DOMINION OF CANADA

17770

FIFTH

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

(SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL FISHERIES REPORT
OF THE DOMINION)

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FOR THE YEAR

1934-35

OTTAWA
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1935

*To His Excellency Captain the Right Honourable the Earl of Bessborough, P.C., G.C.M.G., 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 Fifth Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, being the Sixty-eighth Annual Fisheries Report for the Dominion.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

GROTE STIRLING,
Acting Minister of Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, April 6, 1935.

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# DEPUTY MINISTER'S REPORT

To the Hon. Grote Stirling,
Acting Minister of Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the Fifth Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, which is the Sixty-eighth Annual Report on the fisheries of Canada, and is for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1935. The report refers to the following subjects, among others:—

Fisheries Operations in the Calendar Year, 1934.
Foreign Trade in Fisheries Products.
Fisheries Instructional Work.
Fish Inspection Work.
Fish Culture.
Development of Oyster Farming in Prince Edward Island.
Exploratory Scallop Dragging in British Columbia.
The Work of the Biological Board of Canada.
Expanding the Demand for Canadian Fish Foods.
Lobster Transportation Service.
Fisheries Intelligence.
Pelagic Sealing.
Fishing Bounty Payments.
The Work of the North American Council on Fishery Investigations.
The Work of the Pacific Halibut Commission or the International Fisheries Commission.

The appendices include:—

Reports of the Chief Supervisors of Fisheries.
Summary of the Work of the Biological Board of Canada.
Report of the Fish Culture Branch of the Department.
Report on Inspection of Fish and on Technical Instruction to Fishermen and Fishery Officers.
Report of the Fisheries Engineer.
Report on Oyster Cultural Work by the Department in 1934.
Report to the 1934 Meeting of the North American Council on Fishery Investigations by the Council's Sub-Committee on Haddock Investigations.
A Statement of Fisheries Expenditure and Revenue for the Fiscal Year 1934-35 and a Summary of Expenditure and Revenue, by Provinces, for the Period 1867 to 1934-35.
A summary showing the Number of Licences Issued in 1934.
A Summary of Lobster Fishing Licences Issued Each Year since 1928.
A Return Showing the Prosecutions for Offences under the Fisheries Act.

## REVIEW OF THE FISHERIES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1934

Increased catches were reported from the fisheries of each of the provinces during the calendar year 1934 but there was a slight decrease in the case of the Yukon territory. The total landings of all kinds of sea fish, fresh-water and

shell-fish, amounted to 933,086,900 pounds and they had a marketed value of $34,121,941. In the preceding year the catch was 785,460,000 pounds with a marketed value of $27,558,053. Of the total catch for the year under review, 861,392,000 pounds were taken from the sea and 71,694,900 pounds from the inland waters. The sea fisheries contributed $29,341,356 to the marketed value and the inland fisheries $4,780,585.

The individual fisheries of greatest production are the salmon and cod fisheries and each of these showed large increases in catch in 1934. The biggest salmon fishery is on the Pacific coast and here the increase in the catch was almost 25,000,000 pounds. The cod fishery, on the other hand, is centred chiefly on the Atlantic coast and in this case there was an increase of more than 14,000,000 pounds in the year's catch.

Table I, below, shows the marketed value of the 1934 production by provinces, and gives also the figures for each of the four preceding years. In table II, the marketed value figures for the sea and inland fisheries, respectively, for 1934 are shown.

TABLE I

| — | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 | 1930 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Nova Scotia | 7,673,865 | 6,010,601 | 6,557,943 | 7,986,711 | 10,411,202 |
| New Brunswick | 3,679,588 | 3,061,152 | 2,972,682 | 4,169,811 | 4,853,575 |
| Prince Edward Island | 963,926 | 842,345 | 988,919 | 1,078,901 | 1,141,279 |
| Quebec | 2,306,517 | 2,128,471 | 1,815,544 | 1,952,894 | 2,502,998 |
| Ontario | 2,218,550 | 2,089,842 | 2,147,990 | 2,477,131 | 3,294,629 |
| Manitoba | 1,465,358 | 1,076,136 | 1,204,892 | 1,241,575 | 1,811,962 |
| Saskatchewan | 219,772 | 186,417 | 186,174 | 317,963 | 234,501 |
| Alberta | 245,405 | 144,518 | 153,789 | 153,897 | 421,258 |
| British Columbia | 15,334,335 | 12,001,471 | 9,909,116 | 11,108,873 | 23,103,302 |
| Yukon Territory | 14,625 | 17,100 | 20,060 | 29,550 | 29,510 |
| Total | 34,121,941 | 27,558,053 | 25,957,109 | 30,517,306 | 47,804,216 |

TABLE II

| — | Sea | Inland | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ |
| Nova Scotia | 7,673,865 | ..... | 7,673,865 |
| New Brunswick | 3,652,082 | 27,506 | 3,679,588 |
| Prince Edward Island | 963,926 | ..... | 963,926 |
| Quebec | 1,717,148 | 589,369 | 2,306,517 |
| Ontario | ..... | 2,218,550 | 2,218,550 |
| Manitoba | ..... | 1,465,358 | 1,465,358 |
| Saskatchewan | ..... | 219,772 | 219,772 |
| Alberta | ..... | 245,405 | 245,405 |
| British Columbia | 15,334,335 | ..... | 15,334,335 |
| Yukon Territory | ..... | 14,625 | 14,625 |
| Total | 29,341,356 | 4,780,585 | 34,121,941 |

*Capital Investment and Personnel.*—Plant and equipment of all kinds in use in the industry during the year represented an investment of $43,369,530, which was an increase of almost $2,500,000. Of the 1934 total, $26,212,703 was the investment in vessels, boats, gear, and wharves used in the primary operations, that is, in catching and landing the fish. In secondary operations, or the canning and curing operations conducted on shore, there was invested a total of $17,156,827. On the primary operations side $21,944,952 was the sea fisheries investment and $4,267,751 the investment in inland fisheries.

The number of persons engaged in the industry was 82,372, an increase of 3,044. Of the total, 68,634 were engaged in catching and landing the fish, (57,539 in sea fisheries and 11,095 in inland waters), and 14,738 were employed in canneries and fish curing establishments.

*Major Fisheries.*—The salmon fishery is the most important single fishery of Canada and the year's commercial catch for the whole country was 169,621,900 pounds with a marketed value of $12,813,600. The British Columbia salmon catch was 165,990,000 pounds, having a marketed value of $12,351,641. The lobster fishery on the Atlantic coast was second in point of marketed value, $4,269,764. The landings of lobsters totalled $36,199,200 pounds. The cod fishery on the Atlantic coast came third with a catch of 170,124,800 pounds and a marketed value of $3,284,482. The marketed value return from the whitefish fishery, which is the chief of the inland fisheries, was $1,358,692, an increase of more than $200,000.

### NOVA SCOTIA

Nova Scotia's fishermen made a catch of 238,003,300 pounds of fish and shellfish during the year, as compared with 215,521,700 pounds in 1933. The marketed value of the production was $7,673,865, which was an increase of $1,662,264 over the 1933 value. Lobsters and cod were the most important species, from the value standpoint, the catch of the former having a marketed value of $2,487,653 and the cod a value of $2,068,566; in each instance the value was more than a half a million dollars greater than in the year before. The catch of lobsters amounted to 18,459,000 pounds and of cod, 100,667,300 pounds. There were 34,150,600 pounds of haddock landed, an increase of more than 8,500,000 pounds. Hake and pollock were also taken in much larger quantities, the catches being almost double those of the preceding year. Decreases were recorded in the catches of both herring and mackerel while smaller catches of halibut and swordfish were also made. The salmon catch, 604,800 pounds, was less by more than 200,000 pounds than in 1933. The quantity of scallops landed was 36,568 barrels, which was an increase of almost 6,000 barrels. The output of fish meal was 4,670 tons, an increase of more than 600 tons.

### NEW BRUNSWICK

The catch of fish for New Brunswick, both sea and inland, amounted to 135,738,900 pounds with a marketed value of $3,562,082. In the year before the figures were 129,995,200 pounds and $3,061,152. In the sea fisheries landings of pollock, sardines, tomcod and clams were the only ones of importance to show increases in 1934, in so far as the catches went. On the marketed value side sardines made by far the best showing, making the main contribution to the total increase for the province. Improved prices for fish marketed in the various forms, however, helped to increase the marketed value as a whole, notwithstanding decreased catches in so many branches of the fisheries. The catch of sardines amounted to 191,155 barrels, an increase of more than 61,000 barrels. There were 1,470,000 pounds of tomcod taken, which was more than double the catch of the previous year. (These fish are used to a large extent for fox feed). Catches of important species such as lobsters and smelts fell off somewhat, the former dropping 986,000 pounds and the latter 1,557,600 pounds. The catch of salmon, 1,858,400 pounds, showed a drop of almost 403,000 pounds. The total inland catch of all varieties was 480,000 pounds, which represented an increase of 118,000 pounds. The catch of shad, in inland waters, 274,200 pounds, increased by more than 58,000 pounds.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The marketed value of the fisheries of Prince Edward Island for the year was $963,926, compared with $842,345 in 1933, while the total quantity of all kinds of fish and shellfish landed was 23,326,200 pounds, a decrease of 978,900 pounds.

The lobster industry is the most valuable branch of the fisheries in the island, the marketed value of its products last year being $674,186 or about 70 per cent of the total value of the fisheries production of the province. The catch was 7,658,200 pounds, or a drop of 1,496,500 pounds. Increased landings of clams and oysters were made but smaller catches of all other species.

### QUEBEC

Quebec's catch for the year, inland and sea landings combined, was 106,562,300 pounds, as compared with 93,336,100 pounds in the preceding year while the marketed value was $2,306,517 as against $2,128,471. The quantity of cod landed was 51,863,800 pounds, which represented a slight increase, and its marketed value, $909,300, was some $45,000 more than in the year before. The cod fishery is the largest division of the fishing industry in the province. The catch of lobsters was 3,574,700 pounds and had a marketed value of $295,900, slight increases in both instances. There was a catch of 433,700 pounds of haddock with a marketed value of $7,600, while in the previous year only 8,500 pounds were landed. The herring catch, 34,309,200 pounds, increased by 13,375,600 pounds and its marketed value was $219,923. There were also increased landings of capelin and clams. Decreased catches of halibut, salmon, smelts and eels were made in the sea fisheries division. In the inland fisheries there were increased landings of carp, catfish, perch, pickerel, pike, salmon, shad, smelts and sturgeon. Of the total marketed value of the fisheries of the province the sea fisheries accounted for $1,717,148 and the inland fisheries $589,369. Each of these values was larger than in the year previous, the increases being $115,678 and $62,368 respectively.

### ONTARIO

There was an increase in both production and marketed value in Ontario, the former rising by 2,029,400 pounds and the latter by $128,708. Whitefish, the most valuable species from the monetary point of view, increased in both catch and value, 4,923,000 pounds being landed with a marketed value of $595,683. Trout catch, 5,295,200 pounds, had a marketed value of $555,996. Pickerel was slightly greater than in 1933, while the catch of perch practically doubled, but the catch of blue pickerel, 2,432,100 pounds, was little more than half that of the year previous. The pike, sturgeon and tullibee fisheries also showed decreased production catches. The total catch of all kinds was 31,230,600 pounds and the marketed value $2,218,550.

### MANITOBA

There were 23,459,000 pounds of fish landed from the lakes and rivers of the province during the year, compared with 19,891,300 pounds in 1933. Pickerel was first, both from the standpoint of catch and value, the catch of 8,344,800 pounds representing an increase of 1,447,400 pounds and the marketed value of $553,504 showing an increase of $170,851. In the case of whitefish, which ranked second in importance during the year, the catch was 4,896,800 pounds and marketed value $422,760, in both instances a decrease. The catch of saugers, 4,869,500 pounds with a marketed value of $242,889, showed an increase of almost 100 per cent in catch and more than 100 per cent in value. There were also

increases in the landings of tullibee, goldeyes, suckers and catfish. The total marketed value of the fisheries output of the province was $1,465,358, an increase of $389,222.

### SASKATCHEWAN

Whitefish are the fish taken in largest quantity in Saskatchewan and they range first also in marketed value. In 1934 there were landings of 2,530,500 pounds of whitefish and they had a marketed value of $162,323. There was a slight drop in the catch but an increase of $36,670 on the value side. Landings of trout and ling increased, as did the catch of sturgeon, although sturgeon are taken in Alberta in small quantities only. In all the other fisheries of the province, catches decreased. The total quantity of fish landed during the year was 4,038,300 pounds and it had a marketed value of $219,772.

### ALBERTA

There were increased catches of nearly all kinds of Alberta fish during the year and a corresponding increase in the marketed value. The total catch was 4,036,400 pounds with a marketed value of $245,405, or some $100,000 more than in 1933. The catch of whitefish came first, 1,780,000 pounds having been landed with a marketed value of $148,364. Pickerel and pike were next in order of importance, the landings being 946,500 pounds and 768,700 pounds, respectively.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Reference to the year's operations in British Columbia will be found on page 12 under the heading "Pacific Coast Fisheries."

### YUKON TERRITORY

Salmon is the chief commercial fish taken in the waters of the Yukon, though several other species are caught. Total marketed value for 1934 was $14,625.

### ATLANTIC COAST SEA FISHERIES RESULTS

There were considerably more sea fish landed on the Atlantic coast than in 1933 as will be seen from the following table:—

| — | 1934 | 1933 |
|---|---|---|
| | lbs. | lbs. |
| Nova Scotia | 238,003,300 | 215,521,700 |
| New Brunswick | 135,258,700 | 129,301,000 |
| Prince Edward Island | 23,326,200 | 22,347,300 |
| Quebec | 98,188,400 | 84,478,600 |
| Total Landings | 494,776,600 | 451,648,600 |

*Cod, Haddock, Hake and Cusk, and Pollock.*—The total landings of these varieties was 238,853,200 pounds, as compared with 205,577,600 pounds, while the marketed value of $4,712,375 represents an increase of more than one million dollars. Nova Scotia showed substantial increases in the catch of each species and so did Prince Edward Island, except in the case of pollock, which are not caught off that province. Quebec had increased cod and haddock catches. In New Brunswick the only increase was in the catch of pollock. Total landings for the coast were: cod, 170,124,800 pounds, haddock 35,606,800 pounds, hake and cusk 24,617,900 pounds, and pollock 8,503,700 pounds.

*Herring, Mackerel and Sardines.*—While there was an increase in the total landings of these varieties, the gain was mainly in the sardine catch in New Brunswick and the herring catch of Quebec, although there was a slight increase in New Brunswick's mackerel production. The total landings of the three species were 161,743,600 pounds, with a marketed value of $2,497,526, while in 1933 there was a catch of 146,943,900 pounds landed and marketed value of $1,870,846. The herring catch of Quebec, 34,309,200 pounds, was increased by 13,375,000 pounds. The sardine catch of New Brunswick was 38,231,000 pounds, an increase of 12,208,000 pounds. (Sardines are landed mostly in New Brunswick, with only a few in Nova Scotia and Quebec.) The bulk of the mackerel catch is landed in Nova Scotia, but here there was a considerable decrease. In New Brunswick the catch of 923,500 pounds showed a decrease of more than 100,000 pounds.

*Flounders, Halibut and Swordfish.*—The catch of flounders 802,000 pounds represents an increase of almost 200,000 pounds. Each of the Atlantic provinces, except Prince Edward Island, helped to make up the gain, although the greater part of the catch is landed in Nova Scotia. Swordfish are landed only in Nova Scotia, and most of the halibut. In both these fisheries there were decreased catches in 1934. Some 1,409,000 pounds of swordfish were taken while the halibut total was 2,547,100 pounds.

*River Spawning Fish.*—The catch of salmon fell off in each of the provinces, leaving the total 3,490,800 pounds less than the 1933 catch by 872,500 pounds. The largest catch is in New Brunswick where 1,858,400 pounds were taken last year. The landings of smelts were 5,777,500 pounds or 1,838,700 pounds less than in 1933. Each of the provinces showed decreased smelt catches. In New Brunswick, where the largest quantity of these fish is taken, the catch of 3,686,800 pounds showed a drop of 1,553,600 pounds. The catch of alewives, 6,969,600 pounds, was less by some 359,000 pounds than in the preceding year, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia both showing decreased production, while the Prince Edward Island catch increased by 160,000 pounds.

*Lobsters.*—The lobster catch showed a drop, 36,199,200 pounds being taken as compared with 37,491,600 pounds in 1933. Its marketed value, however, was $4,269,764, an increase of $745,409. The catches in Nova Scotia and Quebec were larger than in the year before, but those for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island fell off.

In the tables which follow will be found the statistics showing the lobster catch, its marketed value, and the disposal of the catch by provinces for the past three years.

CATCH

| | 1934 | | 1933 | | 1932 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwts. | Marketed Value | Cwts. | Marketed Value | Cwts. | Marketed Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| Nova Scotia | 184,590 | 2,487,633 | 176,858 | 1,884,715 | 237,730 | 2,711,371 |
| New Brunswick | 65,073 | 812,045 | 74,940 | 830,363 | 98,722 | 1,041,845 |
| Prince Edward Island | 76,582 | 674,186 | 91,547 | 591,801 | 114,570 | 750,039 |
| Quebec | 35,747 | 295,900 | 31,571 | 217,476 | 32,466 | 242,056 |
| Totals | 361,992 | 4,269,764 | 374,916 | 3,524,355 | 483,488 | 4,745,311 |

SHIPPED IN SHELL

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nova Scotia | 91,418 | 1,365,094 | 84,271 | 1,087,770 | 99,527 | 1,418,178 |
| New Brunswick | 22,135 | 311,446 | 27,286 | 348,473 | 37,777 | 471,288 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,546 | 38,704 | 9,568 | 71,258 | 3,549 | 29,277 |
| Quebec | 5,827 | 54,273 | 2,800 | 25,525 | 3,630 | 29,400 |
| Totals | 122,926 | 1,769,517 | 123,925 | 1,533,026 | 144,483 | 1,948,143 |

QUANTITY CANNED

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nova Scotia | 20,553 | 1,036,487 | 50,729 | 754,590 | 74,060 | 1,245,654 |
| New Brunswick | 23,815 | 477,999 | 26,417 | 454,424 | 35,490 | 537,991 |
| Prince Edward Island | 30,214 | 624,771 | 32,895 | 512,138 | 44,490 | 711,119 |
| Quebec | 11,562 | 241,417 | 12,021 | 191,781 | 12,759 | 212,656 |
| Totals | 116,144 | 2,380,674 | 122,062 | 1,912,933 | 166,799 | 2,707,420 |

TOMALLEY

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nova Scotia | 3,418 | 30,951 | 2,432 | 18,988 | 2,624 | 19,415 |
| New Brunswick | 479 | 3,200 | 236 | 1,825 | 190 | 1,486 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,149 | 9,386 | 1,032 | 6,905 | 939 | 8,323 |
| Quebec | 35 | 210 | 25 | 170 | ..... | ..... |
| Totals | 5,081 | 43,747 | 3,725 | 27,888 | 3,753 | 29,224 |

LOBSTER MEAT

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nova Scotia | 1,077 | 55,101 | 602 | 23,367 | 506 | 28,124 |
| New Brunswick | 388 | 19,400 | 553 | 25,641 | 751 | 31,080 |
| Prince Edward Island | 29 | 1,325 | 26 | 1,500 | 22 | 1,320 |
| Quebec | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Totals | 1,494 | 75,826 | 1,181 | 50,508 | 1,279 | 60,524 |

*Other Shellfish.*—Clams, oysters, scallops, winkles and mussels are among the other kinds of shellfish landed on the Atlantic coast. Clams are the only species landed in all four provinces and during the year there were 33,676 barrels dug as compared with 25,532 barrels in 1933. Each of the provinces showed an increased clam production with New Brunswick having the largest landings. Increased landings of oysters in Prince Edward Island brought the total for the year ahead of the 1933 figure. There were 21,667 barrels taken, of which 10,160 were landed in Prince Edward Island, as compared with a total of 20,193 barrels in the year before. Out of the total of 44,945 barrels of scallops taken

36,568 barrels were produced in Nova Scotia. Oysters are not taken in Quebec, nor were any scallops landed by Prince Edward Island fishermen last year, although these shellfish occur off some parts of the coast of the province.

## Inland Fisheries

There were 71,674,900 pounds of fish taken in the inland waters of Canada, including inland New Brunswick and Quebec, having a marketed value of $4,769,585. In the previous year the catch was 65,575,300 pounds and the value $4,063,358. The following table shows the landings of the chief varieties for the past four years:

| — | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. |
| Whitefish | 14,461,500 | 15,213,500 | 13,847,800 | 15,785,600 |
| Pickerel (or dore) | 12,251,200 | 10,627,200 | 8,949,800 | 9,182,100 |
| Tullibee | 4,407,600 | 4,230,000 | 4,764,400 | 4,279,500 |
| Trout | 5,884,800 | 5,073,400 | 5,007,200 | 7,155,700 |
| Pike | 3,719,500 | 4,114,600 | 4,140,000 | 5,928,600 |
| Herring | 3,799,200 | 3,418,000 | 3,669,200 | 5,950,800 |
| Perch | 7,213,900 | 4,036,700 | 6,021,300 | 5,037,600 |
| Eels | 2,297,000 | 2,495,000 | 1,930,700 | 1,786,700 |
| Blue pickerel | 2,432,100 | 4,216,400 | 4,061,000 | 5,404,800 |
| Mullets | 213,900 | 236,200 | 400,000 | 358,100 |
| Carp | 2,132,800 | 1,854,500 | 1,806,100 | 1,600,200 |
| Goldeyes | 330,600 | 287,600 | 309,700 | 350,900 |

The catch of whitefish, the most important of the inland varieties, fell off somewhat. Manitoba and Ontario are the two provinces where the bulk of these fish are taken and a drop of slightly more than 1,200,000 pounds in the catch for Manitoba was the cause of the net decrease. There was an increase of 200,000 pounds in the Ontario catch. Blue pickerel form an important part of the total production in Ontario, but the 1934 catch showed a large decrease.

In inland Quebec the catch of eels was larger and more valuable than the landings of any other species. Large quantities of eels are shipped alive from Quebec to the markets in the eastern United States, where a good demand exists. The marketed value of shad was the largest single item in inland fisheries production of New Brunswick, with salmon next. Pickerel were landed in sufficient numbers in Manitoba to make them the provincial leader both in catch and marketed value, while whitefish came second. In Saskatchewan whitefish are by far the most important fish, and this is also the case in Alberta. In both provinces the marketed value of the 1934 catch showed increase. The catch of salmon in the Yukon was somewhat less than in 1933.

## Pacific Coast Fisheries

A considerable increase in the catch of salmon and a more normal catch of pilchards off the British Columbia coast made the total Pacific catch and the marketed value much greater than in 1933. The aggregate catch of all species amounted to 365,424,200 pounds having a marketed value of $15,334,335. In the preceding year the landings were 290,234,500 pounds with a marketed value of $12,001,471.

*Salmon.*—The catch of 165,990,000 pounds represents an increase of 24,939,600 pounds while the marketed value, $12,351,641, was greater by $3,167,551. The pack of canned salmon, 1,582,926 cases, increased by 317,854 cases and the value, $10,426,160, by $2,998,037. The packs of chums and pinks form the largest part of the output with sockeye, the most valuable species,

coming third. The pack of cohoes, 195,874 cases, was the largest on record. In addition to the canned fish, almost 17,000,000 pounds of salmon sold were fresh or frozen, 9,098,100 pounds were drysalted, and 3,198,800 pounds of mild cured were prepared for market. The quantity used fresh was somewhat less than in 1933 while in the other two instances the quantities were greater, the mild cured production being almost twice as great as in the year before.

*Halibut.*—The catch by Canadian fishermen was 9,768,100 pounds. Here it should be noted that a change is being made in the method of recording the halibut landings in the statistical report. Hitherto the landings of United States fishing vessels at ports in British Columbia have been included in the totals, both catch and value. Commencing with the 1934 report, only Canadian landings are being included in the main tables and the landings by United States vessels are being shown in a foot note.

The Canadian catch for 1934 compares with 8,324,000 pounds landed by Canadian vessels in 1933. The value of the halibut livers sold during the year was $36,439, and the point of interest in this connection is that until a few years ago halibut livers were of no value. To-day they are used in making medicinal oil.

*Herring.*—The catch of 82,036,200 pounds was somewhat less than in 1933 when 107,737,300 pounds were landed. The quantity of drysalted being put up, 41,462,600 pounds, was much less than in the previous year when there was a total output of 51,302,400 pounds. The aggregate marketed value of the herring production was 628,982, as compared with $738,522 in the year before.

*Pilchards.*—The catch was 86,010,300 pounds having a marketed value of $549,910, compared with landings of 6,535,300 pounds and marketed value of $77,464 in 1933. While the catch was not nearly so large as in some other years it was nearer normal than in the previous year, when the fish were inexplicably scarce. The production of meal and oil is the chief use to which the pilchard catch is put. Some 1,635,000 gallons of oil and 7,600 tons of meal were manufactured during the year.

*Other fisheries.*—The catch of grey cod, 1,281,100 pounds, was more than double that of the year previous while the landings of ling cod, 4,780,600 pounds, show an increase of more than 750,000 pounds. There were 555,800 pounds of crabs landed, and 3,297 barrels of oysters, small increases in each instance. The number of whales taken was 350 while only 209 were captured in 1933. The products of the whale fishery, whale oil, meal and fertilizer, had a marketed value of 183,738, an increase of $73,708.

## FISHERIES FOREIGN TRADE

Improvement which made itself apparent in Canada's fisheries export trade in 1933, after several years of large successive decreases induced by the dislocation of economic conditions throughout the world, was again evident during the past calendar year. Sales in 1934 increased by $2,280,000, in round figures, as compared with a gain of only $1,470,000 in 1933 and a decrease of more than $6,000,000 in each of the three years before that. Export total for 1934 was $22,486,900, in round figures.

Considered by itself, the 1934 betterment is encouraging. It becomes much more impressive, however, when viewed in the light of figures which show how sharp a reversal in a disastrous trade trend it represents and when it is remembered that since 1932 the improvement has been progressive.

As is well known, Canada's fisheries resources are so extensive and the production from them is so large that the fishing industry of the country must

depend mainly upon export channels as outlets for its products. In 1929, when the economic upheaval had not yet made itself generally and seriously felt, the industry's exports amounted in value to $37,437,000. (This total, like other annual totals given here, includes the value of exports of fish meal and oil, which in some trade reports are shown separately from other products of the fisheries.) By 1930, however, market conditions had become more or less chaotic, prices had fallen to low levels, there were exchange difficulties. The result was that export sales for the year showed a decrease of almost $6,600,000. There was another decrease of more than $6,000,000 in 1931 and a third, also over $6,000,000, in 1932. In the latter year the business done was only $18,736,000, or half of what it had been in 1929.

In the earlier half of 1933 the trend continued to be downward. Then, in the middle of the year, the situation changed completely, and with surprising suddenness. The trend was definitely reversed. For the year as a whole, as already noted, there was a gain of nearly $1,500,000, as compared with a decrease of four times that amount, and more, in each of the three preceding years. Recovery was under way, and recovery has been continuing. The latest figures given in this comment are those covering export value for the calendar year 1934 —as pointed out before, they show a greater gain than was made in 1933—but it may be added that reports for the first three months of 1935 show a larger business than was done in the corresponding quarter of last year.

Import trade figures for 1934 also testify that recovery is proceeding and that Canadian purchasing power is again increasing. The Dominion's import business in fisheries products is very much smaller, of course, than the export trade—about a tenth as great in terms of dollars and cents—but during the past year it increased by about $420,000, amounting in all to $2,025,000, roundly stated. The total fisheries foreign trade for the year, export and import business combined, was thus approximately $2,700,000 greater than in 1933 or $24,511,000 as against $21,809,000.

The largest single item on the import side of the account for 1934 was the purchase of canned sardines from Europe, principally from Norway. In value, the sardine importations amounted to $287,000. Cod liver oil from Norway and Newfoundland, $203,800, and oysters from the United States, $182,000, were the other major imports.

One of the more noteworthy facts in connection with the year's business was that more than half of the total gain in export trade, or $1,165,900 out of $2,280,000, was in the dealings with the United Kingdom. The chief factor in this British increase was a betterment of almost a million dollars in the purchases of canned salmon, which amounted in all to more than $3,262,000. Exports of frozen halibut to the British market also rose sharply, increasing from 3,007 hundredweights to 15,582 hundredweights in quantity and from $28,000 to more than $147,000. Although the total export trade with the United Kingdom increased handsomely, the United States continued to be the Dominion's biggest single customer for fisheries products, making purchases of nearly $9,280,000 during the year as against British purchases of something more than $5,537,000. At the same time, the gain in the business with the United States was less than half as large as the gain in the business with Britain, or less than $489,000.

Taking export trade as a whole, the year's sales of canned and preserved fish and shellfish amounted to $9,130,000; the exports of fresh and frozen fish were valued at $7,921,000; and the sales of dried, smoked, and salted fish had a total value of $4,422,000. (In all cases round figures have been given.) There was an increase in each of the three classifications—$988,000 in the first, $428,000 in the second, and $420,000. Export trade in fisheries by-products also showed improvement; the sales of fish meal, $486,000, were greater by $197,000 and more than in the preceding year and the sales of fish oils jumped from $34,395 to slightly more than $176,000. The United Kingdom was the best customer for meal while the biggest business in oil was with the Netherlands.

The largest single item of increase was in the trade in canned salmon—a gain of over $636,000. As already stated, the canned salmon exports to the United Kingdom were nearly $1,000,000 greater in value than in 1933, and sales to Australia increased by $150,000. On the other hand, purchases by France decreased by $360,000 and United States purchases by $220,000. Total business in canned lobsters was a little better than in the year before, so far as value return was concerned, although in this case, as in the case of canned salmon, the volume decreased in some measure.

Over forty-eight per cent of the year's trade in the various kinds of canned fish and shellfish, reckoned in money, was with the United Kingdom, but, on the other hand, and naturally, by far the greater part of the export traffic in fresh and frozen fish was with the United States. Out of the aggregate busines of $7,921,000 in fresh and frozen fish, including shellfish, more than $7,023,000 was represented by shipments sent across the border.

In the case of dried, smoked, and pickled or salted products, slightly less than half the total business, or $1,965,000 out of $4,422,000 was in dried cod. The United States and Italy were the largest buyers of this commodity.

## INSTRUCTIONAL WORK

It is part of the duty of the department's fisheries inspectors to give information and advice to fishermen as to the best methods of handling and processing the catches which are taken (and the officers have been equipped for this work by special courses of study at stations of the Biological Board) but for several years past the department has made annual arrangements whereby other educational service has also been made available in various fishing communities. The policy of carrying on this special instructional work was continued during the past year, and a review of what was done will be found in Appendix No. 4. It will be seen from that review that lectures dealing mainly with points of importance in connection with halibut fishing operations were given to fishermen at Prince Rupert by members of the staff of the Pacific Fisheries Experimental Station and, on the Atlantic coast, another of the annual courses for fishermen was given at the Fisheries Experimental station at Halifax. In numerous Atlantic fishing settlements expert instructors sent out by the department demonstrated the most efficient method of pickle-curing codfish and putting up boneless fish. In the Magdalen Islands, Quebec, and in Gloucester county, New Brunswick, other special instructors employed by the department demonstrated what is known as the "Gaspe cure" method of preparing dried codfish and gave further assisstance to the fishermen by supervising operations in which the men applied, in actual production, the knowledge obtained from the demonstrations. It is the intention to carry on once more in the coming year all of these various educational activities, and, in addition, it is proposed to make arrangements under which lectures on appropriate subjects will be given at selected fishing centres in the southern part of British Columbia by members of the Biological Board's staff.

While all of the educational work done during the past few years has quite clearly been of value to the fishermen, and has helped to raise the standards of fisheries production, attention may be directed particularly to the usefulness of the program of instruction in pickle-curing and the processing of boneless fish on different parts of the Atlantic coast. First, by way of explanation, it may be pointed out that while pickle-curing and the manufacture of boneless fish had been carried on most efficiently in various Atlantic areas for many years there were other districts where, for various reasons, operations of this kind were not undertaken prior to the time when the department first put demonstrators into the field in 1929. In still other areas the production processes had not kept pace with modern practice. In undertaking an educational program the

department had in mind both the improvement of the quality of the pickle-cured cod and boneless fish put up in these latter areas, so that the fishermen might find readier sale for their output and obtain higher prices for it, and the opening of new outlets for catches made by fishermen on parts of the coast where pickle-curing had not been carried on.

The first step taken was to examine the situation in Prince Edward Island where, at that time, little or no boneless fish was being manufactured and where sales of pickle-cured cod had fallen because the production was not up to the standard required by the importers in Massachusetts, a big market for cod in this form. Fishermen in different settlements were shown the most efficient methods of curing. Their interest was keen and they applied their new knowledge most intelligently. The result was that as early as the second season of demonstrations a Massachusetts company, which had previously refused Prince Edward Island pickle-cured cod, placed large orders in the province—one of them an order for twenty carloads—and paid higher prices than had been obtainable by the fishermen in the preceding year. Successful efforts were also made by the field officer in charge of the work to encourage men in various provincial districts to go into the production of boneless fish. As a consequence, the island ceased to be dependent upon outside sources for its supplies of boneless fish and the local producers were able to market their output at prices which yielded satisfactory return. In subsequent seasons instruction in pickle-curing was given in Prince Edward Island areas which had not been reached at the outset and further stimulation was given to boneless fish manufacture. The net result has been increased sales and increased returns to the producers, who, in, addition to receiving instruction and advice from the demonstrators, were also assisted in getting in touch with buyers outside the province.

Following the beginning of the work in Prince Edward Island attention was given to eastern Nova Scotia. Western Nova Scotia had long been an important producer both of pickle-cured cod and boneless fish, but the situation was different in the eastern counties, where the fishermen were not familiar with the better methods of pickle-curing cod and where boneless fish was not put up on a large scale. Instructional work similar to that undertaken in Prince Edward Island was therefore begun in Cape Breton and, later, was extended to a number of mainland districts. Ground was first broken on the eastern coast of Cape Breton where, at that time, the larger buyers of pickle-cured cod were making no purchases. Improved methods of handling and curing were soon adopted in different settlements. As a result, buyers came into the field and they have continued to purchase all the pickle-cured cod which the fishermen have had to offer. As time went on, further development work was done in Cape Breton—more pickle-curing was undertaken by the fishermen at different places and at several points the manufacture of boneless cod was taken up successfully. At several Cape Breton points expanded operations are planned for the coming season by those who have seen that quality production means readier marketing and the top prices.

One of the most interesting incidents in connection with the whole program of instruction occurred at one of the fishing settlements on the eastern mainland of Nova Scotia. For years one local firm had purchased and marketed practically all of the fish produced at this village and in nearby areas, but it had been overtaken by difficulty and the managers had been forced to a decision to cease dealing in codfish. This decision meant that the fishermen of the district would be unable to sell the cod which they might catch, for no other buyer was in prospect. The situation was a critical one for the men and their dependents. At this time one of the large Massachusetts importing companies, which was familiar with the results of the department's instructional work elsewhere, was approached by the officer in charge of the demonstrations. As a consequence, the company placed an order in the district for 600,000 pounds of pickle-cured

cod on condition that the fish was prepared in accordance with the method taught by the instructors. The situation was saved for the fishermen and their families.

Elsewhere on the eastern mainland coast where pickle-curing was taken up as a result of the department's educational campaign, the fishermen have found that they can obtain sale for all of their output. In some cases, of course, the outputs have reached only comparatively modest figures, as figures are reckoned in the fishing industry, but the production has brought the fishermen greater return than would have been obtainable if the pickle curing operations had not been taken up. As a matter of fact, the quality of pickle-cured cod now put up in eastern Nova Scotia is so satisfactory that the price obtainable for the fish has risen to the level existing in the western part of the province, where prices were formerly higher. In this connection it is interesting, and gratifying, to note further that the success of the instructors in bringing about quality production in eastern districts has been so striking that leading firms in some of the western counties have asked that the men be sent into their territory during the coming year, especially for the purpose of giving the fishermen the benefit of their expert knowledge regarding the manufacture of boneless fish and packaged fish.

## INSPECTION OF PLANTS AND PRODUCTS

Reference to the work done during the year in inspecting fish processing plants and other products will be found in more or less detail in Appendix No. 4 of this report. It will be sufficient here to summarize the records, and to draw attention to the small percentage of the products which failed to measure up to inspection standards.

Under the Fish Inspection Act, which applies to fish curing plants, certain pickled, drysalted, and smoked fish, fresh oysters, and the containers in which the products are marketed, more than 515,600 packages and boxes of fish were inspected in addition to nearly 82,500 containers. All of these inspections were made by fisheries inspectors on the permanent staff of the department who have qualified by special courses of study to perform such duties. These officers, of course, also carried out regular inspections of the curing plants.

On the Pacific coast 107,567 boxes of drysalted herring, (400 pounds to the box), were inspected. It is only in British Columbia that herring are put up in this form in Canada and the entire annual output is designed for export to the Orient. In recent years the inspection regulations applicable to drysalted herring have been made somewhat stricter than they were formerly and the standard of the pack has been raised accordingly.

Pickled and smoked products inspected on the Atlantic coast were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Smoked round herring | 319,541 boxes |
| Pickled mackerel | 41,652 packages |
| Pickled herring | 20,843 packages |
| Fresh oysters | 19,565 packages |
| Pickled alewives | 6,596 packages |

Containers inspected on the Atlantic coast numbered 82,436.

It will be seen that more than 408,000 packages and containers were inspected in Atlantic areas, and of this large number only 1,397 were found to be below inspection requirements. The products rejected included 706 packages of pickled mackerel, 70 packages of pickled herring, 58 boxes of smoked herring and 16 packages of oysters. Containers which did not pass inspection numbered 547. These figures show at once, of course, that the rejections were equal to less than one-half of one per cent of the total number of articles inspected.

The fisheries product of first importance inspected under the Meat and Canned Foods Act is British Columbia canned salmon. In this case inspection has not been carried on by the department's regular officers, but by a board of canned salmon experts appointed for this purpose by order-in-council and under the law all canned salmon put up in the province must be submitted for inspection before it is shipped to market. During the year which closed at the end of March, the board passed upon 1,550,700 cases. Of this number only 1,152 were rejected, and, therefore, confiscated. The number of cases which were found to be entitled to the board's certificate of approval was 1,521,751, while 26,017 cases fell slightly below certificate standard, but were nevertheless sound, wholesome and fit for human food. Included in the total inspections were 1,780 cases of what are known as "tips and tails" and for "tips and tails" no certificate is issued under the inspection regulations.

On the Atlantic coast during the past few years the work of major importance under the Meat and Canned Foods Act has been the standardization of lobster canneries in order to establish higher standards of construction and equipment and operating conditions and methods. Much progress has been made in this regard, and the work is being steadily carried forward. Particular attention was also given by the inspecting officers during the canning season to test the weights of lobster meat packed in the various sized cans so that the interests of consumers might be thoroughly protected.

## FISH CULTURE

During 1934 the department operated twenty-four fish hatcheries, eleven subsidiary hatcheries, and nine salmon retaining ponds, as well as several egg collecting camps. The total output of eggs, fry, etc., from these establishments was 89,261,999. Detailed figures, and a complete report on the year's fish culture operations, will be found in Appendix No. 3 of this volume.

The department's fish cultural work is carried on in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, in the east, and in British Columbia, in the west. In addition, however, the operations of two hatcheries and one sub-hatchery in the National Parks in Alberta, are directed by this department, but at the expense of the National Parks branch of the Department of the Interior, and these three establishments and their output are included in the figures given in the preceding paragraph.

In the Maritime Provinces the department's operations include the propagation and distribution of the more important species of freshwater and anadromous fishes such as Atlantic and sebago salmon, speckled trout, rainbow trout, and Loch Leven trout. In the west it is concerned with propagating and distributing such fish as sockeye, spring, coho, Atlantic, Kennerly's, and steelhead salmon, and Kamloops, cutthroat, rainbow, and speckled trout, Loch Leven or brown trout, and salmon trout.

## EXPANDING OYSTER CULTIVATION

A very interesting part of this report will be found in Appendix No. 6, which recounts, in condensed form, some of the earlier steps taken by the department to develop further the Prince Edward Island oyster industry and describes the work done in this connection during 1934.

It may be recalled that this particular development program followed upon an agreement made in 1928 between the Dominion and the Provincial authorities which ended the divided jurisdiction over Prince Edward Island's oyster resources and placed complete control in the department's hands. A condition of the agreement was that the department should take whatever steps

it might find necessary and feasible to expand the oyster industry, and in the light of certain investigations which were made it was decided that development could best be hastened by encouraging oyster "farming" upon areas approved by the department as suitable for operations of this kind and made available to private interests for leasing. Experimental farming was undertaken by the department itself in the Malpeque Bay district in order to serve the threefold purpose of developing oyster cultivation methods suitable to provincial conditions, demonstrating these methods for the guidance of persons taking up oyster production on leased areas, and providing stock which might be used in establishng farms in other provincial waters.

As the appendix relates, ninety-eight leased areas have been brought under cultivation by oyster farmers since the department's policy was made effective. In 1932, the year when the first leases were completed, the number of cultivated areas was twenty-six. By the end of 1933 the number had slightly more than doubled. In 1934 there was another increase of forty-three, bringing the total almost to one hundred, as already indicated. Included in the leases taken out last year were two covering areas in districts where farming had not previously been attempted, and as further evidence that extension of operations is likely to be a continuing process for some time to come it may be pointed out that leases are being sought for ground in still other districts where cultivation has not hitherto been undertaken.

In the nature of things it requires some time for the results of a program of this kind to become fully apparent. Several years are needed to prepare and stock an area and bring it to the stage at which it will annually produce a substantial quantity of market-sized oysters. What has already been accomplished, however, very definitely supports the belief that the action the department has been taking will lead to a large increase in the island's output in the course of the next few years. Reference to the appendix will show that last year 460 barrels of oysters were marketed from the leased areas and 422 barrels from the areas which the department is cultivating. It will be noticed, too, that in addition to the market-sized oysters, there were available from the departmental farm several hundred barrels of small oysters which were sold to the holders of leased areas for stocking purposes. It is also interesting to note, as evidencing the soundness of the cultivation methods which have been developed, that the quantity of spat (baby oysters) obtained in the department's 1934 operations was larger than it would be possible to handle to advantage in the forthcoming season and many thousands of them were sold to leased area operators at cost.

So far as the leased farms are concerned, attention may likewise be drawn to the fact that the lessees are working diligently and intelligently to make their grounds increasingly productive as the years go by. It will be seen by glancing at the table given in the appendix that the farmers have been concentrating upon the task of improving their areas and increasing the oyster stocks upon them, with a view to building up future production, rather than upon the possibility of making present profit from sales. Or, as the appendix itself puts it, "the bona fide attempt of the lessees to establish their oyster farms properly is shown by the small quantities of oysters marketed as compared with the quantities of oysters and of spat and cultch planted. (See table). In numerous cases large quantities of oysters are available for sale but have been left on the grounds to promote further reproduction. It is clearly shown that the lessees are planning for development in the future. Great care is being taken not to jeopardize the breeding stock."

## PACIFIC COAST SCALLOP DRAGGING

In an effort to ascertain whether or not scallops are present in commercial quantities off British Columbia, exploratory draggings were undertaken by the department during the year, both in northern waters and off the southern portion

of Vancouver island, but the number of scallops found was small. However, representations have been made by provincial fisheries interests that further investigations should be made and the question of having more dragging done in the coming autumn will be given consideration.

The first of the 1934 operations were conducted off the northern part of the Queen Charlotte islands, and at several points on the east side of Hecate strait, by the departmental vessel *Givenchy*, which used a drag made on the Atlantic coast where there is a fairly large scallop fishery. The dragging in these northern waters was done in late August and in September while, in November, the *Givenchy* tried out the possibilities of several areas to the south of Nanaimo. In the north, some scallops were found at various places such as McIntyre bay, Naden harbour, Refuge bay, Oval bay, and Qlawdzeet anchorage but no large quantities were located. In the southern areas the best results, so far as numbers of scallops went, were obtained at Percy anchorage, near Dodd narrows, where four draggings brought up 132 specimens but all of small size. Larger scallops were found off Chemainus and in Plumper sound but not in substantial quantities.

## BIOLOGICAL BOARD RESEARCH

Work done by the Biological Board of Canada, which, under the control of the Minister of Fisheries, carries on federal fisheries research in the Dominion and is in effect the scientific division of the department, includes some studies of the habits and life history of fish and shellfish but it will be seen by referring to Appendix No. 2 of this report that the place of paramount importance is given to efforts to further fisheries development by means of investigations and experiments in connection with practical problems of the fishing industry. The solution of such problems, says the chairman of the board, has become "the whole object of our fulltime staff" and while a very small proportion of the board's funds is used to pay the expenses of volunteer summer workers "the policy of the board demands that almost all their work shall be on problems designed to assist the fishing interests—marine and freshwater." It is not necessary to review here the achievements of the staffs of the board's research centres in dealing with the problems which have come before them in connection with handling and processing fish and shellfish and manufacturing fisheries by-products. Reference is made to a number of them in the appendix. Others are discussed in various papers which the board has published and made available for distribution to interested persons. For purposes of illustration, however, mention may be made of the very valuable work done in demonstrating practical uses of fish oils and thus opening new outlets for Canadian producers, to the development of successful methods of oyster farming which are referred to elsewhere in this report, and to the determination of correct conditions for the freezing and cold storage of fish. In all of these instances, and in others which might be cited, the board's investigations and experiments have been of direct and positive benefit to the fishing industry and, what is more, will continue to be of benefit. Fisheries research and experimentation have been receiving increasing attention of late years, not only in Canada but in every other country possessing important fisheries resources. It is gratifying to be able to say that, proportionate to the funds available, Canada has been accomplishing in this field at least as much as other nations. In methods and results, Canadian fisheries research workers are doing credit to themselves and are rendering most valuable aid to fisheries development.

## EXPANDING DEMAND FOR FISH FOODS

The program of fish cookery demonstrations, coupled with addresses on the value of fish foods, which the department has been carrying on since 1931, was continued during most of the fiscal year but toward the year's close the work was halted by the death of Mrs. Evelene Spencer, the expert official by whom it had been conducted. Mrs. Spencer's death brought many expressions of regret. She was a woman of quite exceptional qualifications and her services since she joined the department's staff had brought high praise from the fishing industry and warm appreciation from housewives in different parts of the country.

The past year's work was done, for the most part, in Montreal and Toronto. It was centred in those cities because it is there that the Dominion's greatest concentrations of population are found and because in each of them opportunities opened up of reaching hospitals and residential educational institutions which are large consumers of food. Any action which leads institutions in these two groups to make greater use of fish and shellfish must be an effective factor in expanding the demand for the fishermen's products. There is the further point to be kept in mind that at girls' schools it is possible to emphasize to large numbers of young people who, in a few years, will have become housewives the importance of including fish foods regularly in the family diet. It was because of the department's appreciation of the importance of this field that Mrs. Spencer gave a good deal of time to it. It was time well spent. The results, of course, were not all immediate. There will be continuing results. At the same time, it may be added that in a number of instances the institutions at which demonstrations and addresses were given at once increased their purchases of fish.

The question as to what action may be taken regarding the continuation of the program is now under consideration. There can be no doubt as to the usefulness of efficient effort of this kind. That is established by the experience of the past few years. Nevertheless, the conduct of such a program is not the simple matter which it might appear to be from casual observation and therefore careful consideration is being given the question as to future action.

## LOBSTER TRANSPORTATION SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

During the 1934 lobster fishing season in eastern Nova Scotia the subsidized transportation service, instituted through departmental action several years ago for the purpose of enabling the fishermen of that area to enter the live lobster market of the United States under satisfactory conditions, was again in operation and between April 20th and July 24th a total of 10,366 crates, holding 1,464,350 pounds of live lobsters, were carried by sea to Boston and Gloucester, Massachusetts. Five boats were used in the service, although not five continuously. Each boat made only such trips as were required to meet the traffic needs. As in 1933, the ports of call were St. Peters, Petit de Grat, and Arichat, in Cape Breton, and, on the mainland, Queensport, Canso, Dover, Whitehead, Port Felix, Coddles Harbour, Fisherman's Harbour, and Drum Head. Catches taken by the fishermen of these settlements were carried to market by the transportation boats and at a number of the ports shipments were also made by lobstermen from nearby points. In addition, the shipments from St. Peters and Arichat included some quantities of lobsters brought to those places by a collection service conducted by a private operator along the east coast of Cape Breton.

Out of the total quantity of lobsters carried by the subsidized service, during the season, only 63,000 pounds, in round figures, or something more than four per cent, were found unfit for sale on their arrival in the United States. The percentage was small but, nevertheless, it was a little greater than in 1933 and

the point should again be emphasized that shippers of live lobsters should take every care to see that their shipments are in sound condition when started on their way to market. As was said in the last departmental report in a reference to this subject, the fact cannot be too strongly stressed that fishermen must ship only lobsters which are in first class condition if they hope to obtain the maximum return in dollars and cents. Shippers who follow any other course are inviting loss.

In making reference to the quantity of lobsters which were condemned as unfit for sale on their arrival at the New England ports acknowledgment should be made of the courtesy of the Supervisor of Marine Fisheries for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in forwarding information regularly to the department as to the condition of the cargoes. The supervisor kept the department informed regarding the quantity of lobsters condemned on arrival and the general condition of each shipment. Through his good offices the department was also advised as to the daily temperatures in the holds of the carrying boats on their trips to the Massachusetts ports. Each boat was equipped with a temperature recording device and when a run ended at Boston or Gloucester the daily readings for the trip were taken off by a representative of the supervisor and sent to Ottawa. In this way there was a continual check upon temperature conditions. It is essential, of course, that the temperature in the hold of any vessel carrying live lobsters should be kept at proper level.

The subsidized service has now been in operation since 1930. It has accomplished the double purpose of demonstrating that it is feasible to operate a satisfactory transportation service between eastern Nova Scotia and the United States, the big market for live lobsters, and of increasing greatly the returns to the lobster fishermen. Prior to 1930 the lobstermen in the eastern part of Nova Scotia were unable to ship live lobsters to the United States under anything like satisfactory conditions. Suitable transportation facilities were not available. Under these circumstances the fishermen on that section of the coast had restricted outlet for their catch. Practically all of their landings had to be used for canning. They did not have the opportunity that was open to their fellows in various other areas of engaging in the profitable live lobster trade on any large scale. The service changed the situation.

In the first year, when shipping live lobsters was a new venture for many of the fishermen of the district, the shipments carried by the boats of the service amounted to slightly less than 570,000 pounds. In 1931 there was an increase to 999,375 pounds. The following year saw a further increase of more than sixty per cent and the total weight of lobsters carried was 1,623,210 pounds. That was the peak year. In the next season there was a slight drop. In 1934, when, as already stated, the lobsters handled by the boats had an aggregate weight of 1,464,350 pounds, there was another decrease but, even at that, the shipments were nearly 160 per cent greater than they had been during the first year that the service was in operation. All told, in the 5-year period, 1930-34, the boats of the service carried 6,262,000 pounds of lobsters to Boston and Gloucester. In other words, the existence of the service opened to the fishermen an additional outlet for this large portion of their catch and increased their earnings very substantially.

Events have fully justified the department's action in bringing about the establishment of the shipping service and ensuring its continuance until development of the live lobster business in the area concerned had passed the experimental stage. The fishermen of the different settlements have been given an excellent start in the business. They have been shown its possibilities and requirements. At the same time, it has been demonstrated that substantial traffic is obtainable by boats undertaking to transport the lobsters to market, and it is understood that at least one service of the kind will be operated by private interests during the coming season. It is not the intention, therefore,

to continue the departmental subsidy. To assist the fishermen in entering the live lobster trade, from which they had virtually been barred by the conditions formerly existing, and to demonstrate the feasibility of the necessary transportation service, were proper departmental objectives but once these purposes have been accomplished, of course, the case is one which is reasonably to be left to private initiative and energy.

*Packet Service.*—For several years past the department has granted a subsidy to a schooner packet service between L'Ardoise, in Cape Breton, and the port of Halifax, and the subsidy was renewed for the 1934 shipping season. Unless some such service were available to them, the fishermen of L'Ardoise district would lack adequate facilities for shipping their catches to market or bringing in supplies, and it is for this reason that the departmental subsidy has been given.

## FISHERIES INTELLIGENCE

Collection of statistics of commercial operations in all fisheries which are under federal administration is a very important part of the intelligence work carried on by the department and during the past year, as in previous years, much time was necessarily given to it by the staff of the branch concerned. Monthly and annual statistics of operations in British Columbia, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and the Magdalen Islands in Quebec, and such special data as may be required from time to time, are collected by the department's fisheries inspectors in these areas and are checked and studied at headquarters in Ottawa. In the case of the sea fisheries of the mainland portion of Quebec, which are administered by the province, the figures are gathered by provincial officers but are sent to this department since they are not only of local interest but are essential to any compilation showing the results of Canadian sea fishing operations as a whole. Yukon statistics are collected for the department by officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on duty in that territory, but they are made up on a yearly basis only. It may be added, incidentally, that as the inland fisheries of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are not administered by the Dominion, but by the respective provinces, the collection of statistical data of these fisheries is done by provincial authorities in each instance.

Monthly compilations of all the sea fisheries returns are made by the department and summarized reports based upon them are published in the departmental Fisheries News Bulletin from month to month. In this way information as to the progress of the sea fishing industry in made regularly available to the public. In the case of the annual statistics, checking is done by the department but compilation is carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which includes among its yearly publications a statistical report on Dominion fisheries. In the preparation of this report the bureau has the collaboration of this department and of the several provincial departments which have to do with fisheries matters.

Under arrangements made by the department, radio broadcasts giving weather forecasts and information as to the stocks of bait and ice on hand at different ports were continued during the year for the benefit of Atlantic coast fishermen. The weather reports—prepared by the Dominion Meteorological Service—were broadcast twice daily throughout the year from Louisburg, N.S., Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B. The reports as to bait and ice supplies were made up at the department's Halifax office from information obtained each day by telegraph from fisheries inspectors at various points in Nova Scotia and the Magdalen Islands and were sent out regularly from the Halifax and Louisburg stations during those months when a service of this kind would be helpful to the fishermen. It was also possible, through the co-operation of the Newfoundland authorities, to add to a number of the broadcasts information as to the

quantities of bait obtainable at certain Newfoundland ports. All of the messages from the stations which were sent out during the time that the departmental ship *Arras* was on the banks with the Nova Scotia fishing fleet were rebroadcast from this vessel. It may be added that a broadcasting service of this kind is not required on the Pacific coast where the conditions under which the fishermen operate are different from those in Atlantic areas.

In the departmental report for 1933-34 reference was made to the large number of requests which had been received for information regarding fisheries matters. During the past year the number of such requests was, if anything, rather greater than before. Popular interest in the fisheries and their development is apparently increasing, and a condition of this kind is, of course, a cause for satisfaction. As in the earlier year, most of the requests received during 1934-35 were for general information but there were numerous inquiries touching technical questions.

## FUR SEAL RETURNS

Monies received by the Dominion during the fiscal year under the Pelagic Sealing Treaty made up the sum of $89,549.74. This amount was greater by slightly more than $37,000 than the receipts of the year before.

The largest item, $75,108.85, in the 1934-35 receipts was made up of the proceeds from the sale of fur seal skins delivered to Canada by the United States under the terms of the treaty and shipped to London by the Dominion for marketing. The treaty provides, among other things, that Canada shall be entitled to fifteen per cent, in number and value, of the annual United States take of skins on the Pribilof Islands but under the practice followed for a number of years the Dominion, instead of requiring that the skins themselves be delivered, took its share in the form of fifteen per cent, of the cash return from the sale of the skins by the United States authorities at St. Louis, Missouri, a centre of the trade in furs. In 1933, however, the Dominion decided to market its share of the year's Pribilof skins in London. Steps were taken accordingly, and the results achieved were such as to lead to a continuation of the same course of action during the past year. In each year some of the skins were sold in the salted or unfinished condition and others after they had been dressed and dyed in Great Britain. The experience of the two years has been such as to indicate that a satisfactory London market can be built up for skins of both classes.

In addition to the money derived from the London sales the 1934-35 receipts included $1,293.52 paid by the Government of Japan and $13,147.37 received from the United States Government. The payments by Japan represented the Canadian share (ten per cent) of the net proceeds from the sale of 1,701 skins taken in 1931 on Japanese areas covered by the treaty and 1,700 skins taken on those areas in 1932. The sum paid by the United States was the Dominion's share of the returns, from sales made during the year of Pribilof skins taken prior to 1933.

*Sealing in British Columbia Waters.*—In the course of the year 256 seals were captured off British Columbia by Indians of the province. (Under the Pelagic Sealing Treaty the hunting of fur seals in British Columbia waters may be engaged in only by Indians of the province.) The number taken was much less than in 1933, but this condition was largely due to the fact that the price offered for skins taken by Indians was very low—approximately $2, on the average.

## FISHING BOUNTY

Under authority of "An Act to Encourage the Development of Sea Fisheries and the Building of Fishing Vessels," 12,623 fishing bounty claims on behalf of persons engaged in the sea fisheries of the four Atlantic provinces were paid during the year, the outlays totalling $159,976.25. The payments were shared by

21,917 boat fishermen, 12,006 boat owners, 3,339 vessel fishermen and 617 vessel owners. In the preceding year the number of claims was 12,836 and payments totalled $159,311.35. The scale of payments to individual fishermen in the 1934 season was slightly higher than in 1933, although in the case of boat and vessel owners there was no change in the scales, and this explains how it was that the total amount paid in bounty during the later year showed some increase over the 1933 total notwithstanding that fewer claims were paid.

The payments to boat owners and boat fishermen during the past year aggregated $127,059.25, while the bounties received by vessel fishermen and vessel owners amounted in all to $32,917. The basis of distribution among persons entitled to receive bounty in 1934 was as follows: To owners of vessels, $1 per registered ton, payment to the owner of any one vessel not to exceed $80; to vessel fishermen, $6.20 each; to owners of boats measuring not less than twelve feet keel, $1 per boat; to boat fishermen, $5.25 each. By provinces, the payments were as follows: Nova Scotia, $76,538.55; Quebec, $46,726.90; New Brunswick, $24,682.70; Prince Edward Island, $12,028.10.

Details of the year's distribution are shown in the following table:

1934-35

| Province and County | Boats | Men | Amount | Vessels | Tons | Average tons | Men | Amount | Total Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NOVA SCOTIA— | | | $ cts. | | | | | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Annapolis | 181 | 299 | 1,750 75 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 53 20 | 1,803 95 |
| Antigonish | 165 | 253 | 1,493 25 | | | | | | 1,493 25 |
| Cape Breton | 381 | 726 | 4,184 00 | 24 | 373 | 15 | 85 | 900 00 | 5,084 00 |
| Cumberland | 5 | 5 | 31 25 | | | | | | 31 25 |
| Digby | 437 | 822 | 4,752 50 | 2 | 29 | 14 | 10 | 91 00 | 4,843 50 |
| Guysboro | 685 | 1,120 | 6,565 00 | 27 | 348 | 13 | 100 | 968 00 | 7,533 00 |
| Halifax | 912 | 1,308 | 7,779 00 | 47 | 583 | 12 | 173 | 1,655 60 | 9,434 60 |
| Inverness | 235 | 493 | 2,823 25 | 5 | 55 | 11 | 22 | 191 40 | 3,014 65 |
| Kings | 78 | 110 | 655 50 | | | | | | 655 50 |
| Lunenburg | 626 | 868 | 5,183 00 | 99 | 4,205 | 42 | 1,097 | 11,006 40 | 16,189 40 |
| Pictou | 24 | 38 | 223 25 | | | | | | 223 25 |
| Queens | 188 | 326 | 1,903 00 | 11 | 150 | 14 | 56 | 497 20 | 2,400 20 |
| Richmond | 518 | 1,009 | 5,815 25 | 2 | 28 | 14 | 9 | 83 80 | 5,899 05 |
| Shelburne | 794 | 1,396 | 8,123 00 | 26 | 671 | 25 | 234 | 2,121 80 | 10,244 80 |
| Victoria | 417 | 624 | 3,693 00 | 14 | 206 | 14 | 57 | 559 40 | 4,252 40 |
| Yarmouth | 155 | 383 | 2,165 75 | 11 | 396 | 36 | 141 | 1,270 00 | 3,435 75 |
| Totals | 5,801 | 9,780 | 57,140 75 | 269 | 7,060 | 26 | 1,990 | 19,397 80 | 76,538 55 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK— | | | | | | | | | |
| Charlotte | 266 | 558 | 3,193 05 | 2 | 28 | 14 | 7 | 71 40 | 3,264 45 |
| Gloucester | 532 | 1,144 | 6,538 00 | 213 | 3,635 | 17 | 932 | 9,413 40 | 15,951 40 |
| Kent | 206 | 383 | 2,216 75 | 9 | 98 | 10 | 21 | 228 20 | 2,444 95 |
| Northumberland | 58 | 123 | 703 75 | 69 | 783 | 11 | 165 | 1,804 50 | 2,508 25 |
| Restigouche | 19 | 31 | 181 75 | | | | | | 181 75 |
| St. John | 32 | 43 | 257 65 | | | | | | 257 65 |
| Westmoreland | 6 | 13 | 74 25 | | | | | | 74 25 |
| Totals | 1,119 | 2,295 | 13,165 20 | 293 | 4,544 | 15 | 1,125 | 11,517 50 | 24,682 70 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND— | | | | | | | | | |
| Kings | 343 | 484 | 2,884 00 | 5 | 69 | 14 | 22 | 205 30 | 3,089 30 |
| Prince | 639 | 1,248 | 7,191 50 | | | | | | 7,191 50 |
| Queens | 152 | 304 | 1,747 30 | | | | | | 1,747 30 |
| Totals | 1,134 | 2,036 | 11,822 80 | 5 | 69 | 14 | 22 | 205 30 | 12,028 10 |
| QUEBEC— | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaventure | 576 | 984 | 5,739 50 | 10 | 102 | 10 | 32 | 300 40 | 6,039 90 |
| Gaspe | 2,624 | 5,387 | 30,905 25 | 40 | 442 | 11 | 170 | 1,496 00 | 32,401 25 |
| Matane | 151 | 252 | 1,474 00 | | | | | | 1,474 00 |
| Saguenay | 601 | 1,183 | 6,811 75 | | | | | | 6,811 75 |
| Totals | 3,952 | 7,806 | 44,930 50 | 50 | 544 | 10 | 202 | 1,796 40 | 46,726 90 |
| Grand totals | 12,006 | 21,917 | 127,059 25 | 617 | 12,217 | 19 | 3,339 | 32,917 00 | 159,976 25 |

NOTE.—A number of late claims amounting in all to $1,158.20, which are included in the above statement, are for the season of 1933. As the basis of distribution for 1933 differed from that of 1934 a number of the figures indicated in the "Amount" columns do not balance with the number of claims paid.

## NORTH AMERICAN COUNCIL ON FISHERY INVESTIGATIONS

The 1934 meeting of the North American Council on Fishery Investigations was held on September 19, 20 and 21 on the French Government's new fisheries research vessel, the *Président Théodore Tissier* at Halifax, N.S. This vessel came to Halifax from the Newfoundland banks especially for the meeting, which may be said to have been held technically on French territory. There were five French scientists present, Dr. Edouard LeDanois, Director of the Scientific and Technical Office of the Maritime Fisheries of France, and Commander Beauge, captain of the vessel, both being members of the council, Dr. P. Desbrosses, Dr. G. Belloc and Mr. E. Priol, in charge of the several fishery laboratories in France. Dr. LeDanois described to the council the initial voyage of the *Président Théodore Tissier,* which was launched only a year ago, reporting the discovery of some new fishing banks off the European and Moroccan coasts, and he also told of studies which the French scientists have been making as to fluctuations in the movements of various kinds of fish, particularly cod. Commander Beauge discussed investigations made on the fishing grounds of Newfoundland and Greenland in 1932 and 1933; M. Priol outlined biological studies of the French mackerel which he had made; Dr. Belloc told of fisheries studies carried on in West Indian areas, and Dr. Desbrosses dealt with the tagging and measuring of fish in European waters.

The United States was represented by Dr. H. B. Bigelow, Director of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, who is chairman of the council; Charles E. Jackson, Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, Washington, D.C., and Elmer Higgins, Chief of the Division of Scientific Inquiries, United States Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, Dr. Harold Thompson, Director of Fisheries Research, Newfoundland, represented that country. The Canadian members of the council, all of them in attendance at Halifax are the undersigned, and Dr. J. P. McMurrich and Dr. A. G. Huntsman, both of them associated with the Biological Board of Canada, which is the federal fisheries research body of the Dominion. Dr. Huntsman is the council secretary. Accompanying the United States and Canadian members were a number of the fisheries investigators of the two countries, who presented outlines of work done on various fisheries problems since the 1933 meeting of the council.

Water conditions—The practical importance to the fishing industry of scientific study of water conditions and movements was emphasized through the meeting and various interesting and important facts were brought out in this connection. Dr. Thompson, in telling of Newfoundland cod investigations, pointed out that it is becoming clear that the availability of cod in the Newfoundland area is conditioned much more by local fluctuations of water temperature than by variations in the relative numbers of year classes. By using a thermometer on the fishing grounds, the Newfoundland research commission's trawler had been enabled to keep in touch with large cod, sometimes finding that only fifteen minutes' steaming from a ground where the large fish were lacking would be sufficient to reach an area where they could be located in numbers. Dr. Thompson also stated that in the past three years the southern ledge of Grand Bank, which is frequented by trawlers, was more productive in 1932, when the bottom temperature was 3° Centigrade or lower, than in either of the other years. In 1934, with the temperature on the ledge averaging nearly 6° C., only small cod were plentiful. In this connection it may be noted, too, that feeding tests made by R. A. McKenzie, one of the Canadian investigators, in the course of a study of the cod populations in the Halifax area, has revealed that, as a rule, large cod (fish measuring 70 centimeters and over) will die when the water temperature rises to between 13 and 16° C., although small cod will survive and eat at still higher temperatures.

H. B. Hachey, another Canadian investigator, in telling of hydrological studies between Shelburne and Canso, N.S., during the past year, drew attention to sharp and erratic changes in salinity and temperature which occur in bottom waters inshore and he went on to state that it has been fairly well established that the distribution of atmospheric pressure over the North American Atlantic water is closely related to these changes, which, of course, affect the movements of fish. When atmospheric pressure on the coast is high, in comparison with that of the open ocean, there is a " piling " of surface layer waters toward the shore, he said, and a consequent removal of waters of the lower layers. On the other hand, when the atmospheric pressure gradient is in the opposite direction—low pressure on the coast and high pressure over the open ocean—the surface layer waters are removed from the coast and there is an inrush of replacing waters from the lower levels.

*Effect of currents on spawning.*—A probable relationship between trends in Georges bank currents and the occurrence of poor year classes of haddock was suggested by facts brought out by W. C. Herrington in reviewing some of the haddock investigations which he has been conducting for the United States Bureau of Fisheries. Georges, of course, has long had a foremost place in the haddock fishery and is the location of important spawning grounds and much attention has naturally been paid to it by investigators. By using drift bottles it was found out that in certain years the current shows a drift off the bank, and it has also been found that in some of these same years the year classes of haddock have been relatively small. A positive conclusion as to the significance of these coincidences is perhaps not yet possible, but they suggest that in years when the current sets strongly off the bank a good deal of the spawn is swept off the haddock spawning grounds and reproduction is diminished.

A point of incidental interest regarding Georges bank was cited by C. O. Iselin, of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, when he said that dredging done on the sides of the steep canyons on the south side of the bank has disclosed evidence supporting the theory that Georges is in reality a very old topographical feature and that the glacial deposits on its top are only superficial. Mr. Iselin also stated, in telling of various water studies which he has been carrying on, that his investigations have led him to believe that the influence of what he classified as " Mediterranean water " is not only apparent on this side of the ocean but that it can be traced all the way to Bermuda.

*Mackerel Stocks.*—In discussing the mackerel fishery, O. E. Sette, who is in charge of mackerel investigations for the United States, pointed out that during the past year additional evidence was obtained that the mackerel population has in it two distinctive types of year classes, one which may be called only " transitory " and the other a " persistent " class or one continuing to be noticeable in the fishery over a period of years. He was able to add the encouraging statement that the evidence so far at hand indicates that the 1933 year class will prove to be an important one, the abundance of yearlings found in 1934 having been substantially above the average. The further point was made, however, that the toll taken in New England waters from young mackerel migrating from the St. Lawrence spawning grounds is very heavy and that some protective action may be necessary.

Speaking of Canadian herring studies Dr. Huntsman reported that since the council's 1933 meeting further confirmation had been obtained of the view that the immature herring of the Passamaquoddy region are distributed in movements of the superficial water, largely through the agency of hydrodynamic forces set up by freshwater inflow. Dr. Huntsman also spoke of Canadian salmon investigations and Dr. Thompson told of some work of the same kind which Newfoundland is undertaking.

One of the other interesting contributions to the meeting was a statement by Dr. Bigelow to the effect that research carried on under the Oceanographic Institution has shown that a certain spindleshaped fungus may be the cause of the diseased condition which has been so pronounced in eel grass along the Atlantic coast during the past two or three years. Some previous work done in this field—both Canada and the United States have been carrying on investigations—had pointed to bacteria as the possible cause of the disease but the most recent Woods Hole study has shown that the fungus in question is constantly associated with the diseased condition of the leaves and stems of the eel grass and that it is found in stricken plants before bacteria. It is a relatively large, mobile fungus, belonging to the lower forms, and moves along the air spaces of the leaves. Incidental to the discussion of the disease and its cause the interesting point was brought out that the destruction of the eel grass in areas where previously the growth had been heavy is having the effect of altering the character of the sea bottom since the disappearance of the grass allows soft mud to be swept away by the action of the water.

*Haddock Fishery.*—Of all the fisheries questions dealt with, the serious situation existing in the haddock fishery was considered the problem of greatest immediate importance. As a result of discussion within the council itself and at sittings of a sub-committee appointed to deal specifically with the haddock case, a joint program of haddock studies will be carried on by Canadian, United States and Newfoundland fisheries scientists as intensively as may be feasible, with United States and Canadian experts taking charge of definite items of research, and exchanging the material which they may obtain, and with Newfoundland lending co-operation by surveying the Grand Bank situation in particular and giving some attention also to the northern boundary of the Western Bank area. It is expected that this program will be continued over a minimum period of five years and at the end of that time the position will be re-examined.

Investigations which have been carried on by the United States and by Canada during the past few years, especially those conducted by the United States, have shown that the haddock fishery off North America is in danger of diminishing alarmingly. Very successful year broods of haddock apparently occur only infrequently. There are indications that there is an insufficient escapement of uninjured immature fish in the course of fishing operations. United States vessels, as shown by United States investigations, are finding their catches growing smaller on the nearer fishing grounds and must apparently go farther afield. These points, as well as others, have been brought out by the work already done by such haddock research men as W. C. Herrington, of the United States, and Dr. V. D. Vladykov and Dr. A. W. H. Needler, of Canada, but present data are not sufficient to establish a basis for determining exactly what conservation action should be taken or how it can best be attempted and the joint effort now being planned will be an endeavour to obtain the further information which is necessary, although, as will be seen by reference to Appendix No. , which gives the sub-committee's report, the council's sub-committee expressed the opinion that wholly adequate attention cannot be given to the problem until a suitable research ship is made available for haddock studies.

## INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION, 1934-35.

Under authority of the treaty of May, 1930, between Canada and the United States, the International Fisheries Commission continued its investigation and regulation of the Pacific halibut fishery. Its investigations added new facts regarding the fishery and the biology of the species and proved that the year's regulations were successful in continuing the improvement in the condition of the stock.

The fishing season opened on March 1st, one month later than in 1933. The catch limits set by the commission for Areas 2 and 3 were the same as in the previous year. Area 1 was to close at the same time as Area 3, but it became evident that Area 2 would close early and that a heavy fishery would develop in Area 1, so during September a limit of 1,400,000 pounds was announced for Area 1. Due to improved fishing conditions, and despite the later opening date and voluntary curtailment of production by the fishing fleet, the catch limit in Area 2, the grounds off southeastern Alaska, British Columbia, and northern Washington, was reached earlier than in the previous year. Area 2 was closed at midnight of August 19th, at which time the catch amounted to approximately 22,350,000 pounds. Areas 3 and 1 were closed on October 27th, with catches of approximately 23,600,000 and 1,500,000 pounds, respectively.

Efforts of the fishermen to obtain the greatest possible economic benefit from the fish caught, by distributing their landings of halibut more evenly throughout a greater portion of the year, were continued as in the previous year. To this end the whole fleet cooperated voluntarily in a system of curtailment by means of tie-ups and trip limits. The past and current statistics of the fishery were furnished to the fleets by the commission to facilitate this.

As in previous years, the commission maintained close contact with the halibut industry, whose personnel have a standing invitation to visit the commission's laboratory and keep informed of what the commission is doing. Meetings were held with the Conference Board, composed of representatives of all sections of the fishing fleet, and with various individuals and committees. Such matters as the progress of the commission's investigations and their purpose were explained and the difficulties of the fleet were discussed. These contacts have contributed in no small way to the success of the commission.

The scientific investigations of the commission were continued as provided for by the treaty. They include a system of observation of the changes occurring as a result of regulation in order that a sound basis for the intelligent control of the fishery may be provided. The work of the scientific staff was divided between the final analysis of previously collected data, the preparation of reports on these data, and the collection and preliminary analysis of data for the current year. The collection of current biological data made necessary the operation of a vessel.

*Abundance of Fish.*—The abundance of fish, as indicated by the catch in pounds per unit of fishing gear, continued to increase during the year. The average catch per unit of gear in Area 2, which includes the British Columbia coast, amounted to 56·4 pounds, an increase of 8 per cent from the previous year. In Area 3, the other important source of halibut, the catch per unit was increased by 4 per cent to 87·2 pounds. The catch per unit in Areas 2 and 3 was higher by 61 and 35 per cent, respectively, than in 1930, the last year of unrestricted exploitation.

The increase in abundance, produced by the restriction on fishing during the past few years, has been of vital importance to the fishing fleet. Without the increase, individual trips could not have been successful at the prices now prevailing, and the resultant economic conditions would have caused the tie-up of a large portion of the fleet during 1933 and 1934. This would have been particularly true of the boats operating in Area 2. Moreover, the ease with which "trips" can now be secured prevents long absences and consequent poor quality.

A report upon the effect of changes in the intensity of fishing upon the total yield of the fishery and upon the yield per unit of fishing effort was published during the year. The report discusses the basic principles underlying the reactions of stocks of fish to varying intensities of fishing and analyzes the changes which have occurred in the halibut stock in the past and which are occurring at present under regulation. It demonstrates that the intensity of the

fishery is the major factor in the changes which have occurred, and that by regulation of intensity the commission can control the size of the stock on the grounds and the number of fish allowed to reach spawning age, without marked reduction of the total catch.

The report shows how, off the coasts of British Columbia and southeastern Alaska, a reduction in the intensity of fishing will not only allow a greater number of fish to reach maturity and produce a greater number of young but will actually produce a greater poundage from the same number of young. It explains how, with less effort, the fleet is able to make the same total catch. It gives good reason for the hope that the total yield can in time be increased without danger to the future of the fishery and with benefit to the fishermen and public of both nations.

The history of the fishery and the age at which young fish enter the fishery indicate that the increased abundance to date cannot be due to a greater supply of young fish. It can only be explained by the longer life and the resultant growth to larger size of the fish which had already been spawned at the time the restrictions were imposed. This means that an increase in the number of spawners, and consequently in the amount of spawn produced, should already be under way.

*Measurement System.*—The importance of proving these changes in the sizes of fish has led to the inauguration of a system of market measurements of the fish landed by the commercial fleet to supplement the studies already made of the market categories. Approximately 35,000 and 50,000 halibut from all grounds were measured in 1933 and 1934, respectively. The results of these measurements show a definite increase from 1934 to 1935 in the average size of the fish caught in Area 2. This corroborates the explanation of the increase in abundance which was made earlier by the commission on theoretical grounds. It is expected, as a result of this increase in proportion of older fish, that in due time the income of young fish spawned by these older fish will also increase, which should be reflected in the young fish landed. The market measurements must therefore be regarded as essential to proof of the favourable results of regulation.

Since conclusive proof of improved spawning conditions can only be obtained by an actual measurement of the changes, the commission is now developing a system of observation of the production of spawn. Each of the past four years, the commission has chartered vessels to operate silk nets for the capture of eggs and larvae in order to determine their distribution and abundance. Early work, during which the method of sampling was being developed, proved that spawning was plentiful on western grounds and very scarce on the intensely fished southern grounds, so that the effect of the fishery on the abundance of spawn can hardly be questioned. It also proved that spawn from the western grounds does not reach and cannot help to maintain the southern stock, so that the latter must provide its own. Later work, with improved technique, has been directed at the more accurate measurement of the abundance of spawn, particularly off the coast of British Columbia. This accurate measurement necessitates a precise knowledge of where, at what level, and at what time the eggs are to be found.

Analysis during the past year of the results of net hauls for eggs and larvae in British Columbia waters in January and March, 1934, showed the capture of a greater number of eggs and larvae than in the three preceding years. The greater abundance of eggs and larvae may indicate an increase in the production of spawn, but so great has been the advance in accuracy of operations that the present results are difficult to compare with the earlier. The increase, if it is finally proved to be real, is in agreement with the conclusions indicated above. Increased spawning is a first step in the rehabilitation of the

fishery, though its effect will not be apparent in the fishery for six years, the time required for the young produced to enter the commercial fishery in any numbers, even as small fish.

*Spawning off British Columbia.*—Toward the end of the year the investigation of spawning in British Columbia waters was continued. The United States halibut schooner *Paragon* was chartered and operated in the neighbourhood of the Queen Charlotte islands from the beginning of December to the end of February. Numerous net hauls were made to determine more accurately the vertical distribution of the eggs and larvae and their drift and to demonstrate clearly any change in their abundance. Advantage was taken of the opportunity to liberate drift bottles for the study of the ocean currents affecting the distribution of young. The results of a preliminary field examination of the material taken in the net hauls around the Queen Charlotte islands during the early part of the spawning season suggest that the abundance of eggs and larvae this year was greater than last. The final decision regarding the 1934-35 spawning must, however, await the sorting and final analysis of the net hauls for the entire season.

During the latter part of the year particular attention was given to the analysis of the results of the study of eggs and larvae. By the end of the year reports dealing with the description of eggs and larvae, their distribution and abundance were practically completed.

By the events of the last few years as well as by analysis of the history of the fishery, the commission has demonstrated its control over the stock of fish on the grounds and over the spawning stock. It is now confronted with the task of determining to what extent this stock must be increased in order that sufficient spawn may be provided to populate the banks properly. The commission is confident it can solve this problem, as it has the others which have arisen in the past.

Your obedient servant,

WM. A. FOUND,
*Deputy Minister of Fisheries.*

# APPENDIX No. I

## ANNUAL REPORTS OF CHIEF SUPERVISORS OF FISHERIES FOR THE YEAR 1934

### REPORT OF MAJOR D. H. SUTHERLAND, CHIEF SUPERVISOR OF FISHERIES, EASTERN DIVISION

There was a distinct improvement in marketing conditions during the year as compared with the two previous years and while the industry has by no means returned to normal it is satisfactory to note an increase in marketed value for the division, which is made up of the three Maritime Provinces and the Magdalen Islands, of approximately two and one half million dollars over the 1933 figures. This was due to a greatly reduced carry-over in some of the chief export products from the previous year, and a keener demand, together with more favourable exchange rates and an increase in total landings of about 32,000,000 pounds. These conditions were to some extent reflected in the returns received by the fishermen who benefited by an increase in landed values of over one and one-half million dollars.

The total catch landed during the year was 422,570,400 pounds with a landed value of $7,592,457 as compared with 390,760,400 pounds with a landed value of $5,764,115 for the previous year.

The total annual marketed value of all fish and shellfish landed throughout the division during the past six years was as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1934 | $ 12,793,713 |
| 1933 | 10,266,474 |
| 1932 | 10,914,306 |
| 1931 | 13,680,034 |
| 1930 | 17,026,070 |
| 1929 | 19,334,431 |

The fisheries of each of the three Maritime Provinces and the Magdalen Islands show an increase in catch as well as in landed and marketed values. The lobster was again the most valuable product and accounts for over a third of the total value of the fisheries for the year. It ranked first in each province, excepting New Brunswick where it was superseded by the sardine fishery which was most successful. In fact, one of the outstanding features of the year's operation was the tremendous increase of over 15,000,000 pounds in the sardine catch, with corresponding increases in landed and marketed values.

#### THE LOBSTER FISHERY

The total catch for the year was 35,658,800 pounds or a decrease of 1,353,300 pounds as compared with 1933. There were sharp increases, however, in both landed and marketed values $895,187 in one case and $850,117 in the other, due largely to a higher price range for lobsters of the canning size and for the canned product.

Pronounced decreases are noted in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island catches while there were substantial increases both in Nova Scotia and the Magdalen Islands.

The following table shows the catch, pack, shell shipments, and tomalley pack together with values for each province:

CATCH

| | 1934 | | 1933 | | 1932 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwt. | Marketed Value | Cwt. | Marketed Value | Cwt. | Marketed Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| Nova Scotia | 184,590 | 2,390,841 | 176,858 | 1,884,715 | 237,730 | 2,711,371 |
| New Brunswick | 65,073 | 858,499 | 74,940 | 830,363 | 98,722 | 1,041,845 |
| Prince Edward Island | 76,582 | 795,553 | 91,547 | 591,801 | 114,570 | 750,039 |
| Magdalen Islands | 30,343 | 287,648 | 26,776 | 175,545 | 27,499 | 200,986 |
| Totals | 356,588 | 4,332,541 | 370,121 | 3,482,424 | 478,521 | 4,704,241 |

SHELL SHIPMENTS

| | 1934 | | 1933 | | 1932 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwt. | Marketed Value | Cwt. | Marketed Value | Cwt. | Marketed Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| Nova Scotia | 93,298 | 1,334,081 | 84,271 | 1,087,770 | 99,527 | 1,418,178 |
| New Brunswick | 26,166 | 350,454 | 27,286 | 348,473 | 37,777 | 471,288 |
| Prince Edward Island | 16,007 | 160,070 | 9,568 | 71,258 | 3,549 | 29,277 |
| Magdalen Islands | 9,015 | 77,717 | 589 | 3,611 | 2,300 | 18,400 |
| Totals | 144,486 | 1,922,322 | 121,714 | 1,511,112 | 143,153 | 1,937,143 |

QUANTITY CANNED

| | 1934 | | 1933 | | 1932 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cases | Marketed Value | Cases | Marketed Value | Cases | Marketed Value |
| Nova Scotia | 50,565½ | 1,033,887 | 50,729 | 754,590 | 74,060 | 1,245,654 |
| New Brunswick | 23,816¼ | 485,364 | 26,417 | 454,424 | 35,490 | 537,991 |
| Prince Edward Island | 30,215 | 624,772 | 32,895 | 512,138 | 44,490 | 711,119 |
| Magdalen Islands | 10,096 | 209,907 | 10,730 | 171,914 | 10,941 | 182,586 |
| | 114,693¼ | 2,353,930 | 120,771 | 1,893,066 | 164,981 | 2,677,350 |

TOMALLEY

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nova Scotia | 3,326½ | 30,281 | 2,432 | 18,988 | 2,624 | 19,415 |
| New Brunswick | 480 | 3,281 | 236 | 1,825 | 190 | 1,486 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,150 | 9,386 | 1,032 | 6,905 | 939 | 8,323 |
| Magdalen Islands | 4 | 24 | 4 | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| Totals | 4,960½ | 42,972 | 3,704 | 27,738 | 3,753 | 29,224 |

## THE COD FISHERY

Increased cod catches were made in all parts of the division with the exception of New Brunswick. The catch there fell off about 950,000 pounds owing to smaller landings from the inshore grounds on the northeast coast. The catch on the bay of Fundy was somewhat greater than that of the previous year.

For Nova Scotia there was an increase in the catch of over 11,000,000 pounds. This was due largely to greater landings in the western part of the province, but there was a general increase throughout the province.

A total catch of 123,580,000 pounds was taken in the division with a landed value of $1,473,457 compared with a catch of 112,255,000 pounds in 1933 valued to the fishermen at $1,084,625. The total market value was $2,380,977 as compared with $1,802,026 for the previous year, or a substantial increase of $578,951. Conditions in the cod fishery were somewhat more satisfactory, and the catch and value greater, than for the past three years, but when it is realized that the catch for Nova Scotia alone in 1926 was over 180,000,000 pounds valued at $4,500,000 it will be seen that this fishery has a long way to come back.

### THE HADDOCK FISHERY

A slight decrease of 408,500 pounds is noted in the haddock landings. This fishery is almost entirely confined to Nova Scotia. Of the total 1934 catch of 26,478,600 pounds, 25,390,100 pounds were landed in that province. The total landed and marketed values were $459,959 and $914,685, respectively, as compared with $331,277 and $832,009 during the previous year. Heavier landings in western Nova Scotia, due to a greater number of powered vessels being employed in the fresh fishing industry, account for an increase there of over 3,000,000 pounds. Fish classified as scrod, which include haddock under two and one-half pounds, show a heavy increase in the eastern mainland district of about 4,000,000 pounds. This more than offsets the slight decrease in haddock for the division as a whole.

### THE HERRING FISHERY

New Brunswick is the largest herring producing province in the division and accounted for more than half the total catch for the year.

The total quantity landed in the division was 77,530,000 pounds with a landed value of $325,228 as compared with 82,649,600 pounds, valued to the fishermen at $317,421. The marketed value was $845,841 as compared with $776,686. Of the total catch New Brunswick contributed over 42,000,000 pounds, of which 18,000,000 pounds were produced on the bay of Fundy coast—a considerable increase over the previous year. There was a good demand on the bay coast for smoking herring at satisfactory prices, particularly on Grand Manan, where there was great improvement in the smoked herring industry. A large quantity of herring was used in canning kippered herring, ovals and kippered snacks. The value of the herring industry on the bay of Fundy coast of New Brunswick was about $330,000 out of a total marketed value for the whole division of $845,841. On the east coast of New Brunswick, where the herring are mostly used for bait and hard smoking, the catch was 24,000,000 pounds with a marketed value of $146,000, a considerable decrease both in quantity and value as compared with the figures for the previous year.

In Nova Scotia, while the catch was slightly less than in the previous year, there were increases in the landed and marketed values, but in Prince Edward Island both catch and values fell off. In the Magdalen Islands, where herring usually first appear and are largely used as bait and for hard smoking, the catch increased about 1,500,000 pounds, with corresponding increases in landed and marketed values.

There was a good demand for bait herring, particularly in southwestern Nova Scotia, but owing to low prices there was little incentive for the fishermen to catch fat herring for salting, although these fish were abundant on the coast.

## THE SMELT FISHERY

Of the total catch of smelts for the division, 5,227,300 pounds, New Brunswick contributed 3,686,800 pounds, although there was a decrease for that province of 1,557,600 pounds as compared with the previous year's catch. The New Brunswick fishery is almost entirely confined to the east and north coasts and is probably the largest on the continent, the wide estuaries of the Restigouche and Miramichi rivers producing the bulk of the catch. In a peak year the value of the New Brunswick fishery approximates $1,000,000. The marketed value there for 1934, however, was only $420,064, but the figures represented an increase of about $100,000, notwithstanding the decreased catch. Early season operations were hampered by running ice but later fishing was most satisfactory, with prices averaging ten cents per pound.

On Prince Edward Island and in Nova Scotia the catch was somewhat smaller than that for the previous year, while in the Magdalen Islands, where a fine large type of smelt is produced during a necessarily short season, the catch increased about 6,000 pounds and value by over $2,000.

The catch of the whole division shows a decrease of 1,709,400 pounds but an increase of $52,029 in landed and $96,498 in marketed values as compared with 1933. The total marketed value for 1934 was $529,016.

## THE MACKEREL FISHERY

The bulk of the mackerel catch was produced in Nova Scotia, the Magdalen Islands being the next heaviest producing area. A total catch of 18,974,200 pounds was taken in the division, compared with 26,234,600 pounds during the preceding year. There was a much more satisfactory market for salt mackerel but prices in the year before were so extremely low that fishermen were discouraged at the beginning of the 1934 season from operating on a large scale, and this, rather than scarcity of fish, accounts for the reduced catch. The landed and marketed values, $217,024 and $429,307, respectively, as compared with $211,740 and $394,215, also reflect a much higher price range than that obtained during 1933.

The New Brunswick mackerel catch was 920,700 pounds, slightly less than the 1933 production. In Prince Edward Island 823,800 pounds were taken, as compared with 925,500 pounds. While the Magdalen Islands produced only 2,778,000 pounds, as compared with 3,526,000 pounds, the marketed value there was slightly more than for 1933. In Nova Scotia 14,378,200 pounds were taken, as compared with 20,970,600 pounds, but the marketed value was $342,282 against $306,049. Decrease in catch was general throughout Nova Scotia but more noticeable in the eastern mainland district, where the heaviest catches were taken the previous year.

## THE SALMON FISHERY

The catch of salmon was 2,538,900 pounds with a landed value of $285,112 and a marketed value of $397,053 as compared with 3,100,500 pounds landed value of $308,194, and marketed value of $400,604 for 1933. The decrease is largely due to a decline in the catch in New Brunswick where the quantity produced was 1,922,100 pounds as compared with 2,261,300 pounds. In Nova Scotia the catch decreased on the island of Cape Breton and on the eastern mainland but a slight increase was shown in the southwestern section.

## THE HALIBUT FISHERY

Practically the entire landings of halibut are made in Nova Scotia. Out of the total catch for the division, 2,489,500 pounds, 2,454,300 pounds were landed in that province. The total catch shows a decrease of 319,800 pounds compared with 1933, and there were corresponding decreases in landed and marketed values. The total marketed value for 1934 was $286,692.

Southwestern Nova Scotia is the heaviest producing district and accounts for about two-thirds of the catch. This is due to the landings of powered vessels from halibut trips at the fishing ports there.

## THE SWORDFISH INDUSTRY

This fishery is entirely confined to the Nova Scotia coast and by far the heaviest catches are taken off the east coast of Cape Breton, although scattered catches are taken all along the Atlantic coast of the province. The catch for the year totalled 1,409,100 pounds. Landed value was $117,607 and marketed value $174,559. In 1933 the catch was 1,713,700 pounds with a landed value of $117,602 and a marketed value of $208,038. It will be noted that the 1934 catch was considerably less than in the year before but greater than the average catch for the four years previous to 1933. Cape Breton produced 1,256,400 pounds or about 90 per cent of the total catch. The fish appeared earlier than usual on the coast, the first being taken at Neil's harbour on July 24th, but seemed to keep farther off the coast than usual throughout the season. Unfavourable fishing weather during the latter part of the season greatly hampered operations and many boats did not earn enough to pay expenses. The average price was eight cents per pound as compared with six and three-quarter cents in the previous year.

## THE SCALLOP FISHERY

An increase of 4,390 gallons (shelled) is shown in scallop landings for the division. The total quantity landed was 89,854 gallons (shelled) with a landed value of $166,699 and a marketed value of $168,638 as compared with 85,464 gallons (shelled), landed value of $159,958 and marketed value of $160,410 for 1933. Scallop fishermen in Nova Scotia fared well, the total catch showing an increase of 11,636 gallons (shelled), but the New Brunswick men were less fortunate, their catch falling off about one-third. The extra-territorial waters off Digby county produced the bulk of the Nova Scotia catch, 24,342 gallons (shelled), valued to the fisherman at $95,743, as compared with 21,762 gallons (shelled), valued to the fisherman at $84,976, in 1933.

## THE OYSTER FISHERY

The total production of oysters in the division was 4,333,400 pounds, which is equivalent to 21,667 barrels. The landed value was $81,865 and marketed value $119,319. In 1933 production was approximately 20,200 barrels valued to the fisherman at $70,112 and marketed at $100,863.

Prince Edward Island was the heaviest producer in 1934 and the catch there increased from 1,328,600 pounds to a total of 2,032,000. There was a good demand for oysters during October and November in the Upper Canadian market, but, later, the market became oversupplied and it was difficult to dispose of the increased catch at satisfactory prices. However, about ninety per cent of the catch sold at higher prices than in 1933. The oyster development work undertaken by the department in Prince Edward Island some years ago is showing very satisfactory results, and the local supervisor reports that during the year a considerable quantity of oysters were taken from private beds in Richmond

bay and shipped to the Upper Canadian market where prices higher than the average were obtained. These oysters were of select quality, and it is anticipated that there will be a large quantity of oysters shipped from private beds during the 1935 season and the supply will keep increasing from year to year as development goes on. Public beds in Hillsboro river and its tributaries, Vernon, Seal and Orwell rivers, are well stocked with small oysters and should yield a satisfactory catch during the coming season.

In New Brunswick there was a catch decrease of 377,800 pounds with a landed value decrease of $2,342. The district supervisor reports that oysters did not attain satisfactory growth during the year, and as the size limit regulations were strictly enforced the catch dropped considerably.

In Nova Scotia, where oysters are only produced in Cape Breton island and along the northern coast of the province, the provincial catch fell off slightly, due to a drop of about 500 barrels along the Northumberland Strait areas. In Cape Breton, where oysters are taken from the areas in Bras d'Or lake, there was an increase of about 350 barrels. Satisfactory marketing contacts were made in the Montreal and local markets. The quality of oysters from these areas has greatly improved during recent years as a result of more careful culling and packing.

### CLAMS AND QUAHAUGS

The total quantity of clams and quahaugs taken in the division was 6,460,700 pounds valued to the fishermen at $36,803 and marketed at $82,933. In landings there was an increase over the 1933 production of about 1,500,000 pounds with corresponding gains in values. The Bay of Fundy section of New Brunswick accounts for most of the increase, and in that district 14,700 barrels were taken as compared with only 9,000 barrels during 1933. The increase was due entirely to a more satisfactory demand for canned clams, and the Charlotte county canneries put up larger packs than during recent preceding years. As usual, a considerable quantity of raw clams was exported to the state of Maine from the Charlotte county areas.

In Nova Scotia the bulk of the clam production is taken from areas in Yarmouth and Digby counties and shipped in the raw state to the Boston market. About 8,528 barrels were landed in this district during the year as compared with 6,880 barrels during the previous year.

### THE SARDINE FISHERY

Sardine fishing is confined to the Bay of Fundy coast of New Brunswick and is prosecuted most intensively in Charlotte county. The catch during 1934 was 41,458,200 pounds, equivalent to 207,291 barrels—the highest on record since 1929. The landed value was $291,358 and the marketed value $1,087,674, which makes the sardine the most valuable fishery in New Brunswick for the year. The increase in the catch over landings for the previous year was 15,435,800 pounds with increases in landed and marketed values of $178,130 and $465,143 respectively.

### OTHER FISHERIES

There was a substantial increase, 3,000,000 pounds, in the catch of pollock, with corresponding increases in landed and marketed values. Nova Scotia is responsible for most of the increase, particularly the southwestern district where the increase was about 2,000,000 pounds, but increases are also noted in the western mainland and in Charlotte county, New Brunswick. There was also a heavy increase in hake and cusk landings, 24,542,200 pounds being taken as compared with 17,749,300 pounds during the previous year. The marketed value of the fish was $257,930 as compared with $149,166. There was a slight

increase in Prince Edward Island production but the catch in New Brunswick fell off about 500,000 pounds, due to reduced catches in the Bay of Fundy section. The catch on the east coast of New Brunswick shows a slight increase. The southwestern district of Nova Scotia, particularly the Digby Neck shore, is responsible for the large total net increase. In this district 13,943,300 pounds of hake and cusk were taken as compared with 8,413,700 pounds in the previous year.

The increases in the quantities of hake, cusk and pollock landed were due to more satisfactory marketing conditions. During the year there was a much better demand for both green salted and dried products than in the past few years.

## NOVA SCOTIA

The total quantity of fish landed in Nova Scotia during 1934 was 238,107,900 pounds, with a landed value of $4,628,375, as compared with total landings during the previous year of 215,519,000 pounds and a landed value of $3,405,210. The marketed value of the 1934 catch was $7,491,400 as compared with $5,798,809 in 1933.

The table given below shows, by species, the results of the chief commercial fisheries during the year as compared with the previous year:

1934

| | |
|---|---|
| Total quantity of all fish landed, lbs. | 238,107,900 |
| Landed value | $ 4,628,375 |
| Marketed value | $ 7,491,400 |

| — | Lbs. | Landed | Marketed |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ | $ |
| Lobsters | 18,459,000 | 1,821,459 | 2,461,784 |
| Cod | 97,802,700 | 1,217,408 | 1,956,545 |
| Haddock | 25,390,100 | 440,044 | 888,725 |
| Mackerel | 14,378,200 | 173,301 | 342,282 |
| Herring | 19,467,800 | 125,316 | 311,837 |
| Halibut | 2,454,300 | 216,254 | 283,512 |
| Hake and Cusk | 15,360,000 | 67,681 | 178,991 |
| Swordfish | 1,409,100 | 117,607 | 174,559 |
| Scallops (shelled) gals. | 73,136 | 136,030 | 137,385 |
| Salmon | 604,800 | 70,192 | 108,478 |
| Pollock | 5,930,300 | 32,779 | 98,581 |
| Smelts | 622,100 | 40,968 | 61,140 |

1933

| | |
|---|---|
| Total quantity of all fish landed, lbs. | 215,519,000 |
| Landed value | $ 3,405,210 |
| Marketed value | $ 5,798,809 |

| — | Lbs. | Landed | Marketed |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ | $ |
| Lobsters | 17,685,800 | 1,223,980 | 1,884,715 |
| Cod | 86,603,300 | 852,643 | 1,442,599 |
| Haddock | 25,495,400 | 313,881 | 799,218 |
| Mackerel | 20,970,600 | 171,125 | 306,049 |
| Herring | 20,149,500 | 119,017 | 290,803 |
| Halibut | 2,790,000 | 220,988 | 287,547 |
| Hake and Cusk | 8,822,900 | 26,821 | 84,032 |
| Swordfish | 1,713,700 | 117,602 | 208,038 |
| Scallops (shelled) gals. | 61,500 | 118,813 | 119,265 |
| Salmon | 824,500 | 82,938 | 111,066 |
| Pollock | 3,324,900 | 13,311 | 31,523 |
| Smelts | 682,800 | 44,382 | 66,558 |

It will be noted that while increased landings are shown for only four varieties, namely lobsters, cod, hake and cusk, and pollock, increased landed and marketed values, both are fairly general and lesser values than those of 1933 are only shown in the case of halibut, swordfish, salmon and smelts, which also show decreases in the quantities taken. Satisfactory increases are noted both in quantity and value for the lobster and cod fisheries.

The lobster catch for the province for the past six years has been as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1934 | 18,459,000 |
| 1933 | 17,685,800 |
| 1932 | 23,773,000 |
| 1931 | 22,364,900 |
| 1930 | 20,820,100 |

These figures indicate that this fishery is being well maintained notwithstanding the more intensive fishing operations which have been carried on during the past four or five years.

A general increase is shown in cod landings. A slight decrease is shown in haddock catch, due to smaller landings in Halifax west. A fair increase in haddock is shown, however, on the southwestern section of the mainland and also on Cape Breton island. A decline is noted in mackerel landings as compared with 1933, when there was an exceptionally large run, but comparing the catch with the average for the ten years previous to 1933 there is a large increase for 1934. The catch of herring was slightly below that of 1933, due to smaller landings on Cape Breton and in the eastern part of the mainland. A general decrease is shown in halibut landings.

## SPORT FISHING

During the 1934 season natural conditions throughout the province were most unfavourable for good angling, owing to the quick spring run-off and the dry period setting in a good deal earlier than usual. Very little rain fell from the middle of May until the latter part of September or early October and, consequently, water conditions in the rivers and streams were abnormally low and there was little attraction for salmon to enter rivers excepting those where normal flow was maintained by storage developments. With these conditions satisfactory angling for salmon could not be expected, but it is gratifying to note, nevertheless, that fair catches were taken on some of the best angling rivers. In October there was heavy precipitation, and during the latter part of that month and in November the rivers rose to freshet level and there was no doubt a good deal of interference with natural spawning. Trout fishing was quite satisfactory throughout the province during the early part of the season.

## ANGLING IN CAPE BRETON ISLAND

Water conditions were not favourable for fishing as very little rain fell from the middle of May until the end of September and the water was low during the intervening period. Only 144 salmon were landed on the Margaree river as compared with 470 during 1933. This was the smallest catch taken on the Margaree within the recollection of the oldest residents. Most of the salmon were small in size, averaging from eight to twelve pounds. The best fishing was enjoyed during the second week of October, when several large fish were landed. Only three salmon were landed on Little river, as compared with 116 in 1933. There were none hooked in June, which is usually the best month for fishing in this stream. On North river, St. Ann's, the number of salmon caught was ninety-five, as compared with seventy-four in 1933. Salmon entered the river about the first of June and the first fish was caught on June 5th. The largest fish landed weighed twenty-six pounds. On Grand river only six salmon were landed as compared with nineteen in 1933.

Good catches of trout were made in the lower part of the Margaree in June and July and at the headwaters in August. The number caught during the season was 4,433, an increase of 1,196 over the 1933 figures. On North river, St. Ann's, and also on Grand river, the catch shows a decrease. At or near tidal waters in the streams between Inverness and Port Hawkesbury the catch was the largest in recent years, and the fish were of excellent size. During May good catches were landed at lake Ainslie. In the district from Little Narrows to Indian brook, Victoria county, the best catches landed were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Washabuck river | 543 lbs. |
| Barrasois river | 510 " |
| Middle river | 371 " |

Fishing in North Aspy river was poor because of low water conditions and dredging operations at the outlet. Fairly good catches were landed in Middle Aspy river early in July. Satisfactory catches were taken in Clyburn's brook and Ingonish river during the last three weeks in July and the first two weeks of August.

*Eastern Mainland.*—Generally, angling for salmon was not as good as in 1933. The number taken decreased in all streams. The best angling was in Osier, Ingram, Musquodoboit, Ship Harbour, West river Sheet Harbour, Port Dufferin and Moser rivers in Halifax county. In Guysboro county the catch for the past three years has been as follows:—

| — | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Mary's river | 64 | 127 | 104 |
| Gaspereau brook | 8 | 12 | 8 |
| Ecum Secum river | 51 | 32 | 35 |
| Country Harbour river | ..... | 3 | 5 |
| Liscomb river | 6 | 14 | 15 |
| | 129 | 188 | 167 |

Angling for trout was considerably better than in 1933. Improved conditions were reported from all districts, with larger catches. The low water period from about the middle of June was general, with no sport fish being taken.

Rainbow trout fishing in Giant's lake was opened during the year, and on the first day of July some 120 anglers fished in this lake. Fish taken during the first six weeks were in poor condition, the largest reported weighing five and one-half pounds. The total number taken was about 150.

*Western Mainland.*—The number of salmon taken on the rivers in Lunenburg county was far below the average but this was due to the fact that the dry weather set in so early in the season that the rivers were low, especially the LaHave, and the fish could not ascend and stayed at tidewaters near Bridgewater where large numbers of them could be seen during the summer. The same conditions obtained on the Medway, Petite Riviere, Clyde and Tusket rivers. The Mersey produced more fish on the rod last year than any other river in the province, as water conditions did not affect it. Salmon were reported plentiful in the Clyde river. On the Annapolis river and its tributaries 127 salmon were taken by fly. Bear river had a very good run of fall salmon but owing to the drought few of them were able to reach their spawning grounds and they turned and went elsewhere. The north and south branches of Annapolis river, Walker brook and Fallis stream had a particularly good run of fall salmon.

Trout fishing on the Mersey and Medway was good and some catches of very large fish were landed. In the Kejimkujik lake and river district the best fishing in years occurred.

On the Roseway river better trout fishing was reported than for years past.

In Yarmouth county the catch was about the same as in the previous year. In Digby county trout fishing was good until the month of July. In Lunenburg county fishing was fair.

### FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE

A change was made in the patrol service in the district during the year by substituting for the two boats formerly owned and operated by the department, the *Thresher* and *Mildred McColl*, two boats of smaller type, fifty feet long, powered with crude oil engines and having a crew of three men each, called the *Venning* and the *Gilbert*. The operation of both these boats has been satisfactory. A considerable saving has been made, as compared with the operating cost of the boats displaced, and there has been better service.

The patrol boat *Gilbert* was placed in commission on May 16th, 1934, and proceeded to Pictou on May 23rd, under command of Captain M. B. Fanning, then going on patrol in Nova Scotia District No. 1. Subsequently, the boat was on duty in various parts of the division.

The *Venning*, commanded by Captain J. P. Williams, was commissioned on April 27th and patrolled in various Nova Scotia and New Brunswick waters.

The chartered boat *Marmat* was employed from May 24th to November 24th continuously in the Strait area for the protection of the lobster fishery and patrolled 5,772 miles.

The *Capelin* (Captain E. H. Lewis) was employed practically throughout the year, with the exception of a slight period when she was undergoing annual overhaul. This boat patrolled the district from Pubnico to the head of the bay of Fundy. Her services were very satisfactory and were no doubt largely instrumental in keeping illegal lobster fishing at a minimum. A total of 6,683 miles was covered by the boat.

The *Halkett* (Captain A. H. Zinck) was laid up at H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, on February 3rd, and was recommissioned on April 11th when she resumed patrol duties in the waters of southwestern Nova Scotia in connection with the prevention of illegal lobster fishing generally, as well as the enforcement of the size limit regulations and other duties relating to the protection of the fisheries. The boat was laid up for the season at Lunenburg on December 18th. The mileage covered by the *Halkett* on patrol work was 4,270 miles.

### FISHERY PROTECTION SERVICE

The fishing protection cruisers, *Arras* and *Arleux*, the former under the command of Captain Clement Barkhouse and the latter under the command of Captain H. P. Cousins, were actively employed in fisheries protection work except during the annual overhaul period, throughout the year and rendered excellent service.

At the beginning of the year the *Arras* was at Yarmouth working with the lobster fishing fleet and engaged in breaking ice in Yarmouth harbour and vicinity in order to make it possible for the vessels to enter and leave. Similar service was also performed during the month of January in Shelburne harbour and other places. Early in January the *Arras* was called upon to take supplies to the fishermen and their families on Seal island, as the weather was so bad boats from Charlos harbour could not get to the island. These supplies were landed successfully by the *Arras* as well as another consignment later on. During February and March the ship was actively engaged in southwestern Nova Scotia in ice-breaking and rendering assistance to the fishing fleet, and in April did similar work to the eastward of Halifax. After overhaul the vessel went to the Grand Banks June 20th, with the Lunenburg fleet as a hospital ship. While she was so engaged a great many fishermen were given treatment by the ship's doctor, Harvey Hebb, M.D. While on the banks the *Arras* broadcast weather, bait and ice reports to the fleet daily. After her return from the banks

in early September the ship was engaged in general fisheries protection work. The ship steamed 12,083 marine miles during the year and spent 210 days at sea.

The *Arleux* during January, February and three weeks of March was engaged in ice-breaking at Sheet harbour, Lunenburg, Mahone Bay, Chester, Hubbards, LaHave, Riverport, Queensport, Eastern Passage, Bedford Basin and Shelburne. Vessels were released and shipping assisted generally. After annual overhaul at Lunenburg the ship resumed service in the latter part of April in Northumberland strait in order to prevent any lobster gear being set before the opening of the season and to protect the lobster fishery generally. From then until early in September she was on duty in various areas. During part of September she accompanied Cape Breton swordfish vessels, assisting them in locating fish and also seeing to the protection of the 3-mile limit. Subsequently the *Arleux* did further patrol duty and from November 20th to the end of the year she served as a "mother" ship with the Canso and Petit de Grat winter haddock fishing fleets. The *Arleux* frequently rendered assistance during the year to fishing vessels and other boats in distress and assisted navigation by keeping the harbours open during winter months. The ship steamed 14,347 miles and spent 228 days at sea. In addition, the motor boat belonging to the ship was engaged in inshore patrol work and covered 379 miles.

### THE LUNENBURG FLEET

The total catch of the Lunenburg fleet during 1934 was 102,000 quintals as compared with 80,900 quintals in 1933. The following table shows the number of vessels engaged and the quantity landed each trip, as compared with 1933:—

| 1934 | Number of Vessels | Catch Quintals |
|---|---|---|
| Frozen Baiting | 17 | 13,250 |
| Spring | 26 | 28,300 |
| Summer | 31 | 50,050 |
| Fall | 1 | 400 |
| | | 102,000 |
| 1933 | | |
| Frozen Baiting | 15 | 8,250 |
| Spring | 24 | 23,300 |
| Summer | 26 | 39,350 |
| Fall | ..... | ..... |
| | | 80,900 |

The highliner for the season was the *Mavis Barbara* with a total catch of 4,900 quintals.

The results of the Lunenburg fleet's operations for the past six years have been as follows:—

| — | Vessels | Qtls. | Average per vessel |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1934 | 31 | 102,000 | 3,290 |
| 1933 | 26 | 80,900 | 3,111 |
| 1932 | 26 | 72,600 | 2,769 |
| 1931 | 46 | 94,400 | 2,052 |
| 1930 | 68 | 142,380 | 2,091 |
| 1929 | 71 | 208,700 | 2,939 |

LOBSTER TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

The operation of the lobster collection service on the eastern shore was continued during the spring season. Thirty-five trips were made in all. A total of 10,366 crates (8,555 large and 1,811 small), with a weight of 1,464,350 pounds were carried, as compared with thirty-six trips carrying a total of 11,690 crates (8,723 large and 2,967 small) with a weight of 1,605,150 pounds in 1933.

The following table will show the summary of shipments by ports as compared with 1933:—

| | Crates collected | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1934 | 1933 |
| St. Peters | 1,276 | 357 |
| Petit de Grat | 537 | 4,689 |
| Arichat | 3,728 | 731 |
| Queensport | 97 | 70 |
| Canso | 1,614 | 1,847 |
| Dover | 624 | 705 |
| Whitehead | 650 | 913 |
| Port Felix | 996 | 1,292 |
| Coddles Harbour | 546 | 446 |
| Drumhead | 244 | 377 |
| Fisherman's Harbour | 54 | 263 |
| | 10,366 | 11,690 |

As before, the subsidized smacks regularly covered that section of the coast between St. Peters', Richmond county, and Port Bickerton, Guysboro county. However, when accommodation was available shipments from other sections of the coast of Cape Breton as well as from Antigonish county, which had been brought to West Arichat by private smack, were transported on the regular boats to Boston and Gloucester. It was also found necessary to continue the practice of making direct trips to both Boston and Gloucester; shipments were consigned to both ports.

The benefits of the lobster collection service to the lobster fishermen of eastern ports during the past five years have been beyond question, and while the shipment of lobsters by direct smack to American ports was first tried out in an experimental way, it has now proved to be the most satisfactory method of transportation, particularly from the districts which cannot be served by rail. The representative of the fishermen shippers in Boston reported favourably with regard to conditions of lobsters on arrival in 1934 and noted a general improvement over previous years. One interesting feature was that the most satisfactory returns were received by fishermen who shipped as a group to one consignee. This method of marketing was developed during the year and will no doubt be continued in the future in communities where the fishermen are properly organized.

PROSECUTIONS

During the year there were 239 prosecutions—7 in District No. 1, 139 in District No. 2, and 101 in District No. 3. (See Appendix No. 11).

CONFISCATIONS

During the year 243 confiscations were made—12 in District No. 1, 112 in District No. 2, and 119 in District No. 3 (See Appendix No. 11).

## NEW BRUNSWICK

During the year 1934 there were 135,830,400 pounds of fish taken by New Brunswick fishermen and they had a landed value of $1,936,614. The 1933 figures were 129,301,000 pounds, $1,593,746.

The marketed value of the catch in 1934 was $3,700,684 as compared with $3,003,528 for 1933.

The following table shows the chief commercial varieties taken in New Brunswick with their landed and marketed values, as compared with 1933:—

1934

| | |
|---|---|
| Total quantity of all fish landed, lbs. | 135,830,400 |
| Landed value | $ 1,936,614 |
| Marketed value | $ 3,700,684 |

| — | Lbs. | Landed | Marketed |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ | $ |
| Sardines | 41,458,200 | 291,358 | 1,087,674 |
| Lobsters | 6,507,300 | 587,658 | 858,499 |
| Herring | 42,495,300 | 153,629 | 436,321 |
| Smelts | 3,686,800 | 298,744 | 420,064 |
| Cod | 12,951,400 | 136,119 | 222,728 |
| Salmon | 1,922,100 | 213,820 | 287,135 |
| Hake and cusk | 7,637,400 | 29,316 | 61,070 |
| Alewives | 4,800,300 | 17,816 | 52,239 |
| Shad | 1,174,300 | 39,042 | 52,063 |
| Clams and quahaugs | 3,725,600 | 18,626 | 50,638 |
| Oysters | 1,654,600 | 34,143 | 44,870 |
| Scallops (shelled) gals. | 16,718 | 30,669 | 31,253 |

1933

| | |
|---|---|
| Total quantity of all fish landed, lbs. | 129,301,000 |
| Landed value | $ 1,593,746 |
| Marketed value | $ 3,003,528 |

| — | Lbs. | Landed | Marketed |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sardines | 26,022,400 | 113,228 | 622,531 |
| Lobsters | 7,494,000 | 514,579 | 830,363 |
| Herring | 48,371,200 | 153,885 | 390,088 |
| Smelts | 5,244,400 | 246,961 | 315,485 |
| Cod | 13,905,300 | 139,378 | 209,997 |
| Salmon | 2,261,300 | 223,786 | 287,333 |
| Hake and Cusk | 8,061,800 | 21,729 | 57,042 |
| Alewives | 4,879,400 | 16,197 | 54,893 |
| Shad | 754,700 | 25,709 | 29,152 |
| Clams and Quahaugs | 2,948,600 | 14,298 | 37,622 |
| Oysters | 20,032,400 | 36,485 | 46,906 |
| Scallops (shelled) gals. | 23,964 | 41,145 | 41,145 |

Only three of the chief varieties, sardines, shad, clams and quahaugs show increased catches, but many of them show increases in landed value.

The decline in the lobster catch is due to a reduced catch in the "late fishing" district south of Chockpish river, Kent county, which has been subjected to very intensive fishing during the past few years. The catch in the spring area shows a slight increase. On the Bay of Fundy coast the catch also increased as a result of a reduction in the minimum size limit and a more abundant supply of lobsters.

A decline is shown in the catch of herring but the marketed value shows a fair increase. The smelt fishery, which is chiefly confined to the east coast of the province, shows a heavy decrease in catch, but returns to the fishermen increased over $50,000. The quality of smelts was above the average, a good proportion grading out as No. 1's and Extras. Salmon landings in the southern part of the province increased over 100,000 pounds. On the northeast coast, however, there was a drop of over 500,000 pounds which was mainly due to a

decrease in the Miramichi salmon drift-net fishery. Hake and cusk catch shows a decrease of over 420,000 pounds but landed and marketed values show fair increases. Owing to market conditions, a considerable decrease is shown in the catch of alewives in the southern part of the province, but on the north-east coast there was an increase of over 500,000 pounds and a much greater quantity could have been taken had market prospects been favourable. A large increase is shown in the catch, landed and marketed values of shad as well as in the landings of clams and quahaugs. There was a considerable falling off in the scallop catch.

*Inland District.*—The catch for the year in the inland district was 724,900 pounds with a marketed value of $51,648, as compared with 541,300 pounds and a marketed value of $37,956 in 1933—an increase of 183,600 pounds in catch and of $13,692 in the marketed value. The chief commercial varieties taken in this district are alewives, bass, salmon and shad, and all show increases, with the exception of the salmon.

### SPORT FISHING

In the Bay of Fundy district of New Brunswick some fair catches of trout were made in Canoose stream, Clarence stream, Didgeguash lake and lake Utopia. In the other lakes and streams fishing was poor.

The run of salmon in the Didgeguash river was much less than during the previous year.

In Wheaton lake fair catches of small black bass were made, but the larger fish appeared to be very scarce.

On the east coast angling conditions, generally, were not as good as in 1933, owing to water conditions. On the Restigouche river and its tributaries 3,508 salmon and 461 grilse were taken.

Trout fishing, which takes place in practically all the tributaries of the main rivers, was much the same as in 1933.

Stocking of streams with trout fry has been systematically carried out during the past years and good results are expected from this activity within a few years.

In the inland district water conditions throughout the season were favourable for angling and increased catches were made, both of salmon and trout. Sport fishermen landed 48,200 pounds of salmon, as compared with 42,300 in 1933, and 29,600 pounds of trout, as compared with 27,800 pounds.

During the spawning season conditions were favourable and it was reported that a very large run of Atlantic salmon ascended all streams for spawning, a larger run in fact than has been noted for some years past.

### PATROL BOAT SERVICE

In the Bay of Fundy section the usual patrol boat service was carried on during the year. The *Gannet Rock* was engaged, especially in lobster protection, in Grand Manan waters, and frequently rendered assistance in transporting sick and injured residents to the mainland. The *Phalarope* performed the usual patrol services in all other parts of the district until June 5th, when no longer fit for such work, was taken to St. John and turned over to the Marine Department to be sold. The *Thresher* was transferred from Halifax to this district at that time and Captain Mitchell and crew of the *Phalarope* were placed in her. This boat has been performing the patrol duties since then. Largely owing to the activities of these patrol boats, illegal lobster fishing has been pretty well eliminated. Two small boats, the *Mildred C.* and *Ethel M.* were also employed. The former operated at Mace Bay and the latter from Grand Manan. Both performed valuable service in connection with the enforcement of the lobster regulations.

In the eastern section, as in previous years, five chartered boats were arranged for, but two of them were used elsewhere in the division for part of the summer, while two boats from outside the district, the *Venning* and *Arras,* were used to assist in the salmon and lobster protection. The efficiency of the patrol service is attested by the fact that during one of the most difficult years, from a protective standpoint, illegal fishing was kept within normal limits. The work of the patrol boat *Venning* on the Miramichi salmon drift-line was most effective and satisfaction was expressed by interested parties.

PROSECUTIONS

There were 148 prosecutions for violation of the fishery regulations—15 in District No. 1, 113 in District No. 2, and 19 in District No. 3 (See Appendix No. 11.)

CONFISCATIONS

During the year 400 confiscations were made—44 in District No. 1, 290 in District No. 2, and 66 in District No. 3. (See Apendix No. 11.)

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The year's total catch of all fish landed in Prince Edward Island for the year was 23,326,200 pounds. Its landed value was $695,024 and the marketed value $1,083,090. In 1933 the totals were 22,347,300 pounds, a landed value of $518,857 and a marketed value of $842,037.

The following table shows the chief commercial varieties taken by the commercial fishermen of the province, with their landed and marketed values, as compared with 1933:

1934

| | |
|---|---|
| Total quantity of all fish landed, lbs. | 23,326,200 |
| Landed value | $ 695,024 |
| Marketed value | $ 1,083,090 |

| — | Lbs. | Landed | Marketed |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ | $ |
| Lobsters | 7,658,200 | 536,012 | 795,553 |
| Cod | 4,642,300 | 38,024 | 83,606 |
| Oysters | 2,032,000 | 36,852 | 60,061 |
| Smelts | 823,800 | 31,659 | 41,190 |
| Herring | 4,852,500 | 24,855 | 51,802 |
| Mackerel | 896,300 | 13,931 | 19,590 |
| Hake and Cusk | 1,544,800 | 6,704 | 17,869 |
| Clams and Quahaugs | 516,200 | 2,552 | 6,967 |

1933

| | |
|---|---|
| Total quantity of all fish landed, lbs. | 22,347,300 |
| Landed value | $ 518,857 |
| Marketed value | $ 842,037 |

| — | Lbs. | Landed | Marketed |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lobsters | 9,154,700 | 396,248 | 591,801 |
| Cod | 3,642,900 | 27,879 | 65,021 |
| Oysters | 1,328,600 | 21,582 | 37,431 |
| Smelts | 920,800 | 29,136 | 46,040 |
| Herring | 5,061,000 | 26,383 | 63,852 |
| Mackerel | 925,500 | 8,870 | 21,472 |
| Hake and cusk | 864,600 | 3,772 | 8,092 |
| Clams and quahaugs | 244,000 | 1,116 | 2,079 |

It will be noted that the figures in the table show substantial increases in the case of cod, oysters, hake and cusk, clams and quahaugs, in 1934 a heavy decline in the lobster catch but gains in lobster values, and slight decreases in smelt, herring and mackerel returns.

