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## CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
FISHERIES STATISTICS BRANCII

FISHERIES STATISTICS
of

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1929

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Pisheries Statistics Section.

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PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1929.
The following preliminary report on the fisheries of British Columbia, for the year 1929, is issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Department of Fisheries.

## PRODUCTION

The product of the British Columbia fisheries in 1929 had a total value of $\$ 23,930,692$, compared with $\$ 26,562,727$ in 1928 and $\$ 22,890,913$ in 1927. These figures represent the value of the product as marketed, whether sold for consumption fresh, or canned, cured or otherwise prepared. The chief contributor to the decrease from 1928 to 1929 was the salmon fishery, the value of whose product dropped from $\$ 17,345,670$ in 1928 to $\$ 14,265,795$ in 1929. The canned product is the principal form in which British Columbia salmon is marketed, and the quantity of this decreased from $2,035,637$ cases of 48 lb . each in 1928 to $1,398,857$ cases in 1929 , while the value dropped from $\$ 13,768,748$ to $\$ 11,617,075$. The catch of salmon was $743,117 \mathrm{cwt}$. less than the catch of 1928. The halibut fishery shows a catch of 303,921 cwt., with a marketed value of $\$ 4,317,235$, an increase over the preceding year of $1,101 \mathrm{cwt}$. in quantity caught and of $\$ 946,565$ in value marketed. The pilchard fishery is third on the list of chief commercial fishes of British Columbia, with a total value in 1929 of $\$ 2,199,834$, a decrease from 1928 of $\$ 363,303$. The large items of pilchard production are the oil and meal, the former of which in 1929 had a value of $\$ 1,128,164$, and the latter a value of $\$ 656,867$. The quantity of cannod pilchards amounted to 98,821 cases of 48 lb . each, valued at $\$ 411,011$. The seas on was a more successful one than the preceding season for the whale fiohery, the number of whales taken amounting to 407 and the value of the product to $\$ 387,049$, in comparison with 305 in 1928 and a production value of $\$ 318,616$. Although the marketed value of the fisheries in 1929 was less than in 1928 by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, the value of the fish caught and landed, i.e., the amount received by the fishermen, was only half a million dollars less, the totals for the two years being as follows $-1928: \$ 14,633,627$, and 1929: \$14,070,230. The total quantity of fish caught in 1929 was 5,261,274 cwt., compared with 6,066,100 cwt. in 1328. The fishermen therefore received an average price in 1929 of $\$ 2.60$ per cwt., compered with $\$ 2.36$ in 1928 .

## CAPITAL EQUIPMENT AND EMPLOYEES

PRIMATIY OPFPATIONS:
Capital. - The amount of capital represented by the vessels, boats, nets, gear, etc. encaged in the primary operations of catching and landing the fish in 1929 was $\$ 13,701,507$, compared wi th $\$ 11,964,987$ in 1928.

Employees.- The number of men employed in the se operations was 12,675, compared with 11,818 in the preceding year.

FISI CANNING AND CURING: The amount of capital invested in the fish canning and curing establishments in 1929 was $\$ 22,338,360$, compared with $\$ 20,961,338$. These totals comm prise the value of land, buildings and machinery; products, materials and supplies on hand at the end of the year; and cash and operating accounts. The number of establishments in operation was 141, of which 61 were classified as salmon canneries, 55 as fish curing establishments; 24 as reduction plants; and one was classified as a clam cannery. The total number of establishments shows an increase of five over the preceding year.

Employees. The number of persons employed in the establishments in 1929 was 7,678, compared with 7,176 in 1928.

TABLES
The following tables give statistics of the fisheries of the province, as follows: (1) quantity and value of all fish caught and the forms in which marketed: (2) quantity of the catch and tatal value marketed of the chief commercial fishes: (3) total value of the fisheries for a period of years; (4) capital equipment; and (5) number of employees.
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Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, British Columbia, 1928 and 1929.


