an unusual percentage—approximately eighty per cent—of male fish. The collection that was made by the hatchery staff was supplemented by nearly nineteen million eggs turned over by the Department of Game and Fisheries from its operations in Hay bay, bay of Quinte. A portion of the fry from the latter eggs was placed at the disposal of the Provincial Government for stocking lakes that are more readily accessible from Thurlow than from the provincial hatcheries.

The eggs for the Sarnia hatchery are obtained from the commercial nets in the neighbourhood of Point Edward, lake Huron. There was a good run of fish early in the season, but this fell off and comparatively few were caught after the beginning of the spawning season had begun. An effort was made to hold the fish at the pound-nets until they had ripened. This did not prove successful, as the water was of low temperature, and the fish hardened in the retainers. The fishing during the spawning season was almost a failure and was greatly handicapped by continuous storms and cold weather. Weather conditions were also unfavourable in the Maganetawan river where a pound-net was operated by the Collingwood hatchery staff. The number of fish caught was satisfactory, but the low temperature of the water retarded development and quite a number did not yield any eggs. A small but gratifying increase over the best previous collection was made in the Lake of the Woods district by the Kenora hatchery staff, which operated nets at three different points. Over one hundred and nine million eggs were obtained. The collection for the Gull Harbour hatchery, lake Winnipeg, was also increased by over fifty per cent. The fishing operations,—which were carried on by the hatchery staff,—were transferred from Swampy island to a point known as “The Quarry,” about four miles from the hatchery

where nearly fifty million eggs were obtained. A small crew was left at Swampy island for a few days towards the end of the spawning season, but fish were scarce and few eggs were obtainable

Several of the streams near the Winnipegosis hatchery were kept under observation with a view to future operations but the prospects for collecting pickerel eggs therein were not promising.

The following summary gives the number of pickerel eggs collected at the various points and the disposal made of them:—

Collecting Area	Number of eggs Collected	Disposal
Lake Ontario— Napanee river.....	19,950,000	Thurlow hatchery.
Lake Huron— Point Edward.....	12,000,000	Sarnia “
Georgian Bay— Maganetawan river.....	20,080,000	Collingwood hatchery.
Lake of the Woods— Black Sturgeon lake.....	30,574,000	Kenora “
Eagle lake.....	37,810,000	“ “
Pickerel lake.....	41,450,000	“ “
Lake Winnipeg— Big island.....	49,868,000	Gull Harbour “
Swampy island.....	3,276,000	“ “
	215,728,000	

SALMON TROUT

With the exception of approximately two and a half million eggs which were obtained from pound-nets that were operated for hatchery purposes in Colpoy's bay, all the salmon trout eggs were obtained from the commercial catch of fish. The collections were larger in all districts than they were last year, and the total collection was increased from thirty million in 1920 to over fifty million. The largest increases were made in the areas covered by the Southampton and Port Arthur hatcheries. The weather was generally favourable. Storms occurred at the beginning of November, which prevented some of the Georgian bay fishermen from getting to their nets for some days; three out of the four tugs at Meldrum bay stopped fishing on October 18; quite a number of lake Superior fishermen, whose nets had been damaged by storms, ceased fishing by October 20, and fishing in this lake, so far as the egg-collection was concerned, was terminated by stormy weather during the first week of November. These conditions combined to prevent what looked like a record collection of salmon trout eggs. Some of the eggs that could not be brought from isolated points until the end of the fishing season were not of very good quality as they had to be kept in cases for several weeks, and the weather at times was quite mild.

The following table gives the number of salmon trout eggs collected by the respective hatcheries:—

Thurlow hatchery— Georgian Bay and Lake Huron— Burnt island.....	3,367,000	
Cockburn island.....	1,001,000	
Meldrum bay.....	1,876,000	6,244,000
Southampton hatchery— Lake Huron— Kincardine.....	329,000	
Southampton.....	6,923,000	7,252,000

NUMBER OF SALMON TROUT EGGS COLLECTED—*Concluded*

Wiarton hatchery—		
Georgian Bay and Lake Huron—		
Collingwood.. . . .	1,568,000	
Colpo's bay (pound-nets).. . . .	2,408,000	
Meaford.. . . .	5,800,000	
Rattlesnake island.. . . .	1,381,500	
South bay.. . . .	3,185,500	
Thornbury.. . . .	1,085,000	
Tobermory.. . . .	3,597,500	
		19,025,500
Port Arthur hatchery—		
Lake Superior—		
Fort William.. . . .	1,702,500	
Port Arthur.. . . .	2,848,500	
Rosspoint.. . . .	2,332,500	
Thunder bay.. . . .	781,500	
		7,665,000
		40,186,500

Green eggs from the above collections were transferred as follows:—

From Wiarton to Provincial hatchery at Sault Ste. Marie.. . . .	1,568,000
From Wiarton to Southampton hatchery.. . . .	2,548,000
From Wiarton to Thurlow hatchery.. . . .	1,085,000

PACIFIC SALMON

FRASER RIVER WATERSHED

Climatic conditions in the Fraser River watershed were probably the worst that have ever been encountered in so far as the collection of eggs was concerned. The unusual freshets tore out the fences and pens and did a great deal of damage to the spawning beds. The run of sockeye to Pitt lake was fairly good, and, had it not been that three of the fishing stands were put out of commission by the floods, the hatchery would very likely have been filled to capacity. The spawning grounds of the late species were fairly well seeded.

The run to Cultus lake was small. The first salmon made their appearance at fences about a month earlier than usual. Practically the whole run to this district was caught and natural seeding was negligible.