### SPORT FISHING

In Queens county fishing for pond and brook trout was good during the first part of the season, but sea trout, especially during the month of August, were scarce. In Wisner's pond, trout appeared to be in good condition during the entire summer, and a large number were taken during the season.

In Kings county trout were plentiful in practically all ponds and streams, and fishing good throughout the season. Special mention may be made of Murray river where a large quantity of trout is taken each year.

In East Prince county trout fishing was good in the early part of the season.

### FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE

In addition to the two government-owned craft, F. D. B. 1 and F.D.B. 2, six boats were employed in patrol service—two in West Prince, two in East Prince, three in Queens and one in Kings. Assistance was rendered by four boats from outside districts during the fall lobster season. Considerable fishing gear was seized, consisting of rope, traps, boats, anchors, as well as a quantity of lobsters.

### PROSECUTIONS AND CONFISCATIONS

There were fifty prosecutions during the year and ninety-four confiscations. (See Appendix No. 11.)

## MAGDALEN ISLANDS

During the year a catch of 25,305,900 pounds with a landed value of $353,874 and a marketed value of $518,539 was taken in the Magdalen Islands, as compared with a catch of 23,890,400 pounds, landed value of $246,302 and marketed value of $342,091 in 1933.

All of the eight fisheries returned increased marketed value and all save the mackerel fishery showed an increase in catch and landed value.

The following table shows the varieties taken with their landed and marketed values:

1934

| | |
|---|---|
| Total quantity of all fish landed, lbs. | 25,305,900 |
| Landed value | $ 353,874 |
| Marketed value | $ 518,539 |

| — | Lbs. | Landed | Marketed |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ | $ |
| Lobsters | 3,034,300 | 220,760 | 287,648 |
| Cod | 8,183,600 | 81,906 | 118,098 |
| Mackerel | 2,778,000 | 19,477 | 50,543 |
| Herring | 10,714,400 | 21,428 | 45,881 |
| Smelts | 94,600 | 5,172 | 6,622 |
| Clams | 415,000 | 2,075 | 2,075 |
| Halibut | 20,000 | 1,000 | 1,400 |
| Haddock | 66,000 | 660 | 880 |

1933

| | |
|---|---|
| Total quantity of all fish landed, lbs. | 23,890,400 |
| Landed value | $ 246,302 |
| Marketed value | $ 342,091 |

| — | Lbs. | Landed | Marketed |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ | $ |
| Lobsters | 2,677,600 | 135,895 | 175,545 |
| Cod | 8,103,500 | 64,725 | 82,977 |
| Mackerel | 3,526,000 | 20,588 | 44,268 |
| Herring | 9,067,900 | 18,136 | 31,943 |
| Smelts | 88,700 | 4,035 | 4,435 |
| Clams | 402,000 | 2,010 | 2,010 |
| Halibut | 7,200 | 338 | 338 |
| Haddock | 7,500 | 75 | 75 |

Codfish were fairly plentiful throughout the season and marketing conditions more satisfactory than they were in the previous year. There was an increase in the herring catch of about three-quarters of a million pounds. The mackerel catch also increased and the price of salt mackerel greatly improved during the season, but there was a fairly heavy decrease in the catch. The most satisfactory feature of the season's operations was the rise in the catch of lobsters. The catch increase was about half a million pounds with the gain in marketed value over $112,000.

## THE DIVISION GENERALLY

### ILLEGAL FISHING

Every effort was made to concentrate patrol forces in the areas where illegal fishing conditions were most difficult to control and it was found necessary to use additional patrol boats in certain parts of the Gulf area to suppress illegal lobster fishing and packing. Lack of employment in general induced many who would not otherwise do so to attempt illegal lobster fishing and packing in an organized way, and most determined efforts were made to evade the regulations. It is gratifying to be able to report, however, that notwithstanding these conditions the situation was kept well in hand by the energetic and tireless work of the inspectors and their assistants and the patrol boats. Most effective results followed the combined use of land and water forces and flying patrols. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police rendered valuable assistance and co-operated with the department's officers in every feasible way where desired. Low water conditions facilitated poaching of salmon and trout and enhanced prices of canned lobster encouraged illegal packing but the record of seizures, confiscations and prosecutions for the year clearly indicates that the regulations were strictly enforced. The Miramichi area, where illegal salmon fishing was prevalent a few years ago, was particularly satisfactory in this respect and the growing co-operation there between the various commercial and sporting interests and the protective forces is most encouraging.

### LOBSTER PACK AND INSPECTION OF LOBSTER CANNERIES DURING 1934

During the lobster fishing season of 1934, licences to can lobsters were issued to 297 canneries within the Maritime Provinces and the Magdalen Islands. Of this number, 293 canneries actually went into operation, as against 289 canneries operated during the season 1933.

Provincial distribution of canneries in operation was as follows:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nova Scotia | 87 | in 1934, | 88 | in 1933 |
| New Brunswick | 96 | " | 99 | " |
| Prince Edward Island | 94 | " | 91 | " |
| Magdalen Islands | 16 | " | 11 | " |

During the year 114,694 cases of lobsters were packed, as compared with 120,771 cases put up during 1933 and 164,981 cases in 1932. The decrease in pack was thus 6,077 cases, as compared with the 1933 total and 50,287 cases as compared with the 1932 output.

In Nova Scotia there was a pack of 50,565 cases, as against 50,729 cases in 1933 and 74,000 cases in 1932. In other words, there was a decrease of 164 cases, comparing 1934 with 1933, and a decrease of 23,435 cases, when comparing 1934 with 1932. This latter decrease is explained in part by the fact that during 1932 there were 6,007 cases put up in western Nova Scotia where there is now no packing.

New Brunswick's pack for 1934 was 23,816 cases, compared with 26,417 cases in 1933 and 35,490 cases during 1932, a decrease of 2,601 cases as between 1934 and 1933 and of 11,674 cases, when 1934 and 1932 are compared.

Prince Edward Island packed 30,215 cases during the year, 32,895 cases in 1933 and 44,490 cases in 1932. This discloses a decrease of 2,680 cases when 1934 is compared with 1933 and a decrease of 14,275 cases as between the years 1934 and 1932.

Canners in the Magdalen Islands put up 10,096 cases in 1934, 10,730 cases in 1933 and 10,941 cases in 1932, or 634 cases less in 1934 than in 1933 and 845 cases less in 1934 than in 1932.

The major part of the total decrease of 6,077 cases in 1934 was accounted for by a drop in output during the fall season in the Strait area. The decrease in pack in that region amounted to 5,356 cases, 8,214 cases being packed during 1934 as against 13,570 cases during 1933. The pack in this district during 1932 was 18,183 cases.

Figures for the fall season show: Nova Scotia, 581 cases in 1934, 983 cases in 1933 and 1,296 cases in 1932; New Brunswick, 6,698 cases packed in 1934, 10,901 cases during 1933 and 14,268 cases during 1932; Prince Edward Island, 935 cases in 1934, 1,686 cases during 1933 and 2,619 cases during 1932.

In the course of the year 1,834 inspections of canneries were carried out by 34 inspecting officers, an average of 6·3 inspections per cannery during the year. Inspectors were instructed to give particular attention to the matter of "underweights" and cannery inspection reports indicate that forty-four cases of "underweights" found throughout the division were dealt with. Final tests called for the marking of the affected pack "Underweight" in nineteen instances. The portion of the pack thus affected and marked "Underweight" was:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 70¼ cases | 12 oz. |
| 125¼ " | 6 " |
| 22 " | 3 " |

By provinces these underweight packs were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nova Scotia | 60 cases | 12 oz. |
| | 94½ " | 6 " |
| | 12 " | 3 " |
| Prince Edward Island and Magdalen Islands | 10¼ cases | 12 oz. |
| | 30¾ " | 6 " |
| | 10 " | 3 " |

During the year canneries were graded in accordance with the provisions of the Meat and Canned Foods Act and the summary given below shows comparison between the years 1932, 1933 and 1934:—

| — | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of canneries in operation | 311 | 289 | 293 |
| Construction and equipment: | | | |
| Average score: | 75·6 | 81·1 | 82·8 |
| Per cent scoring under 60 | 14·8 | 0·3 | 0·0 |
| " " 60-74 | 29·5 | 32·9 | 26·6 |
| " " 75-100 | 55·7 | 66·8 | 73·4 |
| Operation and sanitation: | | | |
| Average score: | 85·4 | 89·9 | 89·2 |
| Per cent scoring under 75 | 11·2 | 2·1 | 0·0 |
| " " 75- 84 | 88·8 | 18·7 | 21·5 |
| " " 85-100 | | 79·2 | 78·5 |

NUMBER OF CANNERIES SCORING LESS THAN SUCCEEDING YEAR'S MINIMUM MARKS

| — | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|---|---|---|
| In construction and equipment | 46 | 26 | 78 |
| In operation and sanitation | 35 | 26 | 63 |

CANNERIES OPERATING WITHOUT RETORTS

| — | 1927 | 1930-31 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number | 110 | 126 | 120 | 93 | 82 |
| Percentage | 54 | 42·8 | 38·6 | 32·2 | 28 |

INSPECTION OF PICKLED FISH CONTAINERS, FISH CURING ESTABLISHMENTS AND EDUCATIONAL WORK

The requirements of the Fish Inspection Act, which authorize the inspection of certain classes of salt and pickled fish, such as mackerel, herring and alewives, were effectively carried out by the qualified inspectors, grade 2, under the direction of Robert Gray, Supervisor of Pickled Fish for the division. This work also includes educational interviews with fishermen and packers, the inspection of fish curing premises and utensils, the inspection of empty pickled fish containers, as well as the inspection of oysters and hard cured smoked round herring.

The results of the past two years' work are as follows:—

| — | 1934 | 1933 |
|---|---|---|
| Educational visits | 1,708 | 2,034 |
| Inspection of fish premises | 2,926 | 2,442 |
| " empty containers | 63,655 | 72,111 |
| " salt alewives | 6,950 bbls. | 7,579 bbls. |
| " pickled herring | 18,928 " | 19,512 " |
| " salt mackerel | 43,600 " | 59,128 " |
| Inspection smoked herring | 238,681-18 lb. boxes | 217,739-18 lb. boxes |
| Inspection of oysters | 6,153 bbls. 1,436 boxes | 9,665 bbls. 1,460 boxes |

The compulsory inspection of the classes of fish coming under the Fish Inspection Act became effective in 1932 and the regulations under the act were amended during 1934 to provide for the grading of mackerel and smoked herring, in accordance with the requirements of the trade. The inspecting officers are required to take a qualifying course at the Fisheries Experimental Station, Halifax, N.S., before they undertake inspection work, and since these arrangements have been effective, there has been definite improvement in the inspection service.

MARKETING CONDITIONS

Compared with the last few years marketing conditions were much more favourable during 1934. In some of the chief export fishery products the demand was more in keeping with the supply, resulting in more satisfactory prices to the exporter and the producer. There was an improvement in the dried fish business and fishermen were able to dispose of their stocks at prices that gave them a small profit over the cost of production. Particularly bright features were the steady improvement in the demand for salt mackerel at prices more than double those offered in the previous year, the keen demand for canned lobster, and the successful marketing of a large sardine and smoked herring pack. Trade restrictions and financial difficulties in some of the dried fish markets were causing concern at the close of the year but, all in all, it can be said that the whole marketing situation in 1934 was much brighter than it has been for several years.

### FRENCH QUOTA FOR CANNED LOBSTERS

The quota for canned lobsters authorized by the French-Canadian trade agreement on May 12, 1933, was continued during 1934 and certificates of origin covering all shipments entering France under the preferred tariff were issued from the headquarters office of the division, with apparent satisfaction to the exporters. Under the quota, 3,000 metric quintals, or about 9,000 cases of lobsters, were permitted to enter France under the preferred tariff. Full advantage was taken of this preference in shipments going forward during the year.

### LOSS OF GEAR

Severe losses in gear were suffered by fishermen during the year, the most serious being damage to sardine herring weirs in the Bay of Fundy district of New Brunswick, estimated at $66,000 and losses in smelt gear on the east coast of New Brunswick, estimated at $55,000. There was the usual loss of lobster traps, the heaviest losses being in southwestern Nova Scotia, where they were estimated at $25,000. The total losses in gear recorded in the division during the year is approximately $200,000.

### LOSS OF LIFE

It is with great regret that the death of thirty-one fishermen in following their hazardous occupation during the year is reported. Twenty-seven were lost in Nova Scotia, two in New Brunswick and two in Prince Edward Island.

### REDUCTION OF FISH WASTE AND COARSE FISH

During the year eighteen reduction plants were operated in the division. Of these fifteen were located in Nova Scotia and the remaining three on the Bay of Fundy section of New Brunswick. The total production was much more than in the previous year and included the following products:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 5,161 tons fish meal valued at | $ 232,394 |
| 25,369 gals. fish oil, crude, valued at | 9,300 |
| 38,212 gals. cod oil, valued at | 18,040 |
| 68,980 gals. herring oil, valued at | 10,928 |

### FISHERMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

The United Maritime Fishermen completed its fifth year of organized activity, making steady progress, notwithstanding the unfavourable economic conditions that have prevailed since the organization was formed. The annual convention was held at Charlottetown during October and the report of the secretary of the central office of the association indicated that satisfactory marketing contacts had been made, both in the selling of the production of co-operative plants and in the purchase of fishing supplies.

During the year twenty-two co-operative lobster canneries were in operation and their total production was approximately 12,000 cases. Several new co-operative canneries were in operation in the eastern Nova Scotia district. The co-operatives also entered the pickle-cured codfish field in quite a substantial way and produced a cure of splendid quality which was marketed to advantage.

Various groups of lobster fishermen also marketed live lobsters co-operatively with the result that much more satisfactory returns were obtained than were formerly received for individual shipments. The lobster were shipped to the United States market by dry smacks.

Plans were formulated during the latter part of the year for more intensive organization work by the United Maritime Fishermen in different places, particularly on the east coast of New Brunswick, where there appears to be a splendid opportunity for organized activity by the fishermen. The central office of the organization, which is located at Halifax, rendered most valuable

service to the local stations of the association in making market contacts, both for buying and selling, and in a good many instances, in negotiating direct purchases and sales. These services included the marketing of canned lobsters and salt mackerel, as well as the purchase or rope, twine, lines and other fishing supplies.

STAFF

There were several changes in the staff of inspectors in the division during the year. Inspector A. C. McNally, of the York-Sunbury district, New Brunswick, retired on December 6th, and was replaced by E. G. Hunter.

J. A. Jardine was appointed for Restigouche county, replacing Inspector Fournier who retired during December, 1933, and J. J. Lozier was appointed inspector in the vacant district of Gloucester county.

On Prince Edward Island, Neil MacLeod was appointed inspector in the vacant district of Prince county East, and in Pictou county West, Nova Scotia, George M. Adamson was appointed to fill the vacancy existing. There was also a vacancy in Annapolis county, Nova Scotia, caused by the death of Inspector Elmer Morgan in August, 1933; this was filled by the appointment of Bruce Hunter on May 16, 1934.

The organization throughout the division has been well maintained and the various services co-ordinated with most effective results. Where found necessary, inspectors have been moved temporarily from one district to another to assist in suppressing illegal fishing or to take over fish inspection duties when the local officer was unable to take care of the work at hand. Co-operation with the provincial game wardens in New Brunswick and with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in all parts of the division is producing most satisfactory results, as evidenced by the distinct improvement in the situation as regards illegal fishing.

During the year conferences attended by the hatchery superintendents and the inspectors and supervisors were held in each district for the purpose of exchanging information and discussing arrangements for the distribution of hatchery fish, etc. Both sets of officers have greatly benefited by these meetings and the arrangements so made have facilitated the distribution from the hatcheries.

A conference of supervisors was held at Halifax during January for the purpose of considering suggested changes in the fishery regulations for the three provinces and outlining the work generally for the year. Revised regulations became effective later in the year.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SUPERVISOR OF FISHERIES, MAJOR J. A. MOTHERWELL, WESTERN DIVISION (BRITISH COLUMBIA), FOR 1934.

The prices paid by the manufacturing branch of the salmon industry were so attractive during 1934 that fishing intensity was considerably increased, particularly in the sockeye fishery. The stocks of canned salmon at the first of the year were fairly well cleared up and there seemed to be reason to expect that the market conditions would show improvement. Unfortunately the markets were not able to absorb as large a percentage of the British Columbia pack as was anticipated and at the end of the year considerable stocks were yet to be found in the hands of the canners, with prospects for disposal at a profit not encouraging.

A very satisfactory total of 1,582,926 cases of all varieties of salmon was packed during the year, which is the largest since the year 1930 and compares very favourably with the average for the past five years, or 1,367,183 cases,

as shown by the following statement covering averages in five-year periods for the past fifteen seasons:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1920-1924 | 1,234,134 cases |
| 1925-1929 | 1,716,531 " |
| 1930-1934 | 1,367,183 " |

SOCKEYE

The sockeye total of 377,882 cases for the year 1934 exceeds that of any year since 1925, with the exception of 1930, when the pack of this variety amounted to 477,678 cases.

The average for the past five years was 337,897 cases, as shown below:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1920-1924 | 303,836 cases |
| 1925-1929 | 304,503 " |
| 1930-1934 | 337,897 " |

*Naas River Area.*—The catch of 36,242 cases in the Naas River area was surprisingly good and had not been equalled since the year 1915. This total may be compared with 16,347 cases in 1929 and 26,500 cases in 1930, the packs of these years being cited in view of the fact that the Naas River run is composed of four and five-year fish.

*Skeena River Area.*—The catch in this area was disappointing, only 54,558 cases, compared with a total in 1929 of 77,714 cases and in 1930 of 130,952. The Skeena River run of sockeye is also composed of four and five-year fish.

There appeared to be every reason to expect that the pack would have been in the vicinity of 90,000 cases, in view of the totals in the brood years noted above and the conditions found on the spawning grounds. However, whilst the pack in 1934 has been disappointing, the conditions on the spawning grounds were found to be reasonably satisfactory, so that it is evident that the conservation measures were sufficient to allow for a reasonable escapement.

*Rivers and Smiths Inlets.*—In these areas the catch was not up to expectations. The total pack was 89,575 cases, compared with 79,548 cases in 1929 and 150,398 cases in 1930. As in the Naas and Skeena, the runs here are composed of four- and five-year fish. In these areas, also, the escapement was found to be good, particularly in Smiths Inlet, and there is no doubt that the regulatory measures taken provided for an adequate escapement to the spawning grounds.

In these areas gill-net fishing is considerably less difficult, from an operating standpoint, than in the areas farther north and this fact, together with the expected good run and the unusually satisfactory price being paid for sockeye, resulted in a large increase in the number of boats being operated. The catch, therefore, instead of being divided amongst a reasonable number of fishermen, was spread over perhaps 100 per cent more fishermen than could profitably operate in the area. Instead of returning home at the end of the season with comfortable profits, practically all the gill-netters lost money on the season's operations. It would appear that the industry has it in its power to regulate this matter to a very large extent but so far the different groups appear to have been unable to work sufficiently close together in this regard.

*Fraser River Area.*—The sockeye total of 145,579 cases for this area is an unusually large one and is largely accounted for by what in recent years has become known as the "late Fraser river sockeye run," which has appeared after approximately August 25th in the cycles of 1926, 1927, 1930, 1931 and 1934.

The total shown for 1934 included 14,491 cases imported from Puget sound waters and 18,063 cases obtained from Districts Nos. 2 and 3, but is exclusive of 5,643 cases of Fraser river sockeye packed in Districts Nos. 2 and 3.

A comparison of the toll taken from the run proceeding to the Fraser river by gear on both sides of the international boundary shows a total pack for 1934 of 491,855 cases, which compares with 450,944 cases in the brood year of 1930. Out of this total 352,579 cases were caught and packed in Puget sound water although the salmon were proceeding to the spawning grounds of the Fraser river on the Canadian side.

### Springs, Bluebacks and Steelheads

The packs of springs, bluebacks and steelheads remain small comparatively as a result of the demand being greater for these fish in the frozen or fresh condition, rather than canned.

### Cohoes

It will be observed that the coho pack of 195,874 cases for 1934 is the largest on record. It is a fact, of course, that the demand for cohoes fluctuates from year to year, but the prospects for the marketing of the 1934 pack appeared to be sufficiently good to justify the larger output. The run was unusually good throughout practically the whole province and it is felt that with consistently good marketing conditions the quantities canned each season should remain high.

The comparison, in five-year periods, covering canned coho production the past fifteen seasons is as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1920-1924 | 110,018 cases |
| 1925-1929 | 167,397 " |
| 1930-1934 | 143,813 " |

### Pinks

The statement following, showing the pink salmon pack in two-year groups covering the past fourteen seasons, gives an average for the last two years of 483,961 cases, compared with a pack during 1934 of 435,364 cases.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1921-1922 | 387,442 cases |
| 1923-1924 | 549,246 " |
| 1925-1926 | 609,196 " |
| 1927-1928 | 519,989 " |
| 1929-1930 | 794,953 " |
| 1931-1932 | 215,355 " |
| 1933-1934 | 463,961 " |

The normally large pink run to the Massett Inlet area of the Queen Charlotte islands, which was a failure in the brood year of 1932, returned in apparently normal abundance in the season under review. A larger pack could probably have been permitted with safety but it was considered desirable to be on the safe side and make sure of a good escapement to the spawning grounds.

This was an "off" year for pinks in the Fraser river district.

### CHUMS

A total of 513,184 cases of chums packed in 1934 compared very favourably with recent catches of this variety of salmon and particularly well with the last five-year average of 314,137 cases, as shown by the statement following:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1920-1924 | 280,558 cases |
| 1925-1929 | 632,042 " |
| 1930-1934 | 314,137 " |

### SALMON—QUALITY

As in the case of the large pink salmon run to the Fraser river, the sockeye runs pass through Puget Sound waters on their way to the spawning grounds of the Fraser river on the Canadian side.

The late runs of sockeye which occurred in the years 1930, 1931 and 1934 were fished intensively by the operators to the south of the international boundary and approximately 75 per cent of the runs to the Fraser river were taken by the fishermen in Puget sound. The quality of the fish in these late runs is first class in the salt water of Puget sound, as in the case of the pink salmon, but when the sockeye have passed from United States waters to those on the Canadian side they play about for several weeks between the mouth of the Fraser river and the international boundary and while remaining in this area they rapidly deteriorate in quality, owing to the influence of the fresh water of the Fraser.

District No. 1, which is the Fraser river area, is primarily a gill-net district but it was found that by means of gill-netting a reasonable proportion of the sockeye run in good condition could not be taken owing to the clear water conditions in the gulf of Georgia. This being so, and in order that the Canadian industry might obtain a fair share of Canadian fish in good quality, purse seining was allowed in 1934 for the first time for the sockeye run to the Fraser. Such operations, however, were not permitted until September 1st in order to confine them to the late run. The earlier sockeye do not delay in their progress towards the spawning grounds but continue up the river and are taken in good condition by the gill-netters.

The result of this year's seining was a larger percentage than usual of good quality sockeye.

Under contract, the gill-net fishermen received a good price for their sockeye up to September 15th, although many caught following September 1st were in poor condition. Immediately after the 15th, however, the prices dropped very rapidly, owing to the inferior quality and the fact that most canners in the district refused to take the sockeye at any price. As a result, 224,295 sockeye were exported to canneries on Puget sound, the price paid to the fishermen on the Canadian side being ten cents per fish, compared with sixty cents paid by the Canadian canner for gill-net fish of good quality caught prior to September 15th.

With regard to quality generally, the following extract from a communication from the Canned Salmon Inspection Board will be found of interest:

"The Board of Inspection for British Columbia salmon considers that it should at this time draw your attention to the large number of parcels now coming up for examination which cannot be approved for the Government certificate. Last season these were few in number and it was felt that the industry was to be congratulated on the widespread improvement in packing over the output of the previous and earlier years. It is to be regretted that it is so manifest this improvement has not been fully maintained. Large blocks of Fraser sockeyes packed subsequent to the first few days of September have to be classed as second quality on account of softness. The condition of this sockeye appears to be characteristic of the salmon itself owing to lateness and not due to careless handling."

The board's remarks applied to fish caught by gill-nets from the late run, as practically all Fraser sockeye refused certificate by the Inspection Board were gill-net caught.

## INSPECTION OF CANNED SALMON

The operations of the Canned Salmon Inspection Board continue to show the necessity for some such control of the packing operations. Notwithstanding the experience of recent seasons, there were still found some operators who did not take sufficient care and who suffered very considerably through the board's refusal of certificates to considerable parcels of the pack, particularly parcels from the late run of sockeye to the Fraser river packed after September 1st.

Below will be found particulars of canned salmon inspections during 1934.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of inspections made | 3,123 |
| Total number cases inspected | 1,550,700 |
| Total number cases rejected | 28,949 |
| Total number cases available for certificate | 1,521,751 |
| Total amount of fees paid | $ 15,208 24 |

DETAILS OF CANNED SALMON INSPECTIONS, ACCORDING TO SPECIES

| Species | Number of cases inspected | Number of cases rejected | Number of cases available for certificates |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sockeye | 270,511 | 21,091 | 349,420 |
| Springs | 28,908 | 125 | 28,783 |
| Steelheads | 921 | ..... | 921 |
| Bluebacks | 28,102 | 110 | 27,992 |
| Cohoe | 197,905 | 500 | 197,405 |
| Pinks | 433,621 | 5,063 | 448,558 |
| Chums | 470,732 | 2,060 | 468,672 |
| Totals | 1,550,700 | 28,949 | 1,521,751 |

PARTICULARS OF NON-CERTIFIED CANNED SALMON REJECTED, ACCORDING TO SPECIES

| Species | Below Second Quality | Second Quality | Tips and Tails | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sockeye | 75 | 19,346 | 1,670 | 21,091 |
| Springs | ..... | 125 | ..... | 125 |
| Bluebacks | ..... | ..... | 110 | 110 |
| Cohoe | ..... | 500 | ..... | 500 |
| Pinks | 144 | 4,919 | ..... | 5,063 |
| Chums | 933 | 1,127 | ..... | 2,060 |
| Totals | 1,152 | 26,017 | 1,780 | 28,949 |

CANNED SALMON—EXPORTS

The following statement shows the exports of canned salmon from the port of Vancouver during the year:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Australia | 260,126 cases |
| Africa—South | 58,912 " |
| " North | 100 " |
| " East | 1,743 " |
| " West | 1,154 " |
| Belgium | 22,484 " |
| Bolivia | 295 " |
| Canary Islands | 50 " |
| Central America | 10 " |
| Chile | 275 " |
| China | 1,081 " |
| Colombia | 25 " |
| Denmark | 291 " |
| East Indies | 1,537 " |
| Eastern Canada | 176,486 " |
| Egypt | 280 " |
| Fiji Islands | 4,389 " |
| France | 119,990 " |
| Germany | 2,936 " |
| Gibraltar | 100 " |
| Irish Free State | 50 " |
| Italy | 106 " |
| India | 7,671 " |
| Japan | 49 " |
| Mauritius | 1,055 " |
| Norway | 50 " |
| New Zealand | 45,082 " |
| Panama | 865 " |
| Palestine | 30 " |
| Peru | 230 " |
| Philippines | 3,550 " |
| South America, n.e.s | 2,132 " |
| Straits Settlements | 578 " |
| South Sea Islands | 3,073 " |
| Switzerland | 400 " |
| Sweden | 50 " |
| United Kingdom | 291,405 " |
| U.S.A., Pacific | 2,063 " |
| West Indies | 12,790 " |
| Total | 1,023,493 cases |

SALMON—EXPORTS AND IMPORTS (RAW—FOR CANNING)

The following statement shows, in cases, particulars of sockeye salmon exported to and imported from United States waters during the season 1934 for the purpose of canning:—

| — | Imports | Exports |
|---|---|---|
| Alaska | 2,028 | ..... |
| Puget Sound waters | 14,496 | 20,390 |
| Swiftsure Bank | 4,811 | ..... |

SALMON—CONSERVATION

As an instance of the excellent results obtained in the way of restoration of valuable salmon runs, reference is made to the sockeye fishery in the Barclay Sound area. Due to the planting of sockeye eggs in the spawning streams of the Sproat and Great Central Lake areas, coupled with restrictions on fishing operations over a period of years, the runs of sockeye have been restored to their original size, at least. During the season 1934 the catch, in round figures, amounted to 75,000 fish, compared with 60,000 in the preceding year and 47,860 in the brood year of 1930. Notwithstanding this good catch the escapement of adult fish to the spawning grounds has been very good.

SALMON—DRYSALTED

Following is a statement showing the packs of drysalt salmon in British Columbia since the year 1925:—

| — | Sockeye | White Springs | Cohoes | Pinks | Chums | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1925 | ..... | 4,580 | ..... | 2,137 | 131,737 | 136,217 |
| 1926 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 139,858 | 139,858 |
| 1927 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 81,870 | 81,870 |
| 1928 | ..... | ..... | 48 | ..... | 170,205 | 170,253 |
| 1929 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 77,362 | 77,362 |
| 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,291 | 114,932 | 116,223 |
| 1931 | 520 | 9,743 | 4 | 40,371 | 336,055 | 386,693 |
| 1932 | ..... | 8,142 | ..... | ..... | 119,147 | 127,289 |
| 1933 | ..... | 89 | ..... | 7,469 | 75,317 | 82,875 |
| 1934 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 94,357 | 94,359 |

The variation in the drysalted total from year to year is, of course, due practically altogether to the market conditions. This product is all shipped to the Orient but during recent seasons the market conditions have become more difficult, owing to the exchange situation. The smaller totals, during the last two years particularly, are no indication of the supply of salmon as it will be noticed that the principal variety used is the chum, which has shown no signs of lessened abundance.

FREEZING OF SALMON

Salmon freezing continues to increase in volume, particularly freezing of shipments for European markets. The principal points of shipment are Vancouver, Prince Rupert, Victoria and New Westminster, where large cold storage facilities are available.

SALMON—CATCH BY FISHERMEN

An interesting statement is appended (Statement 18) showing the catches of the different varieties of salmon by the several methods of fishing in 1934.

The total catch by all means was 24,723,242 fish, compared with a total of 18,540,542 for the season 1933. The increase was mainly due to the larger catches of sockeye, springs, cohoes and chums.

### POWER BOATS IN SALMON FISHING

The number of power boats used in the northern salmon gill-net areas has shown a steady increase from 85 in 1924 to 2,922 in 1934. See Statement 15.

### SALMON FISHING—STRIKES

From a standpoint of labour trouble in the fishing industry, 1934 was a satisfactory year, the only difficulty of any moment being a strike among the sockeye gill-netters in the Nitinat area, covering a period of one week. The fishermen stated that the price paid them was not satisfactory but after a week's idleness an adjustment was reached and fishing operations continued until the end of the season.

### FRENCH QUOTA FOR FROZEN SALMON

The year under review was the first in which the quota system has applied to frozen salmon shipments to France. The total allowed Canada for 1934 was a quota of 375 metric quintals or 82,500 pounds between October 1st and December 31st.

In view of the short notice that was given of the adoption of the quota the allotment was made to the several handlers on a pro rata basis according to the applications submitted.

The varieties of frozen salmon required by the French market are the coho, red spring and steelhead.

### French Quota for Canned Salmon

This was the second year in which shipments of Canadian canned salmon were made to France under the quota arrangements of the Trade Agreement of May 12th, 1933. Whilst the first quota, covering the period to September 25th, 1933, was for 25,000 metric quintals, a further quota was arranged covering the period October 1st, 1933, to November 30th, 1934, for 74,670 metric quintals or 16,427,400 pounds.

Under this second quota the shipments made in 1934 amounted to approximately 3,143,000 pounds, the remainder having been shipped in the last three months of 1933. In the month of December, 1934, shipments totalling 6,691,000 pounds were also made against a further quota aranged to cover the calendar year 1935.

### Halibut

There was an increase of 12,230 hundredweights in the landings of halibut at British Columbia ports during the year. The total was 182,602 hundredweights, compared with 170,372 for the preceding year. Of this total 96,682 hundredweights were landed by Canadian boats, which numbered 115, as compared with 82,799 hundredweights by 83 boats in 1933, including all boats landing under five as well as those landing over five trips.

Fishing commenced on March 1st, 1934, instead of February 15th, as in the preceding year, and the quota for Area 2 was caught so early that the International Fisheries Commission closed this area to fishing at midnight of August 19th. The landings from Areas 3 and 4 necessitated the closure of these areas also at midnight on October 27th.

The halibut industry was found to be even more profitable than during the preceding year and the boats which during 1933 had operated for only a part of the year continued through the whole season of 1934.

A pleasing development in the halibut industry, as far as British Columbia is concerned, is the increased demand from England, France, Belgium and Holland. The fish are frozen in the cold storage plants on the British Columbia coast and then forwarded to destination. By the expansion of this demand a further satisfactory market is available for Canadian caught halibut.

Halibut livers were again a considerable factor in the profits and the quantity landed at British Columbia ports totalled 3,160 hundredweights, valued at $69,148.

### Drysalt Herring

For many years past drysalt herring has been packed on both the east and west coasts of Vancouver island for shipment to Oriental markets. The total annual pack has ranged from fifteen and twenty thousand to a maximum of sixty thousand tons, depending on the market demand and available supply of the raw product.

There was usually a profitable business available each year providing due consideration was given to orderly marketing but unfortunately this was just the one factor in the business which had been greatly lacking among the British Columbia operators.

The bulk of the drysalt herring has been shipped to Chinese markets, either directly or through Japanese middlemen, but instead of this business being a profitable one each year it was often just the reverse due, amongst other factors, to the lack of orderly marketing, certain differences local to the Orient, and the difficult exchange situation obtaining from time to time, particularly during the last few seasons.

For the purpose of rectifying the unsatisfactory situation, particularly as far as orderly marketing is concerned, the industry in the year under review took advantage of the federal Natural Products Marketing Act of 1934 and applied for a Local Board to cover the salt fish business. The result was the appointment by order-in-council of the British Columbia Salt Fish Board, which immediately took control of the drysalt herring business although, owing to the season being so far advanced, it was not possible to include drysalt salmon for 1934.

The Local Board, after surveying the situation from the standpoint of markets and producers, arranged a total production in British Columbia of 20,500 tons, divided among fifteen drysalt herring plants, eleven of which operated on the east coast of Vancouver Island and the remaining four on the west coast.

It is too early to determine exactly how far the board has been of assistance to the drysalt herring business of the province but there appears to be reason to believe that its appointment will go a long way towards turning what has been, in many season, a losing enterprise into one reasonably profitable.

The herring pack during the year 1934 amounted to 414,626 hundredweights, compared with 513,024 hundredweights in the preceding year. These figures, however, are no indication of the abundance, as the pack in the latter part of the year was restricted, under the board's control plans. As a matter of fact, the runs of herring to British Columbia waters during the year were very large and had conditions warranted further operations it would have been a simple matter to increase the catch very materially.

### Pilchards

In 1933 the run of pilchards was practically a failure, so far as British Columbia waters were concerned. The fish were discovered, after considerable search, many miles to the south of Canadian waters but it was impracticable to carry them such a long distance for processing. In the 1934 season, however, the pilchards returned in their usual abundance and the result was a pack of

35,437 cases, compared to 2,946 the preceding year, and a corresponding increase in meal and oil from this particular variety of fish. See Statement 10 and Statement 11.

### Whaling

The total catch of whales, 350, is an increase of 141 over that of the previous year. The catch of sperms showed an increase of 75 and that of the finback whale a decrease of 46. See Statement 12.

### Fish Meal and Oil

The production of fish meal and oil shows a considerable expansion over that of the previous season. The greatest increase, of course, is in the case of the pilchard products. It will be remembered that the pilchard run of 1933 was practically a failure but the fish returned in normal quantities again in the season under review.

Whaling operations for the season also show considerable improvement over those of the previous year, and as a matter of fact the quantity of whale oil obtained has not been exceeded in the last fifteen years.

Meal and oil produced from other sources, including salmon and halibut offal, also provided larger totals.

### OYSTERS

Due to the success in the introduction of imported oyster spat to British Columbia waters, there is being built up an increasing supply both for the fresh market and also for the purpose of canning. Cannery output resulted during the year in a pack of 860 cases and there appears to be every reason to expect that in view of the manner in which this product has been accepted in the market the quantities processed will increase materially.

### FUR SEAL SKINS

The year under review produced the smallest take of fur seal skins since 1915. The year's catch reduction was undoubtedly the result of a drop in the price of seal skins in recent years, coupled with the profitable salmon trolling operations, to which latter fishing the attention of the Indians was largely confined.

The price average of $2 per skin offered no encouragement to the hunters.

### SCALLOPS—DRAGGING EXPERIMENT

The Canadian Halibut Vessel Owners' Association suggested that investigation should be carried out by the department to ascertain the possibility of developing a scallop fishery on the Pacific coast. Equipment commonly used in Atlantic Coast waters was forwarded to Prince Rupert by the department and tests were conducted about the Queen Charlotte islands, along the east side of Hecate straits, and at several points from Departure bay to Sidney on the east coast of Vancouver island. The results were not encouraging as it was found that although in most of the areas in which experiments were conducted a few samples of scallops were obtained, they did not appear to be present in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations. It is proposed to make further tests next year.

### DESTRUCTION OF SEA LIONS

The first landing of the sea lion expedition in 1934 was made on the Virgin rocks, where a considerable number of adult lions and pups were found. Here and at the Pearl rocks a total of 663 adults and 125 pups was destroyed. The weather conditions were very difficult, as is very often the case in that area,

and on only two days, June 9th and 13th, could landings on the hauling-out grounds safely be made. An attempt to place a party on the Scott islands was unsuccessful, owing to the weather.

The captain of the *Givenchy* observes that this year comparatively few pups were found, none at all being observed on the Pearl rocks.

### PATROL SERVICE

A total of 114 boats were used in the patrol service, including 21 departmentally-owned, 82 chartered power boats, and 11 rented rowboats.

The two fisheries protection steamers, the *Malaspina* and *Givenchy* continued to give excellent service in their patrol of the three-mile limit, protection of Canadian waters from illegal use by foreign fishing boats, guarding the fur seals on their annual migration to the rookeries in the Pribilof islands, and in numerous other duties assigned from time to time.

The *Givenchy* was again utilized during a portion of the winter for life-saving duties at Bamfield on the west coast of Vancouver island.

The *Malaspina* during the year logged 26,962 miles and the *Givenchy* 15,240 miles.

A total of 262 hours 10 minutes flying time was utilized in aerial protection of the fisheries, as will be observed from the following statement:

| Base | — | Hours | Minutes |
|---|---|---|---|
| *District No. 2—* | | | |
| Swanson Bay | | 143 | 55 |
| *District No. 3—* | | | |
| Alert Bay | 39 h. 00 m. | | |
| Nootka | 5 h. 10 m. | | |
| Nanaimo | 53 h. 30 m. | | |
| Tofino | 3 h. 25 m. | | |
| Quathiaski | 17 h. 10 m. | 118 | 15 |
| Total for Season | | 262 | 10 |

Aerial patrol still continues to give good service and, in fact, the efficiency is felt to be increasing, due to the improved type of flying boat now available. The cost of this service is now much less than in the years when flying was still in the experimental stage.

### VIOLATIONS

Below will be found a statement showing the number of violations in each district during the year, together with the revenue received in fines and from sales of confiscated articles:

| — | District No. 1 | District No. 2 | District No. 3 | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Violations | 56 | 54 | 74 | 184 |
| Fines | 657 00 | 1,897 50 | 1,202 50 | 3,757 00 |
| Sales | 762 46 | 201 58 | 359 01 | 1,323 05 |
| Totals | $1,419 46 | $2,099 08 | $1,561 51 | $5,080 05 |

The number of violations shows an increase of 24 over the preceding year. A more detailed statement will be found in Appendix No. 11.

## SPORT FISHING

Numbers of visitors to British Columbia have commented on the excellent sport fishing obtained during 1934. Fly fishing for cohoes along the shores of the east coast of Vancouver island, as well as salmon trolling on a large portion of the coast, continues to increase in popularity and is the means of attracting each year many visitors to the province.

The work of the fish cultural branch of the department has been the means of providing excellent trout fishing in numerous lakes and streams within reasonable reach of those desiring to engage in this class of sport.

The fish and game associations of Vancouver island have recently formed a central body known as the Amalgamated Fish and Game Associations of Vancouver island. There is already a similar association on the mainland and it has been found much easier and more satisfactory in every way to deal with one association than numerous small bodies whose interests and requests are often very dissimilar.

During the year 265 plantings of sport fish eggs and fry were made by the department's officers—3,292,678 eggs and 3,337,221 fry as shown by the following statement:

| Species | Number of Plantings | Number of | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Eggs | Fry |
| Atlantic salmon | 3 | ..... | 19,344 |
| Kamloops trout | 205 | 2,813,933 | 2,713,335 |
| Cutthroat trout | 18 | 110,000 | 246,141 |
| Brown trout | 4 | ..... | 16,360 |
| Steelhead trout | 6 | ..... | 182,783 |
| Eastern brook trout | 12 | 80,000 | 175,441 |
| Rainbow trout | 17 | 288,745 | 3,161 |
| Totals | 265 | 3,292,678 | 3,337,221 |

The Cranbrook, Kelowna, Vernon, Penticton and Revelstoke anglers have continued their own fish cultural operations with eggs or fry supplied by the department and have made considerable progress in the rearing and liberation of advanced fry and fingerlings.

Numerous associaitions continued to express their appreciation of the assistance rendered the anglers by the department through allotments of eggs and fry, the assistance of the engineering staff, the fish cultural officers, and the inspectors.

## ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Notwithstanding the intensive fishing throughout the year, particularly for salmon, the observance of the regulations by those engaged in the industry has been reasonably good. The fishermen appear to be bocoming more alive each year to the fact that is is in their own interest to observe the regulations and so protect the natural resource which should provide a living for a great many individuals indefinitely.

## LICENCES

The number of salmon purse-seines operating was 296, compared with 238 in the previous year; and 6,113 salmon gill-nets, compared with 5,438 in 1933. Salmon trollers numbered 3,045, compared with 2,815 in the preceding year. The total of all varieties was 13,163, compared with 12,433 in 1933. Forty-nine salmon canneries were licensed by the provincial government during the year, the same number as in 1933.

### ENGINEERING BRANCH

The activities of the Engineering Branch included the examination and clearing of obstructions from twenty-five salmon streams along the coast of British Columbia. Work of this kind, which is very important work, necessitates considerable travelling and consumes much time, although the actual expense in clearing operations is sometimes not great. Repair work at eight of the hatcheries operated by the department received attention from the Engineering Branch. In these cases, also, the work takes up considerable time owing to the inaccessible points at which a number of the establishments are situated.

Carrying out the department's policy of assisting rod and gun clubs in their sport fish retaining pond operations, advice and other assistance was given organizations of this kind by the engineers. Technical advice was also given the Provincial Game Board from time to time, at no cost to the department. Work of the branch also included assistance to the Biological Board, examination of areas in the interior with a view to rectifying fishery conditions resulting from various causes, and preparation of plans for contemplated developments.

### ANNUAL MEETING OF FISHERY OFFICES

Owing to the necessity for rigid economy, it was felt desirable to omit for this year the annual meeting of fishery officers. It is the intention, however, to resume these meetings as soon as may be feasible since discussion on the numerous problems of the fishing industry and administration is found most helpful.

### OBITUARY

During the year the fish cultural service lost one permanent officer by the death of William John Sanson, Hatchery Assistant at Kennedy Lake hatchery. He entered the service on August 1, 1926.

### STAFF

Those employed in the several branches of the department in British Columbia during the year totalled 446, made up as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Inspection and clerical service | 56 |
| Guardians | 44 |
| Patrolmen and boat crews | 206 |
| Fish culture | 125 |
| Removal of obstructions | 15 |
| Total | 466 |

An increase in the number of guardians and patrolmen was necessitated by the more intensive fishing during the year.

WHOLE PROVINCE—1925 TO 1934 STATEMENT No. 1

| Year | Number of canneries operated | Number of salmon licences issued | | | | | Sockeye | Red Spring | Pink Spring | White Spring | Blue-backs | Steel-heads | Cohoes | Pinks | Chums | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | G.N. | Troll | P.S. | D.S. | T.N. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1925 | 65 | 4,225 | 1,821 | 329 | 37 | 19 | 392,643 | 39,142 | 4,419 | 20,938 | 10,675 | 1,996 | 188,505 | 445,400 | 607,904 | 1,720,622 |
| 1926 | 76 | 4,750 | 2,416 | 445 | 41 | 6 | 336,995 | 41,276 | 4,177 | 23,736 | 19,445 | 2,165 | 162,449 | 772,993 | 701,962 | 2,065,198 |
| 1927 | 76 | 5,637 | 3,093 | 555 | 46 | 7 | 308,032 | 34,029 | 8,819 | 16,129 | 20,820 | 1,746 | 161,148 | 247,617 | 562,109 | 1,360,449 |
| 1928 | 62 | 5,179 | 2,987 | 399 | 22 | 7 | 203,541 | 11,002 | 2,328 | 5,526 | 6,073 | 865 | 150,684 | 792,362 | 863,256 | 2,035,637 |
| 1929 | 63 | 5,609 | 2,630 | 371 | 24 | 7 | 281,306 | 8,295 | 3,156 | 7,926 | 22,246 | 672 | 174,198 | 477,969 | 424,982 | 1,400,750 |
| 1930 | 59 | 6,061 | 3,115 | 343 | 21 | 7 | 477,678 | 20,184 | 6,650 | 11,970 | 42,033 | 1,656 | 148,561 | 1,111,937 | 401,114 | 2,221,783 |
| 1931 | 35 | 4,893 | 3,115 | 228 | 21 | 7 | 291,464 | 17,526 | 4,727 | 4,894 | 25,296 | 1,326 | 76,879 | 206,995 | 55,997 | 685,104 |
| 1932 | 44 | 5,359 | 3,033 | 157 | 30 | 7 | 284,355 | 46,953 | 14,133 | 14,974 | 28,505 | 1,168 | 160,466 | 223,716 | 306,761 | 1,081,031 |
| 1933 | 49 | 6,113 | 2,880 | 238 | 31 | 8 | 258,107 | 12,464 | 1,849 | 5,953 | 21,763 | 1,459 | 137,289 | 532,558 | 293,630 | 1,265,072 |
| 1934 | 49 | 6,826 | 3,099 | 296 | 9 | 8 | 377,882 | 15,281 | 1,644 | 12,859 | 29,556 | 1,282 | 195,874 | 435,364 | 513,184 | 1,582,926 |

NOTE.—Licences issued include transfers from one district to another, except in the case of purse seines in 1930 and 1931.

## PACK OF CANNED SALMON ON THE NAAS RIVER—1925 TO 1934

STATEMENT No. 2

| Year | Number of canneries operated | Number of salmon licences issued | | | | | Sockeye | Red Spring | Pink Spring | White Spring | Blue-backs | Steel-heads | Cohoes | Pinks | Chums | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | G.N. | Troll | P.S. | D.S. | T.N. | | | | | | | | | | |
| *1925 | 3 | 210 | | | | | 20,351 | 5,441 | 387 | 538 | | 470 | 8,188 | 35,880 | 23,497 | 94,752 |
| †1925 | | | | | | | 18,945 | 4,067 | 387 | 392 | | 457 | 7,726 | 34,530 | 22,504 | 89,008 |
| *1926 | 4 | 316 | | | | | 15,929 | 4,616 | 751 | 597 | | 375 | 4,274 | 43,891 | 15,392 | 85,825 |
| †1926 | | | | | | | 15,929 | 4,616 | 751 | 597 | | 375 | 4,274 | 50,815 | 15,392 | 92,749 |
| *1927 | 4 | 302 | | | | | 11,986 | 3,221 | 511 | 213 | | 96 | 3,845 | 16,609 | 3,307 | 39,788 |
| †1927 | | | | | | | 11,986 | 3,221 | 511 | 213 | | 96 | 3,845 | 16,609 | 3,307 | 39,788 |
| *1928 | 3 | 263 | | | | | 5,558 | 1,471 | 68 | 615 | | 36 | 18,002 | 95,998 | 4,591 | 126,339 |
| †1928 | | | | | | | 5,540 | 1,471 | 68 | 307 | | 36 | 10,734 | 83,183 | 3,538 | 104,877 |
| *1929 | 3 | 240 | | | | | 16,347 | 256 | 57 | 96 | | | 1,195 | 10,507 | 1,261 | 29,669 |
| †1929 | | | | | | | 16,077 | 256 | 57 | 96 | | | 1,145 | 10,342 | 1,212 | 29,185 |
| *1930 | 3 | 282 | | | | | 26,500 | 1,772 | 283 | 176 | | 137 | 5,555 | 90,163 | 4,330 | 128,916 |
| †1930 | | | | | | | 26,405 | 1,722 | 283 | 176 | | 84 | 961 | 79,976 | 3,853 | 113,460 |
| *1931 | 1 | 235 | | | | | 16,929 | 1,010 | 323 | 106 | | | 8,943 | 5,178 | 660 | 33,149 |
| †1931 | | | | | | | 9,146 | 1,010 | 323 | 106 | | | 443 | 3,575 | 392 | 14,995 |
| *1932 | 3 | 278 | | | | | 15,138 | 5,848 | 264 | 468 | | 23 | 33,495 | 51,920 | 15,070 | 122,226 |
| †1932 | | | | | | | 14,154 | 3,676 | 264 | 468 | | 10 | 7,955 | 44,629 | 14,515 | 85,671 |
| *1933 | 3 | 297 | | | | | 10,173 | 1,014 | 227 | 214 | | 114 | 19,016 | 57,406 | 2,778 | 90,942 |
| †1933 | | | | | | | 9,757 | 885 | 227 | 184 | | 49 | 3,251 | 44,306 | 1,775 | 60,434 |
| *1934 | 3 | 335 | | | | | 36,242 | 533 | 126 | 145 | | 311 | 26,698 | 37,698 | 5,558 | 107,311 |
| †1934 | | | | | | | 28,701 | 383 | 126 | 145 | | 311 | 9,935 | 32,965 | 2,648 | 75,214 |

NOTE.—Licences issued 1926-1931 include transfers from other districts.
*Pack of fish caught at Naas River regardless where canned. †Pack at Naas River regardless where caught.

## PACK OF CANNED SALMON ON THE SKEENA RIVER—1925 TO 1934

STATEMENT No. 3

| Year | Number of canneries operated | Number of salmon licences issued | | | | | Sockeye | Red Spring | Pink Spring | White Spring | Blue-backs | Steel-heads | Cohoes | Pinks | Chums | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | G.N. | Troll | P.S. | D.S. | T.N. | | | | | | | | | | |
| †1925 | 13 | 1,067 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 77,785 | 17,811 | 1,657 | 2,457 | ..... | 700 | 38,029 | 127,226 | 10,687 | 276,352 |
| ‡1925 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 81,149 | 19,185 | 1,657 | 2,603 | ..... | 713 | 39,168 | 130,083 | 74,308 | 348,866 |
| †1926 | 15 | 1,129 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 82,307 | 17,896 | 966 | 1,750 | ..... | 764 | 30,153 | 170,586 | 46,382 | 350,804 |
| ‡1926 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 82,357 | 17,896 | 966 | 1,750 | ..... | 764 | 30,209 | 210,064 | 63,527 | 407,533 |
| †1927 | 13 | 1,195 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 83,988 | 13,595 | 3,567 | 1,609 | ..... | 646 | 25,209 | 38,903 | 9,656 | 177,173 |
| ‡1927 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 83,984 | 14,856 | 3,567 | 1,609 | ..... | 580 | 25,623 | 38,761 | 18,659 | 187,639 |
| †1928 | 11 | 1,208 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34,524 | 4,121 | 988 | 397 | ..... | 231 | 18,751 | 191,812 | 11,792 | 262,616 |
| ‡1928 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34,559 | 5,043 | 988 | 354 | ..... | 241 | 30,194 | 209,579 | 17,751 | 298,709 |
| †1929 | 11 | 1,143 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 77,714 | 3,795 | 441 | 383 | ..... | 13 | 37,138 | 94,846 | 3,625 | 217,955 |
| ‡1929 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 78,014 | 3,795 | 441 | 383 | ..... | 13 | 37,456 | 95,305 | 4,835 | 220,242 |
| †1930 | 11 | 1,202 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 130,952 | 6,589 | 1,047 | 322 | ..... | 60 | 24,191 | 214,266 | 3,327 | 380,754 |
| ‡1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 132,372 | 6,674 | 1,047 | 324 | ..... | 58 | 29,203 | 275,642 | 5,057 | 450,377 |
| ‡1931 | 8 | 1,076 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 107,936 | 7,040 | 2,284 | 534 | ..... | 768 | 20,146 | 41,264 | 3,893 | 183,865 |
| †1931 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 93,029 | 7,040 | 2,284 | 534 | ..... | 768 | 10,737 | 44,807 | 3,610 | 162,809 |
| ‡1932 | 10 | 1,119 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 59,916 | 16,378 | 9,419 | 2,472 | ..... | 404 | 48,312 | 58,261 | 38,549 | 233,711 |
| †1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 52,624 | 14,268 | 9,419 | 2,472 | ..... | 365 | 20,549 | 32,519 | 28,756 | 160,972 |
| ‡1933 | 10 | 1,218 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30,506 | 2,626 | 444 | 227 | ..... | 267 | 39,896 | 95,783 | 15,714 | 185,463 |
| †1933 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27,693 | 6,805 | 444 | 828 | ..... | 201 | 21,366 | 79,932 | 10,970 | 148,239 |
| ‡1934 | 9 | 1,164 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 70,654 | 6,844 | 592 | 860 | ..... | 114 | 54,470 | 125,163 | 24,388 | 283,085 |
| †1934 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 54,558 | 6,809 | 592 | 860 | ..... | 131 | 21,298 | 27,628 | 6,242 | 118,118 |

†Pack of fish caught at Skeena River regardless where canned, ‡Pack at Skeena River regardless where caught.

NOTE.—Licences issued include transfers from other districts.

## PACK OF CANNED SALMON FROM FISH CAUGHT AT RIVERS INLET AND SMITHS INLET—1925 TO 1934

STATEMENT No. 4

| Year | Number of canneries operated | Number of salmon licences issued | | | | | Sockeye | Red Spring | Pink Spring | White Spring | Blue-backs | Steel-heads | Cohoes | Pinks | Chums | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | G.N. | Troll | P.S. | D.S. | T.N. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1925 | 11 | 1,127 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 201,186 | 344 | 311 | 116 | ..... | 10 | 4,887 | 7,675 | 11,501 | 226,030 |
| *1925* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | *170,581* | *215* | *311* | *57* | ..... | ..... | *4,866* | *8,625* | *11,477* | *196,132* |
| 1926 | 12 | 1,483 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 89,866 | 535 | 249 | 160 | ..... | 27 | 10,348 | 8,493 | 14,690 | 124,341 |
| *1926* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | *74,629* | *473* | *189* | *142* | ..... | *11* | *7,448* | *13,503* | *11,751* | *108,146* |
| 1927 | 13 | 1,842 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 101,053 | 463 | 530 | 321 | ..... | 19 | 5,475 | 1,383 | 5,027 | 114,271 |
| *1927* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | *87,145* | *322* | *530* | *321* | ..... | *17* | *4,980* | *1,402* | *3,617* | *98,534* |
| 1928 | 11 | 1,541 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 93,361 | 458 | 443 | 157 | ..... | 13 | 9,761 | 3,130 | 9,200 | 116,523 |
| *1928* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | *88,875* | *156* | *443* | *152* | ..... | *13* | *1,098* | *16,703* | *3,626* | *111,066* |
| 1929 | 13 | 1,577 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 79,548 | 546 | 215 | 127 | ..... | 47 | 8,270 | 3,112 | 6,536 | 98,401 |
| *1929* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | *77,669* | *164* | *215* | *107* | ..... | *41* | *1,340* | *1,340* | *1,091* | *88,866* |
| 1930 | 12 | 1,833 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 150,398 | 614 | 383 | 229 | ..... | 182 | 6,760 | 17,476 | 18,372 | 194,414 |
| *1930* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | *141,684* | *276* | *383* | *215* | ..... | *208* | *2,084* | *34,658* | *2,135* | *181,622* |
| 1931 | 5 | 1,433 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 92,872 | 218 | 61 | 183 | ..... | 69 | 5,536 | 2,296 | 544 | 101,779 |
| *1931* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | *80,732* | *200* | *82* | *165* | ..... | *68* | *6,683* | *3,724* | *562* | *92,216* |
| 1932 | 10 | 1,754 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 86,110 | 405 | 236 | 145 | ..... | 56 | 11,871 | 4,305 | 5,516 | 108,644 |
| *1932* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | *85,358* | *128* | *236* | *143* | ..... | *49* | *7,335* | *4,631* | *1,109* | *98,989* |
| 1933 | 11 | 1,962 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 119,548 | 606 | 108 | 243 | ..... | 153 | 9,078 | 11,658 | 8,932 | 150,326 |
| *1933* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | *114,045* | *454* | *108* | *241* | ..... | *169* | *8,514* | *25,054* | *9,518* | *158,103* |
| 1934 | 8 | 2,318 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 89,575 | 532 | 82 | 129 | ..... | 121 | 11,862 | 2,928 | 14,375 | 119,604 |
| *1934* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | *82,828* | *390* | *82* | *128* | ..... | *122* | *8,793* | *9,769* | *16,444* | *118,556* |

NOTE.—Figures shown in roman are packs from fish caught at Rivers Inlet or Smiths Inlet. Figures shown in italics, 1925 to 1934, are actual packs irrespective of where fish taken and not including fish shipped out for canning in other districts.

NOTE.—Licences issued include transfers from other districts.

PACKS OF SALMON IN FRASER RIVER DISTRICT 1925 TO 1934

STATEMENT No. 5

| Year | Number canneries operated | Number salmon licences operated | | | Sockeye | Red Spring | Pink Spring | White Spring | Blue-backs | Steel-heads | Cohoe | Pinks | Chums | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | G.N. | Troll | P.S. | | | | | | | | | | |
| *1925 | 10 | 969 | 50 | ..... | 31,523 | 7,335 | 873 | 25,482 | 5,107 | 45 | 36,717 | 99,800 | 66,111 | 272,993 |
| †1925 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31,192 | 7,335 | 873 | 25,482 | 3,332 | ..... | 32,964 | 96,828 | 51,934 | 249,940 |
| *1926 | 10 | 1,063 | 59 | ..... | 83,589 | 11,774 | 1,030 | 20,130 | 14,036 | 39 | 21,787 | 32,256 | 88,493 | 273,134 |
| †1926 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 82,734 | 11,166 | 1,024 | 19,910 | 206 | ..... | 13,201 | 1,374 | 38,816 | 168,431 |
| *1927 | 10 | 1,249 | 111 | ..... | 57,085 | 6,553 | 1,351 | 10,493 | 10,621 | 37 | 24,079 | 102,535 | 67,259 | 280,013 |
| †1927 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 56,730 | 6,474 | 1,351 | 10,374 | 5,709 | ..... | 19,481 | 98,483 | 53,297 | 251,899 |
| *1928 | 8 | 1,303 | 109 | ..... | 26,530 | 1,173 | 248 | 3,661 | 795 | ..... | 27,061 | 2,881 | 193,106 | 255,455 |
| †1928 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25,715 | 671 | 119 | 3,146 | 795 | ..... | 21,825 | 67 | 142,368 | 194,706 |
| *1929 | 9 | 1,473 | 113 | ..... | 60,407 | 2,984 | 912 | 5,977 | 11,960 | 53 | 40,540 | 158,290 | 144,208 | 425,131 |
| †1929 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 54,717 | 2,615 | 662 | 4,688 | 11,960 | ..... | 25,203 | 139,840 | 81,860 | 321,545 |
| *1930 | 8 | 1,523 | 115 | ..... | 107,896 | 8,300 | 3,066 | 9,761 | 27,857 | 22 | 25,535 | 30,754 | 68,946 | 282,137 |
| †1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 93,416 | 7,610 | 2,106 | 7,574 | 752 | ..... | 7,168 | 937 | 27,961 | 147,524 |
| *1931 | 7 | 1,358 | 154 | ..... | 54,688 | 5,970 | 1,185 | 3,187 | 14,697 | 4 | 13,468 | 21,534 | 948 | 115,681 |
| †1931 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 38,507 | 5,926 | 909 | 2,883 | 653 | ..... | 8,153 | 13,307 | 246 | 70,584 |
| *1932 | 8 | 1,446 | 166 | ..... | 83,447 | 19,994 | 3,622 | 11,020 | 16,558 | 23 | 28,685 | 9,813 | 45,100 | 218,362 |
| †1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 61,769 | 14,774 | 3,420 | 10,481 | 1,259 | ..... | 16,569 | ..... | 14,014 | 122,286 |
| *1933 | 10 | 1,685 | 110 | 64 | 53,481 | 5,701 | 426 | 4,554 | 13,299 | ..... | 25,715 | 143,058 | 77,330 | 323,564 |
| †1933 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43,745 | 1,151 | 261 | 4,167 | 83 | ..... | 13,904 | 92,769 | 34,391 | 190,471 |
| *1934 | 11 | 1,803 | 98 | 105 | 145,579 | 5,495 | 263 | 11,072 | 22,566 | ..... | 30,751 | 35,847 | 219,331 | 470,904 |
| †1934 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 133,159 | 4,713 | 173 | 10,760 | 1,607 | ..... | 10,991 | 342 | 103,081 | 264,826 |

NOTE.—Licences issued include transfers from other districts.
*Represents actual pack, regardless where caught.
†Represents pack of Fraser fish, regardless where canned.

STATEMENT No. 6

PACK OF CANNED SALMON OF PUGET SOUND FROM 1925 TO 1934

| Year | Number of canneries operated | Spring | Sockeye | Cohoe | Chum | Pink | Steel-head | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1925 | 23 | 28,268 | 106,064 | 171,587 | 41,635 | 555,848 | 141 | 903,543 |
| 1926 | 14 | 27,763 | 44,569 | 120,846 | 112,411 | 2,125 | 63 | 307,778 |
| 1927 | 21 | 43,443 | 96,343 | 133,528 | 37,414 | 585,506 | 216 | 896,450 |
| 1928 | 12 | 24,628 | 61,044 | 92,770 | 145,735 | 5,816 | 265 | 330,258 |
| 1929 | 21 | 32,600 | 111,855 | 101,363 | 150,867 | 727,748 | 280 | 1,124,715 |
| 1930 | 13 | 29,378 | 352,194 | 122,691 | 64,234 | 3,712 | 397 | 572,606 |
| 1931 | 18 | 28,066 | 83,728 | 76,025 | 55,189 | 705,580 | 293 | 948,881 |
| 1932 | 10 | 23,964 | 78,319 | 60,740 | 146,151 | 1,677 | 60 | 310,911 |
| 1933 | 19 | 20,869 | 125,738 | 44,568 | 37,039 | 543,340 | 222 | 771,776 |
| 1934 | 20 | 14,398 | 352,579 | 69,254 | 73,337 | 3,606 | ..... | 513,174 |

STATEMENT No. 7

STATEMENT OF HALIBUT LANDINGS—BRITISH COLUMBIA
1913 TO 1934

| | Cwt. | | Cwt. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | 223,465 | 1924 | 331,382 |
| 1914 | 214,444 | 1925 | 318,240 |
| 1915 | 194,896 | 1926 | 315,095 |
| 1916 | 123,062 | 1927 | 271,354 |
| 1917 | 113,529 | 1928 | 302,820 |
| 1918 | 186,229 | 1929 | 304,364 |
| 1919 | 210,777 | 1930 | 254,796 |
| 1920 | 238,770 | 1931 | 182,005 |
| 1921 | 325,868 | 1932 | 168,847 |
| 1922 | 293,184 | 1933 | 170,372 |
| 1923 | 334,667 | 1934 | 182,602 |

STATEMENT No. 8

STATEMENT OF DRY SALT HERRING PACKS, 1918-1934—BRITISH COLUMBIA

| Year | District No. 1 | District No. 2 | District No. 3 | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | East Coast | West Coast | |
| | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| 1918 | 20,000 | ..... | 109,900 | 42,710 | 172,610 |
| 1919 | 4,000 | ..... | 43,000 | 208,058 | 255,058 |
| 1920 | 807 | 1 | 176,640 | 334,720 | 512,168 |
| 1921 | 249 | ..... | 231,240 | 248,482 | 479,971 |
| 1922 | ..... | ..... | 297,871 | 224,897 | 522,768 |
| 1923 | ..... | 8,935 | 250,420 | 484,681 | 744,036 |
| 1924 | ..... | ..... | 305,266 | 548,277 | 853,543 |
| 1925 | ..... | 4,120 | 591,162 | 487,892 | 1,083,174 |
| 1926 | 11,134 | 4,192 | 596,114 | 327,207 | 938,647 |
| 1927 | 24,380 | 7,600 | 542,385 | 473,825 | 1,048,190 |
| 1928 | 46,995 | ..... | 748,032 | 277,161 | 1,072,188 |
| 1929 | 78,800 | 5,160 | 691,673 | 140,751 | 916,384 |
| 1930 | 19,114 | ..... | 546,342 | 240,517 | 805,973 |
| 1931 | ..... | ..... | 668,506 | 119,721 | 788,227 |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | 219,398 | 50,022 | 269,420 |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | 448,944 | 64,080 | 513,024 |
| 1934 | ..... | ..... | 310,026 | 104,600 | 414,626 |

STATEMENT No. 9

CANNED PILCHARD PACK—BRITISH COLUMBIA
1917 TO 1934

| | Cases | | Cases |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | 1,090 | 1926 | 26,731 |
| 1918 | 63,693 | 1927 | 58,501 |
| 1919 | 63,065 | 1928 | 65,097 |
| 1920 | 91,929 | 1929 | 98,821 |
| 1921 | 16,091 | 1930 | 55,166 |
| 1922 | 19,186 | 1931 | 17,336 |
| 1923 | 17,195 | 1932 | 4,622 |
| 1924 | 14,898 | 1933 | 2,946 |
| 1925 | 37,182 | 1934 | 35,437 |

STATEMENT No. 10

PRODUCTION FISH OIL AND MEAL—BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1920-1934

| Year | From Pilchards | | From Herring | | From Whales | | | From Other Sources | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Meal and fertilizer | Oil | Meal | Oil | Whale-bone and meal | Fertilizer | Oil | Meal and fertilizer | Oil |
| | tons | gals. | tons | gals. | tons | tons | gals. | tons | gals. |
| 1920 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 503 | 1,035 | 604,070 | 466 | 55,669 |
| 1921 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 489 | 44,700 |
| 1922 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 326 | 230 | 283,314 | 911 | 75,461 |
| 1923 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 485 | 910 | 706,514 | 823 | 180,318 |
| 1924 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 292 | 926 | 645,657 | 1,709 | 241,376 |
| 1925 | 2,083 | 495,653 | ..... | ..... | 347 | 835 | 556,939 | 2,468 | 354,853 |
| 1926 | 8,481 | 1,898,721 | 310 | 13,700 | 340 | 666 | 468,206 | 1,752 | 217,150 |
| 1927 | 12,169 | 2,673,876 | 1,838 | 170,450 | 345 | 651 | 437,967 | 2,512 | 375,130 |
| 1928 | 14,500 | 3,995,806 | 831 | 68,411 | 376 | 754 | 571,914 | 3,658 | 411,207 |
| 1929 | 15,826 | 2,856,579 | 392 | 34,924 | 416 | 779 | 712,597 | 3,671 | 461,915 |
| 1930 | 13,934 | 3,204,058 | 915 | 60,373 | 273 | 581 | 525,533 | 2,420 | 182,636 |
| 1931 | 14,200 | 2,551,914 | 3,904 | 110,810 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,747 | 241,682 |
| 1932 | 8,842 | 1,315,864 | 6,195 | 186,173 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 413 | 45,517 |
| 1933 | 1,108 | 275,879 | 4,078 | 316,213 | 249 | 223 | 509,310 | 1,596 | 187,560 |
| 1934 | 7,626 | 1,635,123 | 2,570 | 104,710 | 340 | 631 | 813,724 | 2,458 | 837,025 |

STATEMENT No. 11

WHALE CATCH LANDINGS, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1922-1934

| Species | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sperm | 38 | 94 | 83 | 76 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 146 | 147 | 190 | 265 |
| Sulphur | 4 | 62 | 56 | 29 | 14 | 10 | 47 | 16 | 10 | 1 | ..... |
| Fin | 94 | 166 | 125 | 135 | 124 | 138 | 140 | 168 | 62 | 17 | 71 |
| Hump | 50 | 78 | 47 | 40 | 25 | 21 | 21 | 9 | 12 | ..... | 14 |
| Sei | 1 | 53 | 100 | 68 | 25 | 7 | 13 | 67 | 89 | 1 | ..... |
| Right | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Bottlenose | ..... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Gray | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Totals | 187 | 455 | 414 | 351 | 269 | 258 | 305 | 407 | 320 | 209 | 350 |

No whaling plants operated 1931 and 1932.

STATEMENT No. 12

STATEMENT OF FUR SEAL SKINS TAKEN AND LANDED BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1912-1934, BY CANADIAN INDIANS UNDER ARTICLE IV OF THE PELAGIC SEALING TREATY

| Year | *District No. 2 | District No. 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1912 | ..... | 205 | 205 |
| 1913 | 285 | 119 | 404 |
| 1914 | 95 | 257 | 352 |
| 1915 | 39 | 400 | 439 |
| 1916 | 21 | 138 | 159 |
| 1917 | 14 | 204 | 218 |
| 1918 | 78 | 10 | 88 |
| 1919 | 53 | 17 | 70 |
| 1920 | 502 | 556 | 1,058 |
| 1921 | 270 | 2,079 | 2,349 |
| 1922 | 291 | 639 | 930 |
| 1923 | 678 | 3,746 | 4,424 |
| 1924 | 370 | 1,862 | 2,232 |
| 1925 | 810 | 3,655 | 4,465 |
| 1926 | 655 | 2,169 | 2,824 |
| 1927 | 188 | 1,288 | 1,476 |
| 1928 | 465 | 1,625 | 2,090 |
| 1929 | 1,119 | 2,264 | 3,383 |
| 1930 | 195 | 2,102 | 2,297 |
| 1931 | 76 | 1,387 | 1,463 |
| 1932 | 88 | 1,699 | 1,787 |
| 1933 | 237 | 1,747 | 1,984 |
| 1934 | 98 | 158 | 256 |

*No fur seals taken in District No. 1.

STATEMENT No. 13

STATEMENT OF SALMON LICENCES ISSUED—BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1919-1934

| Kind of Licence | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *District No. 1—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon cannery | 14 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| Salmon gill-net | 1,337 | 1,288 | 1,437 | 1,296 | 964 | 969 | 969 | 1,063 | 1,249 | 1,303 | 1,473 | 1,523 | 1,358 | 1,446 | 1,685 | 1,803 |
| *District No. 2—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon cannery | 45 | 41 | 32 | 41 | 37 | 38 | 41 | 50 | 48 | 47 | 45 | 26 | 21 | 28 | 29 | 31 |
| Salmon purse-seine | 35 | 79 | 13 | 73 | 126 | 107 | 137 | 193 | 244 | 158 | 153 | 152 | 71 | 53 | 55 | 109 |
| Salmon drag-seine | 81 | 38 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 9 |
| Salmon gill-net:— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naas River | 300 | 342 | 338 | 304 | 244 | 210 | 210 | 316 | 302 | 263 | 246 | 282 | 235 | 278 | 297 | 335 |
| Skeena River | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,109 | 1,091 | 900 | 941 | 1,068 | 1,129 | 1,198 | 1,208 | 1,143 | 1,202 | 1,076 | 1,119 | 1,218 | 1,164 |
| Rivers Inlet | | 871 | 1,000 | 1,012 | 987 | 770 | 891 | 1,115 | 1,273 | 1,117 | 1,149 | 1,449 | 1,144 | 1,461 | 1,603 | 1,699 |
| Smiths Inlet | 916 | 1,373 | 215 | 179 | 197 | 193 | 236 | 368 | 570 | 424 | 428 | 384 | 289 | 293 | 359 | 419 |
| Bella Coola | | 193 | 241 | 165 | 134 | 146 | 139 | 192 | 195 | 173 | 236 | 359 | 240 | 238 | 228 | 285 |
| Kimsquit | | ..... | ..... | 120 | 122 | 96 | 137 | 100 | 104 | 80 | 194 | | | | | |
| Butedale | 421 | 61 | 5 | ..... | 63 | 32 | 60 | 37 | 108 | 58 | 56 | 71 | 51 | 55 | 43 | 48 |
| Namu | | 136 | 138 | 136 | 215 | 87 | 109 | 139 | 180 | 77 | 116 | 142 | 108 | 100 | 107 | 141 |
| Queen Charlotte Islands | | 14 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 27 | 42 | 22 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 19 |
| Lowe Inlet | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 29 | 59 | 67 |
| Total, District No. 2 | 2,490 | 2,943 | 3,047 | 3,011 | 2,863 | 2,476 | 2,867 | 3,423 | 3,972 | 3,422 | 3,571 | 3,895 | 3,148 | 3,577 | 3,916 | 4,377 |
| *District No. 3—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon cannery | 23 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 7 |
| Salmon purse-seine | 103 | 76 | 46 | 74 | 97 | 135 | 192 | 252 | 308 | 239 | 218 | 191 | 157 | 104 | 183 | 187 |
| Salmon drag-seine | 23 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 22 | 27 | 30 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 21 | 20 | ..... |
| Salmon gill-net | 771 | 530 | 293 | 176 | 142 | 251 | 390 | 364 | 422 | 454 | 565 | 643 | 387 | 336 | 512 | 646 |
| *Whole Province—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon cannery | 82 | 65 | 56 | 65 | 61 | 62 | 67 | 79 | 76 | 76 | 71 | 84 | 35 | 44 | 49 | 49 |
| Salmon purse-seine | 138 | 155 | 59 | 147 | 223 | 242 | 329 | 445 | 552 | 397 | 371 | 243 | 228 | 157 | 238 | 296 |
| Salmon drag-seine | 104 | 45 | 35 | 40 | 31 | 32 | 37 | 41 | 46 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 30 | 31 | 9 |
| Salmon gill-net | 4,598 | 4,761 | 4,777 | 4,483 | 3,969 | 3,696 | 4,226 | 4,850 | 5,643 | 5,179 | 5,609 | 6,061 | 4,893 | 5,359 | 6,113 | 6,826 |

STATEMENT No. 14

STATEMENT OF POWER BOATS OPERATED IN DISTRICT No. 2, BRITISH COLUMBIA, IN CONNECTION WITH SALMON GILLNET OPERATIONS

| — | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Naas river | 3 | 9 | 35 | 21 | 37 | 34 | 119 | 142 | 179 | 223 | 268 |
| Skeena river | 18 | 64 | 133 | 162 | 216 | 263 | 472 | 603 | 660 | 668 | 732 |
| Bella Coola and Kimsquit | 1 | 12 | 49 | 47 | 90 | 103 | 70 | 124 | 94 | 89 | 101 | 156 |
| Central area | ..... | 8 | 28 | 87 | 13 | | 73 | | 68 | 111 | 165 | 234 |
| Rivers Inlet | 54 | 110 | 254 | 248 | 479 | 435 | 712 | 682 | 776 | 901 | 1,233 |
| Smiths Inlet | 9 | 39 | 131 | 110 | 204 | 135 | 231 | 176 | 175 | 219 | 299 |
| Queen Charlotte Islands | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | 85 | 242 | 630 | 675 | 1,049 | 1,010 | 1,658 | 1,765 | 1,990 | 2,287 | 2,922 |

STATEMENT No. 15

PACK OF SOCKEYE SALMON FROM RUNS TO FRASER RIVER, 1925-1934

| Year | Fraser river canneries | Canadian traps in Juan de Fuca Straits | Puget Sound canneries | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1925 | 31,523 | 3,862 | 106,064 | 141,449 |
| 1926 | 83,589 | 2,091 | 44,569 | 130,249 |
| 1927 | 57,085 | 4,337 | 96,343 | 157,765 |
| 1928 | 26,530 | 2,769 | 61,044 | 90,343 |
| 1929 | 60,407 | 3,480 | 111,856 | 175,743 |
| 1930 | 93,416* | 5,334 | 352,194 | 450,944 |
| 1931 | 38,507* | 2,440 | 83,728 | 124,675 |
| 1932 | 61,679* | 4,000 | 78,319 | 144,088 |
| 1933 | 43,745* | 8,721 | 125,738 | 178,204 |
| 1934 | 133,159* | 6,117 | 352,579 | 491,855 |

*Does not include Sockeye canned on Fraser and caught in other districts.

NOTE.—A statement showing the yearly figures from 1876 to 1920 will be found in the departmental report for 1930-31.

NOTE.—Fraser River canneries include 5,643 cases Sockeye caught on Fraser river and canned in other districts, in 1934.

STATEMENT No. 16

## STATEMENT OF FISHERY LICENCES ISSUED—BRITISH COLUMBIA—SEASON 1934-35

| Variety | Issued | | | | | | Transfers | | | | Operating | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | White | Indian | Others | Jap. R.S. | Cancelled | Total | White | Indian | Jap. R.S. | Total | White | Indian | Others | Jap. R.S. | Cancelled | Total |
| Salmon trap-net | 8 | | | | | 8 | | | | | 8 | | | | | 8 |
| Salmon drag-seine | | 9 | | | | 9 | | | | | | 9 | | | | 9 |
| Salmon purse-seine | 224 | 70 | | 1 | 1 | 296 | | | | | 224 | 70 | | 1 | 1 | 296 |
| Salmon gill-net | 3,159 | 1,217 | 910 | 65 | 87 | 5,438 | 1,126 | 234 | 28 | 1,388 | 4,285 | 1,451 | 910 | 93 | 87 | 6,826 |
| Salmon trolling | 2,296 | 580 | 155 | 5 | 9 | 3,045 | 51 | 3 | | 54 | 2,347 | 583 | 155 | 5 | 9 | 3,099 |
| Asst. salmon gill-net | 245 | 349 | 604 | | 12 | 1,210 | | | | | 245 | 349 | 604 | | 12 | 1,210 |
| Capt. salmon seine | 48 | 86 | | | 1 | 135 | | | | | 48 | 86 | | | 1 | 135 |
| Asst. salmon seine | 991 | 660 | | 6 | | 1,657 | | | | | 991 | 660 | | 6 | | 1,657 |
| Abalone | 3 | | 7 | 1 | | 11 | | | | | 3 | | 7 | 1 | | 11 |
| Cod | 205 | 22 | 146 | 1 | 7 | 381 | | | | | 205 | 22 | 146 | 1 | 7 | 381 |
| Crab | 83 | 16 | 1 | | | 100 | | | | | 83 | 16 | 1 | | | 100 |
| Grayfish | 31 | 1 | 119 | 1 | | 152 | | | | | 31 | 1 | 119 | 1 | | 152 |
| Miscellaneous | 67 | 8 | 31 | 3 | 2 | 111 | | | | | 67 | 8 | 31 | 3 | 2 | 111 |
| Small dragger | 14 | | 8 | | 1 | 23 | | | | | 14 | | 8 | | 1 | 23 |
| Smelt | 38 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 58 | | | | | 38 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 58 |
| Capt. halibut boat for bait | 11 | | | | | 11 | | | | | 11 | | | | | 11 |
| Herring pound | 9 | | | | | 9 | | | | | 9 | | | | | 9 |
| Herring purse-seine | 17 | | 3 | 1 | | 21 | | | | | 17 | | 3 | 1 | | 21 |
| Herring gill-net | 9 | | 7 | | | 16 | | | | | 9 | | 7 | | | 16 |
| Capt. herring seine | 8 | | 4 | | | 12 | | | | | 8 | | 4 | | | 12 |
| Asst. herring seine | 118 | 48 | 120 | | | 286 | | | | | 118 | 48 | 120 | | | 286 |
| Pilchard purse-seine | 21 | | | | | 21 | | | | | 21 | | | | | 21 |
| Capt. pilchard seine | 16 | 2 | | | | 18 | | | | | 16 | 2 | | | | 18 |
| Asst. pilchard seine | 125 | 10 | | | | 135 | | | | | 125 | 10 | | | | 135 |
| Totals | 7,746 | 3,079 | 2,129 | 86 | 123 | 13,163 | 1,177 | 237 | 28 | 1,442 | 8,923 | 3,316 | 2,129 | 114 | 123 | 14,605 |

Angling permits, 1,474. Indian permits, 2,103.

### LICENCES ISSUED BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| Salmon cannery | 49 |
| Salmon dry saltery | 15 |
| Herring dry saltery | 25 (15 operated) |
| Pilchard reduction plants | 6 |

STATEMENT No. 17

STATEMENT OF NUMBERS OF DIFFERENT SPECIES OF SALMON AND METHOD OF CAPTURE REPORTED BY OPERATORS OF SALMON PURSE-SEINES, DRAG-SEINES, AND TRAP-NETS, AND BY SALMON CANNING, CURING, AND COLD STORAGE ESTABLISHMENTS, OF GILL-NET AND TROLL CAUGHT FISH—BRITISH COLUMBIA —1934

| —— | Sockeye | Springs | Blue-backs | Steel-heads | Cohoe | Pinks | Chums | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Troll | ..... | 1,350,636 | 515,766 | 343 | 2,542,724 | 273 | 819 | 4,410,561 |
| Gill-net | 3,782,889 | 333,466 | 26,507 | 69,604 | 792,049 | 2,328,694 | 1,778,929 | 9,112,138 |
| Purse-seines | 710,212 | 26,531 | 4,000 | 1,633 | 278,219 | 6,952,477 | 3,053,618 | 11,026,690 |
| Drag-seines | 22,365 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,570 | 7,115 | 583 | 37,633 |
| Trap-nets | 68,748 | 26,710 | 85 | 1,134 | 32,310 | 546 | 6,687 | 136,220 |
| Totals | 4,584,214 | 1,737,343 | 546,358 | 72,714 | 3,652,872 | 9,289,105 | 4,840,636 | 24,723,242 |

STATEMENT No. 18

STATEMENT OF SALMON CAUGHT BY PURSE-SEINES, SHOWN BY SEINING AREAS, SEASON 1934

| Area No. | Sockeye | Springs | Blue-backs | Steel-head | Cohoe | Pink | Chum | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 7,170 | 62 | ..... | 1 | 1,543 | 1,122,717 | 94,608 | 1,226,101 |
| 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21,357 | 282,780 | 477,725 | 781,862 |
| 3 | 7,235 | 421 | ..... | 35 | 4,281 | 461,082 | 32,399 | 505,453 |
| 4 | 76 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 94 | 25,319 | 1,176 | 26,665 |
| 5 | 25,930 | 19 | ..... | 18 | 28,796 | 782,393 | 3,894 | 841,050 |
| 6 | 29,776 | 249 | ..... | 136 | 44,731 | 1,460,291 | 101,262 | 1,636,445 |
| 7 | 28,948 | 231 | ..... | 120 | 34,107 | 212,102 | 344,640 | 620,148 |
| 8 | 10,529 | 204 | ..... | 63 | 9,422 | 121,774 | 48,300 | 190,292 |
| 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 59 | 20 | 1,784 | 1,863 |
| 10 | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,384 | 1,017 | 73,837 | 76,242 |
| 11 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | 2,074 | ..... | 21,874 | 23,950 |
| 12 | 105,637 | 3,171 | 177 | 826 | 47,523 | 1,847,544 | 182,746 | 2,187,624 |
| 13 | 11,666 | 1,004 | 3,823 | 53 | 13,069 | 549,248 | 423,378 | 1,002,241 |
| 14 | 311 | 154 | ..... | ..... | 2,950 | 30 | 198,127 | 201,572 |
| 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 262 | ..... | 20,972 | 21,234 |
| 16 | 363 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 530 | ..... | 89,115 | 90,008 |
| 17 | 328,058 | 19,835 | ..... | 13 | 7,723 | 48 | 21,235 | 376,912 |
| 18 | 45,317 | 103 | ..... | 1 | 814 | 1,222 | 39,160 | 86,617 |
| 19 | 1 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 40 | ..... | 4,683 | 4,726 |
| 20 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 21 | 7,797 | 137 | ..... | 3 | 7,527 | 1 | 58,739 | 74,204 |
| 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,149 | 340 | 167,154 | 172,643 |
| 23 | 31,287 | 901 | ..... | 275 | 6,835 | ..... | 153,879 | 193,177 |
| 24 | 59,144 | 20 | ..... | 88 | 12,296 | ..... | 110,663 | 182,211 |
| 25 | 135 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,262 | 12,123 | 168,272 | 189,792 |
| 26 | 2,655 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,636 | 11,900 | 146,738 | 163,929 |
| 27 | 8,173 | 16 | ..... | 1 | 13,755 | 60,526 | 67,258 | 149,729 |
| Totals | 710,212 | 26,531 | 4,000 | 1,633 | 278,219 | 6,952,477 | 3,053,618 | 11,026,690 |

## REPORT ON SALMON SPAWNING GROUNDS, 1934

### QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND

This is primarily a fall salmon area although a few sockeye run to Massett inlet each year. This run, however, is not important.

It will be remembered that in 1932 what had been, as long as records are available, an enormous run of pink salmon, returned in very small quantities. The run in 1930 was heavy, and although comparatively lightly fished, the seeding in 1932, for no known reason, was only approximately twenty per cent. During the season under review early precautions were taken to see that a good portion of the run would be enabled to pass to the spawning grounds and the result was that all areas in Massett inlet, including the Yakoun river and

Justkatla inlet, were heavily seeded with pink salmon eggs and the previous satisfactory conditions appear to have been restored. Early closing at Naden harbour also provided a satisfactory escapement of pinks to the spawning grounds in that district.

The seeding of the streams on the east coast of the Queen Charlotte islands cannot be considered as satisfactory, although an extra effort was made to see that adequate quantities passed upstream. Skeedans creek was an exception; a good seeding occurred there and a reasonably good one at Tl-ell river.

The coho run generally in this area was one of the most satisfactory in recent years.

The chum seeding generally has been fairly satisfactory, although there are several streams where conditions have not been quite as good as could be desired.

### NAAS RIVER

The seeding by the early run of sockeye is reported as heavy and similar to that of the seasons 1929 and 1930 and an improvement over the seeding of 1933. The late run was also good, very similar to that of 1929.

The coho run was also satisfactory but the number of springs observed was not up to the average.

Satisfactory quantities of pinks were found in the spawning areas of the river and its tributaries. This run, in addition to being heavy, was very late in arriving.

The supply of pinks was satisfactory in the area from the mouth of the Naas river to Dixon entrance, including the Khutzeymateen river.

The chum supply was not as good as could be desired.

A jam was removed from the entrance to the fishway at Meziaden lake and this structure was left in good condition.

### SKEENA RIVER

In view of the small commercial catch of sockeye it was not expected that any large quantity would be observed on the spawning grounds but the supply was not as unsatisfactory as feared. In the Babine river the run cannot be considered as satisfactory, but conditions in this stream have varied from year to year over a very considerable period. The lower portion of the river, however, received a very good seeding, better than in 1933.

At Morrison creek, on which the hatchery is situated, the supply of spawning sockeye was the largest in the past four years, according to the hatchery superintendent. In the hatchery operations approximately seventy-five per cent of the fish were spawned, providing a collection of 3,730,000 eggs. The remainder were permitted to spawn naturally. Males exceeded females in the ratio of six to one, at this point.

The situation at Fulton river seems to have been more satisfactory and the seeding should prove reasonably adequate, although the number of fish was less than in the brood years, 1929 and 1930.

At Pierre, Twin and 15 Mile creeks the seeding would appear to be reasonably satisfactory.

Taking the Babine area as a whole, conditions were not found to be as bad as might have been expected but the quantity of spawning sockeye observed cannot be considered as adequate, having in mind the large quantities appearing on these spawning grounds in previous years.

The quantities of springs, cohoes and pinks in the Babine area do not appear to have been particularly satisfactory.

In the Lakelse Lake system the return of sockeye was larger than in 1930, and compared very favourably with the record year of 1926.

The supply of spawning pinks was found to be adequate.

GRENVILLE-PRINCIPE AREA

Apart from Lowe inlet, the sockeye streams in this area were well supplied with spawning fish. Wet weather conditions, coupled with fishing restrictions, permitted a good escapement. At Lowe inlet precautions are being taken to see that the escapement is more satisfactory in this cycle.

Cohoes were observed in satisfactory quantities throughout the area. The same comment also applies to the pinks. The chum situation was not found to be quite so satisfactory.

BUTEDALE AREA

The sockeye supply found on the spawning grounds was a reasonably satisfactory one. Weather conditions were favourable during the first of the season but later, due to lack of rain, it was necessary to enforce longer closed times, an action which appears to have obtained the desired results in the way of escapement.

There was a very gratifying escapement of coho, particularly to the northern part of the area.

In the northern section of the area the pink seeding was fairly satisfactory, but farther south the situation was not so good. The condition of the pink run, while not discouraging, was such as to indicate the necessity of some further protection and the necessary measures are being taken.

Owing to the closure of the area to fishing, a fair supply of chum salmon reached the spawning grounds.

The heavy rains resulted in freshets over the area during October but apparently there was no great damage done to the spawing areas.

BELLA BELLA AREA

As a result of twenty-eight days' extra closed time enforced during the sockeye season, the escapement of this variety to the spawning grounds was found to be very satisfactory. The quantities of coho found were reported as extraordinarily heavy. The pink supply was not so satisfactory, but by extra closures a greater proportion of the run was permitted to reach the spawning grounds.

The chum supply was not as large as could be desired but by exceptional measures in the way of fishing restriction a fair supply was enabled to pass up the streams safely.

BELLA COOLA AREA

Two trips of inspection were made by seaplane to Kimsquit lake, and two were also made to the upper Bella Coola and Atnarko rivers. The second trip in each case was for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of damage done to the spawning grounds by flood conditions.

The supply of spawning sockeye observed is stated to have been very satisfactory and in fact this remark applies to the pinks and cohoes as well. The chum supply was as good as was expected.

The inspecting officer feels that the quantities of sockeye, pinks, and cohoes observed this year were greater than those seen in the brood years and in the case of chums, spring, and steelhead, the conditions are very similar to those of the brood years.

The situation from a standpoint of floods and freshets was unusually difficult during this fall, particularly in the Bella Coola river, the water rising to levels beyond previous records. Undoubtedly much damage has been done to spawning grounds but probably this damage would be confined largely to the areas used by chum salmon, that is, the lower reaches of the streams. The upper reaches were not so much affected and it is expected that the damage there was not very great. It is estimated that the sockeye will be the least affected by the high water conditions.

### Rivers Inlet Area

Examinations of Owekano lake and its tributaries would appear to justify the conclusion that the sockeye spawning has been up to average. Several streams have been found lightly seeded but, on the other hand, others have received unusually large supplies; the condition generally is reported as quite satisfactory. One feature of the run was found to be the abnormally large proportion of three-year old males; in fact, in the run, as a whole, the males have considerably exceeded the females in numbers.

The supply of cohoes observed appears to have been unusually good.

The supplies of fall fish generally in the inlets tributary to Rivers inlet appear to be average.

### Smiths Inlet

Two inspections were made of this area and the observations show that most satisfactory conditions in the way of spawning sockeye appear to prevail again, notwithstanding unusually high water. There would appear to be every reason to believe that the sockeye supply at Smiths inlet can be well maintained and possibly increased.

In the Nekite river, at the head of Smiths inlet, there was a light run of pinks and cohoes and a medium run of chums. At the head of the southeast arm, however, a heavy escapement of chums occurred.

In the Takoosh river and Ah-cla-ker-ho channel the conservation measures taken during recent years appear to have been successful in building up the run of chums.

### Fraser River Watershed

*Prince George District.*—In the Stuart-Trembleur-Takla Lake section the local officers report that the number of spawning sockeye appearing this year shows an increase over that of four years ago. This is true also as regards the Fraser Lake-Francois Lake section. While this may seem encouraging, yet when one considers the large runs of years ago, the few returning at present would not seem to be particularly significant.

One pleasing factor is that the Indians at the outlet of Stuart lake have not depended this season so much on the sockeye for their food purposes. This is due largely to the very considerable increase in the quantity of moose appearing all through the northern section of the Fraser River watershed. As a result of this situation a larger percentage of ascending runs should in future years escape to the spawning grounds.

In the Quesnel Lake-Bowron Lake sections the quantity of sockeye observed has not been encouraging.

The Chilcotin section is very outstanding in any discussion of the spawning conditions in the Fraser, as there has been a considerable increase shown each cycle for some years past. Whilst it is always impossible to accurately estimate the number of parent fish in any spawning area, yet conditions in Chilco lake are such as to permit the local officer (who has had many years' experience) to quote figures which, used in a comparative way, can be accepted as being fairly indicative of the situation. He suggests the following numbers of spawning sockeye observed for the past seven years:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1927 | 400 |
| 1928 | 20,000 |
| 1929 | 70,000 |
| 1930 | 900 |
| 1931 | 2,500 |
| 1932 | 70,000 |
| 1933 | 100,000 |
| 1934 | 3,500 |

The returns to the Seton-Anderson Lake system are apparently showing no increase and are not at all encouraging.

*Kamloops District.*—The North Thompson has not been shown to be a particularly valuable spawning area for sockeye but there is a quantity each year found in the Raft river.

On the other hand, the Shuswap area, on the South Thompson, has been most encouraging in recent seasons and this year the number of spawning sockeye found in Adams river and Little river shows an increase of at least twenty-five per cent over the exceptionally good brood year of 1930. No returns were found in Scotch creek or in the stream at the head of Anstey arm and only a few stragglers appeared at Eagle river.

The fish were of unusually large size, a good many running as high as nine pounds in weight. Male fish predominated in the ratio of four to one.

There has been a dam in the Adams river at the outlet of Adams lake for many years. Although there is a fishway at each side of the stream it is felt that conditions have not been entirely satisfactory but last year high water carried away a section of the dam, which is not now being used, and the result is that the sockeye this year had no difficulty in ascending to the lake above and were observed in several of the tributaries.

It is to the Shuswap area that a very large proportion of the late run sockeye to the Fraser system proceed; that is, sockeye entering the Fraser river from the gulf of Georgia after the end of August.

The run of spring salmon to this area was a normal one.

*Hope District.*—Normally there are not many sockeye found spawning in the tributaries of the Fraser between Lytton and Hope and, as a matter of fact, the streams are largely unsuitable for spawning purposes. One exception is Kakawa lake, where four years ago, there was a very considerable run of sockeye, over ninety per cent of which, however, were estimated to be females. Similar conditions obtained this year. Also, in 1930, every little stream between Lytton and Hope was reported to be full of spawning sockeye from the late run, and these conditions were duplicated in 1934.

Conditions at Hells gate all through the season were normal and the ascending fish experienced no more difficulty than previous to the slide of 1913.

*Chilliwack District.*—In the Chilliwack-Cultus Lake section the expected large number of spawning sockeye arrived. In the brood year of 1930 there were counted over the fence at Cultus lake 10,395 sockeye. This year the number was 19,048.

*Harrison Lake-Pemberton District.*—One of the most satisfactory runs of sockeye in recent years appeared at Morris lake, which at one time was the most prolific producer of sockeye in the Harrison area. The number appearing in the Pemberton area, however, was below expectations, but as a result of the recent arrangements with the officers of the Department of Indian Affairs and special protective measures, there was no question as to there being any molestation of the fish on their way upstream. The Indians obtained only a very small percentage of the run.

The collection of eggs at the Pemberton hatchery amounted to 20,400,000.

Apparently very few sockeye ascended past the hatchery fence after its removal but below that point, for a distance of one and one-quarter miles the Birkenhead river was fairly well seeded naturally.

*Pitt Lake District.*—This watershed received a heavy seeding of sockeye. The hatchery was quickly filled to capacity and it is estimated that not more than ten per cent of the run was used for this purpose, the rest being permitted to spawn naturally.

It was discovered late in the season that a portion of the late run sockeye were spawning in the Pitt river below Pitt lake.

*Howe Sound District.*—In the Howe Sound district the spawning streams contained large numbers of cohoes and chums and a satisfactory proportion of springs. The unusually large quantities of the first two species, however, were quite noticeable.

*General.*—A special effort was made to follow the late run of sockeye in order that a complete report might be available as to all the streams used for spawning purposes. An experienced officer was placed in charge of this investigation and found definitely that no portion of the late run passed above the Bridge River rapids in the Fraser or into the North Thompson river. The principal areas populated by this late run are the Shuswap, Kakawa lake, Cultus lake, Chilliwack lake, and most of the tributary streams between Lytton and Hope, although conditions here are apparently not favourable. A portion also proceeded to the Pitt River area.

*Alert Bay Subdistrict*

Sockeye.—A satisfactory run of sockeye occurred at Nimpkish river, and due to the abolition of drag-seines from the river, and favourable water conditions during the run, the proportionate escapement was larger than in previous years. The numbers of sockeye appearing on the spawning grounds of Nimpkish lake and in the streams and lakes tributary thereto are reported to have been larger than for many years.

Normal small runs of sockeye occurred at Glendale cove, Thompson sound, Port Neville, Shushartie and Nahwitti rivers. The run to Mackenzie Sound stream, which is Keogh river, was better than usual.

*Springs.*—While the run of springs to Nimpkish river was light, the seeding was quite satisfactory as springs were not fished to any extent in that locality. The runs to Kingcome and Knight inlets were normal, and it is considered that satisfactory numbers ascended the streams to spawn.

*Cohoes.*—All streams throughout the Alert Bay district frequented by cohoes were well seeded, and the inspector reports that the run was the best for several years — and much heavier than in the brood year.

*Pinks.*—Spawning conditions were very satisfactory throughout, and the number of parent salmon appearing on the spawning grounds compares very favourably with the number in the brood year of 1932. Runs were particularly heavy at Glendale cove and Adams river.

*Chums.*—This run was considered the best since the brood year of 1930, in comparison with which it was about equal. All streams of the subdistrict are well seeded with this variety.

*Steelheads.*—The inspector reports that from information received the run this year appeared to have been the best for several years. As steelheads are not fished commercially to any extent a good seeding of all the streams frequented by them is assured.

*Quathiaski Subdistrict*

*Sockeye.*—For the fifth year in succession the sockeye run to Hayden bay has been disappointing. Special closure of fishing was put into effect from June 21st until July 15th this year and, as a result, the escapement to the spawning grounds was greater than for several years past. The run to Phillips arm was light, but as high water occurred during the peak of the run the greater percentage of sockeye ascended Phillips river to the spawning grounds. The inspector states that the run could be considered to be equal to that of the brood year.

*Coho.*—Quantities of this salmon were on the spawning grounds equal to the brood year. The run throughout the district was a good average one.

*Springs.*—The run to Campbell river was considered better than the average, and the number ascending to the spawning grounds there is reported by the inspector to have been heavier than for several years. A good average run ascended Phillips river.

*Pinks.*—An excellent run occurred throughout the whole of the district, and all streams were fully as well seeded as in the brood year.

*Chums.*—Good runs occurred everywhere, the escapement was large, and all streams were at least as well seeded as in the brood year. The run continued much later than usual, and fresh fish ascended many of the streams long after fishing operations ceased.

*Steelheads.*—The supply of these is being well maintained. They appear to be present in all streams frequented by them just as numerous as usual.

*Comox Subdistrict*

The Comox Subdistrict is not a sockeye area.

*Cohoes.*—The run of cohoes throughout the district generally was noticeably heavier than for several years. They appeared on the spawning grounds in larger numbers than during the brood year.

*Springs.*—An excellent run occurred in the Puntledge river, and the numbers on the spawning grounds were reported by the inspector as greater than last year, and greater than for several previous years.

*Pinks.*—They appeared in greater quantities in the streams usually frequented than during the brood year, or for many years past. These streams are the Oyster, Tsolum, and Tsable rivers, and Cook and Nile creeks.

*Chums.*—Although very late in commencing, the run of chums was considered much better than in any of the past four years. The numbers reaching the spawning grounds were far greater than during the brood year, intervening years, and for several years previous to the brood year.

*Steelheads.*—The number appearing in the various streams can be said to be equal to the usual run. The inspector is of the opinion that the favourable increase in the return of parent salmon to the streams of his district is due to provision of the two-mile limit on most of the spawning streams and total closure of Baynes sound to salmon net fishing. Establishment of the rectangular boundary at the two Qualicum rivers, during the period in which fishing is allowed to within half a mile, has given added protection to those streams. The percentage of escapement was noticeably larger.

*Pender Harbour Subdistrict*

*Sockeye.*—A satisfactory run occurred in the Saginaw area, and the escapement reaching the spawning grounds was fully equal to that of the brood year. Catches each year continue to be consistently good, and it is quite evident that the sockeye supply is being well maintained. The average light run occurred at Narrows arm, but, as usual, was not fished.

*Cohoes.*—A good average run appeared in all sections of the subdistrict, and all streams received parent salmon in quantities fully equal to the brood year.

*Pinks.*—As usual pink salmon appeared in large numbers in the streams of the upper reaches of Jervis inlet. A good run occurs here every year, and the run of the current year was fully equal to those of all recent years. The

run to Vancouver bay is reported by the inspector to have shown a slight decrease as compared with the brood year. All other streams of the district received pinks in quantity about equal to the brood year.

*Chums.*—Chums entered all the streams of the district in larger numbers than last year, and were at least equally as plentiful as during the brood year. The inspector and his patrolmen report some of the streams as heavier seeded than during the brood year. Extension of fishery boundaries off the mouths of many of these streams some years ago has had the effect of allowing for a greater escapement.

*Steelheads.*—These continue to appear each year in the usual average quantities in all streams frequented by them.

*Nanaimo Subdistrict*

More coho and chum salmon, and steelheads have been observed on the spawning grounds during the past three years than during many years previous to that period. Spawning conditions this year are far more satisfactory than during the brood year, in each instance.

*Ladysmith Subdistrict*

For purposes of this report Nanaimo river is included with the Ladysmith district, as patrol of that stream has been undertaken to some extent by the inspector for the Ladysmith subdistrict but also by other officers when available.

*Cohoes.*—These salmon appeared in satisfactory quantities, and all streams of the subdistrict frequented by them had good average runs, which were considered at least equal to those of the brood year.

*Springs.*—Spring salmon reaching the Nanaimo river have seemed to be on the increase during the past few years, and the run to Chemainus river compared very favourably with the runs of all recent years.

*Pinks.*—These do not run here in quantity, but the numbers appearing in the few streams frequented by them were this year about equal to the light runs of two years ago.

*Chums.*—Chums appeared in large quantities in Nanaimo and Chemainus rivers, and in all the smaller streams. These runs can be said to have been considerably heavier than those of the brood year.

*Steelheads.*—The usual small numbers were in all streams frequented by these fish, and it is quite evident that the numbers were equally as good as in recent years, if not slightly better.

*Cowichan Subdistrict*

*Springs.*—Springs appeared in very satisfactory numbers in the Cowichan river. The inspector reports that the number ascending the river was considered greater than during the brood year, and that the usual light run occurred in the Koksilah river.

*Cohoes.*—The coho run, while considered light in the Cowichan river, was estimated to be equal to that of the brood year. In Koksilah river there was a good early run of cohoes, but the late run is reported as lighter than the brood year.

*Chums.*—The run has apparently been lighter than during the past two years in the Cowichan river, but it compares quite favourably with that of the brood year. Chum salmon were still entering the river in quantities at the time of inspection.

*Steelheads.*—The run in the early part of the year in both Cowichan river and Koksilah river was considered heavy. Owing to high water it was difficult to determine the extent of the late run which was just commencing at time of inspection.

*Victoria Subdistrict*

*Cohoes.*—The number of parent coho on the spawning beds of the various streams in the Victoria district is quite similar to previous years. At Demanuel creek, in the Sooke district, conditions are more favourable than usual, and more cohoes reached the upper stretches of the river than in previous years, due chiefly to removal of the large log obstruction which has caused so much difficulty in recent years.

*Chums.*—A good average run appeared in Goldstream, Sooke river, and all other streams of the Victoria district.

*Steelheads.*—These fish were seen in about the usual average quantity in the few streams frequented by them.

*Barclay Sound Subdistrict*

*Sockeye.*—The run of sockeye to Somass river was considered much heavier than the brood year, and very satisfactory numbers ascended to the spawning areas of Great Central and Sproat lakes. The Anderson river run was again disappointing, the estimated numbers reaching the spawning grounds being much lighter than in the brood year. The run to Nitinat arm was equally as good as that of the brood year, and there was a satisfactory escapement to the spawning grounds of Hobarton lake, which is the sockeye spawning area of Nitinat.

*Cohoes.*—Cohoes appeared in the streams of Barclay Sound district in larger numbers than for several years, and it is quite safe to say that the streams were equally as well seeded as in the brood year. The inspector reports just one exception, Anderson river, where the run was light.

*Springs.*—Very good runs occurred in all of the large streams of the district, with the exception of Anderson river. These fish appeared on the spawning grounds in numbers equal to any of the runs of many years past.

*Chums.*—All the streams of the district were well seeded by this variety, with the exception of Sarita and Toquart rivers, and the small stream at Dutch harbour. Owing to extreme low water conditions and poor escapement of chums to the Barclay Sound streams it was necessary to place special closure on all net fishing in Barclay sound, exclusive of Alberni canal, from October 20th to 28th. Special protection was given the chum runs to the three streams mentioned above by shifting out boundaries and providing large closed areas off the mouths. Spawning conditions were excellent in Nitinat area, and all streams throughout the whole of the district were at least as well seeded as during the brood year.

*Pinks.*—These salmon do not run in appreciable quantities in the district, and practically none was seen this year.

*Steelheads.*—The usual good runs appeared in the Somass River watershed, at Nahmint, and other large streams of the district.

*Clayoquot Sound Subdistrict*

*Sockeye.*—There was an excellent run to the Kennedy Lake watershed and a good average run to Megin lake. The inspector reports an increase of parent sockeye on the spawning beds of Kennedy Lake area over the brood year, and the run to Megin lake about equal to that of the brood year.

*Coho.*—Marked increase in the number of cohoes in all the streams was noticeable, in comparison with the brood year.

*Springs.*—This year's run to the main streams of the district is reported by the inspector as the heaviest he has seen for many years, and the streams frequented by them are well seeded.

*Chums.*—A very good run occurred and each stream received parent chums in quantities fully equal to the brood year.

*Pinks.*—Pink salmon do not run in large quantities in this subdistrict. The numbers appearing this year were about equal to those of two years ago.

*Steelheads.*—These were in the streams in apparently the usual quantities.

*Nootka Sound Subdistrict*

*Sockeye.*—The run to Gold river and the several smaller streams frequented by sockeye was just about the usual average. The inspector states there is never much fluctuation in these runs from year to year.

*Cohoes.*—The usual light run occurred again this year, and the quantities reaching the spawning grounds can be said to have been fully equal to the brood year.

*Springs.*—A good run occurred at Burman river, but the runs to other streams of the district were lighter than the past year. The inspector states that the numbers of springs in the streams throughout the district would average as well as previous runs of light years.

*Chums.*—The numbers reaching the spawning grounds were definitely heavier than during the brood year. Owing to dry weather and low water conditions in the streams it was necessary to enforce special closed periods, but after the advent of heavy rains chums appeared on the spawning grounds of all the streams in large numbers. The whole area was then opened again to fishing, and operations continued until the seiners ceased fishing.

*Pinks.*—Pinks do not run in quantity in this subdistrict. The usual very small numbers appeared in the few streams frequented by this species.

*Steelheads.*—The usual numbers returned to the different streams of the district.

*Kyuquot Sound Subdistrict*

*Sockeye.*—Light runs of creek sockeye appeared in the few streams usually frequented. The runs were of about the same proportions as those of the brood year.

*Cohoes.*—The run appearing in the streams was considerably lighter than the brood year.

*Springs.*—A very satisfactory run appeared in the main streams of the district. The inspector reports that the numbers in the streams compares very favourably with the runs of last year, and those of previous years.

*Chums.*—The numbers on the spawning grounds throughout the district were much smaller in comparison with those of the brood year. The run was of short duration, and as heavy freshets coincided with the main run it was impossible to determine the extent of the escapement. This area will require to be given special attention four years hence.

*Steelheads.*—Are reported in the Kyuoquot district streams in their usual small numbers.

*Pinks.*—The pink run is not commercially important here. The inspector reports a forty per cent decrease from that of the brood year.

*Quatsino Subdistrict*

*Sockeye.*—The light runs to the district do not fluctuate greatly. The numbers appearing this year equalled about the usual average.

*Cohoe.*—A satisfactory increase over the brood year was noticeable in the stream of Rupert Arm area. In other parts of the district cohoes ascended the streams in quantities equal to the brood year, except at Brooks bay where the run was reported as lighter.

*Springs.*—A heavy run occurred at Marble creek where conditions were very favourable, and spawning was equally as good as for several years previous.

*Chums.*—There was a good average spawning in all streams throughout the district. The seeding was fully as heavy as during the brood year.

*Pinks.*—Throughout the whole of the Quatsino Sound area a heavy increase of pinks was noticeable, as compared with the showing for the two previous brood years. All streams frequented by this variety were heavily seeded. In the outside portion of the area the runs appearing were about equal to those of previous cycle years.

*Steelheads.*—In Marble creek steelheads appeared in large numbers, and the other streams of the district received average runs.

# APPENDIX No. 2

## SUMMARY REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE BIOLOGICAL BOARD OF CANADA FOR THE YEAR 1934

BY THE CHAIRMAN, DOCTOR A. T. CAMERON, WINNIPEG

In the first report of the board which it is my privilege to present I desire to bear testimony to the service my predecessors have given to the fishing interests of this Dominion. Dr. E. E. Prince, long time Commissioner of Fisheries, helped to found the first Marine Biological Station in 1898 and acted as its director, and subsequently, when the board was established by Act of Parliament in 1912, he became its first Chairman. During the chairmanship of Professor Knight of Queen's University (1921-26) the board commenced to increase in size and to show a more definite trend towards practical aims; two representatives of the fishing industry were for the first time appointed to it, while the two Fisheries Experimental Stations were established.

My immediate predecessor, Dr. J. Playfair McMurrich, was first appointed to the board in 1912, when it consisted only of nine members, and looked after only two stations, at which the work was largely biological in the narrower sense, and was done almost entirely by voluntary workers. He became chairman in 1926 and retired from the chairmanship on January 3, 1934, the board then comprising eighteen members, controlling four stations and several sub-stations, and employing a large number of full-time scientists engaged in work of biological, chemical, bacteriological, and engineering nature, all directed specifically towards the solutions of problems of the fishing industry. Much of the great change in extent and scope of the board's work has taken place during his chairmanship, and has taken place smoothly and efficiently largely because of the wise guidance of himself and of Mr. J. J. Cowie, Secretary-Treasurer of the board, aided by the skill and co-operation of Dr. A. G. Huntsman, the most senior of our directors.

I wish to outline briefly the general scope of the board's work and some of its difficulties, and to mention some of its successes and our hopes for future successes.

The board started largely as a group of voluntary workers, utilizing a small grant of public money for the investigation of research problems, some of which were of obvious practical importance, and of some of which the importance was perhaps neither so practical nor so obvious. It has become an executive body, controlling as wisely as it can a larger sum of public money, which is expended in paying the upkeep of a number of experimental laboratories, and field stations, the salaries of a large number of full-time scientists and of the necessary adjunct non-scientific staff, and in publishing the reports of results obtained. The whole object of the work of our full-time staff is the solution of the practical problems of the Fishing Industry and other fisheries' interests.

A very small proportion of the board's funds—last year between one and two per cent—is used to pay expenses of volunteer workers during the summer, but it is to be noted that the policy of the board demands that almost all their work shall also be on problems designed to assist the fishing interests—marine and fresh-water.

The members of the board itself are engaged in many and varied activities. The majority hold university positions, in zoology, or botany, or histology, or chemistry, or biochemistry, while in addition the Department of Fisheries has its own representatives, and the Fishing Industry is also directly represented. The board is therefore able to assist technically in giving constructive criticism

to the varied biological, chemical, biochemical, bacteriological and even engineering problems (for whenever laboratory results have to be applied to an industry an engineering problem is involved) that have to be solved by the board's scientists if the industry is to be properly assisted.

The following is the list of stations and sub-stations at present operated by the board:—

*Atlantic Coast*

St. Andrews, N.B. Atlantic Biological Station.
Field work on sea-fishery and fish-cultural problems is carried out at many points in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and is controlled from this station.

Ellerslie, P.E.I. Biological Sub-station.
Associated with the St. Andrews Station, and concerned especially with oyster culture.

Halifax, N.S. Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station.
Concerned with the handling and preservation of fish for food and the development of fish products other than food. (With this station is associated the Eastern Passage Laboratory.)

*Pacific Coast*

Departure Bay, B.C. Pacific Biological Station.
Field work directed from this station is carried out at numerous places in British Columbia and the adjacent waters.

Cultus Lake, B.C. Biological Sub-station.
Under direction of the Departure Bay Station, and immediately concerned with study of the propagation of sockeye salmon.

McClinton Creek, Queen Charlotte Is., B.C. Biological Sub-station.
Under direction of the Departure Bay Station, and immediately concerned with study of the propagation of "pink" salmon.

Prince Rupert, B.C. Pacific Fisheries Experimental Station.
Concerned with the handling and preservation of fish for food and the development of fish-products other than food.

It should perhaps be stressed that in many respects these stations should be considered as constituted by the group of scientists connected with them, rather than by a group of buildings. Some problems can be brought to the buildings for study, but the majority also require an attack in the field. When such attack needs prolonged work a sub-station is established.

While the problems of the east and west are frequently interlocked, so that solution of the one often aids solution of the other, the division of the work and the workers is approximately equal, as between east and west. This is clearly shown by the following figures (which include only actual expenditures in east and west, and not cost of publications and other general expenses).

| Year | Atlantic Coast | Pacific Coast |
|---|---|---|
| 1930-31 | $ 202,748 14 | $ 156,662 99 |
| 1931-32 | 119,748 42 | 137,477 49 |
| 1932-33 | 103,793 19 | 107,818 42 |
| 1933-34 | 83,379 13 | 83,520 23 |
| 1934-35 (allotted) | 79,671 00 | 77,082 00 |
| Total 1930-35 | $ 589,339 88 | $ 562,561 13 |

The two Fisheries Experimental Stations are concerned with closely related problems, and maintain the closest co-operation; there is no waste from overlapping. An excellent example of the co-operation is shown in their studies of refrigeration problems, to which I shall refer later.

It is perhaps desirable to stress the truth that while the whole of the board's activities are concerned with research of a practical nature, yet success in any research, whether that is ideally practical or concerned with such impracticabilities as the determination of the number of the stars in the Milky Way, depends on certain fixed principles.

Success is more probable of achievement, the greater the amount of money available. For the more money we have, the larger the number of scientists who can be employed on any particular problem, and the more concentrated the attack that can be made on it. In war the massed attack gives best results. Research is war on the unknown.

But success in research is not entirely a matter of dollars and cents. There is an intangible element, of luck perhaps, or lack of it, which may bring success rapidly for certain problems, and defer it indefinitely for others. The board cannot guarantee, therefore, that it will be successful in solving any particular problem. It can only do its best with the funds placed at its disposal; the larger the amount of such funds, the greater is the probability of rapid success.

During the past few years our yearly grant has decreased greatly, but the number of problems we have been asked to try to solve (by the department and by the industry) has by no means decreased. It is therefore of importance to point out that, since we have only a limited staff, engaged on many problems, it is impossible to commence new work unless men are transferred from other work, which is perhaps nearly completed and of at least equal importance. There must either be delay with the new, or waste with the old. A little delay seems better.

It is even possible that in the past our energies have been too greatly scattered, and our present policy is to concentrate our available staff on the most important of the problems laid before us.

May I be allowed to refer to the very close co-operation between the Board and the department. Two members of the department are members of the board. The deputy minister is keenly interested in and is closely informed of the board's work. He continually consults its officers and is consulted by them, and I believe it is permissible to say that he has full confidence in us. The board is in practice the Scientific Division of the department, and red tape is reduced to a minimum to enable our scientists to assist the officers of the department in every way possible.

Closer contact has been established with the National Research Council for the purpose of mutual assistance and to prevent over-lapping, and I desire to acknowledge the ready co-operation of Dr. Tory in bringing about this rapprochement.

During the past year certain changes in the directorships have been made, which we believe will prove beneficial to the board's work. Dr. A. G. Huntsman is now especially in charge of the board's publications, is personally engaged in economic research of importance to the Atlantic fisheries, and is constantly available to the executive in a consultative capacity. Dr. A. H. Leim has been transferred from Halifax to the St. Andrews Station, and Dr. D. B. Finn from Prince Rupert to Halifax. Dr. N. M. Carter, Associate Chemist at the Departure Bay Station, has been made Director at Prince Rupert.

There is a demand for the establishment of a sub-station in the province of Quebec, possibly at Gaspé, but no action can be taken until the Government sees its way clear to provide funds for such an establishment. Hopeful that such provision may be made in the future we have appointed a French-Canadian scientist temporarily to the Halifax Station, for special training in the holding of fishermen's courses and allied work carried on at that station.

Last August the North American Council on Fishery Investigations held a meeting at Halifax on board the French Research ship *Président Théodore Tissier*. The board was represented by Dr. McMurrich, Mr. Whitman,

Professor Bean, Dr. Huntsman, and others, and the discussions of the meeting will prove of great value in many aspects of the future work of the board on the Atlantic coast.

On account of the far-flung work of the board and the difficulties of frequent meetings, even of its scattered Executive, it has become the duty of the chairman and the secretary to visit at least once a year the four Stations, and some of the sub-stations as well, so that they may be able to advise the executive with first-hand information.

May I now refer briefly to some of the problems that the board has solved, and to some that it believes that it is in process of solving. Some of these are major and some are minor problems. Differentiation is difficult. A minor problem may be very important to a small community.

*Refrigeration.*—By experimental work carried out at Halifax and at St. Andrews the board has demonstrated the possibility of producing and marketing rapidly frozen fish, which are equal in quality to fresh fish, and the Industry is now in possession of the necessary information.

The correct conditions for the freezing and cold storage of fish have been determined and made available to the Industry (researches at the Halifax and Prince Rupert Stations), and an investigation on an improved type of railway refrigeration car for transport of fresh fish is nearing completion (Prince Rupert).

A smaller problem, successfully solved, has been the design of a cheap and practical bait freezer (at the Halifax Station). One such freezer has been placed in operation. Numerous applications have been made for others of the same type.

*Fish Oils.*—As a result of researches carried out at the Prince Rupert Station over a number of years the following practical uses of fish oils have been demonstrated. (i) The successful use of pilchard oil in the paint industry for the manufacture of paints and varnishes. (ii) The production of odourless and tasteless cooking fats and of soaps from pilchard oil by chemical transformations. (iii) The production of medical preparations rich in vitamins A and D from mixtures of pilchard and other suitable fish oils.

*Smoking of Fish.*—An investigation was commenced at the Halifax Station as early as 1925. The early results were utilized by the industry in Eastern Canada with considerable benefit, and led, incidentally, to the study of similar problems in Great Britain.

Intensive work on this problem was recommenced at Halifax in 1930. The results have already enabled the Industry to overcome the vicissitudes of weather conditions during the processing. Further work is in progress.

*Discolouration of Halibut.*—An investigation carried on from the Prince Rupert Station traced the discolouration of halibut to bacterial infection of the fish during its transport from the fishing grounds to port. A successful method has been devised for overcoming this discolouration, with consequent increase in value of the fish when landed.