1. Guantify nae Valuy of Pish Cangh and binketed, British Columbia, 1928 and 1929. Continued.

|  |  | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ___...... Kind of Fish. |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Suelts: caught and landed | Cwt. | 782 | 9,635 | 700 | 10.221 |
| Warketed fresh | " | 782 | 11,723 | 700 | 10,831 |
| Sturgeon, caught and landed Karkeled fresh | Uwt. | 279 | 4,870 | 314 | 6,066 |
|  | Cwt. | 279 | 6,338 | 314 | 7,245 |
| nout: caught and landed Narketeć fresh | Cwt. | 55 | 660 | 101 | 1,517 |
|  | " | 55 | 832 | 101 | 1,517 |
| Blaok Cod. caught and landad Marceted - | Cwt. | 13,388 | 65,906 | 15,308 | 104,719 |
| Used fresh | Cwt. | 4,727 | 33,250 | 5,911 | 44,675 |
| Greun-salted | 11 | 72 | 1,326 | 22 | 286 |
| Smoked | " | 4,241 | 66,750 | 4,677 | 73,401 |
| Totad value marketed | " | . 12 | 126 | , | , |
|  |  | - | 201,452 | - | 118,362 |
| Red Uod, caught arm derbetect Marketed | 6 nt | 4.286 | 16,230 | 5,224 | 26,240 |
| Tsed fresh | crt. | 4,129 | 20,960 | 5,210 | 28,821 |
| Smoked | 1 | 48 | 436 | 7 | 63 |
| Iotnl veilue marketed |  | - | 21,396 | - | 28,884 |
| inng Cod, caught and landed Hisketed - | Cwt. | 50,772 | 327,424 | 48,489 | 383,462 |
| used fresh | Cwt. | 50,268 | 363,992 | 48,351 | 414,916 |
| Creen-salted | 1 | . 78 | 689 | 4,351 | 114,016 |
| Smoked | 1 | 178 | 1.420 | 69 | 860 |
| Total value marketed |  | - | 366,101 | - | 415,776 |
| 0r.mytisa, $y^{\prime}$ wakint and landed | Cwt. | 230,557 | 80,634 | 259,540 | 90,839 |
| Oobopur, ough: and landed Narketed fresh | Cwt. | 553 | 1,801 | 283 | 1,816 |
|  | " | 553 | 2,921 | 283 | 2,264 |
| Wiechons, caught and landed Marketed fresh | Cwt. | 413 | 1,945 | 370 | 1,745 |
|  | 11 | 413 | 2,349 | 370 | 1,833 |
| mom cod, caught and landed Ma keted fresh | Cwt. | 12 | 36 | 83 | 332 |
|  | Cwt. | 12 | 60 | 83 | 332 |
| 01 ams and Quahaugs, caught and landed | Bbl. | 16,834 | 53,242 | 18,257 | 55,209 |
| Ma:reted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used fresh | Bbl. | 1,548 | 10,803 | 1,353 | 7,463 |
| Conned | Cases | 15,286 | 119,212 | 16,903 | 112,680 |
| Total value marketed |  | -586 | 130,015 | - | 120,143 |
| Urichs, caught and landed Marizeted - | Cwt. | 5,878 | 27,628 | 6,837 | 34,019 |
| Used freshCunnedTotal value narbjoted | Cwt. | 5,578 | 33,868 | 5,496 | 30,026 |
|  | Cases | , 5 | - | 671 | 15,421 |
|  |  | - | $3{ }^{3} .868$ | 67 | 45,447 |
| Abalone, zaugnt sin? inded Marketed canned | 204. | 578 | 2,890 | - | - |
|  | Cases | 578 | 5,780 | - | - |
| oyeters, eaurht and landed <br>  | BbI. | 2,410 | 40,334 | 4,225 | 49,952 |
|  | 301. | 2,410 | 42,818 | 4,225 | 57,908 |
| Sinwinps, asaght anc Imudad Marloovad Crean | Bw\%. | 7,202 | 10,303 | 1,293 | 19,678 |
|  | . | 1,20? | 71.280 | 1,293 | 26.579 |

4\% Gase in the manifacture of fish oí and fertilizes.