The extreme freshets that were common to the whole watershed interfered to a very great extent with the work, as the water at times was five feet above normal level. The best of the fish, after they were stripped—approximately twelve thousand pounds—were given to the local Indians for food. The sockeye were larger than the usual run, and females of eight pounds in weight were not uncommon. The run of coho was late and promises to exceed last year's. The spawning grounds of chum salmon were well seeded.

The spawning conditions in the Harrison Lake district have been the worst in the history of the hatchery, both as regards the number of fish and climatic conditions. One freshet usually occurs, but this season there were three, during which the lake rose from three to four feet above normal. The run of sockeye was small at all points. The best run occurred at Harrison rapids, but high water interfered with the fishing. Spring salmon were not as numerous as in former years at the rapids, but the run of Pinks was large. A heavy run of sockeye—nearly five times as large as in the preceding cycle year of 1917—occurred in the Birkenhead river, and over twenty-six million eggs were secured before the fences were destroyed by the floods and the collection brought to an end. It is estimated that three-fifths of the run deposited their eggs naturally. The bed of the river was badly torn up and changed its course entirely in places. The damage to the spawning beds in both the Pemberton and the Harrison Lake districts must have been great.

Quite a large number of sockeye, spring, and coho were seen on the spawning grounds of Shuswap lake and Thompson river, and more sockeye reached Stuart lake and its tributaries than in any year since 1913. Approximately one thousand salmon were taken in Stuart lake waters by the Indians. Salmon were seen spawning in Middle river, which connects Tacla and Trembleur lakes, and finally finds its way into Stuart lake, via the Tachi river.

The serious freshets of the lower Fraser did not extend to Shuswap and Stuart lakes, so that the spawning grounds of these regions were not damaged in that way. What were at one time the best sockeye streams of Stuart lake, viz., Middle and Tachi rivers and Pinchi, Hoy and Sowchea creeks, were planted with eyed eggs, as it is not feasible to transfer fry to them.

The collection of eggs in the Fraser River watershed in 1921 compares with that of 1917, as follows:—

	New Westminster	Pitt	Cultus	Harrison	Pemberton	Total
Sockeye 1917.....		2,905,000	12,510,000	439,000	5,350,000	21,204,000
1921.....		2,680,750	4,306,200	727,000	26,049,000	33,762,950
Coho 1917.....	912,000	260,000		279,000	740,000	2,191,000
1921.....						
Spring 1917.....		33,000		1,765,000	30,000	1,828,000
1921.....				937,000		937,000
Pink 1917.....				5,320,000		5,320,000
1921.....				4,515,000		4,515,000
Chum 1917.....		37,000	240,000	5,563,000		5,840,000
1921.....						

1917, total, all species..... 36,383,000
 1921,..... 39,214,950

RIVERS INLET

On account of the poor fishing in Rivers inlet a corresponding run was expected in Owikano lake, so that preparations were made to fence Wauquash and Asklum rivers and strengthen the existing fences in Hatchery, Quap and Genessi creeks. There was more rain than in any season in the experience of the hatchery staff. The rivers were continually in freshet, and the effort to fence the Wauquash was not successful. One of the two fences in the Asklum was washed out on two occasions, the fence in the Genessi was washed out twice and the fence in the hatchery creek was of little use on account of the continued high water in the lake backing up over the fish pens. The run of spawning sockeye to the lake as a whole was only fair. The early spawning streams at the head of the lake, viz., Indian, Cheo, Wauquash, Shumahalt and Nookins, were practically failures. Sunday creek was moderately well seeded. Hatchery, Genessi, Quap, Asklum, and Dallick streams also carried heavy runs and were well seeded. Thousands of sockeye ascended Quap creek to spawn after the fences were removed. There were more sockeye in the Genessi than any year since 1913. There were two separate and distinct runs. The first occurred early in September, and the second appeared about October 10 and was very heavy about ten days later. When the fences were removed on October 30 the pens contained a large number of green fish.

The best previous collection was exceeded by several millions. Eggs in excess of the fry capacity of the hatchery were collected. These will be eyed in the hatchery and then planted in the gravel in selected points in the early streams that were not seeded through the failure of the usual runs. The sockeye were smaller than the usual average size; the run of springs was only fair, and the coho and chum runs

were poor. The collection was fifty per cent greater than that of last year, and was obtained as follows:—

Askum creek..	2,479,750
Genessi creek..	3,980,000
Quap creek..	11,914,650
	<hr/>
	18,374,400

SKEENA RIVER

The run of spawning sockeye to the Babine Lake district compared favourably with those of average years, and, with the exception of the lower Babine river, all the creeks on the lake and the more important spawning grounds were well seeded. There was a good run of sockeye in the hatchery creek, which was well seeded, in addition to the six million eggs that were collected there. This creek, since the building of the hatchery has become one of the best, if not the best, spawning streams in the Skeena River watershed. Picnic creek was as well seeded as it was last year; Beaver creek, in which few salmon spawned last year, carried a fairly good run; Pierre creek was well seeded, and Fifteen Mile creek carried about three times as many salmon as it did last year. Tackik or Fulton creek was heavily seeded, and a few salmon spawned in Four Mile creek. The fish were large in size and appeared somewhat earlier than usual. The high water and freshets undoubtedly did some damage to the spawning beds. Eggs for the Stuart Lake hatchery on the Fraser were collected in Fifteen Mile and Pierre creeks. In addition to those deposited naturally, two hundred thousand eyed eggs were planted at selected places in Pierre creek and three hundred thousand in Fifteen Mile creek, as it is not feasible to transfer fry to them from the Babine and Stuart Lake hatcheries.