This work has led to a general study of disinfection and cleanliness in the fishing vessels. As a result, at the present time 50 per cent of the fish landed at Prince Rupert are from vessels treated by the disinfecting process developed at the Station, and this method has also been applied to vessels at Vancouver and on the Atlantic coast.

*Fish Culture.*—For many years the board's scientists have assisted the Fish Cultural Branch of the department in solving its problems, and the success of their work has been largely increased through the fact that the Director of the Fish Culture branch is a member of the board.

*Trout.*—Dr. Knight and Mr. White a number of years ago demonstrated that a heavy mortality of trout fry occurred in streams in Eastern Canada, and established the principles which should be followed to combat this mortality.

Dr. Mottley of the Pacific Biological Station has investigated trout problems in many British Columbian lakes and streams, and the results of his investigations are leading to the successful management of the game fish resources of that Province, through controlled equilibrium between production, out-take, and food-supply.

*Oyster Culture.*—Dr. Needler has developed the scientific basis for successful oyster culture in eastern Canadian waters (especially in Malpeque Bay, P.E.I.), and through the establishment of this scientific basis has successfully carried out for the department plans for oyster farming through the leasing of oyster areas.

Following the researches of Dr. Elsey (of the Pacific Biological Station) the original oyster-producing beds in British Columbia have greatly increased their stocks, new areas have been developed, and the canning of oysters has been established as a successful commercial project.

*Cod and Haddock.*—Members of the staff of the St. Andrews Station have made an intensive study of the cod and haddock migration in Atlantic waters adjacent to Nova Scotia, which has shown that this migration is closely associated with complicated temperature conditions in these waters. These studies are therefore being pursued still more intensively, in the hope that a basis of control may be found which will enable particular fishing grounds to be fished more successfully and with greater certainty of results.

*Tagging.*—The tagging of Pacific salmon has disclosed some of the main migration routes and provided valuable information which may be used in the regulation of the fishery. The decrease in our funds has caused a temporary cessation of this work. We hope to be able to continue it when funds permit.

*Sinking of gill nets.*—An investigation into the cause of the sinking of gill nets near the mouth of the Naas river, B.C., carried out in the summer of 1931, is an excellent illustration of successful attack on a problem, which, though only of local significance, was yet, locally, of considerable importance. The sinking of these nets had caused serious loss to fishermen and cannery operators during the preceding two years, and was blamed upon the effluent of the Anyox smelter. Microscopic examination of the silt from the river and the deposits on the nets showed them to be identical, and to be quite different from the material discharged from the smelter, which was therefore guiltless. The precise cause of the loss of nets was traced to unusually high tides leading to rapid mixture of river-water laden with silt and sea-water rich in living marine organisms such as jelly-fish. The latter were killed by the fresh water, adhered to the nets, and collected the silt until the nets sank through the added weight.

*Educational work.*—Practical courses of instruction to fishermen were commenced at the Halifax Station in 1928, and have since been given annually. Periodic instruction has also been given at Halifax to fishery officers (to qualify them for the position of Inspector of Fisheries), to hatchery officers, and to cannery managers. Certain members of the staff at St. Andrews have also assisted in this work. The educational program has resulted in a heightened interest and an increasing demand for the educational services of the station, from both fishermen and others.

Similar courses for fishery officers and hatchery officers have been given at the Pacific coast by the staff of the Departure Bay Station.

Lectures have been given from time to time to the fishermen at Prince Rupert, stressing the importance of cleanliness and proper handling of fish.

Plans are being made to give similar series of lectures to fishermen in the southern part of the Province.

Two instances of less-direct educational work may be mentioned.

Fishmeal in the Maritime Provinces lacked a suitable market. An educational campaign directed from the Halifax Station to the farmers and the industry, dealing with correct methods of production and of utilization, has led to the total absorption of the whole output within the Maritime Provinces themselves.

Some research has been carried out at Prince Rupert on desirable modifications of the holds of fishing vessels. A model hold has recently been exhibited and discussed at a well-attended meeting of both staff and fishermen, with such educational advantage to both that plans are being made for the adoption of such a model (still further improved) on the large scale.

These brief notes give a slight account of some of the very diverse activities of the board's staff over a period of years.

During the past summer Dr. A. G. Huntsman has been personally engaged in a preliminary study of the Margaree river system, with the object of determining how a sufficient supply of salmon can be assured for the angling in that river. He also commenced comparative studies of the conditions governing movements of salmon in the Saint John river system and in Minas channel, which contrast sharply with those in the Margaree system. These studies are designed to throw light on the factors governing the return of salmon to these rivers. Further studies have been made of the complicated water movements in the Passamaquoddy region which affect the local distribution of herring and its food.

# APPENDIX No. 2

## FISH CULTURE

### ANNUAL REPORT BY J. A. RODD, DIRECTOR

The fish cultural operations of the Department of Fisheries are confined to those provinces in which it administers the fisheries in whole or in part, viz., Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. The hatcheries located in the National Parks in Alberta are also directed by the Department of Fisheries but at the expense of the National Parks branch, Department of the Interior.

The total distribution from the hatcheries operated by this department in 1934 was 89,261,999. The numbers of each species which were distributed were:—

STATEMENT BY SPECIES, OF THE FISH AND FISH EGGS DISTRIBUTED FROM THE HATCHERIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1934

| Species | Green eggs | Eyed eggs | Fry | Advanced fry | Fingerlings | Yearlings and Older | Total distribution |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Salmo salar*—Atlantic salmon | 36,076 | 1,300 | 1,555,739 | 1,151,582 | 10,384,061 | 435 | 13,129,193 |
| *Salmo salar sebago*—Landlocked salmon | 6,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 80,049 | ..... | 86,049 |
| *Salmo irideus*—Rainbow trout | ..... | ..... | 363,069 | 270,500 | 1,122,957 | 62,601 | 1,819,127 |
| *Salmo clarkii*—Cutthroat trout | ..... | ..... | 412,986 | 180,000 | 1,343,804 | 125 | 1,936,915 |
| *Salmo rivularis*—Steelhead salmon | ..... | 2,828 | 109,880 | ..... | 122,903 | ..... | 235,611 |
| *Salmo rivularis kamloops*—Kamloops trout | 100,000 | 4,212,988 | 2,485,828 | ..... | 790 | ..... | 6,799,606 |
| *Salmo levenensis*—Loch Leven trout | ..... | 200 | ..... | 254,975 | 13,647 | 4 | 268,826 |
| *Salmo fario*—Brown trout | ..... | ..... | 170,000 | 100,000 | 376,017 | ..... | 646,017 |
| *Salmo fario*—Hybrid brown trout (Brown trout—Atlantic salmon) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 71 | 71 |
| *Salmo fario*—Albino brown trout | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 6 |
| *Oncorhynchus nerka*—Sockeye salmon | 231,940 | 16,547,706 | 31,576,745 | 1,494,549 | 2,951,863 | ..... | 52,802,803 |
| *Oncorhynchus tschawytscha*—Spring salmon | ..... | 524,265 | 798,060 | ..... | 299,062 | ..... | 1,621,387 |
| *Oncorhynchus kennerlyi*—Kennerly's salmon | ..... | 200,000 | 637,498 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 837,498 |
| *Oncorhynchus kisutch*—Coho Salmon | ..... | 525,000 | 454,960 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 979,960 |
| *Salvelinus fontinalis*—Speckled trout | 32,200 | 80,500 | 583,746 | 1,752,455 | 5,465,433 | 90,942 | 8,005,276 |
| *Cristivomer namaycush*—Salmon trout | ..... | ..... | ..... | 93,190 | 464 | ..... | 93,654 |
| | 406,216 | 22,094,787 | 39,148,511 | 5,297,251 | 22,161,050 | 154,184 | 89,261,999 |

In addition to the above 255,000 cutthroat trout eyed eggs were purchased from the Cranbrook Rod and Gun Club, and planted direct as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Davis lake | 30,000 |
| Fording river (Natal district) | 50,000 |
| Goat river (Creston district) | 50,000 |
| Hatzic lake | 35,000 |
| Nicomekl river | 30,000 |
| Serpentine river | 30,000 |
| Salmon river | 30,000 |
| | 255,000 |

Inspections were continued with a view to locating waters where fish eggs might be obtained in sufficient quantities to warrant the establishing of collecting camps and also with a view to locating sites where the Fish Culture Service might be extended advantageously to districts that are not readily accessible from existing hatcheries.

Experiments with equipment, methods and foods of various kinds were continued at several hatcheries. The experiments and the investigations in relation to fish cultural problems that were made by the Biological Board of Canada are referred to in Appendix No. 2 of the Report of the Department of Fisheries for 1934-35.

The Fish Cultural Branch participated with units showing hatchery products and equipment in exhibits that were made at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Saint John, Saint Stephen and Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Some 15,755 suckers, approximately 9·8 tons in weight were destroyed in thoroughfare between First and Second lakes, Loch Lomond and in Wilmot stream, which flows into Loch Lomond near Saint John, New Brunswick. Some 12,215 coarse fish (squawfish, suckers, carp, etc.) were also destroyed in Blue lake (Princeton area), Boyce's slough (Kelowna district), Okanagan control dam and lake, and Duck lake (Kelowna district), in British Columbia.

Twenty-four main hatcheries, eleven subsidiary hatcheries, nine salmon retaining ponds and several egg-collecting stations were operated in 1934. The output from these establishments was as follows:—

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 1934

| Established | Hatchery | Location | Species | Green eggs | Eyed eggs | Fry | Advanced fry | Fingerlings | Yearlings and older | Total distribution by species | Total distribution by hatcheries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1929 | Antigonish | Fraser's Mills, N.S. | Atlantic salmon | | | | 100,000 | 1,288,228 | | 1,388,228 | |
| | | | Rainbow trout | | | | | 92,198 | 114 | 92,312 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | | | 1,461,770 | 12,204 | 1,473,974 | 2,954,514 |
| 1876 | Bedford | Bedford, N.S. | Atlantic salmon | (e) 5,500 | 300 | | | 997,580 | | 1,003,380 | |
| | | | Landlocked salmon | | | | | 40,000 | | 40,000 | |
| | | | Loch Leven trout | | 200 | | 254,975 | | | 255,175 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | (e) 500 | 300 | | 845,735 | | 846,535 | 2,145,090 |
| 1912 | Lindloff (a) | St. Peters, N.S. | Atlantic salmon | | | | 182,832 | 252,125 | | 434,957 | |
| | | | Rainbow trout | | | | | 124,519 | | 124,519 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | | | 63,129 | | 63,129 | 622,605 |
| 1902 | Margaree | N. E. Margaree, N.S. | Atlantic salmon | | | | 224,000 | 1,581,258 | | 1,805,258 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | | | 108,796 | 720 | 109,516 | 1,914,774 |
| 1913 | Middleton | Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S. | Atlantic salmon | | | | | 976,700 | | 976,700 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | | | 731,000 | 296 | 731,296 | 1,707,996 |
| 1933 | Nictaux Falls (d) | Nictaux Falls, N.S. | Atlantic salmon | | | | | 61,000 | | 61,000 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | | | 6,100 | | 6,100 | 67,100 |
| 1929 | Yarmouth | South Ohio, N.S. | Atlantic salmon | | | | | 498,878 | 435 | 499,313 | |
| | | | Rainbow trout | | | | | 108,500 | 62,174 | 170,674 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | | | 553,800 | 75,602 | 629,402 | 1,299,389 |
| 1925 | Chamcook lakes (b) | Charlotte Co., N.B. | Landlocked salmon | (e) 6,000 | | | | | | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| 1928 | Florenceville | Florenceville, N.B. | Atlantic salmon | | | | 60,000 | 1,048,000 | | 1,108,000 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | | 390,000 | 514,537 | | 904,537 | 2,012,537 |
| 1880 | Grand Falls | Grand Falls, N.B. | Atlantic salmon | | | | | 1,182,135 | | 1,182,135 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | 228,958 | 750,000 | 148,413 | | 1,127,371 | 2,309,506 |
| 1915 | Tobique (a) | Plaster Rock, N.B. | Atlantic salmon | | | 185,000 | | | | 185,000 | 185,000 |
| 1874 | Miramichi | South Esk, N.B. | Atlantic salmon | | | | 80,000 | 1,547,859 | | 1,627,859 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | | 74,000 | 73,802 | | 147,802 | 1,775,661 |
| 1874 | Restigouche | Flatlands, N.B. | Atlantic salmon | | | 998,012 | 250 | 98,472 | | 1,097,634 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | 139,047 | | | | 139,047 | 1,236,681 |
| 1914 | Nipisiguit (a) | Bathurst Mines, N.B. | Atlantic salmon | | | 371,827 | | | | 371,827 | 371,827 |
| 1914 | St. John | Saint John, N.B. | Atlantic salmon | | 1,000 | | 210,000 | 151,600 | | 362,600 | |
| | | | Brown trout, albinos | | | | | | 6 | 6 | |
| | | | Brown trout, hybrids | | | | | | 71 | 71 | |
| | | | Landlocked salmon | | | | | 40,049 | | 40,049 | |
| | | | Loch Leven trout | | | | | | 4 | 4 | |
| | | | Rainbow trout | | | | | | 278 | 278 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | (e) 32,200 | | 40,000 | | 443,635 | 2,108 | 517,043 | 920,951 |
| 1914 | St. John Salmon Pond | Saint John, N.B. | Atlantic salmon | (e) 30,576 | | | | | | 30,576 | 30,576 |
| 1906 | Kelly's Pond | Southport, P.E.I. | Atlantic salmon | | | | 294,500 | 680,835 | | 975,335 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | | 173,000 | 489,818 | | 662,818 | 1,638,153 |
| 1914 | Banff | Banff, Alberta | Brown trout | | | | 100,000 | 373,200 | | 473,200 | |
| | | | Cutthroat trout | | | | | 1,120,425 | | 1,120,425 | |
| | | | Kamloops trout | | 94,690 | | | | | 94,690 | |
| | | | Rainbow trout | | | | 10,000 | 530,340 | | 540,340 | |
| | | | Salmon trout | | | | 93,190 | 464 | | 93,654 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | | 365,455 | 24,898 | 12 | 390,365 | 2,712,674 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1928 | Jasper Park *(a)* | Jasper, Alberta | Cutthroat trout | | | | 178,600 | | | | 178,600 | |
| | | | Kamloops trout | | | | 95,646 | | | | 95,646 | |
| | | | Rainbow trout | | | | 333,069 | | | | 333,069 | 607,315 |
| 1928 | Waterton lakes | Twin Butte, Alberta | Cutthroat trout | | | | | 180,000 | 211,630 | 125 | 391,755 | |
| | | | Rainbow trout | | | | 30,000 | 260,500 | 267,400 | 35 | 557,935 | 949,690 |
| 1916 | Cultus lake | Vedder Crossing, B.C. | Cutthroat trout | | | | 91,526 | | 11,749 | | 103,275 | |
| | | | Kamloops trout | | | 30,000 | 54,055 | | | | 84,055 | |
| | | | Sockeye salmon | *(c)* | 51,940 | 3,847,376 | | | | | 3,899,316 | |
| | | | Steelhead salmon | | | | | | 122,903 | | 122,903 | 4,209,549 |
| 1927 | Smiths Falls | Vedder Crossing, B.C. | Sockeye salmon | | | | | | 99,343 | | 99,343 | 99,343 |
| 1906 | Pemberton | Owl Creek, B.C. | Kamloops trout | | | 359,000 | 51,000 | | | | 410,000 | |
| | | | Sockeye salmon | | | | 9,977,655 | | | | 9,977,655 | 10,387,655 |
| 1917 | Pitt lake | Alvin, B.C. | Kamloops trout | | | | 48,510 | | | | 48,510 | |
| | | | Sockeye salmon | *(c)* | 150,000 | *(c)* 2,920,000 | 2,058,850 | | 149,930 | | 5,278,780 | 5,327,290 |
| 1903 | Lakelse lake | Lakelse lake, via Terrace, B.C. | Sockeye salmon | | | | 6,048,150 | | 800 | | 6,048,950 | 6,048,950 |
| 1908 | Babine lake | Babine lake, via Topley, B.C. | Sockeye salmon | | | | 2,412,518 | | 998,694 | | 3,411,212 | 3,411,212 |
| 1906 | Rivers Inlet | Rivers Inlet, B.C. | Sockeye salmon | | | 9,780,330 | 8,169,123 | | | | 17,949,453 | |
| | | | Spring salmon | | | | 250,121 | | 57,620 | | 307,741 | |
| | | | Steelhead salmon | | | 2,828 | | | | | 2,828 | 18,260,022 |
| 1911 | Anderson lake | Kildonan, B.C. | Sockeye salmon | | | | 2,910,449 | | | | 2,910,449 | |
| | | | Spring salmon | | | | 188,364 | | 24,582 | | 212,946 | 3,123,395 |
| 1933 | Sproat river *(c)* | Sproat river, B.C. | Spring salmon | | | 449,265 | | | | | 449,265 | 449,265 |
| 1911 | Cowichan lake | Lake Cowichan, B.C. | Atlantic salmon | | | | | | 19,391 | | 19,391 | |
| | | | Brown trout | | | | 170,000 | | 2,817 | | 172,817 | |
| | | | Coho salmon | | | 525,000 | 454,960 | | | | 979,960 | |
| | | | Cutthroat trout | | | | 142,860 | | | | 142,860 | |
| | | | Kamloops trout | | | 231,000 | 88,920 | | | | 319,920 | |
| | | | Loch Leven trout | | | | | | 13,647 | | 13,647 | |
| | | | Spring salmon | | | 75,000 | 359,575 | | 216,860 | | 651,435 | |
| | | | Steelhead salmon | | | | 109,880 | | | | 109,880 | 2,409,910 |
| 1911 | Kennedy lake | Tofino, B.C. | Sockeye salmon | *(c)* | 30,000 | | | 1,494,549 | 1,703,096 | | 3,227,645 | 3,227,645 |
| 1933 | Beaver lake *(a)* | Kelowna, B.C. | Kamloops trout | | | 520,000 | 169,121 | | | | 689,121 | 689,121 |
| 1922 | Lloyd's creek *(a)* | Kamloops, B.C. | Kamloops trout | | 20,000 | 803,433 | 689,564 | | | | 1,512,997 | 1,512,997 |
| 1931 | Fish lake *(b)* | Fish lake, B.C. | Kamloops trout | *(c)* | 80,000 | | | | | | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 1934 | Argenta *(a)* | Argenta, B.C. | Kamloops trout | | | | 377,900 | | | | 377,900 | 377,900 |
| 1923 | Nelson | Nelson, B.C. | Kamloops trout | | | 318,745 | 199,045 | | 790 | | 518,580 | |
| | | | Kennerly's salmon | | | *(c)* 200,000 | 488,298 | | | | 688,298 | |
| | | | Speckled trout | | | 80,000 | 175,441 | | | | 255,441 | 1,462,319 |
| 1928 | Pennask lake *(a)* | Quilchena, B.C. | Kamloops trout | | | 1,616,120 | 438,665 | | | | 2,054,785 | 2,054,785 |
| 1928 | Summerland *(a)* | Summerland, B.C. | Kamloops trout | | | 240,000 | 273,402 | | | | 513,402 | |
| | | | Kennerly's salmon | | | | 149,200 | | | | 149,200 | 662,602 |
| | | | | | 406,216 | 22,094,787 | 39,148,511 | 5,297,251 | 22,161,050 | 154,184 | 89,261,999 | 89,261,999 |

*(a)* Subsidiary hatchery.
*(b)* Collecting camp.
*(c)* Eyeing station.
*(d)* Pond and rearing station combined.
*(e)* Autumn collection, 1934.

The eggs, fry and fingerlings included in this distribution, with the exceptions indicated, were from collection in the autumn of 1933 and the spring of 1934.
In addition to the above 255,000 cutthroat trout eyed eggs were planted direct in British Columbia waters as detailed in previous statement.

HATCHERY OUTPUT, BY PROVINCES, OF EGGS, FRY, FINGERLINGS, YEARLINGS AND OLDER FISH DURING 1934

| — | Green eggs | Eyed eggs | Fry | Advanced fry | Fingerlings | Yearlings and older | Total distribution by species | Total distribution by province |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nova Scotia— | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic salmon | 5,500 | 300 | ..... | 506,832 | 5,655,769 | 435 | 6,168,836 | |
| Landlocked salmon | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40,000 | ..... | 40,000 | |
| Loch Leven trout | ..... | 200 | ..... | 254,975 | ..... | ..... | 255,175 | |
| Rainbow trout | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 325,217 | 62,288 | 387,505 | |
| Speckled trout | ..... | 500 | 300 | ..... | 3,770,330 | 88,822 | 3,859,952 | |
| | 5,500 | 1,000 | 300 | 761,807 | 9,791,316 | 151,545 | 10,711,468 | 10,711,468 |
| New Brunswick— | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic salmon | 30,576 | 1,000 | 1,555,739 | 350,250 | 4,028,066 | ..... | 5,965,631 | |
| Brown trout, albinos | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 6 | |
| Brown trout, hybrids (Brown trout —Atlantic salmon) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 71 | 71 | |
| Landlocked salmon | 6,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40,049 | ..... | 46,049 | |
| Loch Leven trout | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 4 | |
| Rainbow trout | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 278 | 278 | |
| Speckled trout | 32,200 | ..... | 408,005 | 1,214,000 | 1,180,387 | 2,108 | 2,836,700 | |
| | 68,776 | 1,000 | 1,963,744 | 1,564,250 | 5,248,502 | 2,467 | 8,848,739 | 8,848,739 |
| Prince Edward Island— | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic salmon | ..... | ..... | ..... | 294,500 | 680,835 | ..... | 975,335 | |
| Speckled trout | ..... | ..... | ..... | 173,000 | 489,818 | ..... | 662,818 | |
| | ..... | ..... | ..... | 467,500 | 1,170,653 | ..... | 1,638,153 | 1,638,153 |
| Alberta— | | | | | | | | |
| Brown trout | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100,000 | 373,200 | ..... | 473,200 | |
| Cutthroat trout | ..... | ..... | 178,600 | 180,000 | 1,332,055 | 125 | 1,690,780 | |
| Kamloops trout | ..... | 94,690 | 95,646 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 190,336 | |
| Rainbow trout | ..... | ..... | 363,069 | 270,500 | 797,740 | 35 | 1,431,344 | |
| Salmon trout | ..... | ..... | ..... | 93,190 | 464 | ..... | 93,654 | |
| Speckled trout | ..... | ..... | ..... | 365,455 | 24,898 | 12 | 390,365 | |
| | ..... | 94,690 | 637,315 | 1,009,145 | 2,528,357 | 172 | 4,269,679 | 4,269,679 |
| British Columbia— | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic salmon | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19,391 | ..... | 19,391 | |
| Brown trout | ..... | ..... | 170,000 | ..... | 2,817 | ..... | 172,817 | |
| Coho salmon | ..... | 525,000 | 454,960 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 979,960 | |
| Cutthroat trout | ..... | ..... | 234,386 | ..... | 11,749 | ..... | 246,135 | |
| Kamloops trout | 100,000 | 4,118,298 | 2,390,182 | ..... | 790 | ..... | 6,609,270 | |
| Kennerly's salmon | ..... | 200,000 | 637,498 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 837,498 | |
| Loch Leven trout | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,647 | ..... | 13,647 | |
| Sockeye salmon | 231,940 | 16,547,706 | 31,576,745 | 1,494,549 | 2,951,863 | ..... | 52,802,803 | |
| Speckled trout | ..... | 80,000 | 175,441 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 255,441 | |
| Spring salmon | ..... | 524,265 | 798,060 | ..... | 299,062 | ..... | 1,621,387 | |
| Steelhead salmon | ..... | 2,828 | 109,880 | ..... | 122,903 | ..... | 235,611 | |
| | 331,940 | 21,998,097 | 36,547,152 | 1,494,549 | 3,422,222 | ..... | 63,793,960 | 63,793,960 |
| | | | | | | | | 89,261,999 |

In addition to the above 255,000 cutthroat trout eyed eggs were planted direct in British Columbia waters as detailed in previous statement.

The experimental introduction of brown trout into the Cowichan and Little Qualicum rivers, British Columbia, was continued. A fourth allotment of 200,000 eggs for this experiment was received on December 1, 1934, from The Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana, U.S.A. Several specimens of these fish of legal size, and some males in a spawning conditions were caught during 1934.

The Canadian National Railway, Canadian Pacific Railway, Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway and the Dominion Atlantic Railway Companies continued

their generous assistance and co-operation by furnishing free transportation for shipments of game fish and game fish eggs with their attendants. The extent of this co-operation is indicated in the following summary:—

| Railways | Total mileage on trip passes | Number of passages | Mileage baggage car permits | | | Number of cases or cans | | | Number of permits |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Full | Empty | Total | Full | Empty | Total | |
| C.N.R. | 3,125 | 24 | 3,337 | 3,198 | 6,535 | 112 | 107 | 219 | 41 |
| C.P.R. | 10,838 | 55 | 8,310 | 8,092 | 16,402 | 352 | 335 | 687 | 100 |
| E. & N.R. | 840 | 16 | 453 | 413 | 866 | 57 | 61 | 118 | 18 |
| D.A.R. | 103 | 1 | 103 | 103 | 206 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 2 |
| | 14,906 | 96 | 12,203 | 11,806 | 24,009 | 529 | 511 | 1,040 | 161 |

NOTE:—Number of passages refers to transportation one way. A return trip counts as two passages. Number of permits refers to one way passage for cases or cans.

The general public is showing an increasingly greater interest in the fish cultural operations of this department, and gratifying reports regarding results that are apparent from the distribution of hatchery output continue to accumulate from all districts where this department is operating hatcheries.

The interest shown in fish cultural work and the assistance and co-operation tendered by private individuals and local organizations such as fish and game clubs, angling and protective associations, boards of trade, service clubs, etc., was continued to an increased degree during the past year. Several rearing ponds, some of them on a rather extensive scale, were constructed and operated by groups of sportsmen. Rearing ponds of this nature were operated for the first time as follows:—

Tusket river natural pond, Digby county, N. S.
New Brunswick Fish and Game Protection Association.
Fredericton rearing pond No. 1.
Fredericton rearing pond No. 2.
St. Andrews rearing pond.
St. Stephen rearing pond.
Kelowna Rod and Gun Club rearing ponds, Kelowna, B. C.
Vernon Angling Club rearing pond, Vernon, B. C.

This department furnished biological, fish cultural and engineering advice when requested in all instances prior to development, and it has also supplied eggs or fry up to the capacity of the respective ponds. The Avon River Power Company has continued its cordial and valuable assistance and co-operation in connection with the Nictaux salmon retaining pond and trout rearing tanks.

Officials and employees of other dominion departments, provincial officials, officers and crews of fishery patrol and protection boats, and other branches of this department have cordially co-operated in all instances where they could be of assistance. The Research Committee of the Biological Board continued its courteous consideration of all fish culture problems that were referred to it.

From the spring collection of 1934 an exchange of eyed eggs was made with the Department of Game and Fisheries, Toronto, Ontario, details of which are given in a subsequent statement.

While Atlantic salmon are being taken for fish cultural purposes at Sackville river, river Philip and the Nictaux river, Nova Scotia, all that ascend above the hatchery fences and traps have to pass through the traps. This situation afforded an opportunity of observing the time of the day or night at which the movement of the fish was greatest. It was found that, at Sackville river and river Philip, approximately two-thirds of the fish ascended

during the night and the remainder during daylight. The reverse was the case at Nictaux where 77 per cent ascended during the day. The respective ascents were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Sackville river, between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. ..... | 66 per cent |
| River Philip, between 6 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. ..... | 65 per cent |
| Nictaux river, between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. ..... | 77 per cent |

## MARITIME PROVINCES EASTERN DIVISION

DISTRICT SUPERVISOR OF FISH CULTURE, JAMES CATT

The year 1934 produced meteorological phenomena that made fish cultural observations in the Eastern Division most difficult. An unprecedentedly cold and long winter, general throughout the Maritimes, was followed by a period of extreme drought in many areas. Notwithstanding these adverse conditions, the incubation of ova and the rearing and distribution of fry and fingerlings was most commendable.

In spite of the failure of the salmon run in the Nictaux river and the destruction, through freshet, of the River Philip retaining pond with the consequent loss of impounded fish, the collection of 23,972,430 salmon ova surpassed that of 1933 when 17,163,699 eggs were obtained. The collection of 12,082,495 speckled trout eggs set a new record for this species in the Eastern Division. The previous record, in 1933, amounted to 10,200,631. Rainbow trout stock produced 651,519 eggs, an increase of 200,689 over the 1933 collection.

Drought conditions rendered the capture of landlocked salmon at Chamcook lakes very difficult. A large number of the fish that usually spawn in the brook connecting the upper and lower lakes spawned elsewhere this season, thus reducing the ova collection to below normal. It is perhaps of interest to observe that during the spawning period a large school of landlocked salmon was observed by the Chief Game Warden for the province of New Brunswick making rudds near the outlet of Chamcook lake. With fair water conditions a large part of this school would undoubtedly have been captured in the main spawning brook. The collection of landlocked salmon eggs at Chamcook lakes amounted to 138,265. A further collection of 11,500 was made at Grand lake, Nova Scotia.

As far as possible, investigations were continued to determine the results of previous stocking. This work was carried out not only by officers of both branches of the department, but by duly authorized officers of the Fish and Game Protective Associations. The results of these investigations brought to light the fact that rainbow trout are thriving in Bird lake, Yarmouth county, Nova Scotia. Further reports indicate that the fish are established in Cranberry lake, Queens county, Nova Scotia, and in lake Enon, Cape Breton. In the last mentioned water a considerable number of speckled trout in addition to the rainbow trout was found.

At a meeting of the executive of the Halifax Branch of the Nova Scotia Fish and Game Protective Association, it was reported that many of the small local lakes had greatly improved since they had been stocked with fingerlings.

After placing Lochaber lake, Antigonish county, on the distribution schedule some years ago, a program of stocking it has been fulfilled, with the results that this season the wild trout collection from the lake's main feeder brook exceeded that of any previous year.

The rainbow trout from Giant's lake are reported to have spread to the mud lake draining into it. The main lake carried a large number of heavy fish throughout the season, although owing to the drought the angling was not as good as had been expected.

On the outlet brook below the screen a large number of rainbow trout fingerlings were observed during the summer. These were the natural progeny of the mature fish which, escaping during the spring freshet of 1933, descended into Duck lake. Below this lake there is an eighty foot barrier fall over which it would appear that the mature fish do not pass.

A new natural rearing pond for speckled trout was operated by the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association and the Loch Lomond Protective Association. It is situated on Stephenson's brook, Loch Lomond, New Brunswick. It was stocked in the fall of 1933 with large speckled trout fingerlings. In May, 1934, the water was run off under the direction of the Biological Board. Seining, etc., was carried out by the department's fish cultural officers. The results, on the whole, were satisfactory as reported by the director of the Atlantic biological station at Saint Andrews, New Brunswick. Unfortunately, to some extent, the value of this pond was lost as the flowage was not reflooded until so late in the year that no fish smaller than large fingerlings could be supplied for it. However it is now so improved that it may be run off early next spring and immediately reflooded, thus providing a habitat for advanced fry, for which it was intended.

In the Tusket area a private enterprise has created another new natural brood pond which will not only serve as a source of supply to the rivers into which it drains, but may also prove to be a source of supply for wild trout egg collection.

The fish cultural branch in co-operation with the administrative branch of the department commenced an investigation as to the possibility of increasing and improving the salmon spawning grounds on the Mersey river. This scheme included the provision of additional rudds in suitable areas. The Inspector of Fisheries, Liverpool, Nova Scotia, laid down three of the rudds mentioned above and the results obtained provided valuable information to the effect that the spawning fish would make use of these artificial rudds if constructed in suitable positions and that the rudd material need not be made of water worn gravel—freshly broken, sharp rock appearing to be quite satisfactory.

A new departure in fish culture was carried out in Jesse lake, Nova Scotia, and had for its object the elimination of coarse fish in order that it might be restocked in the most economical manner, i.e. with fry instead of fingerlings or larger fish. This lake has an area of approximately 45 acres. Its depths reach a maximum of 21 feet and an average of 8 feet. Originally it was good speckled trout water, but owing to heavy fishing (for trout) the fish population became unbalanced, resulting in a great increase of perch and other enemy and competitor species.

The elimination of the coarse fish by means of copper sulphate was entirely satisfactory and the water will be restocked when a sufficient supply of food organisms has been re-established.

The approximate numbers of fish destroyed were:—

(1) Coarse fish, 35,013. These included white and yellow perch, catfish, eels, chub, suckers, sticklebacks and golden shiners.

(2) Speckled trout, 25. Doctor M. W. Smith of the Atlantic biological station assisted with and followed the experiment through, collecting scientific data before, during and after it. The Yarmouth Fish and Game Protective Association displayed great keenness in this work and co-operated with the department in every way. Members not only provided boats and labour, but installed a screen in the outlet of the lake to prevent enemy fish reaching the lake in the future. The officer in charge of the boy scouts patrolled the waters and generally assisted in the work, some of which, such as the collection of the dead and decomposing fish, was most unpleasant. This experimental use of copper sulphate was undertaken with the approval of the Provincial Government of Nova Scotia.

Satisfactory meetings to discuss the question of distributions were held throughout the Maritime Provinces. These meetings were called by the several supervisors of fisheries. They were attended by the fishery and hatchery officers, members of the branches of the protective associations, and in some cases by the officials of the provincial Governments. The value of these meetings increases as the requirements of the waters become better known. In connection with these requirements, it was pointed out that angling results over a short period, such as one or two seasons, do not necessarily constitute a yardstick by which the results of stocking may be measured. An increasing or decreasing visible supply of fish, easily determined during the spawning season, as a rule affords a fairly accurate medium of information on this point.

A supply of landlocked salmon and trout was provided for the ponds at Grand lake, Nova Scotia, operated by the provincial Government. The department provided a trained assistant to give instructions in the rearing of these fish.

The department furnished the protective associations with circulars describing conditions in lakes and streams under which trout will live and thrive. These circulars also explained how trout and salmon waters should be classified in order that proper allotments of fish might be distributed in them. Practical field instructions along these lines were given to members of the Fredericton, Moncton, Saint John, Saint Stephen, Yarmouth and Sydney Fish and Game Protective Associations.

The administrative branch and biological board have co-operated closely with the fish cultural officers and have rendered an increased amount of assistance. Co-operation between the provincial Governments and branches of the protective associations with the department has been excellent.

Nutritional tests were made to determine the best diet for fingerlings, etc. These were made up of beef liver, plucks, dry salmon egg meal, fresh fish and buttermilk in different combinations. The tests are being continued.

Groups of ova from a common stock at various stages of development were transferred between hatcheries to determine the safest stage at which to make shipments.

The elimination of suckers from Wilmot stream, the main trout nursery for the Loch Lomond, New Brunswick, area was continued under the direction of the Inspector of Fisheries, Saint John. Some 15,755 of these fish, weighing approximately 9·8 tons, were destroyed.

The year's operations when summed up establish the fact that the staff of the Eastern Division show an increased efficiency. On the whole they deserve the highest credit for the successful operations of this season carried out under such adverse conditions.

## Antigonish Hatchery

*K. G. Shillington, Superintendent.*

New construction and repairs in addition to the routine work of the establishment kept the superintendent and staff extremely busy for the whole season.

An excellent distribution of speckled trout, Atlantic salmon and rainbow trout fingerlings was made. A number of yearlings and older fish of both species of trout were liberated in the area surrounding the hatchery.

Two new circular ponds were built and used to rear trout fingerlings. The two circular ponds constructed last year were this season used for speckled trout yearlings with excellent results.

A collection of 6,615,201 speckled trout eggs from pond stock was made, which although large, was smaller than had been expected. This was due to a low yield in the individual fish which may have been caused by the adverse water conditions obtaining throughout the summer. The water supply, due to

high temperature and generally dry weather, dwindled to almost half the quantity normally used. The superintendent met the situation by dredging the outlet to Loch Katrine, thus increasing the flow of South river from which the hatchery gets its supply. Provision has been made to establish a dam at the outlet of Loch Katrine next season so that a reserve of water will in future be available.

Extensive repairs were made to the hatchery dam and fishway, and a new storeroom was built adjacent to the existing garage.

Selective breeding brought to light some interesting facts. It showed that the progeny of large wild fish from date of hatch to the end of September were much smaller than selected quick growing hatchery stock—the ratio of growth being 7 to 50·5. By raising to maturity and breeding the fastest growing progeny of wild fish, results were immediately obtained, the ratio of the progeny of this stock to the selected quick growing hatchery stock being 19 to 50·5. In their third year both the quick growing stock and the wild stock made an equal growth—about 1 lb. weight per fish. In their fourth year the wild stock reached a greater size than their contemporaries of hatchery origin in the proportion of 1·6 to 1·0.

To determine the rate of growth of speckled trout fingerlings the superintendent weighed 100 average specimens on different dates. On August 31 they weighed 15·2 ounces, September 26, 50·5 ounces, December 26, 223 ounces and July 14, 700 ounces.

A very high freshet late in the fall prevented the efficient operation of the fish trap at Lochaber lake for a considerable period. Notwithstanding this a satisfactory collection of 230,055 speckled trout eggs was made at this point. From Hart lake 2,100 eggs of the same species were received. The collection of rainbow trout eggs amounted to 137,835.

In February 500,000 Atlantic salmon eyed eggs were received from Kelly's Pond hatchery. Outgoing shipments were:—250,000 speckled trout eyed eggs each to Restigouche and Miramichi hatcheries, 100,000 each to Margaree and Lindloff and 500,000 to Middleton; 500,000 Atlantic salmon eyed eggs to Lindloff. Distributions for the season were:—speckled trout 1,473,974, rainbow trout 92,312, and Atlantic salmon 1,388,228.

## Bedford Hatchery

*George Heatley, Superintendent*

The species distributed from Bedford hatchery in 1934 included Atlantic and landlocked salmon, speckled and Loch Leven trout.

A collection of landlocked salmon eggs was attempted from the Shubenacadie watershed. In this connection it had been reported that a large number of fish descended from Grand lake a short distance down the river to the spawning ground. In order to catch the fish it was necessary to establish a strong fence across the river to a point at which the spawning grounds lay. The results of the operation were not successful as only 11,500 eggs were taken, and it appears that the reported landlocked salmon spawning in this area were really small Atlantic salmon which had run up the river.

The operations, however, brought to light the value of a new form of fence in the shape of a long cylindrical drum covered with wire cloth and operated by a floating wheel. This drum does not require cleaning. It forms a perfect screen and prevents the flooding of the fence of which it is a part. Its general principle may be of the greatest importance in future where it is necessary to screen smolt, etc., from descending canals and inlets to the power plants.

The following numbers of eyed eggs were received from January to April:—872,275 speckled trout from Paradise Brook Trout Company, 100,000 salmon trout from Department of Game and Fisheries, Toronto, and 70,000 landlocked

salmon from Saint John hatchery, New Brunswick. Eggs received in November and December were:—153,000 Atlantic salmon from Sackville pond and 810,000 speckled trout from Cape Cod Trout Company.

Distributions for the year were:—Loch Leven trout 255,175, speckled trout 846,535, Atlantic salmon 1,003,380 and landlocked salmon 40,000.

## Lindloff Sub-Hatchery

*J. C. Goswell, Officer in Charge*

Excellent results obtained this season at the Lindloff sub-hatchery. The species distributed included Atlantic salmon advanced fry and fingerlings, and rainbow and speckled trout fingerlings. The percentage of loss was very low and the growth of the fish excellent.

The plant was extensively improved by the construction of four new circular ponds in that area formerly flooded by the old mill dam before its removal. The removal of this dam necessitated the construction of a new and better supply flume. This flume takes its supply directly from Lindloff lake and in addition to feeding the new ponds, will maintain a water supply for the hatchery and two older ponds.

The officer in charge is to be commended for the efficiency with which this plant is operated. Eyed eggs received during the season were:—100,000 speckled trout and 500,000 Atlantic salmon from Antigonish hatchery and 167,362 rainbow trout from Saint John hatchery. Distributions were made as follows:—Atlantic salmon 434,957, speckled trout 63,129 and rainbow trout 124,519.

## Margaree Hatchery

*W. D. Turnbull, Superintendent*

Mr. L. J. Burton, superintendent of the Margaree hatchery for many years, suffered a most regrettable stroke of paralysis early in the season. He was then superannuated and Mr. W. D. Turnbull was placed in charge of the plant.

The operation of the establishment during the season was most successful. The stock for distribution exceeded expectations in regard to size, condition and quantity. Half a million of the salmon fingerlings were at least three inches in length before liberation. The speckled trout fingerlings included specimens up to seven inches in length.

A program for improving the rearing ponds was energetically pushed through with the greatest economy and most satisfactory results.

Provision was made for an increased brood stock of speckled trout. One of the older groups of this species, all affected by thyroid tumor, was most effectively treated by introducing Lugol's solution into their feed, following the method prescribed by Doctor H. S. Davis in "Care and Diseases of Trout." Only one fish out of 250 was lost. From Antigonish hatchery 100,000 speckled trout eggs were received in April. The yield from speckled trout pond stock was 186,371 ova. From Margaree salmon pond 4,134,000 eggs were received in November and December. Of these 651,700 were from early run fish and 3,482,300 from late run. Distributions were:—Atlantic salmon 1,805,258 and speckled trout 109,516.

## Margaree Salmon Pond

*J. P. Chiasson, Superintendent*

A small summer run and bad storms prevented the collection of early run salmon reaching the desired number. Of the 179 early run salmon obtained the loss was 56, which includes 13 liberated before stripping began. This loss is in

excess of last season. This, however, was to be expected as the water conditions in the Margaree were much worse this year than in 1933; also the fish were very heavily parasitised with sea lice.

The fall run of salmon was satisfactory. Some 461 were impounded. The total number of eggs collected was of excellent quality. The superintendent introduced a new departure in stripping which may prove to be of considerable benefit. His method is used where the actual stripping process covers an extended period, as is often the case with heavy fish. The males are milted into the spawning pan during the stripping of the female and the ova are gently stirred throughout the operation. To date it appears that this will increase the percentage of fertile ova above the normal. The total collection was 4,134,000 ova of which 651,700 was from early run fish and 3,482,300 from late run. All eggs taken were laid down in Margaree hatchery.

## Middleton Hatchery

*F. M. Millett, Superintendent*

Operations at Middleton hatchery were most satisfactory in 1934. The distribution included a large number of excellent specimens of trout fingerlings, exceeding the 1933 output by 127,783. These fingerlings were the subject of considerable favourable comment from residents of the area served by the plant.

In addition to speckled trout, an excellent distribution of Atlantic salmon was made—one particularly fine group being the hatch from ova obtained from the Nictaux river fish in the fall of 1933.

In January 864,612 speckled trout eggs were received from Paradise Brook Trout Company and in April 500,000 from Antigonish hatchery. In the autumn 396,000 Atlantic salmon eggs were received from Nictaux salmon pond and 131,445 from river Philip camp. In May 75,000 Atlantic salmon fry and 30,000 speckled trout fingerlings were transferred to Nictaux rearing station. Distributions from Middleton hatchery were:—Atlantic salmon 976,700 and speckled trout 731,296.

## Nictaux Salmon Pond and Rearing Station

*J. W. Heatley, Officer in Charge*

Owing to the great scarcity of salmon running the Annapolis watershed in 1934, a very small number of brood fish, viz. 90, were obtained for the Nictaux pond. These included an insufficient number of males to fertilize the eggs from a practical viewpoint. In order to overcome this, experimental shipments of milt were made from Miramichi and New Mills ponds. The experiment, although very interesting, did not prove a success.

In addition to the collection of brood salmon, both salmon and speckled trout fingerlings were reared in troughs at the pond. The collection of Atlantic salmon eggs amounted to 396,000 and all were laid down in Middleton hatchery. In May 75,000 Atlantic salmon fry and 30,000 speckled trout fingerlings were received from Middleton hatchery. Distributions consisted of 61,000 Atlantic salmon and 6,100 speckled trout.

## River Philip Salmon Pond

*F. M. Millett, Superintendent*

For the second year in succession extreme floods permitted the escape of the impounded salmon in the retaining pond at the head of the Oxford canal. Before the flood, an unusual drought had checked the ascent of the brood fish. The superintendent in charge was not in any way to blame for the loss of the fish which prevented what would otherwise have been a satisfactory collection.

The number that escaped was 486. From 34 taken later 20 were stripped, yielding 131,445 eggs, which were transferred to Middleton hatchery.

### Sackville River Salmon Pond

*George Heatley, Superintendent*

Atlantic salmon collection on the Sackville river was a failure for two reasons. The unusual drought prevented the ascent of fish which had schooled in large numbers in Bedford basin. Before the fall rise in the Sackville, the majority of these fish had apparently moved elsewhere. At any rate they did not attempt to run the river when it was in excellent condition for them to do so. Later in the fall a heavy freshet inundated the whole valley bottom including the rearing ponds at the hatchery. This flood permitted the escape of a small number of fish in pond No. 2 in the retaining canal. Repairs included a reconditioning of salmon ponds, etc. From 61 salmon stripped there was a collection of 158,000 eggs which were all laid down in Bedford hatchery, except 5,000 sent Dalhousie University, Halifax.

### Yarmouth Hatchery

*H. V. Gates, Superintendent*

On the whole the operations at Yarmouth hatchery were satisfactory. Ova obtained from rainbow trout were of fine quality, particularly those taken from fish in the supply trough feeding the ponds. These eggs were very red in colour and produced extremely good fingerlings, probably on account of the varied feed made available to these fish in the form of aquatic organisms including insects and small fish which, descending the pipe line, could not pass the screens separating the supply headworks from the ponds. The collection of rainbow trout eggs amounted to 81,000, which was augmented by receipt of 167,363 rainbow eggs from Saint John hatchery.

The new brook ponds proved most satisfactory as retainers for brood stock. Without them it is probable there would have been a heavy loss in the speckled trout owing to high temperature in the troughs.

The hatchery staff assisted in the experiments with copper sulphate at Jesse lake for the eradication of coarse fish.

Several reports were received commenting on the excellent condition of the fingerlings and yearlings which were delivered to very distant points. The hatchery ponds produced 658,500 speckled trout eggs. A purchase of 760,000 of this species was made from the Cape Cod Trout Company with delivery in December. From the Saint John salmon pond 764,400 Atlantic salmon eggs were received in November. Distributions were:—speckled trout 629,402, rainbow trout 170,674, and Atlantic salmon 499,313.

### Bartibog Salmon Pond

*F. Burgess, Superintendent*

This station is an innovation intended for the retention of early run Miramichi salmon. The retainer was similar to that in use on the Morell river but with the addition of a wire guard fence outside the twine. The brood fish collected remained in fairly satisfactory condition and 97 were, on September 4, towed without loss from Bartibog to Miramichi pond at South Esk, a distance of about 18 miles. They yielded 387,074 eggs, which were laid down for incubation in Miramichi hatchery.

The first fish was captured on June 14 and the last on July 26. Of the 97 transferred to Miramichi pond 81 were females and 16 males—that is, the ratio of females to males was 83·5 to 16·5.

## CHAMCOOK COLLECTING STATION

*R. O. Barrett, Officer in Charge*

Owing to the drought, the landlocked salmon did not spawn in any quantity in the alleged main spawning ground—the brook dividing the upper and lower Chamcook lakes. As a result the collection of ova was below par in both brooks. Many fish were observed spawning along the shore of each of the lakes, but these could not be captured. From 107 fish caught 138,265 eggs were taken and all laid down in Saint John hatchery with the exception of 6,000 supplied the Biological Board.

## FLORENCEVILLE HATCHERY

*George Sutherland, Superintendent*

A good distribution of speckled trout and Atlantic salmon fingerlings was made during the early summer. In the fall the brood stock of speckled trout yielded 1,361,439 eggs of good quality.

The most important improvement to the plant was the reconstruction of number one and number two dirt ponds into circular ponds. Additions were also made to the dwelling and a new furnace and sewerage system installed.

In January 503,790 speckled trout eggs were received from Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana. In October and November 1,582,308 Atlantic salmon ova were transferred from Saint John salmon pond and 50,000 from Miramichi pond and hatchery. In December 800,000 speckled trout eggs were received from Cape Cod Trout Company.

Distributions were:—speckled trout 904,537 and Atlantic salmon 1,108,000.

## GRAND FALLS HATCHERY

*W. A. McCluskey, Superintendent*

The quality of both the speckled trout and Atlantic salmon stock distributed from Grand Falls hatchery in 1934 was again excellent.

The number of speckled trout ova obtained from Three Brooks stillwater, viz., 872,600, was greater than that obtained in 1933.

An attempt was made to establish circular rearing ponds from the existing system. Unfortunately the ground proved so porous that it was impossible to effect this. Five old wood-lined ponds were replaced and two others of similar type were constructed.

The Superintendent is to be commended for the general appearance of the plant and grounds—the latter are particularly attractive and have been the subject of much complimentary comment.

In February, 500,000 Atlantic salmon eggs were received from Kelly's Pond hatchery. From February to April 300,000 eggs of the same species were received from Saint John hatchery. In May 500,000 salmon eggs were shipped to the Tobique sub-hatchery. In October and November 2,201,472 Atlantic salmon green eggs were transferred from Saint John salmon pond and in December 1,080,531 speckled trout eyed eggs were received from Cape Cod Trout Company.

Distributions were:—speckled trout 1,127,371 and Atlantic salmon 1,182,135.

## MIRAMICHI HATCHERY

*Frank Burgess, Superintendent*

An excellent hatch of both salmon and trout obtained at this hatchery in the spring. This was followed by a satisfactory distribution of fingerlings. Part of the distribution from this plant was made by private sea plane carrying the fish from the hatchery to Mullins stream brook and up the waters of the Northwest Miramichi.

Improvements were made in No. 1 rearing pond in which speckled trout were released. A small number of these will be carried over as yearlings. In March 250,000 speckled trout eyed eggs were received from Antigonish hatchery. In October and November 8,780,077 Atlantic salmon green eggs were laid down from the Miramichi salmon pond—8,393,003 of these being Miramichi pond variety and 387,074 from fish transferred from Bartibog pond.

Distributions were:—Atlantic salmon 1,627,859 and speckled trout 147,802.

## Miramichi Salmon Pond

*Frank Burgess, Superintendent*

Owing to a large run of fish ascending the river just before collection was commenced, total captures of brood stock were below expectations. However, the ova that were obtained from the impounded fish was of good quality, thus making the collection on the whole satisfactory.

From the 97 parent salmon transferred from Bartibog pond on September 4 there was a collection 387,074 eggs, and from salmon collected for the Miramichi pond 8,443,003 eggs, making a total collection of 8,830,077: of this number 8,780,077 were laid down in Miramichi hatchery and 50,000 transferred green to Florenceville hatchery.

## New Mills Salmon Pond

*Wm. White, Superintendent*

The collection of brood fish at New Mills was better than that of preceding years. Of the 500 specimens impounded only 6 were lost. The fish, which were very large, gave an excellent yield of good quality eggs, amounting to 2,342,098 which were laid down in Restigouche hatchery.

The heavy spring freshet brought down gravel and debris which partially filled the upper end of the pond. Arrangements have been made to remove this.

## Nipisiguit Sub-Hatchery

*J. T. Comeau, Officer in Charge*

Nipisiguit sub-hatchery was satisfactorily operated during the summer. This was largely due to the excellent quality of the eggs originating from Morell river, Prince Edward Island. They arrived from Restigouche hatchery on April 5 and consisted of 396,750 Atlantic salmon ova.

Distribution was Atlantic salmon 371,827.

## Restigouche Hatchery

*W. A. Mowat, Superintendent*

Routine work at the Restigouche hatchery was rendered very difficult in the spring owing to a very high freshet which partially flooded the plant. In spite of this there was a good hatch of eggs. The usual distribution of salmon was augmented by an increased output of speckled trout.

All collections of eggs were confined to salmon from the New Mills pond. The quantity and quality of these were satisfactory. In February and March 500,000 Atlantic salmon eggs from Kelly's Pond hatchery and 250,000 speckled trout eggs from Antigonish hatchery were received. From the Kelly's pond allotment 396,750 were transferred in April to Nipisiguit sub-hatchery. In October and November 2,342,098 salmon ova were received from New Mills pond.

Distributions were:—Atlantic salmon 1,097,634 and speckled trout 139,047.

## Saint John Hatchery

*J. D. Nichol, Superintendent*

In spite of considerable loss through an epidemic in speckled trout fingerlings and brood stock, an extensive and satisfactory distribution of both salmon and trout was made from the plant this year. Collections of several species of trout eggs were satisfactory. These included the following:—Speckled trout 1,876,447, rainbow trout 432,684, brown trout hybrids (Salmo fario and Salmo salar) 11,432 and Loch Leven trout 2,205 eggs. The wooden bottoms fitting the long ponds served as a control on the parasites and proved very satisfactory.

The hatchery staff assisted in the distribution of stock from the new natural pond at Stevenson's brook, operated by the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protection Association and the Loch Lomond Protective Association.

In February 350,000 speckled trout eggs arrived from Gilbert trout hatchery, Plymouth, Mass. Experimental shipments of 300,000 Atlantic salmon eggs were made in February, March and April to Grand Falls hatchery. In April 70,000 landlocked salmon eggs were forwarded to Bedford. In May 167,363 rainbow ova were transferred to Yarmouth hatchery and 167,362 to Lindloff establishment. In November 982,254 Atlantic salmon eggs were received from the Saint John pond, and 132,265 landlocked salmon ova from Chamcook lakes. In December 550,000 speckled trout eggs arrived from Cape Cod Trout Company.

Distributions were:—Speckled trout 517,943, Atlantic salmon 362,600, landlocked salmon 40,049, rainbow trout 278, brown trout hybrids 71, brown trout albinos 6, and Loch Leven trout 4.

## Saint John Salmon Pond

*J. D. Nichol, Superintendent*

The collection of brood salmon this year was confined to the June run. This supplied an adequate number of fish but unfortunately later in the year, the impounded stock showed a heavy mortality. The reason for this loss is being investigated by the Biological Board. On stripping the fish yielded 5,561,010 eggs of good quality, which were laid down as follows: at Florenceville hatchery 1,582,308, Grand Falls 2,201,472, Saint John 982,254, Biological Board, Saint Andrews 30,576 and Yarmouth hatchery 764,400.

## Tobique Sub-Hatchery

*R. O. Barrett, Officer in Charge*

A regrettable loss occurred on May 31 in the burning of the above-mentioned plant through forest fire. However, the efficiency of the fish cultural operations in New Brunswick was not affected so greatly through this loss as would have been the case a few years ago, as a greatly improved process of distribution in the Tobique area has been effected from the parent hatchery at Grand Falls. Tobique received 500,000 Atlantic salmon eggs from Grand Falls on May 2. The contents of the hatchery were not all lost as 185,000 fry were released before the fire reached the hatchery building.

## Kelly's Pond Hatchery

*F. C. Hayley, Superintendent*

In spite of some loss in speckled trout, the condition of the quantity that was supplied was most satisfactory and a good distribution of both salmon and trout was made from this hatchery.

Collections of wild speckled trout eggs was unsatisfactory largely owing to the drought which prevented the brood stock ascending the feeder streams from Wisner's pond, one of the best speckled trout producers in the Maritimes.

In January 550,000 speckled trout eggs were received from Cape Cod Trout Company, and in February 55,800 from Ings' pond. Shipments of 500,000 Atlantic salmon eggs were made in February to Grand Falls, Restigouche and Antigonish hatcheries. In November 2,419,800 salmon eggs were laid down from Morell salmon pond and in November and December 279,782 speckled trout ova were collected from hatchery pond, Ings' and Watt's ponds.

Distributions were:—speckled trout 662,818 and Atlantic salmon 975,335.

## Morell River Salmon Pond

*A. Tait, Officer in Charge*

Since its inception this pond has been of great value in augmenting the annual supply of Atlantic salmon ova obtained in the Maritimes. The hatchery assistant from Kelly's pond hatchery, who was in charge is to be commended on the very excellent quality of the eggs obtained from this source.

Owing to a general shortage of salmon this year, the number of fish impounded was smaller than in the preceding year. However, it was more than sufficient to take care of the needs of the province with a satisfactory balance available for later distribution elsewhere. The collection amounted to 2,419,800 eggs, which were laid down in Kelly's Pond hatchery.

## Western Division

*District Supervisor of Fish Culture, C. W. Harrison*

The return of parent sockeye in 1934 to all districts where the Department of Fisheries operates fish culture establishments in the province of British Columbia was most gratifying. This condition was reflected in the collections of eggs at all sockeye hatcheries, with the exception of the one located at Rivers Inlet, and this station would undoubtedly have secured its full quota had normal climatic conditions prevailed during the period in which collecting operations were conducted.

The total collection of sockeye eggs at all hatcheries in this province, where this variety of Pacific Coast salmon is handled, was 105,689,080 as against 52,925,300 secured in 1933, 87,277,285 and 98,495,273 obtained in the brood years of 1929 and 1930, respectively.

Spring salmon collections were made at the Cowichan lake, Anderson lake and Rivers Inlet hatcheries and the Sproat River eyeing station. The total number of eggs of this variety obtained was 1,541,820 as compared with 2,156,150 in 1931, 2,525,340, in 1932 and 1,737,885 in 1933. Anderson river collection was mainly responsible for the noticeable decrease of last season. Although the number of spring salmon that reached this river was below average, a greater collection would have been obtained had conditions been more favourable. Only 22,500 eggs were secured at this point as against 229,500 in 1933.

The coho run to the Cowichan lake district was below average; a small early run arrived on the spawning grounds in October but the main run which usually reaches this district in November, failed to appear in their usual numbers, consequently, the collection was smaller than in 1933, totalling 732,000 as against 1,044,000 the previous year and 714,800 in 1932.

Again, this season, experiments were conducted at the several hatcheries to determine what becomes of the eggs that remain in sockeye salmon that are liberated after they have been stripped by the expression method. As done the previous season, enclosures were installed and a male and female sockeye were placed in each, the latter having first been stripped by hand pressure. After death the

females were cut open and all eggs counted that remained in the fish. Later, the gravel in each enclosure was carefully examined and all eggs found, both dead and alive, were recorded. The following tables give the results secured at each of the fish breeding stations where this experiment was undertaken:

ANDERSON LAKE HATCHERY

| Enclosure Number | Number females | Eggs in fish after death | Recovered from gravel | | Total | Per cent spawned in enclosure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Alive | Dead | | |
| 1 | (a) 1 | 1,004 | ..... | ..... | 1,004 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 29 | 737 | 17 | 783 | 96 |
| 3 | 1 | 12 | 1,098 | 22 | 1,132 | 99 |
| 4 | 1 | 16 | 1,228 | 117 | 1,361 | 99 |
| | | 1,061 | 3,063 | 156 | 4,280 | 75 |

(a) Died second day.

KENNEDY LAKE HATCHERY

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 24 | 506 | 21 | 551 | 96 |
| 2 | 1 | 22 | 21 | 5 | 48 | 54 |
| 3 | 1 | 9 | 1,250 | 367 | 1,626 | 99 |
| 4 | 1 | 31 | 994 | 170 | 1,195 | 97 |
| | | 86 | 2,771 | 563 | 3,420 | 97 |

LAKELSE LAKE HATCHERY

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 43 | 10 | 56 | 95 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 168 | 2 | 171 | 99 |
| 3 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 20 | 75 |
| 4 | 1 | 8 | 62 | 104 | 174 | 95 |
| (b) 5 | 1 | 321 | ..... | ..... | 321 | 0 |
| | | 338 | 281 | 123 | 742 | 54 |

(b) Female sockeye in No. 5 would not mate, although three additional males were introduced from time to time.

PITT LAKE HATCHERY

| Enclosure Number | Number females | Eggs in fish after death | Recovered from gravel | | Total | Per cent spawned in enclosure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Alive | Dead | | |
| 1 | 1 | 92 | 504 | 52 | 648 | 86 |
| 2 | 1 | 112 | 654 | 44 | 810 | 86 |
| 3 | 1 | 312 | 1,025 | 78 | 1,415 | 78 |
| 4 | 1 | 54 | 251 | 17 | 322 | 83 |
| | | 570 | 2,434 | 191 | 3,195 | 82 |

RIVERS INLET HATCHERY

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 5 | 261 | 4 | 270 | 98 |
| 2 | 1 | 5 | 106 | 1 | 112 | 96 |
| 3 | 1 | 33 | ..... | 141 | 174 | 81 |
| 4 | 1 | 11 | ..... | ..... | 11 | ..... |
| 5 | 1 | 12 | ..... | 52 | 64 | 81 |
| | | 66 | 367 | 198 | 631 | 90 |

The general results secured confirms those of the previous season and seems to prove that sockeye handled for hatchery purposes need not suffer any harm, even if only a portion of their egg content is taken from them artificially. When released they deposit their remaining eggs in equally as good condition as sockeye that have never been handled.

The program of introduction of brown or Loch Leven trout to the Cowichan and Little Qualicum rivers, Vancouver Island, was continued during the year. In March, 13,543 Loch Leven trout (No. 5 fingerlings) averaging four inches in length, were released into the Cowichan river and 37,506 brown trout (No. 4 and No. 5 fingerlings) were liberated into the Little Qualicum river and its tributaries.

In April, 13,563 Atlantic salmon (No. 5 fingerlings), resultant from a shipment of eggs received from Scotland and purchased by the Provincial Game Commission, were released from the Cowichan Lake hatchery ponds into the Cowichan river and early in July 5,781 No. 2 fingerlings of the same species escaped from a floating pond moored in that stream.

The Provincial Game Commission now operates three game fish stations, located respectively at Stanley Park, Veitch creek and Qualicum. The Commission, having no collecting camps of its own, depends upon eggs supplied by this department or purchased from other sources. Last year the department, free of charge, supplied the Commission with 610,000 Kamloops trout and 49,500 steelhead eggs. Fifty thousand eggs of the first named species were transferred from Lloyd's Creek station to the Commission's station at Stanley Park, 360,000 were shipped from Penask Lake hatchery to Veitch creek, Vancouver Island, 120,000 to Stanley Park and 80,000 from Fish lake to Dr. Duff for biological purposes. In addition, 49,500 steelhead eggs were transferred to Veitch creek from Cowichan Lake hatchery and some 170,000 brown trout fry were transferred from Cowichan Lake hatchery to Qualicum ponds.

The hatchery operated by the Cranbrook Rod and Gun Club had another successful season. In addition to replenishing local waters the collections made by the Club enabled it to sell the Department 500,000 cutthroat eyed eggs. These eggs or the fry hatched from them were allotted to waters previously stocked from the same source. Some 150,000 went to Cowichan Lake hatchery, 95,000 to Cultus Lake hatchery and 255,000 were planted direct in Nicomekl, Serpentine and other rivers and lakes.

The number of angling associations in the province which have become interested in co-operative fish culture has steadily increased, particularly in the development of rearing ponds, and every effort has been made by the department to encorage such development and to assist with both advice and practical help. The one dollar annual angler's licence administered by the Provincial Game Commission has materially assisted such efforts by providing financial assistance from this fund to organizations that had a clear cut program in view.

This year the Kelowna Rod and Gun Club commenced the development of a series of natural ponds. The success of this venture was particularly gratifying and justified further development on a much more extensive scale. A member of the department's engineering staff made a careful survey of the locality, laid out a program and submitted plans for a further extension of the system operated the previous year. The work on this expansion was completed early this summer in sufficient time to make increased accommodation available for this season's Kamloops trout fry and the department transferred from Beaver Lake station 100,000 fry and the same number of eyed eggs of this species for stocking these ponds. The eyed eggs were hatched in troughs filled with gravel and placed in a small tributary creek at the head of this retaining pond system.

The local angling association at Princeton, B.C., also improved the retaining pond established in 1933 and in view of the success achieved the previous year

were provided by the department from the Summerland hatchery, with 20,000 Kamloops trout fry as against 3,000 allotted to that organization in 1933.

The Vernon Angling Club constructed a small retaining pond system near that city. Approximately sixty feet of a small stream with a natural spring water supply was excavated to a width of eight feet and a cement retaining dam fitted with the proper screening was installed at the lower end. There is a considerable distance between this excavation and the source of the spring water supply, consequently, it collects and maintains a fairly abundant supply of natural food, therefore as conditions appeared in every way suitable for the retention of Kamloops trout fry, 15,000 were shipped from Beaver Lake hatchery and liberated in this pond.

The Revelstoke Angling Association is another organization that is taking active steps to improve the angling in its district. Again this year, the sockeye rearing station at Taft, B.C., was not required by the Biological Board and permission was given this club to use it for rearing Kamloops trout fry. The department transferred from Lloyd's Creek station 100,000 eyed eggs and the above named organization placed a man in charge and assumed all expenses in connection with the hatching and rearing of the resultant fry and their later distribution as fingerlings to lakes in the district.

The most highly developed of all co-operative fish cultural efforts undertaken by sporting organizations in this Province is that conducted by the Cranbrook Rod and Gun Club. Its operations were inaugurated in 1923 and from its inception to the present time the department has given encouragement and assistance, both financially and by loaning the services of experienced fish culture men and engineers. Its continuous success eventually resulted in the establishment of a most modern and up to date small hatchery and rearing pond system, the cost of construction of which was entirely borne by the local angling enthusiasts. The example set by this club in co-operative fish culture, will, in view of the outstanding success of its operations, undoubtedly be followed in the future by other sporting organizations in this province.

During the year, angling associations interested in lakes and streams near the coast have strongly urged that bodies of waters suitable for cutthroat trout be seeded with eyed eggs or fry secured from native stock. Unfortunately, such seed in quantity is not available, therefore, in an endeavour to provide seed of this class and conform with the wishes of these organizations, a start was made at Smiths Falls hatchery last year to raise brood stock for this purpose in one of the ponds previously used in connection with the sockeye salmon investigation. From the lower outlet to Paddy lake, Inverness district, B.C., approximately 500 cutthroat trout were salvaged on September 5. The length of these fish averaged from six to nine inches. In Boundary creek, near Greenwood in the Nelson district, water conditions were such that approximately 100 Eastern brook trout, advanced fry, became stranded and these were transferred to suitable locations on August 17. The length of the fry was approximately one and one-half inches.

Every effort has been made during the year to conform with the demand for the strictest economy without impairing the success of fish cultural operations in this division, and in view of the fact that no extensive damage was suffered at any hatchery from adverse climatic conditions during the year, the cost of operations generally, in spite of the increased collection of sockeye salmon eggs at Cultus lake, will not be increased to any great extent, if at all.

The fish cultural staff of the Western Division have, without exception, been most conscientious, faithful and unsparing in personal efforts in the execution of their duties.

## ALBERTA

### BANFF HATCHERY

*J. E. Martin, Superintendent*

The Banff hatchery, located in the National Park at Banff, Alberta, was transferred to the National Parks Branch, Department of the Interior, in 1931, when the Natural Resources were turned over to the three Prairie Provinces and is administered by the Department of Fisheries on behalf and at the expense of the Parks Branch. It covers an extensive territory and handles many different varieties of sporting fish. The greater portion of the eggs incubated at this establishment are obtained by exchange with the United States Bureau of Fisheries and by purchase from commercial firms.

Shipments received during the past year consisted of 785,600 speckled trout eggs purchased from United States firms and 163,600 collected at Vermilion lake; brown trout eggs 518,213 from Cedar Island Lodge, Brule, Wisconsin; rainbow trout eggs 108,500 (hatch) from W. S. Meader, Pocatello, Idaho, and 564,518 from Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana; cutthroat trout eggs 1,227,095 from Rainbow Ranch (via P. V. Klinke, Fortine, Montana), and United States Bureau of Fisheries, Yellowstone Park, Wyoming; salmon trout eggs 100,262 from Department of Game and Fisheries (via Port Arthur hatchery, Ontario), and 101,000 Kamloops trout eggs from Lloyd's Creek hatchery, British Columbia.

The total distribution of all varieties, including fry resultant from eggs received in the fall of 1933, was: cutthroat trout 1,120,425, brown trout 473,200, speckled trout 390,365, rainbow trout 540,340, salmon trout 93,654 and Kamloops trout 94,690.

It is generally considered that conditions in the wide spread district served by this hatchery have been much improved from the fish cultural operations conducted at this station.

Many lakes mentioned in past reports have greatly benefited by the artificial assistance given from Banff hatchery. The recent stocking of the following named bodies of water has also been very successful, viz.: Egypt lake, tributary to Pharoh creek, south of Massive, was a barren water, but is now well stocked with cutthroat trout, and fish up to one pound in weight are being caught; in Ptarmigan lake, another barren water, cutthroat trout have made splendid growth and are remarkably deep and fat; there is a good showing of cutthroat trout in the middle section of the Bear Creek Valley system, and Waterfowl lakes are fairly well populated with the same species.

Loch Leven trout have been observed in tributaries to Red Deer river. In Grant and Dennison creeks several pairs of the same species have been seen, ranging from eight to fifteen inches in length.

The numerous fish and game organizations have been most generous in their co-operation. Game Wardens and Forest Rangers have been ever ready to give assistance, and pack horses have been gratuitously loaned by employees of the Game and Forestry Branches for the purpose of packing fry to outlying waters.

The help of the Director of Fisheries for Alberta and his outside staff is also gratefully acknowledged.

### JASPER PARK HATCHERY

Amethyst lake this year secured its third stocking with Kamloops trout fry. The eggs, 110,000 in number, were received in June from Lloyds creek hatchery, B.C. In February a shipment of rainbow trout eyed eggs were received from W. S. Meader, Pocatello, Idaho, out of which 384,647 hatched. In June, 202,176 cutthroat trout eggs were received from Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana. Distributions were: cutthroat trout 178,600; Kamloops trout 95,646; rainbow trout 333,069.

## Waterton Lakes Hatchery

*G. E. Bailey, Superintendent*

During the past year splendid service, as previously maintained, was given by this establishment to all accessible waters in the Waterton National Park. Many lakes and streams have been stocked with game fish with gratifying results and a general improvement in angling over the whole district is reported.

Owing to the high cost of collecting eggs from local waters, this station depends almost entirely on eggs secured from other sources. This year was no exception to the rule, and the following varieties were received:—Rainbow trout eggs from W. S. Meader, Pocatello, Idaho, of which 94,720 hatched; rainbow trout eggs from Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana, 613,500, and cutthroat trout eggs from the United States Bureau of Fisheries, Gardiner, Montana, 456,000.

Distributions were: cutthroat advanced fry, fingerlings and older fish, 391,755; rainbow fry, advanced fry, fingerlings and older fish, 557,935.

Two almost inaccessible barren lakes, situated within the Waterton National Park area, namely Rowe and Holroyd lakes, were stocked with cutthroat fingerlings; 2,000 were liberated in the first-named water and 5,000 in the latter. Bovin lake and Beaver creek, in the Provincial Forest Reserve, were also barren of fish until stocked last season with 5,000 fingerlings and 30,000 advanced fry, respectively.

Special work undertaken at this establishment last year consisted of construction of a rock-paved walk at the rear of hatchery, cement spillway built in lower dam, sides of ponds removed and replaced with rock and cement and bottoms paved with flat rock.

## Fraser River Watershed

### CULTUS LAKE HATCHERY

*A. Robertson, Superintendent*

The program of the Biological Board's investigation of the efficacy of artificial versus natural propagation at Cultus lake for 1933-34 called for the planting of eyed sockeye eggs in tributaries to that lake.

The total collection of eggs of this variety of Pacific salmon secured from Sweltzer creek, the stream that drains Cultus lake, in 1933 was 4,998,900, and the number distributed in the above-mentioned way was 4,471,814. Of these, 624,438 were planted in 1933 and 3,847,376 in 1934. Normal hatchery loss and eggs transferred to the Biological Board accounted for the difference.

The distribution above mentioned commenced on December 20, 1933, and was completed on February 24, 1934. Approximately 33 per cent of the total number of eggs planted were deposited in Spring creek. This stream, as its name implies, is fed by natural springs, is not subject to freshet, and eggs planted therein should give good returns.

In accordance with the principles of modern fish culture, that part of this stream most suitable for egg-planting purposes was cleared of all debris, the stream bed thoroughly cultivated and a huge quantity of new gravel hauled and evenly distributed over the area required for the number of eggs deposited.

The remainder of the hatchery output was deposited in other tributaries to Cultus lake, and although the areas planted were thoroughly cultivated and properly prepared for reception of the eggs, it is impossible to protect against damage from freshets and resultant scouring of the beds of these streams. In March a heavy freshet occurred and it is feared that a portion of the eggs deposited may have been scoured out and consequently destroyed, but this is a condition that cannot be obviated and occurs in all sockeye spawning streams in

this province when such conditions prevail. Whether any material loss was suffered and to what extent will show when the yearling migration is counted next spring.

The extent of the 1934 sockeye run was looked forward to with a great deal of interest, as the run of 10,395 adult sockeye in 1930 was the result of the liberation of hatchery fry in 1926, when only 1,684 females provided the seed to create this run of 10,395 adult sockeye in 1930. In addition, an unknown number of Cultus lake sockeye would be taken by commercial fishermen; thus the hatchery work of 1926 undoubtedly produced splendid results. The 10,395 sockeye that returned to Cultus lake in 1930 were all allowed to spawn naturally and produced in the cycle year of 1934, 18,980 adult sockeye, consisting of 4,046 males and 14,934 females, and in addition the unknown quantity taken by commercial fishermen.

An interesting feature in connection with the increase of the sockeye run to Cultus lake during the two cycles mentioned is that in 1926, 1,684 females were used for egg collection and the number secured was 6,442,285. In 1930, the run consisted of 4,853 males and 5,542 females, thus the sexes were fairly evenly divided. At 4,000 eggs per fish, that number of females was capable of providing 22,168,000 eggs. In 1934, the adult sockeye that returned numbered 18,980, consisting of 4,046 males and 14,934 females, or sufficient of the latter to provide 59,736,000 eggs. In this connection, it will be noted the unusual predominance in numbers of females over males. Under natural spawning conditions the males and females would have paired, thus only 4,046 females could have reproduced, giving 16,184,000 eggs for seeding the spawning grounds of Cultus lake. By employing artificial methods of handling these fish, a collection of 41,350,240 eggs was secured and fertilized by the comparatively small number of males that were available.

Another interesting feature in connection with the return of adult sockeye salmon to this area, which has been noted during the last four or five years, is the increased size of the sockeye that frequent this district. For many years, both before and after the department commenced fish cultural operations in this district, the family of sockeye that frequented this particular area was considered to be an unusually small variety. A noticeable change in this respect has been taking place in recent years and last season it culminated in the fact that the sockeye that reached this district were equal in size to either Morris creek or Pemberton fish, consequently can be considered to be average sized Fraser river fish. The increase in size of this particular family of sockeye, which for many years have been to a very great extent dependent on hatchery operations, seems to refute claims made in the past that artificial operations have been in some districts responsible for a smaller class of adult sockeye.

As in 1931-32-33, the staff at this station during collecting operations largely consisted of experienced men transferred from other hatcheries where the spawning seasons are earlier than in this district. The necessity for these arrangements was due to the large number of, 41,350,240, sockeye eggs secured between November 12 and December 31. This is, I believe, the greatest individual collection of eggs of this variety of Pacific salmon ever taken in this province, although the collection from the same source in 1931 came very close to this number. In the last mentioned season, 39,388,110 sockeye eggs were obtained and that number could have been doubled if accommodation had been available.

Previous to the commencement of collecting operations, Harrison Lake hatchery was prepared to accommodate a portion of the large collection expected and during operations daily shipments of green eggs were made between the two stations until a total of 29,978,430 sockeye eggs had been laid down at Harrison Lake hatchery.

The program of distribution for this season for the Cultus lake area is again eyed egg planting, therefore, 6,432,610 sockeye eggs have been placed in Cultus Lake hatchery for that purpose. As this number, less normal losses, is all that

can be properly accommodated in the tributary streams of Cultus lake, the balance of the collection, numbering 4,939,200, has been laid down at Smiths Falls station and when the eggs are sufficiently developed will be shipped to some other district for distribution.

In connection with this collection, three valuable experiments were undertaken, namely, 221,150 eggs were fertilized with milt strained from other eggs that had received the milt direct from the males; also, 147,160 eggs were segregated to determine whether there is (and if so, to what extent) a difference in size between the water-hardened eggs and those that have almost reached the point of hatching; also, 51,940 green or water-hardened eggs were planted in a small stream in which the gravel had been cultivated and thoroughly cleaned and the resultant fry will be captured and counted when they emerge from the gravel.

A similar experiment to the above was undertaken the previous season, but instead of green, well eyed eggs were used for this purpose. Fifty thousand eyed eggs were planted in this prepared stream on February 23, 1934, and 44,699 vigorous, healthy gravel raised fry were captured in a tank constructed for that purpose when they emerged from the gravel.

Annually, considerable fish cultural work has been done in this district in connection with the propagation of steelhead. Resultant from these efforts, the run of this valuable commercial and game fish to Sweltzer creek has steadily improved and last spring 125,163 eggs of this species were secured. This is the largest collection yet obtained from this area, being 26,263 more eggs than secured the previous year, which to that time, was the record collection. These eggs were obtained between March 20 and April 27 and the resultant fry were retained and fed in the hatchery troughs until August 13 to 25 and the balance on hand then liberated in sheltered pools in Sweltzer creek where the feeding was continued for some time until they became familiar with natural conditions. When liberated, these fingerlings were one and one-half to two and three quarter inches in length and were in splendid condition.

In addition to the distribution of the fingerlings mentioned above, a further distribution of 6,579 No. 5 fingerlings that had been retained from the 1933 hatch was liberated in Sweltzer creek and when distributed had attained a length of from three to seven inches.

Four years ago, an ornamental pool, ten feet in diameter and one foot in depth, was installed in the centre of the hatchery grounds and from fifty to seventy-five cutthroat trout were placed therein last spring; 20,826 eggs were secured from this source and after deduction of normal hatchery loss, 11,749 fingerlings, ranging in length from one and one-half to two inches, were liberated in Cultus lake. In addition, 6,000 were placed in a small feeding tank near the hatchery and later 5,000 of these were transferred to one of the large retaining ponds at Smiths Falls hatchery.

In addition to the local collections and distributions of fish eggs and fry, 94,000 Kamloops trout eyed eggs were received from Lloyd's Creek eyeing station on June 21 and widely distributed in different bodies of water in the Harrison Lake and Hope districts; also, 95,000 cutthroat trout eyed eggs were received from Cranbrook hatchery and after normal hatchery loss was deducted there remained 91,526 fry which were liberated as follows: Popkum lake 25,000, Little Sumas river 40,000 and Vedder river 26,526.

Considerable improvement to the Cultus Lake hatchery grounds was made by the staff during the past year by the removal of tree stumps and by terracing of the Sweltzer creek bank. A rockery was constructed and this was abundantly planted with suitable flowering plants.

Also, the cleaning and lacquering of equipment, both at Cultus Lake and Smiths Falls hatcheries, and repairs to the Sweltzer creek fences was done during the summer. Distributions for the calendar year were: Cutthroat trout 103,275, Kamloops trout 84,055, sockeye salmon 3,899,316 and steelhead salmon 122,903.

### SMITHS FALLS HATCHERY

This establishment is under the direction of Dr. Foerster of the Pacific Biological Station and is used principally for experiments connected with fish culture. It is operated to a large extent in conjunction with, and depends almost solely on eggs or fry supplied by the Cultus Lake hatchery. Its main operation in recent years has been the retention of sockeye to varying stages of development and the accommodation of sockeye eggs or fry over and above the quantity that could not be taken care of at Cultus Lake or Harrison Lake hatcheries.

Owing to the fact that Harrison and Cultus Lake hatcheries could not accommodate the whole of the collection of sockeye eggs, the surplus, totalling 4,939,200 was laid down at this station and later, when sufficiently developed, will be transferred to another district for distribution. The distribution for the season was 99,343 sockeye.

### PEMBERTON HATCHERY

*T. W. Graham, Superintendent*

The distribution of sockeye fry resultant of the 1933 collection commenced on April 7 and was completed on May 19 when 9,977,655 free swimming sockeye fry had been liberated in the usual way by allowing them to leave the incubating troughs when so inclined and pass through a series of small natural ponds to the Birkenhead river, the stream from which the original collection had been secured.

In June, a shipment of 413,000 Kamloops trout eyed eggs was received from Lloyd's Creek station. Of these, 225,000 were distributed in Millburn, Ten Mile, McLeese, Williams, Horse, Nukko and a small lake in the northern interior of the province and the remainder was distributed direct from Pemberton hatchery as eggs or fry as conditions warranted in different bodies of water in that district. The total distribution of Kamloops trout from this station was 410,000.

The run of parent sockeye in the fall of 1934 that reached the Birkenhead river as compared with the brood year of 1930 was disappointing, although the return of parent fish was considerably more than reached the spawning area in 1933. The hatchery collection totalled 20,400,000 eggs, which was very satisfactory in view of the moderate run of fish. After completion of the collection a considerable number of sockeye spawned naturally, but very few of them had passed up stream above the hatchery fences when the fences were removed on October 1. The majority of the natural spawners deposited their eggs in the gravel bars below the fences.

This season a new departure in stripping methods at this and other stations was undertaken to determine the relative efficiency of securing eggs by hand pressure (expression) followed by incision as against full incision. Some 6,390,000 eggs were taken by the first mentioned method and 14,010,000 obtained by the latter. It is yet too early to determine which method will give the best results.

Another experiment conducted was to determine what becomes of eggs left in the fish after hand expression has been practised and the fish liberated. Unfortunately, this experiment could not be brought to a successful conclusion owing to heavy rainstorms that occurred in October and November which scoured out the gravel in the enclosures in which the male and female sockeye had been placed to complete the natural process of depositing their eggs. Although it was impossible to determine to what extent successful natural propagation had taken place, the following table indicates that the fish had extruded naturally the majority of the remaining eggs. After death, the fish were opened and the eggs therein counted.

| Enclosure | Number females | Number of eggs found in dead fish |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | None |
| 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 3 | 1 | 11 |
| 4 | 1 | 22 |

As it is generally conceded that all eggs cannot be secured by hand pressure and that usually from one to two hundred eggs are left in the fish, the above would indicate that natural extrusion had continued after these fish had been handled.

During the summer all equipment was cleaned and re-lacquered, interior of hatchery, troughs and head tank painted, ten new incubating troughs constructed and installed, a new building erected near the collecting fence and the graded portion of the hatchery grounds enlarged.

### HARRISON LAKE HATCHERY

*C. R. T. Hearn, Superintendent*

As it was confidently expected that the run of sockeye salmon to Cultus lake would produce eggs in excess of the capacity of the Cultus and Smiths Falls hatcheries, Harrison Lake hatchery was reopened in October, necessary repairs made, and 29,978,430 sockeye eggs were transferred to it from Cultus Lake establishment.

### PITT LAKE HATCHERY

*R. H. Eaton, Superintendent*

In view of the heavy return of sockeye salmon in the brood year of 1930, it was expected that the return for 1934 would be correspondingly heavy. These expectations materialized and the return this season was even greater than it was in the brood year. Unfortunately, the heavy natural seeding that resulted was badly damaged by the severe freshets of November which scoured the spawning grounds badly and caused the river to change its course in some places. With a view to offsetting this loss 2,920,000 eyed eggs and 150,000 green eggs were planted in Boise creek, Four Mile creek and Seven Mile slough. The areas where the damage was greatest will be further seeded with fry and local collections will be supplemented by the transfer of eggs from Cultus Lake.

The collection of sockeye eggs secured this season, totalling 3,925,000, consisted of 2,740,000 eggs obtained by hand pressure, 270,000 taken by incision after the hand expression method had been practised and 915,000 by full incision. The number last mentioned was secured in this manner to determine its efficiency as against the usual method generally practised of stripping fish by hand pressure followed by incision.

The total number of sockeye fry and fingerlings resultant of the fall collection of 1933 liberated widely in many tributaries to the Upper Pitt river in the spring of 1934, was 2,208,780. The total distribution of sockeye for the year was 5,278,780.

In June, 50,000 Kamloops trout eggs were received from Penask Lake eyeing station and after a normal loss of 490 eggs and fry, 48,510 were liberated in suitable streams in the district and 1,000 were placed in a small rearing tank for retention to the yearling stage.

Very gratifying reports have been received in connection with the introduction of Kamloops trout to this district resultant from the 1932 stocking; numbers of this variety of game fish were observed breaking water in Pitt lake and many were taken by anglers.

## Vancouver Island

### Anderson Lake Hatchery

*D. Bothwell, Superintendent*

Distributions of sockeye and spring salmon eggs, fry and fingerlings resultant from the 1933 collection were successfully accomplished. The local distributions in Anderson lake and its tributaries during 1934 were 2,910,449 sockeye fry, 188,364 spring salmon fry and 24,582 spring salmon fingerlings. The last mentioned had been retained and fed in tanks until the end of August and when liberated were three inches in length. The fingerlings were marked by the removal of their adipose and left ventral fins.

The return of parent sockeye salmon this season to the district was estimated to be about 15,000 or double the number that reached this area in 1933. In spite of such an increase over the previous year, the return this season was disappointing when compared with the number that reached this area in the brood year of 1930 when it was estimated that 40,000 sockeye salmon appeared on the spawning grounds of Anderson lake and tributaries.

The collection was slightly more than twice as large as that of 1933, amounting to 6,741,000 eggs.

In accordance with the department's desire to determine the best method for stripping salmon, 3,801,000 eggs were taken by hand expression followed by incision and the remainder, numbering 2,940,000, was secured by full incision. Final results in this connection will not be available until later.

The run of spring salmon to Anderson river fall 1934 was also disappointing; the collection of eggs amounted to 22,500 as against 229,500 in 1933. In addition to a small run, climatic and water conditions were unfavourable. The substation on Sproat river was again operated and 429,000 spring salmon eggs were secured. This collection was slightly less than that of the previous season. From Sproat river 100,000 spring salmon eggs were transferred to Anderson Lake hatchery on December 31.

During the period of January 11 to 18, 449,265 spring salmon eyed eggs from the collection of 1933 were distributed in the Stamp river.

In the fall of 1934, a heavy run of adult sockeye to the Great Central and Sproat Lake systems occurred. Seventy-five thousand sockeye were taken for commercial purposes and in spite of this heavy toll, a great number passed safely to their spawning grounds. These conditions are particularly gratifying as there appears to be no doubt but that the department's fish cultural efforts are responsible for the development of these exceptionally pleasing conditions in connection with the introduction and establishment in recent years of the sockeye runs to these lakes. Previous to 1925, sockeye were unable to reach Great Central lake and the original run to Sproat lake had been practically exterminated. In 1921, the Department's Fish Cultural branch commenced the introduction of eyed eggs to suitable areas in the system and continued those operations annually until 1929. In 1925, when resultant adults from these plantings were expected, many sockeye returned. Also, from that to the present time, large numbers have passed without obstruction to Sproat lake and these with the continued plantings of eyed eggs have gradually developed a heavy annual run of fish to these spawning grounds.

In 1925 the sockeye ascending to Great Central lake were unable to pass Stamp falls, consequently no natural reproduction in this system occurred that

season. The following year, 1926, many adult sockeye again appeared at Stamp falls and employees of the fish cultural branch captured, with dip nets, 10,695 sockeye and passed them over that obstruction. As there seemed every reason to expect that this run was now established and would be maintained, the department constructed a fishway at that point. During the summer of 1927 and from then on, all salmon have had unobstructed passage to the waters above Stamp falls. The sockeye run to this district, has year by year steadily increased in size and with adequate protection, there seems no reason to doubt but that the Sproat and Great Central lakes can, in future, be made the nursery of an important commercial fishery.

Special work done during the year consisted of rearing tanks repaired, verandah roof of residence reshingled, two new boats constructed and considerable work done on spawning beaches.

## Kennedy Lake Hatchery

*W. P. Forsythe, Superintendent*

All fry resultant from the 1933 collection were transferred from the hatching troughs to retaining ponds, fed before liberation, and given a wide-spread distribution to beaches and tributaries of Kennedy and Muriel lakes. The total number liberated in this manner was 3,168,916 advanced fry and fingerlings. In addition 28,937 fry resultant from the planting of 30,000 eyed eggs in a prepared gravel bed were captured and counted when they emerged from the gravel, then placed in one of the retaining ponds and later 28,729 were released as well grown fingerlings, ranging in length from one and five-eighths to three and one-quarter inches. Thus, the total seeding of the district from the 1933 collection was 3,197,645 sockeye advanced fry and fingerlings which with 30,000 planted from the 1934 fall collection made a total output of 3,227,645.

The run of early sockeye in 1934 to the Clayoquot and Upper Kennedy rivers was poor. It is estimated that the return of parent sockeye to both rivers was less than four hundred. An effort was made to secure a collection from these fish, but owing to high water was a failure.

The late run of parent sockeye was particularly satisfactory. It was estimated that from twenty to twenty-five thousand reached Kennedy lake, consequently the hatchery was filled to capacity and all spawning areas were well seeded naturally. The Upper Kennedy river run was larger than usual; approximately two thousand parent sockeye reached that stream as against less than one hundred in the brood year of 1930. It is considered that this improvement was due to the planting of eyed sockeye eggs in that stream in 1930.

The 1934 collection totalled 8,897,300 sockeye eggs, consisting of 5,117,750 taken by hand expression followed by incision and 3,779,550 secured by full incision.

The worst freshets for many years occurred during the month of December and it is considered that a very small percentage, if any, of the eggs deposited naturally in the Clayoquot and Kennedy rivers will survive. These freshets would not affect beach spawning sockeye, thus approximately 80 per cent. of eggs naturally deposited in this district will give normal results. In addition, the hatchery collection will no doubt go far towards rectifying the damage done.

An interesting feature of the operations at this station is the efforts being made to extend the local areas frequented by sockeye salmon, particularly in connection with the introduction of sockeye to Muriel lake. This body of water was barren of fish life until its seeding from this station commenced in 1921. In 1929, the first definite results were observed and it was then estimated that from two to three thousand adult sockeye reached this lake. In 1930 approximately three hundred adults are reported to have reached these spawning

grounds. No stocking was done from eggs collected in 1927 and 1928, consequently no parent sockeye arrived at Muriel lake in the seasons of 1931 and 1932. Planting operations were resumed early in 1931 from the 1930 collection, when 150,000 eggs were deposited. The return from that seeding this fall is estimated to be from six to seven hundred adult sockeye. Scientific investigations conducted at Cultus lake show that only five per cent. of migrating sockeye yearlings can be expected to return as adults. The highest percentage of migrating yearlings at that point was 3·93 from the distribution of hatchery raised fry resultant of the 1926 collection of eggs; thus, based on a five per cent return of adults from a distribution of 150,000 fry, 295 adults might be expected to return to Cultus lake. As stated above, six to seven hundred adults are estimated to have returned to Muriel lake resultant from a seeding of 150,000 eyed eggs early in 1931.

Experiments conducted at this station during the year were: Recovery from gravel of 28,937 fry resultant from the planting of 30,000 eyed eggs in a prepared gravel bed; the planting of 30,000 green or water hardened eggs in the same prepared gravel bed, the results of which will not be available until next spring; also, four pairs of sockeye were placed in separate enclosures, the females having been stripped by hand expression. This experiment was to determine what becomes of any eggs left in female salmon after hand expression has been practised. Results from which are tabulated earlier in this report.

Unusual conditions developed during the 1934 collection owing to the high stage of water in Kennedy lake. Many sockeye would have deposited their eggs above normal lake level, thus these eggs would have been a total loss when the lake receded. To guard against such a situation, it was considered advisable to complete the collection by taking only such fish as were to be found on the area which would be left high and dry when the lake lowered to normal height. The number of eggs thus saved totalled 897,000.

Special work undertaken during the past year consisted of six new incubating troughs constructed and installed, thorough overhaul of main water supply flume, new posts installed and two hundred feet replaced, repairs to hatchery supply tank and excavation of one new retaining pond.

The superintendent developed a device for drying fish eggs for fish food which may be described as follows: It is a cylinder 10 inches in diameter and 18 inches long made of perforated zinc. Inside this cylinder is another cylinder of stove pipe 6 inches in diameter, leaving a 4-inch space between the cylinders in which the eggs are placed. One end of this double cylinder is completely blocked, and at the opposite end only the space is blocked, leaving the end of the 6-inch cylinder open for a blow torch to play inside. A small water wheel in flume revolves the cylinder, and the eggs being turned continually dry well and quickly. Four quarts of eggs can be dried at once in two to three hours, using 1½ pints of gasoline for the blow torch.

## COWICHAN LAKE HATCHERY

*J. H. Castley, Superintendent*

The usual varied fish cultural operations as annually carried on at this establishment were again undertaken during the calendar year 1934. Both local and imported stock of commercial and game fish were handled. The distributions amounted to 2,409,910 as follows:—

Eyed eggs—coho salmon, 525,000; spring salmon, 75,000; Kamloops trout, 231,000.

Fry—coho salmon, 454,960; spring salmon, 359,575; Kamloops trout, 88,920; brown trout, 170,000; steelhead salmon, 109,880; cutthroat trout, 142,860.

Fingerlings—spring salmon, 216,860; Atlantic salmon, 19,391; Loch Leven trout, 13,647; brown trout, 2,817.

Eggs of the following species were imported: Kamloops trout from Penask lake, B.C., 330,000; brown trout in January from Trout Brook Company, Hudson, Wisconsin, 300,000; cutthroat trout from Cranbrook Rod and Gun Club, Cranbrook, B.C., 150,000; Atlantic salmon from Fishery Board for Scotland, 100,000, and a shipment in December, 1934, of 200,000 brown trout eggs from Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana. The Atlantic salmon ova were procured by the Provincial Game Board and laid down for incubation in Cowichan Lake hatchery.

In April 170,000 fry of the brown trout, resultant from the shipment of eggs received from Wisconsin on January 11 were transferred to the Qualicum Beach ponds and between October 15 and November 5, 37,506 fingerlings, ranging in length from 2½ to 3 inches, were released in Little Qualicum river and its tributaries. At the close of the calendar year there remained 85,473 which will be retained until the coming spring.

In May, 49,500 steelhead fry were transferred to the Provincial Game Board's ponds at Veitch creek for rearing and later distribution.

The run of parent steelhead to the Cowichan lake watershed was heavier than that of 1933, consequently, a larger collection of eggs of this variety of game fish was secured. The 1934 collection totalled 116,300 or 38,100 in excess of that of 1933.

There was a good average run of spring salmon to this district, but heavy floods during the collecting period seriously interfered with operations. Extreme high water at the peak of the season necessitated the lifting of the nets and as these conditions continued during the rest of the season, the total collection of 630,000 eggs was considerably less than it would have been if conditions had been more favourable. Nevertheless, the natural spawning beds will be well seeded this season.

The run of parent coho salmon to this district was considerably less than usual. A small run of early fish appeared in October, but the main run, which usually arrives about the middle of November did not make its appearance, consequently the collection of eggs from this species was much less than that of last year. A total of 732,000 eggs was secured; a decrease of 312,000 compared with the collection of 1933.

Fish traps were constructed on Beadnell creek, but unfortunately a heavy flood in the early part of the season scoured out the foundations. New foundation logs were placed under floating retaining pens and boathouse.

Owing to abnormal climatic conditions that have prevailed on this coast during the present winter, an enormous amount of damage has been done. Cowichan lake district did not escape, and on the night of December 30 the boathouse mentioned above collapsed when a heavy fall of wet snow occurred; also, two floating fry retaining enclosures moored to this boathouse broke loose and were taken down the Cowichan river and can be considered a total loss.

## Skeena River Watershed

### Babine Lake Hatchery

*A. P. Hills, Superintendent*

The distribution of sockeye fry and fingerlings resultant from the 1933 collection was successfully accomplished, consisting of 2,412,518 fry, 200,000 No. 1 fingerlings and 798,694 No. 2 fingerlings, making a total of 3,411,212. The No. 1 and No. 2 fingerlings above mentioned were resultant from 1,000,000 free swimming fry placed in the retaining ponds on May 30 and fed with herring meal until July 7 and August 4, on which dates they were released.

The run of parent sockeye to Morrison creek, on which this hatchery is located, was by far the largest in the last four years. It appeared from the num-

ber that reached this creek that there was sufficient to fill the hatchery to capacity and also adequately seed all spawning areas naturally. Later, however, it was found that the sexes were very unequally divided; there proved to be at least six males to every female, consequently the collection was not as large as anticipated, although slightly larger than that of the previous year.

The total collection from Morrison creek was 3,730,000 sockeye eggs. In past seasons when the number of sockeye that reached this stream was not sufficient to fill the hatchery, it was customary to secure eggs from Babine river for that purpose. Although, generally, the run of sockeye to the entire Babine district was better than the average for the last three years, it was not equal to that of 1930, the brood year, and the number of parent sockeye that reached the spawning grounds of Babine river which drains Babine lake and from which area the auxiliary collection was expected to be obtained, was not sufficient to give the number of eggs required to fill the hatchery to full capacity. The collection at Babine river totalled 1,255,000, thus the total collection for this station was 4,985,000 eggs, or 2,815,000 eggs less than can be safely accommodated.

During the extreme high waters last spring, considerable erosion of the banks of Morrison creek occurred, and in many places log jams formed in that stream. Extra men were employed during the summer and cribbing was built to support the banks of the stream at the worst places and the log jams were removed.

Other special work undertaken during the past year was shingling the storehouse roof, placing additional insulating material between the walls and ceiling and placing an extra log wall, three feet high, on the outside around this building and filling the space between with soil. The hatchery floor was renewed.

Two methods of stripping were practised experimentally, namely, hand expression followed by incision and full incision. Results of the comparative efficiency of the two systems will not be available until all losses are known at the end of the season's operations.

### LAKELSE LAKE HATCHERY

*C. R. T. Hearn, Superintendent*

Climatic conditions during the distribution of sockeye fry and fingerlings, resultant from the 1933 collection of eggs, were very favourable and these operations would seem to have been very successful as later large numbers of fry were seen in schools all over Lakelse lake. The total number distributed was 6,048,950, which were liberated in tributaries and suitable bays of Lakelse lake.

The return of adult sockeye salmon in 1934 to this district was larger than that of the brood year of 1930 and was almost equal to that of any previous season, consequently this hatchery was filled to full capacity, the collection totalling 8,000,000 eggs. This collection was obtained at the following named camps: Williams creek, 5,625,000, Salmon creek, 212,500, Granite creek 1,400,000 and Scullabuchan creek 762,500.

It will be noted from the above that the number secured from Scullabuchan creek was again surprisingly small. This can only be attributed to the numerous severe freshets that occurred in recent years, which have seriously damaged the spawning areas of this stream.

The run to Williams creek was exceptionally good, at least twice the number collected could easily have been secured; consequently this stream was heavily seeded naturally after collecting operations were completed. The run of sockeye to Salmon creek was the heaviest for the last five years.

Special work undertaken during the past year was: exteriors and interiors of hatchery, messhouse and superintendent's dwelling painted, auxiliary water

supply for emergency purposes installed in hatchery from spring water main, gravelling and widening of new road, repairs to cribbing and a small water wheel installed for power purposes.

## Mainland West Coast

### Rivers Inlet Hatchery

*F. A. Tingley, Superintendent*

The distribution of sockeye and spring salmon eyed eggs, fry and fingerlings resultant from the fall collection of 1933 was successfully carried out. They were planted in suitable areas and totalled 18,257,194, consisting of 9,780,330 eyed sockeye eggs, 8,169,123 sockeye fry, 250,121 spring salmon fry and 57,620 well grown fingerlings; the latter were retained and fed in ponds until September 5 to 7 and were two and one-half to two and three-quarter inches in length. In addition to the above, 2,828 steelhead eggs were planted in a tributary stream to Walkus lake making a total output for all species of 18,260,022.

Heavy runs of parent sockeye occurred in Quap creek and Whannock river. Several streams were lightly seeded naturally but in others average returns were observed. Generally, it might be considered that the natural reproduction in this district was well up to the average and equal to that of 1932 and 1933 but lighter than that of 1931.

Heavy freshet conditions during the period the parent sockeye appear at the mouth of Quap and Genesi creeks, which usually provide all eggs necessary to fill this station, were responsible for the failure to secure a full complement of eggs. An unusually heavy run occurred at the first named stream, but the majority of these fish passed over the fences during the freshets of October 8 to 10 but later it was packed with spawning sockeye. At Genesi creek also the fish escaped over the fences and although no great numbers were later observed in that stream, it is possible that large numbers passed into the Markwell river which overflowed into Genesi creek at this time. Taking into consideration the number of sockeye seen in this stream before the fences were installed and the number that more than likely passed into the Markwell river, a fairly average run arrived at this point.

In view of the adverse conditions described above, the total collection of sockeye eggs was 11,390,540 or 6,954,360 less than secured in the fall of 1933.

The run of spring salmon to the Wauquash river was about the same as reached this stream in 1933, but considerably less than in 1930, 1931 and 1932. Nevertheless, the 1934 collection of eggs of this species totalled 460,320 or 100,185 in excess of the number obtained the previous season. Some 2,900 steelhead salmon eggs were secured from Medowse creek.

As done at other fish breeding stations during the past year, an experiment was conducted to determine what becomes of any sockeye eggs left in the female salmon after the expression method of stripping has been practised. The results obtained are listed earlier in this report. Also, two different methods of securing the eggs from sockeye salmon were tested, namely, hand expression followed by incision and full incision. Approximately 1,000,000 eggs were secured by each method. The losses will be compared later with those of other contents of this station.

Special work undertaken at this hatchery during the past year was as follows: Assembly of new 32 foot launch hull; truck road gravelled and trail to post office cleared of brush and windfalls; the hatchery sills, joists, flooring, post and wall bases were renewed over a length of approximately fifty feet; six new hatching troughs constructed; woodshed was raised; new foundations and flooring installed and the fish fences at Genesi and Quap creeks repaired and strengthened.

## Sport Fish Operations — Southern Interior

### NELSON HATCHERY

*H. C. Crawford, Superintendent*

The total number of eyed eggs, fry and fingerlings distributed from this station during the year was 1,462,319, consisting of Eastern brook trout, 80,000 eyed eggs and 175,441 fry; Kennerly's salmon, 200,000 eggs and 488,298 fry; Kamloops trout, 318,745 eggs and 199,045 fry; also 790 fingerlings that had been retained from the previous year.

Local collections consisted of 300,375 Kamloops trout eggs from Cottonwood and Six Mile lakes (109,875 and 190,500 respectively), Redfish or Kennerly's salmon eggs secured from Kokanee creek totalled 605,525 and Eastern brook trout eggs obtained from Violin lake numbered 377,030. In addition to the above, 250,000 Kamloops trout eggs were received from Penask lake hatchery.

A small retaining tank was operated inside the hatchery and 790 Kamloops trout fingerlings, two inches in length, were distributed therefrom on May 15.

Considering the heavy toll taken by anglers from the lakes and streams of this district, it is gratifying to know that most of the waters stocked are holding their own and in some instances there is a noticeable improvement in fish populations.

### ARGENTA HATCHERY

*H. C. Crawford, Superintendent*

Owing to difficulties that developed in connection with the water supply to the Lardo hatchery, which was obtained from Davis creek, the breaking of the dam and the frequent mud slides that occur on that stream, it was considered advisable to locate another and more suitable site. Such location was discovered on Argenta creek about two and one-half miles directly across Kootenay lake from Lardo, therefore, during the early part of the summer the necessary equipment was transferred to that point and a temporary station erected. This site was found to be in every way satisfactory and on June 29, 400,000 Kamloops trout eggs were received from Penask Lake hatchery, and laid down in Argenta hatchery. Resultant from this shipment, 377,900 free swimming fry, in splendid condition, were available for liberation at suitable points in the sheltered bays and streams around the head of Kootenay lake.

### PENASK LAKE HATCHERY

*R. H. Eaton, Superintendent*

This season fish cultural operations at this station were eminently satisfactory, although, had it been possible to foresee the more favourable conditions that developed in comparison with those of the previous season, a much greater collection of Kamloops trout eggs could have been secured. The total number of eggs obtained was 3,771,000 as against 4,002,000 in 1932 and 1,012,000 in 1933. The comparatively small collection of the last mentioned year was owing to flood conditions that submerged the fences and allowed the majority of the parent fish to escape to the upper reaches of Penask creek.

From the 1934 collection, all local waters were adequately seeded and 3,166,120 eyed eggs were transferred to other districts; Nelson hatchery received 250,000; Cranbrook 360,000; Pitt lake 50,000; Provincial Game Board for Stanley Park hatchery 120,000 and Veitch creek 360,000; Cowichan Lake hatchery 330,000; Argenta 400,000; Summerland 520,000, and various lakes and streams 776,120. The fry output was 438,665 and total distribution besides transfers to other Federal establishments was 2,054,785.

The 1934 collection from Penask creek amounted to 3,558,000 and was secured from 5,939 females and 6,019 males. After collecting operations were discontinued, approximately 8,000 parent fish were allowed to proceed to the natural spawning grounds of Penask creek. Some 213,000 Kamloops trout eggs were also taken from Spahomin creek.

Some of the definite results from the stocking of different bodies of water in the Penask and nearby districts that can be justly credited to these operations are Peterson, Jackson and Neveu lakes, all of which are producing four pound fish in good numbers, and Peter Hope lake near Merritt, B.C. The latter was first stocked in 1932. It contained no fish population of any variety and during the angling season of 1934 many large fish were observed rising in the lake and a number of six to seven pound fish were captured by sportsmen.

## SUMMERLAND HATCHERY

*G. N. Gartrell and R. H. Eaton, Officers in Charge*

This station does not make independent collections of fish eggs but obtains its supply from other establishments and collecting camps and is utilized for distribution of eggs and fry to many streams and lakes in the Okanagan and Nicola districts. Its major supplies are shipments of Kamloops trout from Penask Lake hatchery and Kennerly's salmon from Nelson hatchery.

Resultant from the 150,000 Kennerly's salmon eggs received from Nelson hatchery on December 19, 1933, 149,200 free swimming fry were liberated into Okanagan lake in February.

Kamloops trout eggs received in June from Penask Lake and laid down in Summerland hatchery totalled 520,000. They were distributed as eyed eggs and fry in many bodies of water over a wide area. Distributions consisted of 240,000 eyed eggs and 273,402 free swimming fry.

## LLOYD'S CREEK HATCHERY

*A. P. Hills, Superintendent*

The run of parent Kamloops trout to Paul creek was about the same as in 1933. To Pinantan creek there was a considerable increase over that of the previous year and to Knouff lake a fairly good run but unfortunately many fish escaped from the trap at that point, resulting in a small collection there.

The collection of eggs from these different bodies of water totalled 1,518,000 or 200,000 more than was obtained in 1933.

The collection of eggs from Fish lake was 1,067,950 or 99,220 less than in 1933. This collection was all laid down in Lloyd's creek hatchery except 80,000 for the Biological Board. Including Fish lake collection, the total number of Kamloops trout eggs laid down in Lloyd's Creek hatchery was 2,485,950 as against 2,485,170 the previous season. Distributions consisted of 20,000 green eggs transferred to the Biological officers for experimental purposes and 803,433 eyed eggs and 689,564 fry, making the total distribution 1,512,997. A normal loss during development occurred of 274,953 eggs and fry. Through an exchange agreement with the Provincial Department of Game and Fisheries 100,000 Kamloops eggs were sent their hatchery at Pembroke, Ontario. Pemberton hatchery received 413,000 eggs; Cultus lake hatchery 94,000; Provincial Game Board Stanley Park 50,000; Banff hatchery 101,000 and Jasper hatchery 110,000.

This season, the usual allotment of 150,000 fry to Knouff lake was reduced to 35,117. Reliable information was received that over six thousand pounds of Kamloops trout had been taken from Knouff lake this season prior to July 25 and that quantity would no doubt be greatly increased before the open season terminated.

### BEAVER LAKE EYEING STATION

*W. L. Goodlet, Officer in Charge*

Originally barren of fish life Beaver lake was first stocked with 5,000 Kamloops trout eyed eggs in 1926. Further introductions of eyed eggs and fry were made in 1927, 1928 and 1931. In all, 7,000 eyed eggs and 13,000 fry were distributed therein. The results from these seedings were so eminently successful that in the last few seasons this lake has become an angler's paradise. Large numbers of Kamloops trout ranging in weight from three and one half to eighteen pounds have been taken from its waters by anglers. In 1932, there were indications that intensive angling was depleting the supply, therefore, in 1933 the department took steps to maintain and increase the supply, both in Beaver lake and the tributary chain of lakes to the east.

In 1933, the necessary fish cultural equipment was brought from Summerland hatchery and an experienced employee of the Fish Cultural Branch transferred to Beaver lake. Initial operations, although conducted under difficult conditions, resulted in 128,000 eggs being secured from 36 females that were captured that season. After that collection, considerable preparatory work was done, such as installing fences and traps, and clearing logs and debris from the spawning streams to facilitate future operations. The result of such preparations proved to be justified as in 1934 247 females and 295 males were captured and stripped, from which 730,000 eggs were obtained. After deduction of a normal loss during development of 40,879, the number of eggs and fry available for distribution was 689,121 which was distributed as follows: Returned to Beaver and tributary lakes, eyed eggs 420,000 and fry 54,121; transferred to rearing ponds of Kelowna Rod and Gun Club 100,000 eyed eggs and 100,000 fry and to rearing pond of Vernon Angling Club 15,000 fry.

There seems no reason to doubt but that future collections from this system can be increased each season until the production should amply satisfy all requirements for the Okanagan district and probably provide shipments to other parts of this Province.

### CRANBROOK HATCHERY

Cranbrook fish cultural operations are entirely under the management of the local angling association. The Department assists financially by purchasing 500,000 cutthroat eggs annually at a fixed liberal price. In addition it has some seasons purchased at the prevailing market price all the eggs over and above 500,000 of which the Association had to dispose.

The total collection of cutthroat eggs secured locally was 1,494,830; hybrids cutthroat—Kamloops) 90,400 and Kamloops trout eggs obtained from Premier lake 159,700. In addition, 360,000 Kamloops trout eggs were received from the department's hatchery at Penask lake, making a total of 2,104,930 eggs handled at this station.

Including the number mentioned as supplied to the department, the distributions consisted of: Cutthroat trout eggs, 1,065,444; hybrid eggs, 50,605; Kamloops trout eggs, 82,500; cutthroat trout fry, 256,659; hybrid fry, 15,498; Kamloops trout fry, 436,364.

Total distributions to all points of eyed eggs and fry were 1,907,070.

STATEMENT, BY SPECIES, OF LOCAL COLLECTIONS AND DISPOSAL OF EGGS DURING 1934

| Species | Collection area | Number collected | Disposal | Number | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic salmon | River Philip, N.S. | 131,445 | Middleton hatchery | 131,445 | |
| | Sackville river, N.S. | 158,000 | Bedford hatchery | 153,000 | |
| | | | Dalhousie University, N.S. | 5,000 | |
| | Margaree pond, N.S. | 4,134,000 | Margaree hatchery | 4,134,000 | |
| | Nictaux pond, N.S. | 396,000 | Middleton hatchery | 396,000 | |
| | Bartibog pond, N.B. | 387,074 | Miramichi hatchery | 387,074 | |
| | Miramichi pond, N.B. | 8,443,003 | Florenceville hatchery | 50,000 | |
| | | | Miramichi hatchery | 8,393,003 | |
| | New Mills pond, N.B. | 2,342,098 | Restigouche hatchery | 2,342,098 | |
| | St. John pond, N.B. | 5,561,010 | Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B. | 30,576 | |
| | | | Florenceville hatchery | 1,582,308 | |
| | | | Grand Falls hatchery | 2,201,472 | |
| | | | St. John hatchery | 982,254 | |
| | | | Yarmouth hatchery | 764,400 | |
| | Morell River, P.E.I. | 2,419,800 | Kelly's Pond hatchery | 2,419,800 | 23,972,430 |
| Speckled trout | Antigonish hatchery ponds, N.S. | 6,615,201 | Antigonish hatchery | 6,615,201 | |
| | Hart Lake, N.S. | 2,100 | Antigonish hatchery | 2,100 | |
| | Lochaber lake, Antigonish County, N.S. | 230,055 | Antigonish hatchery | 230,055 | |
| | Margaree hatchery ponds, N.S. | 186,371 | Margaree hatchery | 186,371 | |
| | Yarmouth hatchery ponds, N.S. | 658,500 | Yarmouth hatchery | 658,500 | |
| | Florenceville hatchery ponds, N.B. | 1,361,439 | Florenceville hatchery | 1,361,439 | |
| | Fraser's pond, Three Brooks, Victoria County, N.B. | 872,600 | Grand Falls hatchery | 872,600 | |
| | St. John hatchery ponds, N.B. | 1,876,447 | Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B. | 32,200 | |
| | | | St. John hatchery | 1,844,247 | |
| | Watt stream, P.E.I. | 2,500 | Kelly's Pond hatchery | 2,500 | |
| | Kelly's Pond hatchery ponds, P.E.I. | 59,602 | Kelly's Pond hatchery | 59,602 | |
| | Ings pond, P.E.I. | 217,080 | Kelly's Pond hatchery | 217,680 | |
| | Vermilion lake, Alta. | 163,600 | Banff hatchery | 163,600 | |
| | Violin lake, B.C. | 377,030 | Nelson hatchery | 377,030 | 12,623,125 |
| Landlocked salmon | Grand lake, N.S. | 11,500 | Bedford hatchery | 11,500 | |
| | Chamcook lakes, N.B. | 138,265 | Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B. | 6,000 | |
| | | | St. John hatchery | 132,265 | 149,765 |
| Sockeye salmon | Sweltzer creek, Cultus lake, B.C. | 41,350,240 | Cultus lake hatchery | 6,432,610 | |
| | | | Harrison lake hatchery | 29,978,430 | |
| | | | Smiths Falls hatchery (Biological Board) | 4,939,200 | |
| | Birkenhead river, B.C. | 20,400,000 | Pemberton hatchery | 20,400,000 | |
| | Boise creek, Pitt river, B.C. | 1,455,000 | Pitt lake hatchery | 1,455,000 | |
| | Charles Peter's creek, Pitt river, B.C. | 750,000 | Pitt lake hatchery | 750,000 | |

STATEMENT, BY SPECIES, OF LOCAL COLLECTIONS AND DISPOSAL OF EGGS DURING 1934—*Concluded*

| Species | Collection area | Number collected | Disposal | Number | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sockeye salmon | Four Mile creek, Pitt river, B.C. | 1,360,000 | Pitt lake hatchery | 1,360,000 | |
| | Seven Mile creek, Pitt river, B.C. | 360,000 | Pitt lake hatchery | 360,000 | |
| | Quap creek, Owikeno lake, B.C. | 7,885,290 | Rivers Inlet hatchery | 7,885,290 | |
| | Genesi creek, Owikeno lake, B.C. | 3,505,250 | Rivers Inlet hatchery | 3,505,250 | |
| | Granite creek, Lakelse lake, B.C. | 1,400,000 | Lakelse lake hatchery | 1,400,000 | |
| | Salmon creek, Lakelse lake, B.C. | 212,500 | Lakelse lake hatchery | 212,500 | |
| | Scullabuchan creek, Lakelse lake, B.C. | 762,500 | Lakelse lake hatchery | 762,500 | |
| | Williams creek, Lakelse lake, B.C. | 5,625,000 | Lakelse lake hatchery | 5,625,000 | |
| | Babine river, B.C. | 1,255,000 | Babine lake hatchery | 1,255,000 | |
| | Morrison creek, Babine lake, B.C. | 3,730,000 | Babine lake hatchery | 3,730,000 | |
| | Anderson lake, B.C. | 6,741,000 | Anderson lake hatchery | 6,741,000 | |
| | Clayoquot Arm, Kennedy lake, B.C. | 8,897,300 | Kennedy lake hatchery | 8,897,300 | 105,689,080 |
| Cutthroat trout | Cultus lake hatchery, Fountain pond, B.C. | 20,826 | Cultus lake hatchery | 20,826 | 20,826 |
| Kamloops trout | Beaver lake, B.C. | 410,000 | Beaver lake eyeing station | 410,000 | |
| | Crooked creek, Beaver lake, B.C. | 220,000 | Beaver lake eyeing station | 220,000 | |
| | Echo creek, Beaver lake, B.C. | 100,000 | Beaver lake eyeing station | 100,000 | |
| | Fish lake, Kamloops, B.C. | 1,067,950 | Biological Board | 80,000 | |
| | | | Lloyd's creek hatchery | 987,950 | |
| | Knough lake, Kamloops, B.C. | 48,000 | Lloyd's creek hatchery | 48,000 | |
| | Paul lake, Kamloops, B.C. | 857,000 | Biological Board | 20,000 | |
| | | | Lloyd's creek hatchery | 837,000 | |
| | Pinantan creek, Kamloops, BC. | 613,000 | Lloyd's creek hatchery | 613,000 | |
| | Cottonwood lake, Nelson, B.C. | 109,875 | Nelson hatchery | 109,875 | |
| | Six Mile lake, Nelson, B.C. | 190,500 | Nelson hatchery | 190,500 | |
| | Penask creek, Nicola Valley, B.C. | 3,558,000 | Penask lake hatchery | 3,558,000 | |
| | Spahomin creek, Nicola Valley, B.C. | 213,000 | Penask lake hatchery | 213,000 | 7,387,325 |
| Brown trout (hybrids) | St. John hatchery ponds, N.B. | 11,432 | St. John hatchery | 11,432 | 11,432 |
| Loch Leven trout | St. John hatchery ponds, N.B. | 2,205 | St. John hatchery | 2,205 | 2,205 |
| Rainbow trout | Antigonish hatchery ponds, N.S. | 137,835 | Antigonish hatchery | 137,835 | |
| | Yarmouth hatchery ponds, N.S. | 81,000 | Yarmouth hatchery | 81,000 | |
| | St. John hatchery ponds, N.B. | 432,684 | St. John hatchery | 432,684 | 651,519 |
| Kennerly's salmon | Kokanee creek, B.C. | 605,525 | Nelson hatchery | 605,525 | 605,525 |
| Steelhead salmon | Sweltzer creek, Cultus lake, B.C. | 125,163 | Cultus lake hatchery | 125,163 | |
| | Medowse creek, B.C. | 2,900 | Rivers Inlet hatchery | 2,900 | |
| | Cowichan river, B.C. | 116,300 | Cowichan lake hatchery | 116,300 | 244,363 |
| Coho salmon | Cowichan river, B.C. | 732,000 | Cowichan lake hatchery | 732,000 | 732,000 |
| Spring salmon | Anderson river, B.C. | 22,500 | Anderson lake hatchery | 22,500 | |
| | Sproat river, B.C. | 429,000 | Sproat river eyeing station | 429,000 | |
| | Cowichan river, B.C. | 630,000 | Cowichan lake hatchery | 630,000 | |
| | Wauquash river, Owikeno lake, B.C. | 460,320 | Rivers Inlet hatchery | 460,320 | 1,541,820 |
| | | | | | 153,631,415 |

## EYED EGGS PURCHASED IN 1934

| Species | Month laid down | Purchased from | Laid down in hatchery | Number received | Total by species |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic salmon | January | Fishery Board for Scotland, Edinburgh, Scotland | Cowichan lake | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Brown trout | January, February | Cedar Island Lodge, Brule, Wisconsin | Banff | 518,213 | |
| | December | Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana | Cowichan lake | 200,000 | |
| | January | Trout Brook Company, Hudson, Wisconsin | Cowichan lake | 300,000 | 1,018,213 |
| Cutthroat trout | May | Cranbrook Rod and Gun Club | Cowichan lake | 150,000 | |
| | June | Cranbrook Rod and Gun Club | Cultus lake | 95,000 | |
| | May, June | Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana | Banff | 669,395 | |
| | June | Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana | Jasper Park | 202,176 | 1,116,571 |
| Rainbow trout | February | W. S. Meader, Esq., Pocatello, Idaho (number hatched) | Banff | 108,500 | |
| | February | W. S. Meader, Esq., Pocatello, Idaho (number hatched) | Jasper Park | 384,647 | |
| | February | W. S. Meader, Esq., Pocatello, Idaho (number hatched) | Waterton lakes | 94,720 | |
| | April | Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana | Banff | 162,000 | |
| | June | Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana | Banff | 402,518 | |
| | June | Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana | Waterton lakes | 613,500 | 1,765,885 |
| Speckled trout | January | Cape Cod Trout Company, Wareham, Mass. | Kelly's Pond | 550,000 | |
| | December | Cape Cod Trout Company, Wareham, Mass. | Bedford | 810,000 | |
| | December | Cape Cod Trout Company, Wareham, Mass. | Florenceville | 800,000 | |
| | December | Cape Cod Trout Company, Wareham, Mass. | Grand Falls | 1,080,531 | |
| | December | Cape Cod Trout Company, Wareham, Mass. | St. John | 550,000 | |
| | December | Cape Cod Trout Company, Wareham, Mass. | Yarmouth | 760,000 | |
| | February | Gilbert Trout Company, Plymouth, Mass. | St. John | 350,000 | |
| | February | Earl Ings, Esq., Charlottetown, P.E.I. | Kelly's Pond | 55,800 | |
| | January | Paradise Brook Trout Company, Cresco, Pa. | Bedford | 872,275 | |
| | January | Paradise Brook Trout Company, Cresco, Pa. | Middleton | 864,612 | |
| | January | Rainbow Ranch, Troy, Montana | Florenceville | 503,790 | |
| | December | Trout Brook Company, Hudson, Wisconsin | Banff | 633,600 | |
| | December | Billy Wills, Esq., Creede, Col. | Banff | 152,000 | 7,982,608 |
| | | | | | 11,983,277 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Summary of eggs received: | |
| Total eggs collected | 153,631,415 |
| Total eggs purchased | 11,983,277 |
| | 165,614,692 |
| Eyed eggs received 1934 from Department of Game and Fisheries, Toronto, Ontario, in exchange for Kamloops trout: | |
| Salmon trout from Belleville hatchery, laid down as follows,— | |
| Bedford hatchery | 100,000 |
| Salmon trout from Port Arthur hatchery, laid down as follows,— | |
| Banff hatchery | 100,262 |
| Eyed eggs received 1934 from United States Bureau of Fisheries, in exchange for Atlantic salmon: | |
| Cutthroat trout from Gardiner, Montana, U.S.A., laid down as follows,— | |
| Waterton Lakes hatchery | 456,000 |
| Cutthroat trout from Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, U.S.A., laid down as follows,— | |
| Banff hatchery | 557,700 |

IN THE INTEREST OF ECONOMY AND CONVENIENCE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF FRY THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF EYED EGGS WERE MADE IN 1934:

| Species | From | To | Number | Date received |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic salmon | (a) Antigonish | Lindloff | 500,000 | April 14 |
| | (a) Grand Falls | Tobique | 500,000 | May 2 |
| | (a) Restigouche | Nipisiguit | 396,750 | April 5 |
| | (a) Kelly's Pond | Antigonish | 500,000 | February 21 |
| | (a) Kelly's Pond | Grand Falls | 500,000 | February 10 |
| | (a) Kelly's Pond | Restigouche | 500,000 | February 9 |
| | (a) St. John | Grand Falls | 300,000 | February 13-April 6 |
| Landlocked salmon | (a) St. John | Bedford | 70,000 | April 3 |
| Speckled trout | (a) Antigonish | Lindloff | 100,000 | April 14 |
| | (a) Antigonish | Margaree | 100,000 | April 2 |
| | (a) Antigonish | Middleton | 500,000 | April 7 |
| | (a) Antigonish | Miramichi | 250,000 | March 23 |
| | (a) Antigonish | Restigouche | 250,000 | March 16 |
| Kamloops trout | (b) Lloyd's Creek | Banff | 101,000 | June 26 |
| | (b) Lloyd's Creek | Cultus Lake | 94,000 | June 21 |
| | (b) Lloyd's Creek | Jasper Park | 110,000 | June 26 |
| | (b) Lloyd's Creek | Pemberton | 413,000 | June 2 |
| | (b) Penask Lake | Argenta | 400,000 | June 29 |
| | (b) Penask Lake | Cowichan Lake | 330,000 | June 21 |
| | (b) Penask Lake | Nelson | 250,000 | June 16 |
| | (b) Penask Lake | Pitt Lake | 50,000 | June 20 |
| | (b) Penask Lake | Summerland | 520,000 | June 28 |
| Rainbow trout | (b) St. John | Lindloff | 167,362 | May 19, 24 |
| | (b) St. John | Yarmouth | 167,363 | May 15, 22 |
| Sockeye salmon | (a) Smiths Falls | Cultus Lake | 98,675 | February 20 |
| Spring salmon | (b) Sproat River | Anderson Lake | 100,000 | December 31 |

(a) 1933 fall collection.
(b) 1934 collection.