2. Quantity 1/ and Value 2/ of the Chief Conmercial Fishes, British Columbia, 1926-1929.

| Kind. | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1928 | Inc. or Dec. 1929 compared with 1928. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salmon | Cwt. 2,125,555, \$ 18,769,605 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,490,395 \\ 14,253,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,257,455 \\ 17,345,670 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,514,038 \\ 14,265,795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 743,417 \\ -3,079,875 \end{array}$ |
| Halibut | $\begin{array}{cr} \text { Cwt. } & 315,095 \\ \$ & 4,543,720 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 271,354 \\ 3,467,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 302,820 \\ 3,370,670 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303,921 \\ 4,317,235 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,101 \\ \hline \quad 946,565 \end{array}$ |
| Pilchards |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,368,582 \\ & 1,838,867 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,610,252 \\ & 2,563,137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,726,851 \\ & 2,299,834 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,599 \\ \hline \quad 363,303 \end{array}$ |
| Herring | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cwt. } 1,301,269 \\ \$ 1,528,734 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,724,246 \\ & 1,867,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,535,118 \\ & 1,808,944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,315,667 \\ & 1,486,655 \end{aligned}$ | 219,451 $-\quad 522,289$ |
| Ling eod | Cwt. \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,912 \\ 401,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,772 \\ 366,101 \end{array}$ | 48,489 414,916 | - $\begin{array}{r}2,283 \\ \hline 8,815\end{array}$ |
| Clams | $\begin{array}{cr} \text { Bb1. } & 12,813 \\ \$ & 105,40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,418 \\ & 96,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,834 \\ 130,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,257 \\ 120,143 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,423 \\ -\quad 9,872 \end{array}$ |
| Black cod | Cwt. 10,358 <br> $\$$ 89,371 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,430 \\ +23,421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,388 \\ 101,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,308 \\ 118,362 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,920 \\ \nless \quad 16,910 \end{array}$ |

I/ Quantity caught 2/ Value marketed.
3. Value of the Fisheries of British Columbia, 1910 to 192

| Year | Value | Year | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1918 | 27,282,225 | 1924 | 21,257,567 |
| 1919 | 25,301,607 | 1925 | 22,414,618 |
| 1920 | 22,329,161 | 1926 | 27,367,109 |
| 1921 | 13,953,670 | 1927 | 22,8•0,913 |
| 1922 | 18,849,658 | 1928 | 26,562,727 |
| 1923 | 20,795,914 | 1929 | 23,930,692 |

4. Capital Equipment of the Fisheries, British Columbia, 1928 and 1929.

| In Primary Operations | 1928 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Vaiue | No. | Value |
| Steam trawlers | 1 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \\ 63,000 \end{gathered}$ | 1 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 60,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Steam vessels and tugs | 6 | 150,000 | 9 | 202,000 |
| Sailing and gasoline vessels | 636 | 6,023,950 | 606 | 6,027,850 |
| Sail and row boats | 3,061 | 297,406 | 3,010 | 279,980 |
| casoline boats | 4,064 | 2. 895,275 | 4,866 | 3,525,153 |
| Carrying smacks and scows | 132 | 175,000 | 69 | 82,800 |
| Gill nets | 126 | 14,890 | 2,846 | 641,201 |
| Salmon drift nets | 5,739 | 1,311,494 | 2,703 | 763,709 |
| Saimon drag nets | 21 | 5,500 | 14 | 4,450 |
| Trap nets, other | 5 | 25,000 | 18 | 47,100 |
| Smelt nets | 75 | 5,185 | 96 | 5,890 |
| Salmon purse seines | 353 | 511,744 | 485 | 865,035 |
| Seines, other | 111 | 298,342 | 211 | 494,100 |
| Tubs of trawl | 2,657 | 66,420 | 2,832 | 62,984 |
| Hand lines | 12,511 | 94,323 | 12,967 | 94,151 |
| Crab traps | 6,426 | 21,458 | 7,145 | 26,332 |
| Oyster plant and equipment | 1 | 26,000 | 1 | 26,032 |
| Fishing piers and wharves | 12 | 16,900 | 17 | 22,000 |
| Freezers and ice houses | 8 | 3,100 | 9 | 440,740 |
| Small fish and smoke houses | 20 | 30,000 | 20 | 30,000 |
| Total value | - | 11,964,987 | - | 13,701,507 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| In Fish Caming and curing | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| Salmon canneries | 61 | 12,476,543 | 61 | 14,857,348 |
| Fish curing establishments | 46) | 4,671,102 | 55) | 4,683,006 |
| Reduction plants | 27 | 3,813,693 | 24 | 2,798,006 |
| Total | 136 | 20,961,338 | 141 | 22,338,360 |

5. Number of Employees, 1928 and 192919281929

In Primary operations
No. , No.

In fiish canning and curing establishments

Total

| 11,818 | 12,675 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 7,176 | 7,678 |