It appears that each cycle of four years in the Lakelse Lake district is divided into two good runs of sockeye, one poor and one medium run. This was the worst year of the cycle. The run was poor in 1913. It was a little better in 1917, but the freshets that year put the old hatchery on Coldwater creek out of commission and did a great deal of damage to the spawning beds. As was to be expected, the general run was poor this year. A freshet washed out the fence and main traps in Williams creek on September 6. An emergency fence was at once built, but a second and worse freshet carried everything away on September 26 and the Lakelse river rose too high for netting, thus putting an end to the sockeye collection. The spawning streams are now in good condition as Schallabuchan creek and the two mouths of Granite creek have been cleaned out and left open to the ascent of salmon. Cold weather at the time that coho commenced to enter the trap prevented the collection of such eggs, although a heavy run was observed spawning in Trout river. Notwithstanding the off-year and adverse conditions, the collection at Lakelse was as large at it usually was when the first hatchery was built nearly twenty years ago.

There was also a fair run of sockeye in the Bulkeley river and a good run of coho and pinks in the Kishpiox river and in the creeks in the Hazelton district.

The following summary gives the numbers of eggs collected in the different streams in the Skeena River watershed and the disposal made of them:—

Collecting Area	Number of eggs	Disposal
Lakelse Lake—		
Furloughs creek, sockeye.....	18,000	
Schallabuchan creek, sockeye.....	426,000	
Williams creek, sockeye.....	3,739,000	
Salmon river, sockeye.....	103,000	
		4,286,000
Salmon river, coho.....	4,000	4,000
Schallabuchan, pink.....	396,000	396,000
		Lakelse Hatchery.
Babine Lake—		
Hatchery creek, sockeye.....	6,090,000	6,090,000
Fifteen Mile creek, sockeye.....	2,340,000	5,530,000
Pierre creek.....	3,190,000	Stuart Lake Hatchery.

VANCOUVER ISLAND

The run of sockeye to Clemens creek and Anderson lake generally was even larger than the heavy run of last year, and was the best since the hatchery was built. The hatchery superintendent estimates that not less than ninety thousand sockeye were on the spawning grounds, as against seventy thousand last year. A little over twenty thousand were caught for hatchery purposes. The natural spawning grounds were heavily seeded and were not damaged by the freshets to the same extent as were the beds on the Fraser and Skeena rivers. There will undoubtedly be some loss through receding lake levels, as the eggs that were deposited during the freshets on the beaches above high-water mark will be left high and dry. Over ten million sockeye eggs were obtained without difficulty. The run of chum salmon was practically a failure.

A good run was not expected in the Kennedy Lake district, as the preceding cycle year, 1917, was poor. In 1917 scarcely any eggs were deposited on the spawning beds and the hatchery collection was but slightly in excess of one million eggs. This year the run as a whole was again poor and of short duration. The lake was abnormally high and made it very difficult to handle the seines. This also was, no doubt, the reason for a larger than usual number of sockeye spawning in the Upper Clayoquot river. More eggs were deposited in the spawning beds of this district, and almost twice as many sockeye eggs were collected as in the preceding cycle year. The run of coho was fair, but they ascended the streams so far with the high water that the collection of such eggs was difficult and small. The freshets did not do much damage to the spawning grounds in the rivers, but some eggs that were deposited on the beaches above normal high water will likely be lost.

The collection of salmon eggs in the Cowichan Lake district was greatly retarded by the unusually high freshets and the driftwood that was brought down the various streams. The river rose eleven feet above low water and so confined the gill-netting to the back eddies, as the main current was too heavy. The coho traps were continually flooded. The fact that the full complement of both spring and coho eggs were secured in the face of these adverse conditions is an indication of the extent of the run of fish, which some of the oldest residents state was larger than they have ever seen before. Considerable damage—which is so far difficult to estimate—was done to the spawning beds by the freshets and continued high water.

A few of the Albino spring salmon that were hatched in 1917, and since held in the ponds, spawned this season, and a portion of the eggs are still alive. Some of these fish assumed a spawning appearance two years ago, and last season several of the males matured.

The following summary gives the collection of eggs on Vancouver island:—

Anderson Lake Hatchery—	
Sockeye	10,033,300
Kennedy Lake Hatchery—	
Sockeye	1,854,000
Coho	82,950
Cowichan Lake Hatchery—	
Albino spring	9,000
Spring	1,507,300
Coho	1,227,800
Steelhead	94,900
	<hr/>
	14,809,150

CUTTHROAT, RAINBOW, KAMLOOPS AND BROWN TROUT

Over half a million cutthroat trout eggs were collected in the Spray lakes, Alberta. The work was hampered by a heavy freshet that washed out one of the nets and liberated a number of unstripped fish. The Highwood river and its tributaries were thoroughly inspected with a view to locating points where cutthroat eggs might

be obtained for a small hatchery in that district. The ground was thoroughly covered, but trout were extremely scarce and nowhere found in sufficient numbers to warrant any expenditure in the way of a hatchery. When eyed, two hundred thousand eggs were transferred from Spray to Banff hatchery, which was further supplied by a shipment of two hundred thousand eggs from the Yellowstone Park, Wyoming. These latter eggs were received in exchange for an equal number of Atlantic salmon eggs. There was a good run of cutthroat in several of the streams that flow into Cowichan lake, but male fish were very scarce and the collection consequently small.