## Marking of Fish

The marking of Atlantic salmon handled for fish cultural purposes at the several salmon retaining ponds, which commenced in 1913, was continued in 1934 at Margaree, Nictaux, Sackville and Saint John ponds. Spring salmon fingerlings were marked at Anderson lake hatchery. The extent and object of marking is shown in the following statement:—

| Marked and liberated at | Species | Number marked | Dates of marking | Nature of mark | Object—To throw some light on |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Margaree pond, N.S. | Atlantic salmon, adults | 536 | Nov. 13, 15, 19, 21, 26, 28, Dec. 3, 5, 6. | Silver tag attached to dorsal fin. | The movements of Atlantic salmon in the sea, frequency in spawning and the extent to which early fish of any season return as early fish, or vice versa. |
| Nictaux pond, N.S. | " " | 76 | Oct. 30, Nov. 3, 10 | " " | " " |
| Sackville River, Bedford, N.S. | " " | 54 | Nov. 12 | " " | " " |
| St. John pond, N.B. | " " | 2 | Sept. 4, 8 | " " | " " |
| Anderson river, B.C. | Spring salmon, fingerlings | 24,582 | Aug. 27, 29, 31 | Removal of adipose and left ventral fins. | The percentage of artificially fed fry that return as adults. |

## RE-CAPTURES, 1934—ATLANTIC SALMON

### Margaree River, N.S.

| Number | Weight (lbs.) | Length (ins.) | Condition | Sex | Date | 1. Where liberated 2. Where caught |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F5891 | 11 | 32 | Kelt..... | M | Dec. 11, 1933 | Margaree Pond, N.S. |
| | 10 | 33½ | Kelt..... | M | June 16, 1934 | Near Cheticamp, Inverness County, N.S. |
| F5967 | 15 | 37 | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 28, 1933 | Margaree Pond, N.S. |
| | 11 (dressed) | ..... | Clean..... | F | June 1934 | Stephenville district, Newfoundland. |

### Nictaux River, N.S.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F5244 | 7 | 29 | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 10, 1932 | Nictaux Pond, N.S. |
| | 12½ | 32 | Clean..... | F | May 31, 1934 | Lawrencetown, Annapolis river, N.S. |
| F5259 | 5 | 26 | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 10, 1932 | Nictaux Pond, N.S. |
| | 7 | ..... | Clean..... | F | Nov. 1933(*w*) | Bauline (Pouch Cove), Newfoundland. |
| F5325 | 7 | 29 | Kelt..... | M | Nov. 14, 1932 | Nictaux Pond, N.S. |
| | 12 | 34 | Clean..... | M | May 20, 1934 | Langley pool, Annapolis river, N.S. |
| F5346 | 5 | 26½ | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 15, 1932 | Nictaux Pond, N.S. |
| | (*u*) 7 | 30¼ | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 4, 1934 | Nictaux Falls, N.S. |
| F5360 | 6 | 29 | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 15, 1932 | Nictaux Pond, N.S. |
| | 8 | ..... | Clean..... | F | June 26, 1934 | Ramea, Labrador. |

### Sackville River, N.S.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F5520 | 6 lbs. 12 ozs. | 29 | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 7, 1932 | Sackville river, Bedford, N.S. |
| | 12 (approx.) | ..... | Clean..... | F | Sept. 12, 1934 | Bedford Basin, N.S. |
| F5568 | 3 lbs. 8 ozs. | 25 | Kelt..... | M | Nov. 8, 1932 | Sackville river, Bedford, N.S. |
| | 14 | 36 | Clean..... | M | Aug. 23, 1934 | Bedford Basin, N.S. |
| F5776 | 15¼ | 39 | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 10, 1933 | Sackville river, Bedford, N.S. |
| | 14 | ..... | Kelt..... | F | May 26, 1934 | Near Herring Cove, Halifax County, N.S. |
| F5788 | 7 | 31 | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 10, 1933 | Sackville river, Bedford, N.S. |
| | 6 lbs. 2 ozs. | 31 | Kelt..... | F | May 1, 1934 | Sackville river (mouth of), N.S. |
| F5795 | 8¾ | 32 | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 13, 1933 | Sackville river, Bedford, N.S. |
| | 13½ | ..... | Clean..... | F | Aug. 6, 1934 | Bedford Basin, N.S. |
| F5846 | 2¾ | 22 | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 14, 1933 | Sackville river, Bedford, N.S. |
| | (*u*) 4 | 24½ | Kelt..... | F | Nov. 12, 1934 | Sackville river, Bedford, N.S. |
| F5856 | 4 | 24 | Kelt..... | M | Nov. 14, 1933 | Sackville river, Bedford, N.S. |
| | (*u*) 6½ | 29 | Kelt..... | M | Nov. 12, 1934 | Sackville river, Bedford, N.S. |
| F5859 | 2 | 23 | Kelt..... | M | Nov. 14, 1933 | Sackville river, Bedford, N.S. |
| | 5 (approx.) | ..... | Clean..... | M | Aug., 1934 | Bedford Basin, N.S. |

(*u*) Liberated with same tag attached.
(*w*) Reported in 1934.

| — | Atlantic salmon advanced fry | Atlantic salmon No. 1 finger-lings | Rainbow trout No. 2 finger-lings | Rainbow trout 3 year olds | Speckled trout No. 1 finger-lings | Speckled trout No. 2 finger-lings | Speckled trout No. 3 finger-lings | Speckled trout No. 4 finger-lings | Speckled trout year-lings | Speckled trout 2 year olds | Speckled trout 3 year olds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Antigonish Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Afton river | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Barney river | 40,000 | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Beaver Meadow river | | | | | 75,000 | | | | | | |
| Birch Hill Lake | | | | | | | | | | 600 | |
| Black river | | 50,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Brierly brook | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Copper lake | | | | | 25,000 | | | | | | |
| Delhantys lake | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Glenroy river | | | | | 40,000 | | | | | | |
| James river | 25,000 | 45,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| James river lake | | | | | 15,000 | | | | | 600 | |
| Lochaber lake | | | | | 40,280 | | | 4,000 | | | |
| Matties river | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Meadow Green river | | | | | 40,000 | | | | | | |
| Monastery river | | 25,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| North lake | | | | | 30,000 | | | | | | |
| Pinevale lake | | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | |
| Polson brook-South river | | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | |
| South lake | | | | | 35,000 | | | | | | |
| South river | | 100,082 | | | | | | | 6,704 | | |
| South river lake | | | | | 55,000 | | 8,000 | | | | |
| Tracadie river | | 85,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| West river | | | | | 70,000 | | 8,000 | | | | |
| Wright river | | 50,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pugwash river | | | | | 35,000 | 15,000 | | | | 500 | |
| River Philip | | 230,500 | | | | | | | | | |
| Wallace river | | 49,991 | | | | | | | | | |
| Guysborough Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cole Harbour lake | | | | | | 40,000 | | | | | |
| Copper lake | | | | | | 25,000 | | | | | |
| Country Harbour river | | 75,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutler lake | | | | | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Donahue lake | | | | | 45,000 | | | | | 600 | |
| East River St. Mary | 5,000 | 175,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecum Secum river | | | | | | 25,000 | | | | | |
| Eight Island lake | | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | |
| Giant lake | | | 92,198 | 114 | | | | | | | |
| Goldboro lake | | | | | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Goshen lake | | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | |
| Hazel Hill lake | | | | | | 31,000 | | | | | |

| — | Atlantic salmon advanced fry | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Rainbow trout No. 2 fingerlings | Rainbow trout 3 year olds | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 4 fingerlings | Speckled trout yearlings | Speckled trout 2 year olds | Speckled trout 3 year olds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jellow lake | | | | | 25,000 | | | | | 300 | 400 |
| Long lake-Salmon river | | | | | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| McPherson lake | | | | | | 45,000 | | | | 700 | |
| Salmon river | | 70,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Square lake | | | | | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Three brooks-East River St. Mary | | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | |
| Three Mile lake | | | | | | 43,000 | | | | | |
| West River St. Mary | | 180,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Pictou Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barrow lake | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Battery lake | | | | | | | 17,500 | | | | |
| Big brook-East river | | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | |
| Big Caribou river | | | | | | 23,000 | | | | | |
| Brora lake | | | | | 15,000 | | 4,490 | | | | |
| Calder lake | | | | | | | 2,000 | | | | |
| Centredale lake | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Chisholm lake | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Cross brook | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| East ver | | 72,655 | | | | | | | | | |
| Ferguson lake | | | | | | | 2,000 | | | | |
| French river | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| French river, branch | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Gairloch lake | | | | | 20,000 | | 8,000 | | | 300 | |
| Graham lake | | | | | | | 2,500 | | | | |
| Grant lake | | | | | | | 7,000 | | | | |
| Hopewell lake | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Hunter lake | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Long lake-East River St. Mary | | | | | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| MacDougal dam-Barney river | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| McLean lake | | | | | | | 3,000 | | | | |
| McLellan brook | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Middle river | | 25,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Moore lake | | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | |
| River John | | | | | 75,000 | | | | | 600 | |
| Robertson lake | | | | | 20,000 | | 2,500 | | | | |
| Sinclair lake | | | | | | | 2,000 | | | | |
| Stewart dam | | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | |
| Taylor lake | | | | | 10,000 | | 2,500 | | | 300 | |
| Toney river | | | | | | 23,000 | | | | | |
| Wentworth pond | | | | | 15,000 | | | | | 600 | |
| West Branch lake | | | | | | | 8,000 | | | | |
| West river | | | | | 70,000 | 20,000 | | | | | |
| | 100,000 | 1,288,228 | 92,198 | 114 | 1,015,280 | 290,000 | 152,490 | 4,000 | 6,704 | 5,100 | 400 |

Total distribution..... 2,954,514

| — | Atlantic salmon green eggs | Atlantic salmon eyed eggs | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Landlocked salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Loch Leven trout eyed eggs | Loch Leven trout advanced fry | Speckled trout eyed eggs | Speckled trout fry | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 2 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acadia University, Wolfville | 500 | 300 | | | | 200 | | 500 | 300 | | |
| Experimental pond (Job's), Wittenberg | | | | | | | | | | 12,000 | 18,000 |
| Dalhousie University (Dr. Hayes) | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colchester Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bass river | | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Debert river | | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Economy river | | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Economy lake | | | | | | | | | | 30,000 | |
| Folly lake | | | | | | | | | | 30,000 | |
| Great Village river | | | 72,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Newton lake | | | | | | | | | | 30,000 | |
| North river | | | | | | | | | | 25,000 | |
| Portapique river | | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Silica lake—Bass river | | | | | | | | | | | 8,735 |
| Cumberland Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amherst pumping station pond | | | | | | | | | | 18,000 | |
| Dow brook—Wallace river | | | | | | | | | | 12,000 | |
| Harrison lake | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Living brook—Mattatal lake | | | | | | | | | | 10,000 | |
| McLeod lake | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Parrsboro Aboiteau | | | | | | | | | | 30,000 | |
| River Philip | | | 120,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Shinimikas river | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Tead brook—Wallace river | | | | | | | | | | 12,000 | |
| Victory lake | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Weatherhead lake | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Guysborough Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Guysborough river | | | | | | | 254,975 | | | | |
| Halifax County— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Big Salmon river | | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | |
| Little Salmon river | | | 39,415 | | | | | | | | |
| Chezzetcook river | | | 45,000 | | | | | | | 10,000 | |
| Clay lake | | | | | | | | | | | 500 |
| Davidson pond—Porter lake | | | | | | | | | | 30,000 | |
| Five Island lake | | | | | | | | | | 15,000 | |
| Fraser lake | | | | | | | | | | 80,000 | |
| Grand lake rearing ponds (Provincial) | | | | | 40,000 | | | | | | 20,000 |
| Halfway river | | | | | | | | | | 30,000 | |
| Higgin lake | | | | | | | | | | | |

BEDFORD HATCHERY—*Concluded*

| — | Atlantic salmon green eggs | Atlantic salmon eyed eggs | Atlantic salmon No. 1 finger-lings | Atlantic salmon No. 2 finger-lings | Landlocked salmon No. 1 finger-lings | Loch Leven trout eyed eggs | Loch Leven trout advanced fry | Speckled trout eyed eggs | Speckled trout fry | Speckled trout No. 1 finger-lings | Speckled trout No. 2 finger-lings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hilltop lake | | | | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| King lake | | | | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| Lily lake | | | | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| Mary lake | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Maxwell lake | | | | | | | | | | 15,000 | |
| Moose lake | | | | | | | | | | 10,000 | |
| Musquodoboit river | | | | 16,165 | | | | | | | |
| Nine Mile river | | | 45,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Oisier river | | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Otter lake | | | | | | | | | | 15,000 | |
| Peggy lake | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Pine Island lake | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Porter lake | | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Ragged lake | | | | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| Rawdon river | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | |
| Sackville river | | | 45,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon river | | | 35,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Sheldrake lake | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Ship lake | | | | 25,000 | | | | | | | |
| Soldier lake | | | | | | | | | | 10,000 | |
| Stillwater lake | | | | | | | | | | 30,000 | |
| Tangier lake | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Taylor brook | | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Hants Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| McLellan lake | | | | | | | | | | 15,000 | |
| Lunenburg Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corkum lake | | | | | | | | | | 15,000 | 20,000 |
| East river | | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Gold river | | | 70,000 | 30,000 | | | | | | | |
| Middle river | | | | 25,000 | | | | | | | |
| Mill lake | | | | | | | | | | 25,000 | 14,500 |
| Mush-a-Mush river | | | | | | | | | | 30,000 | |
| Queensland pond | | | | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| Seffernsville lake | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Spondo lake | | | | | | | | | | 15,000 | |
| Tip Hill lake | | | | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| | 5,500 | 300 | 851,415 | 146,165 | 40,000 | 200 | 254,975 | 500 | 300 | 764,000 | 81,735 |

Total distribution..... 2,145,090

LINDLOFF SUB HATCHERY

| — | Atlantic salmon advanced fry | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Rainbow trout No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cape Breton Co.— | | | | | |
| Bell lake | | | | 10,000 | |
| Enon lake (via Munroe lake) | | | 15,000 | | |
| Gaspereau river | | 22,825 | | | 2,000 |
| Gillis lake | | | | 5,000 | |
| Giovanetti lake | | | | 10,000 | |
| Kelvin brook | 22,832 | | | | 2,000 |
| Lever lake | | | 39,519 | | |
| Long lake | | | | | 2,000 |
| McDonald lake | | | | | 3,000 |
| McIntyre lake | | | | 10,000 | 2,000 |
| McMillan lake | | | 30,000 | | |
| Meadow brook—Sydney river | | | | 2,000 | |
| Salmon river | | 75,000 | | | |
| Inverness Co.— | | | | | |
| Big brook—Denny's river | | 35,000 | | | |
| Dolan brook—Inhabitants river | 70,000 | | | | |
| Richmond Co.— | | | | | |
| Black river | | | | | 2,000 |
| Framboise river | | 90,000 | | | |
| Grand river | 90,000 | | | | |
| Indian lake | | | | 4,000 | |
| Kyte brook—Tillard river, east | | 14,650 | | | |
| Lindloff lake | | | 40,000 | | |
| McRae lake | | | | | 5,000 |
| Morrison brook—Tillard river, west | | 14,650 | | | |
| Mountain lake | | | | | 4,129 |
| | 182,832 | 252,125 | 124,519 | 41,000 | 22,129 |

Total distribution ..... 622,605

| — | Atlantic salmon advanced fry | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 3 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 4 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 4 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 5 fingerlings | Speckled trout two years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cape Breton Co.— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown's lake | | | | | | | 4,000 | | | |
| English lake | | | | | | | 4,000 | | | |
| Grand lake | | | | | | | 6,000 | | | |
| Keefe's lake | | | | | | | | 4,000 | | |
| Dalem lake (Boularderie island) | | | | | | | | 3,500 | | |
| Inverness Co.— | | | | | | | | | | |
| North East Margaree river— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Between Big Intervale bridge and Black Rock | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Between Big Intervale bridge and Stewart brook | | | 30,000 | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Between Big Intervale Stewart and McLeod brook | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Between Black Rock and Old Bridge | | 50,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Between Crowdis bridge and Hart pool | | 100,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Between Crowdis bridge and Philips brook | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Between Cranton bridge and Ethridge pool | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Between Cranton bridge and McDermid pool | | | | | 25,802 | | | | | |
| Between Hatchery and Crowdis bridge | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Between Hatchery and Greig crossing | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | |
| Between Hatchery and Whitley pool | | | | | 13,456 | | | | | |
| Between Ingraham bridge and Ingraham pool | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Between Ingraham bridge and Rock pool | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Between Tingley crossing and McDermid pool | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Between Tingley crossing and Tingley pool | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Big brook | | 40,000 | | | 5,000 | | | | | |
| Big Intervale bridge | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Carmichael brook | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Dunn brook | 40,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Egypt brook | | | | | 5,000 | 10,000 | | | | |
| Gallant brook | | 25,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Greig crossing | | 52,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Hatchery brook | | | | | | 219 | | 500 | 2,577 | 720 |
| Island brooks | 50,000 | | 40,000 | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Lake O'Law brook | 50,000 | | | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Lake O'Law | | | | | | | | 7,000 | | |
| Fortune brook | | | | | | | | 1,500 | | |
| McKinnon brook | | | | | | | | 1,500 | | |
| Murphy brook | | | | | | | | 4,000 | | |
| Levis brook | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McDonald brook | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | |
| McKenzie brook | | | | | 5,000 | | | | | |
| McLean brook | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Mill brook | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Philips brook | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Tingley crossing | | 53,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Stewart brook | | 20,000 | | | 5,000 | | | | | |
| Watson brook | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Graham brook | | | | | | | | 2,000 | | |
| Indian brook | | | | | | | | 2,000 | | |
| Little River Cheticamp | | 50,000 | 40,000 | | | | | | | |
| Little Judique river | | | | | | | | 2,000 | | |
| Mull river | | 50,000 | 30,000 | | | | | | | |
| South West Margaree river— | | | | | | | | | | |
| McDonnell brook | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Victoria Co.— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baddeck river— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crowdis brook | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Forks | | 36,000 | | | | | | | | |
| McDonald brook | | | | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| North branch | | 36,000 | 40,000 | 25,000 | | | | | | |
| Barasois river | | | | 20,000 | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Clyburn brook | | | | | | | | 4,000 | | |
| Hume river | | | | | | | | 6,000 | | |
| Middle river | 54,000 | 25,000 | 80,000 | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Beaver brook | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Black brook | | | | | | | | 3,500 | | |
| Indian brook | | | 35,000 | | | | | | | |
| McKenzie brook | | | | | | | | 3,500 | | |
| North river | | | 20,000 | 35,000 | | | | | | |
| Church brook | | | | | | | | 3,000 | | |
| McDonald brook | | 25,000 | | | | | | | | |
| South Gut brook | | 25,000 | | | | | | | | |
| North Aspy river | | | | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Warren lake | | | | | | | | 4,000 | | |
| | 224,000 | 857,000 | 375,000 | 140,000 | 209,258 | 20,219 | 14,000 | 72,000 | 2,577 | 720 |

Total distribution ..... 1,914,774

## MIDDLETON HATCHERY

| — | Atlantic salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 3 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 4 fingerlings | Speckled trout yearlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annapolis Co.— | | | | | | | |
| Allen lake (west) | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Annapolis river | | 101,700 | | | | | |
| Annie Morehouse lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Bear river (east branch) | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Crisp brook | | | 5,000 | | | | |
| Croskil lake | | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Elliott lake | | | 10,000 | | 2,000 | | 100 |
| Gesner lake | | | | 5,000 | | | |
| Hatchery pond | | | | | | 2,000 | |
| Hornet lake | | | | 5,000 | | | |
| Kelly brook | | | 5,000 | | | | |
| Lake Franklin | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Lake Jolly | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Lake LeMerchant | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Lequille river | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Lily lake | | | | | | | 100 |
| Little Bear lake | | | | 5,000 | | | |
| Little river | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Long lake | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| McGill lake | | | 15,000 | | 5,000 | | |
| Milford lake | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Morton brook | | | 5,000 | | | | |
| Nictaux river | | 500,000 | | | | | |
| Paradise brook | | | 11,300 | | | | |
| Parker brook | | | 10,000 | | 5,500 | | |
| Quilty lake | | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Round Hill river | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Sand lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Scragg lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Second Daniel lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Shannon lake | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Shannon river | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Slocomb brook | | | 5,000 | | | | |
| Thirty lake | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Trout lake | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Waterloo lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Zwicker lake | | | | 15,000 | | | 96 |
| Digby Co.— | | | | | | | |
| Haines river | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Harris lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Malletts lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Porter lake | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Hants Co.— | | | | | | | |
| Armstrong river | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Avon river (south branch) | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Avon river (west branch) | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Cameron lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Canoe lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Cards lake | | | | 20,000 | | | |
| Coxcomb lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Halfway river | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Indian lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Kennetcook river | | 25,000 | | | | | |
| LeBreau brook | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Little Meander river | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Little Otter lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Meander river | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Murphy lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Nixes lake | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Panuke lake | | | | 30,000 | 5,000 | | |
| Pigot lake | | | 10,000 | | | | |
| River Herbert | | 25,000 | | | | | |
| Zwicker lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Kings Co.— | | | | | | | |
| Aylesford lake | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Black River lake | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Cornwallis river | | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Gaspereau river | | 25,000 | | | | | |
| Habitant river | | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Hardwood lake | | | | 15,000 | | | |

MIDDLETON HATCHERY —*Concluded*

| — | Atlantic salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 3 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 4 fingerlings | Speckled trout yearlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lake George | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Lake Torment | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Murphy lake | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Simpson lake | | | | | | 200 | |
| Sunken lake | | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Trout river | | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Lunenburg Co.— | | | | | | | |
| Gold river | | 50,000 | | | | | |
| LaHave river | | 65,000 | | | | | |
| Lake Louis | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Medway river | | 50,000 | | | | | |
| Petite riviere | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Whelan lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Whetstone lake | | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Queens Co.— | | | | | | | |
| Horse lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| | 40,000 | 936,700 | 256,300 | 425,000 | 47,500 | 2,200 | 296 |

Total distribution ..... 1,707,996

NICTAUX FALLS REARING STATION

| — | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 3 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annapolis Co.— | | | | |
| Nictaux river | 25,000 | 10,000 | 26,000 | |
| Oakes brook | | | | 6,100 |
| | 25,000 | 10,000 | 26,000 | 6,100 |

Total distribution ..... 67,100

YARMOUTH HATCHERY

| — | Atlantic salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 3 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 4 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 5 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon yearlings | Rainbow trout No. 2 fingerlings | Rainbow trout No. 4 fingerlings | Rainbow trout No. 5 fingerlings | Rainbow trout yearlings | Rainbow trout 2-year olds | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 4 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 5 fingerlings | Speckled trout yearlings | Speckled trout 2-year olds | Speckled trout 3-year olds | Speckled trout 4-year olds | Speckled trout 5-year olds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annapolis Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bear river | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Digby Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Babine Meadows | | | | | | | | | | | 46,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Barn river | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,500 | | | | |
| Barrio lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,000 | | | | |
| Beaver lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,500 | | | | |
| Belliveau lake | | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | 2,000 | | | | |
| Briar lake | | | | | | | | | | | 45,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying Road lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,000 | | | | |
| Clear lake | | | | | | | | | 13,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dean brook | | | | | | | | | | | 46,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Harris lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 500 | | | | |
| Lake Wentworth | | | | | | | | | | | 50,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Meadow Brook—Carleton river | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4,000 | | | | |
| Melanson brook | | | | | | | | | | | 50,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Meteghan river | | | | | | | | | | | 75,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Moose lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4,000 | | | | |
| Payson's Meadow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5,000 | | | | |
| Rocky lake | | | | | | | | | | | 17,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Round lake | | | | | | | | | 3,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon river | 60,000 | | 60,000 | 4,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon river lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4,056 | 7 | 44 | | 14 |
| Seven Pence Ha'Penny river | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,000 | | | | |
| Silver river | | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Sissiboo river | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,500 | | | | |
| Queens Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cranberry lake | | | | | | | 8,000 | 3,500 | 14,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deep lake | | | | | | | | | 4,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gratton brook | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,000 | | | | |
| High lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,000 | | | | |
| Lake Nancy | | | | | | 60,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 13,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lower Great brook | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,500 | | | | |
| Medway river | | 15,000 | 19,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mersey river | | 150,000 | | | 435 | | | | | | | | | | 1,065 | | | | |
| Willis lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Shelburne Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barrington river | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,000 | | | | |
| Clam lake | | | | | | 30,000 | | | 14,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clyde river | 30,000 | 15,000 | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseway river | 90,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yarmouth Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bird lake | | | | | | | | | | 174 | | | | | | | | | |
| Burrell brook | | | | | | | | | | | 15,000 | | | | 2,000 | | | | |
| Carleton river | | | | | | | | | | | 50,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Coldstream river | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8,000 | | | | |
| Crawley lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4,000 | | | | |
| East branch brook— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tusket river | | | | | | | | | | | 25,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Lake Ellenwood | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,800 | 2,000 | | | | |
| Lake Fanning | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4,000 | | | | |
| Lake Skinner | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,769 | | 22 | 125 |
| Little Meadow brook | | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Milo lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4,000 | | | | |
| Pleasant lake | | | | | | | | | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Randall brook | | | | | | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Reuben brook | | | | | | | | | | | 12,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon river | | | 20,878 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whistler lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4,000 | | | | |
| | 210,000 | 180,000 | 99,878 | 9,000 | 435 | 90,000 | 12,000 | 6,500 | 62,000 | 174 | 521,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 | 2,800 | 73,621 | 1,776 | 44 | 22 | 139 |

Total distribution..... 1,299,389

NEW BRUNSWICK

FLORENCEVILLE HATCHERY

| — | Atlantic salmon advanced fry | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout advanced fry | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B. | | | 1,000 | | | |
| Carleton Co.— | | | | | | |
| Becaguimec river | | 120,000 | | | | |
| Big Guisiguit river | | | | 20,000 | 50,000 | |
| Big Presquile river | | 90,000 | | | | |
| Bogan brook—South West Miramichi river | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Bubby brook—St. John river | | | | | 7,000 | |
| Bull creek—St. John river | | | | 10,000 | 40,000 | |
| Clearwater brook—South West Miramichi river | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Elliot brook—South West Miramichi river | | 20,000 | | | | |
| Gallivan brook—St. John river | | | | | 6,000 | |
| Hagerman brook—St. John river | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Hardwood brook—St. John river | | | | 15,000 | | |
| Lanes creek—St. John river | | | | | 7,537 | |
| Little Guisiguit river | | | | 20,000 | 30,000 | |
| Little Presquile river | | 35,000 | | | | |
| Little Shiktahawk river | | 35,000 | | | | |
| Mallory brook—St. John river | | | | | 15,000 | |
| Maynes brook—Presquile river | | | | 25,000 | | |
| McLeary brook—Lakeville pond | | | | | 25,000 | |
| McQuade pond—St. John river | | | | 40,000 | | |
| Meduxnekeag river | | 120,000 | | | | |
| South West Miramichi river, North Branch | | 92,000 | 4,000 | | | |
| South West Miramichi river, South Branch | | 92,000 | 4,000 | | | |
| Monquart river | 60,000 | 40,000 | | | | |
| Priest brook—Shiktahawk river | | | | | 10,000 | |
| River de Chute | | | | 20,000 | 30,000 | |
| Shiktahawk river | | 60,000 | 5,000 | | | |
| Simpson brook—South West Miramichi river | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Stickney brook—St. John river | | | | | 5,000 | |
| Teague brook—South West Miramichi river | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Tweedie brook—St. John river | | | | | 5,000 | |
| White Marsh brook—St. John river | | | | | 3,971 | 29 |
| Charlotte Co.— | | | | | | |
| Digdeguash river | | | | | 70,000 | |
| York Co.— | | | | | | |
| Cross creek—Nashwaak river | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Davidson lake | | | | 35,000 | | |
| First Eel river lake | | | | 25,000 | | |
| Second Eel river lake | | | | 25,000 | | |
| Indian lake | | | | 25,000 | | |
| Keswick river | | 60,000 | | 10,000 | | |
| Kingsley brook—Nashwaaksis river | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Limekiln brook—Nashwaak river | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Mactaquac river | | 35,000 | | | | |
| McBean brook—Nashwaak river | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Nackawic river | | 35,000 | | | | |
| Nashwaak river | | 110,000 | | | | |
| Nashwaaksis river | | | | | 70,000 | |
| Nigger brook—Nackawic river | | | | 20,000 | | |
| Pokiok river | | | | | 50,000 | |
| Risteen lake | | | | 25,000 | | |
| Shogomoc river | | | | | 70,000 | |
| Skiff lake | | 50,000 | | | | |
| Taffa lake | | | | 15,000 | | |
| Taymouth brook—Nashwaak river | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Tinkettle brook—Nashwaak river | | | | 10,000 | | |
| | 60,000 | 1,034,000 | 14,000 | 390,000 | 514,508 | 29 |

Total distribution ..... 2,012,537

GRAND FALLS HATCHERY

| — | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout fry | Speckled trout advanced fry | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salmon river—Victoria Co.— | | | | | | | |
| Salmon river, at Estey camp | | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Salmon river, at Guimont lodge | | 5,000 | | | | | |
| Salmon river, at Power's camp | | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Salmon river, iron bridge to Danish Mill | | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Salmon river flats | 20,000 | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Salmon river, headwaters | 50,000 | 50,000 | | | | | |
| Salmon river, mouth of | | 8,000 | | | | | |
| East branch | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| North branch | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Anderson brook | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Aubin crossing | 20,000 | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Barney brook | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Big Bogan | 10,000 | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Big brook | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Boat landing | 20,000 | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Cote mill | 15,000 | 16,000 | | | | | |
| Covered bridge | 10,000 | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Cyr flats | 10,000 | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Danish mill | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Davis mill | 20,000 | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Foley brook | | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Grindstone brook | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Iron bridge | 10,000 | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Leslie brook | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Little Salmon river | 40,000 | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Mooney brook | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Otter slide | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Outlet brook—Little Salmon river | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Ryan brook | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Sutherland brook | | | | 35,000 | | | |
| St. John river—Victoria Co.— | | | | | | | |
| At hatchery | | 2,135 | | | | | |
| Andover | | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Andover bar | 15,000 | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Andover, lower | | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Andover, upper | | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Argossy | 15,000 | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Aroostock bar | 25,000 | | | | | | |
| Aroostock junction | 25,000 | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Black rapids | | 3,000 | | | | | |
| Boutout brook | | | 10,000 | | | | 4,561 |
| Costigan point | 10,000 | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Dee point | 10,000 | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Falls brook | | | | 10,000 | | 3,000 | |
| Four Falls brook | | | 15,000 | | | | |
| Fraser's dead waters of Three brooks | | | 14,000 | | | | |
| Gallagher flats | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Gallagher point | | 15,000 | | 25,000 | | | |
| Gillespie lake | | | | | | 3,000 | |
| Hatchery brook, below falls | | | | | | | |
| Hitchcock flats | 10,000 | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Indian ferry | | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Inman flats | 35,000 | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Kilburn ferry | 35,000 | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Limestone siding | 35,000 | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Little river—Grand Falls | | | | 50,000 | | | |
| Lower Basin | 10,000 | 5,000 | | | | | |
| McLaughlin flats | 10,000 | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Morrill siding | 25,000 | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Mulherin lake | | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Muniac river, mouth of | 30,000 | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Muniac river, upper | | 25,000 | | | | | |
| Ortonville siding | 25,000 | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Perth Junction | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Perth, lower | | 10,000 | | | | | |
| Pokiok brook | | | 50,000 | | | | 3,810 |
| Price brook | | | | | | | |
| Tobique river, mouth of | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Haley brook | | 25,000 | | | | | |
| Millers | | 50,000 | | | | | |
| Watson flats | 10,000 | 15,000 | | | | | |
| Madawaska Co.— | | | | | | | |
| Baker lake | | | | 200,000 | | | 4,000 |
| Four Mile brook | | | | | | | |
| Grand river | | | | 75,000 | | | |
| Green river | | | 100,000 | 100,000 | 20,000 | | |
| Iroquois river | | | | 50,000 | | | |
| Little river | | | | 50,000 | 25,000 | | |
| Beaver brook | | | | | 11,042 | | |
| Dead brook | | | | | 13,000 | | |
| Head waters | | | 14,958 | | | | |
| Perkin brook | | | | | 8,000 | | |
| Rocky brook | | | | | 8,000 | | |
| Madawaska river | | | | 25,000 | | | |
| Nine Mile brook | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Power's creek | | | | 5,000 | | | |
| Thompson lake | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Unique lake | | | | 65,000 | | | |
| | 570,000 | 612,135 | 228,958 | 750,000 | 130,042 | 6,000 | 12,371 |

Total distribution ..... 2,309,506

## MIRAMICHI HATCHERY

| — | Atlantic salmon advanced fry | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout advanced fry | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aboujugan river | | | | | | 1,800 | |
| Bartibogue river | | 45,000 | 18,000 | | | | |
| Bass river | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Bay du Vin river | | 30,000 | 10,000 | | | | |
| Black river—Northumberland Co. | | 45,000 | | | | | |
| Black river—Westmorland Co. | | | | | | 1,500 | |
| Buckley lake | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Buctouche river | | | 19,200 | | | | |
| Burnt Church river | | 40,000 | | | | | |
| Caraquet river | | | | 12,000 | | | 600 |
| Eagle lake | | | | | 8,000 | | |
| Estey lake | | | | 6,000 | | 162 | |
| Elmtree river | | | | | 6,000 | | |
| Grand Aldouane river | | | | | | 4,000 | |
| Hashmans brook—Westmorland Co. | | | | | | 1,800 | |
| Kouchibouguac river | | | 19,200 | | | | |
| Little river—Nipisiguit bay | | | | | 6,000 | | |
| Little river—Westmorland Co. | | | | | | 1,440 | |
| Little South West Miramichi river | | 133,200 | 62,000 | | | | |
| Middle river | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Millstream—Nipisiguit bay | | | | | 6,000 | | |
| Nappan river | | 45,000 | | | | | |
| Nigadu river | | | | | 6,000 | | |
| North West Miramichi river | | 281,200 | 95,659 | | | | |
| Millstream brook | | 30,000 | | | | | |
| Mullin stream | | | 5,200 | | | | |
| Sevogle river | | | 134,400 | | | | |
| Stewart brook | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Trout brook | | 18,000 | | | | | |
| Pokemouche river | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Richibucto river | | | 19,200 | | | | |
| Shadduck lake | | | | 6,000 | | | |
| South West Miramichi river | | 60,000 | | | | | |
| Barnaby river | 40,000 | | | | | | |
| East branch | | | | | | 3,000 | |
| Bartholomew river | 40,000 | | | | | | |
| Burntland brook | | | | | | 6,400 | |
| Cain river | | 45,000 | 19,200 | | | | |
| Renous river | | 90,000 | | | | | |
| Dungarvon river | | 90,000 | | | | | |
| Taxis river | | 54,200 | | | | | |
| Tabusintac river | | 59,200 | | | | | |
| Eskedelloc brook | | | | 8,000 | | | 800 |
| Tetagouche river | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Tracadie river | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Little Tracadie river | | | | 12,000 | | | 300 |
| Votoure lake | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Wrigley lake | | | | 5,000 | | | |
| | 80,000 | 1,145,800 | 402,059 | 74,000 | 52,000 | 20,102 | 1,700 |

Total distribution ..... 1,775,661

## NIPISIGUIT SUB-HATCHERY

| Nipisiguit river— | Atlantic salmon fry |
|---|---|
| Bear island, foot of | 40,000 |
| Bear island, head of | 36,000 |
| Boudreau beach | 36,000 |
| Church point | 53,827 |
| Club House pool | 36,000 |
| Comeau landing | 40,000 |
| Gilmore brook | 30,000 |
| Knight brook | 30,000 |
| Long Meadow, head of | 30,000 |
| Middle beach | 40,000 |
| | 371,827 |

Total distribution ..... 371,827

RESTIGOUCHE HATCHERY

| — | Atlantic salmon fry | Atlantic salmon advanced fry | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout fry |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews | 360 | ..... | 50 | ..... |
| Black lake | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Charlo River pond | ..... | ..... | ..... | 60,000 |
| Christopher brook | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,000 |
| Grog brook | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,000 |
| Jacquet river | 45,590 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Little river | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,047 |
| Loch Lomond | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,000 |
| Middle river | 45,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Restigouche river | 377,962 | 250 | 25,775 | ..... |
| Little Main river | ..... | ..... | 35,000 | ..... |
| Matapedia river | 300,000 | ..... | 18,647 | ..... |
| Upsalquitch river | 230,000 | ..... | 19,000 | ..... |
| Shippigan Gully lake | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,000 |
| Walker brook | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| | 998,912 | 250 | 98,472 | 139,047 |

Total distribution..... 1,236,681

SAINT JOHN HATCHERY

| — | Atlantic salmon eyed eggs | Atlantic salmon advanced fry | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 3 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 5 fingerlings | Brown trout albino 3 year olds | Brown trout hybrid 4 year olds | Brown trout hybrid 7 year olds | Land-locked salmon No. 3 fingerlings | Land-locked salmon No. 5 fingerlings | Loch Leven trout 5 year olds | Rain-bow trout 6 year olds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B. | | | | 500 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dr. A. G. Huntsman, Toronto, Ontario | 1,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Brunswick Tourist Bureau | | | | | | | 6 | 6 | | | | | 12 |
| St. Stephen Exhibition | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albert Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pollett river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turtle creek—Petitcodiac river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charlotte Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burns brook-Digdeguash river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chamcook lake | | | | | | | | | | | 28,049 | | |
| Clarence stream-Magaguadavic river | | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Craig brook-Digdeguash river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disappointment lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gibson lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Green Brown brook-Kanus river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hall brook | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hitching brook-Digdeguash river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kerr lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lake Utopia | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limeburner lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| McDougall lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Murchie brook-St. Croix river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piskahegan river | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pocologan river | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Rock lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Andrews rearing pond | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Patrick lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Stephen rearing pond | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stein lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kent Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cocagne river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| McKee Mills | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Molus river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Nicholas river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kings Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anagance river | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deer lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eagle lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kennebecasis river, headwaters | | 50,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Otter lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pollett lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wolfe lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Queens Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Big Indian lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon river | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. John Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ball lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black river | | 40,000 | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Blindman lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown lake | | | | | | | | 24 | 3 | | | |
| Donaldson lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Douglas lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Germain brook-Hammond river | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grassy lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Henry lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little river | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loch Alva-St. John and Kings Cos | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loch Lomond | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Loch Lomond | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Second Loch Lomond | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Third Loch Lomond | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (x) Loch Lomond rearing pond | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| McDonald lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milligan lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mispek stream | | 40,000 | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Rockwood park— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lily lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artificial lake No. 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artificial lake No. 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seven Mile lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shadow lake | | | | | | | | 38 | | | 4 | |
| Southern lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tyne Mouth creek | | | | | | 26,000 | | | | | | |
| Sunbury Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birch lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oromocto river | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | |
| Westmorland Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bennett brook-Petitcodiac river | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stoney creek pond (Electric and Gas Co.) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| York Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Davis brook-Magaguadavic river | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Digity stream | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand lake | | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Harvey lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jamieson lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lacoote brook-Palfrey lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lake George | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long creek-St. John river | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Man lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mink lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pokiok river | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Popal brook-Spendic lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risteen lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skiff lake | | | | | | | | | | 12,000 | | |
| St. John river | | | | | 100 | | | | | | | |
| Trout brook-Grand lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fredericton rearing pond No. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fredericton rearing pond No. 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,000 | 210,000 | 70,000 | 20,500 | 35,100 | 26,000 | 6 | 68 | 3 | 12,000 | 28,049 | 4 | 12 |

(x) Operated by St. John branch of the New Brunswick *Fish* and Game Protective Association in conjunction with the Loch Lomond Protective Association.

SAINT JOHN HATCHERY—*Concluded*

| — | Rainbow trout 7 year olds | Speckled trout green eggs | Speckled trout fry | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 2 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 4 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 5 fingerlings | Speckled trout yearlings | Speckled trout 2 year olds | Speckled trout 3 year olds | Speckled trout 4 year olds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B. | | 32,200 | | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Dr. A. G. Huntsman, Toronto, Ontario | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Brunswick Tourist Bureau | | | | | | | | 31 | 8 | 6 | 12 | |
| St. Stephen Exhibition | 3 | | | | | | | | 12 | | 6 | |
| Albert Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pollett river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Turtle creek-Petitcodiac river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| West river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Charlotte Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Burns brook-Digdeguash river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Chamcook lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clarence stream-Magaguadavic river | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Craig brook-Digdeguash river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Disappointment lake | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Gibson lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Green Brown brook-Kanus river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Hall brook | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Hitching brook-Digdeguash river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Kerr lake | | | | 7,500 | | | | | | | | |
| Lake Utopia | | | | 25,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Limeburner lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| McDougall lake | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Murchie brook-St. Croix river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Piskahegan river | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pocologan river | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Rock lake | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | |
| St. Andrews rearing pond | | | | 5,000 | 6,000 | | | | | | | |
| St. Patrick lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| St. Stephen rearing pond | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | |
| Stein lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Kent Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cocagne river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| McKee Mills | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Molus river | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| St. Nicholas river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Kings Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anagance river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Deer lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Eagle lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Kennebecasis river, headwaters | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Otter lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Pollett lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Wolfe lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Queens Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Big Indian lake | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon river | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. John Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ball lake | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Black river | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blindman lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Donaldson lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Douglas lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Germain brook-Hammond river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Grassy lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Henry lake | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Little river | 50 | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Loch Alva-St. John and Kings Cos. | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Loch Lomond | | | | | 25,000 | 2,000 | | | 1,030 | | | |
| First Loch Lomond | | | | | | | | | | 370 | | 50 |
| Second Loch Lomond | | | | | | | | | 300 | | | |
| Third Loch Lomond | | | | | | | 5,554 | | | | | |
| (x) Loch Lomond rearing pond | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| McDonald lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Milligan lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mispek stream | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rockwood Park— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lily lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | 250 | 50 | | |
| Artificial lake No. 3 | 103 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artificial lake No. 4 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seven Mile lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Shadow lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Southern lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Tyne Mouth creek | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sunbury Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birch lake | | | | | 2,000 | | | | | | | |
| Oromocto river | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Westmorland Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bennett brook-Petitcodiac river | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Stoney creek pond (Electric and Gas Co.) | | | | 250 | | | | | | | | |
| York Co.— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Davis brook-Magaguadavic river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Digity stream | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Grand lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Harvey lake | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jamieson lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Lacoote brook-Palfrey lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Lake George | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Long creek-St. John river | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Man lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Mink lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Pokiok river | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Popal brook-Spendic lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Risteen lake | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Skiff lake | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. John river | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trout brook-Grand lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Fredericton rearing pond No. 1 | | | | 5,000 | | 100 | | | | | | |
| Fredericton rearing pond No. 2 | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| | 266 | 32,200 | 40,000 | 402,950 | 33,000 | 2,100 | 5,554 | 31 | 1,600 | 426 | 26 | 56 |

Total distribution..... 920,951

(x)—Operated by St. John branch of the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association in conjunction with the Loch Lomond Protective Association.

TOBIQUE SUB-HATCHERY

| | Atlantic salmon fry |
|---|---|
| Tobique river— | |
| Horse island brook | 185,000 |
| Total distribution | 185,000 |

# PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

## KELLY'S POND HATCHERY

| — | Atlantic salmon advanced fry | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout advanced fry | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 2 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kings Co.— | | | | | |
| Bear river | | | 8,000 | | |
| Big brook-Fortune river | | | | 7,000 | |
| Big pond | | | | 10,000 | |
| Black pond | | | | 7,000 | |
| Cardigan river, head of | | | 8,000 | | |
| Collin's pond-Sturgeon river | | | | 5,500 | |
| Coogan stream-Morell river | 50,000 | 40,000 | | | |
| Crane's, below mill-Morell river | | 50,000 | | | |
| Crane's pond-Morell river | | | 8,000 | | |
| East lake | | | | 8,000 | |
| Fisher brook-Morell river | | | 8,000 | | |
| Fortune river, head of | | 30,000 | | | |
| Goose river | | | 6,000 | | |
| Hay river | | | 10,000 | | |
| Leard's-Morell river | | 40,500 | | | |
| Lewis brook-Schooner pond | 36,000 | | | | |
| McAulay brook-Morell river | | | 10,000 | | |
| McEwen's pond | | | | 5,500 | |
| McInnis pond-Souris river | | | | 7,000 | |
| McKinnon brook-Morell river | 50,000 | 1,335 | | 5,500 | |
| McLeod's pond-Murray river | | | | 10,000 | |
| McRae's pond-Montague river | | | | 10,000 | |
| Midgell river | | 40,500 | | | |
| Montague pond | | | 10,000 | | |
| Montague river | | 40,500 | | | |
| Mooney's bridge-Morell river | 41,000 | | | | |
| Mooney's pond-Morell river | | | 10,000 | | |
| Mooney's stream-Morell river | 36,000 | | | | |
| Naufrage river | 40,500 | | | | |
| North lake | | | | 8,000 | |
| Priest pond | | | | 7,000 | |
| Quigley, below mill | | 30,000 | | | |
| Quigley's pond | | | | 7,000 | |
| Red bridge-Morell river | 41,000 | | | | |
| Sturgeon river | | 38,000 | | | |
| Warren's pond | | | 10,000 | | |
| West river | | | | 7,000 | |
| Whelan brook-Souris river | | 40,000 | | | |
| Prince Co.— | | | | | |
| Bain creek | | | | 5,200 | |
| Barlow pond-Ellis river | | | | 7,000 | |
| Bell creek-Mill river | | | | 7,000 | |
| Black pond | | 23,000 | | | |
| Cannon's pond-Conway river | | | | 7,000 | |
| Currie's pond | | | | 7,000 | |
| Dunk river | | | | 20,000 | |
| South West branch | | | | 15,000 | |
| Gard's pond-Mill river | | | | 8,000 | |
| Green stream (Miminegash) | | 40,500 | | | |
| Harper's pond-Tignish river | | | | 8,000 | |
| Haywood's pond-Tignish river | | | | 8,000 | |
| Kane's stream-Mill river | | | | 8,000 | |
| Leard Brothers pond-Trout river | | | | 8,000 | |
| Little Tignish river | | | | 8,000 | |
| Long creek-Hill river | | | | 7,000 | |
| McAusland's pond-Mill river | | | | 8,000 | |
| McAusland's pond-Trout river | | | | 7,000 | |
| McNeil's pond-Ellis river | | | | 7,000 | |
| McWilliam's pond | | | | 14,000 | |

KELLEY'S POND HATCHERY—*Concluded*

| — | Atlantic salmon advanced fry | Atlantic salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout advanced fry | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 2 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prince Co.— | | | | | |
| Myrick stream-Tignish river | | | | 8,000 | |
| Nail pond | | 23,000 | | | |
| Reid stream (Miminegash) | | 40,000 | | | |
| Rix creek-Kildare river | | | | 7,000 | |
| Sea Cow pond | | | | 5,200 | |
| Sheep river | | | | 7,000 | |
| Skinner's pond | | 23,000 | | | |
| Stewart's pond | | | | 7,000 | |
| Trout river | | | | 7,000 | |
| Tryon river | | | 6,000 | | |
| Tuplin's pond-Indian river | | | | 9,000 | |
| Tyne Valley stream-Trout river | | | | 7,000 | |
| Wood brook-Foxley river | | | | 10,400 | |
| Wright's pond-Wilmot river | | | | 5,000 | |
| Queens Co.— | | | | | |
| Adams pond | | | | 4,000 | |
| Bagnall's pond | | | 6,000 | | |
| Beer's pond-Clyde river | | | 6,000 | | |
| Bell river | | | | 6,000 | |
| Black river | | | 6,000 | | |
| Blooming point pond | | | | 10,000 | |
| Brander's pond | | | | 4,000 | |
| Campbell's pond | | | | 6,000 | |
| Callaghan's pond | | | | 7,000 | |
| Clark stream-East river | | | | 7,000 | |
| Cousin's pond | | | | 6,000 | |
| Crapaud river | | | 6,000 | | |
| Craswell's pond | | | 8,000 | | |
| Dixon's pond-Crapaud river | | | 8,000 | | |
| Eel creek-South West river | | | | 7,000 | |
| Gurney's stream | | 40,000 | | | |
| Hardy's pond | | | | 5,500 | |
| Hillsborough river, head of | | 40,500 | | | |
| Holme's pond-Sable river | | | 6,000 | | |
| Hope river | | | | 6,000 | |
| Lake Verde | | | | 12,138 | |
| Leard's pond-Pisquid river | | | | 5,500 | |
| McAulay brook | | | 3,000 | | |
| McPherson's pond-Flat river | | | | 6,000 | |
| McPherson's pond-Pinette river | | | | 6,000 | |
| Miller brook-East river | | | 4,000 | | |
| North river | | 40,000 | | | |
| Parson's pond-Stanley river | | | 10,000 | | |
| Rackham's pond-Wheatley river | | | 10,000 | | |
| Rolling's pond | | | | 3,000 | |
| Simpson's pond | | | | 8,138 | |
| Smith's pond-West river | | | | | 4,242 |
| Stevenson's pond | | | | 6,000 | |
| Stordy's pond-Crapaud river | | | | 6,000 | |
| Vessey brook-Winter river | | | | 13,500 | |
| Winter river | | 60,000 | | | |
| East branch | | | | 5,500 | |
| Wisner's pond | | | | 9,000 | |
| Wood's pond-Hunter river | | | 6,000 | | |
| | 294,500 | 680,835 | 173,000 | 485,576 | 4,242 |

Total distribution ..... 1,638,153

ALBERTA
BANFF HATCHERY

| | Brown trout advanced fry | Brown trout No. 1 fingerlings | Cutthroat trout No. 1 fingerlings | Cutthroat trout No. 2 fingerlings | Kamloops trout eyed eggs | Rainbow trout advanced fry | Rainbow trout No. 1 fingerlings | Rainbow trout No. 2 fingerlings | Salmon trout advanced fry | Salmon trout No. 4 fingerlings | Speckled trout advanced fry | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings | Speckled trout Old Fish |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Altrude lake | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baptiste river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chambers creek | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lawrence creek | | 12,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruth creek | | 12,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Betty lake, T.28 R.16 | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birch lake, T.35 R.6 | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boom lake | | | 12,450 | 7,550 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bow lake | | | 24,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bow river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anthracite creek | | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baker creek | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beaufort creek | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Big Hill creek | | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cascade creek | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cold creek | | | 25,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corral creek | | | 24,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eight Mile spring | | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forty Mile creek | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Four Mile creek | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gap creek | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Healey creek | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johnson creek | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Luellen lake | | | | 32,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jumping Pound creek | | | | 10,425 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bear creek | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Muskeg creek | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sibbald creek | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | |
| Spring (hatchery) creek | | | | | | | 12,030 | | | | | 17,170 | 750 | |
| Massive creek | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pederson creek | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Policeman creek | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Earth creek | | | | 8,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seven Mile creek | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spencer creek | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sundance creek | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sundance Lagoon | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twenty-three Mile creek | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twenty-seven Mile creek | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twenty-nine Mile creek | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cephren lake-Mistaya river | | | | | 34,440 | | | | | | | | | |
| Chiniki lake | | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clearwater river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alford creek | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clear creek | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muskeg creek | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North Prairie creek | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cold creek | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Prairie creek | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moose creek | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suhr creek | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cold lake (border Alberta and Saskatchewan) | | | | | | | | | | | 85,000 | | | |
| Consolation lake | | | 18,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drumheller-Union Power Co. Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Elbow river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bragg creek | | | | | | | 19,355 | | | | | | | |
| Crawford creek | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fullerton creek | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hidden creek | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lotts creek | | | | | | | | 15,900 | | | | | | |
| May's creek | | | | | | | | 15,900 | | | | | | |
| McLean creek | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mickle creek | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Pirmez creek | | | | | | | 19,355 | 10,600 | | | | | | |
| Prairie creek | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ranger creek | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rennick creek | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Robinson creek | | | | | | | | 10,600 | | | | | | |
| Stringer creek | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Sylvester creek | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thomas creek | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Young creek | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Young creek No. 2 | | | 5,000 | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Emerald lake | | | | | | 10,000 | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Kendall creek | | | | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Eva lake | | | 8,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exshaw lakes | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fish lake, T.40 R.15 | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ghost lake | | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ghost river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eau Clair creek | | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hay Meadow creek | | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goldeye lake T.40 R.15 | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Haiduk lake | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hector lake | | | 24,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Herbert lake | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highwood river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cataract creek | | | | | | | | 30,000 | | | | | | |
| Etherington creek | | | | | | | | 30,000 | | | | | | |
| Flatt creek | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North Sheep creek | | | | | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | |
| Fisher creek | | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| King creek | | | | | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | |
| Sennett creek | | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Ware creek | | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Pekisko creek | | | | | | | | 30,000 | | | | | | |
| South Sheep creek | | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Blue Rock creek | | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Canyon creek | | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Gorge creek | | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Junction creek | | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Spring creek | | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Sullivan creek | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horseshoe lake No. 1 T. 34 R. 6 | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horseshoe lake No. 2 T. 34 R. 6 | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chapman's spring | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East Stoney creek | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lake Minnewanka | | | | | | | | | 93,190 | 464 | 230,455 | | 978 | |

BANFF HATCHERY—*Concluded*

| — | Brown trout advanced fry | Brown trout No. 1 fingerlings | Cutthroat trout No. 1 fingerlings | Cutthroat trout No. 2 fingerlings | Kamloops trout eyed eggs | Rainbow trout advanced fry | Rainbow trout No. 1 fingerlings | Rainbow trout No. 2 fingerlings | Salmon trout advanced fry | Salmon trout No. 4 fingerlings | Speckled trout advanced fry | Speckled trout No. 1 fingerlings | Speckled trout No. 3 fingerlings | Speckled trout Old Fish |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milk river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Battle creek | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | |
| Grayburn creek | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Miller lake T. 24 R. 1 W. 6 | | | 16,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moraine lake | | | 16,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mud lake | | | 16,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old Man river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North Willow creek | | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Peyto creek-Peyto lake | | | | | 8,500 | | | | | | | | | |
| Pigeon lake-Battle river | 40,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pipestone river | | | 16,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ptarmigan lake | | | 24,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raven river | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | 6,000 | | |
| Beaver creek | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Beaver creek | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Deer river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bearberry creek | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Castle creek | | 2,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dennison creek | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fallen Timber creek— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bear creek | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gibson creek | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grant creek | | 2,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Griswald creek | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Red Deer river | | 19,200 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dog Pound creek | 15,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swanson creek | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stover creek | | 12,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spring creek | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twin Spring creek | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waltermeyer creek | | 2,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shadow lake | | | | 24,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sherbrooke lake-Kicking Horse river | | | | | | | 16,000 | | | | | | | |
| Spray river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goat creek | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two Jacks lake | | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermilion lake | | | 25,000 | | | | | | | | 50,000 | | | |
| Vermilion river | | | 40,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vista lake | | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wabamun lake | 40,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wammick lake, T. 34, R. 6 (No. 1) | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wammick lake, T. 34, R. 6 (No. 2) | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wammick lake, T. 34, R. 6 (No. 3) | | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wammick lake, T. 34, R. 6 (No. 4) | | 2,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wammick lake, T. 34, R. 6 (No. 5) | | 2,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wapta lake | | | | | | | 15,000 | | | | | | | |
| Cataract creek | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | |
| Lake O'Hara | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | | |
| Waterfowl lake, T. 33, R. 19— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cirque lake | | | | | 34,440 | | | | | | | | | |
| Silverhorn creek | | | | | 8,610 | | | | | | | | | |
| Waterfowl creek | | | | | 8,610 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 100,000 | 373,200 | 788,450 | 331,975 | 94,600 | 10,000 | 227,340 | 303,000 | 93,100 | 464 | 365,455 | 23,170 | 1,728 | 12 |

Total distribution ..... 2,712,074

JASPER PARK HATCHERY

| — | Cutthroat trout fry | Kamloops trout fry | Rainbow trout fry |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amethyst lake, Tonquin valley | ..... | 95,646 | ..... |
| Bench creek-McLeod river | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Caledonia lake | ..... | ..... | 30,000 |
| Carrot creek-McLeod river | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Christine lake | 45,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Cold creek-Lobstick river | ..... | ..... | 5,000 |
| Deacon lake | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Edson river | ..... | ..... | 20,000 |
| Hibernia lake | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Horse creek-Sundance river | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Howio creek-McLeod river | ..... | ..... | 5,000 |
| Keith lake | ..... | ..... | 20,000 |
| Lake Annette | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Lake Edith | ..... | ..... | 20,000 |
| Little Hornbeck creek-Sundance river | ..... | ..... | 15,000 |
| Little Wolf creek | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Marjorie lake | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Moosehorn creek (beaver dams) | ..... | ..... | 3,000 |
| Obed lake | ..... | ..... | 15,000 |
| Patricia lake | ..... | ..... | 15,000 |
| Pyramid lake | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Pocahontas (beaver dams) | ..... | ..... | 18,000 |
| Ranger creek-Athabasca river | ..... | ..... | 15,000 |
| Rathlin lake | 70,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Rocky river, upper | ..... | ..... | 30,069 |
| Ronald lake | ..... | ..... | 12,000 |
| Sanzel lake | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Summit lake | 600 | ..... | ..... |
| Unnamed lakes (15, 20, 21-47-1, W. 6) | 3,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Unnamed lakes-Hay river | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Unnamed lake-Miette river (15-45-2, W. 6) | 5,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Unnamed lake-Minaga lake | 5,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Virl lake | 50,000 | ..... | ..... |
| | 178,600 | 95,646 | 333,069 |

Total distribution ..... 607,315

## WATERTON LAKES HATCHERY

| — | Cutthroat trout advanced fry | Cutthroat trout No. 1 fingerlings | Cutthroat trout yearlings | Cutthroat trout 3 year olds | Rainbow trout fry | Rainbow trout advanced fry | Rainbow trout No. 1 fingerlings | Rainbow trout 2 year olds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belly river— | | | | | | | | |
| Indian creek | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Squaw creek | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Fry creek | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Bovin lake | | 5,000 | | | | | | |
| Castle river— | | | | | | | | |
| Beaver dams (2-5-3, W. 5) | | | | | | | 10,000 | |
| Beaver lake | | | | | | | 10,000 | |
| Beaver Mines creek | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Carbondale river | | | | | | | 10,000 | |
| Gladstone creek | | | | | | 15,000 | | |
| Lynx creek | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| Mill creek | | | | | | 20,000 | | |
| North branch | | | | | | | 25,000 | |
| Carl creek | | | | | | | 10,000 | |
| Fire creek | | | | | | | 10,000 | |
| Kova creek | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| Crowsnest lake | | | | | | | 43,900 | |
| Crowsnest river— | | | | | | | | |
| Allison creek | | | | | | 15,000 | | |
| Blairmore creek | | | | | | 20,000 | | |
| Byron creek | | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Gold creek | | | | | | 15,000 | | |
| Star creek | | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Todd creek | | | | | | 25,000 | | |
| Lees lake | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| Livingstone river— | | | | | | | | |
| Coat creek | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Twin creek | | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Rifle creek | | 5,000 | | | | | | |
| Old Man river— | | | | | | | | |
| Adair creek | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Beaver dams (8-11-3, W. 5) | | 40,000 | | | | | | |
| Beaver dams (32, 33-10-3, W. 5) | 25,000 | | | | | | | |
| Beaver creek | 30,000 | | | | | | | |
| Bobs creek | 15,000 | | | | | | | |
| Burton creek | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Callum creek | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Dam on creek | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Ernst creek | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Heath creek | 10,000 | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Olin creek* | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Pincher creek | | | | | | 30,000 | | |
| Playle creek | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Knight pond, Twin Butte, Alta | | 500 | | | | | 500 | |
| Linville pond, Burmis, Alta | | | | | | 500 | | |
| Racehorse creek | | 30,000 | | | | | | |
| Sharples creek | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Spring creek | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Station creek | 5,000 | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Willow creek— | | | | | | | | |
| Burke creek | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Burton creek | | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Chaffen creek | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| Johnston creek | | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Langford creek | | | | | | | 2,500 | |
| Lyndon creek | | | | | | 25,000 | | |
| Nelson creek | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| North fork | | | | | | 15,000 | | |
| Patterson creek | | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| Riley creek | | | | | | | 2,500 | |
| South fork | | | | | | | 20,000 | |
| Trout creek | | | | | | | 25,000 | |
| Westrup creek | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| St. Mary's river— | | | | | | | | |
| Lee creek | | 12,000 | | | | | | |
| Tough creek | | 12,500 | | | | | | |
| Waterton lake (upper) | 20,000 | | | | | | | |
| Waterton river— | | | | | | | | |
| Cameron lake | | 41,630 | | | | | | |
| Carpenter creek | | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Carthew lakes | | 12,000 | | | | | | |
| Cottonwood creek | | | | | 20,000 | | | |
| Drywood creek | | | | | | 15,000 | | |
| Hatchery creek | | | | 79 | | | | |
| Holroyd lake | | 5,000 | | | | | | |
| Pine creek | | | | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | |
| South fork | | | | | | | | 35 |
| Rowe lake | | 2,000 | | | | | | |
| Smith creek | | | | | | 5,000 | 10,000 | |
| South Kootenay creek | | 6,000 | | | | | | |
| Spring creek | | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Stoney creek | | 10,000 | 46 | | | | | |
| Trail creek | | | | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | |
| Yarrow creek | | | | | | | 8,000 | |
| | 180,000 | 211,630 | 46 | 79 | 30,000 | 260,500 | 267,400 | 35 |

Total distribution ..... 949,690

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

### ANDERSON LAKE HATCHERY

| — | Sockeye salmon fry | Spring salmon fry | Spring salmon No. 3 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson river | ..... | 188,364 | 24,582 |
| Anderson lake— | | | |
| Adlem creek | 555,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Boulder creek | 277,500 | ..... | ..... |
| Cabin creek | 277,500 | ..... | ..... |
| Cedar creek | 92,500 | ..... | ..... |
| Clemens creek | 369,372 | ..... | ..... |
| Eight Mile beach | 555,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Falls creek | 185,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Four Mile beach | 555,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Ternan creek | 43,577 | ..... | ..... |
| | 2,910,449 | 188,364 | 24,582 |

Total distribution..... 3,123,395

### ARGENTA HATCHERY

| | Kamloops trout fry |
|---|---|
| Kootenay lake— | |
| Agenta, at | 17,900 |
| Argenta slough | 60,000 |
| Lost Ledge bay | 150,000 |
| Schroeder creek bay | 150,000 |
| | 377,900 |

Total distribution..... 377,900

### BABINE LAKE HATCHERY

| — | Sockeye salmon fry | Sockeye salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Sockeye salmon No. 2 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|
| Morrison creek | ..... | 200,000 | 798,694 |
| Morrison lake | 1,412,518 | ..... | ..... |
| Beaver lagoon | 500,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Salmon river | 500,000 | ..... | ..... |
| | 2,412,518 | 200,000 | 798,694 |

Total distribution..... 3,411,212

### BEAVER LAKE EYEING STATION

| — | Kamloops trout eyed eggs | Kamloops trout fry |
|---|---|---|
| Beaver lake | ..... | 30,121 |
| Crooked lake | ..... | 9,000 |
| Echo creek | 220,000 | ..... |
| Deer creek | 200,000 | ..... |
| Deer lake | ..... | 5,000 |
| Island lake | ..... | 10,000 |
| Kelowna rearing ponds, Kelowna Rod and Gun Club | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Vernon rearing pond, Vernon Angling Club | ..... | 15,000 |
| | 520,000 | 169,121 |

Total distribution..... 689,121

| — | Atlantic salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Atlantic salmon No. 5 fingerlings | Brown trout fry | Brown trout No. 1 fingerlings | Coho salmon eyed eggs | Coho salmon fry | Cutthroat trout fry | Kamloops trout eyed eggs | Kamloops trout fry | Loch Leven trout No. 5 fingerlings | Spring salmon eyed eggs | Spring salmon fry | Spring salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Steelhead salmon fry |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. | | 47 | | | | | | | | 104 | | | | |
| Burnaby lake | | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Campbell river— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miller creek | | | | | | | | 83,000 | | | | | | |
| Quinsam river | | | | | | | | | | | 75,000 | | 5,000 | |
| Chain lake | | | | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Cowichan lake | 5,781 | 13,563 | | | | 100,000 | | | 40,020 | | | 120,000 | | 40,380 |
| Beaver creek | | | | | | 50,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Lonesome lake | | | | | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | |
| Mead creek | | | | | 100,000 | | | | | | | 40,090 | | |
| McKay creek | | | | | | 50,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Robertson river | | | | | 100,000 | | | | | | | 100,000 | | |
| Shaw creek | | | | | | | 40,860 | | | | | | | |
| Sheep creek | | | | | | 50,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Sutton creek | | | | | | 50,000 | | 40,000 | | | | | | |
| Cowichan river | | | | 2,817 | | 154,960 | | | | 13,543 | | 99,575 | 211,860 | 20,000 |
| Beadnall creek | | | | | 75,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Green creek | | | | | 75,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Oliver creek | | | | | 75,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cushion lake | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Fork lake | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Goldstream river | | | | | 100,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart lake | | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Hotel lake—Pender harbour | | | | | | | | | 5,000 | | | | | |
| Kemp lake | | | | | | | 17,000 | | | | | | | |
| Kidney lake | | | | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Long lake | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Maple Bay reservoir | | | | | | | | | 1,000 | | | | | |
| O. K. Lake | | | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Prospect lake | | | | | | | 30,000 | | | | | | | |
| Qualicum ponds (Provincial) | | | 170,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Second lake | | | | | | | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Shawnigan lake | | | | | | | | | 42,000 | | | | | |
| Telford creek | | | | | | | | 43,000 | | | | | | |
| Young lake | | | | | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Veitch creek, retaining ponds (Provincial) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 49,500 |
| | 5,781 | 13,610 | 170,000 | 2,817 | 525,000 | 454,960 | 142,860 | 231,000 | 88,020 | 13,647 | 75,000 | 359,575 | 216,860 | 109,880 |

Total distribution ..... 2,409,010

## CULTUS LAKE HATCHERY

| — | Cut-throat trout fry | Cut-throat trout No. 2 fingerlings | Kamloops trout eyed eggs | Kamloops trout fry | Sockeye salmon green eggs | Sockeye salmon eyed eggs | Steel-head salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Steel-head salmon No. 5 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Campbell lake | | | | 5,055 | | | | |
| Cultus lake | | 11,749 | | | | | | |
| East creek | | | | | | 321,557 | | |
| Frost creek, mouth of | | | | | | 245,270 | | |
| Smiths Falls creek | | | | | | 82,030 | | |
| Spring creek | | | | | | 552,961 | | |
| Spring creek, mouth of | | | | | | 238,670 | | |
| Watt creek | | | | | | 1,080,104 | | |
| Windfall creek | | | | | | 1,276,784 | | |
| Devil lake | | | | 4,000 | | | | |
| Eagle lake | | | | 5,000 | | | | |
| Goose lake | | | | 3,000 | | | | |
| Grace lake | | | | 12,000 | | | | |
| Hatchery creek,—Sweltzer creek | | | | | 51,940 | | | |
| Lamont lake | | | | 9,000 | | | | |
| Little Sumas river | 40,000 | | | | | | | |
| Popkum lake | 25,000 | | | | | | | |
| Silver lake | | | 30,000 | | | | | |
| Sweltzer creek | | | | | | 50,000 | 115,824 | 6,579 |
| Vedder lake | 26,526 | | | | | | | |
| Wells ponds, Sardis | | | | | | | 500 | |
| Wolf lake | | | | 16,000 | | | | |
| | 91,526 | 11,749 | 30,000 | 54,055 | 51,940 | 3,847,376 | 116,324 | 6,579 |

Total distribution..... 4,209,549

## FISH LAKE CAMP

| | Kamloops trout green eggs |
|---|---|
| Biological Board (Dr. Duff) | 80,000 |
| Total distribution | 80,000 |

## KENNEDY LAKE HATCHERY

| — | Sockeye salmon green eggs | Sockeye salmon advanced fry | Sockeye salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Sockeye salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Sockeye salmon No. 3 fingerlings | Sockeye salmon No. 4 fingerlings | Sockeye salmon No. 5 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kennedy lake— | | | | | | | |
| Clayoquot Arm | | | | | | | |
| At hatchery | 30,000 | | | | | | |
| Cosy bay—Deer beach | | 180,000 | 119,100 | | | | |
| Deer beach | | | | 10,000 | | 9,456 | |
| Duck island—Clayoquot river | | | | 75,000 | | | |
| Fir creek-Silent bay | | | | | | | 19,197 |
| Fir creek-Yew creek | | | 80,000 | | | | |
| Hatchery beach | | | | 30,000 | | | |
| Irvin creek and vicinity | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Irvin creek-Rocky bay | | | | 23,001 | | | |
| Little Pond creek | | | | 10,000 | 14,903 | | |
| Martin creek-Peter creek | | | 80,000 | 24,857 | | | |
| Narrows and vicinity | | 239,549 | | 25,000 | | 8,729 | |
| Pond beach | | | 205,000 | 45,000 | 9,499 | | |
| Pond creek | | 100,000 | 80,000 | | 10,000 | | |
| Rocky bay-Cosy bay | | 181,000 | | | | | |
| Silent bay and vicinity | | 100,000 | | 25,000 | | | |
| Silent bay-Narrows | | | 190,000 | | 36,410 | | |
| Charlie creek-Ucluelet bay | | | | 20,000 | | | |
| Deer creek-Otter creek | | | 160,000 | | | | |
| Grant creek and south | | | 67,979 | | | | |
| Narrows-Halfway point | | 189,000 | 50,000 | | | | |
| Otter creek-Charlie creek | | 180,000 | 60,000 | | | | |
| Picnic beach | | | 50,000 | | | | |
| Snag bay | | 150,000 | 100,000 | | | | |
| Ucluelet bay | | 175,000 | | | | | |
| Muriel lake | | | 49,965 | | | | |
| | 30,000 | 1,494,549 | 1,292,044 | 302,858 | 70,812 | 18,185 | 19,197 |

Total distribution ..... 3,227,645

## LAKELSE LAKE HATCHERY

| — | Sockeye salmon fry | Sockeye salmon No. 4 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|
| Lakelse lake | 2,184,700 | |
| Furlong creek | 51,000 | |
| Granite creek | 357,000 | 800 |
| Salmon creek | 128,350 | |
| Scullabuchan creek | 1,479,100 | |
| Williams creek | 1,848,000 | |
| | 6,048,150 | 800 |

Total distribution ..... 6,048,950

## LLOYDS CREEK HATCHERY

| — | Kamloops trout green eggs | Kamloops trout eyed eggs | Kamloops trout fry |
|---|---|---|---|
| Biological Board | 20,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Hope District— | | | |
| Coquihalla river | ..... | 40,000 | ..... |
| Kelly lake | ..... | 30,000 | ..... |
| Pavilion lake | ..... | 40,000 | ..... |
| Peckham lake | ..... | 15,000 | ..... |
| Silver lake | ..... | 30,000 | ..... |
| Kamloops district— | | | |
| Beaver lake | ..... | ..... | 5,000 |
| Brigade lake | ..... | ..... | 5,000 |
| Devick lake | ..... | ..... | 5,000 |
| Fish lake | ..... | ..... | 250,000 |
| Knough lake | ..... | ..... | 35,117 |
| Paul lake | ..... | ..... | 200,000 |
| Pinantan lake | ..... | ..... | 150,000 |
| Walloper lake | ..... | ..... | 20,447 |
| Pembroke hatchery (Ontario Provincial) | ..... | 100,000 | ..... |
| Revelstoke Rod and Gun Club—Biological Station, Taft, B.C. | ..... | 100,000 | ..... |
| Salmon Arm district— | | | |
| Gardiner lake (C. R. Barlow, Esq.) | ..... | ..... | 1,000 |
| Loon lake | ..... | ..... | 5,000 |
| McGuire lake | ..... | ..... | 1,560 |
| Shuswap district— | | | |
| Canoe creek-Shuswap lake | ..... | 60,000 | ..... |
| Granite creek—Shuswap lake | ..... | 60,000 | |
| Palmer creek-Salmon river | ..... | 60,000 | ..... |
| Renickers creek-Shuswap lake | ..... | 60,000 | ..... |
| Salmon river | ..... | 60,000 | ..... |
| White lake | ..... | ..... | 10,000 |
| Cedar creek, Tappen, B.C. | ..... | 38,433 | ..... |
| Stanley Park hatchery | ..... | 50,000 | ..... |
| Unnamed lake, near Pritchard | ..... | ..... | 1,500 |
| Vancouver district— | | | |
| Cannal lake | ..... | 30,000 | ..... |
| Norton lake | ..... | 30,000 | ..... |
| | 20,000 | 803,433 | 689,564 |

Total distribution..... 1,512,997

## NELSON HATCHERY

| — | Kamloops trout eyed eggs | Kamloops trout fry | Kamloops trout No. 5 fingerlings | Kennerly's salmon eyed eggs | Kennerly's salmon fry | Speckled trout eyed eggs | Speckled trout fry |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Creston district— | | | | | | | |
| Meadow creek—Goat river | | | | | | 30,000 | |
| Grand Forks district— | | | | | | | |
| Christina lake | 35,000 | | | | | | |
| Smelter lake | 15,000 | | | | | | |
| Wallace lake | | 8,000 | | | | | |
| Greenwood district— | | | | | | | |
| Boundary creek—Kettle river | | | | | | 25,000 | |
| Jewel lake | | 20,000 | | | | | |
| Kettle river (above Westbridge) | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| West Kootenay— | | | | | | | |
| Arrow lake, lower | | 25,000 | | | | | |
| Arrow lake, lower (at Edgewood) | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Arrow lake retaining ponds, Robson, B.C. (Mr. F. E. Oborne) | | 1,000 | | | | | |
| Arrow lake, upper | 25,000 | | | | | | |
| Beatrice lake | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Beaver creek—Columbia river | | | | | | | 20,000 |
| Big Sheep creek | | | | | | | 25,000 |
| Bjerkness creek—Kootenay lake | | | 790 | | | | |
| Boundary lake | | | | | | | 15,000 |
| Corn creek | | | | | | 25,000 | |
| Cottonwood lake | | 30,000 | | | | | |
| Crawford bay retaining pond (Capt. Hincks) | | 2,371 | | | | | |
| Duck creek—Kootenay river | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Erie lake | | | | | | | 20,000 |
| Flint lake-Kaslo creek, south fork | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Inonoaklin river | | | | | | | 25,000 |
| Kaslo creek, north fork | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Kaslo creek, south fork | | | | | | | 20,441 |
| Kokanee creek | | | | 100,000 | 313,298 | | |
| Kootenay lake, west arm | | 14,674 | | | | | |
| Kootenay river | | 30,000 | | | | | |
| Leviathan lake | | | | | | | 10,000 |
| Loon lake | | | | | | | 20,000 |
| Milford lake | 10,745 | | | | | | |
| Private pond, Mr. A. L. Harris, New Denver, B.C. | | 2,000 | | | | | |
| Private pond, Mr. E. Newbrand, Nakusp, B.C. | | 1,000 | | | | | |
| Redfish creek | | | | | 50,000 | | |
| Ross lake | 8,000 | | | | | | |
| Salmon river | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Sitkum creek | | | | | 75,000 | | |
| Six Mile creek | | | | | 50,000 | | |
| Six Mile lake | 15,000 | 35,000 | | | | | |
| Slocan lake | 30,000 | | | 50,000 | | | |
| Little Slocan lakes | | | | | | | 20,000 |
| Slocan pool | | 30,000 | | | | | |
| Slocan river | 20,000 | | | | | | |
| Summit lake | 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Whatshan lakes | 30,000 | | | | | | |
| Westminster district— | | | | | | | |
| Jones lake, near Hope | | | | 50,000 | | | |
| | 318,745 | 199,045 | 790 | 200,000 | 488,298 | 80,000 | 175,441 |

Total distribution..... 1,462,319

## PEMBERTON HATCHERY

| — | Kamloops trout eyed eggs | Kamloops trout fry | Sockeye salmon fry |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta lake | ..... | 47,200 | ..... |
| Birkenhead river | ..... | ..... | 9,977,655 |
| Brennen lake-Howe Sound | 10,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Conroy lake-Cheakamus river | ..... | 1,900 | ..... |
| Eva lake-Cheakamus river | ..... | 1,900 | ..... |
| Henrietta lake-Howe Sound | 10,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Horse lake-Quesnel district | 15,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Lac La Hache | 40,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Lost lake-Cheakamus river | 4,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Lower Owl creek-Birkenhead river | 15,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Upper Owl creek-Birkenhead river | 15,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Lucille lake | 10,000 | ..... | ..... |
| McLeese lake-Quesnel district | 50,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Millburn lake-Quesnel district | 30,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Nukko lake-Prince George district | 50,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Ogre lake-Owl creek | 15,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Small lake-Prince George district | 10,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Ten Mile lake-Quesnel district | 30,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Tenquille lake-Birkenhead river | 15,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Williams lake-Quesnel district | 40,000 | ..... | ..... |
| | 359,000 | 51,000 | 9,977,655 |

Total distribution ..... 10,387,655

## PENASK LAKE HATCHERY

| — | Kamloops trout eyed eggs | Kamloops trout fry |
|---|---|---|
| Cameron lake | 80,000 | ..... |
| Cariboo lake | 50,000 | ..... |
| Cranbrook Hatchery (Cranbrook Rod and Gun Club) | 360,000 | ..... |
| Great Central lake | 80,000 | ..... |
| Jackson lake | ..... | 20,000 |
| Link lake | 70,000 | ..... |
| Neveu lake | ..... | 10,000 |
| Okanagan lake— | | |
| Chute creek | 40,000 | ..... |
| Deep creek | 40,000 | ..... |
| Peach Orchard creek | 136,120 | ..... |
| Penask lake | ..... | 378,665 |
| Mud lake | ..... | 20,000 |
| Peterson lake | ..... | 10,000 |
| Powell lake | 70,000 | ..... |
| Similkameen river— | | |
| Ashnola creek | 30,000 | ..... |
| Missezula lake | 40,000 | ..... |
| Otter lake | 30,000 | ..... |
| Wolfe lake | 30,000 | ..... |
| Sproat lake | 80,000 | ..... |
| Stanley Park hatchery | 120,000 | ..... |
| Veitch creek pond (Provincial) | 360,000 | ..... |
| | 1,616,120 | 438,665 |

Total distribution ..... 2,054,785

## PITT LAKE HATCHERY

| — | Kamloops trout fry | Sockeye salmon green eggs | Sockeye salmon eyed eggs | Sockeye salmon fry | Sockeye salmon No. 1 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pitt river— | | | | | |
| Boise creek | | 150,000 | 1,640,000 | 390,000 | |
| Cox's slough | 10,000 | | | | |
| Four Mile creek | | | 800,000 | 200,000 | 149,930 |
| Four Mile slough | 20,000 | | | 368,850 | |
| Mountain slough | | | | 220,000 | |
| Peter's slough | | | | 440,000 | |
| Seven Mile creek | 18,510 | | | 440,000 | |
| Seven Mile slough | | | 480,000 | | |
| | 48,510 | 150,000 | 2,920,000 | 2,058,850 | 149,930 |

Total distribution ..... 5,327,290

## QUALICUM BEACH PONDS

(Provincial)

| — | Brown trout No. 4 fingerlings | Brown trout No. 5 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|
| Biological Research | 100 | |
| Little Qualicum river | 1,573 | 4,500 |
| Arrowsmith slough | 2,000 | 4,000 |
| Chatsworth creek | | 1,000 |
| Lockwood creek | | 5,200 |
| Whiskey creek | 10,969 | 6,600 |
| Little creek | | 1,564 |
| | 14,642 | 22,864 |

Total distribution ..... 37,506

## RIVERS INLET HATCHERY

| — | Sockeye salmon eyed eggs | Sockeye salmon fry | Spring salmon fry | Spring salmon No. 4 fingerlings | Steelhead salmon eyed eggs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Owikeno lake | | | | 57,620 | |
| Asklum creek | | 1,493,860 | | | |
| Cheo river | | 921,396 | | | |
| Dallick river | | 894,133 | | | |
| Genesi creek | 3,223,535 | 674,099 | | | |
| Indian river | | 897,268 | | | |
| Markwell river | | 774,088 | | | |
| Medowse creek | | | 87,496 | | |
| Nookins river | 1,594,655 | | | | |
| Quap creek | 529,775 | 2,514,279 | | | |
| Second Narrows | | | 162,625 | | |
| Shumahault river | 2,932,365 | | | | |
| Walkus lake | | | | | 2,828 |
| Wauquash river | 1,500,000 | | | | |
| | 9,780,330 | 8,169,123 | 250,121 | 57,620 | 2,828 |

Total distribution ..... 18,260,022

## SMITHS FALLS HATCHERY

| — | Sockeye salmon No. 1 fingerlings | Sockeye salmon No. 2 fingerlings | Sockeye salmon No. 3 fingerlings | Sockeye salmon No. 5 fingerlings |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cultus lake | 3,100 | 28,143 | 25,000 | 40,000 |
| Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. | 3,100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | 6,200 | 28,143 | 25,000 | 40,000 |

Total distribution ..... 99,343

## SPROAT RIVER EYEING STATION

| | Spring salmon eyed eggs |
|---|---|
| Somass river— | |
| Stamp river-Alberni district | 449,265 |
| Total distribution ..... | 449,265 |

## SUMMERLAND HATCHERY

| — | Kamloops trout eyed eggs | Kamloops trout fry | Kennerly's salmon fry |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clearwater lake-Salmon river (Keremoes, B.C.) | 30,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Okanagan district— | | | |
| Chute lake | ..... | 10,000 | ..... |
| Dog (Shaha) lake | 40,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Fish lake-Summerland | ..... | 10,000 | ..... |
| Hill lake | ..... | 15,000 | ..... |
| Island lake | ..... | 20,000 | ..... |
| Long lake, Vernon, B.C. | ..... | 30,000 | ..... |
| Okanagan lake | ..... | 58,402 | 149,200 |
| Osoyoos lake | 30,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Silver lake | ..... | 5,000 | ..... |
| Woods lake | ..... | 20,000 | ..... |
| Pillar lake-Salmon river, Falkland, B.C. | ..... | 30,000 | ..... |
| Shuswap district— | | | |
| Echo lake | ..... | 10,000 | ..... |
| Mable lake | 70,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Sugar lake | 40,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Similkameen river— | | | |
| Blue lake | ..... | 20,000 | ..... |
| Davis lake | ..... | 10,000 | ..... |
| Osprey lake | ..... | 10,000 | ..... |
| Princeton Rod and Gun Club | ..... | 20,000 | ..... |
| Roche river | 30,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Wolf lake | ..... | 5,000 | ..... |
| | 240,000 | 273,402 | 149,200 |

Total distribution ..... 662,602

# APPENDIX NO. 4.

## REPORT OF INSPECTION OF FISH AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION TO FISHERMEN AND FISHERY OFFICERS

*By J. J. Cowie, Director*

### INSPECTION OF SALTED MACKEREL, HERRING, ETC.

The compulsory inspection of pickled or salted fish and the barrels or packages in which such fish are marketed was continued under authority of the Fish Inspection Act during 1934. The inspections were carried out by those fishery officers of the department who had undergone training and had qualified as inspectors for this work.

#### *Atlantic Coast*

From the 1st of April, 1934, to the 31st of March, 1935, the fishery officers of the Atlantic coast inspected 82,436 empty barrels or packages before they were allowed to be used by the industry. Of these 547 were found to be below the specified standard. There were 41,652 packages of mackerel inspected and of these 706 were found to be below quality. There were 20,843 packages of herring inspected and of these 70 were found to be below quality. There were 319,541 boxes of smoked round herring inspected and of these 58 boxes were found to be below quality. There were 6,596 packages of alewives inspected and all found up to standard. There were 19,565 packages of oysters inspected and of these 16 were found to be below quality.

As well as carrying out the inspection of barrels and fish the inspecting officers as required by the Fish Inspection Act carried on the inspection of all fish-curing establishments with a view to seeing that such were kept in a proper sanitary condition.

#### *Pacific Coast*

On the Pacific coast the fishery officers who are qualified to do so carried on the inspection of dry salted herring. These are roughly salted and thrown into boxes, but while the actual salting and curing of the fish do not call for much skill, it is necessary for our officers to see that the fish have been in contact with salt for a sufficiently long time to preserve them and to prevent loss of weight and resultant disputes when their destination is reached on the Asiatic side of the Pacific. The box in which the herring are shipped is also being standardized and the officers are charged with seeing standard boxes only are used and that these are filled to capacity.

During the season 1934-35 there were inspected 107,567 boxes of dry salted herring.

### INSPECTION OF CANNERIES AND CANNED FISH

The inspection of fish and shellfish canneries of all kinds on both coasts, the raw material used therein, the canning processes and the canned product was continued by the officers of the department during 1934-35.

This inspection is governed by the Meat and Canned Foods Act and a set of regulations under the authority of that act. It has for its object:

*(a)* The extension of trade by improving the quality of the product.

*(b)* The protection of the public by preventing the packing of unsound fish and insisting on the correct labelling of the cans.

During the season under review there were operated in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and in the Magdalen Islands 305 lobster canneries, 50 salmon canneries, 12 clam canneries and 15 other canneries in which were canned sardines, shrimps, crabs and other fish.

The grading scheme for standardizing lobster canneries on the Atlantic coast, which was described in previous annual reports, continues to bring about improvement in the construction and equipment of such places and the sanitary conditions under which lobsters are canned. The inspecting officers give particular attention to testing the weights of lobster meat packed in the various sized cans at each cannery throughout the season.

A special inspection of canned salmon is conducted on the Pacific coast. This was begun in the year 1932 and described in previous reports. It may be again noted that the inspection provides:

*(a)* That no canned salmon is to be shipped out of the province without inspection.

*(b)* That parcels of canned salmon found to be fresh, firm and well packed are granted an official certificate of approval.

*(c)* That parcels of canned salmon found to be sound and fit for human food but not quite up to the standard required for a certificate are classed as "second quality."

*(d)* That parcels falling below second quality are confiscated and destroyed or used by the department for purposes other than human food.

Under this inspection since April 1, 1934, to March 31, 1935, there were inspected 1,550,700 cases. Of that quantity, 1,521,751 cases were found to be entitled to the certificate of approval as provided by the regulation and 28,949 cases were found to fall below the standard required for certificate. All of the quantity falling below the certificated standard, 26,017 cases, was graded as second quality. These were mostly of the sockeye species. One thousand one hundred and fifty-two cases were found to be below the grade for second quality and were consequently destroyed. Included in the total inspections were 1,780 cases of what are known as "tips and tails." For these no certificate is issued.

## INSTRUCTION IN FISH CURING

During the fishing season of 1934 the department continued to give instruction to fishermen on certain parts of the Atlantic coast in the Gaspe style of curing cod, and in other sections, instruction in the curing of cod in pickle and the making of boneless fish.

*Gaspe Cod Curing.*—As in previous years two qualified instructors were employed for this work, one was placed at the Magdalen Islands and the other in the county of Gloucester, New Brunswick. At the Magdalen Islands instruction was begun in the middle of May and continued until the first week in December. In Gloucester county, New Brunswick, instruction was begun in the end of May and continued to the end of November.

The two instructors continued to use the same methods as in previous years, namely, visiting the landing places on the arrival of the fishing boats each day and giving instruction in the splitting, washing and salting of the fish. Afterwards, when the drying stage was reached, they visited the drying places, giving instruction in and supervising the methods of drying.

The fishing points visited regularly at the Magdalen Islands were Aurigny, Premiere Etang, Basin Cove, Etang du Nord, Cabin Cove, Hospital Cove, Pointe Basse, Grindstone, Belle Anse, Grand Entry, Grosse Isle, Brion Island, West Cape, Point du Loup, Amherst Harbour, Old Harry's Cove and Big Cape.

The fishing places visited regularly in Gloucester county were Savoy Landing, Shippegan Island, Cape Bateau, Coteau Road, Upper Lameque, Island River, Pigeon Hill, Little Shippegan, Miscou Harbour, Miscou Centre, Wilson's Point, Grand Plaines, Point Alexander, St. Cecile and Point Canot.

The instructors kept in close touch with the regular fishery officers of the department in the districts where they were working.

*Cod Curing in Pickle.*—Instruction in the curing of cod in pickle was continued in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island during 1934. It was again under the immediate direction and supervision of Mr. George R. Earl. He had assisting him four highly qualified men who were able to demonstrate the actual splitting and salting of the fish and the cutting of it into boneless.

This work was again extended to a number of additional points on the mainland of Nova Scotia east of Halifax and in Cape Breton Island. Instruction was extended to such places as Savage Harbour, Mount Stewart and the Souris district in Prince Edward Island.

The department has been assured that in all places where fish were prepared under supervision of and in accordance with the instructions given by our instructors there was an advance of thirty per cent in price to fishermen. As a result of the instruction thus given the price for pickle cured cod when bought for export in eastern Nova Scotia is now on a par with the price in western Nova Scotia.

There is evidence of a call for the extension of this instruction to western Nova Scotia. Several enquiries have been made by some large firms for assistance particularly in the manufacturing of boneless and packaged fish. It is, therefore, expected that in the course of the fishing season of 1935 that part of the province of Nova Scotia will be given attention by Mr. Earl and his assistants.

## EDUCATIONAL COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

Under an arrangement with the Biological Board of Canada a course of instruction to fishermen was given at the Fisheries Experimental Station at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in the beginning of January, 1935. As the board was unable to provide funds for a course of six weeks as had been given in previous years, it was compelled to restrict the length of the course this year to three weeks and to limit the number of fishermen to twenty.

The instruction given at this course was largely along the lines of that given in previous years. The fishermen were shown how to prepare and pack pickled fish such as mackerel, herring, etc. Instruction was also given in barrel making. The fishermen were also taught how to cure cod in pickle and to produce therefrom high grade boneless fish. Instruction was also given in the operation of motor engines, also in navigation. Instruction was given the fishermen in elementary science bearing on fish life and the care and preservation of fish.

At the same time a course of instruction was given to certain fishery officers who were required to qualify as grade two inspectors for the inspection of fish.

The staff of the Experimental Station at Prince Rupert continued the series of lectures to fishermen. This was chiefly concerned with the care and preservation of halibut at sea and the construction of fish holds in the vessels in such a way as to insure fish being landed in the very best condition.

It is proposed to extend this work to fishermen in the southern part of the province by means of lectures at certain points.

# APPENDIX NO. 5.

## ENGINEERING BRANCH

### REPORT BY CHARLES BRUCE, A.M.E.I.C., FISHERIES ENGINEER

Works of a technical nature, conducted by the Engineering Branch, are confined to those in the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia in which the Federal Government administers the fisheries. In addition to the works undertaken directly by the department, these include the services of the branch in assisting and co-operating with fish and game associations by advising, conducting surveys and providing designs for the establishment of hatcheries and rearing ponds; the design and supervision of construction of bait freezers built by fishermen's associations; the design and supervision of construction of fishways built by the owners of dams; and the supervision of the leasing of areas for oyster culture in Prince Edward Island which comes under departmental administration.

Where obstructions to the ascent of fish, due to accumulations of debris and trees, brought down by freshets, occur in smaller streams it is the usual practice to require the fishery inspector to investigate the conditions and provided action is necessary the work is performed under his supervision. In British Columbia two departmental patrol boats were equipped with tools so that the crews of such boats could deal with minor obstructions and thus obviate the need for employing additional labour.

All work of the branch in British Columbia is under the direct supervision of Resident Engineer John McHugh, with headquarters at Vancouver.

### BUILDING FISHWAYS AND CLEARING RIVERS

#### Nova Scotia

*Tusket River, Yarmouth County.*—The situation with respect to the ascent of salmon past the dam of the large power development near the mouth of this river continued to engage attention. Notwithstanding considerable work of improvement of the channel below the dam the previous year, the early run fish did not ascend in any numbers although there is no apparent reason for their not doing so as gaspereaux find no difficulty in ascending in immense numbers.

The matter has been referred to the Biological Board for investigation as to the possibility that reasons other than those relating to the facilities for ascent may be responsible for salmon remaining in the estuarial waters below the dam.

After the freshet is past in the early summer it has been the practice to vent all the water possible through this fishway and to supplement it with a quantity through one of the waste gates in order to afford sufficient in the river bed below to induce salmon to ascend. This arrangement has not proved entirely satisfactory as not only was the supplementary supply liable to considerable variation but it was felt that it tended to attract salmon away from the fishway entrance. To overcome this it was decided to enlarge the inlet of the fishway and raise the side walls so that sufficient water could be taken through it to supply the necessary quantity on the river bed below without resorting to the supplementary supply from the gate. This work was completed late in the season last year.

A design was prepared for a fishway utilizing one of the gate openings in the storage dam at the foot of Carleton lake. Fish have no difficulty in getting past this dam when there is a spill but after the storage has been drawn off they are unable to do so and the fishway is designed to overcome this. The question of proceeding with this construction is still under consideration.

The Millar-Gordon Company built a fishway in a small storage dam at the foot of lake Fanning, utilizing the log sluice in which a series of baffles were installed to regulate the flow and afford a passage for fish.

*Roseway River, Shelburne County.*—Since provision was made several years ago for the ascent of fish past an unused dam at the mouth of this river there is evidence that salmon are resorting to the stream. A fishway was built by the owners of the "Jones" dam about twelve miles up the river, from designs furnished them and some small repairs were made to that in the "Andrew Bower" dam. A specification for a rack to prevent the ascent of salmon into the tailrace canal of the Nova Scotia Power Commission's hydro electric plant was prepared and notice served on the commission to install it during the coming year. In addition to this considerable work was proposed to improve conditions for the ascent of salmon during low water in the river channel between the tailrace and the foot of the dam. High water prevented the execution of more than a small part of this work, and it is proposed to continue it during the coming summer.

*Mersey River, Liverpool County.*—The possibilities of providing artificial spawning areas by placing gravel at suitable places in the river bed below No. 3 Power Development were investigated. It was not deemed advisable to embark on any program until the value of such work is definitely determined.

Several small experimental spawning beds were placed and will be examined at intervals during the winter to ascertain to what extent salmon used them and how the eggs survived.

*Medway River, Queens County.*—Repairs were completed on one wall of the fishway in the dam at Salters falls, which had cracked from ice pressure during the extreme winter of last year.

*LaHave River, Lunenburg County.*—Work to complete modifications to the fishway in the Wentzell dam was undertaken but high water again prevented the execution of a portion of the work at the lower end which will be undertaken during the coming summer.

*East River, Lunenburg County.*—Data was obtained and information supplied to the Nova Scotia Light and Power Company, for repairs and modifications to the fishway in their dam on this river, which were made necessary owing to the fact that an extreme freshet had entirely altered the contour of the river banks and undermined the fishway.

*Petite Riviere, Lunenburg County.*—A section of the river bed some 200 feet long where conditions were not favourable for the ascent of salmon during low water, was channelled by removing boulders and piling them along the river bank. Some blasting was involved in the removal of heavy stone.

*Whites Lake, Halifax County.*—Over one-half a mile of the stream flowing from this lake channelled by blasting and removing boulders to facilitate the ascent of sea trout, which investigation showed, were being held up and were liable to destruction from both stranding and poaching.

*Porters Lake, Halifax County.*—A channel was excavated through the beach to permit the entrance of fish into the lake. Heavy storms close the natural channel to such an extent that fish cannot enter.

At the following locations obstructions, consisting of debris, old trees, etc., which had been carried down by freshets and which, investigations by the fishery inspectors revealed, would prevent the free passage of fish, were removed:—

One Mile river, Halifax county (old dam).
Osier river, Halifax county.
Gaspereau brook, Antigonish county.
Trout brook (Mira river), Cape Breton county.

Benacadie river, Cape Breton county.
Gaspereau river, Cape Breton county.
Salmon river, Cape Breton county.
Lily pond to Mira river, Cape Breton county.
McInnis brook, Inverness county.
Trout brook, Inverness county.
Rosseau Du Lac brook, Inverness county.
Little river, Inverness county.
McKenzie brook Iron Mines, Inverness county.
Lake O'Law brook, Inverness county.
Margaree river, Inverness county.
Captain Allan's brook, Inverness county.
Chisholm's brook, Inverness county.
Big brook, Inverness county.
Kennedy brook, Inverness county.
Alder brook, Inverness county.

## New Brunswick

*Magaguadavic river, Charlotte County.*—A land slide in the gorge in which the fishway at St. George on this river is located, resulted in immense quantities of rock being deposited in the fishway and at one point pressure of the overburden caused a break in the concrete wall. It was necessary to remove the material and repair the break.

Since salmon have been ascending this river the problem of providing a means for their descent other than through the turbines has arisen. Investigation was made and a specification prepared for a sluice immediately at one end of the trash racks at the intake and notice was served on the owners of the dam requiring its construction during the coming year.

*Nashwaak river, York County.*—Since the gates in the concrete dam at Marysville were removed several years ago it has been the practice each fall to install a wooden apron or sluice at the lower end of the gate opening to facilitate the ascent of salmon during the heavy run which occurs in September and October. While this provision was reasonably efficient, it was difficult to hold the apron in position should a heavy freshet occur and it was carried away on several occasions.

To overcome the difficulty and afford something of a permanent nature it was decided after investigation to build several concrete blocks on the floor of the gate opening and to extend this floor fifteen feet down stream with heavy boulders projecting above the surface placed in it at intervals. This was designed to retard the velocity of the flow and to form eddies which it was thought would afford resting places for ascending salmon. Reports after its completion indicate that all salmon succeeded in making the ascent with even less difficulty than under the previous arrangement.

*Chamcook lake, Charlotte County.*—A screen was placed at the outlet of the lake to prevent the descent of landlocked salmon into the outlet stream from which due to rapids they would not be able to return.

## British Columbia

*Takush River, Smiths Inlet.*—A log jam on this stream caused by erosion of the banks and the falling of large trees across the stream bed presented a barrier to ascending salmon particularly at low water. It was considered necessary to cut a channel thirty feet wide through the jam and to float the material thus disposed of out to salt water. The appropriation was insufficient to fully complete

this though a channel 20 feet wide was made, through which salmon passed safely. The local inspector now reports that in his opinion it is desirable that the cut be widened to the width originally suggested and an additional appropriation for this purpose is to be asked for. When this work has been done, it is expected that conditions in this stream will be quite satisfactory.

*Gull Chuck River, Bella Bella.*—A survey of the falls on this river showed them to be 75 feet in width with a drop of 10 feet in 25 feet. In the year 1923 considerable work was done on the falls, a fish pass being cut through the rock which permitted the easy passage of salmon. Due to erosion, however, the two upper steps with their corresponding pools have disappeared, causing the water to flow through this section of the fish pass with great velocity and thus rendering the passage one of great difficulty. As a result of the survey it has been decided to reconstruct the upper end of the fishway, and arrangements have been made to perform the work during the low water period in January, 1935.

*Lilian River, Deer Passage, Bella Bella.*—This is a coho stream also rendered difficult of passage because of natural falls having a total height of 12 or 13 feet. The fall, however, is not abrupt and can be more easily remedied than if it were so. A plan has been laid down whereby with some blasting to aid in the concentration of the water it is hoped to overcome the difficulty without undue expenditure of money. This work is likewise to be done during the low water period January, 1935.

*Maggie Lake, Alberni Canal, V.I.*—Rough levels were taken of the falls at Maggie lake for the purpose of being prepared to proceed with definite plans of improving the falls should there be any marked return of the sockeye which have been planted in this area. This is a most difficult situation because of the extremely rough and broken nature of the river bed in which the falls are located and the construction of a fish ladder here to overcome a height of at least 23 feet in a distance of approximately 130 feet will be a costly undertaking for which no definite figures have been prepared. Thus far, there has been practically no return of mature fish from the annual plantings of sockeye eggs, and until there is a satisfactory return it is not considered necessary to obtain further data with respect to this proposal.

*St. Andrews Creek, Sproat Lake, V.I.*—A log jam which had the effect of raising the water two feet in height behind the jam and thus presenting an absolute barrier to the ascent of fish at all but freshet periods was removed from the bed of the above mentioned stream thus enabling the coho salmon which frequent the stream to have access to the full extent of the spawning grounds.

*Canoe Pass Creek, Alberni District.*—This creek has been the subject of many inspections in the past owing to the collection of logging refuse left on the banks of the stream by defunct logging companies. Freshets in the fall of 1933 brought a great deal more of this material down stream where it lodged in the form of a jam of heavy logs blocking the stream and making it exceedingly difficult for fish to pass through. The jam was removed satisfactorily and the salmon enabled to reach the spawning grounds without difficulty.

*Moyeha River, Herbert Arm, Clayoquot Area, V.I.*—An obstruction existed in the above mentioned stream caused by a landslide, which occurred about a mile from tide water and precipitated large spruce and cedar trees some of them seven feet in diameter into the river where they floated down and lodged in the shallows holding up all other floating material, creating a jam unpassable for salmon, and closing off six miles of spawning beds. This jam was completely removed. Coho and chum salmon frequent this stream and are now able as a result of this work to proceed unhindered to their spawning grounds.

*Sproat Falls, Sproat River, V.I.*—An instrumental survey was made and plans were prepared covering a proposal to so improve the above mentioned falls that the sockeye salmon which spawn in the various streams draining into Sproat lake could ascend more easily to their spawning grounds. The falls consist of a series of ledges of smooth flat rock having a total height of thirteen feet in a river distance of eighty feet. There is great variation in the range of stream flow and at times progress over the falls is most difficult, causing bruising and injury to salmon ascending at these times. The estimated cost of this proposed work was placed at $1,100 but funds available did not permit its performance this year. The records are available for action when conditions are more favourable.

*Quamichan River, V.I.*—The above river which drains a lake of the same name on Vancouver island has been given much thought during the past year. Trout fishing in the lake is reported to be much poorer than formerly and there has been considerable local agitation with a view to improving the falls which exist in the river and providing a fish ladder in a dam some distance upstream. Arrangements were completed to do this work but at the last moment certain objections were raised by the owners of the property through which the river flows. It was contended that coarse fish would on completion of the work have access to the lake and that the natural scenic values would suffer in consequence of the work done on the falls. Under the circumstances the work was not commenced and will be held in abeyance.

*Yakoun River, Q.C.I.*—A large jam which obstructed the passage of pink salmon was removed from this stream. This river flows through primeval forests containing enormous spruce trees and erosion occurs during freshets causing some of them to fall into the river and become the nucleus of log jams. It is found to be most economical to attend to such fallen trees as soon as possible after they have fallen rather than wait for accumulations that in the experience of the department in past years have cost large sums of money to remove. Hence, each year, there is a need for remedial work to be done on this stream.

*Silver Creek, Uchucklesit Harbour, V.I.*—An inspection was made of a supposed obstruction consisting of a collection of logs and trash about one-half mile from the mouth of the above stream. However, this was not considered to be a serious matter and no action was taken towards removal of the material as it was considered that there was great possibility of it being moved naturally during the winter freshets. Action will be taken at a later date should it be necessary.

*Marvin's Bay Creek, Nootka Sound, V.I.*—An inspection was made of a reported obstruction consisting of a log jam 15 feet high that has evidently been lodged across the channel for many years. Careful inspection revealed that underneath the jam, freshets have scoured the river bed on the right bank down to rock bottom and there was ample room for the passage of fish. Until conditions change very materially, it was recommended that no action be taken.

*Brothers Creek, Capilano River.*—A log jam consisting of logs, roots and debris, backed up by river gravel caused a fall seven feet high in this stream rendering the passage of salmon to the spawning grounds on this system quite impossible. The jam was removed and the stream bed restored to natural conditions after which the fish passed through without difficulty.

*Nanoose Creek, V.I.*—A log jam which completely closed this stream to the ascent of salmon was removed and the stream bed restored to natural condition.

*General.*—In addition to the foregoing the following streams were cleared of obstructions by the local guardians or by crews of patrol boats without any additional help being required, and where necessary, explosives were provided for

these works: Nanon River, Q.C.I.; Big Qualicum River, V.I.; Sandy Creek, V.I.; Goldstream, V.I.; Bughouse Creek, V.I.; Carriden Bay Creek, and Kynoch Creek.

Where logging operations have been conducted on salmon streams, such operations have been inspected from time to time and when debris has been allowed to fall into the stream beds, the operators have been required to move same. The following streams have been cleared under this heading without cost to the department during the present year: Hoeya Sound creek, Bear river, Robbers Nob creek, Cahill creek.

*Lac La Hache.*—An examination was made of lac La Hache and its outlet stream to the San Jose river which drains via Williams lake into the upper Fraser for the purpose of determining whether the irrigation dam at the outlet of the lake constitutes an effective barrier to the ascent of trout and whether means should be taken towards the installation of a fish ladder in the dam. Examination was also made of a fall in the San Jose river which it had been suggested should be improved to make it passable for trout. This fall was found to be 12 feet high and unquestionably a barrier to the ascent of fish. Additional information is to be provided by the local inspector during the coming spring at the time trout are moving in the stream and no definite program can be laid down until this additional information has been procured. This inspection also covered Timothy Mountain lake which drains into lac La Hache and is also used as a storage basin for irrigation water. Irrigation is such a vital question in this section of the country that the fullest data should be procured before anything is done that might adversely affect the production of agricultural products or the well-being of the ranchers.

*Knough, Devick and Community Lakes.*—These are three lakes with control dams at their outlets lying in the vicinity of Kamloops. Each is at the head-waters of an irrigation system, the intakes of which are situated below the dam. An engineer's report advising on the best method of screening these intakes was asked for and reports, plans and estimates were submitted on each project. The area in which these lakes are located is dry belt and it is only by irrigation that it is possible to raise crops of any kind, but with an adequate supply of water splendid crops are grown. The Fisheries Act provides for the proper screening of such project to prevent the loss of small fish (trout), which are known to get into the irrigation ditches where they become stranded and lost.

The screening of a head work requires that constant attention be given to it during certain periods when leaves and other vegetation are being carried down the stream. Otherwise the screens block and overflow and cause damage to headworks or else the water cannot find an exit until the reservoir builds up. In each case the result is the same. The farmer gets no water and his prospective crop is ruined. It is difficult to enforce the act in such cases and since most of the farmers concerned are unable to make more than a bare living from their labour, stringent enforcement of the act would only result in driving them off the land. The above three cases come under this category and definite action to enforce compliance is being withheld for the time being.

*Stamp Falls Fishway.*—Certain repairs covering the reconstruction of No. 5 wall of the Stamp Falls fishway and minor repairs to No. 6 wall together with the removal of slide rock from the various pools was performed during the year in time to accommodate the sockeye run. This fishway is now reported to be in excellent condition.

## FISH CULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Work under this heading was confined principally to repairs and maintenance of existing buildings and equipment all of which were efficiently and economically performed. A classified description of the principal works performed is given hereunder.

### NOVA SCOTIA

*Bedford Hatchery.*—The bulkhead at the lower end of the canal from which the hatchery water supply is taken was renewed with concrete, to replace the wooden structure which had rotted out. Considerable repairs to the stone wall of the canal, which had fallen in, were completed.

*Stevens Brook Ponds.*—Due to leakage in the walls of the road culvert at the head of these ponds, which allowed considerable waste of water, it was necessary to install a corrugated galvanized iron pipe line under the road to safeguard the water supply to the ponds. The Provincial Department of Highways was approached but was not prepared to renew the culvert as it functioned satisfactorily in so far as drainage was concerned.

*Antigonish Hatchery.*—Owing to extreme drought it was necessary to lower the outlet of South River lake to afford sufficient water for hatchery operations during the summer months. In order to safeguard the water supply investigation was made with a view to providing storage. The possibilities at both South River and Giants lakes were investigated and plans prepared for the installation of control gates at the outlet of the former lake.

Considerable repairs were made to the concrete water supply dam on South river, as well as to one wall of the fishway. This involved the construction of a temporary dam as it was not feasible to lower the water with the large numbers of fish held in the rearing ponds.

Two new circular ponds, each measuring twenty-seven feet in diameter, with the requisite water supplies, were constructed, and repairs to the concrete walls of the rearing pond system were completed.

A store room measuring 20 feet by 24 feet, one storey high, was built at the rear of the garage.

*Nictaux Falls Salmon Pond.*—Four rearing troughs, each measuring 18 inches by 2 feet by 16 feet long, were built and set up, with the necessary water supply, to supplement the system of twenty rearing troughs previously operated at this point.

*Lindloff Hatchery.*—The water supply dam, which was an abandoned mill dam, had been giving trouble for several years and examination showed that its condition was such that renewal would be necessary. As it was desired to provide some space for rearing ponds, which could not be obtained elsewhere on the site, it was decided to abandon this dam and utilize the area submerged by it for ponds. As this dam was only a short distance below the foot of Lindloff lake it was a comparatively small matter to install a control gate whereby the lake waters were not only retained at the necessary elevation, but could be regulated to provide some storage. Investigation showed that the space made available would provide for eight circular rearing ponds each thirty feet in diameter, and four of them were built. The water supply for these ponds, the hatchery and two earthen ponds was provided by building a wooden flume, from the lake, outlets from which are taken off for each unit.

*Margaree Hatchery.*—The large fingerling pond at the lower end of Series 30 was cribbed along the north side, filling in the low swampy ground, and a

dam and screen were installed at the head where the pond narrows. A better flow of water is thereby obtained which not only facilitates cleaning but improves the general appearance.

Pond Series 31 was improved by installing fine non-flooding screens to replace earthen dams. This has permitted of taking ample water through the series during dry periods which could not be done with the previous arrangement.

NEW BRUNSWICK

*Florenceville Hatchery.*—An addition was built to the dwelling twelve feet wide, twenty-four feet long and one and one-half stories high, providing a dining room, store room and two additional bedrooms.

A new septic tank was installed with the necessary rearrangement of the sewer to make connections.

Two large earthen ponds were converted into circular ponds, each having a diameter of slightly more than fifty feet. The necessary drain pipes and screens were installed and a water supply arranged from the overflow of the concrete pond system.

Repairs were made to one wall of the concrete pond system which had cracked.

*Grand Falls Hatchery.*—The five wooden rearing ponds, each measuring 76 feet long, 4 feet wide, 2 feet deep, which were built at this hatchery in 1921, were found on examination to be rotted beyond repair. These ponds were entirely rebuilt and two additional ponds of the same dimensions were added to the system, making a total of seven.

Some experimental work was done to test the feasibility of circular ponds. The soil is porous and it was difficult to obtain suitable clay in the vicinity for lining purposes. Further work in this regard is being undertaken.

*Restigouche Hatchery.*—Repairs to the water supply dam, including the gate and apron were effected and the centre sill of the hatchery was blocked up to afford stability to the building which is in very poor condition generally.

*Bartibog Salmon Pond.*—Following the decision by the department to erect a salmon retaining pond in the mouth of the Bartibog river for early run fish, arrangements were made and a pound net forty-five feet long, twenty feet wide and ten feet deep set, after the necessary piles had been driven. In order to protect the impounded salmon from seals it was necessary to provide heavy wire netting which was hung around the enclosure outside the piles.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

*Rivers Inlet Hatchery.*—Certain repairs embracing the complete renewal of approximately one-third of the floor of the above hatchery were completed during the year. Both sills, joists and flooring of the central third of the building were completely removed and replaced with new material. The building is now in good condition.

*Skeena River Hatchery.*—An additional emergency water supply was furnished to this hatchery by tapping the spring which furnishes domestic water and piping it into the hatchery building for use should the main supply fail for any reason.

*Cowichan Lake Hatchery.*—A set of retaining pens was constructed in the Cowichan river for use in connection with the early feeding and development of Brown trout and Atlantic salmon reared in the above-mentioned establishment.

These pens constructed to float in the river so that the natural food carried in the stream could be utilized by the young fish inside them, were of frame construction with wire mesh sides or walls; the pens were suspended from a floating framework of logs which could be moored where desired.

*Cultus Lake Hatchery.*—A special visit was made to this establishment for the purpose of seeing to the proper installation of a boom by the Cultus Lake Parks Board at the foot of the lake to prevent drift material in the lake from entering the outlet stream and fouling the fences located in this stream for the use in the ivestigation being conducted by the Biological Board.

*Pitt Lake Hatchery.*—An examination was made of the Pitt Lake Hatchery building for the purpose of arranging for necessary repairs to the foundations which are showing signs of rot and arrangements were made to procure the material necessary to complete the work during the coming year.

All arrangements have been made for getting out the logs necessary for this work and the actual repairs will be commenced just as soon as the contents of the hatchery have been liberated in the early months of 1935.

*Harrison Lake Hatchery.*—It was considered that an engineer's opinion should be given in the matter of water supply to the Harrison Lake hatchery which is again being operated this season. The water supply to this establishment is procured under agreement from a hydro-electric line operated under a very high head of the Hotsprings Hotel Company. The pipeline was reported to be in bad condition by the officer in charge of the hatchery and a bad break would imperil the contents of the hatchery. After a detailed examination of the entire pipeline a report was submitted stating that whilst the ordinary hazard in connection with such things was ever present, yet the situation was of such vital importance to the hotel company that, even if a break did occur, no time would be lost by the company in making repairs. The situation is being carefully watched, however, and the proper action will be taken immediately should necessity arise.

*Beaver Lake.*—Beaver Lake lies at an elevation of 5,000 feet and is in the vicinity of Kelowna, B.C. The lake was stocked with Kamloops trout some years ago, results from which have been so successful that a supply of trout eggs is now available each year for outside distribution. In order to determine the best method of fencing this stream so that parent trout could be captured on their downstream migration it was necessary for an engineer to make a survey and prepare plans for a suitable spawning fence. This was done and whilst the fence has not yet been constructed it can be any time during the low water period at very short notice.

*Lardeau Eyeing Station.*—After operating for one season it was found that owing to an unsatisfactory water supply it was quite impossible to carry on the work here with satisfactory results and operations were transferred to Argenta creek which drains into Kootenay lake almost opposite Lardeau. This location, together with the supply of water from Argenta creek would appear to meet requirements better. A survey of the property available for this purpose was made and negotiations are at present being conducted with the owner of the proposed site with a view to transferring these operations permanently to Argenta creek.

## Co-operative Fish Culture

### NOVA SCOTIA

*Butler's Brook, Lunenburg County.*—At the request of Dr. A. C. Fales, representing the Nova Scotia Fish and Game Protective Association, a survey was conducted at Butler's brook, Nine Mile lake, to determine the feasibility of establishing a small system of rearing ponds. Designs of such a system were subsequently prepared and furnished to the association.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

*Veitch Creek Hatchery, V.I. (Provincial Government).*—The annual report for the year 1933 made reference to a survey and the preparation of plans for the construction of a trout hatchery at this point. This resulted in the construction of the plant in the early months of 1934 by the British Columbia Game Board. The plant is practically a duplicate of that constructed at Stanley park, Vancouver, in the previous year and consists of a hatchery building 50 feet by 20 feet and sixteen outside retaining tanks each 16 feet by 3 feet by 3 feet. The work was completed in time for the accommodation of the early spring trout eggs.

*Kelowna Rearing Ponds.*—These ponds are located on a site purchased by the British Columbia Game Board in the previous year. The ponds consists of natural depressions in a piece of ground of very irregular contour in the vicinity of Kelowna, B.C. The services of this branch were requested to make an instrumental survey of the layout and to draft a program whereby complete control of the water supply could be obtained so that the ponds could be regulated to any desired level and drained as required. The survey was completed and plans prepared and forwarded to the department. Since then the work has been put in hand and now stands partially completed at the expense of the Kelowna Rod and Game Club.

*Rearing Ponds, Vernon.*—A site for trout rearing ponds in the vicinity of Vernon to be constructed and operated by the local fish and game club was examined and reported on. It is understood this pond has since been completed.

*Rearing Ponds, Princeton.*—An instrumental survey of a trout rearing pond about 4½ acres in extent in the vicinity of Princeton was made and reported on. This pond has been operated by the local fish and game club and as a result of stocking by this department was shown capable of producing very fine trout. The survey was required in connection with proposals for further improvements in the situation.

## Bait Freezers

*Petit de Grat, N.S.*—After the department had entered into an agreement with the organized fishermen of Petit de Grat for the erection of a twenty-ton cold storage and bine freezer for bait, designs for this plant prepared in the department, which included three cold storage rooms, an ice house and a freezing room. The brine-freezing equipment was designed in collaboration with the Fisheries Experimental Station at Halifax where, as a result of experimentation, it had been determined that not only was efficiency in freezing increased by the use of what was termed the "barrel system" as compared with the tank previously used, but the process was simplified. Steel barrels for containers in which to freeze the fish, from which the system was named, were replaced by rectangular wooden compartments in the construction as not only did the use of wood result in less refrigeration losses, but the rectangular tanks were more adaptable for freezing fish in different forms.

The work was completed by the fishermen's organization under supervision of the Engineering Branch which also supplied the services of a building foreman.

## Leasing of Oyster Areas

During the year under review the leasing of unproductive oyster bottom in suitable places in Prince Edward Island was continued. Thirty-one leases were completed making a total, with those issued in the previous years since leasing started in 1932, of seventy-nine, and comprising 343·56 acres. In addition to completed leases there were 110 applications before the department. Of the

completed leases 60 are in Malpeque bay, 4 in Foxley river, 8 in Brackley bay, 1 in Covehead bay, 2 in Pinette river, 1 in Rustico bay, and 3 in Savage harbour.

A detailed report of oyster cultural work by the department will be found in Appendix No. 6.

## Miscellaneous

*Fisheries Station, Schooner Passage Rivers Inlet.*—A report on the water supply at this station was prepared in which were submitted certain recommendations for renewal of the pipeline which owing to damage by frost was not capable of rendering suitbale service. This matter has been referred to the Public Works Department, which constructed the station originally.

*Fisheries Station, Poplar Island—Fraser River.*—The traffic bridge which connects Poplar island with the mainland has been condemned by the Public Works Department and it would appear that there is not much likelihood of its being replaced. Besides traffic this bridge carries the light and power and water services to Marine Ways operated by the department on Poplar island. As the bridge is now safe only for foot-passenger traffic, it has been recommended by the Public Works Department that a new site for the plant be found on the mainland to obviate the necessity of rebuilding it. A site has been found on the North arm of the Fraser river within the limits of the city of New Westminster and plans of the proposed layout have been prepared together with estimates and submitted to the department for its consideration.

*Trap Sites, Boundary Bay.*—It was suggested during the trap-fishing season that one of the United States traps operating in Boundary bay was partially infringing on Canadian territory, and this branch was called upon to determine definitely if this was the case. After the line of the international boundary was established it was found that whilst the trap was built up to it none of it projected over on to Canadian territory.

*Pollution—Woods and Kalamalka Lakes, Okanagan.*—During a particularly hot spell of weather in July a very heavy unaccountable loss of native fish (Rocky Mountain whitefish) occurred in Woods lake and the shores of the lake were strewn with dead fish in great numbers. Woods lake is connected with Kalamalka lake by a canal about 50 feet wide and 300 feet long, through which fish can pass. Kalamalka lake is the source of the domestic water supply for the city of Vernon and fears were entertained that should the epidemic spread to Kalamalka lake, the water might become infected and be harmful to the residents of the city. The department's engineer was called in to advise with respect to a suggestion that the canal be temporarily closed to prevent the contamination suggested. Fortunately, however, colder weather intervened and with it a cessation of mortality with regard to the fish. Fears subsided with the return of normal conditions and no further action was required.

*Fishing Boundary Signs, Qualicum Rivers.*—Three fishing boundary signs consisting of concrete anchors weighing 400 pounds each and connected by wire rope and swivel shackles to wooden floats on which were fastened standard triangular boundary signs, were constructed and established at the mouths of the above rivers on the east coast of Vancouver island.

This coast is very exposed and substantial construction is necessary here in order that the signs may remain in position.

# APPENDIX NO. 6.

## REPORT ON OYSTER CULTURE

## OYSTER CULTURAL WORK BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, 1934-35

By Dr. A. W. H. Needler, Biological Board of Canada

The Dominion Government, by an agreement with the province of Prince Edward Island in 1928, obtained jurisdiction over the oyster areas of the province and undertook to develop its oyster industry. As the most important step in that direction the establishment of oyster farming was planned in those suitable areas which did not support a valuable public fishery. The most important of these was the Malpeque Bay area which once supported the largest fishery in the province but in which the oyster stocks had been reduced to a low level by intensive fishing and then almost completely obliterated by a disease in the years following 1914. Operations were concentrated in this area, which has similar conditions to those in other areas along the north shore of the province.

The presence of oysters in small but increasing quantities at the heads of the inlets tributary to Malpeque bay had indicated that oyster farming might again be feasible in the area. In 1928 and 1929 the area was explored by the department and experimental plots were established on which the success of certain oyster cultural methods was to be demonstrated or determined. The department obtained the services of a practical oyster farmer from New England who applied methods known to him, using as a basis both locally produced "seed" oysters and oysters transferred from other areas in the province. In 1929 the Biological Board of Canada commenced scientific investigations relative to oyster culture making its headquarters on Bideford river, one of the inlets tributary to Malpeque bay. In 1930 the experimental work of the department was placed under the supervision of the writer who was in charge of the board's oyster investigations.

It was found that oysters introduced from other areas died in about a year with symptoms similar to those of the disease of 1914-16, while local oysters were unaffected, being apparently resistant. To prevent further damage by the disease the transfer of oysters to and from the affected area was prohibited, and it was necessary to depend on the local stock to establish oyster cuture. The stock was limited largely to the heads of the inlets or "rivers" and to a narrow shore zone, i.e. to places where the greater summer warming of the water favoured reproduction and where wave wash kept the bottom clean. Deeper grounds were practically barren and, in the rivers, badly silted. The dependence of the industry on the very limited local stock emphasized the importance of conserving the stock for use in establishing oyster farming and of developing the best possible cultural methods. The area was kept closed to public fishing and the experimental farming, now concentrated in Bideford river, was continued.

In 1931, when the results of experimental farming were considered sufficiently promising to warrant encouraging private oyster farming, oyster ground in the Malpeque Bay area and in certain other bays having similar conditions was offered for lease. (A survey to facilitate the location of the areas had been made in 1929 and 1930.) Areas at the heads of the inlets, where reproduction is good but the quality of the oysters poor, were reserved for spat collection by all, and the department reserved areas in Bideford river for the continuance of experimental farming. These areas were also used for the production of stock to be sold to lessees to establish oyster culture in their areas.

*Leasing and Development of the Leased Areas.*—A number of applications were received immediately following the offer of oyster ground for lease in October, 1931. Investigation of the applications preceding approval, surveying and marking of the areas, and execution of the leases prevented the completion of any leases before 1932. To avoid unnecessary delay of the development of the grounds leased, work was permitted in a number of cases in advance of the completion of the leases, at the risk of the applicants. This policy has been continued and as a result there have always been a few areas on which work has been done but for which the leases have not then been issued. These areas are included in the accompanying table (below) which summarizes the development of leased areas.

The increased activity in the cultivation of the leased areas is shown in the table. As a large proportion of the lessees have been engaged in oyster farming for two years or less, many are conducting work only on a small experimental scale. But the degree of success attained is encouraging further efforts, as is indicated by the new areas being leased and increases in the development work being done.

The spread of oyster culture to more areas is indicated in the table, development work first appearing in 1934 in Rustico and Tracadie bays. There are, in addition, areas being leased in Pinette river and applications for leases have been approved in New London bay and in Conway inlet, but no actual development has yet been commenced in these areas.

The bona fide attempt of the lessees to establish their oyster farms properly is shown by the small quantities of oysters marketed as compared with the quantities of oysters and of spat and cultch planted. In numerous cases large quantities of oysters are available for sale but have been left on the grounds to promote further reproduction. It is clearly shown that the lessees are planning for development in the future. Great care is being taken not to jeopardize the breeding stock.

TABLE SUMMARIZING THE DEVELOPMENT OF LEASED AREAS

| Region | Year | Number of Areas under Cultivation | Approx. Total Areas (acres) | Oysters Planted (bbls.) | Oysters Sold (bbls.) | Shell Cultch (bu.) | Cardboard Collectors (Number) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Malpeque | 1932 | 26 | 110 | 254 | none† | 1,500 | none |
| | 1933 | 45 | 195 | 593 | 42† | 1,600 | none |
| | 1934 | 81 | 367 | 1,093 | 335½† | 1,000 | 1,190 |
| Cacumpeque | 1933 | 2 | 8 | 17 | none | none | none |
| | 1934 | 4 | 20½ | 423 | 33 | 50 | 64 |
| Covehead (Brackley) | 1933 | 6 | 33 | 370 | 50‡ | 300 | none |
| | 1934 | 8 | 44 | 298* | 92‡ | 2,500 | none |
| Savage | 1933 | 3 | 8 | 58 | none | 100 | none |
| | 1934 | 3 | 8 | 82 | none | 150 | none |
| Rustico | 1934 | 1 | 5½ | 100* | none | none | none |
| Tracadie | 1934 | 1 | 5½ | 50* | none | none | none |
| Total | 1932 | 26 | 110 | 254 | none | 1,500 | none |
| | 1933 | 56 | 244 | 1,038 | 92 | 2,000 | none |
| | 1934 | 98 | 451 | 1,946 | 460½ | 3,700 | 1,254 |

*Possibly not complete.
†Not including the yield of the old deeded area of G. S. Sharp et al. from which 65 bbls. were sold in 1934.
‡Not including oysters planted for part of the season only and taken up again for market, amounting in 1934 to about 600 blbs.

The table does not include any estimate of a number of other forms of development work, such as cleaning of mussels and silt from the areas, hardening of bottoms, separation of clusters, etc., it being obviously extremely difficult

to reduce such activities to figures. Such work has, however, involved a great deal of effort on the part of the lessees and has provided employment, which is increasing each year.

There has been some tendency, especially in the Malpeque Bay area, where the department carries on experimental farming, to turn from the method of obtaining spat on shells and planting them on the beds at an early age to other methods which lessen the losses from starfish in the young stages. These have included leaving shell cultch in safe situations until the spat is about a year old or more, and the collection of spat on concrete-coated cardboard "egg-crate fillers" from which separate spat are obtained for rearing on trays out of reach of starfish. The latter method is mentioned below. These developments are due to serious damage by starfish, which is limited chiefly to the first year of the oyster's life.

In the Malpeque Bay area where dependence for development must be placed on a limited local stock the latters occurs chiefly or almost entirely at the heads of the inlets and along the shore in shallow water for some distance seaward; i.e., in situations where high summer temperatures favour reproduction and where wave wash keeps the bottom clean. In the shallow shore zone winter mortality is high and tends to increase with the age of the oysters. To make use of the natural reproduction in these situations it has been the policy of the department to issue permits to lessees, and to applicants whose applications have been approved, to pick oysters for planting on their areas. Hand picking alone has been permitted, by which the taking of oysters is limited to shallow water where the mortality is high. This policy has led to the planting of large quantities of oysters from the shallow water into deeper water, by which they have been saved from the winter killing which would have destroyed a large proportion. Although there may have been some abuse of this privilege in a very few instances, the oysters have been used in a bona fide manner for stocking purposes. This is clearly shown by comparing the quantities picked and planted with those taken from the leased areas for market. In 1934, 978 barrels were picked and planted in the Malpeque Bay area and only 335½ barrels marketed from the leased areas. The latter quantity is much more than accounted for by the 847 barrels planted in the two preceding years.

*Experimental Farming by the Department of Fisheries.*—Experimental farming on areas reserved for that purpose in Bideford river (tributary to Malpeque bay) has had as its aim the development of oyster cultural methods suitable to our conditions, their demonstration to the industry, and the provision of stock for the establishment of oyster farming in other parts of the Malpeque and Cascumpeque Bay areas.

Sale of Small Oysters to Lessees.—In 1934, 233 barrels of oysters were sold to lessees for stocking purposes from the department's areas. These consisted almost entirely of oysters below marketable size, cleaned and separated as far as possible without damage, while a few large oysters of very poor shape were sold to serve as spawners. A demand existed for a considerably larger quantity. The price charged was $2 per barrel at which the oysters represented a very profitable investment, thus encouraging the stocking of the leased ground. As the time is now approaching when some of the lessees, especially those towards the heads of the inlets, will be in a position to sell small oysters for stocking purposes, it is proposed to raise the price to $2.50. The department does not want to keep the price too low to give a profitable margin for such sales.

Sale of Marketable Oysters.—In 1934, 421·9 barrels of oysters were marketed from the department's areas of which 251·6 were of ordinary quality ($4 per barrel), 105·4 were of somewhat better quality ($5 per barrel) and 64·9 barrels were select ($8 per barrel). Both the quantity and the proportion of the higher grades were above those of 1933 when 327 barrels were marketed.

Sale of Spat on Cardboard Collectors.—Owing to an unusually heavy "set" a larger quantity of spat on concrete-coated cardboard collectors was obtained than could be handled to best advantage in the next season. The collectors bearing spat were offered for sale to lessees at fifteen cents apiece, which was considered to cover the cost of production. About a thousand spat could be separated from each collector (an egg crate filler) to be reared on trays (*see below*) or in some similar way. About 722 were purchased by the lessees of nineteen areas. In this way a new method of obtaining "seed" stock is introduced to the industry and the department provided stock to the lessees in another form. In the production of small oysters by rearing separated spat on trays the collection of the spat involves a great deal of care and experience while the subsequent separation and rearing involves most of the labour and expense. It is proposed to make a practice of the sale of collectors bearing spat until such time as it would interfere with private production for sale.

Collection of Spat.—Experiments towards the development of methods of spat collection included several aspects. The year 1934 was an unusually successful year in the collection of spat, although good quantities have been obtained in the department's areas every year since 1929. Results from the use of floats to expose shells in wire bags were improved by lashing poles across the floats in pairs, the increased stability reducing the losses of bags in heavy storms to negligible quantities. Concrete-coated egg crate fillers were exposed by two methods—suspended from floats wrapped tightly with wire netting in bundles of four (the best method of 1933) and placed in floating trays with wire netting bottoms and wooden covers. Both methods gave such good protection as to reduce losses to negligible quantities, a considerable improvement over a number of methods tried in 1933. The heavy "set" obtained in 1934 so closed the openings as the spat grew on the edges of the cardboard that the inner spat grew poorly, and this effect was most noticeable in the floating trays in which the circulation was poorer than with the other method. Lighter "sets" lead to better and more uniform growth so that the total result is almost as good. Tiles coated with concrete were given further trials suspended from floats and staging, the results being encouraging but the details of the method susceptible of improvement. The successful collection of spat each year since the department started its operations in Bideford river is highly encouraging and, although the methods can be improved, shows the possibility of greatly enlarging the production when the resources are properly exploited.

Rearing of Separated Spat on Trays.—The results of oyster cultural operations in Bideford river have shown that the greatest problem is to rear the oysters from the time of their settling as spat to a size of one and a half to two inches, *i.e.*, to the end of their second summer. Even in the highly successful experiment on the Totten bed, in which a planting of spat on shells yielded 400 barrels from one-third of an acre in four years, the loss of spat in the first year exceeded 75 per cent and the usual loss is much greater, except perhaps at the heads of the creeks where starfish are not present. The latter constitute the greatest obstacle to successful oyster culture in the Malpeque bay and in many other areas. Following earlier experiments on a smaller scale abouf 175,000 separated spat were reared on wire cloth trays in 1934. The success of the earlier trials was confirmed and the production at an economical cost of single oysters large enough to escape serious damage when planted was accomplished. In addition to avoiding the high mortality, the method produces single oysters making unnecessary the separation of clusters and leading to the production of a good shape. It is particularly suitable for use by lessees of areas well down the inlets where oysters of high quality are produced but where local reproduction is poor.

*Transfer of Small Oysters from Shallow Shores at Enmore, P.E.I.*—In Enmore and Percival rivers in 1934 a great abundance of small oysters, chiefly from spatting in 1933, were present along the shores near low tide level. At the same time there was an almost complete absence of oysters in deeper water. It was felt that in these special circumstances it was necessary to save the small oysters by removal to deeper water in order to maintain any considerable stock of oysters in the area at all. At a cost of fifty cents per barrel 300 barrels of the small oysters on small stones and shells were planted on five suitable beds. An average of at least 1,500 oysters per barrel was estimated. If all survived a total of about 600 barrels would result when marketable size was reached. Even allowing for a considerable loss from clustering, starfish and other causes the transfer is believed to have been worth while in view of its low cost and its special value in maintaining the oyster stock in the area.

## INVESTIGATIONS IN SHEDIAC BAY, NEW BRUNSWICK

Investigations in Shediac bay were discontinued in 1934 pending the completion by the Department of Pensions and National Health of their examination of conditions in the bay. Their preliminary examination in the autumn of 1933 had not sufficed for a final decision regarding the safety of direct marketing of oysters taken from the bay.

Shediac bay consists of two shallow basins, each with a tributary river connected by a narrow and very shallow passage between Shediac island and the mainland. The depth of water is for the most part less than eight feet, which favours summer warming.

A survey showed that the oyster population was in three centres of abundance, the most important of which was between Shediac island and the mainland, with the other two at the mouths of the rivers. Considerable areas of bottom suitable for oyster culture exist outside the present limits of abundance of oysters.

In 1932 no "setting" of spat was found either on cultch planted or on natural objects, and scarcity of yearlings indicated that a similar failure occurred in 1931.

The present public fishery depends on spat production in preceding years. The history of the fishery indicates that similar failures of spat production have been of common occurrence. There was an early depletion followed by limited recoveries which were erratic and of short duration. The most prolonged recovery was during the maintenance by the department of a reserve which may have insured the survival of sufficient spawning stock from one favourable period for spat production to another. In 1933 a reserve was established for this purpose and during the same year oysters from the Richibucto river were planted on a reserved bed to test the feasibility of using outside sources of cheap oysters.

# APPENDIX NO. 7.

## REPORT MADE TO THE 21st MEETING OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COUNCIL ON FISHERY INVESTIGATIONS AT HALIFAX, N.S. SEPTEMBER, 1934, BY THE COUNCIL'S SUB-COMMITTEE ON HADDOCK INVESTIGATIONS

A meeting was held, there being present Dr. Thompson, Dr. Vladykov and Mr. Herrington, with Dr. Needler and Mr. Hachey present as advisers. The following report was agreed upon:

The committee urges the council to go on record, as it did in 1929, as viewing the existing haddock situation with the utmost alarm.

The committee endorses the opinion expressed at the general meeting of the council that the haddock problem has become of major importance to Canada and the United States (on the Atlantic coast); that immediate steps should be taken to adopt a common plan of investigation, which would adequately keep the situation under review and lead to the adoption of remedial measures. It directs attention to the tendency in Europe to legislate in favour of protecting young haddock by enlarging the size of net meshes. Some further experimental work beyond that already done is necessary to determine the precise alteration in size of mesh which would be necessary to allow to escape alive a large proportion of haddock below the minimum size used commercially.

Further, the committee urges the adoption of a joint program of intensified research into the biology of the haddock, with chief attention to the following aspects:—Determination of spawning grounds, types of haddock composing the shoal, distribution of eggs, larvae and fry, distribution and relative numbers of early bottom stages and of later stages, study of racial and other characteristic features of haddock populations on the chief banks, analyses of growth rates, age groups and food, tagging, especially prior to spawning on offshore grounds, relationship to physical conditions, which should be continuously recorded at or very near several regular stations, possible ultimate issuing of monthly or other bulletins as to fishing prospects, collection and analysis of adequate statistics of grounds occupied by trawlers and the catches obtained per unit of fishing effort by the fishing fleets.

The committee finds that existing facilities are quite inadequate to enable this broad program to be entered into. The prime essential is a suitably equipped research vessel, in the absence of which it is strongly recommended that the investigators be given the fullest possible facilities for securing observations on all available government, commercial and research vessels, working in this area. Thus Canada would secure observations and material from *M. V. Zoarces,* commercial trawlers and probably the hospital ship *Arras* and the ice-breaking vessel. Some co-operation would be received from Newfoundland, which would particularly survey the situation on Grand bank, but also give some attention to the northern boundary of the Western Bank area. The United States expert could doubtless secure a considerable amount of co-operation from the *Atlantis,* and use commercial trawlers.

Additional personnel will be essential in both countries; as far as the United States part of the program is concerned at least two fish measures or quay men would be required to collect statistics of commercial catches, and a technical assistant would be necessary to assist in laboratory work and sorting of material. One fish measurer and one laboratory assistant might suffice in the case of Canada.

It is recognized that, even by making such provision, the authorities will not provide for a full completion of the program outlined. Some aspects—especially those of the early haddock stages—will receive quite inadequate attention in the absence of the provision of a suitable research vessel. The Canadian and United States experts have agreed to interchange material and each to take charge of various items in the program of research.

In view of the apparent infrequency of occurrence of very successful year broods of haddock, it is recommended that intensive investigations on the lines suggested be continued for a maximum period of five years, at the end of which time the situation could be reconsidered. It is also recommended that at the first sign of the occurrence of such a brood, all possible means be taken to intensify efforts of investigation, since experience has shown that the most informative results can be obtained at such a time.

# APPENDIX NO. 8

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE BY PROVINCES, IN THE FISHERIES SERVICE 1867-1934-35, UNDER THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES FOR 1934-35.

| — | Expenditure | Revenue |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Nova Scotia | 6,421,612 73 | 410,297 00 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,033,550 93 | 120,484 99 |
| New Brunswick | 4,615,092 08 | 631,628 15 |
| Quebec | 2,441,497 84 | 341,871 12 |
| Ontario | 3,220,234 14 | 520,236 81 |
| Manitoba and Northwest Territories | 23,414 29 | 4,779 25 |
| Manitoba | 1,763,968 84 | 334,589 81 |
| Northwest Territories | 58,258 58 | 9,775 23 |
| Alberta | 518,261 96 | 226,736 41 |
| Saskatchewan | 575,983 42 | 101,945 16 |
| British Columbia | 14,697,484 27 | 2,796,147 36 |
| Yukon | 29,343 94 | 13,622 75 |
| Hudson Bay District | ..... | 821 83 |
| | 35,398,703 02 | 5,512,935 87 |
| Cruisers, N.S., P.E.I., N.B. | 5,777,736 37 | |
| Expenditure, general | 5,240,897 68 | |
| Fishing bounty | 8,388,338 86 | |
| | 54,805,675 93 | |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1934-35

| Vote No. | Appropriations | Amount | Expenditure |
|---|---|---|---|
| 151 | Sals. and Disbs. fishery officers | 892,000 00 | 442,602 59 |
| | Fisheries Patrol Service | | 235,551 47 |
| | Fisheries Protection Service | | 192,984 33 |
| | | | 871,138 39 |
| 152 | Building fishways and clearing rivers | 6,000 00 | 4,588 41 |
| 153 | Legal and incidental expenses | 6,000 00 | 2,587 06 |
| 154 | Conservation and development of deep-sea fisheries, etc. | 85,000 00 | 63,068 59 |
| 155 | Fish culture | 240,000 00 | 210,816 01 |
| 156 | Oyster culture | 10,000 00 | 9,770 70 |
| 157 | International Fisheries Commission (Halibut) | 25,000 00 | 24,968 74 |
| 158 and Sal. Ded. Act 1934, Sec. 3 Ch. 22 | Marine Biological Board of Canada | 175,000 00<br>1,793 25 | 176,793 25 |
| 159 | Grant to United Maritime fishermen | 4,050 00 | 4,050 00 |
| | | 1,444,843 25 | 1,367,781 15 |
| 8 | Civil Government salaries | 107,082 00 | 99,004 95 |
| 8 | Civil Government contingencies | 27,000 00 | 11,181 11 |
| Statutory | Fishing bounty | 160,000 00 | 159,976 25 |
| | | 1,738,925 25 | 1,637,943 46 |
| Statutory | Salary Deduction Act 1934, *re* Superannuation and Retirement Fund contributions | ..... | 1,498 50 |
| Statutory | Miscellaneous gratuities | ..... | 1,120 00 |
| | | | 1,640,561 96 |
| | ASSETS—"Special Account United States Government *re* Pacific Halibut Treaty" | ..... | 3,957 28 |
| | (Being balance due Canada on divisible expenses at the close of the fiscal year 1934-35, by the United States Government). | | |
| | | | 1,644,519 24 |

## STATEMENT OF REVENUE RECEIVED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1934-35

| Class | Total | General Account | Nova Scotia | Prince Edward Island | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | British Columbia | Yukon |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Fisheries revenue | 42,934 85 | ..... | 10,221 00 | 1,600 75 | 10,180 50 | 333 00 | 19 85 | 20,049 75 | 530 00 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 8,336 02 | ..... | 1,089 70 | 310 35 | 1,300 47 | 17 50 | ..... | 5,618 00 | ..... |
| Modus vivendi | 227 00 | ..... | 116 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 111 00 | ..... |
| Fish culture revenue | 1,547 42 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,191 07 | ..... | ..... | 356 35 | ..... |
| Premium, discount and exchange | 0 40 | 0 25 | ..... | 0 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pelagic sealing revenue | 89,549 74 | 89,549 74 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Casual revenue | 6,837 22 | 222 03 | 1,627 64 | 2,667 30 | 1,337 42 | 34 50 | ..... | 948 33 | ..... |
| | 149,432 65 | 89,772 02 | 13,054 34 | 4,578 55 | 14,009 46 | 385 00 | 19 85 | 27,083 43 | 530 00 |
| Refund of sales received prior to 1934-35 | −224 25 | | | | | | | | |
| | 149,208 40 | | | | | | | | |

## EXPENDITURE 1934-35—SUMMARY OF SALARIES AND DISBURSEMENTS OF FISHERY OFFICERS

| — | Totals | Personal Services | Supplies and Materials | Travel Expenses | Equipment | Communication Services | Transportation of Things | Advertising and Publicity | Grants Subs. Contrs. | Prof. and Special Services | Rents | Miscellaneous Current Expenses |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| N. Scotia | 164,234 10 | 122,032 11 | 4,253 79 | 29,881 40 | 4 82 | 6,815 03 | 441 26 | 18 20 | ..... | 117 94 | ..... | 669 55 |
| P. E. Isl.. | 22,143 41 | 13,794 25 | 2,225 70 | 4,909 13 | 12 37 | 741 56 | 82 94 | 7 90 | ..... | 290 31 | ..... | 79 25 |
| Quebec.... (M.I.) | 5,651 36 | 3,798 80 | 5 30 | 1,583 59 | ..... | 106 97 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 156 70 |
| N. Bruns. | 114,356 69 | 83,415 83 | 3,794 19 | 23,029 70 | ..... | 2,621 51 | 238 63 | ..... | ..... | 1,019 21 | 4 00 | 233 62 |
| Brit. Col.. | 136,217 03 | 91,544 82 | 7,667 58 | 28,066 35 | ..... | 6,886 28 | 904 01 | ..... | 40 00 | 29 50 | 468 49 | 610 00 |
| | 442,602 59 | 314,585 81 | 17,946 56 | 87,470 17 | 17 19 | 17,171 35 | 1,666 84 | 26, 10 | 40 00 | 1,456 96 | 472 49 | 1,749 12 |

## FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE—EXPENDITURE 1934-35 AND SUMMARY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NOVA SCOTIA— | | |
| *District No. 2*— | | |
| Departmental boats | $ 11,138 79 | |
| Chartered boats | 3,492 80 | |
| *District No. 3*— | | |
| Departmental boats | 12,581 44 | |
| | | $ 27,213 03 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND— | | |
| Departmental boats | 2,172 48 | |
| Chartered boats | 4,202 07 | |
| | | 6,374 55 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK— | | |
| *District No. 1*— | | |
| Departmental boats | 11,152 15 | |
| *District No. 2*— | | |
| Departmental boats | 1,811 26 | |
| Chartered boats | 16,521 29 | |
| | | 29,484 70 |
| GENERAL ACCOUNT—EAST | | 4 00 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA— | | |
| General | 2,734 73 | |
| Digby Island | 4,962 39 | |
| Poplar Island | 1,904 68 | |
| Air Patrol | 18,351 66 | |
| *District No. 1*— | | |
| Departmental boats | 16,669 12 | |
| Chartered boats | 3,349 45 | |
| General | 334 31 | |
| *District No. 2*— | | |
| Departmental boats | 31,897 22 | |
| Chartered boats | 31,296 38 | |
| New boats | 12,717 88 | |
| General | 166 15 | |
| *District No. 3*— | | |
| Departmental boats | 23,596 99 | |
| Chartered boats | 24,397 28 | |
| General | 96 95 | |
| | | 172,475 19 |
| | | 235,551 47 |

### SUMMARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Nova Scotia | 27,213 03 |
| Prince Edward Island | 6,374 55 |
| New Brunswick | 29,484 70 |
| General Account—East | 4 00 |
| British Columbia | 172,475 19 |
| | 235,551 47 |

## FISHERIES PROTECTION SERVICE—SUMMARY FOR 1934-35

| | |
|---|---|
| East coast | $ 80,916 17 |
| West coast | 112,068 16 |
| | $ 192,984 33 |

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FISH CULTURE, 1934-35

| Hatcheries | Personal Services | Other Outlay | Totals by Hatcheries | Totals by Provinces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Nova Scotia* | | | | 56,338 31 |
| Antigonish | 7,668 25 | 7,011 67 | 14,679 92 | |
| Bedford | 3,605 30 | 2,664 23 | 6,269 53 | |
| Lindloff | 2,488 24 | 1,603 72 | 4,091 96 | |
| Margaree | 4,744 30 | 2,456 63 | 7,200 93 | |
| Margaree Pond | 2,162 92 | 2,332 38 | 4,495 30 | |
| Middleton | 3,871 88 | 2,225 83 | 6,097 71 | |
| Nictaux Pond | 611 50 | 678 44 | 1,289 94 | |
| Phillip River Pond | 622 50 | 469 19 | 1,091 69 | |
| Sackville River Pond | 427 80 | 25 80 | 453 60 | |
| Yarmouth | 4,631 94 | 6,035 79 | 10,667 73 | |
| *Prince Edward Island* | | | | 5,066 97 |
| Kelly's Pond Hatchery | 3,438 60 | 1,090 34 | 4,528 94 | |
| Morrell River Pond | 469 05 | 68 98 | 538 03 | |
| *New Brunswick* | | | | 44,935 22 |
| Florenceville | 4,668 84 | 3,056 12 | 7,724 96 | |
| Grand Falls | 3,491 80 | 2,917 21 | 6,409 01 | |
| Miramichi | 4,597 50 | 1,467 09 | 6,064 59 | |
| Miramichi Pond | 1,080 00 | 452 76 | 1,532 76 | |
| New Mills Pond | 1,695 63 | 1,729 97 | 3,425 60 | |
| Nipisiquit | 411 55 | 59 30 | 470 85 | |
| Restigouche | 2,886 60 | 865 77 | 3,752 37 | |
| Saint John | 6,216 00 | 3,067 85 | 9,283 85 | |
| Saint John Pond | 1,676 30 | 4,501 20 | 6,177 50 | |
| Tobique | 16 00 | 77 73 | 93 73 | |
| *General Account* | | | | 3,345 34 |
| General Account—East | 10 00 | 753 21 | 763 21 | |
| General Account (Bartibogue Pond, N.B.) | 546 30 | 867 60 | 1,413 90 | |
| General Account (Chamcook Lake, N.B.) | 96 00 | 138 24 | 234 24 | |
| General Account (Grand Lake, N.B.) | 297 55 | 537 74 | 835 29 | |
| General Account (Wittenburg Pond, N.S.) | 29 16 | 69 54 | 98 70 | |
| *Supervisor, Engineer and Staff—East* | 4,670 70 | 2,374 75 | 7,045 45 | 7,045 45 |
| *British Columbia* | | | | 94,084 72 |
| General Account | | 398 04 | 398 04 | |
| General Account (Beaver Lake) | 503 74 | 396 03 | 899 77 | |
| General Account (Cranbrook) | | 1,626 14 | 1,626 14 | |
| General Account (Fish Lake) | 291 76 | 163 07 | 454 83 | |
| General Account (Furunculosis Inv.) | 600 00 | 543 56 | 1,143 56 | |
| General Account (Gerrard) | 36 00 | | 36 00 | |
| General Account (Harrison) | 4,542 50 | 1,029 74 | 5,572 24 | |
| General Account (Nanaimo Inv.) | 12 76 | 39 84 | 52 60 | |
| General Account (Qualicum Ponds) | 189 46 | 357 12 | 546 58 | |
| General Account (Stuart) | | 21 91 | 21 91 | |
| General Account (Wood's Lake Inv.) | 30 00 | 51 25 | 81 25 | |
| Supervisor, Engineer and Staff | 7,398 00 | 853 68 | 8,251 68 | |
| Anderson | 4,756 67 | 854 05 | 5,610 72 | |
| Babine | 5,485 14 | 2,472 35 | 7,957 49 | |
| Cowichan | 4,237 18 | 1,557 48 | 5,794 66 | |
| Cultus | 8,333 96 | 2,978 53 | 11,312 49 | |
| Kennedy | 5,481 08 | 768 11 | 6,249 19 | |
| Lakelse (Skeena) | 6,319 57 | 1,163 81 | 7,483 38 | |
| Lardeau | 257 05 | 130 23 | 387 28 | |
| Lloyds Creek | 1,313 85 | 729 11 | 2,042 96 | |
| Nelson | 3,615 08 | 911 18 | 4,526 26 | |
| Pemberton | 6,065 12 | 483 56 | 6,548 68 | |
| Penask | 1,110 88 | 861 61 | 1,972 49 | |
| Pitt | 4,192 11 | 509 88 | 4,701 99 | |
| Rivers Inlet | 8,074 73 | 1,818 13 | 9,892 86 | |
| Summerland | 142 45 | 377 22 | 519 67 | |
| *Fish Culture—Total* | | | | 210,816 01 |

SUMMARY

| Provinces | Personal Services | Other Outlay | Totals by Provinces | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Nova Scotia | 30,834 63 | 25,503 68 | 56,338 31 | |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,907 65 | 1,159 32 | 5,066 97 | |
| New Brunswick | 26,740 22 | 18,195 00 | 44,935 22 | |
| General Account—East | 979 01 | 2,366 33 | 3,345 34 | |
| Supervisor, Engineers and Staff—East | 4,670 70 | 2,374 75 | 7,045 45 | |
| British Columbia | 72,989 09 | 21,095 63 | 94,084 72 | |
| | 140,121 30 | 70,694 71 | ..... | 210,816 01 |

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF DEEP-SEA FISHERIES—EXPENDITURE 1934-35

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Lobster Collection Service, N.S.*— | | | |
| "Nova II" | 5,691 39 | | |
| "Nova IV" | 5,878 27 | | |
| "Ile Madame" | 4,540 39 | | |
| "Dominion Halsyd" | 3,121 78 | | |
| "Southwind" | 518 17 | | |
| Allowance for supervision | 400 00 | | |
| | | 20,150 00 | |
| *Packet Service*—L'Ardoise, N.S. | | 1,500 00 | |
| *Grants to Exhibitions, N.S.* | | 1,800 00 | |
| *Bait Freezers*— | | | |
| General | 5 58 | | |
| Canso, N.S. | 332 72 | | |
| Cheticamp, N.S. | 18 75 | | |
| Petite de Grat, N.S. | 3,997 52 | | |
| | | 4,354 57 | |
| *Bait Collection Service, N.S.* | | 1,012 50 | |
| *Educational Work* | | 16,827 12 | |
| *Exhibitions* | | 5,843 31 | |
| *Aids in Expanding Demands for Fish*— | | | |
| Cooking Demonstration | 3,396 78 | | |
| General | 5,289 14 | 8,685 92 | |
| *General Account* | | 2,895 17 | |
| | | | 63,068 59 |

## MARINE BIOLOGICAL BOARD—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, 1934-35

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *St. Andrews Biological Station* | 40,053 39 | |
| Atlantic salmon investigation | 273 23 | |
| Cod and haddock investigation | 1,726 25 | |
| Cultural investigation | 1,036 95 | |
| General lakes survey | 89 82 | |
| Oyster investigation | 954 76 | |
| | | 44,134 40 |
| *Nanaimo Biological Station* | 41,779 57 | |
| Chemical investigation | 1,064 04 | |
| Cowichan river investigation | 130 70 | |
| Pacific salmon investigation | 31,171 79 | |
| Pacific trout investigation | 538 08 | |
| Pilchard and herring investigation | 430 99 | |
| Pink and Chum investigation | 2,002 41 | |
| Shellfish investigation | 595 71 | |
| Summer investigation | 498 05 | |
| | | 50,211 34 |
| *Halifax Experimental Station* | 34,193 78 | |
| Demonstration building | 23 00 | |
| Eastern passage laboratory | 91 30 | |
| Investigations | 277 86 | |
| Semi Commercial development | 433 91 | |
| Short courses | 1,254 33 | |
| | | 36,274 18 |
| *Prince Rupert Experimental Station* | 28,294 83 | |
| Investigations | 901 29 | |
| | | 29,196 12 |
| *General Account* | | 16,176 42 |
| Total Biological Board | | 175,992 46 |
| *10% Restorations*— | | |
| St. Andrews | 527 42 | |
| Nanaimo | 708 21 | |
| Halifax | 309 70 | |
| Prince Rupert | 247 92 | |
| | | 1,793 25 |
| Total Biological Board, including 10% Rest | | 177,785 71 |

## MARINE BIOLOGICAL BOARD—STATEMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS, 1934-35

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Andrews Biological Station | $ 25 50 | |
| Nanaimo Biological Station | 907 39 | |
| General Account | 59 57 | |
| | | 992 46 |

## FISHERIES EXPENDITURE BY PROVINCES, 1934-35

| Appropriations | General | Nova Scotia | Prince Edward Island | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | British Columbia | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Salaries and disbursements of F.O. | ..... | 164,234 10 | 22,143 41 | 114,356 69 | 5,651 36 | ..... | 136,217 03 | 442,602 59 |
| Fisheries Patrol | ..... | 27,213 03 | 6,374 55 | 29,488 70 | ..... | ..... | 172,475 19 | 235,551 47 |
| Fisheries Protection | ..... | 69,808 00 | 5,239 22 | 5,868 95 | ..... | ..... | 112,068 16 | 192,984 33 |
| Building Fishways, etc. | ..... | 2,000 04 | ..... | 619 56 | ..... | ..... | 1,968 81 | 4,588 41 |
| Legal and incidental expenses | ..... | 479 39 | 265 00 | 1,628 97 | ..... | ..... | 213 70 | 2,587 06 |
| Conservation and development of deep sea fisheries | 13,782 06 | 41,652 61 | 1,504 55 | 1,225 37 | 1,459 95 | 3,031 58 | 412 47 | 63,068 59 |
| Fish Culture | 361 57 | 60,267 72 | 5,409 19 | 50,692 81 | ..... | ..... | 94,084 72 | 210,816 01 |
| Oyster Culture | ..... | ..... | 9,770 70 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,770 70 |
| Halibut Commission | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24,968 74 | 24,968 74 |
| Marine Biological Board | 16,116 85 | 36,583 88 | ..... | 44,636 32 | ..... | ..... | 79,456 20 | 176,793 25 |
| Grant to U.M. Fishermen | ..... | 1,350 00 | 1,350 00 | 1,350 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,050 00 |
| Fishing Bounty | ..... | 76,538 55 | 12,028 10 | 24,682 70 | 46,726 90 | ..... | ..... | 159,976 25 |
| | 30,260 48 | 480,127 32 | 64,084 72 | 274,550 07 | 53,838 21 | 3,031 58 | 621,865 02 | 1,527,757 40 |
| Civil Government salaries | | | | | | | | 99,004 95 |
| Civil Government contingencies | | | | | | | | 11,181 11 |
| Salary Deduction Act, 1934 | | | | | | | | 1,498 50 |
| Miscellaneous gratuities | | | | | | | | 1,120 00 |
| | | | | | | | | 1,640,561 96 |
| Assets—"Special Acct. United States Government *re* Pacific Halibut Treaty" (Being balance due Canada on divisible expenses at the close of the fiscal year 1934-35, by the United States Government) | | | | | | | | 3,957 28 |
| | | | | | | | | 1,644,519 24 |

# APPENDIX No. 9

## LICENCES ISSUED

The following is a statement of the different kinds of licences issued by the different supervisors during the 1934-35 season:—

MAGDALEN ISLANDS, QUEBEC—SUPERVISOR S. T. GALLANT

| Kind of Licences | Number of Licences issued |
|---|---|
| Lobster fishing licences | 825 |
| Certificates of identification— | |
| Licences to can lobsters | 16 |
| Herring seine licences | 19 |
| Herring trap-net licences | 20 |
| Smelt gill-net licences | 336 (1 cancelled) |
| Smelt bag-net licences | 4 |
| | 1,220 (1 cancelled) |

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—SUPERVISOR S. T. GALLANT

| | |
|---|---|
| Lobster fishing licences | 2,678 (4 cancelled) |
| Certificates of identification— | |
| Licences to can lobsters | 96 |
| Oyster fishery licences | 258 |
| Quahaug fishery licences | 14 |
| Certificates under section 53—4. | |
| Lobster pound licences | 1 |
| Trap-net fishing licences | 4 |
| Salmon trap-net or pound-net licences | Nil |
| Set salmon gill-net licences | 6 |
| Scallop fishery licences | Nil |
| Smelt gill-net licences | 193 (1 cancelled) |
| Smelt bag-net licences | 187 (3 box-nets) |
| Leases of oyster privileges—85. | |
| | 3,437 (5 cancelled) |

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 1—SUPERVISOR A. G. MCLEOD

| | |
|---|---|
| Lobster fishing licences | 3,112 |
| Certificates of identification— | |
| Licences to can lobsters | 33 |
| Oyster fishery licences | 207 |
| Certificates under section 53—50. | |
| Trap-net fishing licences | 30 |
| Salmon trap-net, pound-net or weir licences | 285 |
| Special angling permits | 131 (2 complimentary) |
| Set salmon gill-net licences | 33 |
| Gaspereau weir licences | 3 |
| Smelt bag-net licences | 40 (1 box-net) |
| Smelt gill-net licences | 128 |
| | 4,002 (2 complimentary) |

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 2—SUPERVISOR E. D. FRASER

| | |
|---|---|
| Lobster fishing licences | 4,343 (1 cancelled) |
| Certificates of identification— | |
| Licences to can lobsters | 54 |
| Oyster fishery licences | 191 |
| Quahaug fishery licences | 1 |
| Shad gill-net or drift-net licences | 8 |
| Certificates under section 53—77. | |
| Lobster pound licences | 7 |
| Seine licences | 88 |
| Licences to a captain of a Canadian fishing vessel (using an otter or other trawl) | 3 |
| Herring weir licences | 19 |
| Trap-net fishing licences | 81 |
| Salmon drift-net licences | 61 |
| Salmon trap-net, pound-net or weir licences | 198 |
| Special angling permits | 131 (1 cancelled and 5 complimentary) |
| Set salmon gill-net licences | 414 (2 cancelled) |
| Scallop fishery licences | Nil |
| Smelt bag-net licences | 196 |
| Smelt gill-net licences | 389 |
| Lobster pound certificates—319. | |
| Permit (issued for scientific purposes) | 1 |
| | 6,185 (4 cancelled and 5 complimentary) |

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 3—SUPERVISOR H. H. MARSHALL

| | |
|---|---|
| Lobster fishing licences | 2,981 (2 cancelled) |
| Certificates of identification— | |
| Shad gill-net or drift-net licences | 4 |
| Certificates under section 53—152 (1 cancelled). | |
| Lobster pound licences | 15 |
| Herring weir licences | 59 |
| Trap-net fishing licences | 154 |
| Salmon drift-net licences | 4 |
| Salmon trap-net, pound-net or weir licences | 66 |
| Salmon net permits (Medway river) | 31 |
| Special angling permits | 502 (3 cancelled) |
| Set salmon gill-net licences | 500 (1 cancelled) |
| Scallop fishery licences | 88 |
| Smelt bag-net licences | 27 |
| Smelt gill-net licences | 42 |
| Lobster pound certificates—1,272 (1 cancelled and 1 missing). | |
| Lease of Long Beach pond—1. | |
| | 4,473 (6 cancelled) |

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 1—SUPERVISOR J. F. CALDER

| | |
|---|---|
| Lobster fishing licences | 394 |
| Certificates of identification— | |
| Shad gill-net or drift-net licences | 34 |
| Certificates under section 53-3. | |
| Lobster pound licences | 7 |
| Herring weir licences | 518 |
| Clam permits | 88 |
| Salmon gill-net or drift-net licences | 108 |
| Herring seine licences | 1 |
| Scallop fishery licences | 39 |
| Smelt bag-net or box-net licences | Nil |
| Smelt gill-net licences | Nil |
| Lobster pound certificates—833 (3 missing). | |
| Lease of Dark Harbour fishing privileges—1. | |
| | 1,189 |

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 2—SUPERVISOR A. L. BARRY

| | |
|---|---|
| Lobster fishing licences | 3,642 (23 free) |
| Certificates of identification— | |
| Licences to can lobsters | 98 |
| Oyster fishery licences | 868 (5 free) |
| Quahaug fishery licences | 66 |
| Shad gill-net or drift-net licences | Nil |
| Certificates under section 53—308 (5 cancelled) | |
| Lobster pound licences | 3 |
| Herring weir licences | Nil |
| Gaspereau pound-net or trap-net licences | 119 |
| Salmon gill-net or drift-net licences | 191 |
| Salmon trap-net, pound-net or weir licences | 387 |
| Bass fishery licences | Nil |
| Smelt bag-net or box-net licences | 5,455 (2 cancelled, 1 lost, 49 free) |
| Smelt gill-net licences | 271 |
| Lobster pound certificates—223. | |
| | 11,100 (2 cancelled, 1 lost, 77 free) |

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 3—SUPERVISOR L. H. PARKS

| | |
|---|---|
| Shad gill-net or drift-net licences | 152 (1 cancelled) |
| Sturgeon fishery licences | 2 |
| Whitefish fishery licences | 12 |
| Salmon net permits (St. John river) | 136 |
| Gaspereau pound-net or trap-net licences | Nil |
| Salmon gill-net or drift-net licences | 169 |
| Salmon trap-net, pound-net or weir licences | 101 |
| Gaspereau gill-net licences | 131 |
| Bass fishery licences | 40 |
| Receipt books—425 (3 cancelled) | |
| | 743 (1 cancelled) |

## HUDSON BAY AND JAMES BAY

| | |
|---|---|
| Gill-net permit | 1 |
| Permit (issued for scientific purposes) | 1 |
| Special angling permits | 4 |
| | 6 |

## PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Chief Supervisor J. A. Motherwell

| Kind of Licences | Number of Licences Issued |
|---|---|
| Small dragger licences | 23 (1 cancelled) |
| Special angling permits | 1,474 (6 cancelled) |
| Abalone fishery licences | 11 |
| Indian permits | 2,103 |
| Cod fishery licences | 381 (8 cancelled) |
| Crab fishery licences | 100 |
| Smelt or sardine fishery licences | 58 (3 cancelled) |
| Miscellaneous licences | 112 (2 cancelled) |
| Salmon fishery licences | 5,438 (99 cancelled) |
| Salmon trolling licences | 3,045 (11 cancelled) |
| Salmon trap-net licences | 8 |
| Salmon purse-seine licences | 296 (1 cancelled) |
| Salmon drag-seine licences | 9 |
| Licences to a captain of a salmon purse-seine boat | 135 (1 cancelled) |
| Grayfish fishery licences | 152 |
| Licences to assistant operators of salmon (purse or drag) seines | 1,657 (1 cancelled) |
| Licences to assistants in a boat used in operating a salmon gill-net or drift-net | 1,210 (13 cancelled) |
| Licences to captain of a Canadian halibut fishing boat | 11 |
| Herring gill-net or drift-net licences | 20 |
| Herring purse-seine licences | 24 (2 drag-seines) |
| Pilchard purse-seine licences | 21 |
| Licences to a captain of a herring purse-seine boat | 12 |
| Licences to a captain of a pilchard purse-seine boat | 18 |
| Licences to assistant operators of herring purse-seines | 344 (3 cancelled) |
| Whaling licences | 6 |
| Licences to assistant operators of pilchard purse-seines | 135 |
| Herring pound permits | 10 |
| Receipt books—Nil. | |
| Pelagic sealing certificates—3. | |
| | 16,813 (149 cancelled) |

## YUKON TERRITORY

| | |
|---|---|
| Special fishery licences | 29 |

## PACIFIC COAST

| | |
|---|---|
| Licences to United States halibut fishing vessels | 198 |

## ATLANTIC COAST

| | |
|---|---|
| Licences to United States fishing vessels | 121 (5 cancelled) |

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Reduction works licences | 3 |
| Walrus licences | |

# APPENDIX No. 10

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF LOBSTER FISHING LICENCES FROM 1928

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND MAGDALEN ISLANDS

| Year | Magdalen Island | Prince County | Kings County | Queens County | Kings and Queens (Southern portion) | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1928 | 682 | 925 | 616 | 337 | ..... | 2,560 |
| 1929 | 659 | 857 | 509 | 271 | ..... | 2,296 |
| 1930 | 644 | 922 | 573 | 285 | ..... | 2,424 |
| 1931 | 526 | 894 | 521 | 283 | ..... | 2,224 |
| 1932 | 526 | 1,409 | 308 | 402 | 398 | 3,043 |
| 1933 | 599 | 1,359 | 324 | 438 | 485 | 2,606 |
| 1934 | 825 | 1,190 | 483 | 459 | 542 | 3,499 |

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 1

| Year | Inverness County | Richmond County | Cape Breton County | Victoria County | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1928 | 537 | 648 | 462 | 376 | 2,023 |
| 1929 | 501 | 636 | 435 | 329 | 1,901 |
| 1930 | 496 | 682 | 442 | 343 | 1,963 |
| 1931 | 473 | 745 | 458 | 367 | 2,043 |
| 1932 | 542 | 897 | 578 | 426 | 2,443 |
| 1933 | 656 | 1,092 | 773 | 534 | 3,055 |
| 1934 | 701 | 1,060 | 790 | 561 | 3,112 |

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 2

| Year | Halifax Office | Halifax County | Patrol Boat Thresher | Guysboro County | Antigonish County | *a*Pictou and Colchester | *a*Cumberland County | *b*Hants Colchester and Cumberland County | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1928 | 183 | 976 | 41 | 1,021 | 334 | 521 | 171 | 17 | 3,264 |
| 1929 | 153 | 767 | 435 | 1,047 | 283 | 358 | 221 | 7 | 3,271 |
| 1930 | 131 | 1,135 | 204 | 1,087 | 308 | 349 | 255 | 9 | 3,478 |
| 1931 | 142 | 1,200 | 170 | 1,139 | 273 | 352 | 299 | 15 | 3,590 |
| 1932 | 105 | 1,364 | 14 | 1,330 | 339 | 462 | 399 | 14 | *4,029 |
| 1933 | 68 | 1,453 | 59 | 1,439 | 350 | 526 | 374 | 18 | 4,287 |
| 1934 | 20 | 1,342 | 24 | 1,489 | 425 | 589 | 431 | 22 | 4,342 |

*a* Northumberland Straits side.

*b* Bay of Fundy side.

* The 1932 total includes two licences issued by the District Supervisor.

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 3

| Year | Lunenburg | Queens | Shelburne | Yarmouth | Digby | Kings | Annapolis | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1928 | 563 | 329 | 966 | 827 | 470 | 25 | 119 | 3,299 |
| 1929 | 472 | 217 | 850 | 792 | 463 | 27 | 120 | 2,941 |
| 1930 | 504 | 250 | 854 | 768 | 483 | 28 | 135 | 3,022 |
| 1931 | 590 | 296 | 1,016 | 770 | 430 | ..... | 128 | 3,230 |
| 1932 | 491 | 290 | 965 | 673 | 312 | ..... | 148 | 2,879 |
| 1933 | 525 | 262 | 1,112 | 720 | 415 | 21 | 141 | 3,196 |
| 1934 | 481 | 287 | 1,014 | 705 | 354 | 24 | 114 | 2,979 |

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 1

| Year | Charlotte | Saint John | Albert and Westmorland | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1928 | 433 | 86 | 1 | 520 |
| 1929 | 360 | 53 | 1 | 414 |
| 1930 | 288 | 57 | 2 | 347 |
| 1931 | 281 | 45 | 4 | 330 |
| 1932 | 380 | 101 | 2 | 483 |
| 1933 | 271 | 99 | 1 | 371 |
| 1934 | *299 | 94 | 1 | 394 |

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 2

| Year | Northumberland County | Restigouche County | Gloucester County | Kent County | West morland County | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1928 | 297 | 50 | 517 | 501 | 249 | *1,981 |
| 1929 | 289 | 43 | 406 | 583 | 188 | *1,834 |
| 1930 | 319 | 46 | 794 | 638 | 327 | 2,124 |
| 1931 | 300 | 54 | 647 | 765 | 326 | 2,192 |
| 1932 | 394 | 67 | 933 | 997 | 435 | 2,826 |
| 1933 | 407 | 77 | 1,041 | 989 | 720 | 3,234 |
| 1934 | 512 | 74 | 1,064 | 1,087 | 905 | 3,642 |

*The 1928 total includes 367 licences issued by the District Supervisor, the 1929 total 325 licences, and the 1934 total 3 licences, so issued.

NOTE.—Cancelled licences are not included in the figures in this appendix.

# APPENDIX No. 11

## RETURN SHOWING DETAILS OF PROSECUTION FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE FISHERIES ACT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1934-1935

### NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 1—SUPERVISOR A. G. McLEOD

| No. of Pros. | Name of Offender | Nature of Offence | Place of Offence | Result of Prosecution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Amos Landry | In possession of 4 undersized lobsters | Point Micheau (Lobster District No. 6a). | Case dismissed, costs $43.85, were levied against the Department. |
| 2 | James Mitchell | In possession of live lobsters after close of season | New Waterford | Fined $5, fine and costs $2.50, paid by defendant. |
| 3 | C. Plummeridge | Catching salmon with baited hook | Grand river | Fined $5 and costs $2.50. |
| 4 | Rudolph Passerino | Fishing oysters on Sunday | East Bay | Fined $5 and costs $2.50. |
| 5 | Patrick Petrie | Fishing oysters on Sunday | Eskasoni | Fined $5 and costs $2.50. |
| 6 | James Gillis | Spearing salmon | Margaree river | Fined $10 and costs $2. |
| 7 | Frances Perio | Having salmon in possession during close season | Nyanza | Fine of $100 suspended for two years; costs $2.35 paid by defendant. |

### NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 2—SUPERVISOR E. D. FRASER

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ernest Black | Sawdust pollution Shinimicas river | Leicester | Fined $20 and costs $2 or 30 days in jail. |
| 2 | John E. Rushton | Possession spent salmon | Maccan river | Fined $1 and costs 50c. |
| 3 | Thomas H. McLean | Possession spent salmon | Maccan river | Fined $1 and costs 50c. |
| 4 | Douglas Newman | Possession spent salmon | Maccan river | Fined $1 and costs 50c. |
| 5 | Benjamin Levingston | Possession spent salmon | Maccan river | Fined $1 and costs 50c. |
| 6 | John Hatherly | Possession spent salmon | Maccan river | Fined $1 and costs 50c. |
| 7 | Eric Clarke | Possession spent salmon | Maccan river | Fined $1 and costs 50c. |
| 8 | Maritime Packers, Limited | Possession berried lobsters | Caribou harbour | Fined $10 and costs $2.50. |
| 9 | Robert Bazter | Sawdust pollution | West North river | Fined $20 and costs $2.25. |
| 10 | Edgar Leslie | Fishing lobsters without licence | Spry bay | Fined $3 and costs $7.35. |
| 11 | Robert Baker | Fishing lobsters without licence | Clam harbour | Fined $5 and costs $6.25. |
| 12 | Benjamin Cleveland | Possession lobster closed season | West Dover | Fined $10. |
| 13 | Scott Browne | Catching salmon otherwise than by surface fly fishing. | Ingram river | Fined $5 and costs $6.30. One salmon confiscated. |
| 13a | John Cameron | Netting trout | West river at Beaver Meadow, Antigonish county. | Fined $100 and costs $7.75. |
| 13b | James Edgar Flemming | Netting trout | West river at Beaver Meadow, Antigonish county. | Fined $75 and costs $7.75. |
| 13c | Ross Flemming | Netting trout | West river at Beaver Meadow, Antigonish county. | Fined $25 and costs $7.75. |

NOVA SCOTIA DISTRICT No. 2—*Continued*

| No. of Pros. | Name of Offender | Nature of Offence | Place of Offence | Result of Prosecution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13d | Murdock Everett Sutherland | Netting trout | West river at Beaver Meadow, Antigonish county. | Fined $50 and costs $7.75. 2 nets, 2 dunnage bags, 1 fishing creel, 1 small boat, 11 trout seized and confiscated, account Prosecutions 13a, 13b, 13c and 13d. |
| 14 | George Allen | Fishing lobsters without licence | Northumberland Straits | Dismissed, costs $6.55 paid by Department. |
| 15 | Milburn Keenan | Possession lobsters closed season | Northumberland Straits off Gulf shore. | Fined $5 and costs 75c. or 10 days jail. |
| 16 | Warren Mills | Possession lobsters closed season | Pictou | Fined $10 and costs $5. |
| 17 | Fernie Mills | Possession lobsters closed season | Pictou | Fined $10 and costs $5. |
| 18 | Augustus Keenan | Possession lobsters closed season | Northumberland straits off Gulf shore. | Fined $5 and costs 75c. or 10 days in jail. 12 crates lobsters confiscated, account Prosecution Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 18. |
| 19 | Howard White | Possession lobsters closed season | Northumberland straits off Gulf shore. | Fined $5 and costs 75c. or 10 days jail. |
| 20 | Alvin McKenzie | Possession lobsters closed season | Northumberland straits off Gulf shore. | Fined $1 and costs 75c. or 10 days jail. |
| 21 | Howard Casey | Netting salmon grilse and trout | Port Dufferin | Fined $5 and costs $2.50. |
| 22 | Sterling Ross | Possession lobsters closed season | East Wallace | Fined $10 and costs $3.75. |
| 23 | Alex. Peers | Fishing lobsters closed area | Off Pugwash | Fined $10 and costs $6.15, 1 motor boat confiscated. |
| 24 | Stanley Chase | Fishing lobsters closed area | Off Pugwash | Fined $5 and costs $3.80, 1 motor boat confiscated. |
| 25 | Basil Langille | Fishing lobsters closed area | Off Pugwash | Fined $10 and costs $7.95, 1 motor boat confiscated. |
| 26 | Ralph Allen | Fishing lobsters closed area | Off Pugwash | Fined $10 and costs $6.30, 1 motor boat confiscated. |
| 27 | Stanley Pace | Possession lobsters closed season | Marie Joseph | Fined $10 and costs $6.35 or 10 days in jail. |
| 28 | Colin J. Chisholm | Fishing smelt gill-nets without licence | Antigonish harbour | Fined $5 and costs $4. |
| 29 | Joseph McLellan | Fishing smelt gill-nets without licence | Antigonish harbour | Fined $5 and costs $4. |
| 30 | Leo Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 31 | Milton Hartling | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 32 | Ervin Martin | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 33 | Alvin Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 34 | George Drew | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 35 | Rufus Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 36 | Tan Hartling | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 37 | Freeman Brophy | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 38 | Clement Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 39 | Hilton Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 40 | Robert Little | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 41 | Harold Jollimore | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 42 | Willis Jollimore | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 43 | Russell Jollimore | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 44 | Ervin Harrie | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 45 | Dave Harrie | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 46 | James E. Pettipas | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 47 | John Pettipas | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 48 | Darris Shubley | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 49 | Clifford Shubley | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 50 | Luke Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 51 | Warren Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 52 | Darrell Harrie | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 53 | Vincent Martin | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 54 | Foster Hartling | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 55 | Nelson Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 56 | Charles A. Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 57 | Cecil Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 58 | Gordon Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 59 | Lindsay Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 60 | William Pettispas | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 61 | Jerimiah Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 62 | Napoleon Slaunwhite | Setting lobster gear before season | Terence bay | Fined $1. |
| 63 | Charles Welsh | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 64 | Sherman Kiley | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 65 | Jerome Kiley | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 66 | Oswald Christian | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 67 | Douglas Christian | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 68 | Cecil Christian | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 69 | Lee White | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 70 | John Edgar Welsh | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 71 | Joe Welsh | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 72 | Scott Beck | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 73 | John Kiley | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 74 | Bernard Kiley | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 75 | George Coolen | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 76 | Thomas Meehan | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 77 | Louis White | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 78 | Ray Doherty | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 79 | George Christian | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 80 | Wallace Christian | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 81 | Earl Duggan | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 82 | J. O. Duggan | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 83 | Everette Christian | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 84 | Jack Shea | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 85 | Bert Christian | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 86 | Richard Duggan | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 87 | Albert Duggan | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 88 | Jos. Christian | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 89 | Russell Christian | Setting lobster gear before season | Prospect | Fined $1. |
| 90 | Richard Duggan, Sr | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |

NOVA SCOTIA DISTRICT No. 2—*Concluded*

| No. of Pros. | Name of Offender | Nature of Offence | Place of Offence | Result of Prosecution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 91 | Richard Duggan, Jr. | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |
| 92 | Milton Duggan | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |
| 93 | Fred Duggan | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |
| 94 | Charles Duggan | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |
| 95 | Harold Duggan | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |
| 96 | Thomas Brennan | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |
| 97 | Cecil Coolen | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |
| 98 | Wm. H. Coolen | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |
| 99 | Samuel Brennan | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |
| 100 | Harris Morash | Possession of berried lobsters | West Dover | Dismissed, costs $19.60, paid by Department. |
| 101 | George V. Gray | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 102 | Cecil Gray | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 103 | Gordon Gray | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 104 | Norman Gray | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 105 | James Gray | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 106 | George Gray | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 107 | Harold Gray | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 108 | Wm. Tough | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 109 | Vincent Tough | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 110 | Charles Gray | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 111 | J. Francis Gray | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 112 | J. C. Gray | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 113 | Basil Gray | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 114 | Ralph Nickerson | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 115 | Russell Nickerson | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 116 | Harry Nickerson | Setting lobster gear beeore season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 117 | Aubrey Kirk | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 118 | George Kirk | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 119 | Sam Marryatt | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 120 | Austin Marryatt | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 121 | Arthur Marryatt | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 122 | Charles Marryatt | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 123 | Edward Marryatt | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 124 | Robie Marryatt | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 125 | Fred Marryatt | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 126 | Everette Marryatt | Setting lobster gear before season | Pennant | Fined $1. |
| 127 | Edward Brennan | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |
| 128 | Douglas Brennan | Setting lobster gear before season | Shad bay | Fined $1. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Bernard Seeley | Smelts in possession in close season | North Range, Digby co. | Fined $10 and costs of $6.85; 80 dozen smelts confiscated and destroyed. |
| 2 | Watters Hutchins | Smelts in possession in close season | North Range, Digby co. | Fined $10 or 30 days in gaol; went to gaol; costs $6.85, to be paid by department. |
| 3 | Edward Kenney | Sixty under-sized lobsters in possession | Arcadia, Yarmouth co. | Fined $20 and costs, $9.20; lobsters confiscated. |
| 4 | Donald Smith | Under-sized lobsters in possession | Arcadia, Yarmouth co. | Fined $15 and costs, $2.25; 20 lobsters confiscated and liberated. |
| 5 | Wentworth Porter | Under-sized lobsters in possession | Kelly's Cove, Yarmouth co. | Fined $10 and costs, $2.25; 25 lobsters confiscated and liberated. |
| 6 | Isaac S. Risser | Violation of Lobster Fishery Regulations | Lower Rose bay | Fined $25 and costs, $9.45; 36 lobsters confiscated and liberated. |
| 7 | Nathaniel MacDonald | Under-sized lobsters in possession | Lunenburg | Fined $5 and costs; 25 lobsters confiscated. |
| 8 | Richard Knickle | Under-sized lobsters in possession | Lunenburg | Fined $5 and costs, $4; 40 lobsters confiscated and liberated. |
| 9 | Laurence H. Doucett | Illegal salmon fishing | Hubard's point, Tusket river. | Fined $3 and costs, $2.50; 1 salmon gill-net confiscated and destroyed. |
| 10 | LeRoy Bolliver | Violation Sec. 4, Lobster Fishery Regulations | Coffins island | Case dismissed, costs to be paid by department; 3 lobster crates confiscated and destroyed. |
| 11 | Archibald Teal | Violation Sec. 4, Lobster Fishery Regulations | Coffins island | Case dismissed, costs to be paid by department. |
| 12 | Ernest Smith | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Sanford, Yarmouth co. | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 13 | Fletcher Elliott | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Port Maitland, Yarmouth co. | Fined $1 and costs, $7.55. |
| 14 | Elroy Elliott | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Port Maitland, Yarmouth co. | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 15 | Gordon Hayes | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Kelley's Cove, Yarmouth co. | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 16 | John Fitzgerald, Jr. | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Yarmouth harbour | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 17 | Herbert Smith | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Sanford, Yarmouth co. | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 18 | Everett Haskell | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Port Maitland, Yarmouth co. | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 19 | Norman Cushing | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Pembroke shore, Yarmouth co. | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 20 | Walter I. Sollows | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Port Maitland, Yarmouth co. | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 21 | Keith Churchill | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Sanford and Short beach, Yarmouth Co. | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 22 | Harold Cann | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Port Maitland, Yarmouth co. | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 23 | Geo. Watkins | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Yarmouth harbour | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 24 | Edwin Watkins | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Yarmouth harbour | Fined $1 and costs, $4.75. |
| 25 | Portor Conrad | Violation of Lobster Fishery Regulations | Medway estuary, Lunenburg co. | Fined $10 and costs, $4.37, or 20 days in gaol; commitment issued. 10 illegal size lobsters confiscated and liberated. |
| 26 | Perry Conrad | Violation of salmon net regulations | Medway river estuary, Lunenburg co. | Fined $5 and costs, $4.37, or 10 days in gaol, went to gaol; 1 salmon net confiscated. |

| No. of Pros. | Name of Offender | Nature of Offence | Place of Offence | Result of Prosecution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Emmerson Conrad | Violation of salmon net regulations | Medway river estuary, Lunenburg co. | Fined $5 and costs, $4.37 or 10 days in gaol; went to gaol; 1 salmon net confiscated. |
| 28 | Ernest Slauenwhite | Violation of salmon net regulations | Medway river estuary, Lunenburg co. | Case dismissed; costs of $4.37 to be paid by department; 1 salmon net confiscated. |
| 29 | Frank Selig | Violation of salmon net regulations | Medway river estuary, Lunenburg co. | Fined $5 and costs; 1 salmon net confiscated. |
| 30 | Llewelyn Smith | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Chebogue point, Yarmouth co. | Fined $1 and costs, $3.50. |
| 31 | Ernest Point | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Chebogue point, Yarmouth co. | Fined $1 and costs, $2. |
| 32 | Wildon Bowers | Violation of salmon net regulations | Medway river estuary, Lunenburg co. | Fined $5 and costs, $8.80, or 10 days in gaol; went to gaol. |
| 33 | Bernard Zwicker | Violation of Sec. 20, Salmon Sub. sec. 1 | Tailrace of Charleston pulp mill, Medway river. | Fined $3 and costs, $3.65. |
| 34 | David Parnell | Violation of Sec. 20, Salmon s.s. 4 | McLeod falls, Medway river. | Fined $5 and costs, $4.15. |
| 35 | Albert Hirtle | Violation of Sec. 20, Salmon s.s. 4 | McLeod falls, Medway river. | Fined $5 and costs, $4.15. |
| 36 | Star Mader | Illegal salmon fishing | East river | Fined $3 and costs, $2.35. |
| 37 | Albert Oikle | Illegal salmon fishing | East river | Fined $3 and costs, $3.35. |
| 38 | Archibald Teal | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Coffins island and vicinity of Queens co. | Fined $8 and costs, $2. |
| 39 | Carl Teal | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Coffins island and vicinity of Queens co. | Fined $8 and costs, $2. |
| 40 | LeRoy Bolliver | Fishing for lobsters without a licence | Coffins island and vicinity of Queens co. | Fined $8 and costs, $2. |
| 41 | Lawrence Bolliver | Fishing lobsters without a licence | Coffins island and vicinity of Queens co. | Fined $8 and costs, $2.80. |
| 42 | Malcolm Bolliver | Fishing lobsters without a licence | Coffins island and vicinity of Queens co. | Fined $8 and costs, $2.80. |
| 43 | Marhshall Selig | Violation Lobster Fishery Regulations Sec. 4 | Port Medway harbour | Fined $2 and costs, $3.63. 1 lobster trap and 1 lobster hand pot confiscated and destroyed. |
| 44 | Basil Selig | Violation of Sec. 20, Salmon s.s. 2 | Port Medway harbour | 4 months' suspended sentence; costs $3.63 paid by defendant; 1 salmon gill-net confiscated and destroyed. |
| 45 | Clarence Hirtle | Violation of Sec. 20, Salmon s.s. 1 | Salter falls, fish trap, Medway river. | Fined $2 and costs, $1.75; 2 gaffs confiscated and destroyed. |
| 46 | C. M. Cossaboom | Illegal shad fishing | Nictaux river near Rogers dam | Fined $5 and costs, $3.20; 1 dip-net confiscated and destroyed. |
| 47 | Stephen Bezanson | Illegal shad fishing | Nictaux river near Rogers dam | Fined $5 and costs, $3.20; 1 dip-net confiscated and destroyed. |
| 48 | James Adams | Illegal shad fishing | Nictaux river near Rogers dam | Fined $5 and costs, $3.20; 1 dip-net confiscated and destroyed. |

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| 49 | Charlie Balcolm | Illegal shad fishing | Nictaux river near Rogers dam | Fined $10 and costs, $4.15; 4 wire dip-nets confiscated and destroyed. |
| 50 | Arnold Vidito | Illegal salmon fishing | Nictaux river near Rogers dam | Fined $10 and costs, $4.15; 1 wire screen and gate confiscated and destroyed. |
| 51 | Gilbert Zinck | Violation of Sec. 4, Lobster Fishery Regulations | Garden Lots, Lunenburg co | Fined $25 and costs, $7.75; moiety paid to complainant. Remnants of boiled lobsters confiscated as evidence and later destroyed. |
| 52 | Sumner McLaughlin | Illegal fishing | Non-tidal waters of Annapolis river. | Case dismissed, costs of $13.05 to be paid by department; nets confiscated and destroyed. |
| 53 | Carl Messenger | Violation of Sec. 14, s.s. 1, Fisheries Act | Non-tidal waters of Annapolis river. | Fined $25 and costs, $3.85, or 2 months in gaol; went to gaol. Costs paid by department. 1 net confiscated. |
| 54 | Sumner McLaughlin | Violation of Sec. 14, s.s. 1, Fisheries Act | Non-tidal waters of Annapolis river. | Fined $50 and costs, $7.00; 1 boat confiscated and destroyed. |
| 55 | Eugene Roy | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | S.W. Port Mouton | No fine as under age; costs of $2 to be paid by defendant; 9 lobsters confiscated and destroyed. |
| 56 | Walford Manthorne | Violation of Sec. 42, R.S., c. 73, S. 54 | Thirdstillwater falls, Mersey river. | Fined $3 and costs, $2.50, or 10 days in gaol. |
| 57 | Bevis Manthorne | Violation of Sec. 42, R.S., c. 73, S. 54 | Thirdstillwater falls, Mersey river. | Fined $3 and costs, $3.50 or 10 days in gaol. |
| 58 | Ross McLeod | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Port Mouton harbour | Fined $4 and costs, $1.75. |
| 59 | Israel Wharton | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Liverpool harbour, near Coffins island. | Fined $3 and costs, 25c. |
| 60 | Thomas Purdy | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Liverpool harbour, near Coffins island. | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c.; 5 lobster traps and 75 fathoms of mooring confiscated and destroyed. |
| 61 | Donald Purdy | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Liverpool harbour near Coffins, island. | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c. |
| 62 | Arthur Pentz | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Liverpool harbour, near Coffins island. | Fined $3 and costs, 25c.; 4 lobster traps and 60 fathoms of mooring confiscated and destroyed. |
| 63 | Merril Pentz | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Liverpool harbour, near Coffins island. | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c. |
| 64 | Boardman Pentz | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Liverpool harbour, near Coffins island. | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c.; 4 lobster traps and 60 fathoms of mooring confiscated and destroyed. |
| 65 | Burleigh Wolfe | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Beach Meadow cove | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c. |
| 66 | Herman Wolfe | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Beach Meadow cove | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c. |
| 67 | Lorenzo Wolfe | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Beach Meadow cove | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c.; 1 lobster trap and 10 fathoms of mooring confiscated and destroyed. |
| 68 | George Wolfe | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Beach Meadow cove | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c. |

| No. of Pros. | Name of Offender | Nature of Offence | Place of Offence | Result of Prosecution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 69 | Wm. Wentzell | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Beach Meadow cove | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c. |
| 70 | Edmund Colp | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Beach Meadow cove | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c. |
| 71 | Lorenzo Wentzell | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Beach Meadow cove | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c.; 2 lobster traps and 20 fathoms of mooring confiscated and destroyed. |
| 72 | Elliot Wentzell | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Beach Meadow cove | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c. |
| 73 | Robie Wentzell | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Beach Meadow cove | Fined $1.50 and costs, 25c. |
| 74 | Maurice Wentzell | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | Beach Meadow cove | Fined $1.50 and cost, 25c. |
| 75 | Timothy Ross | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 76 | Sheldon Ross | Illegal lobster fishing | Stony island, Cape Sable island | Fined $2. |
| 77 | Gilbert Ross | Illegal lobster fishing | Stony island, Cape Sable island | Fined $2. |
| 78 | Charles Waybret | Illegal lobster fishing | Stony island, Cape Sable island | Fined $2. |
| 79 | Harry Crowell | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 80 | Eddie Nickerson | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 81 | Sheldon Gorcham | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 82 | Desmond Crowell | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 83 | Herman Belliveau | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 84 | Garfield Crowell | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 85 | William Belliveau | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 86 | Dayson Nickerson | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 87 | Helston Gorcham | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 88 | Milton Adams | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 89 | Clifford Nickerson | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 90 | Jacob Devine | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 91 | Osborne Gorcham | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 92 | Desmond Stoddart | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 93 | Sylvester Gorcham | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 94 | Thomas L. Nickerson | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 95 | Wallace Nickerson | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 96 | Clifton Gorcham | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 97 | Lendal Nickerson | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 98 | Aubrey Goodwin | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 99 | Winthrop Stoddart | Illegal lobster fishing | Wood harbour, Shelburne co. | Fined $2. |
| 100 | Merril Williams | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | S.W. Port Mouton | Fined $1. |
| 101 | Sterling Roy | Violation of Sec. 4, Special Lobster Fishery Regulations. | S.W. Port Mouton | Fined $1. |

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 1—Supervisor J. F. Calder

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| 1 | Clarence Matthews | Driving herring with artificial lights | Flagg's cove, North head, Grand Manan. | Fine of $50 imposed and allowed to stand for future good behaviour. |
| 2 | Medford Matthews | Driving herring with artificial lights | Flagg's cove, North head, Grand Manan. 6 | Fine of $50 imposed and allowed to stand for future good behaviour. |
| 3 | Arthur Babcock | Driving herring with artificial lights | Flagg's cove, North head, Grand Manan. | Fine of $50 imposed and allowed to stand for future good behaviour. |
| 4 | Freeman Newman | Driving herring with artificial lights | North head, Grand Manan | Fine of $50 imposed and allowed to stand for future good behaviour. |
| 5 | Lowell Newman | Driving herring with artificial lights | North head, Grand Manan | Fine of $50 imposed and allowed to stand for future good behaviour. |
| 6 | Norris Fletcher | Driving herring with artificial lights | North head, Grand Manan | Fine of $50 imposed and allowed to stand for future good behaviour. |
| 7 | Allan Clark | Fishing for lobsters during close season | Near Partridge island, St. John co. | Fine of $100 or three months' imprisonment; allowed to stand. |
| 8 | Allan Clark | Fishing for lobsters with illegal gear, by means of hoop traps. | Near Partridge island, St. John co. | $100 with costs or three months imprison ment; allowed to stand. |
| 9 | Arthur Scott | Fishing for lobsters during close season | Near Partridge island, St. John co. | $100 with costs, or three months imprisonment; allowed to stand. |
| 10 | Arthur Scott | Fishing for lobsters with illegal gear—hoop traps | Near Partridge island, St. John co. | $100 with costs, or three months imprisonment; allowed to stand. |
| 11 | John Williams | Fishing for lobsters during close season | Near Partridge island, St. John co. | $100 with costs, or three months imprisonment; allowed to stand. |
| 12 | John Williams | Fishing for lobsters with illegal gear—hoop traps | Near Partridge island, St. John co. | $100 fine imposed with costs, or three months imprisonment; allowed to stand. |
| 13 | Fred Cullen | Fishing for lobsters during close season | Near Partridge island, St. John co. | $100 with costs, or three months imprisonment; allowed to stand. |
| 14 | Fred Cullen | Fishing for lobsters with illegal gear, hoop traps | Near Partridge island, St. John co. | $100 with costs, or three months' imprisonment; allowed to stand. |
| 15 | Stewart McLeod | Illegally fishing for salmon | St. George fishway | Fine of $100 imposed and allowed to stand for future good behaviour. |
| 16 | Charles Lord | Illegally fishing for lobsters | West Isles, Char. co. | Fine of $50 imposed; allowed to stand for two years. |

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 2—Supervisor A. L. Barry

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| 1 | Roger Thibideau and Ambrose Martin. | Fishing for lobsters in close season | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 each and costs, $4.50 each. |
| 2 | Allan Mills | Drifting across statutory drift-line | Miramichi bay | Fined $10 and costs, $11.10. |
| 3 | Jack Williston | Drifting across statutory drift-line | Miramichi bay | Fined $10 and costs, $44.60. |
| 4 | Clay Williston | Drifting across statutory drift-line | Miramichi bay | Fined $10 and costs, $11.10. |
| 5 | Raymond Manuel | Drifting across statutory drift-line | Miramichi bay | Fined $10 and costs, $11.10. |
| 6 | George Helman | Drifting across statutory drift-line | Miramichi bay | Fined $10 and costs, $11.10. |
| 7 | Ernest MacDonald | Failure to properly tie up salmon trapnets | Pt. au Carr | Fined $2 and costs, $7.75. |

| No. of Pros. | Name of Offender | Nature of Offence | Place of Offence | Result of Prosecution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Harry Helman | Drifting over statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $3.50. |
| 9 | William G. Manuel | Drifting over statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $3.50. |
| 10 | Sam Mauzeroll | Drifting over statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $3.50. |
| 11 | John Mauzeroll | Drifting over statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $10 and costs, $3.50. |
| 12 | Fred Martin | Drifting over statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $10 and costs, $3.50. |
| 13 | Wilfred Butler | Drifting over statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $3.50. |
| 14 | Everett Williston | Drifting over statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $3.50. |
| 15 | Leonard Lewis | Drifting over statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $10 and costs, $3.50. |
| 16 | Vital Collette | Having oysters in possession during close season | Buctouche | Fined $5 or 2 months jail; $3.50 costs. |
| 17 | Norman Mills | Drifting for salmon in close season | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $3.50. |
| 18 | Jack Williston | Drifting for salmon in close season | Miramichi bay | Case dismissed. |
| 19 | William Manuel | Drifting for salmon in close season | Miramichi bay | Not guilty. |
| 20 | Allan Mills | Drifting for salmon in close season | Miramichi bay | Case withdrawn. |
| 21 | George Mauzeroll | Drifting for salmon in close season | Miramichi bay | Not guilty. |
| 22 | Harry Helman | Drifting for salmon in close season | Miramichi bay | Not guilty. |
| 23 | George Helman | Drifting for salmon in close season | Miramichi bay | Not guilty. |
| 24 | Wilfred Manuel | Drifting for salmon in close season | Miramichi bay | Not guilty. |
| 25 | Bernard Bowie | Failure to observe weekly close period | The Willows | Fined $5 and $3.50 costs. |
| 26 | Abraham Asoyuf | Drifting for salmon inside statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $4.05. |
| 27 | Joseph Savoy | Drifting for salmon inside statutory line | Miramichi bay | $5 and costs, $4.05. |
| 28 | Cunard Williston | Drifting for salmon inside statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $4.05. |
| 29 | Frank Landry | Drifting for salmon inside statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $4.05. |
| 30 | Austin Williston | Drifting for salmon inside statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $4.05. |
| 31 | Jeffrey Richard | Drifting for salmon inside statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $4.05. |
| 32 | Clarence Jimmo | Drifting for salmon inside statutory line | Miramichi bay | Fined $5 and costs, $4.05. |
| 33 | Gérard Arseneau | Fishing for lobsters without licence | Northumberland strait | Fined $1 and costs $1.00. |
| 34 | Albert Bastarache | Fishing for lobsters without licence | Northumberland strait | Fined $1 and costs $1. |
| 35 | James Cormier | Fishing for lobsters without licence | Northumberland strait | Fined $1 and costs, $1. |
| 36 | Harry King | Fishing for salmon during two weeks close time | Miramichi river | Not guilty. |
| 37 | Sébastin Chiasson | Fishing for and having in possession lobsters in close season. | Shippegan gully | Fined $25 or 2 months in jail. |
| 38 | Emile Roussell | Fishing for and having in possession lobsters in close season. | Shippegan gully | Fined $25 or 2 months in jail. |
| 39 | Albini Hache | Fishing for and having in possession lobsters in close season. | Shippegan gully | Fined $25 or 2 months in jail. |
| 40 | Abby Duguay | Fishing for and having in possession lobsters in close season. | Shippegan gully | Fined $25 or 2 months in jail. |
| 41 | Adélard Lanteigne | Having in possession and failing to liberate berried lobsters. | Island river | Fined $50 or 3 months in jail. |
| 42 | Lionel Mills | Fishing for lobsters without licence | Buctouche bay | Fined $2 and costs, $1. |
| 43 | Emanuel LeBlanc | Fishing for lobsters without licence | Ste. Croix | Fined $10 and $1 costs or 30 days in jail. |
| 44 | Mennel Allen | Leaving shore for lobster fishing grounds with gear | Cape Tormentine | Fined $10 and costs, $3.50. |

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| 45 | Hartman Allen | Leaving shore for lobster fishing grounds with gear | Cape Tormentine | Fined $1 and costs, $3.50. |
| 46 | Yvon Gallant | Fishing for lobsters without licence | Bourgeois office | Fined $2 and costs, $1. |
| 47 | Frank C. Vibert | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Miscou point | Not guilty. |
| 48 | Robert Vibert | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Miscou point | Not guilty. |
| 49 | Reginald Dove | Engaged in fishing without a licence | Cape Tormentine | Not guilty. |
| 50 | Parker Allen | Engaged in fishing without a licence | Cape Tormentine | Not guilty. |
| 51 | Ray Allen | Engaged in fishing without a licence | Cape Tormentine | Not guilty. |
| 52 | Charles Stright | Engaged in fishing without a licence | Murray corner | Not guilty. |
| 53 | Stewart Fenton | Fishing for salmon in close season | Miramichi river | Fined $50 and 2 months in jail. |
| 54 | Aldéric LeBlanc | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Richibucto | Fined $25 and costs, $5.50. |
| 55 | Frank C. Vibert | Failing to liberate berried lobsters | Miscou harbour | Case withdrawn. |
| 56 | Lescil Vibert | Failing to liberate berried lobsters | Miscou harbour | Case withdrawn. |
| 57 | Howard Vibert | Having in possession berried lobsters | Miscou harbour | Fined $1 and costs, $4. |
| 58 | Sephirim LeBlanc | Fishing for and having in possession lobsters in close season. | Four roads | Fined $25 or 2 months in jail. |
| 59 | Chris Olsen | Having lobsters in possession contrary to Sec. 7, *Lobster Fishery Regulations.* | Jacquet river | Fined $50 or 40 days jail, and costs $12.65. Had delivery car confiscated. |
| 60 | Alex. C. Chiasson | Failing to liberate berried lobsters | Island river | Not guilty. |
| 61 | Louis L. Gauthier | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Miscou point | $50 or 3 months in jail, and costs, $29.40. |
| 62 | Stillman Ward | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Miscou point | $50 or 3 months in jail, and costs, $29.40. |
| 63 | John Sylva | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Miscou point | $50 or 3 months in jail, and costs, $29.40. |
| 64 | Ovila Brideau | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Island river | Fined $25 or 2 months, and costs, $20.60. |
| 65 | Hugh Cowan | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Island river | Fined $25 or 2 months and costs, $20.60. |
| 66 | Lee Goguen | *Having berried lobsters in possession* | *Cocagne* | *Fined $5 and costs, $3.50.* |
| 67 | Perley Bannister | Having in possession lobsters, close season | Northumberland strait | Fined $25 and costs, $6.50. |
| 68 | Joseph Hébert | Having in possession lobsters, close season | Northumberland strait | Fined $25 and costs, $6.50. |
| 69 | Robert Firlotte | Fishing for lobsters illegally | Jacquet river | Given 6 months suspended sentence. |
| 69 A | Ovila Gauvin | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Shippegan island | Fined $15 and $5.50 costs. |
| 69 B | Wilfred Gionet | Fishing for lobsters in close season | Pigeon hill | Case withdrawn on advice of department's counsel. |
| 70 | Abel Fagan | Fishing lobsters *without licence* | *Little cape* | *Fined $5 and costs, $4.05.* |
| 71 | Patrick C. Legere | Fishing lobsters without licence | Little cape | Fined $5 or 10 days in jail; went to jail. |
| 72 | Albert Thibodeau | Having in his possession lobsters | Richibucto village | Fined $25 or 1 month in jail; went to jail. |
| 73 | Emile Thibodeau | Having in his possession lobsters | Richibucto cape | Fined $25 or 1 month. Paid fine in 1 month. |
| 74 | Eugène Gauvin | Fishing for lobsters in close season | Pigeon hill | Not guilty. |
| 75 | Pat Gionet | Fishing for lobsters in close season | Pigeon hill | Not guilty. |
| 76 | Alexandre Larocque | Fishing for lobsters in close season | Pigeon hill | Not guilty. |
| 77 | Jos. S. Larocque | Fishing for lobsters in close season | Pigeon hill | Not guilty. |
| 78 | Philip Larocque | Fishing for lobsters in close season | Pigeon hill | Not guilty. |
| 79 | Lazare Gionet and André Larocque. | Fishing for lobsters in close season | Pigeon Hill | Case withdrawn. |
| 80 | James J. Finn | Fishing for smelts with bag-nets | Pokemouche river | Fined $25 or 2 months in jail. |
| 81 | Stanislas J. Finn | Fishing for smelts with bag-nets in close season | Pokemouche river | Fined $25. |
| 82 | Guy Arsenault | Fishing for smelts with bag-nets in close season | Pokemouche river | Fined $25. |
| 83 | James Nardini | Fishing for smelts with bag-nets in close season | Pokemouche river | Fined $25. |
| 84 | Azade Power | Fishing for smelts with bag-nets in close season | Pokemouche river | Fined $25. |
| 85 | Arthur Power | Fishing for smelts with bag-nets in close season | Pokemouche river | Fined $25. |
| 86 | Adélard Savoy | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Shippegan island | Fined $10. |
| 87 | Léo Lanteigne | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Island river | Fined $10. |

| No. of Pros. | Name of Offender | Nature of Offence | Place of Offence | Result of Prosecution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 88 | Alex. Ward | Having in possession and failing to liberate berried lobsters. | Miscou Centre | Fined $10. |
| 89 | Jos. P. Lanteigne | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Island river | Fined $10 or 1 month in jail. |
| 90 | Jos. Robichaud | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Shippegan island | Fined $10. |
| 91 | Barney Beaudin | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Wilson's point | Fined $10 or 3 months in jail. |
| 92 | James Lanteigne | Having in possession and failing to liberate berried lobsters. | Miscou centre | Fined $1. |
| 93 | Romain Bizeau | Having in possession and failing to liberate berried lobsters. | Miscou centre | Fined $1. |
| 94 | William Vibert | Having in possession and failing to liberate berried lobsters. | Miscou centre | Fined $1. |
| 95 | Mick Ward | Having in possession and failing to liberate berried lobsters. | Miscou centre | Fined $1. |
| 96 | Donat Babineau | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Northumberland Strait off Point Sapin. | Fined $25. |
| 97 | Eddy Boucher | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Little Chockpish | Fined $25. |
| 98 | Ovila Boucher | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Little Chockpish | Fined $25. |
| 99 | Thos. St.-Pierre | Fishing and retaining undersize oysters | Cocagne | Fined $8. |
| 100 | John C. Larocque | Having in possession lobsters in close season | Cape Bateau | Fined $25. |
| 101 | John Metallick | Having in possession illegally caught lobsters | Burnt Church | Fined $10. |
| 102 | Mennel Allen | Obstructing officer in discharge of duties | Cape Tormentine | Not guilty. |
| 103 | Bernard Williston | Having undersized oysters in his possession | Bay du Vin | Fined $1. |
| 104 | Edward King | Setting and fishing for smelts with box-net in close season. | St. Edward | Fined $1. |
| 105 | Martin Cormier | Having retained one bucket of undersized oysters. | Grand Anse | Fined $25. Suspended. |
| 106 | Jean Louis Cormier | Having retained one bucket of undersized oysters. | Ste. Anne du Bocage | Fined $25. Suspended. |
| 107 | Prospère Poirier | Having retained one bucket of undersized oysters. | Ste. Jeanne d'Arc | Fined $25. Suspended. |
| 108 | Romain Poirier | Having retained one bucket of undersized oysters. | Ste. Jeanne d'Arc | Fined $25. Suspended. |
| 109 | James Scott | Having in possession smelts in close season | Lower Newcastle | Fined $5. |
| 110 | Georges J. Robichaud | Violation of Fishery Regs. and Act. contrary to Sect. 7. | Lameque | Fined $200. |
| 111 | Maxime Bourque | Marketing undersized oysters | Shediac Bridge | Fined $5. |
| 112 | Benson McLeod | Having in possession undersized oysters | Tabusintac | Fined $1. |
| 113 | Prime Robichaud | Obstructing officers in discharge of his duties | Little Pokemouche | Fined $100. |

## NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 3—SUPERVISOR L. H. PARKS

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| 1 | James R. Tomilson | Water pollution by sawdust | Tay Stream, tributary of Nashwaak, York co. | Fined $20, and costs $7.40. |
| 2 | Allan McLaughlin, Jr. | Fishing for shad during close season | St. John river, Victoria co. | Fined $10, and costs $3.25. |
| 3 | Edward Michaud | Fishing for shad during close season | St. John river, Victoria co. | Fined $10, and costs $3.25. |
| 4 | Thomas Lorraine | Fishing salmon trap-net during weekly close time. | N.W. Miramichi river, Northumberland co. | Fined $2, and costs $4. |

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| 5 | Arnold Adams | Fishing salmon trap-net during weekly close time | N.W. Miramichi river, Northumberland co. | Fined $2, and costs $4. |
| 6 | Frank McKenzie | Fishing salmon trap-net during weekly close time | N.W. Miramichi river, Northumberland co. | Fined $2, and costs $4. |
| 7 | Harold Jordan | Fishing salmon trap-net during weekly close time | N.W. Miramichi river, Northumberland co. | Fined $2, and costs $4. |
| 8 | John McColm | Fishing salmon trap-net during weekly close time | N.W. Miramichi river, Northumberland co. | Fined $2, and costs $4. |
| 9 | Ernest Goodfellow | Fishing salmon trap-net during weekly close time | N.W. Miramichi river, Northumberland co. | Fined $2, and costs $4. |
| 10 | Michael Young | Failed to lift salmon net at proper time | N.W. Miramichi river, Northumberland co. | Fined $2, and costs $4. |
| 11 | A. F. Colwell | Water pollution | Cumberland bay stream, Queens co. | Case withdrawn on advice of Department Aug. 9, 1934; costs, $6.85, paid by prosecution. |
| 12 | Emile Albert | Having lobsters in his possession during close season | Parish of St. Hilaire, Madawaska co. | Case dismissed for want of evidence; cost, $3.85, paid by prosecution. |
| 13 | Arthur Albert | Having lobsters in his possession during close season | Parish of St. Hilaire, Madawaska co. | Case dismissed for want of evidence; costs, $1.85, paid by prosecution. |
| 14 | Léo Albert | Having lobsters in his possession during close season | Parish of St. Hilaire, Madawaska co. | Case dismissed for want of evidence; costs, $1.85, paid by prosecution. |
| 15 | James Lynch | Fishing for gaspereau during weekly close period | S.W. Miramichi river, Northumberland co. | Fined $1, and costs $7.65. |
| 16 | Beverley Sturgeon | Fishing for salmon during close season | S.W. Miramichi river, Northumberland co. | Fined $1, and costs $7.65. |
| 17 | Albert Collin | Fishing for trout without a permit | Baker lake, Madawaska co. | Fined $25 suspended; costs $5, paid by defendant. |
| 18 | Denis S. Martin | Transporting illegally caught trout into Maine | From Baker lake, N.B., to Fort Kent, Maine | Fined $25 suspended; costs, $5, paid by defendant. |
| 19 | Howard Lyons | Fishing gaspereau net during weekly close season | S.W. Miramichi river (non-tidal) Northumberland co. | Fine nil; suspended sentence of six months; costs, $1, paid by defendant. |

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Supervisor S. T. Gallant

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| 1 | Ernest Essory | Fishing trout close season | Milton stream | $1 and costs or 1 month in jail, paid. |
| 2 | Ralph Riggs | Fishing trout close season | Milton stream | $1 and costs or 1 month in jail, paid. |
| 3 | Reginald Bell | Fishing trout close season | Milton stream | Acquitted. |
| 4 | Vernon McIntyre | Fishing trout close season | Milton stream | Acquitted. |
| 5 | Richard Simmons | Possession quahaugs close season | Summerside | $5 and costs, paid. |
| 6 | Adolphus Cheverie | Fishing smelts without a licence | Souris bay | $1 and costs, paid. |
| 7 | Wm. Geldert | Leaving shore for lobster fishing grounds before appointed time. | St. Peters harbour | Ordered to take up rope and set over again in lieu of fine, paid costs. |
| 8 | Alban McAdam | Leaving shore for lobster fishing grounds before appointed time. | St. Peters harbour | $5 and costs, paid. |
| 9 | Ernest Baker | Leaving shore for lobster fishing grounds before appointed time. | St. Peters harbour | $5 and costs, paid. |

| No. of Pros. | Name of Offender | Nature of Offence | Place of Offence | Result of Prosecution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Stewart Mosher | Leaving shore for lobster fishing grounds before appointed time. | St. Peters harbour | Acquitted. |
| 11 | Sebinus Johnston | Fishing smelts close season | Dunk river | $25 and costs, paid. |
| 12 | James Gain | Possession of lobsters close season | Lot 11 | $20 and costs, paid. |
| 13 | Henry Rogerson | Fishing lobsters without a licence | Victoria | $10 and costs, paid. |
| 14 | John Knox | Fishing lobsters without a licence | Victoria | $10 and costs, paid. |
| 15 | Arthur Simmons | Fishing lobsters in close season | Richmond bay | $20 and costs, paid. |
| 16 | Kenneth Boulter | Having been found in lobster fishing boat without a licence. | Tryon | $5, paid. |
| 17 | Leovitt Kenny | Having lobsters in possession in close season | Black marsh | $50 and costs, or 3 months in jail, left province, warrant to be executed on return. |
| 18 | Robert Gallant | Possession of lobsters close season | Nail pond | $50 and costs, or 3 months in jail, warrant to be executed in June. |
| 19 | Carl O'Halloran | Possession of lobsters close season | Cape Wolfe | $50 and costs, or 3 months in jail, paid. |
| 20 | Solomon Winters | Possession of lobsters close season | Tignish | $50 and costs, or 3 months in jail, warrant to be executed in June, 1935. |
| 21 | Orville Dalton | Possession of lobsters close season | Burton | $50 and costs or 3 months in jail, paid. |
| 22 | Chas. Corkrum | Fishing lobsters without a licence | West point | $10 and costs or 30 days in jail, paid. |
| 23 | Jas. D. McDonald | Fishing lobsters without a licence | Rockbarra | $5 and costs, paid. |
| 24 | Eddie Pope | Fishing lobsters without a licence | Rockbarra | $5 and costs, paid. |
| 25 | Stephen Mellick | Fishing lobsters without a licence | North lake | $5 and costs, paid. |
| 26 | Henry Arsenault | Catching and retaining berried lobsters | St. Chrysostôme | Acquitted. |
| 27 | Willie Arsenault | Fishing lobsters without a licence | Egmont bay | Acquitted. |
| 28 | Sylvère Arsenault | Fishing lobsters without a licence | St. Chrysostôme | $1, suspended sentence. |
| 29 | Jos. A. Gallant | Fishing lobsters without a licence | Northumberland Strait | Acquitted. |
| 30 | Emanuel F. Arsenault | Having berried lobsters in possession | St. Chrysostôme | Acquitted. |
| 31 | John DesRoches | Fishing lobsters without a licence | St. Chrysostôme | $1 and costs, given until June to pay. |
| 32 | Edmund Cullicut | Fishing lobsters without a licence | West point | $10 and costs or 30 days in jail, served jail sentence. |
| 33 | Burke Rielly | Fishing lobsters without a licence | West point | $10 and costs or 30 days, served jail sentence. |
| 34 | Glen Shaw | Fishing lobsters without a licence | West point | $10 and costs or 30 days, warrant to be executed in June. |
| 35 | Earl McWilliams | Fishing lobsters without a licence | West point | $10 and costs or 30 days, warrant to be executed in June. |
| 36 | Redmond Rielly | Fishing lobsters without a licence | West point | $10 and costs or 30 days, served jail sentence. |
| 37 | Curtis Dyment | Fishing lobsters without a licence | West point | Acquitted. |
| 38 | Herbert McCormick | Fishing lobsters without a licence | West point | Acquitted. |
| 39 | Robert Hartz | Fishing lobsters without a licence | West point | Acquitted. |
| 40 | Guy Hartz | Fishing lobsters without a licence | West point | Acquitted. |

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| 41 | Victor Cook | Fishing lobsters without a licence | West point | Acquitted. |
| 42 | Emanuel Myers | Possession of lobsters in close season | Nail pond | $50 and costs or 3 months, warrant to be executed in June. |
| 43 | Andrew Butler | Fishing oysters in close season | Fullerton's creek | $1, paid. |
| 44 | Calvin Darrach | Fishing oysters in close season | Clyde river | $5, paid. |
| 45 | Ivan Darrach | Fishing oysters in close season | Clyde river | $5, paid. |
| 46 | Chas. Gallant | Having lobsters in possession in close season | Alberton | $50 and costs or 3 months, penalty remitted by Minister. |
| 47 | Sydney Birch | Possession of oysters in close season | Southwest, Lot 16 | $1, paid. |
| 48 | Michael Thomas | Having small oysters in possession in close season | Duffy's point | $1, paid. |
| 49 | Wilfred Lawton | Having oysters in possession contrary to regulations | Charlottetown | $5, paid. |
| 50 | Alex LeClair | Having oysters in possession contrary to regulations | Charlottetown | $5, paid. |
| 51 | Luther Hubley | Fishing smelts on Sunday with bag-nets | Pinette river | $2, paid. |
| 52 | Frederick Hubley | Fishing smelts on Sunday with bag-nets | Pinette river | $2, paid. |
| 53 | Daniel Cantello | Fishing smelts on Sunday with bag-nets | Pinette river | $2, paid. |

## BRITISH COLUMBIA—Chief Supervisor, Major J. A. Motherwell

### DISTRICT No. 1—Supervisor R. W. MacLeod

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Robert Urquhart | In possession ling cod during closed season | Vancouver | Fined $20 and costs. |
| 2 | Wong Fong | Violation Sec. 5, s.s. 1 and 2, Fishery Regulations | Vancouver | Suspended sentence and 37 small crabs confiscated. |
| 3 | H. Nishimura | In possession bluebacks during closed season | Vancouver | Fined $10 and costs and 6 blueback salmon confiscated. |
| 4 | N. Evans | Fishing for trout during closed season | Okanagan lake | Fined $5 and costs and fishing gear confiscated. |
| 5 | H. Ibbertson | Fishing for trout during closed season | Okanagan lake | Fined $5 and costs and fishing gear confiscated. |
| 6 | G. Athens | In possession bluebacks during closed season | Vancouver | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 7 | K. Yamamoto | In possession bluebacks during closed season | Vancouver | Fined $10 and costs and 5 blueback salmon confiscated. |
| 8 | P. Dennett | In possession bluebacks during closed season | Vancouver | Fined $10 and costs and 6 blueback salmon confiscated. |
| 9 | Joe Ogenski | Violation Sec. 1, s.s. 15a Fishery Regulations | Salmon river | Fined $5 and costs and fishing gear confiscated. |
| 10 | John Budvesel | Violation Sec. 1, s.s. 15a Fishery Regulations | Salmon river | Fined $5 and costs and fishing gear confiscated. |
| 11 | John Perechy | Catching and in possession small trout | Upper Sumas river | Fined $5 and costs. |
| 12 | John Kovace | Catching and in possession small trout | Upper Sumas river | Fined $5 and costs and 5 small trout confiscated. |
| 13 | Paul James | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. (b) Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Suspended sentence, and gill-net confiscated. |
| 14 | Gordon James | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $2.50 and costs and 9 sockeye salmon confiscated. |
| 15 | R. W. Shrum | Violation Sec. 1, s.s. 6, Fishery Regulations | Porcupine creek | Fined $5 and costs and fishing tackle confiscated. |

BRITISH COLUMBIA—DISTRICT No. 1—*Concluded*

| No. of Pros. | Name of Offender | Nature of Offence | Place of Offence | Result of Prosecution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | W. Baltzo | Violation Sec. 1, s.s. 7, Fishery Regulations | Seymour river | Fined $2.50 and costs and 3 bottles salmon eggs confiscated. |
| 17 | W. Baltzo | Violation Sec. 13, s.s. d, Fishery Regulations | Seymour river | Suspended sentence. |
| 18 | Henry Carlson | Violation sec. 1, s.s. 7, Fishery Regulations | Seymour river | Fined $2.50 and costs, and 1 bottle salmon eggs confiscated. |
| 19 | S. Kamiya | Violation Sec. 18, s.s. 8, Fishery Regulations | Spanish Banks | Fined $5 and costs and smelts confiscated. |
| 20 | K. Kuboniwa | Violation Sec. 18, s.s. 8, Fishery Regulations | Spanish Banks | Fined $5 and costs and smelts confiscated. |
| 21 | S. Sato | Violation Sec. 18, s.s. 8, Fishery Regulations | Spanish Banks | Fined $5 and costs and smelts confiscated. |
| 22 | George Wong | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 3d Fishery Regulations | Mission | Fined $25 and costs and 320 pounds sturgeon confiscated. |
| 23 | Harry Joseph | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Mission | Fined $25; one month gaol served in lieu. |
| 24 | Harry Joseph | Violation Sec. 39, Fisheries Act | Mission | Fined $100; three months' gaol served in lieu. |
| 25 | Willie Mussell | Violation Sec. 39, Fisheries Act | Mission | Fined $100; three months' gaol served in lieu. |
| 26 | Tom Boroevich | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 26, Fishery Regulations | Gulf of Georgia | Fined $50 and costs and 926 salmon confiscated. |
| 27 | S. Kanno | Violation Sec. 1, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $35 and costs. |
| 28 | Lobi | In possession undersized sturgeon | New Westminster | Fined $1. |
| 29 | Sylvester Campbell | Violation Sec. 19, s.s. 2b, Fishery Regulations | Seymour river | Fined $5 and net confiscated. |
| 30 | Albert Julian | Violation Sec. 19, s.s. 2b, Fishery Regulations | Seymour river | Fined $5 and net confiscated. |
| 31 | F. Takeuchi | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $37.50 and costs. |
| 32 | J. Hirota | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $37.50 and costs. |
| 33 | I. Tabata | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $37.50 and costs. |
| 34 | Minoru Hamaguchi | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $37.50 and costs and salmon confiscated. |
| 35 | Tamejiro Nakanishi | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $37.50 and costs and salmon confiscated. |
| 36 | Yoshio Kawano | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $1 and costs. |
| 37 | M. Hamaguichi | Violation Sec. 20, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $12.50 and costs and 1 small sturgeon confiscated. |
| 38 | R. Nakagawa | Violation Sec. 20, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $12.50 and costs and 1 small sturgeon confiscated. |
| 39 | Takeo Nakata | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $1 and costs. |
| 40 | Kenji Nakata | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $1 and costs. |
| 41 | Jum Hama | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $1 and costs. |
| 42 | F. Hayashi | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 43 | Y. Mashimoto | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $25 and costs. |
| 44 | Maso Yamamoto | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $25 and costs. |

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| 45 | S. Hashimoto | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $25 and costs and 30 salmon confiscated. |
| 46 | Bob Joe | Violation Sec. 20, s.s. 1, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $2.50 and costs. |
| 47 | N. Windsor | Violation Sec. 22, s.s. 1, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $10 and salmon confiscated. |
| 48 | S. Sasaki | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 5, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $10 and costs and salmon confiscated. |
| 49 | J. W. Johnson | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16a, Fishery Regulations | Squamish river | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 50 | I. Miyashita | Violation Sec. 20, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Steveston | Fined $12.50 and costs and 2 small sturgeon confiscated. |
| 51 | John Smith | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1, Fishery Regulations | Frnser river | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 52 | Robert Smith | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $10 and costs and salmon confiscated. |
| 53 | Sentaro Omoto | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Howe Sound | Fined $10 and costs and 16 salmon confiscated. |
| 54 | Dan Johnson | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16a, Fishery Regulations | Indian river | Fined $10 and costs and 35 salmon confiscated. |
| 55 | Alfred Remmen | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16a, Fishery Regulations | Indian river | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 56 | Joseph Cathcart | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. a, Fishery Regulations | Fraser river | Fined $7.50 and costs and gill-net confiscated. |

## DISTRICT No. 2—Supervisor J. Boyd

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| 1 | Harold Selfjord | Violation Sec. 19, s.s. 7a, Fishery Regulations | Langaga island | Fined $5. |
| 2 | Ora Hornbrook | Fishing during weekly closed season | Rivers inlet | Fined $10. |
| 3 | Jeffrey Wallace | Fishing during weekly closed season | Rivers inlet | Fined $10. |
| 4 | P. K. Lervik | Fishing during weekly closed season | Rivers inlet | Fined $10. |
| 5 | D. Assu | Fishing during weekly closed season | Rivers inlet | Fined $10. |
| 6 | L. Hurst | Fishing without a licence | Rivers inlet | Fined $10. |
| 7 | A. Hubert | Fishing during weekly closed season | Rivers inlet | Fined $10. |
| 8 | Tom Paul | Fishing inside boundary | Rivers inlet | Fined $25. |
| 9 | Toshichi Miki | Fishing inside boundary | Rivers inlet | Fined $25. |
| 10 | A. McDonald | Fishing inside boundary | Rivers inlet | Fined $25. |
| 11 | Josip Car | Fishing during weekly closed season | Rivers inlet | Fined $75 and gas boat, net and 21 *salmon confiscated.* |
| 12 | A. M. Anderson | Fishing without a licence | Rivers inlet | Fined $10. |
| 13 | Gus Lindgren | Fishing with oversized net | Rivers inlet | Fined $25, and piece of net confiscated. |
| 14 | Wesley Oja | Fishing inside boundary | Rivers inlet | Case dismissed. |
| 15 | Ernest Dean | Fishing during weekly closed season | Rivers inlet | Case dismissed. |
| 16 | Paul Weena | Fishing inside boundary | Rivers inlet | Fined $25; 15 days gaol served in lieu. |
| 17 | Paul Weena | *Resisting a fishery officer* | *Rivers inlet* | *Case dismissed.* |
| 18 | T. Kawasaki | Fishing without a licence | Middle passage | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 19 | G. Oliver | Fishing during weekly closed season | Chatham sound | Fined $15 and costs. |
| 20 | E. Stacie | Fishing during weekly closed season | Chatham sound | Fined $15 and costs. |
| 21 | Jirokichi Arimoto | Fishing during weekly closed season | Chatham sound | Fined $15 and costs. |
| 22 | Johan Petersen | Fishing inside boundary | Rivers inlet | Fined $25 and 1 salmon confiscated. |
| 23 | J. J. Duffy | Fishing inside boundary | Rivers inlet | Fined $25 and 1 sockeye salmon confiscated. |

BRITISH COLUMBIA—DISTRICT No. 2—*Concluded*

| No. of Pros. | Name of Offender | Nature of Offence | Place of Offence | Result of Prosecution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | D. McLeod | Fishing inside boundary | Rivers inlet | Case dismissed. |
| 25 | Karl Johanson | Violation Sec. 19, s.s. 7a, Fishery Regulations | Langara island | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 26 | Gene Bruns | Fishing salmon above boundary | Skeena river | Suspended sentence and boat, net and 47 salmon confiscated. |
| 27 | Willium Rudland | In possession salmon illegally | Kumealon inlet | Fined $20 and costs, and 200 salmon confiscated. |
| 28 | Slavko Car | Fishing inside boundary | Kitkatla bay | Fined $65 and costs. |
| 29 | Nathan Shaw | Fishing inside boundary | Turtle Pt. creek | Fined $20 and costs. |
| 30 | Toshimitsu Otomo | Fishing inside boundary | Crab harbour | Fined $50 and costs. |
| 31 | Jinnosuke Ide | Fishing inside boundary | Crab harbour | Fined $50 and costs. |
| 32 | Imatara Matsuoka | Fishing inside boundary | Crab harbour | Fined $50 and costs and 31 salmon confiscated. |
| 33 | John Vukovich | Fishing inside boundary | Gullchuck creek | Fined $20 and costs and 30 salmon confiscated. |
| 34 | Earl Edwards | Fishing inside boundary | N. Bentinck arm | Fined $10. |
| 35 | Victor Wangberg | Fishing inside boundary | N. Bentinck arm | Fined $10. |
| 36 | Wm. Cooper | Fishing inside boundary | N. Bentinck arm | Fined $10. |
| 37 | Melvin Nygaard | Fishing inside boundary | N. Bentinck arm | Fined $10. |
| 38 | K. Shiogi | Fishing without a licence | Rivers inlet | Fined $100 and 13 salmon confiscated. |
| 39 | George Cunningham | Fishing above boundary | Skeena river | Fined $25 and costs. |
| 40 | Henry McKay | Fishing above boundary | McKay creek | Fined $65 and 797 salmon confiscated. |
| 41 | Vincent Williams | Fishing with long gill-net | Rocky bay | Case dismissed. |
| 42 | Fred Kohse | Fishing with long gill-net | Rocky bay | Case dismissed. |
| 43 | Ralph Clayton | Bring salmon from above commercial boundary | Naas river | Fined $15 and costs and boat net and 76 salmon confiscated. |
| 44 | Rufus Watts | Bring salmon from above commercial boundary | Naas river | Fined $25 and costs, and boat net and 18 salmon confiscated. |
| 45 | Joe Bush | Obstructing a fishery officer | Naas river | Fined $25 and costs. |
| 46 | Gregory Rush | Obstructing a fishery officer | Naas river | Fined $25 and costs. |
| 47 | Gordon Stevens | Bringing salmon from above commercial boundary | Naas river | Case dismissed. |
| 48 | Oscar Johnson | Fishing above boundary | Namu bay | Fined $50 and costs, and net and 63 salmon confiscated. |
| 49 | Andrew Sunde | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16, Fishery Regulations | Skedans bay | Fined $500 and costs. |
| 50 | William Leask | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16a, Fishery Regulations | Thurston bay | Fined $150 and costs. |
| 51 | Joseph Moreau | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16a, Fishery Regulations | Skedans bay | Case dismissed. |
| 52 | Jack Loncarich | Fishing above boundary | Kwakusdis river | Fined $200, and costs and boat, net and 361 salmon confiscated. |
| 53 | Dengo Tyoda | Cause to be brought salmon from above boundary | Kwakusdis river | Case dismissed. |
| 54 | David Hopkins | Fishing inside boundary | McKay creek | Fined $125 and 14 salmon confiscated. |

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| 1 | H. A. H. Rice | Violation Sec. 1, s.s. 4, Fishery Regulations | Rogers lake | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 2 | Vincent Warner | Violation Sec. 1 Fishery Regulations | Cowichan river | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 3 | Thomas MacDonald | Violation Sec. 66 Fisheries Act | Nanaimo river falls | Fined $2 and costs. |
| 4 | John Parnall | Violation Sec. 5, Fishery Regulations | Duncan | Fined $1 and costs and 2 crabs confiscated. |
| 5 | Chin Hoong | Violation Sec. 18, Fisheries Act | Duncan | Fined $5 and costs and 12 crabs confiscated. |
| 6 | Chew Deb | Violation Sec. 18, Fisheries Act | Duncan | Fined $5 and costs. |
| 7 | Guy Herbert | Violation Sec. 1, Fishery Regulations | Cowichan river | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 8 | Owen Nixon | Violation Sec. 1, s.s. 4, Fishery Regulations | Saanich arm | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 9 | Arnold Graham | Violation Sec. 1, s.s. 5, Fishery Regulations | Hornby island | Fined $2 and costs. |
| 10 | Donald Reid | Violation Sec. 39 Fisheries Act | Nitinat arm | Suspended sentence. |
| 11 | James Stewart | Violation Sec. 1, s.s. 4, Fishery Regulations | Shawinigan lake | Fined $5 and costs. |
| 12 | Wm. L. Morgan | Helping on a salmon purse-seine boat without a licence. | District No. 3 | Suspended sentence. |
| 13 | Bert Berthsen | Operating purse-seine above limits | Shushartie river | Fined $100 and 72 sockeye salmon confiscated. |
| 14 | Martin Fred | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16, Fishery Regulations | Somass river | Fined $25 and costs and net and salmon confiscated. |
| 15 | Sam Campbell | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16, Fishery Regulations | Somass river | Fined $10 and net and salmon confiscated. |
| 16 | Laurence Brighton | Violation Sec. 1, s.s. 4, Fishery Regulations | Nanaimo river falls | Case dismissed. |
| 17 | Jack Devaney | Trolling without a licence | Johnston strait | Fined $5 and costs. |
| 18 | Russel Drummond | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16, Fishery Regulations | Nitinat arm | Fined $20 and costs, and net and 7 salmon confiscated. |
| 19 | Jimmy Chester | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16, Fishery Regulations. | Hobarton river | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 20 | Nicols Chester | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16, Fishery Regulations | Hobarton river | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 21 | Alfred Morley | Violation Sec. 1, s.s. 7, Fishery Regulations | Cowichan river | Fined $5 and costs and 4 small trout confiscated. |
| 22 | Frank W. Tooker | Violation Sec. 19, s.s. 7, Fishery Regulations | Sutil channel | Fined $5 and costs. |
| 23 | Vucko Vujnvic | Assisting on salmon purse-seine boat without a licence. | Sutil channel | Fined $5 and costs. |
| 24 | Mike Davis | Initials and licence number not painted on boat | Johnston straits | Fined $1 and costs. |
| 25 | Ivan Bobic | Extending salmon purse-seine net from shore | Johnston straits | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 26 | James Henderson | Fishing during weekly closed season | Cache creek | Fined $100 and costs. |
| 27 | John Ferry | Fishing during weekly closed season | Cache creek | Fined $100 and costs. |
| 28 | D. C. Lynn | Violation Sec. 19, s.s. 7a, Fishery Regulations | Winter harbour | Fined $5, and costs and salmon confiscated. |
| 29 | Joel Hamley | Fishing during weekly closed season | Cormorant channel | Fined $5 and costs. |
| 30 | Kinzaboro Chiba | Fishing above boundary | Keogh river | Fined $15 and costs. |
| 31 | A. J. Vickson | Fishing above boundary | Keogh river | Fined 1 and costs. |
| 32 | Iver Feli and Herbert Thomas | Fishing for salmon in closed waters | Marble creek | Case dismissed. |
| 33 | John Hunt | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16a, Fishery Regulations | Quatse river | Fined $25 and costs. |
| 34 | Paul Hayes | Violation Sec. 16, Fishery Regulations | Tofino inlet | Fined $25 and costs. |
| 35 | Martin Warnock | Violation Sec. 22, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Loughboro inlet | Case dismissed. |
| 36 | J. Ferry | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 19, Fishery Regulations | Loughboro inlet | Case dismissed. |
| 37 | Geo. A. Brajcich | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16, Fishery Regulations | Oyster river | Fined $50 and costs. |

| No. of Pros. | Name of Offender | Nature of Offence | Place of Offence | Result of Prosecution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38 | Leon Brekke | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16a, Fishery Regulations | Klaskish inlet | Fined $100 and costs. |
| 39 | S. Erlandsen | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Nootka sound | Fined $50 and costs. |
| 40 | Paul Jacobsen | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Nootka sound | Fined $25 and costs. |
| 41 | Josef Boroevich | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16, Fishery Regulations | Stuart channel | Fined $25 and costs and 354 salmon confiscated. |
| 42 | Gust Gunderson | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a Fishery Regulations | Nootka sound | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 43 | Dionys Jacob | Violation Sec. 16, Fishery Regulations | Tahsis channel | Fined $5 and costs. |
| 44 | J. Knutsson | Violation Sec. 11, Fishery Regulations | Nootka sound | Fined $5 and costs. |
| 45 | Edward Larson | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16a, Fishery Regulations | Forbes creek | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 46 | Ronald Larson | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16a, Fishery Regulations | Forbes creek | Fined $25 and costs. |
| 47 | J. W. Miller | Violation Sec. 18, Fisheries Act | Bute inlet | Fined $25 and costs and salmon confiscated. |
| 48 | J. A. Silvey | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16, Fisheries Regulations | Stuart channel | Fined $25 and costs. |
| 49 | Fred McMullen | Trolling for salmon above boundaries | Adams river | Fined $10. |
| 50 | Joseph Harty | Violation Sec. 16 Fishery Regulations | Little river | Fined $50 and costs. |
| 51 | Noah Paul | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16b Fishery Regulations | Nootka sound | Fined $50 and costs. |
| 52 | Martin Stoycich | Violation Sec. 22, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Nitinat arm | Fined $10. |
| 53 | Martin Dyke | Violation Sec. 22, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Nitinat arm | Fined $10. |
| 54 | Joseph Car | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 19, Fishery Regulations | Nitinat arm | Fined $25. |
| 55 | H. M. Hendrickson | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16, Fishery Regulations | Nitinat arm | Fined $25. |
| 56 | Thomas Dick, Hypolite Ignace, Louis Sabbas, Tom Pat. | In possession chum salmon illegally | Hesquiat | Fined $5 each and costs. |
| 57 | Andrew Machel | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Cowichan river | Fined $1 and costs. |
| 58 | Louie Daniels | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Cowichan river | Fined $1 and costs. |
| 59 | Victor Thomas | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Cowichan river | Fined $2.50 and costs. |
| 60 | Andrew Wilson | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 2 ,Fishery Regulations | Cowichan river | Fined $5 and costs. |
| 61 | James Tutchee | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16, Fishery Regulations | Nitiant Arm | Fined $20. |
| 62 | Fritz Machel | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Cowichan river | Fined $1 and costs. |
| 63 | Oliver Dubois | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Pender harbour | Suspended sentence. |
| 64 | Leonard Dubois | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Pender harbour | Suspended sentence. |
| 65 | Captain Jack | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16b, Fishery Regulations | Tahsis channel | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 66 | Arthur Hassen | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Barclay sound | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 67 | Ole Saure | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 1a, Fishery Regulations | Barclay sound | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 68 | Roy Lovick | Violation Sec. 11, Fishery Regulations | Barclay sound | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 69 | Ole Brune | Violation Sec. 11, Fishery Regulations | Barclay sound | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 70 | Jack Jacobsen | Violation Sec. 11, Fishery Regulations | Barclay sound | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 71 | John Dale | Violation Sec. 11, Fishery Regulations | Barclay sound | Fined $10 and costs. |
| 72 | Ernest Silvey | Violation Sec. 16, s.s. 16a, Fishery Regulations | Storm bay | Fined $50 and costs. |
| 73 | Tasoo Yanagi | Violation Sec. 11, s.s. 2, Fishery Regulations | Numukamis bay | Case dismissed. |
| 74 | Tony Derrigan | Violation Sec. 18, Fisheries Act | Numukamis bay | Fined $100 and costs. |

CANADA—DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
FISHERIES STATISTICS BRANCH

Dominion Statistician: R. H. COATS, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Fisheries Statistics Branch: FLORENCE A. BROWN

# FISHERIES STATISTICS OF CANADA

## 1934

(Prepared in collaboration with Dominion and Provincial Fisheries Departments)

Published by Authority of the Hon. R. B. Hanson, K.C., M.P.
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1935

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## PREFACE

This Report is issued under an arrangement for statistical co-operation between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Government departments having jurisdiction with regard to fisheries throughout Canada. These departments comprise: The Dominion Fisheries Department which exercises jurisdiction over the fisheries of the Maritime provinces, the Yukon Territory, British Columbia and the Magdalen Islands, and the Fisheries Branches of departments of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta which have jurisdiction over the fisheries of their respective provinces, excepting in the case of Quebec, the fisheries of the Magdalen Islands. 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 fisheries officers, checked in the Department of 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 12, 1935.