Six hundred thousand Rainbow trout eggs were purchased from the Plymouth Rock Trout Company, of Plymouth, Massachusetts: one hundred thousand were sent to the Middleton hatchery and five hundred thousand to the Banff hatchery. The resultant fry from these allotments went respectively into the Bear river, Nova Scotia, and the streams of the foothills in western Alberta. In June one hundred and eighty thousand and one hundred thousand eggs were respectively received from the United States hatcheries at Saratoga, Wyoming, and Bozeman, Montana, and in December two hundred and twenty-seven thousand were received from the hatchery at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. These three shipments went to the Banff hatchery and were in exchange for Atlantic salmon eggs. Through a misunderstanding the Bozeman shipment was not properly consigned and was not in a good condition when it was finally delivered at Banff.

The Lardeau river, in which the Kamloops trout are caught for hatchery purposes is almost totally blocked to the ascent of fish by an enormous log-jam that is yearly increasing in extent. It has so handicapped and lessened the run and the capture of parent trout that it has been decided to operate the Gerrard hatchery only as a subsidiary until conditions are improved. The water was abnormally high during a portion of the spawning season and the egg collection suffered.

In response to a largely signed petition from the anglers and residents of the St. John district, and others, the department agreed to make a systematic attempt to establish the European or Brown trout in Loch Lomond, near St. John. The petitioners were fully advised with regard to the possibility of the brown exterminating the native speckled trout, but they were strongly in favour of obtaining the larger fish, particularly as it is a surface feeder and furnishes better sport during the summer months. Loch Lomond is well adapted for such an experiment as it is a comparatively small and self-contained system and not connected with any large watershed. Brown trout eggs are not easily obtained, and only eighty-five thousand were procured from the United States Bureau of Fisheries in exchange for Atlantic salmon eggs. The eggs were well advanced and not of very good quality. The collection of Cutthroat and Kamloops trout eggs was as follows:—

Spray Lake Hatchery—	
Spray lakes (cutthroat)	512,460
New Westminster Hatchery—	
Hatchery pond (cutthroat)	5,000
Cowichan Lake Hatchery—	
Nixon creek	96,400
Shaw creek	
Sutton Creek	
Robinson River	
	613,860
Gerrard Hatchery—	
Lardeau river (Kamloops)	460,000

The total number of eggs of the different species collected, purchased and received in exchange during the year ended December 31, 1921, is as follows:—

Atlantic salmon	31,917,500	
Ouananiche	23,000	
Cutthroat trout	613,860	
Steelhead salmon	94,900	
Kamloops trout	460,000	
Sockeye salmon	79,930,550	
Spring salmon	2,444,300	
Albino Spring salmon	9,000	
Coho salmon	1,314,750	
Pink salmon	4,911,000	
Speckled trout	560,000	
(a) Whitefish	772,614,500	
(b) Salmon trout	40,186,500	
(c) Pickerel	234,478,000	
		1,169,557,860
Rainbow trout, purchased	600,000	
Rainbow trout, in exchange for Atlantic salmon eggs	507,000	
Cutthroat trout, in exchange for Atlantic salmon eggs	200,000	
Speckled trout, purchased	980,000	
Speckled trout, in exchange for Atlantic salmon eggs	800,000	
Brown trout, in exchange for Atlantic salmon eggs	85,000	
		3,172,000
		<u>1,172,729,860</u>

(a) Includes 28,215,000 received from the station of the United States Bureau of Fisheries at Cape Vincent, N.Y.

(b) Out of this number there were 1,568,000 shipped to the Ontario Provincial Hatchery at Sault Ste. Marie.

(c) Includes 18,750,000 received from the collection made in Hay bay, Bay of Quinte, by the Department of Game and Fisheries of Ontario.

The hatchery operated by the British Columbia Packers' Association at Nimpkish river collected five million five hundred and forty thousand sockeye eggs and distributed five million and seventeen thousand sockeye fry hatched from the previous year's collection of eggs.

In the interests of economy and convenience in distribution, the following transfers of eyed eggs were made in 1921:—

Species		From	To	Number
Atlantic salmon.....	(a)	Middleton hatchery.....	Windsor hatchery.....	500,000
	(a)	Grand Falls hatchery.....	Tobique hatchery.....	1,055,000
	(a)	Grand Falls, hatchery.....	Banff hatchery.....	150,000
	(a)	Miramichi hatchery.....	Bedford hatchery.....	900,000
	(a)	Miramichi hatchery.....	Lindloff hatchery.....	600,000
	(a)	Miramichi hatchery.....	Restigouche hatchery.....	500,000
	(a)	Miramichi hatchery.....	Sparkle hatchery.....	400,000
	(a)	Miramichi hatchery.....	Cowichan lake hatchery.....	52,500
	(a)	Miramichi hatchery.....	New Westminster hatchery.....	56,000
	(a)	Miramichi hatchery.....	Skeena river hatchery.....	191,500
	(a) & (c)	Miramichi hatchery.....	Magog (Provincial) hatchery.....	150,000
	(a)	Restigouche hatchery.....	Nipisiguit hatchery.....	400,000
	(a)	St. John hatchery.....	Margaree hatchery.....	300,000
	(a)	Tadoussac hatchery.....	Bergeronnes hatchery.....	1,300,000
Ouananiche.....	(a)	New Westminster hatchery.....	Pemberton hatchery.....	49,850
	(a)	Grand Falls hatchery.....	Banff hatchery.....	1,908
	(a)	Tadoussac hatchery.....	Bergeronnes hatchery.....	17,705
Cutthroat trout.....	(b)	Spray lakes hatchery.....	Banff hatchery.....	200,880
Sockeye salmon.....	(b)	Pemberton hatchery.....	Harrison lake hatchery.....	1,800,000
	(a)	Rivers inlet hatchery.....	New Westminster hatchery.....	150,000
Spring salmon.....	(a)	Thurlow hatchery.....	Grand Falls hatchery.....	324,000
	(a)	Harrison lake hatchery.....	Thurlow hatchery.....	450,000
Pink salmon.....	(b)	& (d) Harrison lake hatchery.....	Namu hatchery.....	250,000
Speckled trout.....	(a)	Middleton hatchery.....	Bedford hatchery.....	75,000
	(b)	St. John hatchery.....	Bedford hatchery.....	100,000
	(b)	St. John hatchery.....	Middleton hatchery.....	300,000
	(b)	St. John hatchery.....	Windsor hatchery.....	100,000
Whitefish.....	(a)	Sarnia hatchery.....	Harrison lake hatchery.....	7,000,000
	(a)	Sarnia hatchery.....	Pemberton hatchery.....	5,825,000
	(a)	Thurlow hatchery.....	Kingsville hatchery.....	22,330,000
	(a)	Thurlow hatchery.....	Sarnia hatchery.....	27,405,000
Salmon trout.....	(a)	Port Arthur hatchery.....	Banff hatchery.....	150,000
	(a)	Thurlow hatchery.....	Southampton hatchery.....	2,526,000