## THE FISHERIES OF CANADA

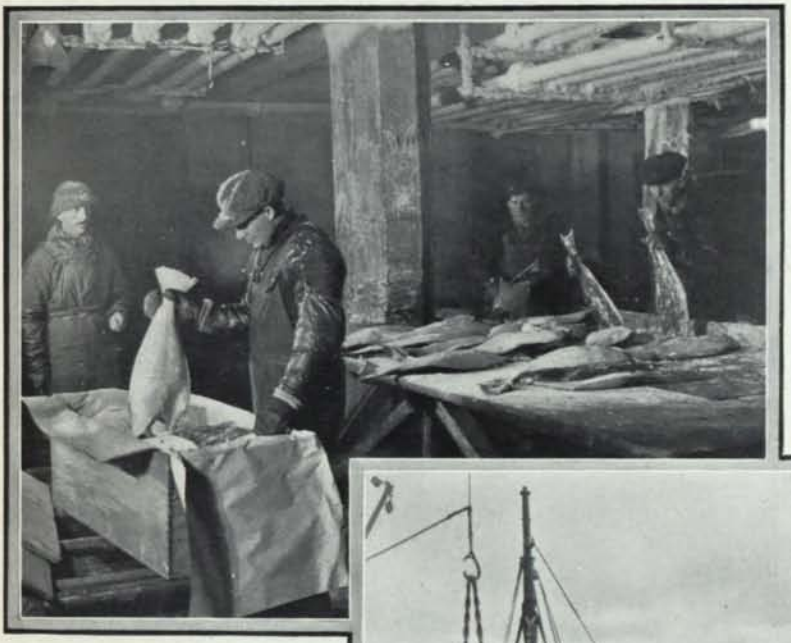
**The Early Fisheries.**—*Fishing is one of the earliest and most historic industries of Canada. Leaving aside inconclusive evidence in favour of authentic records, one must ascribe to Cabot the honour of having discovered, in 1497 the cod banks of Newfoundland, when he first sighted the mainland of North America. He reported that the sea was so covered with fish that they could be caught "with baskets, a stone being attached to make the basket sink in the water." Cape Breton, one of the oldest place-names in America, is a memorial of the early French fishermen—and the Spaniards and the Portuguese were but little behind. Fernandez de Navarette mentions all three as frequenters of the "Grand Bank" before 1502. The fishing was by hand lines over barrels made fast to the bulwarks to prevent fouling, the vessels remaining during fine weather, then returning to France with from 30,000 to 50,000 cod. Voyages along the coast soon showed the cod as plentiful inshore as on the outer banks, and it became common for a crew to anchor in a bay, erect a hut on shore, and make daily excursions to the fishing grounds—the product being salted and dried on land and at the end of the season shipped to France. Jacques Cartier, when he went up the St. Lawrence in 1534, found traces everywhere of these early "Captains Courageous" and of their rivalries in arms no less than in the capture of the teeming product which had tempted them so far from home. An establishment of the kind mentioned was founded at Tadoussac by Chauvin in 1599. Soon the fishermen began to stay all winter and thus to erect permanent fishing settlements. The first grant of the fisheries of Canada was made by the King of France to de Monts in 1603. Fishing, therefore, may well be regarded as the first industry to be systematically prosecuted by Europeans in what is to-day the Dominion of Canada. It has never since ceased to yield a perennial harvest both to Europe and America.*

*By the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, Britain became the owner of Newfoundland and excluded France from fishing and drying fish on certain sections of the coast, but France retained the fisheries of Cape Breton and the Gulf. The Seven Years' War (1756-1763) put a stop to continuous fishing. At its close the Robin family of Jersey came to Canada, and gradually acquired the former French fishing stations. Until the arrival of the Loyalists all other fishing but cod was neglected. Inshore fisheries alone (including those of the Labrador coast) were developed during this phase; no deep-sea fishing vessel put out from Lunenburg, now the chief centre of the deep-sea fishery, until 1873.*

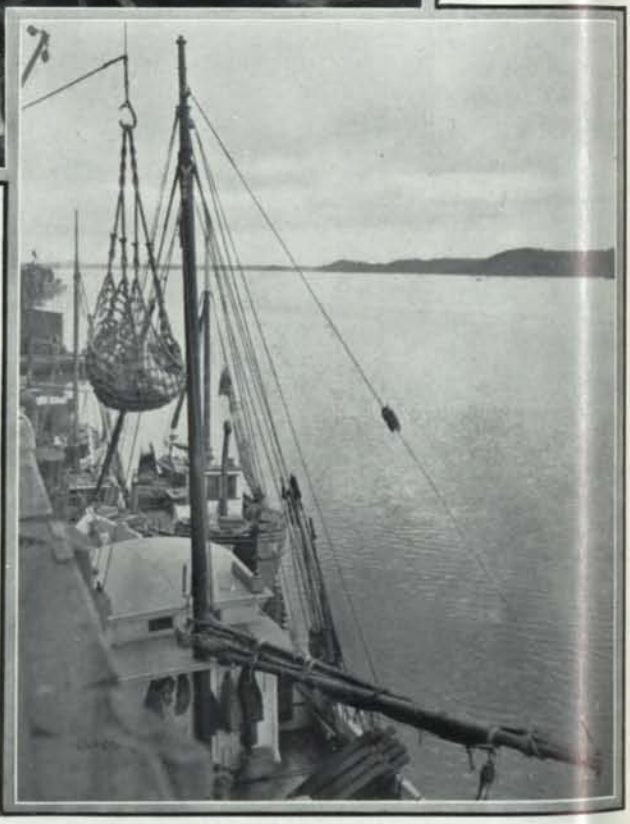
**The Canadian Fishing Grounds.**—*Canada's fishing grounds are perhaps the most extensive in the world. On the Atlantic, from Grand Manan to Labrador, the coast line, not including the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5,000 miles. The bay of Fundy, 8,000 square miles in extent, the gulf of St. Lawrence, fully ten times that size, and other ocean waters comprise not less than 200,000 square miles or over four-fifths of the area of the fishing grounds of the North Atlantic. In addition there are on the Atlantic seaboard 15,000 square miles of inshore waters controlled entirely by the Dominion. Large as are these areas they represent only a part of the fishing grounds of Canada. The Pacific coast of the Dominion measures 7,180 miles in length and is exceptionally well sheltered, whilst throughout the interior is a series of lakes which together contain more than half of the fresh water on the planet, Canada's share of the Great Lakes alone amounting to over 34,000 square miles, a total which of course does not include lake Winnipeg (9,457 square miles), lake Manitoba, and others of even greater area.*

Some of the Boats of the Famous Lunenburg Fishing Fleet.
*Photo, courtesy Dominion Government Motion Picture Bureau.*

The Schooner "Bluenose" of the North Atlantic fishing fleet—After spending the summer in British waters, and participating in the naval and marine activities connected with the observance of the King's Silver Jubilee, the "Bluenose" sailed from Plymouth for her home port, Lunenburg, N.S.
*Courtesy, Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau.*



Boxing Halibut for Shipment at Prince Rupert, B.C.



Unloading and Handling Halibut at Prince Rupert, B.C.

*Courtesy, Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau.*

*Still more important than the extent of the Canadian fishing grounds is the quality of their product. It is an axiom among authorities that food fishes improve in proportion to the purity and coldness of the waters in which they are taken. Judged by this standard, the Canadian cod, halibut, herring, mackerel, whitefish and salmon are the peers of any in the world. It is possible, therefore, to state that by far the most valuable fisheries of the western hemisphere, if not of the globe, belong to Canada.*

*It will be seen from the foregoing that it is impossible to deal with the Canadian fisheries in the aggregate; they are those of a continent rather than of a country, and are of corresponding diversity. Omitting the Hudson Bay and peri-Arctic region, which extends from Ungava to Alaska, there are roughly the following divisions of the Canadian fisheries:*

*1.* ATLANTIC FISHERIES.—*These were the first Canadian fisheries in point of time and until 1918 they remained the most important for aggregate value of product. Cod, halibut, haddock, herring, mackerel, smelt, sardine, lobster and oyster fisheries are included. The estuarian and inland waters of the Maritime provinces and of Quebec are sometimes considered as distinct; if they are added, the list of products would embrace the salmon, the shad, the alewife, the smelt, the striped bass, the tom cod, and the maskinongé. Conditions are fairly uniform throughout these fisheries, which are commonly divided into the inshore and deep-sea fisheries. The inshore or coastal fishery is carried on in small boats usually motor driven, with crews of two or 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 trap nets, haul seines and weirs. Haddock as well as cod is a staple product; during the spring and summer it is split and salted but the important season comes with the autumn, when the fish are shipped fresh or smoked. The deep-sea fisheries are worked by vessels of from 40 to 100 tons, carrying from twelve to twenty men operating mainly with trawl lines from dories, although some fishing is done also directly from the vessels by means of hand lines. The fleets operate on the various fishing banks, such as Grand Bank, Middle Ground and Banquereau. The vessels, built in the home shipyards, remain at sea, sometimes for months at a time, and in the hands of sailors who have no superior, seldom come to grief. When they return, the fish, which have been split and salted on board, are taken on shore and washed and dried. The West Indies provide the chief market for this product; no cod fish in the world stands the tropical climate like that cured by the fishermen of the Maritime provinces. Steam trawling as it is carried on in the North Sea, was introduced on the Atlantic coast of Canada a number of years ago. The trawlers operate practically the whole year and their catches are utilized entirely for the fresh fish trade. Under the Fisheries Act, trawlers must be registered as British ships in Canada, owned in Canada and licensed by the Minister of Fisheries, and their operations must be restricted to waters at least 12 miles from shore.*

*Lobstering, which had its beginning about 1870, is another distinctive industry. In that year there were three lobster canneries on the Atlantic coast of Canada; in 1934 the canneries numbered 333 and gave work to more than 6,000 people; 30,000,000 lobsters is a normal catch. The difficulty of enforcing regulations prohibiting the capture of undersized and spawning lobsters offers a constant problem in connection with the output, but with the co-operation of the fishermen themselves the fishery may be maintained and the annual harvest show no decline. In New Brunswick the canning of sardines, which are young herrings and not a distinct type of fish, is comparable in importance to the lobster industry, exceeding it in value in occasional years. Oysters once plentiful everywhere are now found in diminished quantities, but the Government is expecting to restore the*

*industry through the development of oyster farming; favourable areas in Prince Edward Island waters have been seeded, and the work in connection with the oyster culture is being carried on under the direction of experts.*

*The fishing population of the Maritime provinces is a specialized and stable industrial class. The coast-wise fisheries are operated from April to November, or to January in sheltered districts; and though the larger vessels work all winter, several thousand men are available for a time each year for other employment. This they find about the small plots of land which the most of them own or occupy, in the lumber camps of New Brunswick, or in the colleries of Nova Scotia. A few from Lunenburg and other centres engage in the West Indian trade. Apart from restrictions of weather and close seasons, the prevailing method of paying the men on shares has a further tendency in years of low catches or prices to drive them into secondary occupations.*

*2.* INLAND FISHERIES.—*The Great Lakes and tributary waters of the St. Lawrence are a second great division of the Canadian fisheries. The value of the inland fisheries of Quebec lies chiefly in the output of the eel, doré (pickerel), and sturgeon fisheries. In Ontario, whitefish, trout, pickerel and lake herring are the most important commercial fishes, though pike, sturgeon and coarse fish yield a fair return. The season on the Great Lakes lasts from six to eight months, and though fishing through the ice is followed by many a large number depend on miscellaneous employment between the seasons. Moving westward, lake Winnipeg, lake Winnipegosis, lake Manitoba and the smaller lakes to the north and east furnish most of the fish products of Manitoba. Whitefish and pickerel are the chief products, but pike, tullibee, goldeye and many other varieties are found. In Saskatchewan and Alberta commercial fishing is confined to the regions north of the Saskatchewan river, where whitefish in large quantities are taken. The difficulties in connection with transportation have not yet been surmounted; some of the greatest lakes of the continent—Reindeer, Great Slave, Great Bear—and hundreds of smaller bodies of water are still beyond reach from a marketing point of view. The lakes of the west, however, repeating the part which the St. Lawrence played in the days of the French régime, and the cod banks in the history of New England, have assisted greatly in the settlement of the country by providing a much needed food supply for early arrivals.*

*3.* PACIFIC FISHERIES.—*In British Columbia there is an interior fishing region which corresponds in the main to the prairie section; in the early history of the province it is doubtful if the fur trade (which opened the door by way of the Rocky Mountains to later enterprise) could have established its footing but for these fisheries. The great wealth of British Columbia, however, in this respect—the source from which she contributes approximately two-fifths of the marketed value of the fish products of Canada and has built up a trade which reaches to the ends of the earth—is in the estuarian salmon fisheries of the Fraser, the Skeena, the Naas, and other rivers of the Pacific slope. Every species of this king of food fishes known to the waters of the Pacific (which, however, is not the salmo salar or true salmon) is to be found on the British Columbia coast—the sockeye, the spring, the cohoe, the pink and the chum salmon. Of these, the sockeye, though not taken in such great numbers as the pink and chum species, is by far the most important, owing to its prevailing deep red colour and excellent texture, which have created so keen a demand for it in British and foreign markets. On the Fraser river, which used to be the chief source of supply, but which has now yielded place to the Skeena and other northern waters, the yield varies to a considerable extent from year to year. The run begins late in July and is at its height in the opening weeks of August, though the northern rivers have a somewhat earlier season. The spring or quinnat salmon is a much larger fish; it was*

*the first species used in the United States for canning. The run begins early in the spring and continues until the end of July. The cohoes are smaller, running like the sockeye, in schools, during September and October on the Fraser and earlier on the northern streams. The chum salmon is canned and a considerable quantity also is salted for export to the Orient. The run of pink salmon comes about three or four weeks later than that of the sockeye. Many of the employees in the salmon fishery are Chinese, Japanese and Indians, the Chinese finding work mainly in the canneries and the Indians and Japanese in the fishing operations.*

*Halibut abounds off Vancouver island and between the Queen Charlotte Islands and the mainland, and though the first endeavour to establish an industry was unsuccessful, by 1903 British Columbia supplied 10,000,000 pounds of 25,000,000 pounds taken on the whole Pacific coast north of California. The former figure has since, in many years, been trebled, although after 1930 the catch lessened owing to the restrictions imposed under the provisions of the Treaty signed by Canada and the United States for the conservation of this fishery. The annual catch of herring in British Columbia represents about 56 per cent of the total catch of sea herring for the Dominion, and nearly the whole of it is dry-salted for export to China and Japan. The pilchard fishery has become of importance in recent years, the greater part of the catch being used in the manufacture of oil and meal, of which large quantities are produced annually. There is also the whale fishery which has two stations on the Queen Charlotte Islands. The catch includes whales of many kinds—sulphur bottom, finback, humpback and sperm. Whale hunting is carried on in boats with Svend Foyn harpoon guns—a method which was introduced from Norway. Every scrap of the whale is used—oil, meal and fertilizer are its more important products. Black and ling cod, oulachon, flounders, skate, soles, clams and oysters are also abundant in British Columbia waters.*

*A word might be added with regard to the Canadian fur-seal fisheries of the Pacific, whose historic headquarters were the city of Victoria. Early in the present century the industry had, owing to the scarcity of the animals, been reduced to small proportions, and in 1911 a treaty was arranged between Great Britain, the United States, Japan and Russia, under the terms of which pelagic or open-sea fishing is prohibited. This treaty, still in effect, has for its object the conservation of the seals and it has resulted in greatly increasing the size of the herds. As compensation for the suspension of her sealing rights Canada receives annually from the Governments of the United States, Japan and Russia a share of the proceeds of the sealing on the Pribaloff Islands and other rookeries owned by the respective countries. The Indians of British Columbia are exempt from the provisions of the Treaty, but their hunting must be carried on from open boats, manned by not more than five persons each and without the use of firearms.*

**Game Fish.**—*The above is a purely industrial and commercial survey. Fishing for sport, however, has its economic side in a country of such famous game fish as the salmon of the Restigouche and other rivers of the Maritime provinces, the black bass and speckled trout of the Quebec and Ontario highlands, the red trout of the Nipigon and the salmon and rainbow trout of British Columbia. A considerable public revenue is derived from the leasing of waters in sparsely settled districts to clubs and individuals for sporting purposes. Several hundreds of guides find employment here during the summer months.*

**The Government and the Fisheries.**—*At Confederation, the administration of the Canadian fisheries and marine was placed in the charge of a department of the Dominion government which then exercised complete juris-*

*diction over the fisheries, under the supervision of a Cabinet Minister, with a large staff of inspectors, overseers and guardians to enforce the fishery laws. In 1930 the Department of Marine and Fisheries was divided, and separate departments, each in charge of a Cabinet Minister, were created to administer respectively the marine and the fisheries. In 1882, 1898, 1913 and 1920 decisions in the courts considerably altered the status of jurisdiction as between the Dominion and the provinces, and further changes were effected in 1922, when the Dominion Government transferred to the province of Quebec the administration of the fisheries of that province, with the exception of the fisheries of the Magdalen Islands; and again in 1930 when the fisheries of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta were transferred, with the other natural resources, to the Governments of those provinces. To-day the Dominion controls the tidal fisheries of the Maritime provinces and British Columbia and the fisheries of the Magdalen Islands in Quebec province. The non-tidal fisheries of the Maritime provinces, Ontario and the Prairie provinces, and both the tidal and non-tidal fisheries of Quebec (excepting the Magdalen Islands) are controlled by the respective provinces, but the right of fisheries legislation for all provinces rests with the Dominion government. The expenditure of the Dominion on the Fisheries in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1935, was $1,644,519, and its revenue $149,208.*

**Conservation.**—*River and lake fisheries certainly, and sea fisheries probably, if left to themselves, conform to the economic law of diminishing returns. The Canadian government, accordingly, has had for a main object the prevention of depletion, the enforcement of close seasons, the forbidding of obstructions and polutions, and the regulations of nets, gear and of fishing operations generally. In addition, an extensive system of fish culture has been organized; in 1934 the Dominion operated 24 main hatcheries, 11 subsidiary hatcheries, 9 salmon retaining ponds and several egg collecting stations at a cost of $210,816, and distributed 89,261,999 salmon and trout eggs, fry and older fish. The young fish are distributed gratis if the waters in which they are to be placed are suitable and are open to public fishing.*

**Scientific Research.**—*Stations under the direction of the Biological Board of Canada for the conduct of biological research into the numerous complex problems furnished by the fisheries are established at Halifax, N.S., St. Andrews, N.B., and Nanaimo and Prince Rupert, B.C. The biological stations at St. Andrews and Nanaimo are concerned chiefly with problems of fish life, while at the fisheries experimental stations at Halifax and Prince Rupert, attention is devoted to the practical problems of the fishing industry. A marine biological station, mainly for oyster investigation work, is conducted at Ellerslie, P.E.I., and a sub-station for salmon investigations at Cultus Lake, B.C. The Biological Board employs a permanent staff of scientists, and in addition voluntary research workers are drawn from various Canadian universities from time to time as required, chiefly professors and trained scientists. The life-histories of edible fishes, the bacteriology of fresh and cured fish, improved methods of handling and preparing fish, and numerous other practical problems have been taken up and scientific memoirs and reports issued.*

**Direct Assistance.**—*In the field of direct assistance, apart from the fishing bounty payments, which are referred to in another paragraph, the government has taken various steps from time to time. Beginning in 1927 fish collection services were operated on several stretches of the Atlantic coast by the Department of Fisheries. These services, which have since been discontinued, were operated to extend the areas in which the facilities of the fresh fish markets were open to the fishermen. For several seasons, also, a lobster transportation service was operated, under departmental arrangement, between eastern Nova*

*Scotia and Massachusetts, in order to develop the live lobster business in Nova Scotia districts where, because of inadequate transportation facilities, it had not previously been carried on successfully on any large scale. The service demonstrated the feasibility of such shipment commercially from eastern Nova Scotia and has led to the establishment of privately operated services.*

*As another step to assist the fishermen a system has been established of broadcasting radio reports as to weather probabilities, bait and ice supplies, and ice conditions along the coast. During most of the season these radio reports are broadcast twice daily from Halifax and Louisburg, and the weather reports are also broadcast from Saint John. As most of the fishing vessels are now equipped with radio receiving sets this service has proved of much value. Telegraphic information as to bait supplies on the coast is also made available daily by the Department of Fisheries in a number of fishing ports during spring and summer months.*

*In addition to the educational work carried on by the permanent inspectors of the Department of Fisheries in instructing the fishermen in various areas as to the best method of handling and processing their catches, special instructors have been placed in the field in certain districts to demonstrate particular processing methods. Courses and lectures for fishermen and lobster cannery managers and foremen have also been given at stations conducted by the Biological Board.*

*The Government also employs an expert in fish cookery, who visits the larger centres to lecture on the food values of fish and to give demonstrations of the various ways of preparing it for the table.*

*To prevent poaching and to assist in the proper enforcement of fisheries regulations a fleet of vessels patrols the coastal and inland waters. Scientific research and experimentation on behalf of the fishing industry have been carried on for some years at government scientific stations. Reference to this phase of effort on behalf of the industry is made in the paragraph dealing with scientific research on the preceding page.*

**International Problems.**—*So rich a fishing area as the north Atlantic could not fail to attract other countries, and old customs became elevated into rights, some of which have lasted until the present. The French shore is a Newfoundland question, now a sentimental one entirely. Very different is the question of the rights of the United States, whose fishermen in the colonial period provided the chief food supply for New England and who were granted by the Treaty of Versailles, 1783, a specific liberty to a share of the Canadian inshore fisheries. Losing this by the war of 1812, the United States after 1818 surrendered all but their liberty to call at Canadian ports for shelter, wood or water, or to make repairs, and to fish around the Magdalen Islands and on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence from Point Joli eastward, and to dry and cure their fish in any of the unsettled bays, harbours and creeks on this portion of the North shore. In the years 1854-1866, the Reciprocity Treaty set at rest for the time questions of interpretations to be placed on certain parts of the Treaty of 1818. The former Treaty provided for the admission into either country duty free, of the fish and fish products of the other, and United States fishermen were allowed to fish in Canadian Atlantic territorial waters and Canadian fishermen in certain United States territorial waters on that coast with the exception in either instance of rivers and mouths of rivers, and for shell fish. In 1871, the Treaty of Washington revived the fishery provisions of the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854, and provided for the appointment of a commission to determine the amount of compensation to be paid by the United States to Great Britain as the difference in the value of the concessions mutually*

*granted. This commission sat in Halifax in 1877, and its findings have since been known as the "Halifax Award." The amount of the award was $5,500,000, of which $1,000,000 was apportioned to Newfoundland. In 1885, however, the United States terminated the fisheries articles of this Treaty, and a period of disagreement between the countries followed. A settlement was negotiated in 1888 when the plenipotentiaries appointed by the two nations agreed to what since has been known as the "Unratified Treaty of 1888," under the terms of which United States fishing vessels were to be granted, without fee, annual licences authorizing them to purchase in Canadian ports provisions and outfits, to tranship their catches and to ship crews. Out of this treaty grew the so-called modus vivendi licences. The treaty makers recognized that the treaty could not receive the sanction of the governments of the countries concerned before the commencement of the fishing season, and, as a temporary arrangement to last not longer than two years it was agreed that United States fishing vessels on the payment of a fee of $1.50 per registered ton, should receive annual licences conveying the privileges covered by the treaty. The treaty was rejected by the United States Senate, but Canada continued to issue modus vivendi licences up to 1918, when arrangements were made for reciprocal privileges in the ports of either country. This arrangement was terminated in the United States when their special war legislation under which it was made, ceased to be effective on July 1, 1921. The following year the modus vivendi licences were revived in Canada; but the system was discontinued at the end of 1923, and United States fishing vessels were for a number of years limited to the provisions of the Treaty of 1818. In 1933 a further arrangement was made for the issue of modus vivendi licences by Canada, to the fishermen of the United States, and this was continued throughout the year 1934.*

*On the Great Lakes, also, the more important fishery problems such as restocking and marketing, are necessarily international in character, and are complicated by the number of state governments interested. Much the same situation has developed in British Columbia, where the sockeye of the Fraser are taken by the canners of Puget Sound in quantities that largely exceed the catch of the Canadian canners and by trap nets and other methods forbidden in Canadian waters. In 1906 an international commission first discussed the question, while in 1922, prohibition of sockeye fishing in the Fraser for five years, with a view to conservation, was recommended by a Parliamentary commission.*

*The Halibut Fishery on this side of the Pacific is engaged in only from Canadian and United States ports, but owing to the fact that it is largely carried on beyond territorial waters neither country alone can control it. At the same time it is in the interests of both countries that the fishery should be permanently maintained in a flourishing condition. The question of finding an adequate method of dealing with the matter was therefore one of those that was referred to the Canadian-American Fisheries Conference that was appointed in 1918 by the governments of the two countries to consider a settlement of outstanding fishery questions between Canada and the United States. In 1922 Canada proposed that the halibut question should be considered by itself. This was agreed to, and resulted in the Treaty of the 2nd of March, 1923, "For the Protection of The Pacific Halibut." Under this treaty a close season in each year is provided for halibut fishing.*

**Fishing Bounties.**—*An important though indirect aftermath of the Washington Treaty remains. By an Act of 1882 (45 Vict., c. 18) for the development of the sea fisheries and the encouragement of boat building, provision was made for the distribution annually among fishermen and the owners of fishing boats*

*of $150,000 in bounties, representing the interest on the amount of the Halifax award. An Act of 1891 (54-55 Vict., c. 42) increased the amount to $160,000, the details of the expenditure being settled each year by Order in Council.*

**The Modern Industry.**—*The existing fishing industry of Canada is the growth of the past century. In 1844, the estimated value of the catch was only $125,000. It doubled in the following decade, and by 1860 had well passed the million mark. Ten years later it was six millions, and this was again more than doubled in 1878. In the 90's it passed twenty millions, and in 1911, thirty-four millions. In 1934 it was thirty-four millions, but although this marked an advance over each of the preceding three years, the industry had not completely recovered from the adverse effects of the world-wide depression. The highest record was reached in 1918 with over sixty millions, but this was in a period of greatly inflated prices. It will be understood that these figures represent the total value of fish marketed, whether in a fresh, dried, canned or otherwise prepared state. Meanwhile the number of employees has mounted to over 80,000 and the total capital invested to $43,000,000. The annual per capita consumption of fish in Canada is estimated at upwards of 21 pounds.*

*Among individual fish products, the cod and the salmon long disputed the primacy; if the record back to the beginning is taken the cod is the most valuable fishery; in the past thirty years, however, the salmon has definitely taken the lead and the heavy pack and high price of lobsters have set cod down to third place. This, has, of course, affected the relative standing of the provinces accordingly, British Columbia now occupying the leadership that in earlier times belonged to Nova Scotia. Herring took fourth place in 1934, among the chief commercial fishes.*

**Trade.**—*For reasons already noted, the domestic consumption of fish is relatively small in Canada, and the trade depends largely upon foreign markets From 60 to 70 per cent of the annual capture is an average export, of which the United States takes approximately one-third and the United Kingdom one-fifth. In the calendar year 1934, total exports amounted to $22,497,135 of which $9,283,723 went to the United States and $5,542,276 to the United Kingdom. The most important single export is canned salmon (to the United Kingdom and European markets) followed closely by canned lobsters, while cod, dry-salted (to the West Indies, South America, etc.) is third in order of value.*

*For fresh fish, especially whitefish and lobsters, the United States is the chief market. In brief, Canada's export trade in fish falls below that of the United Kingdom and Norway alone; including Newfoundland it exceeds both Canadian imports of fish in 1934 amounted to $2,122,748.*

# FISHERIES STATISTICS OF CANADA, 1934

The total value of production of the fisheries of Canada for the year 1934 was $34,022,323, compared with $27,496,946 in 1933 and $25,957,109 in 1932. These totals represent the value of the product as marketed, whether sold for consumption 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 1934 compared with 1933.

**1. Quantity (a) and Value (b) of the Chief Commercial Fishes, Canada, 1930 to 1934**

| Kind of Fish | | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | Increase or decrease 1934 compared with 1933 inc. + dec. − |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salmon | cwt. | 2,362,529 | 1,343,701 | 1,331,054 | 1,456,501 | 1,696,856 | + 240,355 |
| | $ | 17,731,891 | 7,972,017 | 8,037,904 | 9,758,346 | 12,875,257 | + 3,116,911 |
| Lobsters | cwt. | 407,265 | 435,490 | 483,488 | 374,916 | 361,992 | − 12,924 |
| | $ | 5,214,643 | 5,037,028 | 4,745,311 | 3,524,355 | 4,269,764 | + 745,409 |
| Cod | cwt. | 1,662,421 | 1,463,626 | 1,428,941 | 1,561,647 | 1,714,059 | + 152,412 |
| | $ | 4,288,813 | 2,827,350 | 2,193,621 | 2,598,756 | 3,327,507 | + 728,751 |
| Herring | cwt. | 2,190,776 | 2,462,751 | 1,862,372 | 2,056,706 | 1,901,874 | − 154,832 |
| | $ | 2,623,174 | 2,330,044 | 1,473,288 | 1,747,863 | 1,799,967 | + 52,104 |
| Whitefish | cwt. | 169,747 | 156,215 | 138,478 | 152,135 | 144,615 | − 7,520 |
| | $ | 1,818,941 | 1,425,311 | 1,193,634 | 1,136,400 | 1,358,692 | + 222,292 |
| Halibut (c) | cwt. | 282,605 | 210,926 | 193,845 | 200,824 | 123,152 | − 77,672 |
| | $ | 2,871,455 | 1,780,044 | 1,227,680 | 1,694,405 | 1,134,307 | − 560,098 |
| Haddock | cwt. | 486,344 | 363,850 | 360,185 | 268,881 | 356,068 | + 87,187 |
| | $ | 1,851,724 | 1,362,876 | 1,114,802 | 832,029 | 1,075,529 | + 243,500 |
| Sardines | bbl. | 129,459 | 63,660 | 66,910 | 130,485 | 191,549 | + 61,064 |
| | $ | 1,074,487 | 837,560 | 426,914 | 623,976 | 1,039,002 | + 415,026 |
| Pickerel or Doré | cwt. | 103,146 | 92,349 | 89,498 | 106,272 | 122,512 | + 16,240 |
| | $ | 939,762 | 765,492 | 707,957 | 623,343 | 844,848 | + 221,505 |
| Trout | cwt. | 69,809 | 57,420 | 50,198 | 50,932 | 58,977 | + 8,045 |
| | $ | 1,031,979 | 707,522 | 557,988 | 525,192 | 594,354 | + 69,162 |
| Smelts | cwt. | 66,121 | 74,522 | 96,163 | 77,699 | 59,909 | − 17,790 |
| | $ | 853,034 | 652,837 | 690,964 | 495,632 | 557,538 | + 61,906 |
| Pilchards | cwt. | 1,501,404 | 1,472,085 | 886,964 | 121,013 | 860,103 | + 739,090 |
| | $ | 1,589,609 | 807,842 | 383,920 | 77,464 | 549,910 | + 472,446 |
| Mackerel | cwt. | 178,464 | 196,248 | 178,453 | 263,316 | 190,818 | − 72,498 |
| | $ | 598,019 | 502,477 | 276,947 | 396,306 | 421,013 | + 24,707 |
| Perch | cwt. | 43,762 | 51,415 | 60,972 | 40,945 | 72,766 | + 31,821 |
| | $ | 346,649 | 231,736 | 272,110 | 242,123 | 384,889 | + 142,766 |
| Ling cod | cwt. | 49,591 | 50,987 | 39,960 | 40,282 | 47,806 | + 7,524 |
| | $ | 333,564 | 239,014 | 159,534 | 198,570 | 281,644 | + 83,074 |
| Hake and cusk | cwt. | 294,376 | 171,748 | 128,208 | 177,514 | 246,179 | + 68,665 |
| | $ | 431,566 | 191,898 | 133,600 | 149,211 | 257,340 | + 108,129 |
| Saugers | cwt. | 8,961 | 18,279 | 18,942 | 24,914 | 48,695 | + 23,781 |
| | $ | 62,482 | 74,194 | 105,404 | 115,635 | 242,889 | + 127,254 |
| Tullibee | cwt. | 62,041 | 42,804 | 47,644 | 42,300 | 44,076 | + 1,776 |
| | $ | 461,676 | 190,421 | 224,138 | 265,204 | 204,984 | − 60,220 |
| Swordfish | cwt. | 11,933 | 12,629 | 10,359 | 17,137 | 14,091 | − 3,046 |
| | $ | 214,806 | 236,617 | 99,585 | 208,038 | 176,640 | − 31,398 |
| Scallops | bbl. | 18,636 | 11,788 | 23,396 | 43,172 | 44,945 | + 1,773 |
| | $ | 95,522 | 41,641 | 77,141 | 161,779 | 168,415 | + 6,636 |
| Eels | cwt. | 16,388 | 20,083 | 21,476 | 27,404 | 25,238 | − 2,166 |
| | $ | 147,114 | 125,981 | 110,317 | 148,995 | 159,674 | + 10,679 |
| Oysters | hbl. | 23,942 | 24,337 | 23,041 | 22,424 | 24,964 | + 2,540 |
| | $ | 205,019 | 193,563 | 115,102 | 126,533 | 158,241 | + 31,708 |
| Pike | cwt. | 56,464 | 45,452 | 41,400 | 41,146 | 37,195 | − 3,951 |
| | $ | 228,905 | 161,674 | 133,250 | 112,312 | 149,821 | + 37,509 |
| Blue pickerel | cwt. | 59,284 | 54,048 | 40,610 | 42,164 | 24,321 | − 17,843 |
| | $ | 420,917 | 178,359 | 174,623 | 257,201 | 116,741 | − 140,460 |
| Clams and quahaugs | bbl. | 64,709 | 56,053 | 49,922 | 38,281 | 42,657 | + 4,376 |
| | $ | 319,469 | 227,614 | 167,851 | 107,522 | 111,885 | + 4,363 |

(a) Quantity caught. (b) Value marketed.

(c) Previous to 1934 the totals for halibut included landings at British Columbia ports by United States vessels, whereas for 1934 the United States landings are excluded from the statistics and the figures for that year cover landings by Canadian vessels only. See footnote at page 134 for landings in 1934 by United States vessels.

## REVIEW OF THE FISHERIES, 1934

The total landings of all kinds of sea fish, fresh-water fish and shell-fish during the year 1934 amounted to 933,086,900 pounds and the total marketed value to $34,022,323. In the preceding year the catch was 785,460,000 pounds with a marketed value of $27,496,946. Of the total catch for the year under review, 861,392,000 pounds were taken from the sea and 71,694,000 pounds from the inland waters. The sea fisheries contributed $29,241,738 to the marketed value and the inland fisheries $4,780,585.

*Major Fisheries.*—The salmon fishery is the most important single fishery of Canada and the year's commercial catch for the whole country was 169,685,600 pounds with a marketed value of $12,875,257. The British Columbia salmon catch was 165,990,000 pounds, having a marketed value of $12,402,042. The lobster fishery on the Atlantic coast was second in point of marketed value, $4,269,764; the landings of lobsters totalled 36,199,200 pounds. The cod fishery came third with a catch of 171,405,900 pounds and a marketed value of $3,327,507. The marketed value return from the whitefish fishery, which is the chief of the inland fisheries, was $1,358,692, an increase of more than $200,000.

### NOVA SCOTIA

Nova Scotia's fishermen made a catch of 238,003,300 pounds of fish and shellfish during the year, as compared with 215,521,700 pounds in 1933. The marketed value of production was $7,673,865, which was an increase of $1,662,264 over the 1933 value. Lobsters and cod were the most important species, the catch of the former having a marketed value of $2,487,633 and the cod a value of $2,068,566; in each instance the value was more than a half a million dollars greater than in the year before. The catch of lobsters amounted to 18,459,000 pounds and of cod to 100,667,300 pounds. There were 34,150,600 pounds of haddock landed, an increase of more than 8,500,000 pounds. Hake and pollock were also taken in much larger quantities, the catches being almost double those of the preceding year, but decreases were recorded in the catches of herring, mackerel, halibut and swordfish. The salmon catch, 604,800 pounds, was less by more than 200,000 pounds than in 1933. The quantity of scallops landed was 36,568 barrels, an increase of almost 6,000 barrels. The output of fish meal was 4,670 tons, compared with 4,015 tons in 1933.

### NEW BRUNSWICK

The catch of fish for New Brunswick, both sea and inland, amounted to 135,738,900 pounds with a marketed value of $3,679,970. In the year before the figures were 129,995,200 pounds and $3,000,045. In the sea fisheries, landings of pollock, sardines, tom cod and clams were the only ones of importance to show increases in 1934, in so far as the catches went. On the marketed value side sardines made by far the best showing, making the main contribution to the total increase for the province. Improved prices for fish marketed in the various forms, however, helped to increase the marketed value as a whole, notwithstanding decreased catches in so many branches of the fisheries. The catch of sardines amounted to 191,155 barrels, an increase of more than 61,000 barrels. There were 1,470,000 pounds of tom cod taken, which was more than double the catch of the previous year. (These fish are used to a large extent for fox feed.) The catches of lobsters and smelts were less, the former showing a reduction of 986,700 pounds and the latter of 1,557,600 pounds. The catch of salmon in the sea fisheries (1,858,400 pounds) showed a decrease of almost 403,000 pounds. In the inland fisheries the total catch of all varieties was 480,200 pounds, which represented an increase of 118,200 pounds. The catch of shad, in inland waters (274,200 pounds) increased by more than 58,000 pounds.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The marketed value of the fisheries of Prince Edward Island for the year was $963,926, compared with $842,345 in 1933, while the total quantity of all kinds of fish and shellfish landed was 23,326,200 pounds, a decrease of 978,900 pounds.

The lobster industry is the most valuable branch of the fisheries of the island, the marketed value of its products last year being $674,186, or about 70 per cent of the total value of the fisheries production of the province. The catch was 7,658,200 pounds, or a decrease from the preceding year of 1,496,500 pounds. Increased landings of clams and oysters were made but there were smaller catches of all other species.

### QUEBEC

Quebec's catch for the year, sea and inland landings combined, was 106,562,300 pounds, as compared with 93,336,100 pounds in the preceding year, while the marketed value was $2,306,517 as against $2,128,471. The quantity of cod landed was 51,863,800 pounds, which represents a slight increase, and its marketed value, $909,300, is some $45,000 more than in the year before. The cod fishery is the largest division of the fishing industry of the province. The catch of lobsters was 3,574,700 pounds with a marketed value of $295,900—slight increases in both instances. There was a catch of 433,700 pounds of haddock with a marketed value of $7,600, while in the previous year only 8,500 pounds were landed. The herring catch (sea and inland combined) was 35,232,300 pounds and its marketed value $251,733. In the sea fisheries division there were increased landings of caplin and lance and clams, but decreased catches of halibut, salmon, smelt and eels. In the inland fisheries there were increased landings of carp, catfish, perch, pickerel, pike, salmon, shad, smelts and sturgeon. Of the total marketed value of the fisheries of the province the sea fisheries accounted for $1,717,148 and the inland fisheries for $589,369. Each of these values was larger than in the year previous, the increases being $115,678 and $62,368 respectively.

### ONTARIO

There was an increase in both production and marketed value in Ontario, the former rising by 2,029,400 pounds and the latter by $128,708. Whitefish, the most valuable species from the monetary point of view, increased in both catch and value, 4,923,000 pounds being landed with a marketed value of $595,683. The trout catch, 5,295,200 pounds, had a marketed value of $555,996. The pickerel catch was slightly greater than in 1933, while the catch of perch practically doubled. The pike, sturgeon and tullibee fisheries showed decreased catches. The total catch of all kinds of fish in Ontario in 1934 was 31,230,600 pounds and the marketed value $2,218,550.

### MANITOBA

There were 23,459,000 pounds of fish landed from the lakes and rivers of the province during the year, compared with 19,891,300 pounds in 1933. Pickerel was first, both from the standpoint of catch and of value, the catch of 8,344,800 pounds representing an increase of 1,447,400 pounds and the marketed value of $553,504 an increase of $170,851. In the case of whitefish, which ranks second in importance, the catch was 4,896,800 pounds and marketed value $422,760, in both instances a decrease. The catch of saugers, 4,869,500 pounds with a marketed value of $242,889, showed an increase of almost 100 per cent in catch and more than 100 per cent in value. There were also increases in the landings of tullibee, goldeyes, suckers and catfish. The total marketed value of the fisheries output of the province was $1,465,358, an increase of $389,222.

### SASKATCHEWAN

Whitefish is the principal kind of fish taken in Saskatchewan with regard both to quantity and to marketed value. In 1934 there were landings of 2,530,500 pounds of whitefish and the marketed value was $162,323. There was a slight decrease in the catch but an increase of $36,670 on the value side. Landings of trout and ling increased, as did the catch of sturgeon, although sturgeon are taken in Saskatchewan in small quantities only. In all the other fisheries of the province decreased catches are recorded. The total quantity of fish landed during the year was 4,038,300 pounds and the marketed value was $219,772.

### ALBERTA

There were increased catches of nearly all kinds of fish in Alberta during the year and corresponding increases in the marketed value. The total catch was 4,036,400 pounds with a marketed value of $245,405, or some $100,000 more than in 1933. The catch of whitefish came first, 1,780,000 pounds having been landed with a marketed value of $148,364. Pickerel and pike were next in order of importance, the landings being 946,500 pounds and 768,700 pounds, respectively.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Reference to the year's operations in British Columbia will be found on page 17 under the heading "Pacific Coast Fisheries."

### YUKON TERRITORY

Salmon is the chief commercial fish taken in the waters of the Yukon, though several other species are caught. The total marketed value for 1934 was $14,625.

### ATLANTIC COAST SEA FISHERIES RESULTS

There were considerably more sea fish landed on the Atlantic coast than in 1933 as will be seen from the following table:—

| | 1934 | 1933 |
|---|---|---|
| | lbs. | lbs. |
| Prince Edward Island | 23,326,200 | 22,347,300 |
| Nova Scotia | 238,003,300 | 215,521,700 |
| New Brunswick | 135,258,700 | 129,301,000 |
| Quebec | 98,188,400 | 84,478,600 |
| Total landings | 494,776,600 | 451,648,600 |

*Cod, Haddock, Hake and Cusk, and Pollock.*—The total landings of these varieties was 238,853,200 pounds as compared with 205,577,600 pounds, while the marketed value of $4,712,375 represents an increase of more than one million dollars. Nova Scotia showed substantial increases in the catch of each species and so did Prince Edward Island, except in the case of pollock, which are not caught off that province. Quebec had increased cod and haddock catches. In New Brunswick the only increase was in the cacth of pollock. Total landings for the coast were: cod, 170,124,800 pounds; haddock, 35,606,800 pounds; hake and cusk, 24,617,900 pounds; and pollock, 8,503,700 pounds.

*Herring, Mackerel and Sardines.*—While there was an increase in the total landings of these varieties, the gain was mainly in the sardine catch of New Brunswick and the herring catch of Quebec, although there was a slight increase in New Brunswick's mackerel production. The total landings of the three species were 161,743,600 pounds with a marketed value of $2,497,526 while in 1933 there was a catch of 146,943,900 pounds and a marketed value of $1,870,846.

The herring catch of Quebec, 34,309,200 pounds, shows an increase of 13,375,000 pounds. The sardine catch of New Brunswick was 38,231,000 pounds, an increase of 12,208,000 pounds. (Sardines are landed mostly in New Brunswick, with only a few in Nova Scotia and Quebec.) The bulk of the mackerel catch is landed in Nova Scotia, but there was a considerable decrease. In New Brunswick the catch of 923,500 pounds showed an increase of more than 100,000 pounds.

*Flounders, Halibut and Swordfish.*—The catch of flounders, 802,000 pounds, represents an increase of almost 200,000 pounds. Each of the Atlantic provinces, except Prince Edward Island, helped to make up the gain, although the greater part of the catch is landed in Nova Scotia. Swordfish are landed only in Nova Scotia, and most of the halibut taken are credited to that province also. In both these fisheries there were decreased catches in 1934. Some 1,409,000 pounds of swordfish were taken while the halibut total was 2,547,100 pounds.

*River Spawning Fish.*—The catch of salmon fell off in each of the provinces, leaving the total, 3,490,800 pounds, less than the 1933 catch by 872,500 pounds. The largest catch is in New Brunswick where 1,858,400 pounds were taken last year. The landings of smelts were 5,777,500 pounds or 1,838,700 pounds less than in 1933. Each of the provinces showed decreased smelt catches. In New Brunswick, where the largest quantity of these fish is taken, the catch of 3,686,800 pounds showed a drop of 1,553,600 pounds. The catch of alewives, 6,969,600 pounds, was less by some 359,000 pounds than in the preceding year, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia both showing decreased production, while the Prince Edward Island catch increased by 160,000 pounds.

*Lobsters.*—The lobster catch showed a decrease, 36,199,200 pounds being taken as compared with 37,491,600 pounds in 1933. Its marketed value, however, was $4,269,764, an increase of $745,409. The catches in Nova Scotia and Quebec were larger than in the year before, but decreases were recorded for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

*Other Shellfish.*—Clams, oysters, scallops, winkles and mussels are among the other kinds of shellfish landed on the Atlantic coast. Clams are the only species landed in all four provinces and during the year there were 33,676 barrels dug as compared with 25,532 barrels in 1933. Each of the provinces showed an increased clam production, with New Brunswick having the largest landings. Increased landings of oysters in Prince Edward Island brought the total for the year ahead of the 1933 figure. There were 21,667 barrels taken, of which 10,160 barrels were landed in Prince Edward Island, as compared with a total of 20,193 barrels in the year before. Out of the total of 44,945 barrels of scallops taken 36,568 barrels are credited to Nova Scotia. Oysters are not taken in Quebec, nor were any scallops landed by Prince Edward Island fishermen last year, although these shellfish occur off some parts of the coast of the province.

## INLAND FISHERIES

There were 71,694,900 pounds of fish taken in the inland waters of Canada, including inland New Brunswick and Quebec, having a marketed value of $4,780,585. In the previous year the catch was 65,575,300 pounds and the value $4,063,358.

The catch of whitefish, the most important of the inland varieties, fell off somewhat. Manitoba and Ontario are the two provinces where the bulk of these fish are taken and a drop of slightly more than 1,200,000 pounds in the catch for Manitoba was the cause of the net decrease. There was an increase of 200,000 pounds in the Ontario catch. In Ontario the blue pickerel fishery forms an important part of the total production, but the 1934 catch showed a large decrease.

In inland Quebec the catch of eels was larger and more valuable than the landings of any other species. Large quantities of eels are shipped alive from Quebec to the markets in the eastern United States, where a good demand exists. The marketed value of shad was the largest single item in inland fisheries production of New Brunswick, with salmon next. Pickerel were landed in sufficient numbers in Manitoba to give this fishery first place both in catch and marketed value, while whitefish came second. In Saskatchewan whitefish are by far the most important fish, and this is also the case in Alberta. In both provinces the marketed value of the 1934 catches showed increases. The catch of salmon in the Yukon was somewhat less than in 1933.

## PACIFIC COAST FISHERIES

A considerable increase in the catch of salmon and a more normal catch of pilchards off the British Columbia coast made the total Pacific catch and the marketed value much greater than in 1933. The aggregate catch of all species amounted to 366,615,400 pounds having a marketed value of $15,234,335. In the preceding year the landings were 290,234,500 pounds with a marketed value of $12,001,471.

*Salmon.*—The catch of 165,990,000 pounds represents an increase of 24,939,600 pounds while the marketed value, $12,402,042, was greater by $3,217,952. The pack of canned salmon, 1,582,926 cases, increased by 317,854 cases and the value, $10,426,160, by $2,998,037. The packs of chums and pinks form the largest part of the output with sockeye, the most valuable species, coming third. The pack of cohoes, 195,874 cases, was the largest on record. In addition to the canned fish, almost 17,000,000 pounds of salmon were sold as fresh or frozen, while 9,098,100 pounds of dry salted, and 3,198,800 pounds of mild cured were produced. The quantity used fresh was somewhat less than in 1933 while in the other two instances the quantities were greater, the mild cured production being almost twice as great as in the year before.

*Halibut.*—The catch by Canadian fishermen was 9,768,100 pounds. Here it should be noted that a change is being made in the method of recording the halibut landings in the statistical report. Hitherto the landings of United States fishing vessels at ports in British Columbia have been included in the totals, both catch and value. Commencing with the 1934 report, only Canadian landings are being included in the main tables and the landings by United States vessels are being shown in a footnote.

The Canadian catch for 1934 compares with 8,324,000 pounds landed by Canadian vessels in 1933. The value of the halibut livers sold during the year was $36,439, and the point of interest in this connection is that until a few years ago halibut livers were of no value. Today they are used in making medicinal oil.

*Herring.*—The catch of 82,036,200 pounds was somewhat less than in 1933 when 107,737,300 pounds were landed. The quantity of dry-salted produced, 41,462,600 pounds, was much less than in the previous year when there was a total output of 51,302,400 pounds. The aggregate marketed value of the herring production was $628,982, as compared with $738,522 in the year before.

*Pilchards.*—The catch was 86,010,300 pounds having a marketed value of $549,910, compared with landings of 12,101,300 pounds and marketed value of $77,464 in 1933. While the catch was not nearly so large as in some other years it was nearer normal than in the previous year, when the fish were inexplicably scarce. The production of meal and oil is the chief use to which the pilchard catch is put. Some 1,635,000 gallons of oil and 7,600 tons of meal were manufactured during the year.

*Other fisheries.*—The catch of grey cod, 1,281,100 pounds, was more than double that of the year previous while the catch of ling cod, 4,780,600 pounds, shows an increase of more than 750,000 pounds. There were 555,800 pounds of crabs landed, and 3,297 barrels of oysters, small increases in each instance. The number of whales taken was 350 while in 1933 only 209 were captured. The products of the whole fishery (whale oil, meal and fertilizer) had a total marketed value of $183,738, an increase of $73,708.

The foregoing review of the fisheries of Canada, for the year 1934, is issued through the courtesy of the Deputy Minister of Fisheries, in whose department it was prepared.

# FISHERIES STATISTICS

The following table gives a statement for the whole of Canada of all fish caught and marketed during the year 1934, with comparative statistics for 1933. 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 Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1933 and 1934

| Kind of Fish | | Sea Fisheries | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Cod, caught and landed** | cwt. | **1,561,647** | **1,705,962** | **1,714,059** | **2,229,980** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 82,203 | 238,755 | 96,144 | 288,540 |
| Fresh fillets | cwt. | 49,633 | 322,177 | 51,233 | 412,706 |
| Green-salted | cwt. | 150,489 | 377,038 | 172,998 | 510,163 |
| Canned | cases | – | – | 2,527 | 10,608 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 15 | 100 | 95 | 431 |
| Smoked fillets | cwt. | 29,181 | 204,889 | 44,861 | 374,634 |
| Dried | cwt. | 283,390 | 1,254,416 | 292,069 | 1,462,450 |
| Boneless | cwt. | 23,031 | 131,808 | 26,475 | 200,990 |
| Cod livers | cwt. | – | – | 329 | 6,809 |
| Cod liver oil, medicinal | gal. | 57,710 | 35,776 | 52,958 | 28,741 |
| Cod oil | gal. | 137,656 | 33,797 | 113,376 | 31,435 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 2,598,756 | – | 3,327,507 |
| **Haddock, caught and landed** | cwt. | **268,881** | **331,287** | **356,068** | **514,105** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 83,449 | 288,844 | 96,865 | 340,680 |
| Fresh fillets | cwt. | 37,267 | 317,360 | 47,511 | 417,741 |
| Canned | cases | 14,902 | 62,153 | 18,532 | 74,295 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 20,081 | 131,243 | 27,096 | 196,152 |
| Smoked fillets | cwt. | 1,902 | 14,127 | 1,727 | 15,084 |
| Green-salted | cwt. | 665 | 1,020 | 5,598 | 11,264 |
| Dried | cwt. | 5,118 | 16,586 | 5,625 | 19,085 |
| Boneless | cwt. | 142 | 696 | 319 | 1,228 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 832,029 | – | 1,075,529 |
| **Hake and Cusk, caught and landed** | cwt. | **177,514** | **52,344** | **246,179** | **101,102** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 7,396 | 5,170 | 18,263 | 16,019 |
| Fresh fillets | cwt. | 3,162 | 18,043 | 4,039 | 24,947 |
| Canned | cases | 906 | 1,897 | 132 | 396 |
| Green-salted | cwt. | 33,569 | 43,899 | 39,949 | 66,078 |
| Smoked fillets | cwt. | 4,106 | 21,428 | 6,763 | 37,080 |
| Dried | cwt. | 26,381 | 55,273 | 34,265 | 96,110 |
| Boneless | cwt. | 369 | 2,096 | 1,792 | 9,948 |
| Hake oil | gal. | 6,728 | 1,405 | 22,815 | 6,762 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 149,211 | – | 257,340 |
| **Pollock, caught and landed** | cwt. | **52,905** | **23,487** | **85,037** | **52,829** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 3,502 | 8,333 | 6,376 | 15,597 |
| Fresh fillets | cwt. | 91 | 455 | 237 | 1,477 |
| Green-salted | cwt. | 1,920 | 1,935 | 8,613 | 14,423 |
| Dried | cwt. | 15,358 | 38,216 | 20,243 | 63,527 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 48,939 | – | 95,024 |
| **Catfish, caught and landed** | cwt. | **1,959** | **1,177** | **2,905** | **1,275** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 1,206 | 5,802 | 375 | 1,975 |
| Fresh fillets | cwt. | 251 | 1,782 | 843 | 6,001 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 7,584 | – | 7,976 |
| **Whiting, caught and landed** | cwt. | **361** | **876** | **65** | **130** |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 361 | 1,180 | 65 | 207 |

## 2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1933 and 1934—con.

| Kind of Fish | | Sea Fisheries | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Halibut, caught and landed** (a) | cwt. | 200,821 | 1,098,133 | 123,152 | 795,709 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 200,786 | 1,644,997 | 123,122 | 1,087,917 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 7 | 112 | 4 | 57 |
| Canned | cases | 42 | 315 | 45 | 326 |
| Halibut livers | cwt. | 2,505 | 48,981 | 2,007 | 46,007 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 1,694,405 | – | 1,134,307 |
| **Flounders, Brill, Plaice, caught and landed** | cwt. | 7,464 | 11,917 | 9,350 | 15,668 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 6,731 | 24,486 | 7,512 | 26,320 |
| Fresh fillets | cwt. | 243 | 2,980 | 590 | 8,028 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 2 | 8 | – | – |
| Total value marketed | | – | 27,474 | – | 34,348 |
| **Skate, caught and landed** | cwt. | 4,176 | 3,250 | (b) 5,772 | 4,021 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 4,176 | 5,883 | 5,211 | 6,180 |
| **Soles, caught and landed** | cwt. | 10,757 | 38,682 | 14,469 | 45,913 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 7,755 | 42,707 | 9,261 | 51,925 |
| Fresh fillets | cwt. | 1,001 | 14,194 | 1,736 | 19,816 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 56,901 | – | 71,741 |
| **Herring, caught and landed** | cwt. | 2,022,526 | 901,763 | 1,863,882 | 689,538 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 115,778 | 189,879 | 196,990 | 208,507 |
| Canned (round) | cases | 20,369 | 61,107 | 43,372 | 130,575 |
| Canned (kippered) | cases | 8,730 | 29,450 | 2,480 | 4,546 |
| Canned (kippered snacks) | cases | – | – | 13,561 | 21,111 |
| Smoked (round) | cwt. | 31,951 | 71,489 | 41,221 | 123,250 |
| Smoked (boneless) | cwt. | 860 | 5,915 | 820 | 5,740 |
| Kippered | cwt. | 7,907 | 36,827 | 7,175 | 49,178 |
| Dry-salted | cwt. | 513,024 | 509,195 | 414,626 | 432,618 |
| Pickled | bbl. | 30,461 | 116,013 | 28,914 | 115,918 |
| Used as bait | bbl. | 165,392 | 295,133 | 209,063 | 359,434 |
| Fertilizer | bbl. | 151,967 | 83,016 | 134,854 | 72,511 |
| Oil | gal. | 344,878 | 41,635 | 180,609 | 21,654 |
| Meal | ton | 4,768 | 147,589 | 3,534 | 118,295 |
| Scales | cwt. | 483 | 1,658 | 1,170 | 3,156 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 1,588,906 | – | 1,666,493 |
| **Mackerel, caught and landed** | cwt. | 263,316 | 213,483 | 190,818 | 220,208 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 65,822 | 138,065 | 44,208 | 108,653 |
| Fresh fillets | cwt. | 98 | 918 | – | – |
| Canned | cases | 111 | 569 | 1,716 | 4,263 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 25 | 125 | 1 | 6 |
| Pickled | bbl. | 58,099 | 216,139 | 38,699 | 253,073 |
| Fillets (salted) | bbl. | 2,661 | 20,196 | 2,525 | 23,071 |
| Used as bait | bbl. | 6,086 | 20,294 | 9,595 | 31,947 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 396,306 | – | 421,013 |
| **Sardines, caught and landed** | bbl. | 130,485 | 114,530 | 191,549 | 268,590 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Sold fresh and salted | bbl. | 90,352 | 81,721 | 124,030 | 173,160 |
| Canned | cases | 180,597 | 542,255 | 288,091 | 865,842 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 623,976 | – | 1,039,002 |
| **Pilchards, caught and landed** | cwt. | 121,013 | 10,930 | 860,103 | 124,950 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 14 | 70 | 46 | 312 |
| Canned | cases | 2,946 | 8,838 | 35,437 | 112,393 |
| Used as bait | bbl. | 20 | 30 | 40 | 82 |
| Oil | gal. | 275,879 | 34,695 | 1,635,123 | 207,226 |
| Meal | ton | 1,108 | 33,831 | 7,626 | 229,897 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 77,464 | – | 549,910 |

(a) Previous to 1934 the totals for halibut included landings at British Columbia ports by United States vessels, whereas for 1934 the United States landings are excluded from the statistics and the figures for that year cover landings by Canadian vessels only. See foot note at page 134 for landings in 1934 by United States vessels.

(b) Part used in the production of fish oil and meal.

## 2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1933 and 1934—con.

| Kind of Fish | | Sea Fisheries | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Alewives, caught and landed** | cwt. | **73,288** | **31,699** | **69,696** | **29,402** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 22,311 | 25,006 | 31,388 | 20,172 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 1,619 | 4,257 | 2,257 | 5,304 |
| Salted | bbl. | 15,090 | 49,792 | 12,282 | 44,939 |
| Fertilizer | bbl. | 3,125 | 1,488 | – | – |
| Total value marketed | | – | 80,543 | – | 70,415 |
| **Bass, caught and landed** | cwt. | **138** | **504** | **106** | **418** |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 138 | 996 | 106 | 747 |
| **Perch, caught and landed** | cwt. | **578** | **3,050** | **627** | **3,311** |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 578 | 3,463 | 627 | 3,414 |
| **Salmon, caught and landed** | cwt. | **1,454,137** | **4,874,669** | **1,694,808** | **6,158,928** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 254,867 | 1,807,596 | 203,097 | 1,599,338 |
| Canned | cases | 1,267,630 | 7,445,474 | 1,584,593 | 10,438,258 |
| Paste | cases | – | – | 1,100 | 14,000 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 464 | 5,459 | 146 | 1,721 |
| Dry-salted | cwt. | 82,875 | 159,590 | 90,981 | 218,650 |
| Mild-cured | cwt. | 18,262 | 256,326 | 31,988 | 497,811 |
| Pickled | cwt. | 759 | 4,321 | 208 | 2,855 |
| Used as bait | cwt. | 199 | 341 | – | – |
| Roe | cwt. | 5,315 | 13,604 | 6,226 | 18,107 |
| Meal | ton | 719 | 23,180 | 1,108 | 33,544 |
| Oil | gal. | 63,830 | 8,625 | 123,641 | 16,857 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 9,724,516 | – | 12,841,141 |
| **Shad, caught and landed** | cwt. | **9,712** | **36,345** | **11,585** | **38,210** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 7,780 | 36,129 | 9,668 | 45,820 |
| Salted | bbl. | 644 | 8,528 | 639 | 8,169 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 44,657 | – | 53,989 |
| **Smelts, caught and landed** | cwt. | **76,671** | **367,888** | **58,788** | **423,284** |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 76,671 | 491,102 | 58,788 | 549,594 |
| **Sturgeon, caught and landed** | cwt. | **540** | **5,965** | **273** | **3,608** |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 540 | 6,234 | 273 | 4,001 |
| **Trout, caught and landed** | cwt. | **198** | **1,747** | **129** | **1,412** |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 198 | 1,971 | 129 | 1,430 |
| **Black cod, caught and landed** | cwt. | **6,069** | **21,811** | **6,391** | **24,742** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 3,657 | 21,121 | 4,269 | 25,683 |
| Green-salted | cwt. | 62 | 307 | – | – |
| Smoked | cwt. | 1,081 | 14,758 | 1,061 | 14,865 |
| Dried | cwt. | 72 | 867 | – | – |
| Livers | cwt. | 219 | 4,390 | 156 | 3,509 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 41,443 | – | 44,057 |
| **Ling cod, caught and landed** | cwt. | **40,282** | **175,358** | **47,806** | **220,461** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 40,182 | 192,737 | 47,626 | 274,438 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 50 | 500 | – | – |
| Smoked fillets | cwt. | – | – | 60 | 600 |
| Livers | cwt. | 262 | 5,333 | 350 | 6,606 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 198,570 | – | 281,644 |
| **Red and rock cod, caught and landed** | cwt. | **1,382** | **4,521** | **1,643** | **5,606** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 1,340 | 5,495 | 1,635 | 6,564 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 21 | 84 | 4 | 43 |
| Livers | cwt. | 5 | 50 | – | – |
| Total value marketed | | | 5,629 | – | 6,607 |

## 2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1933 and 1934—con.

| Kind of Fish | | Sea Fisheries | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Tuna, caught and landed** | cwt. | **4,500** | **5,006** | **3,076** | **7,113** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 4,278 | 12,666 | 2,727 | 8,908 |
| Canned | cases | 212 | 1,878 | 349 | 3,133 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 14,544 | – | 12,041 |
| **Caplin and lance, caught and landed** | bbl. | **6,650** | **7,303** | **8,374** | **7,565** |
| Marketed fresh | bbl. | 6,650 | 7,474 | 8,374 | 9,591 |
| **Eels, caught and landed** | cwt. | **2,454** | **12,280** | **2,268** | **10,828** |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 2,454 | 15,275 | 2,268 | 12,986 |
| **Grayfish, caught and landed** | cwt. | **79,909** | **13,864** | **117,020** | **21,921** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Oil | gal. | 117,645 | 13,179 | 203,930 | 25,205 |
| Meal | ton | 786 | 23,580 | 1,135 | 39,510 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 36,759 | – | 64,715 |
| **Octopus, caught and landed** | cwt. | **278** | **1,048** | **272** | **1,189** |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 278 | 1,048 | 272 | 1,406 |
| **Oulachons, caught and landed** | cwt. | **153** | **533** | **446** | **1,124** |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 153 | 771 | 446 | 1,134 |
| **Squid, caught and landed** | bbl. | **3,420** | **7,240** | **687** | **1,996** |
| Used as bait | bbl. | 3,420 | 11,770 | 687 | 2,347 |
| **Swordfish, caught and landed** | cwt. | **17,137** | **117,602** | **14,091** | **117,617** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 17,137 | 208,038 | 14,091 | 174,564 |
| Livers | cwt. | – | – | 138 | 2,076 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 208,038 | – | 176,640 |
| **Tom cod, caught and landed** | cwt. | **7,211** | **4,613** | **15,267** | **16,117** |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 7,211 | 5,167 | 15,267 | 22,505 |
| **Mixed fish, caught and landed** (a) | cwt. | **135,059** | **59,937** | **101,129** | **58,232** |
| (Not including any kinds mentioned elsewhere) | | | | | |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 9,559 | 47,653 | 9,639 | 47,965 |
| **Abalone, caught and landed** | bbl. | – | – | **240** | **960** |
| Marketed canned | cases | – | – | 240 | 2,400 |
| **Clams and Quahaugs, caught and landed** | bbl. | **38,281** | **48,489** | **42,657** | **58,665** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | bbl. | 17,672 | 23,975 | 23,399 | 36,568 |
| Canned | cases | 20,609 | 83,547 | 18,786 | 74,817 |
| Chowder | cases | – | – | 125 | 500 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 107,522 | – | 111,885 |
| **Cockles, caught and landed** | cwt. | **49** | **49** | – | – |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 49 | 49 | – | – |
| **Crabs, caught and landed** | cwt. | **5,596** | **27,690** | **5,800** | **20,687** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 3,941 | 20,269 | 3,387 | 17,470 |
| Canned | cases | 999 | 14,457 | 1,273 | 15,575 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 34,726 | – | 33,045 |
| **Lobsters, caught and landed** | cwt. | **374,916** | **2,296,125** | **361,992** | **3,210,025** |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| In shell | cwt. | 123,925 | 1,533,026 | 122,926 | 1,769,517 |
| Meat | cwt. | 1,181 | 50,508 | 1,494 | 75,826 |
| Canned | cases | 122,062 | 1,912,933 | 116,144 | 2,380,674 |
| Tomalley | cases | 3,725 | 27,888 | 5,081 | 43,747 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 3,524,355 | – | 4,269,764 |

(a) Part used in the production of oil and meal.

## 2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1933 and 1934—con.

| Kind of Fish | | Sea Fisheries | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Mussels, caught and landed** | cwt. | 69 | 183 | 74 | 148 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 69 | 183 | 74 | 167 |
| **Oysters, caught and landed** | bbl. | 22,424 | 95,782 | 24,964 | 115,751 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | bbl. | 22,424 | 126,533 | 24,104 | 152,436 |
| Canned | cases | – | – | 860 | 5,805 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 126,533 | – | 158,241 |
| **Scallops caught and landed** | bbl. | 43,172 | 161,326 | 44,945 | 166,789 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Shelled | gal.. | 86,280 | 161,638 | 89,854 | 168,325 |
| Canned | cases | 16 | 141 | 9 | 90 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 161,779 | – | 168,415 |
| **Shrimps, caught and landed** | cwt. | 1,304 | 18,408 | 1,417 | 18,038 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 1,247 | 18,797 | 933 | 13,047 |
| Canned | cases | 35 | 812 | 336 | 4,711 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 19,609 | – | 17,758 |
| **Tongues and Sounds, pickled or dried** | cwt. | 862 | 4,659 | 793 | 6,254 |
| **Winkles, caught and landed** | cwt. | 654 | 897 | 525 | 918 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 654 | 920 | 525 | 951 |
| **Dulse, green** | cwt. | 3,328 | 2,606 | 4,047 | 4,152 |
| Marketed dried | cwt. | 478 | 2,606 | 607 | 4,170 |
| **Fur Seals, caught and landed** | no. | 1,984 | 7,060 | 256 | 547 |
| Skins marketed | no. | 1,984 | 7,060 | 256 | 547 |
| **Hair Seals, caught and landed** | no. | 18,501 | 23,903 | 4,732 | 6,824 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Skins | no. | 18,501 | 20,233 | 4,732 | 5,448 |
| Oil | gal. | 63,545 | 7,869 | 12,538 | 2,717 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 28,102 | – | 8,165 |
| **Porpoises, caught and landed** | no. | 232 | 1,848 | 465 | 6,825 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Skins | no. | 232 | 1,048 | 465 | 6,984 |
| Oil | gal. | 7,630 | 1,077 | 9,738 | 1,011 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 2,125 | – | 7,995 |
| **Whales, caught and landed** | no. | 209 | 110,030 | 359 | 183,738 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Whalebone meal | ton | 249 | 6,474 | 340 | 6,800 |
| Whale fertilizer | ton | 223 | 7,359 | 631 | 17,668 |
| Whale oil | gal. | 509,310 | 96,197 | 813,724 | 159,270 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 110,030 | – | 183,738 |
| **Miscellaneous fish products—** | | | | | |
| Fish oil, n.e.s. | gal. | 9,821 | 1,328 | 20,113 | 3,177 |
| Fish meal, n.e.s. | ton | 4,157 | 191,352 | 5,004 | 234,532 |
| Fish fertilizer, n.e.s. | ton | 14 | 145 | – | – |
| Fish offal | ton | 572 | 895 | 8,388 | 16,669 |
| Fish skins and bones | cwt. | 14,342 | 19,898 | 40,492 | 49,161 |
| Other products | | – | 33,075 | – | 69,758 |
| **Total Value of Sea Fisheries—** | | | | | |
| **Caught and landed** | | – | **13,055,200** | – | **16,014,309** |
| **Marketed** | | – | **23,433,588** | – | **29,241,738** |

## 2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1933 and 1934—con.

| Kind of Fish | | Inland Fisheries | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Alewives, caught and landed** | cwt. | 461 | 919 | 1,043 | 2,064 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 420 | 820 | 1,043 | 2,064 |
| Salted | bbl. | 15 | 99 | – | – |
| Total value marketed | | – | 919 | – | 2,064 |
| **Bass, caught and landed** | cwt. | 676 | 6,750 | 673 | 8,208 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 676 | 6,750 | 673 | 8,208 |
| **Blue pickerel, caught and landed** | cwt. | 42,164 | 223,469 | 24,321 | 102,148 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 42,164 | 257,201 | 24,321 | 116,741 |
| **Carp, caught and landed** | cwt. | 18,545 | 56,787 | 21,328 | 56,981 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 18,545 | 64,374 | 21,328 | 64,586 |
| **Catfish, caught and landed** | cwt. | 10,714 | 75,000 | 10,675 | 86,940 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 10,714 | 83,428 | 10,675 | 90,835 |
| **Eels, caught and landed** | cwt. | 24,950 | 132,210 | 22,970 | 145,416 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 24,950 | 133,720 | 22,970 | 146,688 |
| **Goldeyes, caught and landed** | cwt. | 2,876 | 15,605 | 3,306 | 20,950 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 191 | 1,895 | 53 | 530 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 1,611 | 31,728 | 2,032 | 46,736 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 33,623 | – | 47,266 |
| **Herring, caught and landed** | cwt. | 34,180 | 116,373 | 37,992 | 93,208 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 34,180 | 158,957 | 37,992 | 133,474 |
| **Ling, caught and landed** | cwt. | 1,692 | 1,813 | 1,703 | 1,508 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 1,692 | 2,675 | 1,703 | 1,531 |
| **Maskinonge, caught and landed** | cwt. | 907 | 9,479 | 911 | 9,982 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 907 | 9,479 | 911 | 9,982 |
| **Mixed Fish (graylings, bullheads, ouananiche, etc.), caught and landed** | cwt. | 43,060 | 132,162 | 44,191 | 193,403 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 43,060 | 151,677 | 44,191 | 225,113 |
| **Mullets, caught and landed** | cwt. | 2,362 | 2,943 | 2,139 | 2,949 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 2,362 | 4,321 | 2,139 | 3,504 |
| **Perch, caught and landed** | cwt. | 40,367 | 196,427 | 72,139 | 315,270 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 40,367 | 238,660 | 72,139 | 381,475 |
| **Pickerel or dore, caught and landed** | cwt. | 106,272 | 436,680 | 122,512 | 599,307 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 106,272 | 623,343 | 122,512 | 844,848 |
| **Pike, caught and landed** | cwt. | 41,146 | 83,503 | 37,195 | 111,971 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 41,146 | 112,312 | 37,195 | 149,821 |
| **Salmon, caught and landed** | cwt. | 2,364 | 33,830 | 2,048 | 34,116 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 2,364 | 33,830 | 2,048 | 34,116 |
| **Saugers, caught and landed** | cwt. | 24,914 | 77,993 | 48,695 | 172,199 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 24,914 | 115,635 | 48,695 | 242,889 |
| **Shad, caught and landed** | cwt. | 3,749 | 18,549 | 4,486 | 23,650 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 3,074 | 16,299 | 3,886 | 21,112 |
| Salted | bbl. | 225 | 2,250 | 200 | 2,538 |
| Total value marketed | | – | 18,549 | – | 23,650 |

**2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1933 and 1934—concluded**

| Kind of Fish | | Inland Fisheries | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Smelts, caught and landed** | cwt. | 1,628 | 4,530 | 1,121 | 7,944 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 1,028 | 4,530 | 1,121 | 7,944 |
| **Sturgeon, caught and landed** | cwt. | 6,188 | 72,587 | 6,150 | 75,189 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 6,188 | 78,516 | 6,150 | 80,379 |
| Caviar | lb. | 2,411 | 2,411 | 2,813 | 2,663 |
| Total value marketed | | - | 80,927 | - | 83,042 |
| **Suckers, caught and landed** | cwt. | 1,969 | 2,509 | 3,812 | 3,791 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 1,969 | 3,623 | 3,812 | 6,208 |
| **Trout, caught and landed** | cwt. | 50,734 | 424,977 | 58,848 | 479,620 |
| Marketed fresh | cwt. | 50,734 | 523,221 | 58,848 | 592,924 |
| **Tullibee, caught and landed** | cwt. | 42,300 | 216,451 | 44,076 | 141,024 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 40,677 | 259,162 | 41,868 | 193,611 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 974 | 6,042 | 1,349 | 11,373 |
| Total value marketed | | - | 265,204 | - | 204,984 |
| **Whitefish, caught and landed** | cwt. | 152,135 | 817,098 | 144,615 | 1,013,388 |
| Marketed— | | | | | |
| Used fresh | cwt. | 152,102 | 1,136,060 | 144,567 | 1,358,126 |
| Smoked | cwt. | 20 | 340 | 30 | 566 |
| Total value marketed | | - | 1,136,400 | - | 1,358,692 |
| **Total Value of Inland Fisheries—** | | | | | |
| Caught and landed | | - | 3,158,644 | - | 3,700,626 |
| Marketed | | - | 4,063,358 | - | 4,780,585 |
| **Total Value of All Fisheries—** | | | | | |
| **Caught and landed** | | - | 16,213,844 | - | 19,714,935 |
| **Marketed** | | - | 27,496,946 | - | 31,022,323 |

## Agencies of Production

### PRIMARY OPERATIONS

*Capital.*—The amount of capital represented by the vessels, boats, nets, traps, piers and wharves, etc. used in the primary operations of catching and landing the fish in 1934 was $26,212,703, of which $21,944,952 is credited to the sea fisheries and $4,267,751 to the inland fisheries.

*Employees.*—The number of fishermen employed during the year 1934 was 70,634, this total comprising 57,539 men employed in the sea fisheries and 10,095 in the inland fisheries. The total number shows an increase over 1933 of 5,128.

### FISH CANNING AND CURING ESTABLISHMENTS

*Capital.*—The capital investment of the fish canning and curing industry in 1934 is recorded as $17,372,799, divided as follows: land, buildings, machinery and tools, $9,196,641; materials, products and supplies on hand, $5,870,313; and cash and accounts and bills receivable, $2,305,845. The total amount shows an increase over the preceding year of $1,840,024.

*Employees.*—The total number of persons given employment in the establishments during the year 1934 was 14,802, compared with a total of 14,042 in the year 1933.

Tables 3 to 6, which follow, contain summaries of capital equipment and employees for Canada as a whole: other tables of the introduction present the information by provinces, while statistics by counties and fishing subdistricts will be found in the general tables of the report.

**3. Capital Equipment—Primary Operations. Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, Piers and Wharves, etc. Employed in the Canadian Fisheries, 1932, 1933 and 1934**

| Equipment | Sea Fisheries | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | Number | Value | Number | Value | Number | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| Steam trawlers | 6 | 225,000 | 6 | 225,000 | 3 | 85,125 |
| Steam fishing vessels | 2 | 37,000 | 5 | 102,000 | 6 | 150,000 |
| Sailing, gasoline and diesel vessels | 932 | 3,711,090 | 871 | 3,304,610 | 975 | 3,953,880 |
| Boats, gasoline and diesel | 18,046 | 6,982,102 | 18,521 | 7,106,943 | 19,438 | 7,430,667 |
| Boats, sail and row | 15,517 | 533,259 | 15,395 | 498,444 | 15,282 | 490,388 |
| Carrying smacks and collecting vessels | 668 | 553,380 | 533 | 1,777,775 | 577 | 1,570,004 |
| Gill nets | 70,606 | 955,722 | 70,560 | 902,468 | 70,010 | 892,625 |
| Salmon drift nets | 12,198 | 1,010,420 | 12,414 | 1,071,666 | 12,029 | 1,137,701 |
| Salmon trap nets | 786 | 331,122 | 1,094 | 421,773 | 1,002 | 416,880 |
| Trap nets, other | 698 | 320,101 | 522 | 241,590 | 594 | 252,210 |
| Smelt nets | 16,623 | 393,567 | 16,220 | 357,461 | 16,663 | 345,630 |
| Pound nets | 78 | 12,400 | 89 | 14,425 | 74 | 7,400 |
| Oulachon nets | 21 | 630 | 24 | 720 | 30 | 900 |
| Salmon purse seines | 149 | 239,150 | 203 | 307,950 | 265 | 319,950 |
| Salmon drag seines | 42 | 15,840 | 41 | 17,430 | 13 | 5,550 |
| Seines, other | 754 | 234,200 | 673 | 237,940 | 789 | 216,465 |
| Weirs | 304 | 207,087 | 328 | 247,958 | 322 | 289,398 |
| Skates of gear | 2,792 | 36,321 | 2,481 | 43,170 | 2,833 | 55,457 |
| Tubs of trawl | 29,724 | 242,244 | 20,056 | 249,388 | 20,342 | 259,569 |
| Inshore drags | 36 | 4,425 | 28 | 3,575 | – | – |
| Otter trawl | – | – | – | – | 8 | 1,200 |
| Hand lines | 69,469 | 147,448 | 69,025 | 143,911 | 74,959 | 154,751 |
| Crab traps | 6,507 | 22,955 | 4,177 | 14,780 | 5,297 | 19,235 |
| Eel traps | 455 | 1,137 | 474 | 857 | 501 | 902 |
| Lobster traps | 1,833,689 | 2,133,144 | 1,767,937 | 2,023,178 | 1,870,750 | 2,108,405 |
| Lobster pounds | 56 | 74,315 | 35 | 62,880 | 52 | 73,370 |
| Oyster rakes | 1,818 | 6,029 | 1,615 | 5,341 | 1,710 | 5,977 |
| Scallop drags | 393 | 10,241 | 891 | 20,127 | 497 | 19,110 |
| Quahaug rakes | (a) 965 | 916 | 87 | 298 | 68 | 253 |
| Oyster plant and equipment | 1 | 21,208 | 1 | 21,208 | (b) | – |
| Fishing piers and wharves | 1,772 | 782,314 | 1,721 | 691,243 | 1,712 | 686,140 |
| Freezers and ice houses | 585 | 243,430 | 598 | 234,285 | 613 | 239,960 |
| Small fish and smoke houses | 7,283 | 917,148 | 7,215 | 738,463 | 7,610 | 737,913 |
| Other gear | – | 500 | – | 4,425 | – | 17,937 |
| **Total value** | – | **20,405,845** | – | **21,093,282** | – | **21,944,952** |

| Equipment | Inland Fisheries | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | Number | Value | Number | Value | Number | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| Fish carriers | 2 | 10,250 | 20 | 83,412 | 28 | 144,226 |
| Tugs | 120 | 807,619 | 100 | 699,852 | 102 | 677,400 |
| Gasoline boats | 1,327 | 783,679 | 1,339 | 766,920 | 1,464 | 771,720 |
| Skiffs and canoes | 3,099 | 103,022 | 3,266 | 112,251 | 3,418 | 114,052 |
| Gill nets | – | 1,290,028 | – | 1,246,743 | – | 1,251,383 |
| Seines | 203 | 24,106 | 175 | 19,834 | 166 | 20,488 |
| Pound nets | 1,076 | 535,430 | 1,075 | 540,114 | 1,112 | 492,129 |
| Hoop nets | 815 | 30,482 | 772 | 22,133 | 814 | 21,901 |
| Dip and roll nets | 127 | 634 | 70 | 339 | 72 | 304 |
| Lines | 2,520 | 19,230 | 2,336 | 13,567 | 2,553 | 10,946 |
| Weirs | 1,136 | 113,394 | 1,226 | 148,713 | 936 | 125,335 |
| Spears | 55 | 341 | 83 | 509 | 195 | 968 |
| Eel traps | 60 | 120 | 60 | 120 | 60 | 120 |
| Fish wheels | 9 | 1,350 | 9 | 1,200 | 10 | 1,300 |
| Fishing piers and wharves | 453 | 155,693 | 482 | 149,085 | 498 | 147,483 |
| Freezers and ice houses | 814 | 408,585 | 834 | 429,458 | 873 | 435,821 |
| Small fish and smoke houses | 175 | 56,258 | 130 | 52,550 | 169 | 52,175 |
| **Total value** | – | **4,340,221** | – | **4,286,800** | – | **4,267,751** |

(a) Includes clam diggers. (b) Included with fish canning and curing establishments.

## 4. Capital Equipment—Fish Canning and Curing Establishments, (a) 1932, 1933 and 1934

| Establishments | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Value | Number | Value | Number | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| Lobster canneries | 357 | 1,503,599 | 329 | 1,277,804 | 333 | 1,356,110 |
| Salmon canneries | 59 | 7,395,391 | 71 | 7,554,226 | 75 | 8,212,614 |
| Clam canneries | 16 | 95,922 | 8 | 65,731 | 13 | 65,987 |
| Sardine and other fish canneries | 10 | 1,434,842 | 15 | 1,412,827 | 15 | 1,640,694 |
| Fish curing establishments | 156 | 4,770,648 | 170 | 4,227,815 | 202 | 5,165,878 |
| Freezing plants | 13 | 302,580 | 11 | 271,761 | 8 | 240.538 |
| Reduction plants | 18 | 1,540,230 | 16 | 722,611 | 19 | 690,978 |
| **Total** | **629** | **17,043,212** | **620** | **15,532,775** | **665** | **17,372,799** |

(a) Comprises value of land, buildings and machinery, products and supplies on hand, cash and accounts and bills receivable.

## 5. Employees in Primary Operations, 1932, 1933 and 1934

| — | Sea Fisheries | | | Inland Fisheries | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
| | no. | no. | n.o | no. | no. | no. |
| Men employed— | | | | | | |
| On steam trawlers | 120 | 120 | 65 | - | - | - |
| On vessels | 4,579 | 4,509 | 4,840 | 471 | 468 | (a) |
| On boats | 45,385 | 46,240 | 48,505 | 6,957 | 7,461 | 8,292 |
| On carrying smacks and collecting vessels | 613 | 865 | 851 | 4 | 9 | 134 |
| Fishing not in boats | 3,214 | 3,011 | 3,278 | 3,141 | 2,823 | 2,669 |
| **Total** | **53,911** | **54,745** | **57,539** | **10,573** | **10,761** | **11,095** |

(a) Included with men in boats.

## 6. Employees in Fish Canning and Curing Establishments, 1932, 1933 and 1934

| — | 1932 | | | 1933 | | | 1934 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Persons employed in— | | | | | | | | | |
| Lobster canneries | 2,830 | 3,893 | 6,723 | 2,649 | 3,513 | 6,162 | 2,633 | 3,429 | 6,062 |
| Salmon canneries | 2,038 | 1,856 | 3,894 | 2,586 | 2,187 | 4,773 | 2,714 | 2,341 | 5,055 |
| Clam canneries | 66 | 144 | 210 | 31 | 64 | 95 | 45 | 108 | 153 |
| Sardine and other fish canneries | 185 | 152 | 337 | 202 | 285 | 487 | 292 | 360 | 652 |
| Fish curing establishments | 2,004 | 235 | 2,239 | 2,054 | 126 | 2,180 | 2,321 | 201 | 2,522 |
| Freezing plants | 75 | 6 | 81 | 103 | 3 | 106 | 51 | 2 | 53 |
| Reduction plants | 235 | 6 | 240 | 229 | 10 | 239 | 292 | 13 | 305 |
| **Total** | **7,433** | **6,291** | **13,724** | **7,854** | **6,188** | **14,042** | **8,348** | **6,454** | **14,802** |

## Details of Fish Canning and Curing Establishments

*Number of Establishments.*—The fish canning and curing industry of Canada belongs to the sea fisheries, no establishments of the kind being recorded for the inland provinces. In the year 1934 the number of establishments engaged in the preparation of fishery products was 665, divided by provinces as follows: Nova Scotia, 184; New Brunswick, 150; Quebec, 134; Prince Edward Island, 98; and British Columbia, 99. Although the number for British Columbia is less than any one of the other provinces, excepting Prince Edward Island, the average size is much greater, and the capital investment of the industry in that province represents about 67 per cent of the total for the Dominion. The largest number of establishments is credited to the lobster canneries (333), while the salmon canneries (most of which are located in British Columbia) come first with regard to capital investment. The several classifications and the number of establishments in each are shown in table 4 on the preceding page. The classification of the establishments is arranged as follows: all establishments which produce canned fish are recorded as canneries, the principal kind of fish canned determining the special classification of the individual establishment, as lobster cannery, salmon cannery, etc. Other establishments are classified according to the principal product, i.e., fish curing establishments are those having a production of smoked fish, dry-salted fish, boneless fish, etc.; reduction plants are those whose chief products are oil and meal, and freezing plants are those whose output consists of fresh and frozen fish.

*Employees and Salaries and Wages.*—The industry gave employment during the year 1934 to a total of 14,802 persons, this total comprising 548 persons classified as salaried employees, 9,642 as wage-earners, and 4,612 as contract workers and piece workers. The employees classified as contract workers are so recorded only in the returns of the salmon canneries of British Columbia, where a large part of the work is done under contract, the contractor engaging and paying his own help and being himself paid by the cannery operator according to the quantity of fish packed. About 75 per cent of the workers in the British Columbia canneries are so classified. Statistics of the total number of employees in the establishments are based on the average monthly employment of wage-earners and the total number of salaried employees, contract-workers and piece-workers for the full season, the method of calculation being as follows: on the report of each establishment an addition is made of the number of wage-earners shown for each month and the resulting total is divided by the number of months the plant was in operation during the year. For example, a cannery employs 12 persons in May, 14 in June, 12 in July and 10 in August—a total of 48. This total is divided by the number of months in operation, viz. 4, and the result gives the number of wage-earners for the establishment as 12. To this number is added the number of salaried employees and the number of contract workers and piece workers, which are recorded for the year or season and not for the month. The final figure will be the number of employees credited to the establishment for the year, and the compilation of these totals provides the number of employees in the industry. The period of employment varies with the length of the season of operations: the lobster canneries operate from one to three months, and the salmon canneries for longer periods, while many of the fish-curing establisments operate during the entire year. In some of the canneries, also, fish-curing operations are carried on prior to, and after the close of, the season for canning. The fluctuation in employment is indicated by the statistics of the number of wage-earners employed in each month. Monthly statistics for contract workers are not available, as, owing to the system of employing these workers through a contractor, the cannery operator keeps no record of the number employed each month and is unable therefore to include in his return any further particulars than the average number for the season and the sum paid.

The total amount paid during the year to all employees in the establishments was $3,555,075, an increase over the preceding year of $531,007 or 17 per cent.

The following table gives the number of employees according to the several classifications of employment, and the salaries and wages paid under each:—

**7. Employees in Fish Canning and Curing Establishments in 1932, 1933 and 1934—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. | $ |
| 1932 | 486 | 602,760 | 9,799 | 1,741,404 | 3,439 | 477,714 | 13,724 | 2,821,878 |
| 1933 | 473 | 558,500 | 9,453 | 1,728,885 | 4,116 | 736,683 | 14,042 | 3,024,068 |
| 1934 | 548 | 676,124 | 9,642 | 2,193,995 | 4,612 | 684,956 | 14,802 | 3,555,075 |

*Wage-earners by Months.*—The record for 1934 of the employment of wage-earners by months for the industry as a whole, shows May and June, with 9,095 and 9,346 employees, respectively, to be the months of highest employment. The slack time comes in the winter and employment reached its lowest point for the year in February when the number of wage-earners given employment totalled only 1,162. In the lobster canneries May and June are the months which provide employment for the largest number of workers, while in the salmon canneries the season of greatest employment extends from May to August. The sardine canneries have their largest numbers from April to December, and in the fish-curing establishments employment is fairly constant from May to December. The other classifications—clam canneries, freezers and reduction plants—operate uniformly throughout the year. The average number of wage-earners in the industry for the 12 months ended December 31, 1934, was 3,982, compared with an average of 3,435 in 1933.

Statistics of employment by months for the industry are given in the following table.

**8. Wage-earners in Fish Canning and Curing Establishments—Number on Pay Roll on 15th of each month, 1932, 1933 and 1934** (a)

| Month | 1932 | | | 1933 | | | 1934 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| January | 1,113 | 64 | 1,177 | 878 | 44 | 922 | 1,313 | 51 | 1,364 |
| February | 1,186 | 82 | 1,268 | 962 | 82 | 1,044 | 1,129 | 33 | 1,162 |
| March | 1,090 | 115 | 1,205 | 998 | 54 | 1,052 | 1,142 | 49 | 1,191 |
| April | 2,337 | 503 | 2,840 | 2,039 | 329 | 2,368 | 2,317 | 313 | 2,630 |
| May | 4,941 | 3,888 | 8,829 | 4,688 | 3,364 | 8,052 | 5,510 | 3,585 | 9,095 |
| June | 5,122 | 3,506 | 8,628 | 5,192 | 3,208 | 8,400 | 5,911 | 3,435 | 9,346 |
| July | 3,232 | 748 | 3,980 | 3,546 | 776 | 4,322 | 4,092 | 961 | 5,053 |
| August | 3,009 | 928 | 3,937 | 3,424 | 915 | 4,339 | 3,997 | 939 | 4,936 |
| September | 2,678 | 714 | 3,392 | 3,014 | 716 | 3,730 | 3,430 | 675 | 4,105 |
| October | 2,661 | 549 | 3,210 | 2,661 | 528 | 3,189 | 3,207 | 570 | 3,777 |
| November | 1,994 | 109 | 2,103 | 2,047 | 162 | 2,209 | 2,824 | 285 | 3,109 |
| December | 1,357 | 48 | 1,405 | 1,476 | 114 | 1,590 | 1,844 | 177 | 2,021 |
| **Average** | **2,560** | **938** | **3,498** | **2,577** | **858** | **3,435** | **3,060** | **922** | **3,982** |

(a) Exclusive of contract workers and piece workers.

*Fuel and Electricity Used and Power Equipment.*—The principal items under the head of fuel are coal and fuel oil. The first of these comprises 19,650 tons of bituminous coal with a value of $141,773, and 13 tons of anthracite coal valued at $207, a total value of $141,980. The quantity of fuel oil used during the year was 1,519,221 gallons, valued at $93,811. The combined total value for all kinds of fuel used was $282,340, compared with $228,280 in 1933. The value of the electricity purchased during the year was $41,235.

The power equipment of the establishments comprises 231 steam engines and turbines, 510 gasoline and oil engines, 55 hydraulic turbines or water wheels, and 154 electric motors. This equipment had a total rated capacity of 11,462 horsepower. There were also 337 boilers with a capacity of 14,617 boiler horsepower.

*Materials Used.*—The quantity of fish absorbed by the establishments during the year was 5,612,561 cwt., this total representing 65 per cent of the total catch of sea fish for the year. The remaining 35 per cent of the catch was marketed directly by the fishermen, either for consumption fresh or as domestically prepared. The other items included in the classification "materials used" are salt ($236,185), containers ($3,345,792), and miscellaneous materials ($346,363). The total value of the fish and other materials used during the year 1934 was $15,567,160, compared with $10,960,289 in 1933. The following table compares the figures for 1934 with those of the two preceding years.

**9. Quantity and Value of Materials Used in Fish Canning and Curing Establishments, 1932, 1933 and 1934**

| Materials | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| Fish.....cwt. | 4,991,382 | 7,708,713 | 4,866,142 | 8,178,543 | 5,612,561 | 11,638,820 |
| Salt.....cwt. | 321,936 | 170,385 | 435,512 | 216,618 | 460,950 | 236,185 |
| Containers..... | – | 2,190,935 | – | 2,321,918 | – | 3,345,792 |
| Other materials..... | – | 193,598 | – | 243,210 | – | 346,363 |
| **Total**..... | – | **10,263,631** | – | **10,960,289** | – | **15,567,160** |

*Production.*—The total value of output of the establishments in 1934 was $24,056,927, this amount representing 71 per cent of the total value of all fisheries production in the year, the remaining 29 per cent being credited to the fish and fishery products marketed directly by the fishermen. The value of the 1934 factory production shows an increase over the preceding year of $6,676,604, or 38 per cent. The salmon canneries make the chief contribution to the total value, with $11,314,225, or 47 per cent of the total. The fish-curing branch comes second with $6,830,486, or 28 per cent, and the lobster canneries are third with a total of $3,291,325, or 14 per cent. The other branches contribute as follows: sardine canneries, 6 per cent; reduction plants, 3 per cent; and freezing plants, 2 per cent. The proportion for the clam canneries was $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1 per cent. A part of the value of production of the plants is credited to the sales of fish for consumption fresh, these sales in 1934 amounting to $4,897,000, or 20 per cent of the total value of output. Table 10, which follows, gives value of production in the years 1932 to 1934.

**10. Value of Production of Fish Canning and Curing Establishments, 1932, 1933 and 1934**

| Description of establishment | 1932 | | | 1933 | | | 1934 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fish marketed for consumption fresh | Fish canned, cured or otherwise prepared | Total value | Fish marketed for consumption fresh | Fish canned, cured or otherwise prepared | Total value | Fish marketed for consumption fresh | Fish canned, cured or otherwise prepared | Total value |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Lobster canneries | 1,022,477 | 2,856,015 | 3,878,492 | 514,684 | 2,035,550 | 2,550,234 | 707,935 | 2,583,390 | 3,291,325 |
| Salmon canneries | 164,889 | 6,602,423 | 6,767,312 | 290,964 | 7,644,198 | 7,935,162 | 224,684 | 11,089,541 | 11,314,225 |
| Clam canneries | - | 116,104 | 116,104 | 213 | 69,443 | 69,656 | - | 67,705 | 67,705 |
| Sardine and other fish canneries | 55,123 | 645,546 | 700,669 | 62,375 | 828,476 | 890,851 | 83,039 | 1,302,614 | 1,385,653 |
| Fish curing establishments | 2,869,740 | 1,578,409 | 4,448,149 | 3,146,737 | 1,973,012 | 5,119,749 | 3,519,399 | 3,311,087 | 6,830,486 |
| Freezing plants | 131,385 | - | 131,385 | 322,157 | 8,858 | 331,015 | 361,943 | 42,431 | 404,374 |
| Reduction plants | - | 642,014 | 642,014 | - | 483,656 | 483,656 | - | 763,159 | 763,159 |
| **Total** | **4,243,614** | **12,440,511** | **16,684,125** | **4,337,130** | **13,043,193** | **17,380,323** | **4,897,000** | **19,159,927** | **24,056,927** |

*General Tables.*—A section of the general tabular matter of the report is devoted to the statistics of fish canning and curing establishments, and in this section information regarding capital, employees, salaries and wages, value of production, and other phases, which have been briefly summarized in the foregoing paragraphs, is given in detail, by provinces and by counties or districts.

## Review by Provinces

The following tables (11-17) 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 offshore; the capital equipment; and the number of employees.

**11. Values of Fisheries by Provinces, 1930-1934, in order of Value, 1934**

| Province | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | Increase or decrease 1934 compared with 1933 Inc. + Dec. - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| British Columbia | 23,103,302 | 11,108,873 | 9,909,116 | 12,001,471 | 15,234,335 | + 3,232,864 |
| Nova Scotia | 10,411,202 | 7,986,711 | 6,557,943 | 6,010,601 | 7,673,865 | + 1,663,264 |
| New Brunswick | 4,853,575 | 4,169,811 | 2,972,682 | 3,000,045 | 3,679,970 | + 679,925 |
| Quebec | 2,502,998 | 1,952,894 | 1,815,544 | 2,128,471 | 2,306,517 | + 178,046 |
| Ontario | 3,294,629 | 2,477,131 | 2,147,990 | 2,089,842 | 2,218,550 | + 128,708 |
| Manitoba | 1,811,962 | 1,241,575 | 1,204,892 | 1,076,136 | 1,465,358 | + 389,222 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,141,279 | 1,078,901 | 988,919 | 842,345 | 963,926 | + 121,581 |
| Alberta | 421,258 | 153,897 | 153,789 | 144,518 | 245,405 | + 100,887 |
| Saskatchewan | 234,501 | 317,963 | 186,174 | 186,417 | 219,772 | + 33,355 |
| Yukon Territory | 29,510 | 29,550 | 20,060 | 17,100 | 14,625 | - 2,475 |
| **Total** | **47,804,216** | **30,517,306** | **25,957,109** | **27,496,946** | **34,022,323** | **+ 6,525,377** |

## 12. Quantity (a) and Value (b) of Chief Commercial Fishes by Provinces, 1930-1934

| Kind of Fish | | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | Increase or decrease 1934 compared with 1933 Inc. + Dec. − |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Prince Edward Island** | | | | | | | |
| Lobsters | cwt. | 80,820 | 94,150 | 114,570 | 91,547 | 76,582 | − 14,965 |
| | $ | 694,227 | 754,542 | 750,039 | 591,801 | 674,186 | + 82,385 |
| Cod | cwt. | 66,255 | 43,043 | 35,594 | 36,429 | 46,423 | + 9,994 |
| | $ | 154,786 | 93,664 | 52,405 | 65,021 | 84,445 | + 19,424 |
| Oysters | bbl. | 4,888 | 5,326 | 5,873 | 6,643 | 10,160 | + 3,517 |
| | $ | 41,495 | 39,806 | 24,329 | 37,431 | 60,061 | + 22,630 |
| Herring | cwt. | 49,818 | 48,886 | 45,436 | 50,610 | 48,525 | − 2,085 |
| | $ | 80,211 | 70,564 | 68,246 | 63,852 | 53,872 | − 9,980 |
| Smelts | cwt. | 7,789 | 7,522 | 10,322 | 9,208 | 8,238 | − 970 |
| | $ | 63,828 | 49,246 | 51,610 | 46,040 | 40,360 | − 5,680 |
| **Nova Scotia** | | | | | | | |
| Lobsters | cwt. | 208,201 | 223,649 | 237,730 | 176,858 | 184,590 | + 7,732 |
| | $ | 3,046,084 | 2,725,620 | 2,711,371 | 1,884,715 | 2,487,633 | + 602,918 |
| Cod | cwt. | 1,065,133 | 816,140 | 795,984 | 866,033 | 1,006,673 | + 140,640 |
| | $ | 2,685,879 | 1,671,201 | 1,282,082 | 1,442,599 | 2,068,566 | + 625,967 |
| Haddock | cwt. | 471,639 | 349,558 | 347,069 | 254,954 | 341,506 | + 86,552 |
| | $ | 1,798,330 | 1,326,436 | 1,086,343 | 799,218 | 1,042,361 | + 243,143 |
| Mackerel | cwt. | 130,359 | 137,038 | 107,019 | 209,706 | 143,782 | − 65,924 |
| | $ | 431,543 | 368,411 | 170,082 | 306,049 | 330,805 | + 24,756 |
| Herring | cwt. | 204,745 | 185,751 | 155,190 | 201,495 | 194,678 | − 6,817 |
| | $ | 435,810 | 335,201 | 231,971 | 290,803 | 301,204 | + 10,401 |
| Halibut | cwt. | 27,258 | 27,978 | 22,696 | 27,900 | 24,254 | − 3,646 |
| | $ | 419,761 | 393,632 | 254,840 | 287,547 | 292,695 | + 5,148 |
| Swordfish | cwt. | 11,933 | 12,629 | 10,359 | 17,137 | 14,091 | − 3,046 |
| | $ | 214,806 | 236,617 | 99,585 | 208,038 | 176,640 | − 31,398 |
| Hake and cusk | cwt. | 190,203 | 103,384 | 85,994 | 88,229 | 154,357 | + 66,128 |
| | $ | 313,212 | 130,599 | 84,307 | 84,032 | 173,081 | + 89,049 |
| Scallops | bbl. | 16,488 | 10,350 | 19,487 | 30,750 | 36,568 | + 5,818 |
| | $ | 81,619 | 36,364 | 65,864 | 119,265 | 137,656 | + 18,391 |
| Salmon | cwt. | 14,198 | 9,825 | 8,679 | 8,245 | 6,048 | − 2,197 |
| | $ | 249,962 | 152,516 | 113,518 | 111,066 | 87,973 | − 23,093 |
| **New Brunswick** | | | | | | | |
| Sardines | bbl. | 129,424 | 63,573 | 66,689 | 130,112 | 191,155 | + 61,043 |
| | $ | 1,074,342 | 837,210 | 426,349 | 622,531 | 1,038,189 | + 415,658 |
| Lobsters | cwt. | 90,567 | 94,988 | 98,722 | 74,940 | 65,073 | − 9,867 |
| | $ | 1,206,996 | 1,376,257 | 1,041,845 | 830,363 | 812,045 | − 18,318 |
| Herring | cwt. | 427,406 | 445,929 | 369,273 | 483,712 | 457,225 | − 26,487 |
| | $ | 377,988 | 294,530 | 244,737 | 390,088 | 463,512 | + 73,424 |
| Smelts | cwt. | 38,385 | 47,191 | 68,383 | 52,444 | 36,868 | − 15,576 |
| | $ | 551,443 | 415,975 | 492,888 | 315,485 | 399,474 | + 83,989 |
| Salmon | cwt. | 34,258 | 29,348 | 19,023 | 23,408 | 19,221 | − 4,187 |
| | $ | 662,886 | 471,322 | 232,412 | 299,326 | 261,744 | − 37,582 |
| Cod | cwt. | 137,436 | 181,755 | 133,884 | 139,053 | 129,514 | − 9,539 |
| | $ | 369,708 | 328,178 | 197,917 | 209,997 | 222,171 | + 12,174 |
| Hake and cusk | cwt. | 87,554 | 56,606 | 34,834 | 80,618 | 76,374 | − 4,244 |
| | $ | 93,455 | 46,270 | 41,657 | 57,042 | 66,442 | + 9,400 |
| Alewives | cwt. | 40,790 | 37,435 | 31,702 | 49,255 | 48,003 | − 1,252 |
| | $ | 73,592 | 55,687 | 34,839 | 55,812 | 51,327 | − 4,485 |

(a) Quantity caught. (b) Value marketed.

## 12. Quantity (a) and Value (b) of Chief Commercial Fishes by Provinces, 1930-1934—con.

| Kind of Fish | | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | Increase or decrease 1934 compared with 1933 Inc. + Dec. − | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Quebec** | | | | | | | | |
| Cod | cwt. | 392,642 | 421,060 | 460,731 | 514,962 | 518,638 | + | 3,676 |
| | $ | 1,073,836 | 730,410 | 648,722 | 863,913 | 909,300 | + | 45,387 |
| Lobsters | cwt. | 27,677 | 22,703 | 32,466 | 31,571 | 35,747 | + | 4,176 |
| | $ | 267,336 | 180,609 | 242,056 | 217,476 | 295,900 | + | 78,424 |
| Herring | cwt. | 227,173 | 258,545 | 262,735 | 219,858 | 352,323 | + | 132,465 |
| | $ | 249,708 | 234,923 | 226,826 | 207,415 | 251,733 | + | 44,318 |
| Eels | cwt. | 13,154 | 17,322 | 19,063 | 24,581 | 22,643 | − | 1,938 |
| | $ | 118,583 | 106,424 | 94,879 | 131,440 | 145,016 | + | 13,576 |
| Salmon | cwt. | 17,205 | 16,909 | 11,101 | 13,697 | 11,267 | − | 2,430 |
| | $ | 197,854 | 144,243 | 94,070 | 154,159 | 116,058 | − | 38,101 |
| Catfish | cwt. | 4,243 | 4,739 | 5,959 | 6,429 | 6,915 | + | 486 |
| | $ | 41,640 | 42,372 | 48,053 | 49,615 | 62,046 | + | 12,431 |
| Sturgeon | cwt. | 3,162 | 2,942 | 4,472 | 5,220 | 5,113 | − | 107 |
| | $ | 49,837 | 38,834 | 42,766 | 46,375 | 55,929 | + | 9,554 |
| Mackerel | cwt. | 31,452 | 43,174 | 48,330 | 36,230 | 28,838 | − | 7,392 |
| | $ | 100,689 | 86,147 | 62,942 | 46,359 | 53,956 | + | 7,597 |
| Pickerel | cwt. | 3,565 | 4,377 | 3,625 | 4,100 | 4,705 | + | 605 |
| | $ | 49,150 | 58,159 | 38,336 | 42,710 | 53,387 | + | 10,677 |
| **Ontario** | | | | | | | | |
| Whitefish | cwt. | 55,433 | 52,933 | 48,657 | 47,279 | 49,230 | + | 1,951 |
| | $ | 886,928 | 645,784 | 491,435 | 458,607 | 595,683 | + | 137,076 |
| Trout | cwt. | 51,205 | 48,078 | 46,445 | 46,537 | 52,952 | + | 6,415 |
| | $ | 844,882 | 625,014 | 524,829 | 493,291 | 555,996 | + | 62,705 |
| Perch | cwt. | 36,991 | 44,716 | 52,615 | 30,328 | 60,185 | + | 29,857 |
| | $ | 281,132 | 183,335 | 220,984 | 175,903 | 294,907 | + | 119,004 |
| Pickerel or dore | cwt. | 20,913 | 22,789 | 22,287 | 21,957 | 22,921 | + | 964 |
| | $ | 248,864 | 184,590 | 184,981 | 138,329 | 160,447 | + | 22,118 |
| Blue pickerel | cwt. | 59,284 | 54,048 | 40,610 | 42,164 | 24,321 | − | 17,843 |
| | $ | 420,917 | 178,359 | 174,623 | 257,201 | 116,741 | − | 140,460 |
| Herring | cwt. | 59,573 | 42,340 | 26,353 | 23,658 | 28,761 | + | 5,103 |
| | $ | 256,164 | 334,487 | 163,388 | 118,290 | 100,664 | − | 17,626 |
| Tullibee | cwt. | 10,406 | 11,731 | 17,498 | 20,580 | 11,052 | − | 9,528 |
| | $ | 77,004 | 75,078 | 118,986 | 209,916 | 93,942 | − | 115,974 |
| **Manitoba** | | | | | | | | |
| Pickerel or doré | cwt. | 69,053 | 57,599 | 55,273 | 68,974 | 83,448 | + | 14,474 |
| | $ | 581,018 | 480,240 | 428,273 | 382,653 | 553,504 | + | 170,851 |
| Whitefish | cwt. | 61,382 | 53,210 | 53,819 | 61,400 | 48,968 | − | 12,432 |
| | $ | 536,151 | 439,205 | 454,234 | 434,922 | 422,760 | − | 12,162 |
| Saugers | cwt. | 8,961 | 18,279 | 18,942 | 24,914 | 48,695 | + | 23,781 |
| | $ | 62,482 | 74,194 | 105,404 | 115,035 | 242,889 | + | 127,254 |
| Tullibee | cwt. | 47,499 | 27,729 | 26,797 | 18,126 | 29,158 | + | 11,032 |
| | $ | 370,074 | 104,759 | 97,581 | 45,931 | 102,453 | + | 56,522 |
| Perch | cwt. | 1,351 | 2,277 | 2,969 | 5,042 | 6,108 | + | 1,066 |
| | $ | 16,653 | 22,164 | 20,543 | 35,679 | 54,518 | + | 18,839 |
| Goldeyes | cwt. | 5,745 | 3,357 | 3,016 | 2,801 | 3,253 | + | 452 |
| | $ | 96,828 | 38,117 | 36,881 | 32,728 | 46,736 | + | 14,008 |

(a) Quantity caught. (b) Value marketed.

## 12. Quantity (a) and Value (b) of Chief Commercial Fishes by Provinces, 1930-1934—concluded

| Kind of Fish | | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | Increase or decrease 1934 compared with 1933 Inc. + Dec. − | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Saskatchewan** | | | | | | | | |
| Whitefish | cwt. | 31,522 | 33,221 | 20,583 | 25,740 | 25,305 | − | 435 |
| | $ | 179,469 | 212,412 | 129,911 | 125,653 | 162,323 | + | 36,670 |
| Trout | cwt. | 1,827 | 6,355 | 1,336 | 3,090 | 4,861 | + | 1,771 |
| | $ | 13,784 | 52,215 | 12,815 | 22,035 | 27,894 | + | 5,859 |
| Pickerel or doré | cwt. | 3,387 | 3,347 | 2,775 | 3,075 | 1,921 | − | 1,154 |
| | $ | 15,258 | 16,818 | 16,482 | 13,982 | 10,291 | − | 3,691 |
| **Alberta** | | | | | | | | |
| Whitefish | cwt. | 19,062 | 14,479 | 12,781 | 13,969 | 17,800 | + | 3,831 |
| | $ | 187,751 | 100,350 | 92,262 | 81,868 | 148,364 | + | 66,496 |
| Pickerel | cwt. | 5,958 | 3,997 | 5,388 | 8,124 | 9,465 | + | 1,341 |
| | $ | 42,232 | 23,125 | 38,385 | 45,351 | 66,803 | + | 21,452 |
| Pike | cwt. | 5,010 | 4,728 | 4,015 | 4,688 | 7,687 | + | 2,999 |
| | $ | 20,571 | 17,683 | 9,582 | 10,552 | 19,040 | + | 8,488 |
| **British Columbia** | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon | cwt. | 2,296,213 | 1,287,041 | 1,291,487 | 1,410,504 | 1,659,900 | + | 249,396 |
| | $ | 16,610,834 | 7,195,220 | 7,586,479 | 9,184,090 | 12,402,042 | + | 3,217,952 |
| Halibut (c) | cwt. | 254,796 | 182,005 | 168,847 | 170,813 | 97,681 | − | 73,132 |
| | $ | 2,446,775 | 1,373,679 | 960,166 | 1,391,941 | 833,829 | − | 558,112 |
| Herring | cwt. | 1,221,962 | 1,481,080 | 1,003,204 | 1,077,373 | 820,362 | − | 257,011 |
| | $ | 1,222,303 | 1,058,139 | 536,491 | 738,522 | 628,982 | − | 109,540 |
| Pilchards | cwt. | 1,501,404 | 1,472,085 | 886,964 | 121,013 | 860,103 | + | 739,090 |
| | $ | 1,589,609 | 807,842 | 383,920 | 77,464 | 549,910 | + | 472,446 |
| Ling cod | cwt. | 48,591 | 50,987 | 39,960 | 40,282 | 47,806 | + | 7,524 |
| | $ | 333,564 | 239,014 | 159,534 | 198,570 | 281,644 | + | 83,074 |
| **Yukon Territory** | | | | | | | | |
| Salmon | cwt. | 549 | 521 | 630 | 500 | 300 | − | 200 |
| | $ | 8,235 | 7,825 | 9,450 | 7,500 | 6,000 | − | 1,500 |
| Trout | cwt. | 270 | 300 | 135 | 171 | 170 | − | 1 |
| | $ | 6,750 | 7,500 | 2,700 | 3,500 | 3,400 | − | 100 |
| Whitefish | cwt. | 344 | 347 | 196 | 140 | 100 | − | 40 |
| | $ | 8,600 | 8,675 | 3,920 | 2,800 | 2,000 | − | 800 |

(a) Quantity caught. (b) Value marketed.

(c) Previous to 1934 the totals for halibut included landings at British Columbia ports by United States vessels, whereas for 1934 the United States landings are excluded from the statistics, and the figures for that year cover landings by Canadian vessels only. See footnote at page 134 for landings in 1934 by United States vessels.

## 13. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1934

| Kind of Fish | Sea Fisheries | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Prince Edward Island | | Nova Scotia | | New Brunswick(a) | | Quebec(a) | | British Columbia | |
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Cod, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | **46,423** | **38,024** | **1,006,673** | **1,231,667** | **129,514** | **136,119** | **518,638** | **794,017** | **12,811** | **30,153** |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh ..... cwt. | 15,569 | 30,599 | 43,553 | 149,720 | 6,676 | 13,922 | 21,423 | 70,821 | 8,923 | 23,478 |
| Fresh fillets ..... cwt. | – | – | 46,079 | 377,697 | 1,486 | 9,337 | 3,062 | 19,943 | 606 | 5,729 |
| Green-salted ..... cwt. | 14,515 | 50,339 | 94,366 | 266,109 | 7,947 | 25,703 | 56,163 | 167,942 | 7 | 70 |
| Canned ..... cases | – | – | 2,527 | 10,608 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Smoked ..... cwt. | – | – | 95 | 431 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Smoked fillets ..... cwt. | – | – | 44,001 | 365,963 | 184 | 1,699 | – | – | 676 | 6,972 |
| Dried ..... cwt. | 512 | 2,114 | 132,635 | 660,081 | 33,701 | 167,235 | 125,221 | 633,020 | – | – |
| Boneless ..... cwt. | 72 | 554 | 26,287 | 199,454 | 102 | 863 | – | – | 7 | 119 |
| Cod livers ..... cwt. | – | – | – | – | 4 | 56 | 6 | 96 | 319 | 6,657 |
| Cod liver oil, medicinal ..... gal. | – | – | 43,635 | 24,031 | 680 | 302 | 8,643 | 4,408 | – | – |
| Cod oil ..... gal. | 3,266 | 839 | 48,629 | 14,472 | 11,715 | 3,054 | 49,766 | 13,070 | – | – |
| Total value marketed .. | – | 84,445 | – | 2,068,566 | – | 222,171 | – | 909,300 | – | 43,025 |
| **Haddock, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | **790** | **1,021** | **341,506** | **488,269** | **9,435** | **18,234** | **4,337** | **6,581** | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh ..... cwt. | 790 | 2,124 | 87,534 | 316,238 | 6,667 | 18,556 | 1,874 | 3,762 | – | – |
| Fresh fillets ..... cwt. | – | – | 47,366 | 416,662 | 144 | 1,071 | 1 | 8 | – | – |
| Canned ..... cases | – | – | 18,532 | 74,295 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Smoked ..... cwt. | – | – | 26,851 | 193,936 | 245 | 2,216 | – | – | – | – |
| Smoked fillets ..... cwt. | – | – | 1,727 | 15,084 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Green-salted ..... cwt. | – | – | 5,408 | 10,724 | 40 | 90 | 150 | 450 | – | – |
| Dried ..... cwt. | – | – | 4,256 | 14,194 | 649 | 1,511 | 720 | 3,380 | – | – |
| Boneless ..... cwt. | – | – | 319 | 1,228 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed .. | – | 2,124 | – | 1,042,361 | – | 23,444 | – | 7,600 | – | – |
| **Hake and Cusk, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | **15,448** | **6,704** | **154,357** | **68,082** | **76,374** | **29,316** | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh ..... cwt. | 778 | 1,167 | 14,518 | 12,088 | 2,967 | 2,764 | – | – | – | – |
| Fresh fillets ..... cwt. | – | – | 3,437 | 21,503 | 602 | 3,444 | – | – | – | – |
| Canned ..... cases | – | – | 132 | 396 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Green-salted ..... cwt. | 3,401 | 8,475 | 24,393 | 39,900 | 12,155 | 17,703 | – | – | – | – |
| Smoked fillets ..... cwt. | – | – | 6,650 | 36,289 | 113 | 791 | – | – | – | – |
| Dried ..... cwt. | 2,623 | 8,175 | 17,373 | 50,887 | 14,269 | 37,048 | – | – | – | – |
| Boneless ..... cwt. | – | – | 1,792 | 9,948 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Hake oil ..... gal. | – | – | 5,175 | 2,070 | 17,640 | 4,692 | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed .. | – | 17,817 | – | 173,081 | – | 66,442 | – | – | – | – |
| **Pollock, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | **1** | – | **61,889** | **34,025** | **23,148** | **18,801** | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh ..... cwt. | – | – | 4,268 | 14,126 | 2,108 | 1,471 | – | – | – | – |
| Fresh fillets ..... cwt. | – | – | 237 | 1,477 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Green-salted ..... cwt. | – | – | 6,596 | 10,709 | 2,017 | 3,714 | – | – | – | – |
| Dried ..... cwt. | – | – | 14,619 | 45,027 | 5,624 | 18,500 | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed .. | – | – | – | 71,339 | – | 23,685 | – | – | – | – |
| **Whiting, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 65 | 130 |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 65 | 207 |
| **Catfish, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | – | – | **2,905** | **1,275** | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh ..... cwt. | – | – | 375 | 1,975 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fresh fillets ..... cwt. | – | – | 843 | 6,001 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed .. | – | – | – | 7,976 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Halibut, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | – | – | **24,254** | **213,562** | **152** | **1,495** | **1,065** | **5,086** | (b)97,631 | **575,566** |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh ..... cwt. | – | – | 24,232 | 282,801 | 152 | 1,537 | 1,065 | 6,246 | 97,673 | 797,333 |
| Smoked ..... cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 57 |
| Canned ..... cases | – | – | 45 | 326 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Halibut livers ..... cwt. | – | – | 445 | 9,568 | – | – | – | – | 1,562 | 36,439 |
| Total value marketed .. | – | – | – | 292,695 | – | 1,537 | – | 6,246 | – | 833,829 |
| **Flounders, brill, plaice, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | **155** | **155** | **5,949** | **8,230** | **1,846** | **2,371** | **70** | **270** | **1,330** | **4,582** |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh ..... cwt. | 155 | 155 | 4,111 | 17,570 | 1,846 | 3,109 | 70 | 270 | 1,330 | 5,216 |
| Fresh fillets ..... cwt. | – | – | 590 | 8,028 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed .. | – | 155 | – | 25,598 | – | 3,109 | – | 270 | – | 5,216 |

(a) See also Inland Fisheries. (b) See footnote on page 134.

## 13. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1934—con.

| Kind of Fish | Sea Fisheries | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Prince Edward Island | | Nova Scotia | | New Brunswick(a) | | Quebec(a) | | British Columbia | |
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Skate, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | (b)4,863 | 1,568 | 132 | 162 | – | – | 777 | 2,291 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 4,302 | 2,912 | 132 | 396 | – | – | 777 | 2,872 |
| **Soles, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 8,705 | 12,960 | – | – | – | – | 5,764 | 32,953 |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | – | – | 3,737 | 18,604 | – | – | – | – | 5,524 | 33,321 |
| Fresh fillets cwt. | – | – | 1,656 | 18,216 | – | – | – | – | 80 | 1,600 |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | 36,820 | – | – | – | – | – | 34,921 |
| **Herring, caught and landed** cwt. | 48,525 | 24,855 | 194,678 | 125,316 | 457,225 | 165,408 | 343,092 | 172,712 | 820,362 | 201,247 |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | 6,675 | 10,012 | 33,073 | 72,353 | 95,900 | 42,017 | 48,106 | 59,829 | 13,236 | 24,296 |
| Canned (round) cases | – | – | – | – | 41,077 | 123,231 | – | – | 2,295 | 7,344 |
| Canned (kippered) cases | – | – | – | – | 2,480 | 4,546 | – | – | – | – |
| Canned (kippered snacks) cases | – | – | – | – | 13,561 | 21,111 | – | – | – | – |
| Smoked (round) cwt. | – | – | 1,534 | 3,849 | 32,989 | 99,099 | 6,534 | 19,204 | 164 | 1,098 |
| Smoked (boneless) cwt. | – | – | – | – | 820 | 5,740 | – | – | – | – |
| Kippered cwt. | – | – | 4,122 | 25,824 | 4 | 31 | – | – | 3,049 | 23,323 |
| Dry-salted cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 414,626 | 432,618 |
| Pickled bbl. | 670 | 4,020 | 12,712 | 48,431 | 5,449 | 23,026 | 9,951 | 38,886 | 132 | 1,555 |
| Used as bait bbl. | 19,920 | 39,840 | 60,416 | 150,694 | 42,538 | 62,746 | 66,083 | 67,714 | 20,106 | 38,440 |
| Fertilizer bbl. | – | – | 107 | 53 | 78,165 | 39,168 | 56,582 | 33,290 | – | – |
| Oil gal. | – | – | – | – | 75,899 | 10,721 | – | – | 104,710 | 10,933 |
| Meal ton | – | – | – | – | 964 | 28,920 | – | – | 2,570 | 89,375 |
| Scales cwt. | – | – | – | – | 1,170 | 3,156 | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed | – | 53,872 | – | 301,204 | – | 463,512 | – | 218,923 | – | 628,982 |
| **Mackerel, caught and landed** cwt. | 8,963 | 13,931 | 143,782 | 173,301 | 9,235 | 10,323 | 28,838 | 22,653 | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | 5,962 | 11,924 | 31,226 | 81,160 | 5,947 | 12,171 | 1,073 | 3,398 | – | – |
| Canned cases | 46 | 263 | 1,667 | 3,987 | – | – | 3 | 13 | – | – |
| Smoked cwt. | – | – | 1 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Pickled bbl. | 661 | 6,158 | 28,238 | 194,604 | 929 | 4,491 | 8,871 | 47,820 | – | – |
| Fillets (salted) bbl. | 3 | 45 | 2,297 | 20,801 | – | – | 225 | 2,225 | – | – |
| Used as bait bbl. | 480 | 1,200 | 8,990 | 30,247 | – | – | 125 | 500 | – | – |
| Total value marketed | – | 19,590 | – | 330,805 | – | 16,662 | – | 53,956 | – | – |
| **Sardines, caught and landed** bbl. | – | – | 125 | 125 | 191,155 | 267,797 | 269 | 668 | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sold fresh and salted bbl. | – | – | 125 | 125 | 123,636 | 172,347 | 269 | 668 | – | – |
| Canned cases | – | – | – | – | 288,091 | 865,842 | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | 125 | – | 1,038,189 | – | 668 | – | – |
| **Pilchards, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 860,103 | 124,950 |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 46 | 312 |
| Canned cases | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35,437 | 112,393 |
| Used as bait bbl. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | 82 |
| Oil gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,635,123 | 207,226 |
| Meal ton | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7,626 | 229,897 |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 549,910 |
| **Alewives, caught and landed** cwt. | 1,600 | 800 | 21,136 | 12,850 | 46,960 | 15,752 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | 1,400 | 1,100 | 12,505 | 10,300 | 17,483 | 8,772 | – | – | – | – |
| Smoked cwt. | – | – | 1,832 | 3,489 | 425 | 1,815 | – | – | – | – |
| Salted bbl. | 66 | 132 | 1,806 | 6,131 | 10,410 | 38,676 | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed | – | 1,232 | – | 19,920 | – | 49,263 | – | – | – | – |
| **Bass, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 98 | 303 | 8 | 115 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 98 | 589 | 8 | 158 | – | – | – | – |
| **Perch, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 80 | 40 | – | – | – | – | 547 | 3,271 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 80 | 80 | – | – | – | – | 547 | 3,334 |

(a) See also Inland Fisheries. (b) Part used in the production of oil and meal.

## 13. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1934—con.

| Kind of Fish | Sea Fisheries | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Prince Edward Island | | Nova Scotia | | New Brunswick(a) | | Quebec(a) | | British Columbia | |
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Salmon, caught and landed** cwt. | **120** | **1,100** | **6,048** | **70,192** | **18,584** | **202,564** | **10,156** | **92,266** | **1,659,900** | **5,792,806** |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | 120 | 1,440 | 5,844 | 84,879 | 19,227 | 250,488 | 8,257 | 89,372 | 169,649 | 1,173,159 |
| Canned cases | – | – | 283 | 2,902 | – | – | 1,384 | 9,196 | 1,582,926 | 10,426,160 |
| Paste cases | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,100 | 14,000 |
| Smoked cwt. | – | – | 7 | 175 | – | – | – | – | 139 | 1,546 |
| Dry-salted cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 90,981 | 218,650 |
| Mild-cured cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31,988 | 497,811 |
| Pickled cwt. | – | – | 2 | 17 | – | – | 84 | 630 | 122 | 2,208 |
| Roe cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6,226 | 18,107 |
| Oil gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 123,641 | 16,857 |
| Meal ton | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,108 | 33,544 |
| Total value marketed | – | 1,440 | – | 87,973 | – | 250,488 | – | 99,198 | – | 12,402,042 |
| **Shad, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | **2,539** | **10,561** | **9,001** | **27,424** | **45** | **225** | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | – | – | 2,071 | 13,743 | 7,552 | 31,852 | 45 | 225 | – | – |
| Salted bbl. | – | – | 156 | 1,952 | 483 | 6,217 | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | 15,695 | – | 38,069 | – | 225 | – | – |
| **Smelts, caught and landed** cwt. | **8,238** | **31,659** | **6,221** | **40,968** | **36,868** | **298,744** | **6,448** | **44,079** | **1,013** | **7,834** |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | 8,072 | 40,360 | 6,584 | 60,748 | 38,336 | 399,474 | 4,783 | 40,589 | 1,013 | 8,423 |
| **Sturgeon, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | **61** | **603** | **212** | **3,005** |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 61 | 610 | 212 | 3,391 |
| **Trout, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | **129** | **1,412** | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | 129 | 1,430 | – | – | – | – |
| **Black cod, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | **6,391** | **24,742** |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,269 | 25,683 |
| Smoked cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,061 | 14,865 |
| Livers cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 156 | 3,509 |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 44,057 |
| **Ling cod, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | **47,806** | **220,461** |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 47,626 | 274,438 |
| Smoked fillets cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 60 | 600 |
| Livers cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 350 | 6,606 |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 281,644 |
| **Red and rock cod, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | **1,643** | **5,606** |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,635 | 6,564 |
| Smoked cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 43 |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6,607 |
| **Tuna, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | **3,076** | **7,113** | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | – | – | 2,727 | 8,908 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Canned cases | – | – | 349 | 3,133 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | 12,041 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Capiln and lance, caught and landed** bbl. | **213** | **449** | **52** | **104** | **500** | **500** | **7,609** | **6,512** | – | – |
| Marketed fresh bbl. | 213 | 449 | 52 | 104 | 500 | 500 | 7,609 | 8,538 | – | – |
| **Eels, caught and landed** cwt. | **113** | **545** | **1,543** | **6,801** | **248** | **592** | **364** | **2,890** | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | 113 | 577 | 1,543 | 8,605 | 248 | 914 | 364 | 2,890 | – | – |
| **Grayfish, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | **117,020** | **21,921** |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 203,930 | 25,205 |
| Meal ton | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,135 | 39,510 |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 64,715 |

(a) See also Inland Fisheries.

## 13. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1934—con.

| Kind of Fish | Sea Fisheries | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Prince Edward Island | | Nova Scotia | | New Brunswick(a) | | Quebec(a) | | British Columbia | |
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Octopus, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 272 | 1,189 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 272 | 1,406 |
| **Oulachons, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 446 | 1,134 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 446 | 1,134 |
| **Squid, caught and landed** bbl. | – | – | 337 | 911 | – | – | 350 | 1,085 | – | – |
| Used as bait bbl. | – | – | 337 | 1,262 | – | – | 350 | 1,085 | – | – |
| **Swordfish, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 14,091 | 117,617 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 14,091 | 174,564 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Livers cwt. | – | – | 138 | 2,076 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | 176,640 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Tom cod, caught and landed** cwt. | 355 | 355 | 212 | 109 | 14,700 | 15,653 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | 355 | 355 | 212 | 226 | 14,700 | 21,924 | – | – | – | – |
| **Mixed fish, caught and landed** cwt. (Not including any kinds mentioned elsewhere) | – | – | (b)91,490 | 10,267 | – | – | 9,639 | 47,965 | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9,639 | 47,965 | – | – |
| **Abalone, caught and landed** bbl. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 240 | 960 |
| Marketed canned cases | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 240 | 2,400 |
| **Clams and quahaugs, caught and landed** bbl. | 2,581 | 2,552 | 9,021 | 13,550 | 18,628 | 18,626 | 3,446 | 5,205 | 8,981 | 18,732 |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh bbl. | 1,089 | 1,360 | 8,675 | 15,387 | 7,023 | 8,638 | 3,446 | 5,205 | 3,166 | 5,978 |
| Canned cases | 1,277 | 5,107 | 346 | 1,684 | 11,348 | 40,602 | – | – | 5,815 | 27,424 |
| Chowder cases | 125 | 500 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed | – | 6,967 | – | 17,071 | – | 49,240 | – | 5,205 | – | 33,402 |
| **Crabs, caught and landed** cwt. | 42 | 100 | 200 | 400 | – | – | – | – | 5,558 | 20,387 |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | – | – | 200 | 600 | – | – | – | – | 3,187 | 16,870 |
| Canned cases | 6 | 120 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,267 | 15,455 |
| Total value marketed | – | 120 | – | 600 | – | – | – | – | – | 32,325 |
| **Lobsters, caught and landed** cwt. | 76,582 | 536,012 | 184,590 | 1,821,419 | 65,073 | 587,658 | 35,747 | 264,936 | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| In shell cwt. | 3,546 | 38,704 | 91,418 | 1,365,094 | 22,135 | 311,446 | 5,827 | 54,273 | – | – |
| Meat cwt. | 29 | 1,325 | 1,077 | 55,101 | 388 | 19,400 | – | – | – | – |
| Canned cases | 30,214 | 624,771 | 50,553 | 1,036,487 | 23,815 | 477,999 | 11,562 | 241,417 | – | – |
| Tomally cases | 1,149 | 9,386 | 3,418 | 30,951 | 479 | 3,200 | 35 | 210 | – | – |
| Total value marketed | – | 674,186 | – | 2,487,633 | – | 812,045 | – | 295,900 | – | – |
| **Mussels, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 55 | 110 | 19 | 38 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 55 | 110 | 19 | 57 | – | – | – | – |
| **Oysters, caught and landed** bbl. | 10,160 | 36,852 | 3,234 | 10,870 | 8,273 | 34,143 | – | – | 3,297 | 33,886 |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh bbl. | 10,160 | 60,061 | 3,234 | 14,388 | 8,273 | 44,870 | – | – | 2,437 | 33,117 |
| Canned cases | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 860 | 5,805 |
| Total value marketed | – | 60,061 | – | 14,388 | – | 44,870 | – | – | – | 38,922 |
| **Scallops, caught and landed** bbl. | – | – | 36,568 | 136,030 | 8,359 | 30,669 | 18 | 90 | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shelled gal. | – | – | 73,136 | 137,656 | 16,718 | 30,669 | – | – | – | – |
| Canned cases | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 90 | – | – |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | 137,656 | – | 30,669 | – | 90 | – | – |
| **Shrimps, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,417 | 18,038 |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 933 | 13,047 |
| Canned cases | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 336 | 4,711 |
| Total value marketed | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17,758 |

(a) See also Inland Fisheries. (b) Used in the production of fish oil and meal.

## 13. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1934—con.

| Kind of Fish | Sea Fisheries | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Prince Edward Island | | Nova Scotia | | New Brunswick(a) | | Quebec(a) | | British Columbia | |
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Tongues and Sounds, pickled or dried** ..... cwt. | 22 | 176 | 280 | 2,367 | 399 | 3,251 | 92 | 460 | – | – |
| **Winkles, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | – | – | 419 | 728 | 106 | 190 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | – | – | 419 | 728 | 106 | 223 | – | – | – | – |
| **Dulse, green** ..... cwt. | – | – | 68 | 60 | 3,979 | 4,092 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed dried ..... cwt. | – | – | 10 | 60 | 597 | 4,110 | – | – | – | – |
| **Fur seals, caught and landed** ..... no. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 256 | 547 |
| Skins marketed ..... no. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 256 | 547 |
| **Hair seals, caught and landed** ..... no. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,732 | 6,824 | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skins ..... no. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,732 | 5,448 | – | – |
| Oil ..... gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12,538 | 2,717 | – | – |
| Total value marketed .. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8,165 | – | – |
| **Porpoises, caught and landed** ..... no. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 465 | 6,825 | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skins ..... no. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 465 | 6,984 | – | – |
| Oil ..... gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9,738 | 1,011 | – | – |
| Total value marketed .. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7,995 | – | – |
| **Whales, caught and landed** ..... no. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 350 | 183,738 |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whalebone meal ... ton | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 340 | 6,800 |
| Whale fertilizer .... ton | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 631 | 17,668 |
| Whale oil ..... gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 813,724 | 159,270 |
| Total value marketed .. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 183,738 |
| **Miscellaneous fish products**— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fish oil, n.e.s ..... gal. | – | – | 10,659 | 2,110 | – | – | – | – | 9,454 | 1,067 |
| Fish meal, n.e.s ..... ton | – | – | 4,670 | 224,938 | 74 | 2,607 | 45 | 900 | 215 | 6,087 |
| Fish offal ..... ton | – | – | 8,043 | 16,178 | 120 | 241 | 225 | 250 | – | – |
| Fish skins and bones. cwt. | – | – | 26,830 | 31,020 | 13,512 | 18,031 | 150 | 60 | – | – |
| Other products ..... | – | – | – | 1,641 | – | 65,703 | – | 40 | – | 2,374 |
| **Total Value of Sea Fisheries— Caught and landed** ..... | – | 695,114 | – | 4,619,383 | – | 1,688,201 | – | 1,481,492 | – | 7,330,119 |
| **Marketed** ..... | – | 963,926 | – | 7,673,865 | – | 3,652,464 | – | 1,717,148 | – | 15,234,335 |

(a) See also Inland Fisheries.

## 13. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1934—con.

| Kind of Fish | Inland Fisheries | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | New Brunswick (a) | | Quebec (a) | | Ontario | |
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Alewives, caught and landed** cwt. | 1,043 | 2,064 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | 1,043 | 2,064 | – | – | – | – |
| **Bass, caught and landed** cwt. | 115 | 1,150 | 558 | 7,058 | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | 115 | 1,150 | 558 | 7,058 | – | – |
| **Blue pickerel, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | 24,321 | 102,148 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | 24,321 | 116,741 |
| **Carp, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 6,118 | 37,208 | 15,210 | 19,773 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 6,118 | 37,208 | 15,210 | 27,378 |
| **Catfish, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 6,915 | 62,046 | 3,566 | 23,892 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 6,915 | 62,046 | 3,566 | 27,458 |
| **Eels, caught and landed** cwt. | 55 | 110 | 22,279 | 142,126 | 636 | 3,180 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | 55 | 110 | 22,279 | 142,126 | 636 | 4,452 |
| **Herring, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 9,231 | 32,810 | 28,761 | 60,398 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 9,231 | 32,810 | 28,761 | 100,664 |
| **Maskinonge, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 911 | 9,982 | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 911 | 9,982 | – | – |
| **Mixed fish, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 10,209 | 52,802 | 31,613 | 135,936 |
| (Graylings, bullheads, ouananiche, etc.) | | | | | | |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 10,209 | 52,802 | 31,613 | 167,549 |
| **Mullets, caught and landed** cwt. | 64 | 128 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | 64 | 128 | – | – | – | – |
| **Perch, caught and landed** cwt. | 14 | 14 | 5,111 | 27,866 | 60,185 | 246,759 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | 14 | 14 | 5,111 | 27,866 | 60,185 | 294,907 |
| **Pickerel or dore, caught and landed** cwt. | 52 | 416 | 4,705 | 53,387 | 22,921 | 132,942 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | 52 | 416 | 4,705 | 53,387 | 22,921 | 160,447 |
| **Pike, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 5,482 | 44,467 | 10,959 | 30,655 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 5,482 | 44,467 | 10,959 | 48,220 |
| **Salmon, caught and landed** cwt. | 637 | 11,256 | 1,111 | 16,860 | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | 637 | 11,256 | 1,111 | 16,860 | – | – |
| **Shad, caught and landed** cwt. | 2,742 | 11,618 | 1,744 | 12,032 | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | 2,142 | 9,080 | 1,744 | 12,032 | – | – |
| Salted bbl. | 200 | 2,538 | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed | – | 11,618 | – | 12,032 | – | – |
| **Smelts, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | 1,121 | 7,944 | – | – |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | 1,121 | 7,944 | – | – |
| **Sturgeon, caught and landed** cwt. | 60 | 600 | 5,052 | 55,319 | 900 | 18,000 |
| Marketed— | | | | | | |
| Used fresh cwt. | 60 | 600 | 5,052 | 55,319 | 900 | 22,500 |
| Caviar lb. | 200 | 50 | – | – | 2,613 | 2,613 |
| Total value marketed | – | 650 | – | 55,319 | – | 25,113 |
| **Trout, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | 52,952 | 460,682 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | 52,952 | 555,995 |
| **Tullibee, caught and landed** cwt. | – | – | – | – | 11,052 | 76,259 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | – | – | – | – | 11,052 | 93,942 |
| **Whitefish, caught and landed** cwt. | 20 | 100 | 3,192 | 27,462 | 49,230 | 521,838 |
| Marketed fresh cwt. | 20 | 100 | 3,192 | 27,462 | 49,230 | 595,683 |
| **Total Value of Inland Fisheries—** | | | | | | |
| **Caught and landed** | – | 27,456 | – | 589,369 | – | 1,832,492 |
| **Marketed** | – | 27,506 | – | 589,369 | – | 2,218,550 |

(a) See also Sea Fisheries.

## 13. Quantities and Values by Provinces of All Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1934—concluded

| Kind of Fish | Inland Fisheries | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Manitoba | | Saskatchewan | | Alberta | | Yukon Territory | |
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Catfish, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | 194 | 1,002 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | 194 | 1,331 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Goldeyes, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | 3,253 | 20,526 | 53 | 424 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh ..... cwt. | – | – | 53 | 530 | – | – | – | – |
| Smoked ..... cwt. | 2,032 | 46,736 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed ..... | – | 46,736 | – | 530 | – | – | – | – |
| **Ling, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | – | – | 1,703 | 1,508 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | – | – | 1,703 | 1,531 | – | – | – | – |
| **Mixed fish, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | 31 | 220 | – | – | 2,188 | 1,445 | 150 | 3,000 |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | 31 | 293 | – | – | 2,188 | 1,469 | 150 | 3,000 |
| **Mullets, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | – | – | 2,075 | 2,221 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | – | – | 2,075 | 3,376 | – | – | – | – |
| **Perch, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | 6,108 | 37,877 | – | – | 721 | 2,754 | – | – |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | 6,108 | 54,518 | – | – | 721 | 4,170 | – | – |
| **Pickerel or dore, caught and landed** cwt. | 83,448 | 368,630 | 1,921 | 5,363 | 9,465 | 38,569 | – | – |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | 83,448 | 553,504 | 1,921 | 10,291 | 9,465 | 66,803 | – | – |
| **Pike, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | 10,492 | 18,713 | 2,575 | 3,998 | 7,687 | 14,108 | – | – |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | 10,492 | 31,489 | 2,575 | 6,605 | 7,687 | 19,040 | – | – |
| **Salmon, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 300 | 6,000 |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 300 | 6,000 |
| **Saugers, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | 48,695 | 172,199 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | 48,695 | 242,889 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Sturgeon, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | – | – | 138 | 1,270 | – | – | – | – |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | – | – | 138 | 1,960 | – | – | – | – |
| **Suckers, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | 3,767 | 3,566 | – | – | – | – | 45 | 225 |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | 3,767 | 5,983 | – | – | – | – | 45 | 225 |
| **Trout, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | 476 | 2,370 | 4,861 | 11,908 | 389 | 1,260 | 170 | 3,400 |
| Marketed fresh ..... cwt. | 476 | 3,402 | 4,861 | 27,894 | 389 | 2,232 | 170 | 3,400 |
| **Tullibee, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | 29,158 | 58,096 | 1,752 | 4,277 | 2,114 | 2,392 | – | – |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh ..... cwt. | 26,950 | 91,089 | 1,752 | 5,262 | 2,114 | 3,327 | – | – |
| Smoked ..... cwt. | 1,349 | 11,373 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed ..... | – | 102,453 | – | 5,262 | – | 3,327 | – | – |
| **Whitefish, caught and landed** ..... cwt. | 48,968 | 282,586 | 25,305 | 84,857 | 17,800 | 94,545 | 100 | 2,000 |
| Marketed— | | | | | | | | |
| Used fresh ..... cwt. | 48,920 | 422,194 | 25,305 | 162,323 | 17,800 | 148,364 | 100 | 2,000 |
| Smoked ..... cwt. | 30 | 566 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total value marketed ..... | – | 422,760 | – | 162,323 | – | 148,364 | – | 2,000 |
| **Total Value of Inland Fisheries—** | | | | | | | | |
| **Caught and landed** ..... | – | 965,785 | – | 115,826 | – | 155,073 | – | 14,625 |
| **Marketed** ..... | – | 1,465,358 | – | 219,772 | – | 245,405 | – | 14,625 |

## 14. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers and vessels of 40 tons or over, fishing on offshore grounds), 1934

| | Province and County or District | Cod | | | Haddock | | | Hake and Cusk | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught |
| | | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| 1 | **Canada—Totals** | 571,366 ~~213,197~~ | 1,142,693 ~~1,501,932~~ | 1,714,059 | 179,669 ~~148,865~~ | 176,399 ~~207,640~~ | 356,068 | 24,651 ~~10,681~~ | 221,528 ~~220,348~~ | 246,179 |
| 2 | **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | – | 46,423 | 46,423 | – | 790 | 790 | – | 15,448 | 15,448 |
| 3 | Kings | – | 11,734 | 11,734 | – | 231 | 231 | – | 8,656 | 8,656 |
| 4 | Queens | – | 24,766 | 24,766 | – | 559 | 559 | – | 2,416 | 2,416 |
| 5 | Prince | – | 9,923 | 9,923 | – | – | – | – | 4,376 | 4,376 |
| 6 | **Nova Scotia—Totals** | 571,366 ~~212,123~~ | 435,307 ~~794,546~~ | 1,006,673 | 179,669 ~~148,865~~ | 161,837 ~~198,645~~ | 341,506 | 24,651 ~~10,681~~ | 129,706 ~~197,326~~ | 154,357 |
| 7 | Richmond | – | 14,640 | 14,640 | – | 6,429 | 6,429 | – | – | – |
| 8 | Cape Breton | – | 18,785 | 18,785 | – | 5,353 | 5,353 | – | 535 | 535 |
| 9 | Victoria | – | 15,181 | 15,181 | – | 8,700 | 8,700 | – | – | – |
| 10 | Inverness | – | 15,951 | 15,951 | – | 1,037 | 1,037 | – | 3,729 | 3,729 |
| 11 | Cumberland | – | 76 | 76 | – | 49 | 49 | – | 62 | 62 |
| 12 | Colchester | – | 136 | 136 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Pictou | – | 229 | 229 | – | 7 | 7 | – | 606 | 606 |
| 14 | Antigonish | – | 400 | 400 | – | 27 | 27 | – | 2,040 | 2,040 |
| 15 | Guysborough | 3,326 | 58,191 | 61,517 | 327 | 7,112 | 7,439 | 1,083 | 2,591 | 3,674 |
| 16 | Halifax | 87,811 | 86,707 | 174,518 | 122,469 | 34,960 | 157,429 | 319 | 3,827 | 4,146 |
| 17 | Hants | – | 15 | 15 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Lunenburg | ~~12,300~~ 371.539 | ~~369,566~~ 10.327 | 381,866 | – | ~~39,189~~ 8.378 | 39,189 | – | ~~9,420~~ 1.600 | 9,420 |
| 19 | Queens | 17,634 | 19,306 | 36,940 | 3,904 | 3,211 | 7,115 | 3,222 | 1,364 | 4,586 |
| 20 | Shelburne | 69,964 | 131,934 | 201,898 | 21,802 | 29,318 | 51,120 | 8,065 | 10,517 | 18,582 |
| 21 | Yarmouth | 21,092 | 15,125 | 36,217 | 356 | 1,803 | 2,159 | 4,142 | 3,396 | 7,538 |
| 22 | Digby | – | 40,685 | 40,685 | – | 53,490 | 53,490 | – | 83,356 | 83,356 |
| 23 | Annapolis | – | 4,668 | 4,668 | – | 1,746 | 1,746 | – | 16,083 | 16,083 |
| 24 | Kings | – | 2,951 | 2,951 | – | 217 | 217 | – | – | – |
| 25 | **New Brunswick—Totals** | – | 129,514 | 129,514 | – | 9,435 | 9,435 | – | 76,374 | 76,374 |
| 26 | Charlotte | – | 17,137 | 17,137 | – | 6,884 | 6,884 | – | 49,308 | 49,308 |
| 27 | Saint John | – | 3,087 | 3,087 | – | 507 | 507 | – | 5,831 | 5,831 |
| 28 | Albert | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Westmorland | – | 16 | 16 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Kent | – | 700 | 700 | – | – | – | – | 7,040 | 7,040 |
| 31 | Northumberland | – | 916 | 916 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Gloucester | – | 105,719 | 105,719 | – | 1,925 | 1,925 | – | 13,849 | 13,849 |
| 33 | Restigouche | – | 1,939 | 1,939 | – | 119 | 119 | – | 346 | 346 |
| 34 | **Quebec—Totals** | – | 518,638 | 518,638 | – | 4,337 | 4,337 | – | – | – |
| 35 | Bonaventure | – | 31,951 | 31,951 | – | 10 | 10 | – | – | – |
| 36 | Gaspé | – | 301,309 | 301,309 | – | 3,667 | 3,667 | – | – | – |
| 37 | Magdalen Islands | – | 81,836 | 81,836 | – | 660 | 660 | – | – | – |
| 38 | Saguenay | – | 97,340 | 97,340 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 39 | Matane | – | 2,002 | 2,002 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 40 | Rimouski | – | 4,200 | 4,200 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 41 | **British Columbia—Totals** | – | 12,811 | 12,811 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 42 | District No. 1 | – | 7,707 | 7,707 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 43 | District No. 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 44 | District No. 3 | – | 5,104 | 5,104 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

30.811

7.820

Corrections taken from letter 6570 on file 712-2-59/1

## 14. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers and vessels of 40 tons or over, fishing on offshore grounds), 1934—con.

| Pollock | | | Catfish | | | Halibut (a) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 14.801 ~~11,276~~ | 70,236 ~~73,861~~ | 85,037 | 519 | 2,386 | 2,905 | 98,335 ~~98,780~~ | 27,817 ~~33,672~~ | 123,152 | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 14.801 ~~11,276~~ | 47.088 ~~50,513~~ | 61,889 | 519 | 2,386 | 2,905 | 16483 ~~11,135~~ | 7.771 ~~12,526~~ | 24,254 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 | 30 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,665 | 245 | 1,910 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 74 | 74 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 | 15 | 10 |
| – | 18 | 18 | – | – | – | – | 6 | 6 | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 9 | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | 223 | 223 | – | – | – | 507 | 516 | 1,023 | 15 |
| 5,054 | 6,577 | 11,631 | 519 | 81 | 600 | 1,199 | 3,794 | 4,993 | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | ~~4,529~~ | 4,529 | – | – | – | ~~46~~ | ~~5,072~~ | 5,112 | 18 |
| 60 | 1,240 | 1,300 | – | – | – | 233 | 244 | 477 | 19 |
| 940 | 5,648 | 6,588 | – | 2,305 | 2,305 | 5,276 | 1,415 | 6,691 | 20 |
| 5,322 | 5,766 | 11,088 | – | – | – | 2,508 | 747 | 3,255 | 21 |
| – | 21,396 | 21,396 | – | – | – | – | 414 | 414 | 22 |
| – | 2,856 | 2,856 | – | – | – | – | 49 | 49 | 23 |
| – | 2,260 | 2,260 | – | – | – | – | 196 | 196 | 24 |
| 3.425 | 1.104 | | | | | 5.095 | 17 | | |
| – | 23,148 | 23,148 | – | – | – | – | 152 | 152 | 25 |
| – | 22,814 | 22,814 | – | – | – | – | 107 | 107 | 26 |
| – | 334 | 334 | – | – | – | – | 10 | 10 | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 | 35 | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,065 | 1,065 | 34 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 65 | 65 | 36 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 200 | 200 | 37 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 708 | 708 | 38 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 92 | 92 | 39 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 78,852 | 18,829 | 97,681 | 41 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16,113 | 16,113 | 42 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 78,852 | – | 78,852 | 43 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,716 | 2,716 | 44 |

(a) Previous to 1934 the totals for halibut included landings at British Columbia ports by United States vessels, whereas for 1934 the United States landings are excluded from the statistics, and the figures for that year cover landings by Canadian vessels only. See footnote at page 134 for landings in 1934 by United States vessels.

## 14. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers and vessels of 40 tons or over, fishing on offshore grounds), 1934—con.

| | Province and County or District | Flounders, Brill, Plaice | | | Skate | | | Soles | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught |
| | | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| 1 | **Canada—Totals** | 2883 ~~688~~ | 6467 ~~8,662~~ | 9,350 | 910 | 4,862 | 5,772 | 8,308 | 6,161 | 14,469 |
| 2 | **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | – | 155 | 155 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | Kings | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Queens | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Prince | – | 155 | 155 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | **Nova Scotia—Totals** | 2883 ~~688~~ | 3066 ~~5,261~~ | 5,949 | 910 | 3,953 | 4,863 | 8,308 | 397 | 8,705 |
| 7 | Richmond | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Cape Breton | 201 | – | 201 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Victoria | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Inverness | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Cumberland | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Colchester | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Pictou | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Antigonish | – | 80 | 80 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Guysborough | 11 | 5 | 115 | – | – | – | – | 32 | 32 |
| 16 | Halifax | – | 250 | 250 | 698 | – | 698 | 8,308 | 365 | 8,673 |
| 17 | Hants | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Lunenburg | | ~~2,275~~ | 2,275 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Queens | 33 | 16 | 49 | 212 | – | 212 | – | – | – |
| 20 | Shelburne | 344 | 2,627 | 2,971 | – | 80 | 80 | – | – | – |
| 21 | Yarmouth | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | Digby | – | 5 | 5 | – | 3,350 | 3,350 | – | – | – |
| 23 | Annapolis | – | – | – | – | 523 | 523 | – | – | – |
| 24 | Kings | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | **New Brunswick—Totals** | 2196 – | 80 1,846 | 1,846 | – | 132 | 132 | – | – | – |
| 26 | Charlotte | – | 343 | 343 | – | 123 | 123 | – | – | – |
| 27 | Saint John | – | – | – | – | 9 | 9 | – | – | – |
| 28 | Albert | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Westmorland | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Kent | – | 400 | 400 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Northumberland | – | 40 | 40 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Gloucester | – | 697 | 697 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Restigouche | – | 366 | 366 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 34 | **Quebec—Totals** | – | 70 | 70 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 35 | Bonaventure | – | 30 | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 36 | Gaspé | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 37 | Magdalen Islands | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 38 | Saguenay | – | 40 | 40 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 39 | Matane | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 40 | Rimouski | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 41 | **British Columbia—Totals** | – | 1,330 | 1,330 | – | 777 | 777 | – | 5,764 | 5,764 |
| 42 | District No. 1 | – | 1,086 | 1,086 | – | 630 | 630 | – | 4,264 | 4,264 |
| 43 | District No. 2 | – | 160 | 160 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 53 | 53 |
| 44 | District No. 3 | – | 84 | 84 | – | 146 | 146 | – | 1,447 | 1,447 |

## 14. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam-trawlers and vessels of 40 tons or over, fishing on offshore grounds), 1934—con.

| Mackerel | | | Black Cod | | | Ling Cod | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| **39** | **190,779** | **190,818** | **3,364** | **3,027** | **6,391** | **23** | **47,783** | **47,806** | 1 |
| – | 8,963 | 8,963 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| – | 1,637 | 1,637 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | 5,349 | 5,349 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | 1,977 | 1,977 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| **39** | **143,743** | **143,782** | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | 12,636 | 12,636 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | 5,532 | 5,532 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | 4,188 | 4,188 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | 4,821 | 4,821 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | 191 | 191 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | 199 | 199 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | 305 | 305 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | 10,867 | 10,867 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 39 | 38,294 | 38,333 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | 53,950 | 53,950 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | 1,333 | 1,333 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | 897 | 897 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | 7,783 | 7,783 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | 2,672 | 2,672 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | 26 | 26 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| – | 49 | 49 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| – | **9,235** | **9,235** | – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | 3,002 | 3,002 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | 34 | 34 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | 580 | 580 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| – | 787 | 787 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | 726 | 726 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| – | 4,013 | 4,013 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| – | 93 | 93 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| – | **28,838** | **28,838** | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 |
| – | 805 | 805 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |
| – | 142 | 142 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 36 |
| – | 27,780 | 27,780 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 37 |
| – | 111 | 111 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 38 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 39 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 |
| – | – | – | **3,364** | **3,027** | **6,391** | **23** | **47,783** | **47,806** | 41 |
| – | – | – | – | 2,661 | 2,661 | – | 30,212 | 30,212 | 42 |
| – | – | – | 3,364 | – | 3,364 | 23 | – | 23 | 43 |
| – | – | – | – | 366 | 366 | – | 17,571 | 17,571 | 44 |

## 14. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers and vessels of 40 tons or over, fishing on offshore grounds), 1934—con.

| | Province and County or District | Red and Rock Cod | | | Swordfish | | | Mixed Fish | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught |
| | | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| 1 | **Canada—Totals** | 61 | 1,582 | 1,643 | 28 | 14,063 | 14,091 | 65,460 | 35,669 | 101,129 |
| 2 | **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | Kings | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Queens | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Prince | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | **Nova Scotia—Totals** | – | – | – | 28 | 14,063 | 14,091 | 65,460 | 26,030 | 91,490 |
| 7 | Richmond | – | – | – | – | 278 | 278 | – | – | – |
| 8 | Cape Breton | – | – | – | – | 8,051 | 8,051 | – | – | – |
| 9 | Victoria | – | – | – | – | 4,200 | 4,200 | – | – | – |
| 10 | Inverness | – | – | – | – | 35 | 35 | – | – | – |
| 11 | Cumberland | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Colchester | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Pictou | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Antigonish | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Guysborough | – | – | – | – | 447 | 447 | – | 22,750 | 22,750 |
| 16 | Halifax | – | – | – | 4 | 65 | 69 | 65,460 | 3,280 | 68,740 |
| 17 | Hants | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Lunenburg | – | – | – | – | 80 | 80 | – | – | – |
| 19 | Queens | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – |
| 20 | Shelburne | – | – | – | – | 147 | 147 | – | – | – |
| 21 | Yarmouth | – | – | – | 24 | 757 | 781 | – | – | – |
| 22 | Digby | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Annapolis | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Kings | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | **New Brunswick—Totals** | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | Charlotte | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Saint John | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Albert | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Westmorland | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Kent | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Northumberland | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Gloucester | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Restigouche | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 34 | **Quebec—Totals** | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9,639 | 9,639 |
| 35 | Bonaventure | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 36 | Gaspé | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 37 | Magdalen Islands | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 38 | Saguenay | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 59 | 59 |
| 39 | Matane | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 40 | Rimouski | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9,580 | 9,580 |
| 41 | **British Columbia—Totals** | 61 | 1,582 | 1,643 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 42 | District No. 1 | – | 1,093 | 1,093 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 43 | District No. 2 | 61 | – | 61 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 44 | District No. 3 | – | 489 | 489 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## 14. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers and vessels of 40 tons or over, fishing on offshore grounds), 1934—concluded

| Fur Seals | | | Whales | | | All other kinds of fish | Total (a) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number taken offshore | Number taken inshore | Total number caught | Number taken offshore | Number taken inshore | Total number caught | Quantity taken inshore | Quantity taken offshore | Quantity taken inshore | Total quantity caught | |
| no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 98 | 158 | 256 | 350 | – | 350 | 5,695,051 | 967,417 ~~958,672~~ | 7,646,503 ~~8,605,048~~ | 8,613,920 | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 161,483 | – | 233,262 | 233,262 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 38,880 | – | 61,138 | 61,138 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 56,112 | – | 89,202 | 89,202 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 66,491 | – | 82,922 | 82,922 | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 519,569 | 885.117 ~~426,444~~ | 1,494.916 ~~1,865,461~~ | 2,380,033 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 13,420 | – | 47,433 | 47,433 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 34,988 | 1,866 | 73,489 | 75,355 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 19,002 | – | 51,345 | 51,345 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 26,926 | – | 52,514 | 52,514 | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 23,783 | – | 24,185 | 24,185 | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,358 | – | 4,503 | 4,503 | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 30,726 | – | 31,767 | 31,767 | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 22,052 | – | 24,904 | 24,904 | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 37,695 | 5,353 | 140,429 | 145,782 | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 36,224 | 291,880 | 214,424 | 506,304 | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,168 | – | 2,186 | 2,186 | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 33,581 | ~~12,340~~ | ~~517,002~~ | 530,002 | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 25,809 | 25,298 | 52,526 | 77,824 | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 60,101 | 106,391 | 244,989 | 351,380 | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 38,162 | 33,444 | 73,539 | 106,983 | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 72,175 | – | 277,543 | 277,543 | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 33,369 | – | 59,520 | 59,520 | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,830 | – | 10,503 | 10,503 | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,102,751 | 420.886 | 1,352,587 | 1,352,587 | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 617,034 | – | 716,752 | 716,752 | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 72,364 | – | 82,176 | 82,176 | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 | – | 16 | 16 | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 70,574 | – | 71,170 | 71,170 | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 87,459 | – | 96,386 | 96,386 | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 74,101 | – | 75,783 | 75,783 | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 163,191 | – | 289,429 | 289,429 | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 18,012 | – | 20,875 | 20,875 | 33 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 419,297 | – | 981,884 | 981,884 | 34 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 114,001 | – | 146,797 | 146,797 | 35 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 127,597 | – | 432,780 | 432,780 | 36 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 142,583 | – | 253,059 | 253,059 | 37 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 15,974 | – | 114,232 | 114,232 | 38 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 8,946 | – | 11,040 | 11,040 | 39 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 10,196 | – | 23,976 | 23,976 | 40 |
| 98 | 158 | 256 | 350 | – | 350 | 3,491,951 | 82,300 | 3,583,854 | 3,666,154 | 41 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 367,991 | – | 431,757 | 431,757 | 42 |
| 98 | – | 98 | 350 | – | 350 | 837,653 | 82,300 | 837,867 | 920,167 | 43 |
| – | 158 | 158 | – | – | – | 2,286,307 | – | 2,314,230 | 2,314,230 | 44 |

109.117

(a) Exclusive of fur seals, whales and dulse.

## 15. Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment, 1934

| | In Primary Operations | Prince Edward Island | | Nova Scotia | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| 1 | Steam trawlers | – | – | 3 | 85,125 |
| 2 | Sailing, gasoline and diesel vessels | 4 | 1,600 | 300 | 1,146,930 |
| 3 | Gasoline and diesel boats | 1,602 | 374,700 | 5,608 | 1,475,604 |
| 4 | Sail and row boats | 818 | 8,220 | 4,894 | 102,130 |
| 5 | Skiffs and canoes | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Carrying smacks | 15 | 7,800 | 126 | 170,275 |
| 7 | Gill nets | 2,630 | 23,621 | 39,513 | 414,213 |
| 8 | Salmon drift nets | – | – | 66 | 4,810 |
| 9 | Salmon trap nets | – | – | 587 | 139,575 |
| 10 | Trap nets, other | 4 | 2,400 | 342 | 149,300 |
| 11 | Smelt nets | 2,780 | 15,139 | 4,905 | 37,466 |
| 12 | Pound nets | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Weirs | – | – | 75 | 16,370 |
| 14 | Seines | – | – | 209 | 25,000 |
| 15 | Skates of gear | – | – | 999 | 15,387 |
| 16 | Tubs of trawl | 621 | 12,420 | 13,153 | 159,622 |
| 17 | Hand lines | 2,289 | 4,578 | 23,549 | 23,570 |
| 18 | Crab traps | – | – | 100 | 100 |
| 19 | Eel traps | – | – | 495 | 872 |
| 20 | Lobster traps | 388,920 | 388,920 | 910,646 | 1,104,056 |
| 21 | Lobster pounds | 1 | 1,200 | 35 | 22,755 |
| 22 | Oyster rakes | 288 | 864 | 392 | 982 |
| 23 | Scallop drags | – | – | 332 | 15,160 |
| 24 | Quahaug rakes | 10 | 30 | – | – |
| 25 | Fishing piers and wharves | 36 | 34,000 | 996 | 446,040 |
| 26 | Freezers and ice houses | 28 | 5,675 | 215 | 57,505 |
| 27 | Small fish and smoke houses | 296 | 15,445 | 3,432 | 242,543 |
| 28 | Other gear | – | – | – | 1,190 |
| 29 | **Total value** | – | 896,612 | – | 5,856,580 |

| | In Primary Operations | Ontario | | Manitoba | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| 30 | Steam Vessels | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Sailing, gasoline and diesel vessels | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Gasoline and diesel boats | 922 | 559,610 | 149 | 121,250 |
| 33 | Sail and row boats | – | – | – | – |
| 34 | Skiffs and canoes | 1,069 | 53,778 | 685 | 15,992 |
| 35 | Collecting vessels and scows | – | – | – | – |
| 36 | Fish carriers | – | – | 21 | 125,700 |
| 37 | Tugs | 102 | 677,400 | – | – |
| 38 | Gill nets | (a) 6,095,311 | 675,740 | 50,384 | 413,365 |
| 39 | Salmon drift nets | – | – | – | – |
| 40 | Salmon trap nets | – | – | – | – |
| 41 | Salmon purse seines | – | – | – | – |
| 42 | Salmon drag seines | – | – | – | – |
| 43 | Seines, other | 166 | 20,488 | – | – |
| 44 | Skates of gear | – | – | – | – |
| 45 | Smelt nets | – | – | – | – |
| 46 | Pound nets | 1,112 | 492,129 | – | – |
| 47 | Hoop nets | 750 | 21,226 | 6 | 95 |
| 48 | Dip and roll nets | 47 | 267 | 25 | 37 |
| 49 | Oulachon nets | – | – | – | – |
| 50 | Otter trawl | – | – | – | – |
| 51 | Hand lines | 548 | 4,572 | 9 | 14 |
| 52 | Crab traps | – | – | – | – |
| 53 | Spears | 195 | 968 | – | – |
| 54 | Fish wheels | – | – | – | – |
| 55 | Fishing piers and wharves | 369 | 112,955 | 59 | 14,600 |
| 56 | Freezers and ice houses | 524 | 273,885 | 92 | 123,091 |
| 57 | Small fish and smoke houess | – | – | 107 | 35,000 |
| 58 | Other gear | – | – | – | – |
| 59 | **Total value** | – | 2,893,018 | – | 849,141 |

(a) For Ontario gill nets are sbown in yards.

## 15. Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment, 1934—con.

| 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 |
| 340 | 271,700 | – | – | 340 | 271,700 | 50 | 26,650 | – | – | 50 | 26,650 | 2 |
| 2,728 | 767,975 | – | – | 2,728 | 767,975 | 3,295 | 989,020 | 284 | 52,010 | 3,579 | 1,041,030 | 3 |
| 4,661 | 136,703 | – | – | 4,661 | 136,703 | 2,809 | 94,937 | – | – | 2,809 | 94,937 | 4 |
| – | – | 373 | 1,992 | 373 | 1,992 | – | – | 1,196 | 37,325 | 1,196 | 37,325 | 5 |
| 139 | 192,099 | – | – | 139 | 192,099 | 9 | 4,500 | – | – | 9 | 4,500 | 6 |
| 12,788 | 88,979 | 722 | 6,708 | 13,510 | 95,687 | 15,024 | 362,012 | 1,130 | 19,855 | 16,154 | 381,867 | 7 |
| 5,672 | 83,310 | – | – | 5,672 | 83,310 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 342 | 168,935 | – | – | 342 | 168,935 | 68 | 33,370 | – | – | 68 | 33,370 | 9 |
| 55 | 3,570 | – | – | 55 | 3,570 | 193 | 96,940 | – | – | 193 | 96,940 | 10 |
| 6,385 | 255,325 | – | – | 6,385 | 255,325 | 2,539 | 34,710 | – | – | 2,539 | 34,710 | 11 |
| 74 | 7,400 | – | – | 74 | 7,400 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| 240 | 272,938 | – | – | 240 | 272,938 | 7 | 90 | 936 | 125,335 | 943 | 125,425 | 13 |
| 302 | 50,600 | – | – | 302 | 50,600 | 208 | 30,365 | – | – | 208 | 30,365 | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 1,745 | 19,702 | – | – | 1,745 | 19,702 | 4,823 | 67,825 | – | – | 4,823 | 67,825 | 16 |
| 8,797 | 7,132 | – | – | 8,797 | 7,132 | 22,864 | 28,606 | 1,996 | 6,360 | 24,860 | 34,966 | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| 6 | 30 | 60 | 120 | 66 | 150 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| 414,259 | 448,779 | – | – | 414,259 | 448,779 | 156,925 | 166,650 | – | – | 156,925 | 166,650 | 20 |
| 14 | 48,440 | – | – | 14 | 48,440 | 2 | 975 | – | – | 2 | 975 | 21 |
| 1,030 | 4,131 | – | – | 1,030 | 4,131 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 162 | 3,935 | – | – | 162 | 3,935 | 3 | 15 | – | – | 3 | 15 | 23 |
| 58 | 223 | – | – | 58 | 223 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| 395 | 149,700 | – | – | 395 | 149,700 | 275 | 43,900 | – | – | 275 | 43,900 | 25 |
| 141 | 101,750 | – | – | 141 | 101,750 | 224 | 57,980 | 195 | 20,450 | 419 | 78,430 | 26 |
| 1,246 | 259,690 | – | – | 1,246 | 259,690 | 2,598 | 156,335 | 43 | 2,500 | 2,641 | 158,835 | 27 |
| – | 5,100 | – | – | – | 5,100 | – | 7,200 | – | – | – | 7,200 | 28 |
| – | **3,348,146** | – | **8,820** | – | **3,356,966** | – | **2,202,080** | – | **263,835** | – | **2,465,915** | 29 |

| Saskatchewan | | Alberta | | British Columbia | | Yukon Territory | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| – | – | – | – | 6 | 150,000 | – | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | 281 | 2,507,000 | – | – | 31 |
| 8 | 9,600 | 86 | 21,750 | 6,205 | 3,823,368 | 15 | 7,500 | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | 2,100 | 148,398 | – | – | 33 |
| 5 | 115 | 74 | 4,050 | – | – | 16 | 800 | 34 |
| – | – | – | – | 288 | 1,195,330 | – | – | 35 |
| – | – | 4 | 18,526 | – | – | – | – | 36 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 37 |
| 4,004 | 45,519 | 4,611 | 88,996 | 55 | 3,800 | 80 | 1,200 | 38 |
| – | – | – | – | 6,291 | 1,049,581 | – | – | 39 |
| – | – | – | – | 5 | 75,000 | – | – | 40 |
| – | – | – | – | 265 | 319,950 | – | – | 41 |
| – | – | – | – | 13 | 5,550 | – | – | 42 |
| – | – | – | – | 70 | 110,500 | – | – | 43 |
| – | – | – | – | 1,834 | 40,070 | – | – | 44 |
| – | – | – | – | 54 | 2,990 | – | – | 45 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 46 |
| 58 | 580 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 47 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 48 |
| – | – | – | – | 30 | 900 | – | – | 49 |
| – | – | – | – | 8 | 1,200 | – | – | 50 |
| – | – | – | – | 17,460 | 90,865 | – | – | 51 |
| – | – | – | – | 5,197 | 19,135 | – | – | 52 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 53 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 1,300 | 54 |
| 3 | 2,000 | 67 | 17,928 | 10 | 12,500 | – | – | 55 |
| 3 | 3,300 | 56 | 15,050 | 5 | 17,050 | 3 | 45 | 56 |
| 1 | 1,000 | 16 | 13,625 | 38 | 63,900 | 2 | 50 | 57 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4,447 | – | – | 58 |
| – | **62,114** | – | **179,925** | – | **9,641,534** | – | **10,895** | 59 |

## 15. Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment, 1934—con.

| | In Fish Canning and Curing | Prince Edward Island | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Value |
| | | | $ |
| 1 | Lobster canneries | 94 | 193,600 |
| 2 | Salmon canneries | – | |
| 3 | Clam canneries | 1 | |
| 4 | Sardine and other fish canneries | – | – |
| 5 | Fish curing establishments | 3 | 7,500 |
| 6 | Freezing plants | – | – |
| 7 | Reduction plants | – | – |
| 8 | **Total** | **98** | **201,100** |

## 16. Summary by Provinces of Number of Employees, 1934

| | | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Sea | Inland | Total |
| | | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 9 | Men employed on vessels, boats, etc. | 2,973 | 18,448 | 12,525 | 537 | 13,062 |
| 10 | Persons employed in fish canning and curing establishments | 1,501 | 3,630 | 2,335 | – | 2,335 |
| 11 | **Total** | **4,474** | **22,078** | **14,860** | **537** | **15,397** |

## 15. Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment, 1934—concluded

| Nova Scotia | | New Brunswick | | Quebec | | British Columbia | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 88 | 611,690 | 96 | 454,866 | 55 | 97,254 | – | – | 1 |
| 1 | – | – | – | 25 | 14,902 | 49 | 8,197,712 | 2 |
| 3 | 2,745 | 8 | | – | – | 1 | | 3 |
| 8 | 248,697 | 4 | 1,405,476 | – | – | 3 | 48,463 | 4 |
| 78 | | 36 | 177,756 | 52 | | 33 | | 5 |
| 1 | 1,932,009 | 3 | 15,150 | 2 | 357,048 | 2 | 2,916,953 | 6 |
| 5 | 110,800 | 3 | 25,821 | – | – | 11 | 554,357 | 7 |
| 184 | 2,905,941 | 150 | 2,079,069 | 134 | 469,204 | 99 | 11,717,485 | 8 |

## 16. Summary by Provinces of Number of Employees, 1934

| Quebec | | | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sea | Inland | Total | | | | | | | |
| No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | |
| 11,893 | 2,088 | 13,981 | 4,125 | 3,031 | 530 | 767 | 11,700 | 17 | 9 |
| 1,110 | – | 1,110 | – | – | – | – | 6,226 | – | 10 |
| 13,003 | 2,088 | 15,091 | 4,125 | 3,031 | 530 | 767 | 17,926 | 17 | 11 |

## 17. Total Value by Counties and Districts of Sea Fish Caught and Landed and Marketed, during the years 1932, 1933 and 1934

| Province and County or District | Sea Fisheries | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | Total Value of Sea Fish Caught and Landed | Total Value of Sea Fish and Fish Products Marketed | Total Value of Sea Fish Caught and Landed | Total Value of Sea Fish and Fish Products Marketed | Total Value of Sea Fish Caught and Landed | Total Value of Sea Fish and Fish Products Marketed |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | **713,552** | **988,919** | **519,165** | **842,345** | **695,114** | **963,926** |
| Kings | 182,671 | 294,045 | 132,244 | 240,966 | 198,119 | 317,205 |
| Queens | 211,626 | 262,348 | 171,887 | 267,211 | 243,291 | 300,980 |
| Prince | 319,255 | 432,526 | 215,034 | 334,168 | 253,704 | 345,741 |
| **Nova Scotia—Totals** | **3,856,255** | **6,557,943** | **3,405,902** | **6,010,601** | **4,619,383** | **7,673,865** |
| Richmond | 102,704 | 127,207 | 89,797 | 136,877 | 102,407 | 153,668 |
| Cape Breton | 172,283 | 335,487 | 179,999 | 293,446 | 240,280 | 363,777 |
| Victoria | 95,108 | 201,332 | 129,015 | 231,892 | 125,972 | 208,027 |
| Inverness | 157,252 | 351,638 | 117,663 | 187,785 | 150,454 | 188,578 |
| Cumberland | 133,771 | 210,263 | 88,970 | 166,939 | 140,616 | 212,462 |
| Colchester | 16,421 | 23,035 | 14,701 | 21,334 | 18,739 | 23,442 |
| Pictou | 183,701 | 482,986 | 116,658 | 332,871 | 207,222 | 457,857 |
| Antigonish | 114,603 | 181,001 | 85,557 | 145,009 | 125,982 | 191,730 |
| Guysborough | 309,798 | 556,813 | 211,146 | 391,076 | 288,454 | 501,797 |
| Halifax | 628,509 | 1,290,716 | 554,579 | 1,270,270 | 670,042 | 1,525,366 |
| Hants | 5,476 | 9,442 | 4,068 | 7,588 | 5,647 | 8,473 |
| Lunenburg | 551,334 | 735,378 | 561,717 | 839,445 | 775,601 | 1,084,580 |
| Queens | 149,956 | 184,424 | 109,044 | 157,618 | 164,110 | 214,892 |
| Shelburne | 470,392 | 807,199 | 528,648 | 984,148 | 758,792 | 1,280,354 |
| Yarmouth | 486,011 | 563,242 | 340,206 | 394,296 | 448,531 | 570,152 |
| Digby | 205,039 | 436,335 | 213,645 | 388,146 | 314,548 | 594,553 |
| Annapolis | 53,704 | 41,249 | 41,456 | 42,628 | 59,875 | 72,047 |
| Kings | 20,193 | 20,196 | 19,033 | 19,233 | 22,111 | 22,111 |
| **New Brunswick—Totals** | **1,476,651** | **2,944,130** | **1,596,498** | **2,977,701** | **1,888,201** | **3,652,464** |
| Charlotte | 225,828 | 793,365 | 321,332 | 1,073,025 | 529,804 | 1,634,075 |
| Saint John | 73,949 | 184,031 | 78,654 | 156,764 | 107,012 | 242,173 |
| Albert | 180 | 180 | 30 | 30 | 102 | 102 |
| Westmorland | 185,673 | 482,302 | 210,236 | 426,132 | 178,302 | 358,319 |
| Kent | 231,914 | 303,020 | 229,886 | 282,459 | 258,855 | 305,693 |
| Northumberland | 289,890 | 414,800 | 327,325 | 464,482 | 349,529 | 469,204 |
| Gloucester | 347,610 | 478,346 | 329,415 | 476,673 | 357,310 | 503,207 |
| Restigouche | 121,607 | 288,086 | 99,620 | 98,136 | 107,287 | 139,691 |
| **Quebec—Totals** | **999,219** | **1,362,979** | **1,237,210** | **1,601,470** | **1,481,492** | **1,717,148** |
| Bonaventure | 116,691 | 151,313 | 156,835 | 219,779 | 172,983 | 180,578 |
| Gaspe | 378,551 | 519,340 | 514,739 | 628,512 | 640,894 | 706,485 |
| Magdalen Islands | 237,197 | 394,738 | 253,407 | 352,406 | 353,874 | 468,804 |
| Saguenay | 133,952 | 157,900 | 165,830 | 250,701 | 164,613 | 208,884 |
| Matane | 8,985 | 15,845 | 12,825 | 16,498 | 12,592 | 15,861 |
| Rimouski | 123,843 | 123,843 | 133,574 | 133,574 | 136,536 | 136,536 |
| **British Columbia—Totals** | **4,731,805** | **9,909,116** | **6,296,425** | **12,001,471** | **7,330,119** | **15,234,335** |
| District No. 1 | 1,307,179 | 2,208,622 | 1,434,496 | 2,824,212 | 2,020,796 | 4,477,368 |
| District No. 2 | 2,140,539 | 5,364,251 | 2,916,951 | 6,391,392 | 3,312,536 | 7,233,679 |
| District No. 3 | 1,284,087 | 2,336,243 | 1,944,978 | 2,785,867 | 1,996,787 | 3,523,288 |

## 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 Governor in Council. It is distributed under the name of Fishing Bounty by the Department of Fisheries amongst fishermen and fishing vessel and boat owners on the Atlantic coast, under regulations made from time to time by the Governor in Council.

For the year 1934, 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—$6.20 each.

To owners of boats measuring not less than 12 feet keel—$1 per boat.

To boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty—$5.25.

There were 12,623 bounty claims paid. In the preceding year there were 12,836 bounty claims paid.

The total amount paid in 1934 was $159,976.25, allocated as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| To 617 vessels and their crews.. .. .. .. .. .. | $ 32,917.00 |
| To 12,006 boats and their crews .. .. .. .. .. .. | 127,059.25 |

## FOREIGN TRADE

*Exports.*—Canada's export trade in fish and fishery products during the year 1934 had a total value of $22,497,135, compared with $20,223,610 in 1933. The largest single items were canned salmon, valued at $5,906,424, canned lobster at $2,499,372, dried cod at $1,956,004, fresh lobster at $1,550,452, and fresh and frozen salmon at $1,187,727. The principal countries of destination for Canadian fish exports in 1934 were the United States ($9,283,723), the United Kingdom ($5,542,276), Australia ($1,474,938), and France ($1,070,786). Altogether there were 85 countries to which Canadian fish and fishery products were exported in 1934.

*Imports.*—The value of fish and fishery products imported into Canada in 1934 was $2,122,748, compared with $1,694,325 in 1933. Oysters and sardines are the principal kinds imported, the former coming from the United States and the latter chiefly from Norway.

## HISTORICAL REVIEW

The five 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.

## 18. Historical Review—(a) Total Value of the Fisheries in the Respective Provinces of Canada, from 1870 to 1934

| Year | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | British Columbia | Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Yukon Territory | 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 | 1,965,459 | 1,320,189 | 267,633 | 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 | 6,652,302 | 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 | 1,953,389 | 2,097,668 | 437,229 | 104,697 | Not known | 11,117,000 |
| 1877 | 763,036 | 5,527,858 | 2,133,237 | 2,560,147 | 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 | 3,192,339 | 1,976,516 | 825,457 | 1,842,675 | Not known | 16,824,092 |
| 1883 | 1,272,468 | 7,689,374 | 3,185,674 | 2,138,997 | 1,027,033 | 1,644,646 | Not known | 16,958,192 |
| 1884 | 1,085,619 | 8,763,779 | 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 | 186,980 | 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 | 3,950,478 | 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 | 20,199,338 |
| 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 | 638,416 | 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 | 2,211,792 | 1,535,144 | 4,747,365 | 1,478,665 | 23,100,878 |
| 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 |
| 1908 | 1,492,695 | 7,632,330 | 5,300,564 | 2,047,390 | 1,935,025 | 6,122,923 | 968,422 | 25,499,349 |
| 1909 | 1,378,624 | 8,009,838 | 4,754,298 | 1,881,817 | 2,100,078 | 6,465,038 | 861,392 | 25,451,085 |
| 1910 | 1,197,557 | 8,081,111 | 4,676,315 | 1,808,437 | 2,177,813 | 10,314,755 | 1,373,181 | 29,629,169 |
| 1911 | 1,153,708 | 10,119,243 | 4,134,144 | 1,692,475 | 2,026,121 | 9,163,235 | 1,676,216 | 29,965,142 |
| 1912 | 1,196,396 | 9,367,550 | 4,886,157 | 1,868,136 | 2,205,436 | 13,677,125 | 1,467,072 | 34,667,872 |
| 1913 | 1,379,905 | 7,384,055 | 4,264,054 | 1,988,241 | 2,842,878 | 14,455,488 | 1,074,843 | 33,389,464 |
| 1914 | 1,280,447 | 8,297,626 | 4,308,707 | 1,850,427 | 2,674,685 | 13,891,398 | 904,458 | 33,207,748 |
| 1915 | 1,261,666 | 7,730,191 | 4,940,083 | 1,924,430 | 2,755,291 | 11,515,086 | 1,137,884 | 31,264,631 |
| 1916 | 933,682 | 9,166,851 | 4,737,145 | 2,076,851 | 3,341,182 | 14,538,320 | 1,056,677 | 35,860,708 |
| 1917 (a) | 1,344,179 | 10,092,902 | 5,656,859 | 2,991,624 | 2,658,993 | 14,637,346 | 1,826,475 | 39,208,378 |
| 1917 (b) | 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 | 4,577,973 | 3,175,111 | 27,282,223 | 2,634,180 | 60,259,744 |
| 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 |
| 1922 | 1,612,599 | 10,209,258 | 4,685,660 | 2,089,414 | 2,858,122 | 18,849,658 | 1,495,499 | 41,800,210 |
| 1923 | 1,754,980 | 8,448,385 | 4,548,535 | 2,100,412 | 3,159,427 | 20,795,914 | 1,757,892 | 42,565,545 |
| 1924 | 1,201,772 | 8,777,251 | 5,383,809 | 2,283,314 | 3,557,587 | 21,257,567 | 2,072,935 | 44,534,235 |
| 1925 | 1,598,119 | 10,213,779 | 4,798,589 | 3,044,919 | 3,436,412 | 22,414,618 | 2,435,695 | 47,942,131 |
| 1926 | 1,358,934 | 12,505,922 | 5,325,478 | 3,110,964 | 3,152,193 | 27,367,109 | 3,540,033 | 56,360,633 |
| 1927 | 1,367,807 | 10,783,631 | 4,405,673 | 2,736,450 | 3,670,229 | 22,890,913 | 3,267,906 | 49,123,609 |
| 1928 | 1,196,681 | 11,681,995 | 5,001,641 | 2,996,614 | 4,030,753 | 26,562,727 | 3,580,562 | 55,050,973 |
| 1929 | 1,297,125 | 11,427,491 | 5,935,635 | 2,933,339 | 3,919,144 | 23,930,692 | 4,075,095 | 53,518,521 |
| 1930 | 1,141,279 | 10,411,202 | 4,853,575 | 2,502,998 | 3,294,629 | 23,103,302 | 2,497,231 | 47,804,216 |
| 1931 | 1,078,901 | 7,986,711 | 4,169,811 | 1,952,894 | 2,477,131 | 11,108,873 | 1,742,985 | 30,517,306 |
| 1932 | 988,919 | 6,557,943 | 2,972,682 | 1,815,544 | 2,147,990 | 9,909,116 | 1,564,915 | 25,957,109 |
| 1933 | 842,345 | 6,010,601 | 3,000,045 | 2,128,471 | 2,089,842 | 12,001,471 | 1,424,171 | 27,496,945 |
| 1934 | 963,926 | 7,673,865 | 3,679,970 | 2,306,517 | 2,218,550 | 15,234,335 | 1,945,160 | 34,022,323 |

Note.—From 1870 to 1906 inclusive, years ended June 30; from 1908 to 1917(a) inclusive, years ended March 31; since and including 1917(b) calendar years. No statistics are available for the nine-month period ended March 31, 1907.

## 18. 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 1905 to 1934

| Year | Vessels | | Boats | | Value of Nets and Seines | Value of Fish Canning and Curing Establishments(c) | Value of Miscellaneous Fishing Material(d) | Total Capital Invested |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Value | Number | Value | | | | |
| | | $ | | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| 1880 | 1,181 | 1,814,688 | 25,266 | 716,352 | 985,978 | 419,564 | - | 3,936,582 |
| 1885 | 1,177 | 2,021,633 | 28,472 | 852,257 | 1,219,284 | 2,604,285 | - | 6,697,459 |
| 1890 | 1,069 | 2,152,790 | 29,803 | 924,346 | 1,695,358 | 2,600,147 | - | 7,372,641 |
| 1895 | 1,121 | 2,318,290 | 34,268 | 1,014,057 | 1,713,190 | 4,208,311 | - | 9,253,848 |
| 1900 | 1,212 | 1,940,329 | 38,930 | 1,248,171 | 2,405,860 | 5,395,765 | - | 10,990,125 |
| 1905 | 1,384 | 2,813,834 | 41,463 | 1,373,337 | 2,310,508 | 6,383,218 | - | 12,880,897 |
| 1906 | 1,439 | 2,841,875 | 39,634 | 1,462,374 | 2,426,341 | 7,824,975 | - | 14,555,565 |
| 1908 | 1,390 | 2,748,234 | 38,711 | 1,437,196 | 2,266,722 | 8,374,440 | - | 14,826,592 |
| 1909 | 1,441 | 3,571,871 | 39,965 | 1,696,856 | 2,283,127 | 7,957,500 | - | 15,509,354 |
| 1910 | 1,750 | 3,303,121 | 41,170 | 1,855,629 | 2,572,820 | 9,626,362 | - | 17,357,932 |
| 1911 | 1,680 | 3,028,625 | 38,977 | 2,483,996 | 2,786,548 | 10,720,701 | - | 19,019,870 |
| 1912 | 1,648 | 3,502,928 | 36,761 | 2,695,650 | 2,453,191 | 12,281,135 | - | 20,932,904 |
| 1913 | 1,669 | 4,671,923 | 34,501 | 3,072,115 | 4,154,880 | 12,489,541 | - | 24,388,459 |
| 1914 | 1,992 | 4,445,259 | 37,686 | 3,834,178 | 3,423,110 | 15,761,486 | - | 27,464,033 |
| 1915 | 1,892 | 4,390,660 | 39,144 | 3,957,912 | 3,313,581 | 13,071,009 | - | 24,733,162 |
| 1916 | 1,984 | 4,594,504 | 38,536 | 4,345,954 | 3,544,087 | 13,371,030 | - | 25,855,575 |
| 1917(a) | 1,965 | 5,267,724 | 40,105 | 4,829,793 | 4,485,269 | 14,146,176 | - | 28,728,962 |
| 1917(b) | 1,533 | 6,268,946 | 42,689 | 5,770,464 | 5,347,497 | 20,366,701 | 9,389,517 | 47,143,125 |
| 1918 | 1,417 | 6,790,888 | 38,726 | 7,059,638 | 6,174,967 | 30,334,129 | 9,862,241 | 60,221,863 |
| 1919 | 1,373 | 7,768,160 | 36,434 | 7,470,095 | 6,312,245 | 23,200,874 | 9,825,652 | 54,577,026 |
| 1920 | 1,228 | 8,316,071 | 30,522 | 7,859,999 | 6,697,214 | 20,512,265 | 7,019,929 | 50,405,478 |
| 1921 | 1,145 | 6,326,803 | 31,747 | 7,379,606 | 6,112,142 | 19,411,990 | 6,438,936 | 45,669,477 |
| 1922 | 1,251 | 6,704,986 | 35,166 | 6,896,512 | 5,876,309 | 22,116,338 | 6,170,843 | 47,764,988 |
| 1923 | 1,162 | 6,249,971 | 32,360 | 5,813,421 | 5,656,712 | 24,027,549 | 5,925,297 | 47,672,950 |
| 1924 | 1,211 | 5,612,448 | 34,110 | 6,232,613 | 5,530,556 | 20,304,785 | 6,176,948 | 43,857,350 |
| 1925 | 1,399 | 6,702,074 | 34,835 | 6,809,445 | 6,203,876 | 21,139,985 | 6,017,250 | 46,872,630 |
| 1926 | 1,560 | 8,642,596 | 35,564 | 7,431,191 | 6,684,269 | 28,868,071 | 6,280,557 | 57,906,684 |
| 1927 | 1,727 | 10,473,032 | 36,703 | 7,713,204 | 7,350,636 | 24,454,482 | 6,315,107 | 56,306,461 |
| 1928 | 1,577 | 9,652,435 | 35,843 | 8,277,605 | 7,074,146 | 26,941,283 | 6,126,902 | 58,072,371 |
| 1929 | 1,470 | 10,020,484 | 38,285 | 9,267,222 | 8,006,926 | 28,644,442 | 6,640,370 | 62,579,444 |
| 1930 | 1,368 | 9,583,739 | 37,160 | 10,051,019 | 7,428,507 | 30,827,607 | 6,135,425 | 64,026,297 |
| 1931 | 1,040 | 5,075,360 | 37,022 | 9,027,445 | 6,196,179 | 19,085,513 | 5,941,017 | 45,325,514 |
| 1932 | 1,060 | 4,780,709 | 38,659 | 8,965,692 | 5,393,322 | 17,043,212 | 5,606,343 | 51,789,278 |
| 1933 | 996 | 4,401,156 | 39,060 | 10,276,051 | 5,947,877 | 15,532,775 | 4,756,198 | 40,914,057 |
| 1934 | 984 | 4,189,005 | 40,309 | 11,198,457 | 5,381,516 | 17,372,799 | 5,443,725 | 43,585,502 |

NOTE.—From 1880 to 1906 inclusive, years ended June 30; from 1908 to 1917(a) inclusive, years ended March 31; since and including 1917(b) calendar years. No statistics are available for the nine-month period ended March 31, 1907.

(c) Includes prior to 1917, value of miscellaneous material.

(d) Comprises small fish and smoke houses, fishing piers and wharves, lobster and crab traps, and other fishing material not separately classified in table.

## 18. Historical Review—(c) Number of Persons employed in the Fisheries Industry of Canada for the years 1895, 1900 and 1905 to 1934

| Year | Number of Persons in fish canning and curing establishments | Number of Men in Vessels | Number of Men in Boats | Number of Men Fishing, not in Boats(c) | 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 |
| 1905 | 14,037 | 9,366 | 73,505 | – | 82,871 | 96,908 |
| 1906 | 12,317 | 8,458 | 67,646 | – | 76,104 | 88,421 |
| 1908 | 11,442 | 8,089 | 63,165 | – | 71,254 | 82,696 |
| 1909 | 13,753 | 8,550 | 62,520 | – | 71,070 | 84,823 |
| 1910 | 21,694 | 7,931 | 60,732 | – | 68,663 | 90,357 |
| 1911 | 24,978 | 8,521 | 60,089 | – | 68,610 | 93,588 |
| 1912 | 25,206 | 9,056 | 56,870 | – | 65,926 | 91,132 |
| 1913 | 23,327 | 9,076 | 56,005 | – | 65,081 | 88,408 |
| 1914 | 26,893 | 10,525 | 61,251 | – | 71,776 | 98,669 |
| 1915 | 24,559 | 9,400 | 60,554 | – | 69,954 | 94,513 |
| 1916 | 27,320 | 9,541 | 65,321 | – | 74,862 | 102,182 |
| 1917(a) | 25,680 | 9,192 | 60,432 | – | 69,624 | 95,304 |
| 1917(b) | 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 | 6,899 | 46,580 | 1,751 | 55,230 | 69,334 |
| 1922 | 16,577 | 7,503 | 48,480 | 1,897 | 57,880 | 74,457 |
| 1923 | 15,447 | 6,694 | 44,482 | 2,341 | 53,517 | 68,964 |
| 1924 | 15,536 | 6,663 | 44,326 | 2,925 | 53,914 | 69,450 |
| 1925 | 16,272 | 7,566 | 47,531 | 3,176 | 58,273 | 74,545 |
| 1926 | 17,408 | 8,638 | 49,058 | 3,675 | 61,371 | 78,779 |
| 1927 | 16,697 | 8,851 | 48,800 | 5,764 | 63,415 | 80,112 |
| 1928 | 15,434 | 8,560 | 46,784 | 7,441 | 62,785 | 78,219 |
| 1929 | 16,367 | 7,979 | 48,247 | 7,857 | 64,083 | 80,450 |
| 1930 | 15,722 | 7,545 | 48,691 | 7,600 | 63,836 | 79,558 |
| 1931 | 13,071 | 5,553 | 49,803 | 6,455 | 61,811 | 74,882 |
| 1932 | 13,724 | 5,170 | 52,959 | 6,355 | 64,484 | 78,208 |
| 1933 | 14,042 | 5,097 | 54,575 | 5,834 | 65,506 | 79,548 |
| 1934 | 14,802 | 4,905 | 57,782 | 5,947 | 68,634 | 83,436 |

NOTE.—From 1895 to 1906 inclusive, years ended June 30; from 1908 to 1917(a) inclusive, years ended March 31; since and including 1917(b) calendar years. No statistics are available for the nine-month period ended March 31, 1907.

(c) Not separately classified prior to 1917.

## 18. Historical Review—(d) Total Capital Investment of the Fisheries Industry by Provinces, for the Years 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895 and 1900 to 1934

| Year | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | British Columbia | Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon Territory | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| 1880 | 106,011 | 2,225,493 | 490,714 | 756,796 | 177,543 | 182,025 | Not known | 3,938,582 |
| 1885 | 493,143 | 3,010,000 | 1,075,879 | 930,358 | 378,274 | 809,805 | " | 6,697,459 |
| 1890 | 348,320 | 3,243,310 | 1,184,745 | 521,544 | 563,443 | 1,511,279 | " | 7,372,641 |
| 1895 | 479,639 | 3,139,968 | 1,710,347 | 804,703 | 831,505 | 2,085,435 | 202,251 | 9,253,848 |
| 1900 | 442,120 | 3,278,623 | 2,361,087 | 830,869 | 789,042 | 2,987,104 | 301,280 | 10,990,125 |
| 1901 | 425,589 | 3,319,334 | 2,233,825 | 954,661 | 750,921 | 3,360,082 | 446,888 | 11,491,300 |
| 1902 | 395,648 | 3,485,489 | 1,943,654 | 1,014,168 | 816,392 | 3,160,683 | 489,925 | 11,305,959 |
| 1903 | 464,792 | 3,937,428 | 2,005,391 | 1,124,848 | 846,368 | 3,256,102 | 606,525 | 12,241,454 |
| 1904 | 444,868 | 4,016,661 | 2,113,377 | 1,243,085 | 931,097 | 2,935,416 | 672,438 | 12,356,942 |
| 1905 | 417,951 | 4,361,897 | 2,182,059 | 1,138,875 | 960,700 | 3,158,145 | 661,270 | 12,880,897 |
| 1906 | 460,694 | 4,529,301 | 2,171,083 | 1,207,515 | 942,910 | 4,591,560 | 652,502 | 14,555,565 |
| 1908 | 488,905 | 4,469,041 | 2,332,455 | 1,134,315 | 1,099,403 | 4,767,863 | 534,610 | 14,826,592 |
| 1909 | 547,714 | 5,052,148 | 2,365,563 | 1,101,746 | 1,125,884 | 4,898,854 | 417,445 | 15,509,354 |
| 1910 | 568,828 | 5,014,909 | 2,346,467 | 1,097,767 | 1,147,075 | 6,823,852 | 359,034 | 17,357,932 |
| 1911 | 601,753 | 5,334,083 | 2,576,795 | 1,031,813 | 1,165,229 | 7,830,976 | 479,221 | 19,019,870 |
| 1912 | 641,731 | 5,645,276 | 2,894,795 | 1,215,532 | 1,170,365 | 8,903,000 | 462,205 | 20,932,904 |
| 1913 | 851,070 | 6,531,590 | 3,508,899 | 1,440,114 | 1,808,404 | 9,941,049 | 307,333 | 24,388,459 |
| 1914 | 948,667 | 7,110,210 | 3,600,547 | 1,445,871 | 1,506,581 | 12,489,613 | 362,544 | 27,464,033 |
| 1915 | 1,030,464 | 7,568,821 | 3,765,020 | 1,392,039 | 1,752,339 | 8,829,740 | 394,739 | 24,733,162 |
| 1916 | 1,024,268 | 7,899,112 | 3,958,714 | 1,464,373 | 1,860,732 | 9,141,915 | 506,461 | 25,855,575 |
| 1917(a) | 1,178,148 | 8,661,643 | 4,487,601 | 1,479,593 | 2,027,018 | 10,371,303 | 523,656 | 28,728,962 |
| 1917(b) | 1,770,949 | 11,702,311 | 5,733,071 | 3,283,218 | 2,331,182 | 21,696,345 | 626,049 | 47,143,125 |
| 1918 | 1,529,184 | 13,084,412 | 6,960,327 | 4,469,164 | 2,694,102 | 30,478,437 | 1,006,237 | 60,221,863 |
| 1919 | 1,528,541 | 13,971,628 | 5,878,652 | 3,767,293 | 3,039,682 | 25,373,497 | 1,017,733 | 54,577,026 |
| 1920 | 1,309,179 | 13,347,270 | 4,931,856 | 3,246,442 | 3,269,971 | 23,290,359 | 1,010,401 | 50,405,478 |
| 1921 | 970,798 | 12,265,465 | 4,436,076 | 2,735,617 | 3,151,715 | 21,135,723 | 974,083 | 45,669,477 |
| 1922 | 1,161,325 | 12,860,960 | 4,614,008 | 2,142,572 | 3,352,410 | 22,763,363 | 870,350 | 47,764,988 |
| 1923 | 1,278,481 | 12,188,808 | 4,574,617 | 2,267,511 | 2,807,368 | 23,577,988 | 978,177 | 47,672,950 |
| 1924 | 1,211,858 | 10,990,472 | 5,357,891 | 2,328,671 | 2,995,362 | 19,905,883 | 1,067,213 | 43,857,350 |
| 1925 | 1,237,972 | 11,674,790 | 5,247,448 | 2,708,239 | 3,235,510 | 21,674,584 | 1,094,087 | 46,872,630 |
| 1926 | 1,166,620 | 12,094,428 | 5,369,112 | 2,766,536 | 3,337,737 | 31,862,753 | 1,309,498 | 57,906,684 |
| 1927 | 1,117,473 | 11,469,249 | 5,526,988 | 2,408,274 | 3,257,190 | 31,117,986 | 1,409,301 | 56,306,461 |
| 1928 | 940,944 | 11,079,262 | 5,655,548 | 2,434,693 | 3,432,528 | 32,926,325 | 1,603,071 | 58,072,371 |
| 1929 | 905,125 | 11,252,655 | 5,886,719 | 2,800,987 | 3,479,380 | 36,256,087 | 1,998,491 | 62,579,444 |
| 1930 | 930,037 | 11,244,740 | 5,927,643 | 2,886,847 | 3,423,012 | 37,661,577 | 1,952,441 | 64,026,297 |
| 1931 | 939,212 | 10,207,805 | 6,099,993 | 2,639,960 | 3,137,842 | 20,750,316 | 1,550,386 | 45,325,514 |
| 1932 | 1,106,635 | 9,269,171 | 5,737,922 | 2,805,200 | 2,920,418 | 18,814,322 | 1,135,610 | 41,789,278 |
| 1933 | 1,093,767 | 8,212,828 | 5,186,356 | 2,839,351 | 2,840,509 | 19,576,822 | 1,125,824 | 40,914,057 |
| 1934 | 1,097,712 | 8,762,521 | 5,436,035 | 2,935,119 | 2,893,018 | 21,359,019 | 1,102,078 | 43,585,502 |

NOTE.—From 1880 to 1906 inclusive, years ended June 30; from 1908 to 1917(a) inclusive, years ended March 31; since and including 1917(b) calendar years. No statistics are available for the nine-month period ended March 31, 1907.

## 18. Historical Review—(e) Total Number of Persons Employed in the Fisheries Industry of Canada, by Provinces, 1895 and 1900 to 1934

| Year | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Yukon Territory | British Columbia | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1895 | 7,058 | 29,369 | 14,489 | 14,119 | 3,259 | 1,585 | 14,485 | 84,364 |
| 1900 | 8,178 | 31,659 | 18,079 | 16,231 | 2,502 | 1,326 | 21,294 | 99,269 |
| 1901 | 7,041 | 29,529 | 17,713 | 13,252 | 2,802 | 2,914 | 20,354 | 93,605 |
| 1902 | 6,576 | 28,546 | 17,305 | 13,977 | 2,885 | 3,512 | 18,563 | 91,364 |
| 1903 | 6,318 | 28,260 | 17,333 | 16,528 | 3,003 | 2,573 | 19,137 | 93,152 |
| 1904 | 6,706 | 28,860 | 18,342 | 14,498 | 3,125 | 4,559 | 15,236 | 91,326 |
| 1905 | 5,520 | 30,782 | 19,406 | 14,768 | 3,185 | 5,027 | 18,220 | 96,908 |
| 1906 | 5,788 | 27,864 | 19,502 | 13,316 | 3,085 | 3,931 | 15,535 | 89,021 |
| 1908 | 6,249 | 26,797 | 18,179 | 12,908 | 3,180 | 2,549 | 12,834 | 82,696 |
| 1909 | 5,899 | 28,227 | 21,419 | 12,321 | 3,263 | 1,926 | 11,768 | 84,823 |
| 1910 | 5,832 | 26,673 | 20,427 | 12,054 | 3,601 | 2,270 | 19,500 | 90,357 |
| 1911 | 7,975 | 26,568 | 22,660 | 12,052 | 3,767 | 3,458 | 17,108 | 93,588 |
| 1912 | 5,888 | 28,368 | 22,157 | 12,582 | 3,831 | 3,139 | 15,167 | 91,132 |
| 1913 | 5,703 | 26,538 | 21,675 | 11,386 | 3,604 | 3,874 | 15,628 | 88,408 |
| 1914 | 6,264 | 28,879 | 21,876 | 10,973 | 3,511 | 6,459 | 20,707 | 98,669 |
| 1915 | 5,832 | 29,364 | 22,034 | 11,012 | 4,076 | 3,867 | 18,328 | 94,513 |
| 1916 | 5,643 | 29,062 | 23,373 | 13,797 | 4,114 | 8,373 | 17,820 | 102,182 |
| 1917(a) | 6,235 | 28,682 | 21,799 | 12,158 | 3,592 | 4,483 | 18,355 | 95,304 |
| 1917(b) | 5,888 | 26,557 | 21,030 | 11,721 | 3,705 | 5,338 | 20,883 | 95,122 |
| 1918 | 5,684 | 25,368 | 15,712 | 12,180 | 3,918 | 4,051 | 20,157 | 87,070 |
| 1919 | 5,369 | 26,133 | 13,789 | 12,210 | 4,156 | 3,700 | 20,803 | 86,160 |
| 1920 | 4,793 | 23,574 | 11,325 | 10,460 | 3,693 | 2,970 | 18,881 | 75,696 |
| 1921 | 3,644 | 23,238 | 10,542 | 9,635 | 3,600 | 3,001 | 15,674 | 69,334 |
| 1922 | 4,204 | 23,977 | 12,130 | 11,127 | 4,003 | 3,203 | 15,813 | 74,457 |
| 1923 | 4,586 | 20,586 | 11,484 | 9,978 | 3,742 | 3,731 | 14,857 | 68,964 |
| 1924 | 4,205 | 19,192 | 11,119 | 10,023 | 4,267 | 4,464 | 16,180 | 69,450 |
| 1925 | 4,749 | 19,870 | 11,340 | 11,808 | 4,263 | 5,133 | 17,382 | 74,545 |
| 1926 | 4,480 | 20,191 | 11,438 | 12,010 | 4,145 | 5,917 | 20,598 | 78,779 |
| 1927 | 4,136 | 19,747 | 12,344 | 12,144 | 4,156 | 6,263 | 21,322 | 80,112 |
| 1928 | 3,607 | 19,595 | 13,075 | 12,121 | 4,128 | 6,699 | 18,994 | 78,219 |
| 1929 | 3,466 | 19,833 | 14,055 | 11,066 | 4,043 | 7,552 | 20,435 | 80,450 |
| 1930 | 3,495 | 19,150 | 14,316 | 12,233 | 4,074 | 6,943 | 19,347 | 79,558 |
| 1931 | 3,805 | 19,238 | 15,161 | 13,866 | 3,865 | 5,007 | 13,940 | 74,882 |
| 1932 | 4,568 | 20,086 | 15,957 | 14,691 | 3,816 | 4,268 | 14,822 | 78,208 |
| 1933 | 4,698 | 20,567 | 14,664 | 14,566 | 3,984 | 4,213 | 16,856 | 79,548 |
| 1934 | 4,474 | 22,078 | 15,397 | 15,091 | 4,125 | 4,345 | 17,926 | 83,436 |

NOTE.—From 1895 to 1906 inclusive, years ended June 30; from 1908 to 1917(a) inclusive, years ended March 31; since and including 1917(b) calendar years. No statistics are available for the nine-month period ended March 31, 1907.

### 19. Table for Conversion of Weights of Fish

(Fresh fish in this table in the case of cod, haddock, hake and cusk, pollock and halibut (Atlantic) means fish with the head on and the entrails removed. The weight of halibut on the Pacific coast is to be the weight minus head and entrails. In the case of swordfish and tuna, it means fish with the head, tail and entrails removed. In all other cases, fresh fish means fish as it comes from the water.)

#### COD, HADDOCK, HAKE AND CUSK OR POLLOCK

300 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of fresh fillets.
160 lb. of fresh produce one case of canned.
200 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of green salted.
300 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of smoked fillets.
200 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of smoked.
300 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. (100 lb.) of dried.
400 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of boneless.

#### HERRING

70 lb. of fresh produce one case of canned.
200 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of smoked.
300 lb. of fresh produce one barrel of pickled.
200 lb. of fresh produce one barrel of bait (fresh or salted).
200 lb. of fresh produce one barrel of fertilizer.
125 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of dry salted.

#### MACKEREL OR SHAD

70 lb. of fresh produce one case of canned.
300 lb. of fresh produce one barrel of pickled.
400 lb. of fresh produce one barrel of salt mackerel fillets.

#### ALEWIVES

200 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of smoked.
275 lb. of fresh produce one barrel of pickled.

#### CLAMS

One barrel of fresh produces one case of canned. (48 tins of 6 oz. of clam meat each).

#### SCALLOPS

One barrel of fresh produces two gallons shelled.

#### SARDINES

One barrel of fresh produces 4¼ cases canned.
(One case of 25 lb. equals 100 tins ¼ lb. each.

#### SALMON

84 lb. of fresh produce one 48-lb. case canned.
170 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of smoked.
125 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of dry salted.
150 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of mild cured.
150 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of pickled.

#### TUNA

100 lb. of fresh produce one case canned.

#### LOBSTERS

200 lb. of fresh produce one case of canned. (48 tins of 12 oz. lobster meat each).
500 lb. of fresh produce one hundred lb. of lobster meat.

#### PILCHARDS

70 lb. of fresh produce one case of canned.
200 lb. of fresh produce one barrel of bait.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934

| | Fishing Districts | Cod | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Green-salted | Dried | Boneless | Cod oil | |
| | **Prince Edward Island** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | gal. | |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **46,423** | **15,569** | **14,515** | **512** | **72** | **3,266** | |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **38,024** | **30,599** | **50,339** | **2,114** | **554** | **839** | |
| | Kings County— | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Northern district | 10,182 | – | 4,806 | 190 | – | 731 | |
| 4 | Southern district | 1,552 | 498 | – | 322 | 22 | – | |
| 5 | Total quantity | 11,734 | 498 | 4,806 | 512 | 22 | 731 | |
| 6 | Total value $ | 11,734 | 996 | 16,358 | 2,114 | 154 | 195 | |
| | Queens County— | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Northern district | 24,766 | 13,808 | 5,479 | – | – | 2,000 | |
| 8 | Southern district | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 9 | Total quantity | 24,766 | 13,808 | 5,479 | – | – | 2,000 | |
| 10 | Total value $ | 21,136 | 27,616 | 19,176 | – | – | 500 | |
| | Prince County— | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Eastern district | 553 | 93 | 130 | – | 50 | – | |
| 12 | Western district | 9,370 | 1,170 | 4,100 | – | – | 535 | |
| 13 | Total quantity | 9,923 | 1,263 | 4,230 | – | 50 | 535 | |
| 14 | Total value $ | 5,154 | 1,987 | 14,805 | – | 400 | 144 | |

| | Fishing Districts | Mackerel | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Canned | Pickled | Fillets (salted) | Used as bait |
| | **Prince Edward Island**—concluded | cwt. | cwt. | cases | bbl. | bbl. | bbl. |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **8,963** | **5,962** | **46** | **661** | **3** | **480** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **13,931** | **11,924** | **263** | **6,158** | **45** | **1,200** |
| | Kings County— | | | | | | |
| 3 | Northern district | 1,420 | 141 | – | 418 | 3 | – |
| 4 | Southern district | 217 | 217 | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Total quantity | 1,637 | 358 | – | 418 | 3 | – |
| 6 | Total value $ | 2,598 | 716 | – | 4,053 | 45 | – |
| | Queens County— | | | | | | |
| 7 | Northern district | 5,349 | 4,884 | – | 155 | – | – |
| 8 | Southern district | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Total quantity | 5,349 | 4,884 | – | 155 | – | – |
| 10 | Total value $ | 9,714 | 9,768 | – | 1,337 | – | – |
| | Prince County— | | | | | | |
| 11 | Eastern district | 337 | 220 | 46 | 28 | – | – |
| 12 | Western district | 1,640 | 500 | – | 60 | – | 480 |
| 13 | Total quantity | 1,977 | 720 | 46 | 88 | – | 480 |
| 14 | Total value $ | 1,619 | 1,440 | 263 | 768 | – | 1,200 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Haddock | | Hake and Cusk | | | | Flounders, Brill, Plaice | | Herring | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Marketed: Green-salted | Marketed: Dried | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Marketed: Pickled | Marketed: Used as bait | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | |
| 790 | 790 | 15,448 | 778 | 3,401 | 2,623 | 155 | 155 | 48,525 | 6,675 | 670 | 19,920 | 1 |
| 1,021 | 2,124 | 6,704 | 1,167 | 8,475 | 8,175 | 155 | 155 | 24,855 | 10,012 | 4,020 | 39,840 | 2 |
| 231 | 231 | 7,258 | – | 394 | 2,157 | – | – | 1,794 | – | – | 897 | 3 |
| – | – | 1,398 | – | – | 466 | – | – | 6,231 | 75 | 162 | 2,835 | 4 |
| 231 | 231 | 8,656 | – | 394 | 2,623 | – | – | 8,025 | 75 | 162 | 3,732 | 5 |
| 291 | 447 | 4,328 | – | 958 | 8,175 | – | – | 4,012 | 112 | 972 | 7,464 | 6 |
| 559 | 559 | 2,416 | 562 | 927 | – | – | – | 9,694 | 350 | 58 | 4,585 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 559 | 559 | 2,416 | 562 | 927 | – | – | – | 9,694 | 350 | 58 | 4,585 | 9 |
| 730 | 1,677 | 1,208 | 843 | 2,317 | – | – | – | 5,005 | 525 | 348 | 9,170 | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16,686 | 5,870 | – | 5,408 | 11 |
| – | – | 4,376 | 216 | 2,080 | – | 155 | 155 | 14,120 | 380 | 450 | 6,195 | 12 |
| – | – | 4,376 | 216 | 2,080 | – | 155 | 155 | 30,806 | 6,250 | 450 | 11,603 | 13 |
| – | – | 1,168 | 324 | 5,200 | – | 155 | 155 | 15,838 | 9,375 | 2,700 | 23,206 | 14 |

| Alewives | | | Salmon | | Smelts | | Caplin and Lance | | Eels | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Marketed: Salted | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | |
| cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 1,600 | 1,400 | 66 | 120 | 120 | 8,238 | 8,072 | 213 | 213 | 113 | 113 | 1 |
| 800 | 1,100 | 132 | 1,100 | 1,440 | 31,659 | 40,360 | 449 | 449 | 545 | 577 | 2 |
| 1,200 | 1,200 | – | 120 | 120 | 343 | 343 | 163 | 163 | 16 | 16 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 438 | 438 | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 1,200 | 1,200 | – | 120 | 120 | 781 | 781 | 163 | 163 | 16 | 16 | 5 |
| 600 | 900 | – | 1,100 | 1,440 | 3,445 | 3,905 | 349 | 349 | 48 | 80 | 6 |
| 200 | 200 | – | – | – | 4,757 | 4,591 | 15 | 15 | 97 | 97 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 673 | 673 | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 200 | 200 | – | – | – | 5,430 | 5,264 | 15 | 15 | 97 | 97 | 9 |
| 100 | 200 | – | – | – | 20,295 | 26,320 | 30 | 30 | 497 | 497 | 10 |
| 200 | – | 66 | – | – | 1,474 | 1,474 | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 553 | 553 | 35 | 35 | – | – | 12 |
| 200 | – | 66 | – | – | 2,027 | 2,027 | 35 | 35 | – | – | 13 |
| 100 | – | 132 | – | – | 7,919 | 10,135 | 70 | 70 | – | – | 14 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Tom Cod | | Clams and Quahaugs | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Marketed: Canned | Marketed: Chowder Canned |
| | | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | cases | cases |
| | **Prince Edward Island** | | | | | | |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **355** | **355** | **2,581** | **1,089** | **1,277** | **125** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **355** | **355** | **2,552** | **1,360** | **5,107** | **500** |
| | Kings County— | | | | | | |
| 3 | Northern district | – | – | 115 | – | 115 | – |
| 4 | Southern district | – | – | 685 | – | 685 | – |
| 5 | Total quantity | – | – | 800 | – | 800 | – |
| 6 | Total value $ | – | – | 771 | – | 3,138 | – |
| | Queens County— | | | | | | |
| 7 | Northern district | 80 | 80 | 350 | – | 135 | 125 |
| 8 | Southern district | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Total quantity | 80 | 80 | 350 | – | 135 | 125 |
| 10 | Total value $ | 80 | 80 | 350 | – | 550 | 500 |
| | Prince County— | | | | | | |
| 11 | Eastern district | – | – | 1,431 | 1,089 | 342 | – |
| 12 | Western district | 275 | 275 | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Total quantity | 275 | 275 | 1,431 | 1,089 | 342 | – |
| 14 | Total value $ | 275 | 275 | 1,431 | 1,360 | 1,419 | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Crabs | | Lobsters | | | | | Oysters | | Tongues and Sounds | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | |
| | Canned | | Shipped in shell | Meat | Canned | Tomalley | | Used fresh | Pickled or dried | |
| cwt. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cases | bbl. | bbl. | cwt. | |
| 42 | 6 | 76,582 | 3,546 | 29 | 30,214 | 1,149 | 10,160 | 10,160 | 22 | 1 |
| 100 | 120 | 536,012 | 38,704 | 1,325 | 624,771 | 9,386 | 36,852 | 60,061 | 176 | 2 |
| – | – | 14,183 | – | – | 5,920 | 213 | 17 | 17 | – | 3 |
| – | – | 12,595 | 107 | – | 6,871 | 314 | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | 26,778 | 107 | – | 12,791 | 527 | 17 | 17 | – | 5 |
| – | – | 168,783 | 950 | – | 259,544 | 4,055 | 60 | 85 | – | 6 |
| 42 | 6 | 16,811 | 1,756 | – | 5,904 | 144 | 8,158 | 8,158 | – | 7 |
| – | – | 4,948 | 373 | – | 296 | – | 882 | 882 | – | 8 |
| 42 | 6 | 21,759 | 2,129 | – | 6,200 | 144 | 9,040 | 9,040 | – | 9 |
| 100 | 120 | 152,712 | 20,413 | – | 124,195 | 1,440 | 31,334 | 53,358 | – | 10 |
| – | – | 10,416 | 1,306 | 29 | 4,000 | 39 | 1,103 | 1,103 | – | 11 |
| – | – | 17,629 | 4 | – | 7,223 | 439 | – | – | 22 | 12 |
| – | – | 28,045 | 1,310 | 29 | 11,223 | 478 | 1,103 | 1,103 | 22 | 13 |
| – | – | 214,517 | 17,341 | 1,325 | 241,032 | 3,891 | 5,458 | 6,618 | 176 | 14 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Cod | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Green-salted | Canned | Smoked | |
| | **Nova Scotia** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **1,006,673** | **43,553** | **46,079** | **94,366** | **2,527** | **95** | |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **1,231,667** | **149,720** | **377,697** | **266,109** | **10,608** | **431** | |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame | 13,527 | 879 | 10 | 1,003 | – | – | |
| 4 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | 1,113 | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 5 | Total quantity | 14,640 | 879 | 10 | 1,003 | – | – | |
| 6 | Total value $ | 11,079 | 1,108 | 60 | 1,907 | – | – | |
| | Cape Breton County— | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Richmond county line to While Point inclusive, and head of East Bay inclusive | 1,509 | 12 | – | – | – | – | |
| 8 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | 7,696 | 1,146 | – | 680 | – | – | |
| 9 | Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line | 9,580 | 1,421 | 876 | 1,764 | – | – | |
| 10 | Total quantity | 18,785 | 2,579 | 876 | 2,444 | – | – | |
| 11 | Total value $ | 18,983 | 6,892 | 7,008 | 7,672 | – | – | |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | | | |
| 12 | South of Path End inclusive | 3,600 | 855 | – | 655 | – | – | |
| 13 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | 6,577 | 905 | – | 2,382 | – | – | |
| 14 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | 5,004 | – | – | 1,326 | – | – | |
| 15 | Total quantity | 15,181 | 1,760 | – | 4,363 | – | – | |
| 16 | Total value $ | 13,970 | 3,067 | – | 12,086 | – | – | |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | 13,822 | 605 | – | 6,601 | – | – | |
| 18 | Broad Cove inclusive to Richmond county line | 2,129 | 44 | 8 | 350 | – | – | |
| 19 | Total quantity | 15,951 | 649 | 8 | 6,951 | – | – | |
| 20 | Total value $ | 13,407 | 756 | 48 | 15,783 | – | – | |
| | Cumberland County— | | | | | | | |
| 21 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 22 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 23 | Bay of Fundy shore | 76 | 22 | – | 9 | – | – | |
| 24 | Total quantity | 76 | 22 | – | 9 | – | – | |
| 25 | Total value $ | 167 | 78 | – | 54 | – | – | |
| | Colchester County— | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 27 | Bay of Fundy shore | 136 | 64 | – | 36 | – | – | |
| 28 | Total quantity | 136 | 64 | – | 36 | – | – | |
| 29 | Total value $ | 299 | 192 | – | 216 | – | – | |
| | Pictou County— | | | | | | | |
| 30 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | 4 | – | – | 2 | – | – | |
| 31 | Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | 225 | 175 | – | – | – | – | |
| 32 | Total quantity | 229 | 175 | – | 2 | – | – | |
| 33 | Total value $ | 229 | 525 | – | 7 | – | – | |
| | Antigonish County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Total quantity | 400 | 105 | – | 80 | – | – | |
| 35 | Total value $ | 476 | 210 | – | 240 | – | – | |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Cod—concluded | | | | | Haddock | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marketed | | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | | | | |
| Smoked fillets | Dried | Boneless | Cod liver oil, medicinal | Cod oil | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Canned | Smoked | Smoked fillets | Green-salted | Dried | Boneless | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | gal. | gal. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 44,001 | 132,635 | 26,287 | 43,635 | 48,629 | 341,506 | 87,534 | 47,366 | 18,532 | 26,851 | 1,727 | 5,408 | 4,256 | 319 | 1 |
| 365,963 | 660,081 | 199,454 | 24,031 | 14,472 | 488,269 | 316,238 | 416,662 | 74,295 | 193,936 | 15,084 | 10,724 | 14,194 | 1,228 | 2 |
| – | 1,151 | 180 | – | – | 6,342 | 1,706 | 33 | – | – | – | – | 214 | – | 3 |
| – | 371 | – | – | – | 87 | – | | – | – | – | – | 29 | – | 4 |
| – | 1,522 | 180 | – | – | 6,429 | 1,[illegible] | | – | – | – | – | 243 | – | 5 |
| – | 6,469 | 1,305 | – | – | 7,600 | 2,[illegible] | 198 | – | – | – | – | 602 | – | 6 |
| – | 499 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | 1,730 | – | – | – | 832 | 625 | – | – | – | – | – | 69 | – | 8 |
| 333 | 234 | 75 | – | 2,160 | 4,521 | 482 | 930 | – | 625 | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| 333 | 2,463 | 75 | – | 2,160 | 5,353 | 1,107 | 930 | – | 625 | – | – | 69 | – | 10 |
| 3,000 | 12,063 | 600 | – | 605 | 9,336 | 3,785 | 8,835 | – | 5,625 | – | – | 276 | – | 11 |
| – | 478 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | 302 | – | – | – | 7,952 | 1,056 | – | – | – | – | 2,695 | 502 | – | 13 |
| – | 784 | – | – | 280 | 748 | 748 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | 1,564 | – | – | 280 | 8,700 | 1,804 | – | – | – | – | 2,695 | 502 | – | 15 |
| – | 6,602 | – | – | 89 | 3,620 | 1,868 | – | – | – | – | 4,042 | 1,406 | – | 16 |
| – | 5 | – | – | 375 | 356 | 40 | – | – | – | – | 83 | 50 | – | 17 |
| – | 382 | – | – | – | 681 | 265 | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | – | 18 |
| – | 387 | – | – | 375 | 1,037 | 305 | – | – | – | – | 83 | 57 | – | 19 |
| – | 1,837 | – | – | 112 | 1,034 | 392 | – | – | – | – | 93 | 178 | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | 12 | – | – | – | 49 | 29 | – | – | – | – | 7 | 2 | – | 23 |
| – | 12 | – | – | – | 49 | 29 | – | – | – | – | 7 | 2 | – | 24 |
| – | 84 | – | – | – | 98 | 116 | – | – | – | – | 35 | 12 | – | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | 16 | – | – | – | 7 | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| – | 16 | – | – | – | 7 | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| – | 80 | – | – | – | 7 | 21 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| – | 45 | – | – | – | 27 | 27 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 |
| – | 225 | – | – | – | 37 | 81 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Hake and Cusk | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Canned | Green-salted | Smoked fillets |
| | **Nova Scotia**—con. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Totals for Province**— | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **154,357** | **14,518** | **3,437** | **132** | **24,393** | **6,650** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **68,082** | **12,088** | **21,503** | **396** | **39,900** | **36,289** |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | | |
| 3 | Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Cape Breton County— | | | | | | |
| 7 | Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line | 535 | 11 | – | – | 261 | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | 535 | 11 | – | – | 261 | – |
| 11 | Total value $ | 133 | 3 | – | – | 524 | – |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | | |
| 12 | South of Path End inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | | |
| 17 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | 530 | 30 | – | – | 250 | – |
| 18 | Broad Cove inclusive to Richmond county line | 3,199 | 10 | – | – | 375 | – |
| 19 | Total quantity | 3,729 | 40 | – | – | 625 | – |
| 20 | Total value $ | 2,350 | 40 | – | – | 1,507 | – |
| | Cumberland County— | | | | | | |
| 21 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | 62 | 32 | – | – | 15 | – |
| 22 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Total quantity | 62 | 32 | – | – | 15 | – |
| 25 | Total value $ | 66 | 96 | – | – | 75 | – |
| | Colchester County— | | | | | | |
| 26 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Pictou County— | | | | | | |
| 30 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | 30 | – | – | – | 11 | – |
| 31 | Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | 576 | 243 | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Total quantity | 606 | 243 | – | – | 11 | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | 606 | 729 | – | – | 33 | – |
| | Antigonish County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 34 | Total quantity | 2,040 | 151 | – | – | 726 | – |
| 35 | Total value $ | 2,040 | 302 | – | – | 1,815 | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Hake and Cusk—concluded | | | Pollock | | | | | Catfish | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | |
| Dried | Boneless | Hake oil | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Green-salted | Dried | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | |
| cwt. | cwt. | gal. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 17,373 | 1,792 | 5,175 | 61,889 | 4,268 | 237 | 6,596 | 14,619 | 2,905 | 375 | 843 | 1 |
| 50,887 | 9,948 | 2,070 | 34,025 | 14,126 | 1,477 | 10,709 | 45,027 | 1,275 | 1,975 | 6,001 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| 813 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| 813 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| 2,439 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | – | 18 | 1 | – | 1 | 5 | – | – | – | 23 |
| – | – | – | 18 | 1 | – | 1 | 5 | – | – | – | 24 |
| – | – | – | 36 | 3 | – | 6 | 35 | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| 110 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| 113 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| 565 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| 146 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 |
| 657 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Halibut | | | | Flounders, Brill, Plaice | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| | | | Used fresh | Canned | Halibut livers | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets |
| | **Nova Scotia—con.** | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | 24,254 | 24,232 | 45 | 445 | 5,949 | 4,111 | 590 |
| 2 | **Value** $ | 213,562 | 282,801 | 326 | 9,568 | 8,230 | 17,570 | 8,028 |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame | 7 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | 23 | 23 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Total quantity | 30 | 27 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Total value $ | 256 | 304 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Cape Breton County— | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay inclusive | 12 | 12 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | 84 | 84 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line | 1,814 | 1,814 | – | – | 201 | 201 | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | 1,910 | 1,910 | – | – | 201 | 201 | – |
| 11 | Total value $ | 14,587 | 24,566 | – | – | 189 | 804 | – |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | | | |
| 12 | South of Path End inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | 46 | 46 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | 28 | 28 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Total quantity | 74 | 74 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total value $ | 456 | 666 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | 15 | 15 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Broad Cove inclusive to Richmond county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Total quantity | 15 | 15 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Total value $ | 86 | 126 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Cumberland County— | | | | | | | |
| 21 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Bay of Fundy shore | 6 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Total quantity | 6 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Total value $ | 34 | 60 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Colchester County— | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Bay of Funday shore | 9 | 9 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Total quantity | 9 | 9 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Total value $ | 46 | 90 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Pictou County— | | | | | | | |
| 30 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Antigonish County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | 80 | 80 | – |
| 35 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | 42 | 80 | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Skate(a) | | Soles | | | Herring | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | | |
| | Used fresh | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | | Used fresh | Smoked (round) | Kippered | Pickled | Used as bait | Fertilizer | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | bbl. | |
| 4,863 | 4,302 | 8,705 | 3,737 | 1,656 | 194,678 | 33,073 | 1,534 | 4,122 | 12,712 | 60,416 | 107 | 1 |
| 1,568 | 2,912 | 12,960 | 18,604 | 18,216 | 125,316 | 72,353 | 3,849 | 25,824 | 48,431 | 150,694 | 53 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4,072 | 16 | – | – | 620 | 195 | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 457 | 22 | – | – | 145 | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4,529 | 38 | – | – | 765 | 195 | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2,676 | 62 | – | – | 3,547 | 195 | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 108 | 18 | – | – | 30 | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2,990 | 10 | – | – | 90 | 1,355 | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 15,802 | 52 | – | – | – | 7,875 | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 18,900 | 80 | – | – | 120 | 9,230 | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 11,640 | 136 | – | – | 735 | 13,779 | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 7,685 | 175 | – | – | – | 2,655 | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 200 | – | – | – | – | 100 | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 164 | – | – | – | – | 82 | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 8,049 | 175 | – | – | – | 2,837 | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4,321 | 175 | – | – | – | 3,682 | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2,600 | – | – | – | – | 1,300 | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 3,885 | 155 | – | – | 40 | 1,800 | – | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 6,485 | 155 | – | – | 40 | 3,100 | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 6,185 | 192 | – | – | 240 | 6,080 | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2,468 | 20 | 622 | – | – | 495 | 107 | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,191 | – | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 206 | 57 | 18 | – | 13 | 37 | – | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2,674 | 77 | 640 | – | 13 | 1,723 | 107 | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 951 | 105 | 1,493 | – | 65 | 2,817 | 53 | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 20 | 4 | – | – | – | 8 | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 100 | 44 | 1 | – | – | 27 | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 120 | 48 | 1 | – | – | 35 | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 120 | 74 | 4 | – | – | 78 | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 138 | 13 | – | – | 21 | 30 | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 763 | 79 | – | – | 25 | 304 | – | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 901 | 92 | – | – | 46 | 334 | – | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 905 | 184 | – | – | 230 | 850 | – | 33 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4,710 | 180 | – | – | – | 2,470 | – | 34 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4,710 | 270 | – | – | – | 6,175 | – | 35 |

(a) Part used in the production of fish meal.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Mackerel | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Canned | Smoked | Pickled | Fillets (salted) | Used as bait |
| | **Nova Scotia—con.** | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | bbl. |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **143,782** | **31,226** | **1,667** | **1** | **28,238** | **2,297** | **8,990** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **173,301** | **81,160** | **3,987** | **6** | **194,604** | **20,801** | **30,217** |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame | 4,044 | 13 | – | – | 1,110 | – | – |
| 4 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | 8,592 | 228 | – | – | 2,788 | – | – |
| 5 | Total quantity | 12,636 | 241 | – | – | 3,898 | – | – |
| 6 | Total value $ | 14,514 | 534 | – | – | 31,074 | – | – |
| | Cape Breton County— | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay inclusive | 1,236 | 111 | – | – | 375 | – | – |
| 8 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | 4,201 | 553 | – | – | 1,056 | – | 240 |
| 9 | Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line | 95 | 86 | – | – | 3 | – | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | 5,532 | 750 | – | – | 1,434 | – | 240 |
| 11 | Total value $ | 5,485 | 1,997 | – | – | 11,980 | – | 720 |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | | | |
| 12 | South of Path End inclusive | 600 | 302 | – | – | – | – | 149 |
| 13 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | 3,270 | 1,551 | – | – | 573 | – | – |
| 14 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | 318 | 318 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Total quantity | 4,188 | 2,171 | – | – | 573 | – | 149 |
| 16 | Total value $ | 2,717 | 4,493 | – | – | 3,438 | – | 347 |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | 4,643 | 75 | – | – | 600 | 692 | – |
| 18 | Broad Cove inclusive to Richmond county line | 178 | 163 | – | – | 5 | – | – |
| 19 | Total quantity | 4,821 | 238 | – | – | 605 | 692 | – |
| 20 | Total value $ | 10,546 | 458 | – | – | 6,154 | 6,866 | – |
| | Cumberland County— | | | | | | | |
| 21 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | 131 | 131 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | 60 | 60 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Total quantity | 191 | 191 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Total value $ | 955 | 1,146 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Colchester County— | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Pictou County— | | | | | | | |
| 30 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | 5 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | 194 | 169 | 34 | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Total quantity | 199 | 174 | 34 | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | 791 | 870 | 136 | – | – | – | – |
| | Antigonish County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Total quantity | 305 | 200 | – | – | 25 | – | 15 |
| 35 | Total value $ | 825 | 800 | – | – | 225 | – | 45 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Sardines | | Alewives | | | | Bass | | Perch | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| | Sold fresh and salted | | Used fresh | Smoked | Salted | | Used fresh | | Used fresh | |
| bbl. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 125 | 125 | 21,136 | 12,505 | 1,832 | 1,806 | 98 | 98 | 80 | 80 | 1 |
| 125 | 125 | 12,850 | 10,300 | 3,489 | 6,131 | 303 | 589 | 40 | 80 | 2 |
| – | – | 210 | 210 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | 210 | 210 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | 210 | 210 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | 2,500 | 2,434 | – | 24 | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | – | 350 | 350 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | 2,850 | 2,784 | – | 24 | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | 1,593 | 1,568 | – | 60 | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | 182 | 142 | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | 600 | 600 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | 120 | 120 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| – | – | 902 | 862 | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| – | – | 396 | 745 | 40 | – | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | 880 | 880 | – | – | 45 | 45 | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | 880 | 880 | – | – | 45 | 45 | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | 660 | 880 | – | – | 135 | 275 | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| – | – | 1,400 | 1,400 | – | – | – | – | 80 | 80 | 34 |
| – | – | 1,350 | 1,775 | – | – | – | – | 40 | 80 | 35 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Salmon | | | | | Shad | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| | | | Used fresh | Canned | Smoked | Pickled | | Used fresh | Salted |
| | **Nova Scotia—con.** | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. |
| | **Total for Province—** | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **6,048** | **5,844** | **283** | **7** | **2** | **2,539** | **2,071** | **156** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **70,192** | **84,879** | **2,902** | **175** | **17** | **10,561** | **13,743** | **1,952** |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame | 51 | 7 | 5 | – | – | 13 | 4 | – |
| 4 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | 59 | 59 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Total quantity | 110 | 66 | 5 | – | – | 13 | 4 | – |
| 6 | Total value $ | 1,167 | 896 | 50 | – | – | 6 | 4 | – |
| | Cape Breton County— | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | 165 | 165 | – | – | – | 40 | 40 | – |
| 9 | Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line | 80 | 80 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | 245 | 245 | – | – | – | 40 | 40 | – |
| 11 | Total value $ | 2,873 | 3,270 | – | – | – | 140 | 160 | – |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | South of Path End inclusive | 589 | 589 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | 112 | 112 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | 254 | 254 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Total quantity | 955 | 955 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total value $ | 9,962 | 12,638 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | 1,077 | 986 | 108 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Broad Cove inclusive to Richmond county line | 179 | 70 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Total quantity | 1,256 | 1,056 | 113 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Total value $ | 11,742 | 13,065 | 872 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Cumberland County— | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Bay of Fundy shore | 43 | 43 | – | – | – | 612 | 318 | 98 |
| 24 | Total quantity | 43 | 43 | – | – | – | 612 | 318 | 98 |
| 25 | Total value $ | 591 | 764 | – | – | – | 3,016 | 2,478 | 1,372 |
| | Colchester County— | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Bay of Fundy shore | 135 | 135 | – | – | – | 1,131 | 957 | 58 |
| 28 | Total quantity | 135 | 135 | – | – | – | 1,131 | 957 | 58 |
| 29 | Total value $ | 1,797 | 2,244 | – | – | – | 3,861 | 5,487 | 580 |
| | Pictou County— | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | 9 | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | 255 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Total quantity | 264 | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | 3,080 | 135 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Antigonish County (all)— | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Total quantity | 1,034 | 953 | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | – |
| 35 | Total value $ | 11,371 | 15,248 | – | – | – | 24 | 24 | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Smelts | | Tuna | | | Caplin and Lance | | Eels | | Squid | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| | Used fresh | | Used fresh | Canned | | Used fresh | | Used fresh | | Used as bait | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | bbl. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | |
| 6,221 | 6,584 | 3,076 | 2,727 | 349 | 52 | 52 | 1,543 | 1,543 | 337 | 337 | 1 |
| 40,968 | 60,748 | 7,113 | 8,908 | 3,133 | 104 | 104 | 6,801 | 8,605 | 911 | 1,262 | 2 |
| 392 | 139 | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | 40 | 3 | – | 3 |
| 15 | 15 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 407 | 154 | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | 40 | 3 | – | 5 |
| 2,399 | 1,217 | – | – | – | – | – | 100 | 100 | 9 | – | 6 |
| 26 | 26 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| 44 | 44 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 34 | 60 | – | – | – | 52 | 52 | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| 104 | 130 | – | – | – | 52 | 52 | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 666 | 948 | – | – | – | 104 | 104 | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| 116 | 90 | 14 | 14 | – | – | – | 190 | 190 | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| 116 | 90 | 14 | 14 | – | – | – | 190 | 190 | – | – | 15 |
| 636 | 900 | 140 | 210 | – | – | – | 380 | 1,140 | – | – | 16 |
| 29 | 29 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 70 | 70 | 17 |
| 275 | 263 | 10 | 8 | 2 | – | – | 14 | 14 | 32 | 32 | 18 |
| 304 | 292 | 10 | 8 | 2 | – | – | 14 | 14 | 102 | 102 | 19 |
| 2,614 | 2,628 | 20 | 16 | 10 | – | – | 112 | 112 | 344 | 510 | 20 |
| 400 | 400 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| 687 | 644 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| 1,087 | 1,044 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| 6,388 | 9,396 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| 229 | 171 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| 229 | 171 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| 1,145 | 1,368 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| 787 | 551 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| 688 | 135 | – | – | – | – | – | 54 | 54 | – | – | 31 |
| 1,475 | 686 | – | – | – | – | – | 54 | 54 | – | – | 32 |
| 7,570 | 5,623 | – | – | – | – | – | 305 | 540 | – | – | 33 |
| 505 | 232 | – | – | – | – | – | 60 | 60 | 30 | 30 | 34 |
| 2,868 | 1,624 | – | – | – | – | – | 180 | 300 | 57 | 90 | 35 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Swordfish | | | Tom Cod | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed |
| | | | Used fresh | Swordfish livers | | Used fresh |
| | **Nova Scotia**—con. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Totals for Province**— | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **14,091** | **14,091** | **138** | **212** | **212** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **117,617** | **174,564** | **2,076** | **109** | **236** |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | |
| 3 | *Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame.* | 108 | 33 | – | – | – |
| 4 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | 170 | 170 | – | – | – |
| 5 | Total quantity | 278 | 203 | – | – | – |
| 6 | Total value $ | 2,684 | 2,370 | – | – | – |
| | Cape Breton County— | | | | | |
| 7 | Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay inclusive | 49 | 49 | – | – | – |
| 8 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | 7,507 | 7,371 | 113 | – | – |
| 9 | Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line | 495 | 495 | – | – | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | 8,051 | 7,915 | 113 | – | – |
| 11 | Total value $ | 65,242 | 86,233 | 1,695 | – | – |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | |
| 12 | South of Path End inclusive | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24 | – | – |
| 14 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | 1,720 | 1,720 | – | – | – |
| 15 | Total quantity | 4,200 | 4,200 | 24 | – | – |
| 16 | Total value $ | 32,611 | 63,000 | 360 | – | – |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | |
| 17 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | 35 | 35 | – | – | – |
| 18 | Broad Cove inclusive to Richmond county line | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Total quantity | 35 | 35 | – | – | – |
| 20 | Total value $ | 248 | 320 | – | – | – |
| | Cumberland County— | | | | | |
| 21 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | 7 | 7 |
| 24 | Total quantity | – | – | – | 7 | 7 |
| 25 | Total value $ | – | – | – | 7 | 21 |
| | Colchester County— | | | | | |
| 26 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Pictou County— | | | | | |
| 30 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | – | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Antigonish County (all)— | | | | | |
| 34 | Total quantity | – | – | – | 205 | 205 |
| 35 | Total value $ | – | – | – | 102 | 205 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Mixed (a) Fish | Clams and Quahaugs | | | Crabs | | Lobsters | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | |
| | | Used fresh | Canned | | Used fresh | | Shipped in shell | Meat | Canned | Tomalley | |
| cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cases | |
| 91,490 | 9,021 | 8,675 | 346 | 200 | 200 | 184,590 | 91,418 | 1,077 | 50,553 | 3,418 | 1 |
| 10,267 | 13,550 | 15,387 | 1,684 | 400 | 600 | 1,821,419 | 1,365,094 | 55,101 | 1,036,487 | 30,951 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,771 | 1,828 | – | 1,356 | 50 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 5,206 | 3,291 | – | 775 | 67 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 7,977 | 5,119 | – | 2,131 | 117 | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 59,406 | 51,572 | – | 45,339 | 1,488 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,821 | 1,203 | – | 897 | 50 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 8,290 | 1,982 | – | 2,159 | 70 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,416 | 1,034 | – | 1,835 | 201 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 15,527 | 4,219 | – | 4,891 | 321 | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 110,776 | 46,688 | – | 107,466 | 3,282 | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 3,543 | 1,001 | – | 1,332 | 86 | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,180 | 133 | – | 388 | 3 | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,887 | – | – | 1,579 | 10 | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 7,610 | 1,134 | – | 3,299 | 99 | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 53,914 | 13,209 | – | 68,650 | 789 | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 5,522 | – | – | 2,586 | 57 | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 7,681 | 705 | – | 2,785 | 191 | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 13,203 | 705 | – | 5,371 | 248 | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 99,261 | 8,200 | – | 112,028 | 1,849 | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,324 | 416 | – | 581 | 46 | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 16,553 | 517 | – | 7,949 | 497 | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 | 31 | – | – | – | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 17,908 | 964 | – | 8,530 | 543 | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 126,811 | 11,630 | – | 173,017 | 5,016 | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,418 | 166 | – | 462 | 2 | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,418 | 166 | – | 462 | 2 | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 9,926 | 1,494 | – | 9,240 | 20 | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 15,762 | 14,306 | 874 | 9,157 | 841 | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 11,770 | 66 | – | 1,931 | 180 | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 27,532 | 14,372 | 874 | 11,088 | 1,021 | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 192,724 | 179,230 | 42,872 | 214,126 | 9,601 | 33 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 13,863 | 1,245 | – | 7,095 | 459 | 34 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 101,495 | 13,250 | – | 143,495 | 4,118 | 35 |