(a) 1920 collection.

(b) 1921 collection.

(c) Allotted at the request of the Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Quebec.

(d) Allotted to the Namu hatchery operated by the Northern British Columbia Fisheries.

MARKING OF SALMON AND TROUT

Up to December 31 the recapture of one hundred and fifty-two Atlantic salmon out of a total of four thousand six hundred and twenty-six that were marked at all the ponds from 1913 to 1920 inclusive, by numbered silver tags attached to their dorsal fins when they were stripped and liberated was reported to the department; forty-eight were recaptured before they had left the rivers and one hundred and four after their return from the sea. No particulars were furnished with one tag beyond the statement that the fish from which it was procured was caught at Dee Side in the Restigouche in 1920. As this tag was attached to the salmon in the Kedgwick river in October, 1919, it had likely not been to sea before it was recaptured, and in the absence of definite information is being regarded as a kelt. Of the one hundred and four clean fish twenty-three were recaptured in the first, seventy-eight in the second and three in the fourth year after they were marked. The recaptures of clean fish that were marked at the Tadoussac, New Mills, Kedgwick river and St. John were thirteen, eight, five and thirteen, respectively. All those fish were of the early run the year they were marked, as well as the year they were recaptured. As the hatchery net in the York river was fished through the spring and summer there is no record as to the run to which the two recaptures in that district belonged the year they were marked, but one was recaptured in the hatchery net on September

10 and the other in a commercial net in the outer harbour at Gaspé on July 19. The single recapture reported from the Morell river was caught after October 24 when it was marked in 1919 and was recaptured in August, 1921. The twenty-one recaptures from the Miramichi river were originally caught and marked after September 15. Three were recaptured in June, six in July, three in August before the close of the net-fishing on the 15th, one on August 31, and eight in hatchery nets after September 15. The forty-one recaptures of clean fish from the Margaree were originally caught and marked after August 25. Eleven were recaptured in June, fifteen in July, seven in August before the close of the net-fishing season on August 15, one on August 27, one September 4, one September 18, three in the hatchery net, which is set about August 25, and two at uncertain dates before August 15.


The Miramichi and Margaree salmon were originally caught in the late summer and early autumn after September 15 and August 25 respectively in the nets operated for hatchery purposes. Sixty-two of these fish that were marked and liberated in these rivers were recaptured. Of this number forty-seven, or a little over seventy-five per cent, were caught in the spring and early summer before August 15, and only fifteen, or nearly twenty-five per cent, were caught after that date.

These recaptures, while limited in number, indicate that the spring and autumn fish do not comprise two races of salmon and that heredity is not the predominating influence in regard to the season or month at which salmon ascend our eastern rivers, but, on the contrary, autumn salmon of any year is likely to be a spring or early summer fish when it again returns to fresh water.

In all the years previous to 1921, only five salmon, all marked at the Margaree pond, were recaptured at any distance from their home stream; viz., three at different points on the Newfoundland coast, one at Ingonish and one at Aspy bay, on the easterly side of Cape Breton island.

In 1921 recaptures were reported as follows, viz.: One marked in the Kedgwick river in October, 1919, was recaptured in Placentia bay, Newfoundland, in June; one marked at South Esk in the Miramichi river in October, 1920, was recaptured at Bonne Esperance, Newfoundland, in July; of three marked in the Margaree river, one, in November, 1919, was recaptured at Merigomish, and, of the other two, marked in November, 1920, one was recaptured at Stephenville, Newfoundland, in June, and the other at Flowers cove, Newfoundland, in July.

The extent and object of the marking done in 1921 is briefly summarized as follows:—

	Species	Number	Date of Marking	Nature of Mark	Object
Margaree Salmon Pond— Margaree river.....	Stripped salmon.....	103	Nov. 15 and 16..	Silver tag attached to dorsal fin.....	To throw some light on:—The frequency in spawning and extent to which late fish of any season return as late fish.
Miramichi Salmon Pond— Miramichi river.....	“.....	161	Nov. 2 and 3....	“ “.....	“ “.....
New Mills Salmon Pond— New Mills, N.B.....	“.....	100	Nov. 7 and 12....	“ “.....	“ “.....
St. John Salmon Pond— St. John harbour.....	“.....	104	Nov. 11, 14, 15..	“ “.....	“ “.....
Kelly's Pond Hatchery— Morell river.....	“.....	49	Nov. 26.....	“ “.....	“ “.....
Gaspé Hatchery— York river.....	“.....	100	Nov. 2, 3, 5....	“ “.....	“ “.....
Tadoussac Hatchery— Tadoussac, Que.....	“.....	102	Oct. 27–29.....	“ “.....	“ “.....
Margaree Hatchery— Margaree river.....	Kelt.....	18	Apr. 25–May 25..	“ “.....	The percentage of well-mended kelt that return to spawn. “ “
Restigouche Hatchery— Restigouche and Upsalquitch rivers.	“.....	228	May 10–May 27..	“ “.....	“ “.....
Little Forks Retaining Pond— York river.....	Atlantic Fingerlings.....	5,100	Oct. 25–Nov. 12..	Removal of adipose fin..	The percentage of artificially fed fry that return as salmon.
Stuart Lake Hatchery— Hatchery creek.....	Sockeye Fingerlings.....	990	Nov. 10.....	Four-fifths of anal fin removed.....	“ “ “
Cowichan Lake Hatchery— Cowichan river.....	Spring fingerlings.....	840	Oct. 4.....	Portion of adipose fin removed.....	“ “ “
Kennedy Lake Hatchery— Pond creek, Kennedy lake.....	Sockeye yearlings.....	60	Feb. 26.....	Adipose fin removed....	“ “ “
Harrison Lake Hatchery— Hicks lake.....	Sockeye yearlings.....	8,602	May 14–June 3..	Adipose and left ventral fins removed.....	If rapid growth will have any effect on the time of their return as compared with yearlings from Hicks lake.
Harrison Lake Hatchery— Harrison lake.....	Sockeye fry.....	4,000	June 25–July 2..	Both ventral fins removed.....	“ “ “
Cultus Lake Hatchery— Cultus lake.....	Sockeye fry.....	30,964	Apr. 20–May 17..	Adipose and right ventral fins removed....	The extent to which salmon enter Fraser after the regular fishing season.
Gerrard Hatchery— Lardeau river.....	Kamloops parent trout..	249	May 6–25.....	Marked thus 	Frequency in spawning..
Margaree Hatchery— Margaree Trout pond.....	Speckled parent trout..	40	Oct. 13–Nov. 19..	Cutting right pectoral fin	“ “
	“ “	40	“ “	Cutting left pectoral fin	“ “

The expansion in the rearing of fry and the distribution of fish and eggs by provinces and by hatcheries during 1921 are summarized in the following statements:—

NEW ACCOMMODATION FOR FEEDING FRY PROVIDED IN 1921 AND THE OUTPUT OF ADVANCED FRY AND FINGERLINGS FROM THE VARIOUS HATCHERIES IN 1920 AND 1921

Hatchery	New Accommodation	Advanced Fry		Fingerlings		Increase	Decrease
		1920	1921	1920	1921	1921	1921
(a) Bedford	Four ponds in Parker's brook— One 68 by 7 feet; one 81 by 9½ feet; one 68 by 10 feet; one 54 by 5 feet						
Margaree	Two ponds—One in bed of natural creek 820 feet by from 2 to 5 feet. One pond 184 feet by an average of 10 feet	65,000			242,000	177,000	
Middleton	One pond in Stevens brook—900 feet by an average of 18 inches	6,000	50,000	25,750	331,000	349,250	
Miramichi		10,000		31,565			41,565
Restigouche	Four retaining tanks, 14 feet by 26-inches	5,125	350	72,005	97,820	21,040	
St. John			215,000	86,927	490,112	618,185	
Kelly's Pond				46,875	26,746		20,129
Gaspé	Five ponds in tributary stream to the Little Fork river:—One pond 75 feet by from 8 to 10 feet; one pond 67 feet by from 8 to 10 feet; one pond 85 feet by from 8 to 10 feet; one pond 53 feet by from 8 to 10 feet; one pond 150 feet by from 8 to 10 feet						
Port Arthur				190,060	340,300	150,240	
Southampton		117,000	5,903,600	292,397	288,767	5,786,600	4,630
Warton		4,750,000		85,355	225,335		4,610,020
Banff	Ponds in Buffalo park—88 feet by an average of 10 feet	210,000	635,356	850,732	604,795	179,419	
Anderson Lake	Three ponds, each 40 by 12 feet				46,933	46,933	
Babine Lake	Series of ponds in creek:—3,500 feet long and from 6 feet to 10 feet wide				299,650	299,650	
Cowichan Lake	Two ponds—Each 30 feet by 10 feet	800		32,570	75,919	42,549	
Gerrard			207,698	98,000		109,698	
Harrison Lake	Front lake ponds—About one-third of a mile of a small creek flowing into Front lake		536,000		3,785,000	4,321,000	
Cultus Lake	Six ponds at hatchery				10,000	10,000	
Pitt Lake	Three ponds, each 30 by 10 feet				691,594	691,594	
Kennedy Lake	One pond, 42 by 12 feet	38,200		4,365	466,506	423,941	
(b) New Westminster		694,300		29,000	334,933		388,367
Pemberton	One retaining tank 75 by 8 feet wide at top. Six ponds east side of Birkenhead river:—One about 40 by 10 feet; one about 40 by 12 feet; one about 40 by 18 feet; one about 40 by 25 feet; one about 50 by 25 feet; one about 45 by 30 feet				297,138	297,138	

Rivers Inlet.....	Three tanks—each 18 by 12 feet. Five ponds:—One 85 feet by from 19 to 25 feet; one 66 feet by from 19 to 25 feet; one 65 feet by from 19 to 25 feet; one 54 feet by from 19 to 25 feet; one 63 feet by from 19 to 25 feet..				904,180	904,180	
Skeena River.....	Six ponds:—One 80 by 20 feet. one 85 by 33 feet; one 50 by 13 feet; one 46 by 26 feet; one 50 by 33 feet.; one 66 by 40 feet.....	30,000			2,980,315	3,010,315	
Stuart Lake.....	Starret Creek ponds, 3,500 feet long by 5 feet to 15 feet wide.....	199,400			2,316,120	2,515,520	
	Total increase for 1921.....	5,896,425	7,777,404	1,846,601	14,855,163	19,954,252	5,064,711 14,889,541

(a) Completed too late for use in 1921.

(b) Water supply limited. Hatchery moved to new site.

HATCHERY OUTPUT BY PROVINCES OF EGGS, FRY AND OLDER FISH DURING 1921

Nova Scotia—			
Atlantic salmon..	6,427,500		
Rainbow trout..	89,500		
Speckled trout..	416,400		
			6,933,400
New Brunswick—			
Atlantic salmon..	9,232,715		
Spring salmon..	286,825		
Speckled trout..	189,444		
Brown trout..	23,057		
			9,732,041
Prince Edward Island—			
Atlantic salmon..	871,946		
Speckled trout..	292,422		
			1,164,368
Quebec—			
Atlantic salmon..	4,177,809		
Ouananiche..	12,705		
Speckled trout..	26,679		
			4,217,193
Ontario—			
Spring salmon..	125,350		
Whitefish..	268,103,500		
Salmon trout..	17,945,702		
Herring..	5,620,000		
Pickarel..	124,097,000		
			415,891,552
Manitoba—			
Whitefish..	233,842,300		
Pickarel..	41,528,000		
			275,370,300
Saskatchewan—			
Whitefish..	20,575,000		
			20,575,000
Alberta—			
Atlantic salmon..	133,600		
Ouananiche..	1,218		
Rainbow trout..	649,752		
Cutthroat trout..	379,550		
Salmon trout..	136,756		
			1,300,876
British Columbia—			
Atlantic salmon..	277,641		
Cutthroat trout..	61,216		
Steelhead salmon..	81,877		
Kamloops trout..	417,769		
Sockeye salmon..	84,739,624		
Albino Spring salmon..	76		
Spring salmon..	3,513,337		
Coho salmon..	3,476,811		
Pink salmon..	250,000		
Chum salmon..	5,380,000		
Speckled trout..	48,520		
Whitefish..	12,375,000		
			110,671,921
Total distribution..			845,856,651

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE HATCHERIES OPERATED, THEIR LOCATION, DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT, THE SPECIES AND THE NUMBER OF EACH SPECIES DISTRIBUTED FROM EACH HATCHERY DURING THE SEASON OF 1921:—

Estab- lished	Hatchery	Location	Species	Quantity						Total Distrib- ution
				Green Eggs	Eyed Eggs	Fry	Advanced Fry	Finger- lings	Yearlings and older fish	
1876	Bedford.....	Halifax Co., N.S.	Atlantic salmon.....			863,000				929,400
1902	Margaree.....	Inverness Co., N.S.	Speckled trout.....			66,400				
			Atlantic salmon.....			2,172,000		156,000		2,414,000
1906	Windsor.....	Hants Co., N.S.	Speckled trout.....					86,000		
1913	Middleton.....	Annapolis Co., N.S.	Atlantic salmon.....			1,496,000				1,496,000
			Rainbow trout.....			845,000	50,000	282,500		
			Speckled trout.....			50,000		39,500		1,531,000
1912	(a) Lindloff.....	Richmond Co., N.S.	Atlantic salmon.....			255,000		9,000		
1874	Restigouche.....	Restigouche Co., N.B.	Atlantic salmon.....			563,000				563,000
1874	Miramichi.....	Northumberland Co., N.B.	Atlantic salmon.....			1,165,300	350	97,820		1,263,470
1880	Grand Falls.....	Victoria Co., N.B.	Atlantic salmon.....		150,000	2,735,465				2,885,465
			Spring salmon.....			2,031,650				
			Speckled trout.....					286,825		2,327,315
1914	St. John.....	St. John Co., N.B.	Atlantic salmon.....			755,000	190,000	8,840		
			Speckled trout.....				25,000	327,180		1,475,841
			Brown trout.....			15,000		154,875	729	
1914	(a) Nipisiguit.....	Gloucester Co., N.B.	Atlantic salmon.....			382,500		8,057		382,500
1915	(a) Tobique.....	Victoria Co., N.B.	Atlantic salmon.....			1,026,000				1,026,000
1915	(a) Sparkle.....	Carleton Co., N.B.	Atlantic salmon.....			371,450				
1906	Kelly's Pond.....	Queens Co., P.E.I.	Atlantic salmon.....			865,000		6,946		1,164,368
			Speckled trout.....			272,622		19,800		
1875	Tadousac.....	Saguenay Co., Que.	Atlantic salmon.....			1,286,459				1,304,938
			Speckled trout.....			18,479				
1875	Gaspé.....	Gaspé Co., Que.	Atlantic salmon.....			1,298,050		340,300		1,644,550
			Speckled trout.....			8,200				
1909	(a) Beigeronnes.....	Saguenay Co., Que.	Atlantic salmon.....			1,255,000				1,267,705
			Ouananiche.....			12,705				
1908	Sarnia.....	Lambton Co., Ont.	Whitefish.....			54,500,000				61,500,000
			Pickereel.....			7,000,000				
1908	Warton.....	Bruce Co., Ont.	Salmon trout.....	(b) 1,568,000		7,900,000		225,335		9,693,335
1912	Collingwood.....	Simcoe Co., Ont.	Whitefish.....			58,780,000				
			Pickereel.....			15,600,000				74,380,000
1912	Port Arthur.....	Thunder Bay Dist., Ont.	Whitefish.....			612,500				
			Salmon trout.....			2,060,000		288,767		2,961,267

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE HATCHERIES OPERATED, THEIR LOCATION, DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT, THE SPECIES, AND THE NUMBER OF EACH SPECIES DISTRIBUTED FROM EACH HATCHERY DURING THE SEASON OF 1921—*Concluded*

Established	Hatchery	Location	Species	Quantity						
				Green Eggs	Eyed Eggs	Fry	Advanced Fry	Fingerlings	Yearlings and older fish	Total Distribution
1912	Southampton	Bruce Co., Ont.	Salmon trout				5,903,600			5,903,600
1915	Thurlow	Hastings Co., Ont.	Spring salmon			125,350				
			Whitefish		1,000,000					
			Pickereel			28,834,000				29,959,350
1915	Kenora	Rainy River Dist., Ont.	Whitefish			34,800,000				
			Pickereel			72,663,000				107,463,000
1917	Kingsville	Essex Co., Ont.	Whitefish			118,411,000				
			Herring			5,620,000				124,031,000
1914	Gull Harbour	Big Island, Lake Winnipeg, Man.	Whitefish			40,075,00				
			Pickereel			41,528,000				81,603,000
1914	Dauphin river	Dauphin River, lake Winnipeg, Man.	Whitefish			146,750,000				146,750,000
1909	Winnipegosis	Snake Island, Lake Winnipegosis, Man.	Whitefish			47,017,300				47,017,300
1915	Fort Qu'Appelle	Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.	Whitefish			20,575,000				20,575,000
1914	Banff	Banff, Alta.	Atlantic salmon				133,600			
			Ouananiche					1,218		
			Rainbow trout				165,000	484,752		
			Cutthroat trout				200,000	118,825		
			Salmon trout				136,756			1,240,151
			Cutthroat trout			60,725				60,725
1917	(a) Spray lakes	Banff, Alta.	Sockeye salmon		1,996,000			2,354,000		
1905	Harrison lake	Harrison lake, B.C.	Spring salmon		108,000	864,000	536,000	1,404,000		
			Coho salmon			50,000		27,000		
			Pink salmon		(b) 250,000					
			Chum salmon		144,000	3,187,000				
			Whitefish		500,000	6,090,000				17,510,000
1916	(a) Cultus lake	Cultus lake, B.C.	Sockeye salmon		50,400	1,025,600		10,000		
			Coho salmon			762,000				
			Chum salmon			2,049,000				3,897,000
1917	(a) Pitt lake	Pitt lake, B.C.	Sockeye salmon			(c) 4,001,226		691,594		
			Coho salmon			207,247				4,900,067
1906	Pemberton	Birkenhead river, B.C.	Atlantic salmon			42,980				
			Sockeye salmon			23,536,000		297,138		
			Whitefish			5,785,000				29,661,118
1908	Stuart lake	Stuart lake, B.C.	Sockeye salmon		(b) 2,402,500	1,502,700	199,400	2,316,120		6,420,720

1915	New Westminster.....	New Westminster, B.C.	Atlantic salmon.....				5,648		
			Cutthroat trout.....				1,000	54	
			Steelhead salmon.....					90	
			Kamloops trout.....					71	
			Sockeye salmon.....	(d) 57,450	(b) 100,000		327,455		
			Spring salmon.....		98,240			35	
			Coho salmon.....		200,667			52	
			Speckled trout.....				830	19	791,611
1903	Skeena river.....	Lakelse lake, B.C.....	Atlantic salmon.....		70,000	30,000	83,870		
			Sockeye salmon.....		4,275,300		2,896,445		7,355,615
1908	Babine lake.....	Babine lake, B.C.....	Sockeye salmon.....		4,106,700		299,650		4,406,350
1906	Rivers Inlet.....	Owikan lake, B.C.....	Sockeye salmon.....	1,870,000	8,874,900		904,180		11,649,080
1911	Anderson lake.....	Anderson lake, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	Sockeye salmon.....	(b) 2,688,000	9,056,477		46,933		11,791,410
1911	Cowichan lake.....	Cowichan lake, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	Atlantic salmon.....		36,000		9,143		
			Cutthroat trout.....		60,162				
			Steelhead salmon.....		81,787				
			Spring salmon.....	(b) 1,500	439,439		62,173		
			Albino spring salmon.....					76	
			Coho salmon.....	(b) 500	2,229,345				
			Speckled trout.....		42,722		4,603	346	2,967,796
1911	Kennedy lake.....	Kennedy lake, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	Sockeye salmon.....	45,000	8,391,750		466,506	200	8,903,456
1914	Gerrard.....	Trout lake, Kootenay District, B.C.....	Kamloops trout.....	100,000	110,000	207,698			417,698
		Grand total.....		1,568,500	11,362,850	809,995,397	7,777,404	15,150,828	845,856,651

(a) Subsidiary hatchery.

(b) All distributed from the 1921 fall collection.

(c) 745,000 of these are from the 1921 fall collection.

(d) 48,450 of these are from the 1921 fall collection.