(a) Used in the production of fish oil and meal.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Mussels | | Oysters | | Scallops | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Shelled |
| | **Nova Scotia—con.** | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | bbl. | gal. |
| 1 | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | 55 | 55 | 3,234 | 3,234 | 36,568 | 73,136 |
| 2 | **Value** $ | 110 | 110 | 10,870 | 11,388 | 136,030 | 137,656 |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | | |
| 3 | Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame | – | – | 19 | 19 | – | – |
| 4 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | – | – | 45 | 45 | – | – |
| 5 | Total quantity | – | – | 64 | 64 | – | – |
| 6 | Total value $ | – | – | 301 | 346 | – | – |
| | Cape Breton county— | | | | | | |
| 7 | Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line | – | – | 34 | 34 | – | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | – | – | 34 | 34 | – | – |
| 11 | Total value $ | – | – | 126 | 126 | – | – |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | | |
| 12 | South of Path End inclusive | – | – | 1,034 | 1,034 | – | – |
| 13 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Total quantity | – | – | 1,034 | 1,034 | – | – |
| 16 | Total value $ | – | – | 3,245 | 5,170 | – | – |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | | |
| 17 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Broad Cove inclusive to Richmond county line | – | – | 1,300 | 1,300 | – | – |
| 19 | Total quantity | – | – | 1,300 | 1,300 | – | – |
| 20 | Total value $ | – | – | 3,912 | 3,912 | – | – |
| | Cumberlad County— | | | | | | |
| 21 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | – | – | 275 | 275 | – | – |
| 23 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Total quantity | – | – | 275 | 275 | – | – |
| 25 | Total value $ | – | – | 1,100 | 1,650 | – | – |
| | Colchester County— | | | | | | |
| 26 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | 200 | 200 | – | – |
| 27 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Total quantity | – | – | 200 | 200 | – | – |
| 29 | Total value $ | – | – | 750 | 1,200 | – | – |
| | Pictou County— | | | | | | |
| 30 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | – | – | 160 | 160 | – | – |
| 31 | Pictou Harbour *including* Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | – | – | 90 | 90 | – | – |
| 32 | Total quantity | – | – | 250 | 250 | – | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | – | – | 1,005 | 1,500 | – | – |
| | Antigonish County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 34 | Total quantity | – | – | 66 | 66 | – | – |
| 35 | Total value $ | – | – | 365 | 396 | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Tongues and Sounds | Winkles | | Dulse | | Miscellaneous | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pickled or dried | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Green | Marketed: Dried | Fish oil, n.e.s. | Fish meal, n.e.s. | Fish offal | Fish skins and bones | Other products | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | gal. | ton | ton | cwt. | $ | |
| 280 | 419 | 419 | 68 | 10 | 10,659 | 4,670 | 8,043 | 26,830 | – | 1 |
| 2,367 | 728 | 728 | 60 | 60 | 2,110 | 224,938 | 16,178 | 31,020 | 1,641 | 2 |
| 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 | – | 5 |
| 20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 45 | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 44 | 220 | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 44 | 220 | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,980 | 220 | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 470 | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 470 | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 127 | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Cod | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Green-salted | Canned | Smoked |
| | **Nova Scotia**—con. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included. | 12,429 | 2,112 | 726 | 8,283 | – | – |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour included..... | 41,612 | 563 | 695 | 15,047 | – | – |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line..... | 7,476 | – | – | 1,541 | – | – |
| 4 | Total quantity..... | 61,517 | 2,705 | 1,421 | 24,871 | – | – |
| 5 | Total value.....$ | 52,211 | 6,508 | 9,655 | 73,443 | – | – |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | | |
| 6 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour | 14,725 | 800 | – | 100 | – | – |
| 7 | From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour..... | 13,000 | 755 | – | 200 | – | – |
| 8 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included..... | 130,243 | 19,557 | 13,956 | 9,813 | – | – |
| 9 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line..... | 16,550 | 900 | – | 550 | – | – |
| 10 | Total quantity..... | 174,518 | 22,012 | 13,956 | 10,663 | – | – |
| 11 | Total value.....$ | 208,038 | 81,966 | 125,604 | 18,285 | – | – |
| | Hants County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 12 | Total quantity..... | 15 | 15 | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Total value.....$ | 30 | 75 | – | – | – | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | | |
| 14 | From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay..... | 20,467 | 563 | – | 1,585 | – | – |
| 15 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line..... | 361,399 | 2,350 | 5,517 | 3,418 | – | – |
| 16 | Total quantity..... | 381,866 | 2,913 | 5,517 | 5,003 | – | – |
| 17 | Total value.....$ | 514,212 | 8,910 | 34,801 | 11,284 | – | – |
| | Queens County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 18 | Total quantity..... | 36,940 | 364 | 3,457 | 9,265 | – | – |
| 19 | Total value.....$ | 41,787 | 1,274 | 24,199 | 25,100 | – | – |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | | |
| 20 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town..... | 145,176 | 5,940 | 18,732 | 10,384 | – | – |
| 21 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line..... | 56,722 | 647 | 1,049 | 7,870 | – | 95 |
| 22 | Total quantity..... | 201,898 | 6,587 | 19,781 | 18,254 | – | 95 |
| 23 | Total value.....$ | 265,488 | 32,526 | 169,096 | 63,657 | – | 431 |
| | Yarmouth County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 24 | Total quantity..... | 36,217 | 64 | 113 | 2,930 | – | – |
| 25 | Total value.....$ | 43,856 | 311 | 772 | 11,095 | – | – |
| | Digby County— | | | | | | |
| 26 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river... | 5,322 | 92 | – | 34 | – | – |
| 27 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck..... | 35,363 | 1,034 | 932 | 6,725 | 2,527 | – |
| 28 | Total quantity..... | 40,685 | 1,126 | 932 | 6,759 | 2,527 | – |
| 29 | Total value.....$ | 37,980 | 2,170 | 6,390 | 20,081 | 10,608 | – |
| | Annapolis County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 30 | Total quantity..... | 4,668 | 503 | 8 | 1,733 | – | – |
| 31 | Total value.....$ | 3,553 | 496 | 64 | 5,199 | – | – |
| | Kings County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 32 | Total quantity..... | 2,951 | 1,031 | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Total value.....$ | 5,902 | 2,656 | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Cod—concluded | | | | | Haddock | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marketed | | | | | | Marketed | | | | | | | |
| Smoked fillets | Dried | Boneless | Cod liver oil, medicinal | Cod oil | Caught and landed | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Canned | Smoked | Smoked fillets | Green-salted | Dried | Boneless | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | gal. | gal. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 385 | – | – | – | – | 1,322 | 2,613 | 1,175 | – | 736 | – | 459 | – | – | 1 |
| – | 1,874 | 236 | – | 1,596 | 3,689 | 1,438 | 98 | – | 48 | – | 211 | 125 | – | 2 |
| – | 383 | 448 | – | 170 | 2,428 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| 385 | 2,257 | 684 | – | 1,566 | 7,439 | 4,051 | 1,273 | – | 784 | – | 670 | 125 | – | 4 |
| 3,465 | 9,186 | 5,086 | – | 521 | 8,927 | 8,771 | 9,199 | – | 6,224 | – | 1,603 | 378 | – | 5 |
| – | 4,335 | 180 | – | 951 | 340 | 100 | – | – | – | – | – | 80 | – | 6 |
| – | 3,948 | – | – | 987 | 330 | 141 | – | – | – | – | – | 63 | – | 7 |
| 15,781 | 425 | – | 5,571 | 10,996 | 155,159 | 43,934 | 31,864 | – | 5,590 | 1,324 | 500 | 19 | – | 8 |
| – | 4,483 | 275 | – | 1,400 | 1,600 | 1,100 | – | – | – | – | – | 167 | – | 9 |
| 15,781 | 13,191 | 455 | 5,571 | 14,334 | 157,429 | 45,275 | 31,864 | – | 5,590 | 1,324 | 500 | 329 | – | 10 |
| 142,029 | 71,401 | 4,010 | 5,571 | 5,619 | 218,342 | 170,448 | 285,580 | – | 39,060 | 11,160 | 1,250 | 996 | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | 5,578 | – | – | 850 | 2,058 | 434 | – | – | – | – | 410 | 268 | – | 14 |
| 11,870 | 97,324 | 2,290 | – | 16,450 | 37,131 | 5,458 | 5,084 | – | 6,191 | – | 87 | 1,279 | – | 15 |
| 11,870 | 102,902 | 2,290 | – | 17,300 | 39,189 | 5,892 | 5,084 | – | 6,191 | – | 497 | 1,547 | – | 16 |
| 86,833 | 514,071 | 20,140 | – | 4,353 | 70,698 | 22,700 | 38,033 | – | 43,528 | – | 1,302 | 4,388 | – | 17 |
| 1,289 | 343 | – | – | 200 | 7,115 | 3,038 | 787 | – | 799 | – | 39 | 20 | – | 18 |
| 9,023 | 1,029 | – | – | 40 | 12,775 | 13,232 | 7,083 | – | 5,593 | – | 39 | 40 | – | 19 |
| 12,857 | 6,048 | 424 | 4,664 | – | 42,368 | 10,682 | 4,962 | – | 8,294 | – | – | 587 | – | 20 |
| 68 | 293 | 8,178 | – | – | 8,752 | 3,156 | 696 | 25 | 169 | – | 472 | 508 | 200 | 21 |
| 12,925 | 6,341 | 8,602 | 4,664 | – | 51,120 | 13,838 | 5,658 | 25 | 8,463 | – | 472 | 1,095 | 200 | 22 |
| 110,533 | 30,508 | 64,231 | 3,006 | – | 89,638 | 67,652 | 54,006 | 125 | 62,327 | – | 826 | 4,029 | 620 | 23 |
| 50 | 10 | 10,385 | – | 4,057 | 2,159 | 899 | 123 | – | 450 | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| 250 | 45 | 79,034 | – | 950 | 4,991 | 3,209 | 945 | – | 2,370 | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | 170 | 1,155 | – | 1,200 | 8,032 | 1,270 | – | 2,575 | – | – | – | 225 | 95 | 26 |
| 1,341 | 828 | 2,278 | 27,955 | 5,877 | 45,458 | 7,704 | 1,587 | 15,932 | 3,949 | 350 | 118 | 17 | 24 | 27 |
| 1,341 | 998 | 3,433 | 27,955 | 7,077 | 53,490 | 8,974 | 1,587 | 18,507 | 3,949 | 350 | 118 | 242 | 119 | 28 |
| 10,641 | 3,994 | 23,584 | 12,895 | 1,859 | 58,854 | 20,476 | 12,621 | 74,170 | 29,209 | 3,500 | 226 | 1,840 | 608 | 29 |
| 27 | 188 | – | 5,445 | 1,080 | 1,746 | 365 | 27 | – | – | 53 | 327 | 25 | – | 30 |
| 189 | 705 | – | 2,559 | 324 | 1,878 | 407 | 162 | – | – | 424 | 1,308 | 49 | – | 31 |
| – | 396 | 183 | – | – | 217 | 217 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| – | 1,782 | 1,464 | – | – | 434 | 434 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Hake and Cusk | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Canned | Green-salted | Smoked fillets |
| | **Nova Scotia—con.** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | cwt. |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included | 3,159 | – | – | – | 1,669 | – |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour included | 284 | 2 | – | – | 51 | – |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line | 231 | – | – | – | 82 | – |
| 4 | Total quantity | 3,674 | 2 | – | – | 1,802 | – |
| 5 | Total value $ | 1,772 | 1 | – | – | 3,291 | – |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | | |
| 6 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour | 54 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour | 46 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included | 1,321 | 466 | 116 | – | – | 169 |
| 9 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line | 2,725 | 25 | – | – | 200 | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | 4,146 | 491 | 116 | – | 200 | 169 |
| 11 | Total value $ | 1,936 | 1,904 | 812 | – | 500 | 1,352 |
| | Hants County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 12 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | | |
| 14 | From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay | 240 | 2 | – | – | 8 | – |
| 15 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line | 9,180 | 20 | 58 | – | 860 | 2,331 |
| 16 | Total quantity | 9,420 | 22 | 58 | – | 868 | 2,331 |
| 17 | Total value $ | 3,908 | 24 | 290 | – | 880 | 13,984 |
| | Queens County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 18 | Total quantity | 4,586 | – | 157 | – | 853 | 151 |
| 19 | Total value $ | 1,647 | – | 785 | – | 857 | 755 |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | | |
| 20 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town | 16,704 | 2 | 1,389 | – | 239 | – |
| 21 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line | 1,878 | – | – | – | 379 | – |
| 22 | Total quantity | 18,582 | 2 | 1,389 | – | 618 | – |
| 23 | Total value $ | 9,130 | 7 | 11,027 | – | 1,289 | – |
| | Yarmouth County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 24 | Total quantity | 7,538 | 29 | 54 | – | 783 | – |
| 25 | Total value $ | 4,436 | 98 | 322 | – | 1,851 | – |
| | Digby County— | | | | | | |
| 26 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river | 1,115 | 396 | – | – | 38 | – |
| 27 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck | 82,241 | 8,018 | 1,663 | 132 | 15,474 | 3,998 |
| 28 | Total quantity | 83,356 | 8,414 | 1,663 | 132 | 15,512 | 3,998 |
| 29 | Total value $ | 35,171 | 5,073 | 8,267 | 396 | 23,040 | 20,192 |
| | Annapolis County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 30 | Total quantity | 16,083 | 5,081 | – | – | 2,119 | 1 |
| 31 | Total value $ | 4,887 | 3,811 | – | – | 4,238 | 6 |
| | King's County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 32 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Hake and Cusk—concluded | | | Pollock | | | | | Catfish | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | |
| Dried | Boneless | Hake oil | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Green-salted | Dried | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | |
| cwt. | cwt. | gal. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| – | – | – | 220 | – | – | 110 | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| 22 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| 22 | – | – | 223 | – | – | 113 | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 66 | – | – | 56 | – | – | 236 | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 18 | – | – | 450 | 30 | – | 30 | 120 | – | – | – | 6 |
| 15 | – | – | 400 | 41 | – | 20 | 106 | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | 9,606 | 2,606 | 144 | 2,436 | 567 | 600 | 270 | 110 | 8 |
| 767 | – | – | 1,175 | – | 25 | 177 | 249 | – | – | – | 9 |
| 800 | – | – | 11,631 | 2,677 | 169 | 2,663 | 1,042 | 600 | 270 | 110 | 10 |
| 2,399 | – | – | 5,937 | 10,348 | 1,083 | 4,229 | 3,353 | 522 | 1,350 | 880 | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| 74 | – | – | 729 | – | – | – | 243 | – | – | – | 14 |
| 710 | 298 | – | 3,800 | 283 | – | 618 | 761 | – | – | – | 15 |
| 784 | 298 | – | 4,529 | 283 | – | 618 | 1,004 | – | – | – | 16 |
| 1,642 | 1,937 | – | 2,142 | 455 | – | 683 | 2,819 | – | – | – | 17 |
| 40 | – | – | 1,300 | – | – | 189 | 307 | – | – | – | 18 |
| 120 | – | – | 425 | – | – | 230 | 844 | – | – | – | 19 |
| 4,165 | – | – | 2,838 | 108 | 68 | – | 2,092 | 2,305 | 105 | 733 | 20 |
| 328 | 34 | – | 3,750 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| 4,493 | 34 | – | 6,588 | 108 | 68 | – | 2,092 | 2,305 | 105 | 733 | 22 |
| 15,550 | 170 | – | 3,334 | 395 | 394 | – | 8,459 | 753 | 625 | 5,121 | 23 |
| 650 | 958 | – | 11,088 | – | – | 129 | 3,610 | – | – | – | 24 |
| 1,045 | 4,326 | – | 5,833 | – | – | 198 | 10,366 | – | – | – | 25 |
| 294 | – | – | 2,601 | – | – | – | 867 | – | – | – | 26 |
| 8,964 | 502 | 5,175 | 18,795 | 2 | – | 1,891 | 5,048 | – | – | – | 27 |
| 7,258 | 502 | 5,175 | 21,396 | 2 | – | 1,891 | 5,915 | – | – | – | 28 |
| 19,642 | 3,515 | 2,070 | 10,803 | 2 | – | 3,143 | 16,686 | – | – | – | 29 |
| 2,254 | – | – | 2,856 | 2 | – | 992 | 289 | – | – | – | 30 |
| 6,762 | – | – | 934 | 1 | – | 1,984 | 867 | – | – | – | 31 |
| – | – | – | 2,260 | 1,195 | – | – | 355 | – | – | – | 32 |
| – | – | – | 4,520 | 2,922 | – | – | 1,593 | – | – | – | 33 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Halibut | | | | Flounders, Brill, Plaice | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| | | | Used fresh | Canned | Halibut livers | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets |
| | **Nova Scotia**—con. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included | 514 | 573 | – | – | 115 | 115 | – |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour included | 335 | 279 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line | 174 | 174 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Total quantity | 1,023 | 1,026 | – | – | 115 | 115 | – |
| 5 | Total value $ | 8,199 | 9,995 | – | – | 73 | 230 | – |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | | | |
| 6 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour | 255 | 255 | – | – | 90 | 90 | – |
| 7 | From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour | 250 | 250 | – | – | 160 | 160 | – |
| 8 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included | 4,278 | 4,278 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line | 210 | 210 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | 4,993 | 4,993 | – | – | 250 | 250 | – |
| 11 | Total value $ | 40,002 | 69,011 | – | – | 500 | 750 | – |
| | Hants County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | – |
| 13 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | 3 | 15 | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | | | |
| 14 | From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay | 90 | 90 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line | 5,022 | 5,020 | – | 72 | 2,275 | 1,819 | 152 |
| 16 | Total quantity | 5,112 | 5,110 | – | 72 | 2,275 | 1,819 | 152 |
| 17 | Total value $ | 45,970 | 50,980 | – | 1,440 | 3,412 | 6,520 | 1,520 |
| | Queens County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Total quantity | 477 | 479 | – | – | 49 | 49 | – |
| 19 | Total value $ | 4,701 | 4,750 | – | – | 49 | 147 | – |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | | | |
| 20 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town | 5,411 | 5,409 | – | 79 | 2,465 | 1,083 | 438 |
| 21 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line | 1,280 | 1,260 | 45 | 27 | 506 | 506 | – |
| 22 | Total quantity | 6,691 | 6,669 | 45 | 106 | 2,971 | 1,589 | 438 |
| 23 | Total value $ | 60,851 | 79,810 | 326 | 2,568 | 3,957 | 9,019 | 6,508 |
| | Yarmouth County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Total quantity | 3,255 | 3,255 | – | 267 | – | – | – |
| 25 | Total value $ | 32,982 | 36,575 | – | 5,560 | – | – | – |
| | Digby County— | | | | | | | |
| 26 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river | 50 | 50 | – | – | 5 | 5 | – |
| 27 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck | 364 | 364 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Total quantity | 414 | 414 | – | – | 5 | 5 | – |
| 29 | Total value $ | 3,403 | 3,879 | – | – | 5 | 5 | – |
| | Annapolis County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Total quantity | 49 | 49 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Total value $ | 421 | 421 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Kings County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Total quantity | 196 | 196 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | 1,568 | 1,568 | – | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Skate (a) | | Soles | | | Herring | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | | |
| | Used fresh | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | | Used fresh | Smoked (round) | Kippered | Pickled | Used as bait | Fertilizer | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | bbl. | |
| – | – | – | 2 | – | 9,117 | 33 | – | – | 1,394 | 5,399 | – | 1 |
| – | – | 32 | 30 | – | 5,494 | – | – | – | 378 | 3,244 | – | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2,030 | – | – | – | 60 | 925 | – | 3 |
| – | – | 32 | 32 | – | 16,641 | 33 | – | – | 1,832 | 9,568 | – | 4 |
| – | – | 64 | 94 | – | 12,865 | 37 | – | – | 8,167 | 27,047 | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2,350 | 150 | – | – | 400 | 500 | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2,263 | 195 | – | – | 316 | 560 | – | 7 |
| 698 | 349 | 8,673 | 3,705 | 1,656 | 4,756 | 1,815 | – | 114 | 543 | 542 | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 10,200 | 1,900 | – | – | 2,600 | 250 | – | 9 |
| 698 | 349 | 8,673 | 3,705 | 1,656 | 19,569 | 4,060 | – | 114 | 3,859 | 1,852 | – | 10 |
| 698 | 1,745 | 12,896 | 18,510 | 18,216 | 13,227 | 8,087 | – | 1,140 | 13,148 | 3,704 | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 6,606 | 35 | – | – | 2,017 | 260 | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 18,300 | 1,854 | – | 565 | 2,420 | 4,028 | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 24,906 | 1,889 | – | 565 | 4,437 | 4,288 | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 21,916 | 3,133 | – | 1,131 | 15,830 | 11,502 | – | 17 |
| 212 | – | – | – | – | 13,668 | 11,385 | – | – | 140 | 941 | – | 18 |
| 53 | – | – | – | – | 7,334 | 18,653 | – | – | 430 | 1,882 | – | 19 |
| 80 | 80 | – | – | – | 24,759 | 4,717 | 13 | 750 | 444 | 8,585 | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 13,574 | 4,500 | – | – | 90 | 4,402 | – | 21 |
| 80 | 80 | – | – | – | 38,333 | 9,217 | 13 | 750 | 534 | 12,987 | – | 22 |
| 42 | 392 | – | – | – | 18,884 | 26,322 | 138 | 6,754 | 2,975 | 47,898 | – | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 13,350 | 5,077 | 50 | 3 | 585 | 3,206 | – | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 6,647 | 13,903 | 139 | 14 | 1,635 | 10,964 | – | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4,102 | – | – | – | 15 | 2,036 | – | 26 |
| 3,350 | 3,350 | – | – | – | 6,510 | 313 | 20 | 2,690 | 111 | 5,006 | – | 27 |
| 3,350 | 3,350 | – | – | – | 10,612 | 313 | 20 | 2,690 | 126 | 7,042 | – | 28 |
| 670 | 670 | – | – | – | 5,798 | 569 | 50 | 16,785 | 504 | 13,637 | – | 29 |
| 523 | 523 | – | – | – | 8,186 | – | – | – | 150 | 120 | – | 30 |
| 105 | 105 | – | – | – | 4,092 | – | – | – | 600 | 160 | – | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 3,045 | 254 | 810 | – | 65 | 488 | – | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 3,045 | 451 | 2,025 | – | 325 | 244 | – | 33 |

(a) Part used in the production of fish meal.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Mackerel | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Canned | Smoked | Pickled | Fillets (salted) | Used as bait |
| | Nova Scotia—con. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | bbl. | *bbl. | bbl. |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included | 4,488 | 823 | – | – | 1,713 | – | 492 |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour included | 5,194 | 130 | – | – | 732 | – | 559 |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line | 1,185 | 235 | – | – | 317 | – | – |
| 4 | Total quantity | 10,867 | 1,188 | – | – | 2,762 | – | 1,051 |
| 5 | Total value $ | 16,583 | 2,502 | – | – | 23,965 | – | 3,477 |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | | | |
| 6 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour | 1,440 | 240 | – | – | 400 | – | – |
| 7 | From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour | 1,599 | 300 | – | – | 433 | – | – |
| 8 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included | 7,744 | 5,034 | 1,628 | – | 610 | – | 20 |
| 9 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line | 27,550 | 7,900 | – | – | 6,450 | – | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | 38,333 | 13,474 | 1,628 | – | 7,893 | – | 20 |
| 11 | Total value $ | 44,590 | 44,804 | 3,826 | – | 55,251 | – | 50 |
| | Hants County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | | | |
| 14 | From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay | 32,490 | 2,720 | – | – | 7,583 | 1,605 | – |
| 15 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line | 21,460 | 1,983 | – | – | 2,775 | – | 5,876 |
| 16 | Total quantity | 53,950 | 4,703 | – | – | 10,358 | 1,605 | 5,876 |
| 17 | Total value $ | 64,133 | 9,406 | – | – | 59,120 | 13,935 | 21,552 |
| | Queens County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Total quantity | 1,333 | 1,333 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Total value $ | 1,953 | 2,626 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | | | |
| 20 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town | 319 | 208 | – | – | – | – | 55 |
| 21 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line | 578 | 469 | 5 | – | 35 | – | – |
| 22 | Total quantity | 897 | 677 | 5 | – | 35 | – | 55 |
| 23 | Total value $ | 1,194 | 2,038 | 25 | – | 245 | – | 220 |
| | Yarmouth County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Total quantity | 7,783 | 4,818 | – | 1 | 242 | – | 704 |
| 25 | Total value $ | 6,490 | 7,689 | – | 6 | 865 | – | 1,830 |
| | Digby County— | | | | | | | |
| 26 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river | 1,422 | 593 | – | – | 153 | – | – |
| 27 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck | 1,250 | 400 | – | – | 260 | – | 880 |
| 28 | Total quantity | 2,672 | 993 | – | – | 413 | – | 880 |
| 29 | Total value $ | 2,225 | 1,497 | – | – | 2,287 | – | 2,006 |
| | Annapolis County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Total quantity | 26 | 26 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Total value $ | 39 | 39 | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Kings County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Total quantity | 49 | 49 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | 261 | 261 | – | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Sardines | | Alewives | | | | Bass | | Perch | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| | Sold fresh and salted | | Used fresh | Smoked | Salted | | Used fresh | | Used fresh | |
| bbl. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| – | – | 14 | 14 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | 14 | 14 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | 14 | 17 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | 873 | 48 | – | 300 | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | 1,127 | 52 | – | 391 | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | 148 | 148 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | 300 | 100 | – | 72 | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | 2,448 | 348 | – | 763 | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | 1,324 | 548 | – | 2,671 | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | 1,370 | 1,370 | – | – | 52 | 52 | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | 1,007 | 1,370 | – | – | 156 | 302 | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | 50 | 50 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | 50 | 50 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | 50 | 50 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | – | 4,610 | 631 | 1,462 | 384 | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | 2,380 | 631 | 2,924 | 1,536 | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | 37 | 7 | – | 10 | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | 1,790 | 1,193 | 300 | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | 1,827 | 1,200 | 300 | 10 | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | 767 | 917 | 450 | 58 | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| – | – | 2,957 | 2,018 | 50 | 305 | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| – | – | 1,556 | 1,166 | 75 | 686 | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | 152 | 152 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| 125 | 125 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| 125 | 125 | 152 | 152 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| 125 | 125 | 77 | 77 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 12 | – | – | 31 |
| – | – | 1,466 | 586 | – | 320 | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| – | – | 1,466 | 346 | – | 1,120 | – | – | – | – | 33 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Salmon | | | | | Shad | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| | | | Used fresh | Canned | Smoked | Pickled | | Used fresh | Salted |
| | **Nova Scotia**—con. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included | 277 | 401 | 165 | – | – | 6 | 15 | – |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour included | 29 | 32 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line | 221 | 221 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Total quantity | 527 | 654 | 165 | – | – | 6 | 15 | – |
| 5 | Total value $ | 5,647 | 8,582 | 1,980 | – | – | 6 | 45 | – |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour | 95 | 95 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour | 85 | 85 | – | – | – | 25 | 25 | – |
| 8 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included | 167 | 422 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line | 130 | 130 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | 477 | 732 | – | – | – | 25 | 25 | – |
| 11 | Total value $ | 5,987 | 11,680 | – | – | – | 50 | 75 | – |
| | Hants County (all)— | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Total quantity | 59 | 59 | – | – | – | 670 | 670 | – |
| 13 | Total value $ | 985 | 1,180 | – | – | – | 3,350 | 5,360 | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay | 87 | 84 | – | 7 | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line | 130 | 130 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total quantity | 217 | 214 | – | 7 | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Total value $ | 2,951 | 3,062 | – | 175 | – | – | – | – |
| | Queens County (all)— | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Total quantity | 236 | 226 | – | – | – | 30 | 30 | – |
| 19 | Total value $ | 3,600 | 3,600 | – | – | – | 90 | 90 | – |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town | 13 | 10 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – |
| 21 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line | 27 | 27 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | Total quantity | 40 | 37 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – |
| 23 | Total value $ | 604 | 585 | – | – | 17 | – | – | – |
| | Yarmouth County (all)— | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Total quantity | 86 | 86 | – | – | – | 9 | 9 | – |
| 25 | Total value $ | 1,785 | 1,880 | – | – | – | 18 | 20 | – |
| | Digby County— | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck | 19 | 19 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Total quantity | 20 | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Total value $ | 350 | 350 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Annapolis County (all)— | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Total quantity | 67 | 67 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Total value $ | 1,415 | 1,415 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Kings County (all)— | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Total quantity | 277 | 277 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | 4,285 | 4,285 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Smelts | | Tuna | | | Caplin and Lance | | Eels | | Squid | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Marketed: Canned | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used as bait | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | bbl. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | |
| 226 | 1,820 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 183 | 153 | 1 |
| 17 | 17 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 | 50 | 2 |
| 94 | 94 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| 337 | 1,931 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 200 | 203 | 4 |
| 1,934 | 17,469 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 491 | 652 | 5 |
| 100 | 100 | – | – | 347 | – | – | 125 | 125 | – | – | 6 |
| 200 | 200 | – | – | – | – | – | 150 | 150 | – | – | 7 |
| 36 | 233 | 58 | 58 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | 745 | 398 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| 336 | 533 | 803 | 456 | 347 | – | – | 275 | 275 | – | – | 10 |
| 2,368 | 6,495 | 989 | 2,280 | 3,123 | – | – | 1,090 | 1,650 | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 | 17 | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 116 | 170 | – | – | 13 |
| 74 | 74 | 1,495 | 1,495 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| 600 | 600 | – | – | – | – | – | 60 | 60 | – | – | 15 |
| 674 | 674 | 1,495 | 1,495 | – | – | – | 60 | 60 | – | – | 16 |
| 4,139 | 4,139 | 4,660 | 4,660 | – | – | – | 480 | 480 | – | – | 17 |
| 7 | 7 | 215 | 215 | – | – | – | 406 | 406 | – | – | 18 |
| 76 | 76 | 215 | 215 | – | – | – | 2,842 | 2,842 | – | – | 19 |
| 63 | 63 | 185 | 185 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 20 |
| 155 | 155 | 94 | 94 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| 218 | 218 | 279 | 279 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 22 |
| 2,787 | 2,787 | 353 | 747 | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 10 | 23 |
| 343 | 343 | 260 | 260 | – | – | – | 397 | 397 | – | – | 24 |
| 4,445 | 5,145 | 736 | 780 | – | – | – | 1,036 | 1,111 | – | – | 25 |
| 13 | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| 66 | 66 | – | – | – | – | – | 20 | 20 | – | – | 27 |
| 79 | 79 | – | – | – | – | – | 20 | 20 | – | – | 28 |
| 933 | 933 | – | – | – | – | – | 80 | 80 | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 10 | – | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 80 | 80 | – | – | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Swordfish | | | Tom Cod | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed |
| | | | Used fresh | Swordfish livers | | Used fresh |
| | **Nova Scotia—con.** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included | – | 245 | – | – | – |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour included | 257 | 223 | – | – | – |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line | 190 | 190 | – | – | – |
| 4 | Total quantity | 447 | 658 | – | – | – |
| 5 | Total value $ | 3,290 | 7,362 | – | – | – |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | |
| 6 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included | 49 | 49 | – | – | – |
| 9 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line | 20 | 20 | – | – | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | 69 | 69 | – | – | – |
| 11 | Total value $ | 503 | 748 | – | – | – |
| | Hants County (all)— | | | | | |
| 12 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | |
| 14 | From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay | 50 | 50 | – | – | – |
| 15 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line | 30 | 30 | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total quantity | 80 | 80 | – | – | – |
| 17 | Total value $ | 1,040 | 1,144 | – | – | – |
| | Queens County (all)— | | | | | |
| 18 | Total quantity | 3 | 3 | – | – | – |
| 19 | Total value $ | 30 | 30 | – | – | – |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | |
| 20 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town | 147 | 147 | – | – | – |
| 21 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | Total quantity | 147 | 147 | – | – | – |
| 23 | Total value $ | 1,954 | 2,167 | – | – | – |
| | Yarmouth County (all)— | | | | | |
| 24 | Total quantity | 781 | 781 | 1 | – | – |
| 25 | Total value $ | 10,015 | 11,190 | 21 | – | – |
| | Digby County— | | | | | |
| 26 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Annapolis County (all)— | | | | | |
| 30 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | King's County (all)— | | | | | |
| 32 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Mixed Fish(a) | Clams and Quahaugs | | | Crabs | | Lobsters | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | |
| | | Used fresh | Canned | | Used fresh | | Shipped in shell | Meat | Canned | Tom-alley | |
| cwt. | hhl. | bhl. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cases | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,067 | 568 | – | 1,250 | 104 | 1 |
| 22,750 | – | – | – | – | – | 11,815 | 6,004 | 17 | 2,377 | 201 | 2 |
| – | 38 | – | 38 | – | – | 5,812 | 1,912 | – | 2,186 | 168 | 3 |
| 22,750 | 38 | – | 38 | – | – | 19,694 | 8,484 | 17 | 5,813 | 473 | 4 |
| 3,412 | 39 | – | 144 | – | – | 172,871 | 103,844 | 595 | 125,666 | 3,970 | 5 |
| – | 53 | 53 | – | 90 | 90 | 5,495 | 1,415 | – | 1,468 | 68 | 6 |
| – | 400 | 400 | – | 110 | 110 | 3,682 | 2,412 | 92 | 405 | 67 | 7 |
| 68,740 | – | – | – | – | – | 728 | 728 | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,258 | 1,258 | – | – | – | 9 |
| 68,740 | 453 | 453 | – | 200 | 200 | 11,163 | 5,813 | 92 | 1,873 | 135 | 10 |
| 6,855 | 453 | 906 | – | 400 | 600 | 103,269 | 82,274 | 5,520 | 37,460 | 818 | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,119 | 1,119 | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,540 | 1,540 | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,659 | 2,659 | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 30,610 | 30,610 | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | 405 | 405 | – | – | – | 5,827 | 5,248 | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | 1,215 | 2,337 | – | – | – | 82,938 | 74,700 | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | 124 | 124 | – | – | – | 2,314 | 2,010 | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 16,548 | 16,513 | 7 | – | – | 21 |
| – | 124 | 124 | – | – | – | 18,862 | 18,523 | 7 | – | – | 22 |
| – | 496 | 500 | – | – | – | 298,080 | 329,268 | 350 | – | – | 23 |
| – | 1,695 | 1,695 | – | – | – | 17,370 | 17,993 | 42 | – | – | 24 |
| – | 2,411 | 3,083 | – | – | – | 321,294 | 334,624 | 2,389 | – | – | 25 |
| – | 170 | 226 | 308 | – | – | 1,052 | 1,101 | 15 | – | – | 26 |
| – | 4,114 | 3,750 | – | – | – | 2,554 | 3,518 | 30 | – | – | 27 |
| – | 4,284 | 3,976 | 308 | – | – | 3,606 | 4,619 | 45 | – | – | 28 |
| – | 5,808 | 5,433 | 1,540 | – | – | 56,150 | 82,406 | 3,375 | – | – | 29 |
| – | 2,022 | 2,022 | – | – | – | 329 | 113 | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | 3,128 | 3,128 | – | – | – | 4,264 | 1,465 | – | – | – | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 42 | 42 | – | – | – | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 630 | 630 | – | – | – | 33 |

(a) Used in the production of fish oil and meal.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Mussels | | Oysters | | Scallops | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed: Shelled |
| | **Nova Scotia—con.** | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | bbl. | gal. |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour included | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | | |
| 6 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour | – | – | 11 | 11 | – | – |
| 8 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Total quantity | – | – | 11 | 11 | – | – |
| 11 | Total value $ | – | – | 66 | 88 | – | – |
| | Hants County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 12 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | | |
| 14 | From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay | – | – | – | – | 1,125 | 2,250 |
| 15 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line | – | – | – | – | 635 | 1,270 |
| 16 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | 1,760 | 3,520 |
| 17 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | 5,280 | 5,280 |
| | Queens County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 18 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | | |
| 20 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Yarmouth County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 24 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Digby County— | | | | | | |
| 26 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck | 55 | 55 | – | – | 24,342 | 48,684 |
| 28 | Total quantity | 55 | 55 | – | – | 24,342 | 48,684 |
| 29 | Total value $ | 110 | 110 | – | – | 95,743 | 97,369 |
| | Annapolis County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 30 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | 10,466 | 20,932 |
| 31 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | 35,007 | 35,007 |
| | Kings County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 32 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Tongues and Sounds | Winkles | | Dulse | | Miscellaneous | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pickled or dried | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Green | Marketed: Dried | Fish oil, n.e.s. | Fish meal, n.e.s. | Fish offal | Fish skins and bones | Other products | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | gal. | ton | ton | cwt. | $ | |
| 16 | – | – | – | – | 2,280 | – | 165 | – | – | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 5,960 | 311 | 417 | – | – | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| 16 | – | – | – | – | 8,240 | 311 | 582 | – | – | 4 |
| 56 | – | – | – | – | 1,578 | 15,550 | 1,140 | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,492 | 7,199 | – | 900 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 60 | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,492 | 7,199 | 60 | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 123,581 | 14,398 | 120 | 900 | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| 52 | – | – | – | – | – | 553 | 42 | 2,230 | – | 15 |
| 52 | – | – | – | – | – | 553 | 42 | 2,230 | – | 16 |
| 364 | – | – | – | – | – | 22,120 | 420 | 2,950 | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1,249 | 139 | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 230 | 6,950 | – | – | – | 19 |
| 54 | – | – | – | – | – | 670 | – | 7,777 | 536 | 20 |
| – | 290 | 290 | – | – | – | – | – | 5,120 | 13 | 21 |
| 54 | 290 | 290 | – | – | – | 670 | – | 12,897 | – | 22 |
| 397 | 470 | 470 | – | – | – | 34,047 | – | 15,187 | 549 | 23 |
| 17 | – | – | – | – | 700 | – | – | 10,134 | – | 24 |
| 110 | – | – | – | – | 175 | – | – | 11,138 | 192 | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 465 | – | 26 |
| 139 | 129 | 129 | – | – | – | 461 | – | 1,024 | – | 27 |
| 139 | 129 | 129 | – | – | – | 461 | – | 1,489 | – | 28 |
| 1,420 | 258 | 258 | – | – | – | 20,710 | – | 1,580 | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | 68 | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | 60 | 60 | – | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Cod | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Green-salted | Smoked fillets | Dried | |
| | **New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province—** | | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **129,514** | **6,676** | **1,486** | **7,947** | **184** | **33,701** | |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **136,119** | **13,922** | **9,337** | **25,703** | **1,699** | **167,235** | |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | | | | |
| 3 | From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay | 315 | – | 385 | – | 11 | 281 | |
| 4 | From Public Wharf, Back Bay, to Saint John county line | 957 | 63 | – | 161 | – | 145 | |
| 5 | West Isles and Deer Island | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 6 | Campobello | 2,788 | 132 | – | 825 | – | – | |
| 7 | Grand Manan Island | 13,077 | 375 | 560 | 4,277 | – | 438 | |
| 8 | Total quantity | 17,137 | 570 | 945 | 5,263 | 11 | 864 | |
| 9 | Total value $ | 15,990 | 578 | 4,482 | 17,703 | 103 | 3,232 | |
| | Saint John County— | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Saint John harbour including Mispec and Saint John river | 1,170 | – | 541 | – | 173 | 220 | |
| 11 | The remaining portion of Saint John county | 1,917 | – | – | 19 | – | 51 | |
| 12 | Total quantity | 3,087 | – | 541 | 19 | 173 | 271 | |
| 13 | Total value $ | 3,738 | – | 4,855 | 57 | 1,596 | 1,301 | |
| | Albert County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 15 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| | Westmorland County— | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Bay of Fundy watershed | 16 | 16 | – | – | – | – | |
| 17 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 18 | Total quantity | 16 | 16 | – | – | – | – | |
| 19 | Total value $ | 56 | 56 | – | – | – | – | |
| | Kent County— | | | | | | | |
| 20 | From Westmorland county line to Chockfish river | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 21 | From Chockfish river to Point Sapin | 442 | 442 | – | – | – | – | |
| 22 | From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line | 258 | 258 | – | – | – | – | |
| 23 | Total quantity | 700 | 700 | – | – | – | – | |
| 24 | Total value $ | 693 | 1,511 | – | – | – | – | |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | | | | |
| 25 | From Kent county line to Point-au-Car | 800 | 800 | – | – | – | – | |
| 26 | From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 27 | From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line | 116 | 82 | – | 5 | – | $ | |
| 28 | Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 29 | Total quantity | 916 | 882 | – | 5 | – | $ | |
| 30 | Total value $ | 1,454 | 1,928 | – | .17 | – | 32 | |
| | Gloucester County— | | | | | | | |
| 31 | From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive | 1,390 | 670 | – | – | – | 240 | |
| 32 | From Shippegan Gully to Bass River | 89,450 | 610 | – | 1,306 | – | 28,700 | |
| 33 | From Bass River inclusive to Restigouche county line | 4,533 | 1,503 | – | 885 | – | 420 | |
| 34 | Miscou and Shippegan Islands | 10,346 | 256 | – | 248 | – | 3,198 | |
| 35 | Total quantity | 105,719 | 3,039 | – | 2,439 | – | 32,558 | |
| 36 | Total value $ | 109,456 | 6,176 | – | 6,821 | – | 162,670 | |
| | Restigouche County (all)— | | | | | | | |
| 37 | Total quantity | 1,939 | 1,469 | – | 221 | – | – | |
| 38 | Total value $ | 4,732 | 3,673 | – | 1,105 | – | – | |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Cod—concluded | | | | Haddock | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marketed | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | |
| Boneless | Cod livers | Cod liver oil, medicinal | Cod oil | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Smoked | Green-salted | Dried | |
| cwt. | cwt. | gal. | gal. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 109 | 4 | 680 | 11,715 | 9,435 | 6,667 | 144 | 245 | 40 | 649 | 1 |
| 863 | 56 | 302 | 3,054 | 18,234 | 18,556 | 1,071 | 2,216 | 90 | 1,511 | 2 |
| 62 | – | – | 50 | 1,060 | 1,850 | 144 | 15 | – | 98 | 3 |
| – | – | 680 | – | 433 | 410 | – | – | – | 1 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | 6,795 | 4,960 | 3,914 | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | 3,270 | 431 | 72 | – | – | 30 | – | 7 |
| 62 | – | 680 | 10,115 | 6,884 | 6,246 | 144 | 15 | 30 | 99 | 8 |
| 519 | – | 302 | 2,689 | 15,159 | 17,570 | 1,071 | 116 | 60 | 291 | 9 |
| 8 | – | – | – | 186 | 47 | – | 230 | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | 900 | 321 | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| 8 | – | – | 900 | 507 | 47 | – | 230 | – | – | 12 |
| 64 | – | – | 225 | 1,226 | 245 | – | 2,100 | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| 32 | 4 | – | 700 | 600 | – | – | – | – | 200 | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | 255 | 205 | – | – | 10 | 10 | 33 |
| – | – | – | – | 1,070 | 50 | – | – | – | 340 | 34 |
| 32 | 4 | – | 700 | 1,925 | 255 | – | – | 10 | 550 | 35 |
| 224 | 56 | – | 140 | 1,568 | 460 | – | – | 30 | 1,220 | 36 |
| 7 | – | – | – | 119 | 119 | – | – | – | – | 37 |
| 56 | – | – | – | 281 | 281 | – | – | – | – | 38 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Hake and Cusk | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Green-salted | Smoked fillets |
| | **New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries**—con. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province—** | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **76,374** | **2,967** | **602** | **12,155** | **113** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **29,316** | **2,764** | **3,444** | **17,703** | **791** |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | | |
| 3 | From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay | 179 | – | 314 | – | – |
| 4 | From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line | 11,528 | – | – | 3,450 | – |
| 5 | West Isles and Deer Island | – | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Campobello | 24,160 | 564 | – | – | – |
| 7 | Grand Manan Island | 13,441 | 9 | – | 5,756 | – |
| 8 | Total quantity | 49,308 | 573 | 314 | 9,206 | – |
| 9 | Total value $ | 15,170 | 171 | 1,297 | 11,788 | – |
| | Saint John County— | | | | | |
| 10 | Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river | 760 | – | 288 | – | 113 |
| 11 | The remaining portion of Saint John county | 5,071 | 288 | – | 1,480 | – |
| 12 | Total quantity | 5,831 | 288 | 288 | 1,480 | 113 |
| 13 | Total value $ | 2,141 | 175 | 2,147 | 2,220 | 791 |
| | Albert County (all)— | | | | | |
| 14 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Westmorland County | | | | | |
| 16 | Bay of Fundy watershed | – | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Kent County— | | | | | |
| 20 | From Westmorland county line to Chockfish river | – | – | – | 315 | – |
| 21 | From Chockfish river to Point Sapin | 7,040 | 1,278 | – | 964 | – |
| 22 | From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Total quantity | 7,040 | 1,278 | – | 1,279 | – |
| 24 | Total value $ | 3,670 | 1,278 | – | 3,355 | – |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | | |
| 25 | From Kent county line to Point-au-Car | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Gloucester County— | | | | | |
| 31 | From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive | 150 | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | From Shippegan Gully to Bass River | 5,650 | 90 | – | 80 | – |
| 33 | From Bass river inclusive to Restigouche county line | 773 | 268 | – | 110 | – |
| 34 | Miscou and Shippegan Islands | 7,276 | 124 | – | – | – |
| 35 | Total quantity | 13,849 | 482 | – | 190 | – |
| 36 | Total value $ | 7,766 | 571 | – | 340 | – |
| | Restigouche County (all)— | | | | | |
| 37 | Total quantity | 346 | 346 | – | – | – |
| 38 | Total value $ | 569 | 569 | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Hake and Cusk —concluded | | Pollock | | | | Halibut | | Flounders, Brill, Plaice | | Skate | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| Dried | Hake oil | | Used fresh | Green-salted | Dried | | Used fresh | | Used fresh | | Used fresh | |
| cwt. | gal. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| **14,269** | **17,640** | **23,148** | **2,108** | **2,017** | **5,624** | **152** | **152** | **1,846** | **1,846** | **132** | **132** | 1 |
| **37,048** | **4,692** | **18,804** | **1,471** | **3,714** | **18,500** | **1,195** | **1,537** | **2,371** | **3,109** | **162** | **396** | 2 |
| 391 | – | 350 | 27 | – | 117 | – | – | 249 | 327 | 123 | 132 | 3 |
| 1,543 | 1,800 | 125 | – | 62 | – | – | – | 7 | 7 | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | 579 | 72 | – | 169 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 5,873 | 12,610 | 13,360 | 690 | – | 4,220 | 31 | 31 | 87 | 9 | – | – | 6 |
| 605 | 3,230 | 8,400 | 1,115 | 1,939 | 1,090 | 76 | 76 | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| 8,412 | 17,640 | 22,814 | 1,904 | 2,001 | 5,596 | 107 | 107 | 343 | 343 | 123 | 132 | 8 |
| 23,177 | 4,692 | 18,684 | 1,390 | 3,666 | 18,401 | 1,162 | 1,162 | 504 | 962 | 153 | 396 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | 16 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 460 | – | 334 | 204 | – | 28 | 10 | 10 | – | – | 9 | – | 11 |
| 460 | - | 334 | 204 | 16 | 28 | 10 | 10 | – | – | 9 | – | 12 |
| 989 | – | 120 | 81 | 48 | 99 | 120 | 120 | – | – | 9 | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | - | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 400 | 400 | – | – | 20 |
| 1,068 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 1,068 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 400 | 400 | – | – | 23 |
| 3,204 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 400 | 600 | – | – | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | 40 | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | 40 | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 | 40 | – | – | 30 |
| 50 | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 10 | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| 1,800 | – | – | – | – | – | 25 | 25 | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| 95 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 697 | 697 | – | – | 33 |
| 2,384 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 |
| 4,329 | – | – | – | – | – | 35 | 35 | 697 | 697 | – | – | 35 |
| 9,678 | – | – | – | – | – | 213 | 255 | 715 | 775 | – | – | 36 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 366 | 366 | – | – | 37 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 732 | 732 | – | – | 38 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Herring | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Canned (round) | Canned (kippered) | Canned (snacks) | Smoked (round) |
| | **New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries**—con. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cases | cases | cwt. |
| | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province—** | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **457,225** | **95,900** | **41,077** | **2,480** | **13,561** | **32,989** |
| 2 | **Value**.....$ | **165,408** | **42,017** | **123,231** | **4,546** | **21,111** | **99,099** |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | | | |
| 3 | From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay | 622 | 675 | – | – | – | 86 |
| 4 | From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line | 45,044 | 400 | 41,077 | 2,480 | 13,561 | – |
| 5 | West Isles and Deer Island | 23,670 | 9,572 | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Campobello | 21,805 | 14,714 | – | – | – | 200 |
| 7 | Grand Manan Island | 124,276 | 61,160 | – | – | – | 26,923 |
| 8 | Total quantity | 215,417 | 86,521 | 41,077 | 2,480 | 13,561 | 27,209 |
| 9 | Total value.....$ | 96,601 | 36,229 | 123,231 | 4,546 | 21,111 | 81,719 |
| | Saint John County— | | | | | | |
| 10 | Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river | – | 70 | – | – | – | 40 |
| 11 | The remaining portion of Saint John county | 520 | 174 | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Total quantity | 520 | 244 | – | – | – | 40 |
| 13 | Total value.....$ | 284 | 227 | – | – | – | 240 |
| | Albert County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 14 | Total quantity | 7 | 7 | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Total value.....$ | 24 | 24 | – | – | – | – |
| | Westmorland County— | | | | | | |
| 16 | Bay of Fundy watershed | 46 | 46 | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Northumberland Strait shore | 52,760 | 2,200 | – | – | – | 5,650 |
| 18 | Total quantity | 52,806 | 2,246 | – | – | – | 5,650 |
| 19 | Total value.....$ | 13,352 | 712 | – | – | – | 16,950 |
| | Kent County— | | | | | | |
| 20 | From Westmorland county line to Chockfish river | 40,050 | 550 | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | From Chockfish river to Point Sapin | 5,640 | 1,572 | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line | 4,531 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Total quantity | 50,221 | 2,122 | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Total value.....$ | 14,412 | 2,145 | – | – | – | – |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | | | |
| 25 | From Kent county line to Point-au-Car | 7,640 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line | 5,688 | – | – | – | – | 40 |
| 28 | Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Total quantity | 13,328 | – | – | – | – | 40 |
| 30 | Total value.....$ | 5,452 | – | – | – | – | 100 |
| | Gloucester County— | | | | | | |
| 31 | From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive | 13,658 | 200 | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | From Shippegan Gully to Bass River | 47,968 | 2,798 | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | From Bass River, inclusive to Restigouche county line | 44,060 | 640 | – | – | – | 50 |
| 34 | Miscou and Shippegan Islands | 12,915 | 215 | – | – | – | – |
| 35 | Total quantity | 118,601 | 3,853 | – | – | – | 50 |
| 36 | Total value.....$ | 32,120 | 2,226 | – | – | – | 90 |
| | Restigouche County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 37 | Total quantity | 6,325 | 907 | – | – | – | – |
| 38 | Total value.....$ | 3,163 | 454 | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Herring—concluded | | | | | | | | Mackerel | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marketed | | | | | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | |
| Smoked (boneless) | Kippered | Pickled | Used as bait | Fertilizer | Meal | Scales | Oil | | Used fresh | Pickled | |
| cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | bbl. | ton | cwt. | gal. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | |
| 820 | 4 | 5,449 | 42,538 | 78,165 | 964 | 1,170 | 75,899 | 9,235 | 5,947 | 929 | 1 |
| 5,740 | 31 | 23,026 | 62,746 | 39,168 | 28,920 | 3,156 | 10,721 | 10,323 | 12,171 | 4,491 | 2 |
| – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 | 180 | 16 | 3 |
| – | – | – | 7,090 | – | 964 | 354 | 48,664 | 240 | 90 | – | 4 |
| – | – | – | 7,049 | – | – | 816 | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | 25 | 1,363 | – | – | – | 27,235 | 132 | 42 | 14 | 6 |
| 820 | – | 550 | 2,170 | – | – | – | – | 2,600 | 287 | 600 | 7 |
| 820 | 4 | 575 | 17,672 | – | 964 | 1,170 | 75,899 | 3,002 | 599 | 630 | 8 |
| 5,740 | 31 | 1,762 | 10,978 | – | 28,920 | 3,156 | 10,721 | 1,309 | 854 | 2,520 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | 50 | – | – | – | – | 34 | 34 | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | 50 | – | – | – | – | 34 | 46 | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | 50 | – | – | – | – | 34 | 102 | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | 760 | 7,880 | 10,610 | – | – | – | 580 | 580 | – | 17 |
| – | – | 760 | 7,680 | 10,610 | – | – | – | 580 | 580 | – | 18 |
| – | – | 2,280 | 23,640 | 5,305 | – | – | – | 1,450 | 1,450 | – | 19 |
| – | – | 630 | 4,800 | 14,005 | – | – | – | 50 | 50 | – | 20 |
| – | – | 20 | 1,004 | 1,000 | – | – | – | 515 | 515 | – | 21 |
| – | – | 27 | 1,025 | 1,200 | – | – | – | 222 | 123 | 33 | 22 |
| – | – | 677 | 6,829 | 16,205 | – | – | – | 787 | 688 | 33 | 23 |
| – | – | 2,152 | 10,687 | 8,302 | – | – | – | 1,309 | 2,041 | 198 | 24 |
| – | – | 47 | 2,250 | 1,500 | – | – | – | 610 | 232 | 126 | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | 400 | 1,624 | 580 | – | – | – | 116 | 86 | 10 | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | 447 | 3,874 | 2,080 | – | – | – | 726 | 318 | 136 | 29 |
| – | – | 1,882 | 3,155 | 1,040 | – | – | – | 1,348 | 808 | 1,108 | 30 |
| – | – | 150 | 1,304 | 5,200 | – | – | – | 900 | 570 | 110 | 31 |
| – | – | 690 | 1,550 | 20,000 | – | – | – | 1,252 | 1,237 | 5 | 32 |
| – | – | 460 | 2,095 | 18,875 | – | – | – | 1,787 | 1,787 | – | 33 |
| – | – | 1,004 | 1,044 | 3,755 | – | – | – | 74 | 29 | 15 | 34 |
| – | – | 2,304 | 5,993 | 47,830 | – | – | – | 4,013 | 3,623 | 130 | 35 |
| – | – | 11,520 | 13,996 | 23,801 | – | – | – | 4,604 | 6,647 | 665 | 36 |
| – | – | 686 | 240 | 1,440 | – | – | – | 93 | 93 | – | 37 |
| – | – | 3,430 | 240 | 720 | – | – | – | 269 | 269 | – | 38 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Sardines | | | Bass | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed |
| | | | Sold fresh and salted | Canned | | Used fresh |
| | **New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries**—con. | bbl. | bbl. | cases | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province—** | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **191,155** | **123,636** | **288,091** | **8** | **8** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **267,797** | **172,347** | **865,842** | **115** | **158** |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | | |
| 3 | From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay. | 28,958 | 20,085 | 467 | – | – |
| 4 | From Public Wharf, Back Bay, to Saint John county line | 55,657 | 14,629 | 282,209 | – | – |
| 5 | West Isles and Deer Island | 82,272 | 64,654 | 5,415 | – | – |
| 6 | Campobello | 7,943 | 7,943 | – | – | – |
| 7 | Grand Manan Island | 1,106 | 1,106 | – | – | – |
| 8 | Total quantity | 175,936 | 108,417 | 288,091 | – | – |
| 9 | Total value $ | 248,422 | 152,972 | 865,842 | – | – |
| | Saint John County— | | | | | |
| 10 | Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river | 4,120 | 4,120 | – | – | – |
| 11 | The remaining portion of Saint John county | 11,099 | 11,099 | – | – | – |
| 12 | Total quantity | 15,219 | 15,219 | – | – | – |
| 13 | Total value $ | 19,375 | 19,375 | – | – | – |
| | Albert County (all)— | | | | | |
| 14 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Westmorland County— | | | | | |
| 16 | Bay of Fundy watershed | – | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Kent County— | | | | | |
| 20 | From Westmorland county line to Chockfish river | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | From Chockfish river to Point Sapin | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| 22 | From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Total quantity | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| 24 | Total value $ | – | – | – | 10 | 18 |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | | |
| 25 | From Kent county line to Point-au-Car | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers | – | – | – | 7 | 7 |
| 29 | Total quantity | – | – | – | 7 | 7 |
| 30 | Total value $ | – | – | – | 105 | 140 |
| | Gloucester County— | | | | | |
| 31 | From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive | – | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | From Shippegan Gully to Bass River | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | From Bass River inclusive to Restigouche county line | – | – | – | – | – |
| 34 | Miscou and Shippegan Islands | – | – | – | – | – |
| 35 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 36 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Restigouche County (all)— | | | | | |
| 37 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 38 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Alewives | | | | Salmon | | Shad | | | Smelts | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| | Used fresh | Smoked | Salted | | Used fresh | | Used fresh | Salted | | Used fresh | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| **46,960** | **17,483** | **425** | **10,410** | **18,584** | **19,227** | **9,001** | **7,552** | **483** | **36,868** | **38,336** | 1 |
| **15,752** | **8,772** | **1,815** | **38,676** | **202,564** | **250,488** | **27,424** | **31,852** | **6,217** | **298,744** | **399,474** | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 191 | – | – | – | 141 | 141 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 50 | 50 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 | 21 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 191 | – | – | – | 219 | 219 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 3,358 | – | – | – | 1,556 | 2,647 | 9 |
| 33,208 | 3,731 | 425 | 10,410 | 1,186 | 1,186 | 3,436 | 3,358 | 26 | – | – | 10 |
| 20 | 20 | – | – | 2,559 | 2,368 | 335 | 317 | 6 | – | – | 11 |
| 33,228 | 3,751 | 425 | 10,410 | 3,745 | 3,554 | 3,771 | 3,675 | 32 | – | – | 12 |
| 12,032 | 4,957 | 1,815 | 38,676 | 47,057 | 47,588 | 11,378 | 16,293 | 177 | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | 30 | 30 | 36 | 36 | – | – | – | 15 |
| 37 | 37 | – | – | 37 | 37 | 2,130 | 957 | 391 | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,004 | 1,971 | 17 |
| 37 | 37 | – | – | 37 | 37 | 2,130 | 957 | 391 | 2,004 | 1,971 | 18 |
| 37 | 37 | – | – | 662 | 662 | 11,760 | 5,840 | 5,920 | 13,155 | 19,710 | 19 |
| 140 | 140 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,577 | 1,894 | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | 754 | 754 | 514 | 514 | – | 2,444 | 3,160 | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | 185 | 185 | 60 | 60 | – | 330 | 330 | 22 |
| 140 | 140 | – | – | 939 | 939 | 574 | 574 | – | 5,351 | 5,384 | 23 |
| 35 | 130 | – | – | 9,704 | 17,542 | 317 | 1,148 | – | 36,330 | 53,745 | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | 3,497 | 3,497 | 120 | 120 | – | 6,670 | 6,670 | 25 |
| 200 | 200 | – | – | 642 | 1,196 | 1,115 | 935 | 60 | 4,935 | 5,135 | 26 |
| 2,200 | 2,200 | – | – | 255 | 29 | – | – | – | 8,530 | 8,530 | 27 |
| 145 | 145 | – | – | 200 | 200 | 1,285 | 1,285 | – | – | – | 28 |
| 2,545 | 2,545 | – | – | 4,594 | 4,922 | 2,520 | 2,340 | 60 | 20,135 | 20,335 | 29 |
| 895 | 895 | – | – | 46,890 | 70,005 | 3,933 | 8,535 | 120 | 181,131 | 233,750 | 30 |
| 11,000 | 11,000 | – | – | 508 | 734 | – | – | – | 1,659 | 1,659 | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | 912 | 912 | – | – | – | 2,626 | 3,976 | 32 |
| 10 | 10 | – | – | 1,282 | 1,003 | – | – | – | 422 | 422 | 33 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,683 | 333 | 34 |
| 11,010 | 11,010 | – | – | 2,702 | 2,649 | – | – | – | 6,390 | 6,390 | 35 |
| 2,753 | 2,753 | – | – | 28,293 | 31,883 | – | – | – | 46,576 | 57,326 | 36 |
| – | – | – | – | 6,565 | 6,933 | – | – | – | 2,769 | 4,037 | 37 |
| – | – | – | – | 69,928 | 79,420 | – | – | – | 19,996 | 32,296 | 38 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Trout | | Caplin and Lance | | Eels | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh |
| | **New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—con.** | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province—** | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | 129 | 129 | 500 | 500 | 248 | 248 |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **1,412** | **1,430** | 500 | 500 | 592 | 914 |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | | | |
| 3 | From International boundary line to Public Wharf Back Bay | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | West Isles and Deer Island | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Campbobello | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Grand Manan Island | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Saint John County— | | | | | | |
| 10 | Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | The remaining portion of Saint John county | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Albert County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 14 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Westmorland County— | | | | | | |
| 16 | Bay of Fundy watershed | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Kent County— | | | | | | |
| 20 | From Westmorland county line to Chockfish river | 2 | 2 | – | – | 10 | 10 |
| 21 | From Chockfish river to Point Sapin | – | – | – | – | 18 | 18 |
| 22 | From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Total quantity | 2 | 2 | – | – | 28 | 28 |
| 24 | Total value $ | 30 | 30 | – | – | 144 | 198 |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | | | |
| 25 | From Kent county line to Point-au-Car | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line | 8 | 8 | – | – | 10 | 10 |
| 28 | Northwest and southwest Miramichi rivers | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 |
| 29 | Total quantity | 8 | 8 | – | – | 13 | 13 |
| 30 | Total value $ | 62 | 80 | – | – | 54 | 95 |
| | Gloucester County— | | | | | | |
| 31 | From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive | 3 | 3 | – | – | 207 | 207 |
| 32 | From Shippegan Gully to Bass River | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | From Bass River inclusive to Restigouche county line | 82 | 82 | 500 | 500 | – | – |
| 34 | Miscou and Shippegan Islands | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 35 | Total quantity | 85 | 85 | 500 | 500 | 207 | 207 |
| 36 | Total value $ | 810 | 810 | 500 | 500 | 394 | 621 |
| | Restigouche County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 37 | Total quantity | 34 | 34 | – | – | – | – |
| 38 | Total value $ | 510 | 510 | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Tom Cod | | Clams and Quahaugs | | | Lobsters | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | |
| | Used fresh | | Used fresh | Canned | | Shipped in shell | Meat | Canned | Tomalley | |
| cwt. | cwt. | bhl. | bbl. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cases | |
| 14,700 | 14,700 | 18,628 | 7,023 | 11,348 | 65,073 | 22,135 | 388 | 23,815 | 479 | 1 |
| 15,653 | 21,924 | 18,626 | 8,638 | 40,602 | 587,658 | 311,446 | 19,400 | 477,999 | 3,200 | 2 |
| – | – | 3,267 | 360 | 2,907 | 9 | 9 | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | 10,828 | 3,065 | 7,480 | 437 | 437 | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | 75 | 75 | – | 47 | 47 | – | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 153 | 153 | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 3,753 | 4,562 | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | 14,170 | 3,500 | 10,387 | 4,399 | 5,208 | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | 13,715 | 3,820 | 38,339 | 66,509 | 81,000 | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 102 | 102 | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 504 | 504 | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 606 | 606 | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 9,379 | 9,379 | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 12 | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 12,186 | 11,991 | 388 | 3,452 | 99 | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 12,186 | 11,991 | 388 | 3,452 | 99 | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 134,283 | 179,865 | 19,400 | 72,348 | 597 | 19 |
| 100 | 100 | 726 | 631 | 121 | 8,579 | 220 | – | 3,246 | 28 | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 7,309 | 132 | – | 3,525 | 74 | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4,573 | 52 | – | 1,795 | 70 | 22 |
| 100 | 100 | 726 | 631 | 121 | 20,461 | 404 | – | 8,566 | 172 | 23 |
| 100 | 200 | 1,125 | 1,577 | 787 | 173,542 | 4,615 | – | 167,337 | 1,268 | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 6,687 | 167 | – | 3,260 | 56 | 25 |
| 12,415 | 12,415 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | 755 | – | – | 3,893 | 733 | – | 1,722 | 73 | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| 12,415 | 12,415 | 755 | – | – | 10,580 | 900 | – | 4,982 | 129 | 29 |
| 12,863 | 18,622 | 491 | – | – | 83,690 | 8,661 | – | 100,233 | 861 | 30 |
| – | – | 990 | 905 | 840 | 4,284 | 706 | – | 1,522 | 30 | 31 |
| – | – | 910 | 910 | – | 4,149 | 1,082 | – | 1,684 | 14 | 32 |
| 1,378 | 1,378 | 792 | 792 | – | 2,066 | 483 | – | 730 | 15 | 33 |
| – | – | 20 | 20 | – | 5,359 | 404 | – | 2,461 | 20 | 34 |
| 1,378 | 1,378 | 2,712 | 2,627 | 840 | 15,858 | 2,675 | – | 6,397 | 79 | 35 |
| 1,288 | 1,700 | 2,500 | 2,446 | 1,476 | 115,333 | 23,228 | – | 129,028 | 474 | 36 |
| 807 | 807 | 265 | 265 | – | 982 | 350 | – | 418 | – | 37 |
| 1,402 | 1,402 | 795 | 795 | – | 4,910 | 4,686 | – | 9,053 | – | 38 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Mussels | | Oysters | | Scallops | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed |
| | | | Used fresh | | Used fresh | | Shelled |
| | **New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries**—concluded | cwt | cwt. | hbl. | hbl. | hbl. | gal. |
| | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province—** | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **19** | **19** | **8,273** | **8,273** | **8,359** | **16,718** |
| 2 | **Value**.....$ | **38** | **57** | **34,143** | **44,870** | **30,669** | **30,669** |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | | | |
| 3 | From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay | 19 | 19 | – | – | 220 | 440 |
| 4 | From Public Wharf, Back Bay, to Saint John county line | – | – | – | – | 272 | 543 |
| 5 | West Isles and Deer Island | – | – | – | – | 6,558 | 13,116 |
| 6 | Campobello | – | – | – | – | 940 | 1,881 |
| 7 | Grand Manan Island | – | – | – | – | 369 | 738 |
| 8 | Total quantity | 19 | 19 | – | – | 8,359 | 16,718 |
| 9 | Total value.....$ | 38 | 57 | – | – | 30,669 | 30,669 |
| | Saint John County— | | | | | | |
| 10 | Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | The remaining portion of Saint John county | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Total value.....$ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Albert County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 14 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Total value.....$ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Westmorland County— | | | | | | |
| 16 | Bay of Fundy watershed | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | 687 | 687 | – | – |
| 18 | Total quantity | – | – | 687 | 687 | – | – |
| 19 | Total value.....$ | – | – | 3,547 | 3,547 | – | – |
| | Kent County— | | | | | | |
| 20 | From Westmorland county line to Chockfish river | – | – | 3,698 | 3,698 | – | – |
| 21 | From Chockfish river to Point Sapin | – | – | 397 | 397 | – | – |
| 22 | From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Total quantity | – | – | 4,095 | 4,095 | – | – |
| 24 | Total value.....$ | – | – | 17,034 | 21,625 | – | – |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | | | |
| 25 | From Kent county line to Point-au-Car | – | – | 1,989 | 1,989 | – | – |
| 26 | From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island | – | – | 1,108 | 1,108 | – | – |
| 27 | From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line | – | – | 126 | 126 | – | – |
| 28 | Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Total quantity | – | – | 3,223 | 3,223 | – | – |
| 30 | Total value.....$ | – | – | 11,141 | 17,097 | – | – |
| | Gloucester County— | | | | | | |
| 31 | From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | From Shippegan Gully to Bass River | – | – | 253 | 253 | – | – |
| 33 | From Bass River inclusive to Restigouche county line | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 34 | Miscou and Shippegan Islands | – | – | 15 | 15 | – | – |
| 35 | Total quantity | – | – | 268 | 268 | – | – |
| 36 | Total value.....$ | – | – | 2,421 | 2,601 | – | – |
| | Restigouche County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 37 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 38 | Total value.....$ | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Tongues and Sounds | Winkles | | Dulse | | Miscellaneous | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pickled or dried | Caught and landed | Marketed: Used fresh | Green | Marketed: Dried | Fish meal, n.e.s. | Fish offal | Fish skins and bones | Other products | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | ton | ton | cwt. | $ | |
| 399 | 106 | 106 | 3,979 | 597 | 74 | 120 | 13,512 | - | 1 |
| 3,251 | 190 | 223 | 4,092 | 4,110 | 2,607 | 241 | 18,081 | 65,703 | 2 |
| - | 8 | 19 | - | - | - | - | 72 | - | 3 |
| 37 | 32 | 32 | 742 | 106 | - | 120 | - | 1,000 | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| 95 | 10 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 600 | 6 |
| 64 | - | - | 3,195 | 485 | - | - | - | 59 | 7 |
| 196 | 50 | 61 | 3,937 | 591 | - | 120 | 72 | - | 8 |
| 1,803 | 113 | 161 | 4,050 | 4,050 | - | 241 | 121 | 1,659 | 9 |
| 180 | - | - | - | - | 74 | - | 13,440 | 64,044 | 10 |
| 23 | 56 | 45 | 42 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| 203 | 56 | 45 | 42 | 6 | 74 | - | 13,440 | - | 12 |
| 1,448 | 77 | 62 | 42 | 60 | 2,607 | - | 17,960 | 64,044 | 13 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 29 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 34 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Alewives | Bass | Eels | Mullets |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **New Brunswick(a)—Inland Fisheries** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Total Inland Fisheries for Province—** | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **1,043** | **115** | **55** | **61** |
| 2 | **Value caught and landed** $ | **2,064** | **1,150** | **110** | **128** |
| 3 | **Value marketed** $ | **2,064** | **1,150** | **110** | **128** |
| 4 | Victoria County quantity | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | value $ | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Carleton County quantity | 10 | – | – | – |
| 7 | value $ | 20 | – | – | – |
| 8 | York County quantity | 170 | – | – | 6 |
| 9 | value $ | 340 | – | – | 12 |
| 10 | Sunbury County quantity | 735 | – | – | 6 |
| 11 | value $ | 1,470 | – | – | 12 |
| 12 | Queens County quantity | 84 | 25 | 35 | 40 |
| 13 | value $ | 154 | 250 | 70 | 80 |
| 14 | Kings County quantity | 44 | 90 | 20 | 12 |
| 15 | value $ | 80 | 900 | 40 | 24 |

(a) The values given for the counties are the marketed values.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Perch | Pickerel | Salmon | Shad | | | Sturgeon | | | Whitefish | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | |
| | | | | Used fresh | Salted | | Used fresh | Caviar | | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | lb. | cwt. | |
| 14 | 52 | 637 | 2,742 | 2,142 | 200 | 60 | 60 | 200 | 20 | 1 |
| 14 | 416 | 11,256 | 11,618 | – | – | 600 | – | – | 100 | 2 |
| 14 | 416 | 11,256 | – | 9,080 | 2,538 | – | 600 | 50 | 100 | 3 |
| – | – | 3 | – | 18 | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | 60 | – | 180 | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | 81 | – | 15 | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | 1,620 | – | 75 | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | 269 | – | 86 | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | 4,999 | – | 293 | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | 12 | 84 | – | 23 | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | 36 | 1,537 | – | 70 | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| 10 | 26 | 34 | – | 1,428 | 122 | – | 20 | 100 | 10 | 12 |
| 10 | 247 | 517 | – | 6,042 | 1,548 | – | 200 | 25 | 50 | 13 |
| 4 | 14 | 166 | – | 572 | 78 | – | 40 | 100 | 10 | 14 |
| 4 | 133 | 2,523 | – | 2,420 | 990 | – | 400 | 25 | 50 | 15 |

NOTE.—In addition to the quantities shown in the above table, there were taken by anglers in the inland waters of New Brunswick 805 cwt. of fish, valued at $13,387.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Cod | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Green-salted | Dried |
| | **Quebec—Sea Fisheries** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province—** | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **518,638** | **21,423** | **3,062** | **56,163** | **125,22** |
| 2 | **Value**...$ | **794,017** | **70,821** | **19,943** | **167,942** | **633,020** |
| | Bonaventure County— | | | | | |
| 3 | From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive | 531 | 131 | – | 200 | – |
| 5 | From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive | 6,962 | 2,541 | – | 100 | 1,407 |
| 6 | Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line | 24,458 | 5,589 | 1,309 | 1,537 | 3,956 |
| 7 | Total quantity | 31,951 | 8,261 | 1,309 | 1,837 | 5,363 |
| 8 | Total value...$ | 55,915 | 24,084 | 8,838 | 6,207 | 26,207 |
| | Gaspe County— | | | | | |
| 9 | From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river | 69,707 | 300 | 250 | 12,745 | 14,362 |
| 10 | From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to Mal Bay | 67,052 | 1,036 | 1,502 | 9,962 | 13,844 |
| 11 | Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay | 25,200 | – | – | 2,259 | 6,912 |
| 12 | From Cape Gaspe to Little Fox river inclusive | 53,400 | 200 | – | 300 | 17,538 |
| 13 | From Little Cape to Fame Point inclusive | 22,800 | 100 | – | – | 7,567 |
| 14 | From St. Helier to western boundary of Duchesnay township | 55,300 | 400 | – | 500 | 17,967 |
| 15 | From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat | 7,850 | 5,749 | – | 950 | 67 |
| 16 | Total quantity | 301,309 | 7,785 | 1,752 | 26,716 | 78,257 |
| 17 | Total value...$ | 525,128 | 14,713 | 11,097 | 82,681 | 445,570 |
| | Magdalen Islands— | | | | | |
| 18 | Southern subdistrict | 68,926 | – | – | 10,583 | 15,920 |
| 19 | Northern subdistrict | 12,910 | – | – | 6,305 | 100 |
| 20 | Total quantity | 81,836 | – | – | 16,888 | 16,020 |
| 21 | Total value...$ | 81,906 | – | – | 46,023 | 72,075 |
| | Saguenay County— | | | | | |
| 22 | Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Bersimis included to but not including Godbout river | 10 | 10 | – | – | – |
| 24 | Godbout river included to Point-a-Jambon inclusive | 727 | 387 | – | 167 | 2 |
| 25 | From but not including Point-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive | 1,295 | 250 | – | 523 | – |
| 26 | From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive | 15,827 | – | – | 4,939 | 1,983 |
| 27 | From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegashka river | 14,187 | – | – | 2,226 | 3,245 |
| 28 | Kegashka river included to but not including Mutton Bay | 7,537 | – | – | 602 | 2,111 |
| 29 | Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive | 21,477 | – | 1 | 1,398 | 6,227 |
| 30 | From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive | 36,280 | – | – | 131 | 12,013 |
| 31 | Total quantity | 97,340 | 647 | 1 | 9,986 | 25,581 |
| 32 | Total value...$ | 98,665 | 1,564 | 8 | 30,823 | 89,168 |
| | Matane County (all)— | | | | | |
| 33 | Total quantity | 2,002 | 530 | – | 736 | – |
| 34 | Total value...$ | 3,003 | 1,060 | – | 2,208 | – |
| | Rimouski County (all)— | | | | | |
| 35 | Total quantity | 4,200 | 4,200 | – | – | – |
| 36 | Total value...$ | 29,400 | 29,400 | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Cod—concluded | | | Haddock | | | | | Halibut | | Flounders, Brill, Plaice | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| Cod livers | Cod liver oil, medicinal | Cod oil | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Green-salted | Dried | | Used fresh | | Used fresh | |
| cwt. | gal. | gal. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 6 | 8,643 | 49,766 | 4,337 | 1,874 | 1 | 150 | 720 | 1,065 | 1,065 | 70 | 70 | 1 |
| 96 | 4,408 | 13,070 | 6,581 | 3,762 | 8 | 450 | 3,380 | 5,086 | 6,246 | 270 | 270 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | 160 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 | 30 | 5 |
| – | – | 520 | 10 | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | 680 | 10 | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | 30 | 30 | 7 |
| – | – | 632 | 20 | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | 150 | 150 | 8 |
| – | – | 2,665 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| 6 | 1,143 | 1,793 | 267 | 264 | 1 | – | – | 7 | 7 | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | 419 | 400 | 400 | – | – | – | 18 | 18 | – | – | 11 |
| – | 3,000 | 5,800 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | 4,000 | 200 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | 10,000 | 3,000 | 1,200 | – | 150 | 500 | 10 | 10 | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | 1,500 | – | – | – | – | – | 30 | 30 | – | – | 15 |
| 6 | 8,143 | 22,377 | 3,667 | 1,864 | 1 | 150 | 500 | 65 | 65 | – | – | 16 |
| 96 | 4,208 | 5,629 | 5,901 | 3,732 | 8 | 450 | 2,500 | 480 | 530 | – | – | 17 |
| – | – | 8,508 | 660 | – | – | – | 220 | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | 450 | – | – | – | – | – | 200 | 200 | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | 8,958 | 660 | – | – | – | 220 | 200 | 200 | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | 2,409 | 660 | – | – | – | 880 | 1,000 | 1,400 | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | 40 | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 196 | 196 | – | – | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 50 | 50 | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | 820 | – | – | – | – | – | 214 | 214 | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | 500 | – | – | – | – | – | 248 | 248 | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | 2,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | 500 | 2,128 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | 11,803 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | 500 | 17,251 | – | – | – | – | – | 708 | 708 | 40 | 40 | 31 |
| – | 200 | 4,275 | – | – | – | – | – | 3,146 | 3,856 | 120 | 120 | 32 |
| – | – | 500 | – | – | – | – | – | 92 | 92 | – | – | 33 |
| – | – | 125 | – | – | – | – | – | 460 | 460 | – | – | 34 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 36 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Herring | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Smoked (round) | Pickled | Used as bait | Fertilizer |
| | **Quebec—Sea Fisheries—con.** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | bbl. |
| | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province—** | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **343,092** | **48,106** | **6,534** | **9,951** | **66,083** | **56,582** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **172,712** | **59,829** | **19,204** | **38,886** | **67,714** | **33,290** |
| | Bonaventure County— | | | | | | |
| 3 | From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point | 200 | – | – | 66 | – | – |
| 4 | Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive | 16,500 | 180 | 100 | 339 | 7,500 | 50 |
| 5 | From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive | 66,670 | 560 | 600 | 463 | 160 | 31,600 |
| 6 | Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line | 13,200 | 120 | – | 200 | 3,791 | 2,449 |
| 7 | Total quantity | 96,570 | 860 | 700 | 1,068 | 11,451 | 34,099 |
| 8 | Total value $ | 38,283 | 866 | 2,100 | 5,340 | 11,451 | 21,459 |
| | Gaspe County— | | | | | | |
| 9 | From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river | 26,260 | 100 | 100 | 50 | 10,855 | 2,050 |
| 10 | From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to Mal Bay | 13,650 | 100 | 100 | 180 | 5,300 | 1,105 |
| 11 | Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay | 19,900 | 100 | – | 60 | 7,475 | 2,335 |
| 12 | From Cape Gaspe to Little Fox river inclusive | 24,100 | 300 | – | 1,450 | 8,725 | 1,000 |
| 13 | From Little Cape to Fame Point inclusive | 8,200 | 350 | – | 250 | 2,300 | 1,250 |
| 14 | From St. Helier to western boundary of Duchesnay township | 15,900 | 450 | – | 1,000 | 4,000 | 2,225 |
| 15 | From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat | 11,590 | 2,000 | – | 1,350 | 620 | 2,150 |
| 16 | Total quantity | 119,600 | 3,400 | 200 | 4,340 | 39,275 | 12,115 |
| 17 | Total value $ | 59,800 | 4,745 | 600 | 21,700 | 40,515 | 8,803 |
| | Magdalen Islands— | | | | | | |
| 18 | Southern subdistrict | 72,670 | 25,634 | 2,610 | 2,530 | 6,280 | 7,470 |
| 19 | Northern subdistrict | 34,474 | 4,060 | 2,743 | 1,000 | 8,432 | 2,532 |
| 20 | Total quantity | 107,144 | 29,694 | 5,353 | 3,530 | 14,712 | 10,002 |
| 21 | Total value $ | 21,428 | 5,939 | 15,087 | 6,295 | 14,712 | 2,500 |
| | Saguenay County— | | | | | | |
| 22 | Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis | 81 | 81 | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Bersimis included to but not including Godbout river | 50 | 50 | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Godbout river included to Point-a-Jambon inclusive | 595 | 87 | 6 | 50 | 132 | 41 |
| 25 | From but not including Point-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive | 70 | 70 | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive | 163 | – | – | 54 | – | – |
| 27 | From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegashka river | 160 | – | – | 53 | – | – |
| 28 | Kegashka river included to but not including Mutton Bay | 1,205 | – | – | 315 | 130 | – |
| 29 | Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive | 396 | – | – | 67 | 97 | – |
| 30 | From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive | 210 | – | – | 50 | 30 | – |
| 31 | Total quantity | 2,930 | 288 | 6 | 589 | 389 | 41 |
| 32 | Total value $ | 4,187 | 757 | 42 | 3,431 | 647 | 41 |
| | Matane County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 33 | Total quantity | 7,828 | 4,844 | 275 | 424 | 256 | 325 |
| 34 | Total value $ | 3,914 | 2,422 | 1,375 | 2,120 | 389 | 487 |
| | Rimouski County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 35 | Total quantity | 9,020 | 9,020 | – | – | – | – |
| 36 | Total value $ | 45,100 | 45,100 | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Mackerel | | | | | | Sardines | | Salmon | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | |
| | Used fresh | Canned | Pickled | Fillets (salted) | Used as bait | | Used fresh and salted | | Used fresh | Canned | Pickled | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cases | bbl. | bbl. | bbl. | bbl. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | |
| 28,838 | 1,073 | 3 | 8,871 | 225 | 125 | 269 | 269 | 10,156 | 8,257 | 1,384 | 84 | 1 |
| 22,653 | 3,398 | 13 | 47,820 | 2,225 | 500 | 668 | 688 | 92,266 | 89,372 | 9,196 | 630 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 704 | 61 | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,343 | 1,343 | – | – | 4 |
| 635 | 635 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 120 | 120 | – | – | 5 |
| 170 | 170 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 648 | 638 | 10 | – | 6 |
| 805 | 805 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,815 | 2,162 | 10 | – | 7 |
| 2,415 | 2,442 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28,854 | 24,782 | 120 | – | 8 |
| 75 | 75 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 283 | 283 | – | – | 9 |
| 12 | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 428 | 428 | – | – | 10 |
| 5 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 645 | 645 | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| 50 | 50 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 250 | 250 | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 100 | 100 | – | – | 15 |
| 142 | 142 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,706 | 1,706 | – | – | 16 |
| 526 | 576 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16,560 | 17,635 | – | – | 17 |
| 21,930 | 50 | – | 6,910 | 225 | 125 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| 5,850 | – | – | 1,950 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| 27,780 | 50 | – | 8,860 | 225 | 125 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| 19,477 | 50 | – | 47,768 | 2,225 | 500 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | 19 | 396 | 396 | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 45 | 45 | 178 | 178 | – | – | 23 |
| 62 | 51 | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | 253 | 238 | 18 | – | 24 |
| 25 | 25 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 868 | 868 | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 220 | 220 | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 691 | 691 | – | – | 27 |
| 24 | – | – | 8 | – | – | – | – | 670 | – | 713 | 62 | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,227 | 666 | 643 | 22 | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 154 | 154 | – | – | 30 |
| 111 | 76 | 3 | 11 | – | – | 64 | 64 | 4,657 | 3,411 | 1,374 | 84 | 31 |
| 235 | 330 | 13 | 52 | – | – | 258 | 278 | 33,992 | 34,095 | 9,076 | 630 | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 205 | 205 | 208 | 208 | – | – | 33 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 410 | 410 | 2,080 | 2,080 | – | – | 34 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 770 | 770 | – | – | 35 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10,780 | 10,780 | – | – | 36 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Shad | | Smelts | | Sturgeon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh |
| | **Quebec—Sea Fisheries—con.** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province—** | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | 45 | 45 | 6,448 | 4,783 | 61 | 61 |
| 2 | **Value** $ | 225 | 225 | 44,079 | 40,589 | 603 | 610 |
| | Bonaventure County— | | | | | | |
| 3 | From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point | – | – | 1,468 | – | – | – |
| 4 | Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive | – | – | 1,740 | 1,740 | – | – |
| 5 | From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive | – | – | 210 | 210 | – | – |
| 6 | Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line | – | – | 742 | 742 | – | – |
| 7 | Total quantity | – | – | 4,160 | 2,692 | – | – |
| 8 | Total value $ | – | – | 28,956 | 24,420 | – | – |
| | Gaspe County— | | | | | | |
| 9 | From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river | – | – | 347 | 347 | – | – |
| 10 | From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to Mal Bay | 23 | 23 | 30 | 30 | – | – |
| 11 | Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay | 22 | 22 | 218 | 218 | – | – |
| 12 | From Cape Gaspe to Little Fox river inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | From Little Cape to Fame Point inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | From St. Helier to western boundary of Duchesnay township | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total quantity | 45 | 45 | 595 | 595 | – | – |
| 17 | Total value $ | 225 | 225 | 5,256 | 5,256 | – | – |
| | Magdalen Islands— | | | | | | |
| 18 | Southern subdistrict | – | – | 596 | 399 | – | – |
| 19 | Northern subdistrict | – | – | 350 | 350 | – | – |
| 20 | Total quantity | – | – | 946 | 749 | – | – |
| 21 | Total value $ | – | – | 5,172 | 5,243 | – | – |
| | Saguenay County— | | | | | | |
| 22 | Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis | – | – | 127 | 127 | – | – |
| 23 | Bersimis included to but not including Godbout river | – | – | 170 | 170 | 7 | 7 |
| 24 | Godbout river included to Point-a-Jambon inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | From but not including Point-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegashka river | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Kegashka river included to but not including Mutton Bay | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Total quantity | – | – | 297 | 297 | 7 | 7 |
| 32 | Total value $ | – | – | 1,995 | 2,970 | 63 | 70 |
| | Matane County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 33 | Total quantity | – | – | 450 | 450 | – | – |
| 34 | Total value $ | – | – | 2,700 | 2,700 | – | – |
| | Rimouski County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 35 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | 54 | 54 |
| 36 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | 540 | 540 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Caplin and Lance | | Eels | | Squid | | Mixed Fish | | Clams and Quahaugs | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed Used as bait | Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh | |
| bbl. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | |
| 7,609 | 7,609 | 364 | 364 | 350 | 350 | 9,639 | 9,639 | 3,446 | 3,446 | 1 |
| 6,512 | 8,538 | 2,890 | 2,890 | 1,085 | 1,085 | 47,965 | 47,965 | 5,205 | 5,205 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 82 | 82 | 5 |
| 4,000 | 4,000 | – | – | 30 | 30 | – | – | 135 | 135 | 6 |
| 4,000 | 4,000 | – | – | 30 | 30 | – | – | 217 | 217 | 7 |
| 2,000 | 2,000 | – | – | 150 | 150 | – | – | 542 | 542 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | 90 | 90 | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| 60 | 60 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 630 | 630 | 10 |
| 40 | 40 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 200 | 200 | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | 200 | 200 | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| 100 | 100 | – | – | 20 | 20 | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 200 | 200 | – | – | 310 | 310 | – | – | 830 | 830 | 16 |
| 250 | 250 | – | – | 925 | 925 | – | – | 2,075 | 2,075 | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,875 | 1,875 | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 200 | 200 | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,075 | 2,075 | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,075 | 2,075 | 21 |
| 200 | 200 | 5 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 13 | 13 | 7 | 7 | – | – | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 23 |
| 42 | 42 | – | – | 10 | 10 | 53 | 53 | 84 | 84 | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| 2,026 | 2,026 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| 450 | 450 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 45 | 45 | 27 |
| 100 | 100 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| 168 | 168 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 189 | 189 | 29 |
| 385 | 385 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| 3,384 | 3,384 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 59 | 59 | 324 | 324 | 31 |
| 4,237 | 6,263 | 74 | 74 | 10 | 10 | 65 | 65 | 513 | 513 | 32 |
| 25 | 25 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| 25 | 25 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 |
| – | – | 352 | 352 | – | – | 9,580 | 9,580 | – | – | 35 |
| – | – | 2,816 | 2,816 | – | – | 47,900 | 47,900 | – | – | 36 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Lobsters | | | | Scallops | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed |
| | | | Shipped in shell | Canned | Tomalley | | Canned |
| | **Quebec—Sea Fisheries**—concluded | cwt. | cwt. | cases | cases | bbl. | cases |
| | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province—** | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **35,747** | **5,827** | **11,562** | **35** | **18** | **9** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **264,936** | **54,273** | **241,417** | **210** | **90** | **90** |
| | Bonaventure County— | | | | | | |
| 3 | From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point | 1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive | 230 | 130 | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive | 93 | 93 | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line | 1,638 | 584 | 527 | – | – | – |
| 7 | Total quantity | 1,962 | 807 | 527 | – | – | – |
| 8 | Total value $ | 15,698 | 8,204 | 10,554 | – | – | – |
| | Gaspe County— | | | | | | |
| 9 | From Bonaventure county line to west side of Brechea-Manon river | 1,260 | 1,120 | 70 | – | – | – |
| 10 | From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to Mal Bay | 1,431 | 150 | 640 | 31 | – | – |
| 11 | Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay | 200 | 200 | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | From Cape Gaspe to Little Fox river inclusive | 80 | 80 | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | From Little Cape to Fame Point inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | From St. Helier to western boundary of Duchesnay township | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total quantity | 2,971 | 1,550 | 710 | 31 | – | – |
| 17 | Total value $ | 23,768 | 15,340 | 15,230 | 186 | – | – |
| | Magdalen Islands— | | | | | | |
| 18 | Southern subdistrict | 9,546 | 1,887 | 3,675 | 4 | – | – |
| 19 | Northern subdistrict | 20,797 | 1,581 | 6,422 | – | – | – |
| 20 | Total quantity | 30,343 | 3,468 | 10,097 | 4 | – | – |
| 21 | Total value $ | 220,760 | 30,709 | 209,907 | 24 | – | – |
| | Saguenay County— | | | | | | |
| 22 | Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Bersimis included to but not including Godbout river | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Godbout river included to Point-a-Jambon inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | From but not including Point-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegashka river | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Kegashka river included to but not including Mutton Bay | 210 | – | 102 | – | – | – |
| 29 | Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive | 261 | 2 | 126 | – | 18 | 9 |
| 30 | From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Total quantity | 471 | 2 | 228 | – | 18 | 9 |
| 32 | Total value $ | 4,710 | 20 | 5,726 | – | 90 | 90 |
| | Matane County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 33 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 34 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Rimouski County (all)— | | | | | | |
| 35 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 36 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Tongues and Sounds | Hair Seals | | | Porpoises | | | Miscellaneous | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pickled or dried | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Fish meal, n.e.s. | Fish offal | Fish bones | Other products | |
| | | Skins | Oil | | Skins | Oil | | | | | |
| cwt. | no. | no. | gal. | no. | no. | gal. | ton | ton | cwt. | $ | |
| 92 | 4,732 | 4,732 | 12,538 | 465 | 465 | 9,738 | 45 | 225 | 150 | - | 1 |
| 460 | 6,824 | 5,418 | 2,717 | 6,825 | 6,984 | 1,011 | 900 | 250 | 60 | 40 | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45 | 225 | 150 | - | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45 | 225 | 150 | - | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 900 | 250 | 60 | - | 17 |
| 90 | 1,061 | 1,061 | 1,129 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 |
| - | 1,000 | 1,000 | 4,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 |
| 90 | 2,061 | 2,061 | 5,129 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 |
| 450 | 1,396 | 1,661 | 872 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 |
| - | - | - | - | 440 | 440 | 9,400 | - | - | - | - | 22 |
| - | 125 | 125 | 70 | 20 | 20 | 200 | - | - | - | - | 23 |
| 2 | 30 | 30 | 75 | 1 | 1 | 38 | - | - | - | - | 24 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 |
| - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | 100 | - | - | - | 40 | 26 |
| - | 700 | 700 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 |
| - | 494 | 494 | 1,976 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 |
| - | 1,022 | 1,022 | 4,088 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 29 |
| - | 300 | 300 | 1,200 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 |
| 2 | 2,671 | 2,671 | 7,409 | 465 | 465 | 9,738 | - | - | - | - | 31 |
| 10 | 5,428 | 3,787 | 1,845 | 6,825 | 6,984 | 1,011 | - | - | - | 40 | 32 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 34 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Bass | Carp | Catfish | Eels | Herring |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Quebec—Inland Fisheries(a)** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Total Inland Fisheries for Province—** | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | 558 | 6,118 | 6,915 | 22,279 | 9,231 |
| 2 | **Value** $ | 7,058 | 37,208 | 62,046 | 142,126 | 32,810 |
| | Below Quebec— | | | | | |
| 3 | Bellechasse county—quantity | 88 | 100 | – | 4,980 | – |
| 4 | value $ | 792 | 200 | – | 24,900 | – |
| 5 | Charlevoix-Saguenay counties—quantity | – | – | – | 500 | – |
| 6 | value $ | – | – | – | 4,000 | – |
| 7 | Kamouraska county—quantity | – | – | – | 686 | 731 |
| 8 | value $ | – | – | – | 6,860 | 7,310 |
| 9 | Montmorency county—quantity | 200 | 482 | – | 4,750 | – |
| 10 | value $ | 2,400 | 2,410 | – | 23,750 | – |
| 11 | Temiscouata county—quantity | – | – | – | 280 | 8,500 |
| 12 | value $ | – | – | – | 2,240 | 25,500 |
| 13 | Total quantity | 288 | 582 | – | 11,196 | 9,231 |
| 14 | Total value $ | 3,192 | 2,610 | – | 61,750 | 32,810 |
| | Above Quebec— | | | | | |
| 15 | Argenteuil county—quantity | 38 | 100 | 740 | 60 | – |
| 16 | value $ | 424 | 700 | 7,400 | 600 | – |
| 17 | Beauharnois county—quantity | 40 | 40 | 32 | 70 | – |
| 18 | value $ | 600 | 320 | 320 | 700 | – |
| 19 | Berthier county—quantity | – | 10 | 130 | 62 | – |
| 20 | value $ | – | 40 | 520 | 434 | – |
| 21 | Chambly county—quantity | – | 210 | 202 | 170 | – |
| 22 | value $ | – | 1,050 | 2,034 | 1,360 | – |
| 23 | Champlain county—quantity | – | – | 80 | 130 | – |
| 24 | value $ | – | – | 640 | 1,040 | – |
| 25 | Chateauguay county—quantity | 12 | 740 | 320 | 12 | – |
| 26 | value $ | 180 | 2,220 | 1,380 | 84 | – |
| 27 | Hull county—quantity | – | 122 | 126 | 6 | – |
| 28 | value $ | – | 1,464 | 2,188 | 96 | – |
| 29 | Huntingdon county—quantity | – | – | 50 | 20 | – |
| 30 | value $ | – | – | 944 | 320 | – |
| 31 | Jacques-Cartier county—quantity | – | 6 | 104 | 23 | – |
| 32 | value $ | – | 72 | 1,574 | 368 | – |
| 33 | Labelle county—quantity | – | 58 | 127 | 97 | – |
| 34 | value $ | – | 812 | 2,372 | 1,746 | – |
| 35 | Laprairie county—quantity | – | 500 | 50 | 23 | – |
| 36 | value $ | – | 9,000 | 900 | 460 | – |
| 37 | L'Assomption county—quantity | 5 | 145 | 105 | 45 | – |
| 38 | value $ | 60 | 1,450 | 1,920 | 630 | – |
| 39 | Levis and Lotbiniere counties—quantity | 81 | – | 273 | 3,887 | – |
| 40 | value $ | 1,458 | – | 2,484 | 31,096 | – |
| 41 | Maskinonge county—quantity | – | 380 | 630 | 1,080 | – |
| 42 | value $ | – | 1,520 | 3,070 | 6,480 | – |
| 43 | Missisquoi county—quantity | – | 172 | 112 | 5 | – |
| 44 | value $ | – | 860 | 672 | 50 | – |
| 45 | Montreal county—quantity | – | 310 | 356 | 190 | – |
| 46 | value $ | – | 1,860 | 3,330 | 1,710 | – |
| 47 | Nicolet county—quantity | 15 | 375 | 500 | 500 | – |
| 48 | value $ | 150 | 1,500 | 3,300 | 2,500 | – |
| 49 | Pontiac county—quantity | 15 | 33 | 70 | 80 | – |
| 50 | value $ | 225 | 165 | 840 | 800 | – |
| 51 | Portneuf county—quantity | 15 | 75 | 22 | 380 | – |
| 52 | value $ | 145 | 375 | 198 | 2,280 | – |
| 53 | Richelieu county—quantity | 17 | 310 | 916 | 2,043 | – |
| 54 | value $ | 184 | 930 | 5,520 | 10,215 | – |
| 55 | St. Hyacinthe county—quantity | 12 | 40 | 60 | 43 | – |
| 56 | value $ | 180 | 280 | 600 | 387 | – |
| 57 | St. Jean and Iberville counties—quantity | – | 70 | 330 | 1,400 | – |
| 58 | value $ | – | 420 | 3,300 | 11,200 | – |
| 59 | Soulanges county—quantity | – | 110 | 70 | 50 | – |
| 60 | value $ | – | 550 | 350 | 300 | – |
| 61 | Temiskamingue and Abitibi counties—quantity | – | 510 | 10 | – | – |
| 62 | value $ | – | 2,550 | 80 | – | – |
| 63 | Trois-Rivières county—quantity | 20 | 160 | 360 | 92 | – |
| 64 | value $ | 260 | 480 | 3,600 | 920 | – |
| 65 | Vaudreuil county—quantity | – | 460 | 570 | 220 | – |
| 66 | value $ | – | 3,680 | 8,300 | 1,760 | – |
| 67 | Verchères county—quantity | – | 250 | 220 | 75 | – |
| 68 | value $ | – | 1,250 | 1,760 | 600 | – |
| 69 | Yamaska county—quantity | – | 350 | 350 | 320 | – |
| 70 | value $ | – | 1,050 | 2,450 | 2,240 | – |
| 71 | Total quantity | 270 | 5,536 | 6,915 | 11,083 | – |
| 72 | Total value $ | 3,866 | 34,598 | 62,046 | 80,376 | – |

(a) In the statistics for the inland fisheries of Quebec no distinction is made between value as caught and landed and value as marketed.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Maskinonge | Mixed Fish | Perch | Pickerel or Dore | Pike | Salmon | Shad | Smelts | Sturgeon | Whitefish | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 911 | 10,209 | 5,111 | 4,705 | 5,482 | 1,111 | 1,744 | 1,121 | 5,052 | 3,192 | 1 |
| 9,982 | 52,802 | 27,866 | 53,387 | 44,467 | 16,860 | 12,032 | 7,944 | 55,319 | 27,462 | 2 |
| – | – | – | 74 | – | – | 300 | 240 | 1,600 | 110 | 3 |
| – | – | – | 666 | – | – | 1,800 | 1,200 | 8,000 | 880 | 4 |
| – | 1,600 | – | – | – | 800 | – | 400 | – | – | 5 |
| – | 12,800 | – | – | – | 9,600 | – | 2,000 | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 173 | 93 | 282 | 276 | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 5,190 | 1,674 | 3,948 | 4,968 | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | 50 | – | – | 151 | – | 201 | 480 | 9 |
| – | – | – | 500 | – | – | 1,208 | – | 1,005 | 4,800 | 10 |
| – | 6,225 | – | – | – | 138 | 750 | 199 | 410 | – | 11 |
| – | 24,900 | – | – | – | 2,070 | 3,750 | 796 | 6,150 | – | 12 |
| – | 7,825 | – | 124 | – | 1,111 | 1,294 | 1,121 | 2,487 | 590 | 13 |
| – | 37,700 | – | 1,166 | – | 16,860 | 8,432 | 7,944 | 20,123 | 5,680 | 14 |
| 16 | – | 340 | 20 | 220 | – | – | – | 18 | – | 15 |
| 192 | – | 680 | 240 | 1,760 | – | – | – | 216 | – | 16 |
| 10 | – | 100 | 42 | 34 | – | – | – | 40 | – | 17 |
| 200 | – | 500 | 840 | 442 | – | – | – | 800 | – | 18 |
| – | 222 | 210 | 96 | 120 | – | 10 | – | 36 | – | 19 |
| – | 1,110 | 840 | 1,056 | 840 | – | 130 | – | 468 | – | 20 |
| – | – | 130 | 60 | 54 | – | – | – | 18 | – | 21 |
| – | – | 1,560 | 1,800 | 594 | – | – | – | 540 | – | 22 |
| – | 790 | – | 670 | 450 | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| – | 3,160 | – | 6,700 | 3,600 | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| 810 | – | 970 | 120 | 114 | – | – | – | 624 | – | 25 |
| 8,100 | – | 3,880 | 1,200 | 798 | – | – | – | 6,864 | – | 26 |
| – | 13 | – | 23 | 37 | – | – | – | 11 | – | 27 |
| – | 156 | – | 598 | 740 | – | – | – | 242 | – | 28 |
| – | – | 25 | – | 14 | – | – | – | 155 | – | 29 |
| – | – | 300 | – | 140 | – | – | – | 4,650 | – | 30 |
| 6 | – | 50 | 11 | 25 | – | – | – | 19 | – | 31 |
| 120 | – | 900 | 330 | 500 | – | – | – | 342 | – | 32 |
| – | – | 40 | 34 | 90 | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| – | – | 640 | 1,020 | 1,800 | – | – | – | – | – | 34 |
| – | 120 | 125 | – | 61 | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |
| – | 1,920 | 2,250 | – | 732 | – | – | – | – | – | 36 |
| 8 | 40 | 89 | 30 | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | 37 |
| 240 | 400 | 890 | 900 | 600 | – | – | – | – | – | 38 |
| – | 179 | 73 | 107 | 130 | – | 125 | – | 60 | 170 | 39 |
| – | 2,506 | 730 | 1,926 | 2,340 | – | 1,750 | – | 1,800 | 1,700 | 40 |
| – | – | 500 | 202 | 350 | – | – | – | 24 | – | 41 |
| – | – | 2,000 | 1,818 | 2,450 | – | – | – | 264 | – | 42 |
| – | – | 292 | 204 | 113 | – | – | – | – | 195 | 43 |
| – | – | 1,460 | 3,060 | 904 | – | – | – | – | 1,950 | 44 |
| – | 100 | – | 63 | 191 | – | – | – | 70 | 60 | 45 |
| – | 600 | – | 1,890 | 2,865 | – | – | – | 2,100 | 900 | 46 |
| 3 | 400 | 400 | 220 | 210 | – | 200 | – | 300 | 500 | 47 |
| 45 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 2,640 | 1,470 | – | 1,000 | – | 2,700 | 4,500 | 48 |
| 18 | – | 44 | 28 | 29 | – | – | – | 35 | 60 | 49 |
| 450 | – | 352 | 560 | 348 | – | – | – | 700 | 300 | 50 |
| – | – | 15 | 65 | 28 | – | 15 | – | 300 | 119 | 51 |
| – | – | 60 | 650 | 280 | – | 120 | – | 2,100 | 952 | 52 |
| 11 | – | 322 | 120 | 700 | – | – | – | 30 | 38 | 53 |
| 110 | – | 2,254 | 1,200 | 5,600 | – | – | – | 300 | 380 | 54 |
| 18 | – | 54 | 38 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 55 |
| 360 | – | 540 | 380 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 56 |
| 11 | – | 420 | 70 | 240 | – | – | – | – | – | 57 |
| 165 | – | 2,100 | 1,050 | 1,920 | – | – | – | – | – | 58 |
| – | – | – | 19 | 32 | – | – | – | 50 | – | 59 |
| – | – | – | 190 | 224 | – | – | – | 700 | – | 60 |
| – | 270 | – | 1,740 | 1,700 | – | – | – | – | 1,100 | 61 |
| – | 2,550 | – | 13,920 | 8,500 | – | – | – | – | 7,700 | 62 |
| – | – | 172 | 55 | 70 | – | 100 | – | 230 | 30 | 63 |
| – | – | 860 | 825 | 700 | – | 600 | – | 3,450 | 180 | 64 |
| – | 250 | 160 | 150 | 120 | – | – | – | 140 | – | 65 |
| – | 1,500 | 1,440 | 2,700 | 1,440 | – | – | – | 2,100 | – | 66 |
| – | – | 230 | 150 | 200 | – | – | – | 75 | 250 | 67 |
| – | – | 1,380 | 1,800 | 1,800 | – | – | – | 900 | 2,500 | 68 |
| – | – | 350 | 244 | 120 | – | – | – | 330 | 80 | 69 |
| – | – | 1,050 | 2,928 | 1,080 | – | – | – | 3,960 | 720 | 70 |
| 911 | 2,384 | 5,111 | 4,581 | 5,482 | – | 450 | – | 2,565 | 2,602 | 71 |
| 9,982 | 15,102 | 27,866 | 52,221 | 44,467 | – | 3,600 | – | 35,196 | 21,782 | 72 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Carp | Catfish | Eels | Herring | Mixed Fish |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Ontario**(a) | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **15,210** | **3,566** | **636** | **28,761** | **31,613** |
| 2 | **Value caught and landed** $ | **19,773** | **23,892** | **3,180** | **60,398** | **135,936** |
| 3 | **Value marketed** $ | **27,378** | **27,458** | **4,452** | **100,664** | **167,549** |
| 4 | Lake of the Woods and inland waters of Kenora and Rainy River districts—quantity | 21 | 122 | – | – | 1,832 |
| 5 | value $ | 38 | 939 | – | – | 9,710 |
| 6 | Lake Superior—quantity | 3 | – | – | 17,499 | 2,012 |
| 7 | value $ | 5 | – | – | 61,247 | 10,664 |
| 8 | North Channel (Lake Huron)—quantity | 18 | – | – | 11 | 2,026 |
| 9 | value $ | 33 | – | – | 38 | 10,738 |
| 10 | Georgian Bay (Lake Huron)—quantity | 374 | 31 | – | 34 | 750 |
| 11 | value $ | 673 | 239 | – | 119 | 3,975 |
| 12 | Lake Huron (proper)—quantity | 50 | 5 | – | 2,694 | 2,873 |
| 13 | value $ | 90 | 39 | – | 9,429 | 15,227 |
| 14 | Lake St. Clair, river St. Clair and Detroit river—quantity | 4,660 | 243 | – | – | 2,618 |
| 15 | value $ | 8,388 | 1,871 | – | – | 13,875 |
| 16 | Lake Erie and Upper Niagara river—quantity | 6,103 | 719 | 23 | 2,363 | 13,544 |
| 17 | value $ | 10,985 | 5,536 | 161 | 8,271 | 71,783 |
| 18 | Lake Ontario, Lower Niagara and St. Lawrence rivers—quantity | 816 | 1,685 | 517 | 6,091 | 2,447 |
| 19 | value $ | 1,469 | 12,974 | 3,619 | 21,319 | 12,969 |
| 20 | Inland waters—Lake Nipigon, Lake Nipissing, Lake Simcoe, etc., including Ottawa river—quantity | 3,165 | 761 | 96 | 69 | 3,511 |
| 21 | value $ | 5,697 | 5,860 | 672 | 241 | 18,608 |

| | Fishing Districts | Catfish | Goldeyes | | Mixed fish | Perch |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Caught and landed | Marketed Smoked | | |
| | **Manitoba**(a) | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **194** | **3,253** | **2,032** | **31** | **6,108** |
| 2 | **Value caught and landed** $ | **1,002** | **20,526** | – | **220** | **37,877** |
| 3 | **Value marketed** $ | **1,331** | – | **46,736** | **293** | **54,518** |
| | SUMMER | | | | | |
| 4 | Lake of the Woods (Buffalo Bay)—quantity | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 5 | value | – | – | – | – | 75 |
| 6 | The Pas (Moose and Setting lakes)—quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Lake Winnipegosis—quantity | – | – | 17 | – | – |
| 9 | value $ | – | – | 391 | – | – |
| 10 | Lake Winnipeg—quantity | 194 | – | 291 | – | 410 |
| 11 | value $ | 1,331 | – | 6,693 | – | 1,748 |
| 12 | Shoal lake (Snowshoe Bay)—quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Total quantity | 194 | – | 308 | – | 425 |
| 15 | Total value marketed $ | 1,331 | – | 7,084 | – | 1,823 |
| | WINTER | | | | | |
| 16 | Lake Winnipeg—quantity | – | – | 603 | 31 | 325 |
| 17 | value $ | – | – | 13,869 | 293 | 2,273 |
| 18 | Lake Winnipegosis—quantity | – | – | 1,075 | – | 568 |
| 19 | value $ | – | – | 24,725 | – | 4,171 |
| 20 | The Pas (Fay and Kississing lakes)—quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | The Pas (Athapapuskow, Goose, Naosap, Rocky and Schist lakes)—quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | The Pas (Clearwater, Cormorant and Moose lakes)—quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | The Pas (Armstrong, Cranberry, Halfway, Herb, Landing, Natawanan, Partridge, Crop, Setting, Simonhouse, Troupt and Wintering lakes)—quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Lake Manitoba—quantity | – | – | – | – | 4,745 |
| 29 | value $ | – | – | – | – | 45,984 |
| 30 | Lake St. Martin—quantity | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| 31 | value $ | – | – | – | – | 132 |
| 32 | Lake Waterhen—quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 34 | Lake Dauphin—quantity | – | – | 46 | – | 21 |
| 35 | value $ | – | – | 1,058 | – | 135 |
| 36 | Total quantity | – | – | 1,724 | 31 | 5,683 |
| 37 | Total value marketed $ | – | – | 39,652 | 293 | 52,695 |

(a) For the districts the values as marketed are given.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Perch | Pickerel or Dore | Blue Pickerel | Pike | Sturgeon | Sturgeon Caviar | Trout | Tullibee | Whitefish | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | lb. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| **60,185** | **22,921** | **24,321** | **10,959** | **900** | **2,613** | **52,952** | **11,052** | **49,230** | 1 |
| **246,759** | **132,942** | **102,148** | **30,685** | **18,000** | – | **460,682** | **76,259** | **521,838** | 2 |
| **294,907** | **160,447** | **116,741** | **48,220** | **22,500** | **2,613** | **555,996** | **93,942** | **595,683** | 3 |
| 150 | 13,275 | 418 | 6,999 | 153 | 563 | 1,013 | 996 | 5,608 | 4 |
| 735 | 92,925 | 2,006 | 30,796 | 3,825 | 563 | 10,636 | 8,466 | 67,857 | 5 |
| – | 674 | – | 56 | 9 | – | 12,607 | 4,070 | 2,952 | 6 |
| – | 4,718 | – | 247 | 225 | – | 132,373 | 34,595 | 35,719 | 7 |
| 70 | 733 | – | 696 | 133 | 13 | 6,267 | 446 | 2,529 | 8 |
| 343 | 5,131 | – | 3,062 | 3,325 | 13 | 65,803 | 3,790 | 30,601 | 9 |
| 25 | 666 | – | 643 | 12 | 239 | 13,309 | 1,831 | 13,830 | 10 |
| 123 | 4,662 | – | 2,829 | 300 | 239 | 139,745 | 15,564 | 167,343 | 11 |
| 1,479 | 2,835 | 14 | 28 | 74 | 516 | 15,623 | 2,210 | 3,089 | 12 |
| 7,247 | 19,845 | 67 | 123 | 1,850 | 516 | 164,042 | 18,785 | 37,377 | 13 |
| 427 | 322 | 7 | 176 | 93 | 241 | – | – | 1 | 14 |
| 2,092 | 2,254 | 34 | 774 | 2,325 | 241 | – | – | 12 | 15 |
| 56,710 | 2,927 | 22,979 | 199 | 248 | 734 | 26 | – | 9,159 | 16 |
| 277,879 | 20,489 | 110,299 | 876 | 6,200 | 734 | 273 | – | 110,824 | 17 |
| 1,182 | 286 | 676 | 1,404 | 35 | – | 2,562 | – | 4,895 | 18 |
| 5,792 | 2,002 | 3,245 | 6,178 | 875 | – | 26,901 | – | 59,229 | 19 |
| 142 | 1,203 | 227 | 758 | 143 | 307 | 1,545 | 1,499 | 7,167 | 20 |
| 696 | 8,421 | 1,090 | 3,335 | 3,575 | 307 | 16,223 | 12,742 | 86,721 | 21 |

| Pickerel | Pike | Saugers | Suckers | Trout | Tullibee | | | Whitefish | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | |
| | | | | | | Used fresh | Smoked | | Used fresh | Smoked | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| **83,448** | **10,492** | **48,695** | **3,767** | **476** | **29,158** | **26,950** | **1,349** | **48,968** | **48,920** | **30** | 1 |
| **368,630** | **18,713** | **172,199** | **3,566** | **2,370** | **58,096** | – | – | **282,586** | – | – | 2 |
| **553,504** | **31,489** | **242,889** | **5,983** | **3,402** | – | **91,080** | **11,373** | – | **422,194** | **566** | 3 |
| 272 | 54 | 37 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 1,768 | 162 | 148 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 287 | – | – | 20 | 132 | – | – | – | – | 694 | – | 6 |
| 871 | – | – | 20 | 1,056 | – | – | – | – | 5,414 | – | 7 |
| 6,482 | 152 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 194 | – | 8 |
| 39,732 | 608 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,244 | – | 9 |
| 28,710 | 1,931 | 14,745 | 260 | – | – | 9,915 | – | – | 30,540 | – | 10 |
| 162,394 | 6,732 | 59,566 | 430 | – | – | 43,852 | – | – | 258,872 | – | 11 |
| 17 | 36 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 | – | 12 |
| 104 | 144 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 167 | – | 13 |
| 35,768 | 2,173 | 14,782 | 283 | 132 | – | 9,915 | – | – | 31,446 | – | 14 |
| 204,869 | 7,646 | 59,714 | 455 | 1,056 | – | 43,852 | – | – | 265,697 | – | 15 |
| 10,023 | 850 | 26,658 | 89 | – | – | 652 | 1,349 | – | 10,995 | 30 | 16 |
| 68,235 | 3,466 | 137,665 | 335 | – | – | 1,832 | 11,373 | – | 120,216 | 566 | 17 |
| 15,960 | 3,814 | 247 | 1,639 | – | – | 216 | – | – | 167 | – | 18 |
| 97,010 | 9,920 | 1,109 | 1,639 | – | – | 383 | – | – | 1,159 | – | 19 |
| 27 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 180 | – | 20 |
| 135 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,473 | – | 21 |
| 19 | 62 | – | 12 | 78 | – | 2 | – | – | 544 | – | 22 |
| 64 | 124 | – | 12 | 524 | – | 4 | – | – | 3,109 | – | 23 |
| 443 | 44 | – | – | 203 | – | – | – | – | 1,386 | – | 24 |
| 1,850 | 88 | – | – | 1,404 | – | – | – | – | 7,236 | – | 25 |
| 137 | 269 | – | 240 | 63 | – | 27 | – | – | 3,795 | – | 26 |
| 431 | 348 | – | 170 | 418 | – | 67 | – | – | 18,004 | – | 27 |
| 20,281 | 2,925 | 7,008 | 1,410 | – | – | 13,711 | – | – | 270 | – | 28 |
| 176,313 | 9,045 | 44,401 | 3,214 | – | – | 41,997 | – | – | 3,458 | – | 29 |
| 203 | 276 | – | 70 | – | – | – | – | – | 134 | – | 30 |
| 1,511 | 748 | – | 145 | – | – | – | – | – | 1,825 | – | 31 |
| 170 | 77 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 32 |
| 469 | 100 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 | – | 33 |
| 417 | 2 | – | 24 | – | – | 2,427 | – | – | – | – | 34 |
| 2,617 | 4 | – | 13 | – | – | 2,945 | – | – | – | – | 35 |
| 47,680 | 8,319 | 33,913 | 3,484 | 344 | – | 17,035 | 1,349 | – | 17,474 | 30 | 36 |
| 348,635 | 23,843 | 183,175 | 5,528 | 2,346 | – | 47,228 | 11,373 | – | 156,497 | 566 | 37 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | | Goldeyes | Ling |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Saskatchewan(a)** | | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | | **53** | **1,703** |
| 2 | **Value caught and landed** | $ | **424** | **1,508** |
| 3 | **Value marketed** | $ | **530** | **1,531** |
| | SUMMER | | | |
| 4 | Okemasis, Winter, Whitefish, Devils, Sandy, Island, Cowan, Deep, Fish, Sled, | | | |
| 5 | Caribou, Pratt's, Otter and Jackpine lakes | quantity | – | 50 |
| | | value $ | – | 50 |
| 6 | Athabasca lake | quantity | – | – |
| 7 | | value $ | – | – |
| 8 | Saskatchewan river | quantity | 53 | 24 |
| 9 | | value $ | 530 | 120 |
| 10 | Total quantity | | 53 | 74 |
| 11 | Total value marketed | $ | 530 | 170 |
| | WINTER | | | |
| 12 | Jackfish lake | quantity | – | 3 |
| 13 | | value $ | – | 6 |
| 14 | Murray lake | quantity | – | 2 |
| 15 | | value $ | – | 4 |
| 16 | Turtle lake | quantity | – | – |
| 17 | | value $ | – | – |
| 18 | Brightsand, Chitek, Birch, West, Pelican (Witchekan) and Helene lakes | quantity | – | 10 |
| 19 | | value $ | – | 10 |
| 20 | Makwa lake | quantity | – | 17 |
| 21 | | value $ | – | 17 |
| 22 | Ministikwan, Worthington, Fishing, Peck, Broason, Round and Kleckley lakes | quantity | – | 14 |
| 23 | | value $ | – | 14 |
| 24 | Pierce lake | quantity | – | 47 |
| 25 | | value $ | – | 47 |
| 26 | Lac des Isles | quantity | – | 6 |
| 27 | | value $ | – | 12 |
| 28 | Waterhen lake | quantity | – | 80 |
| 29 | | value $ | – | 80 |
| 30 | Flotten lake | quantity | – | 1 |
| 31 | | value $ | – | 2 |
| 32 | Creig, Lost, Mustus, Mistohaye and Meadow lakes and Meadow river | quantity | – | 3 |
| 33 | | value $ | – | 3 |
| 34 | Keeley, Arsenault and Canoe lakes | quantity | – | 4 |
| 35 | | value $ | – | 4 |
| 36 | Peter Pond lake | quantity | – | 96 |
| 37 | | value $ | – | 96 |
| 38 | Churchill and Frobisher lakes | quantity | – | 40 |
| 39 | | value $ | – | 40 |
| 40 | Deep river | quantity | – | 22 |
| 41 | | value $ | – | 22 |
| 42 | Isle a la Crosse lake | quantity | – | 41 |
| 43 | | value $ | – | 41 |
| 44 | Lac la Plonge | quantity | – | 34 |
| 45 | | value $ | – | 34 |

(a) For the districts the values as marketed are given.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Mullets | Pickerel | Pike | Sturgeon | Trout | Tullibee | Whitefish | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| **2,075** | **1,921** | **2,575** | **138** | **4,861** | **1,752** | **25,305** | 1 |
| **2,221** | **5,363** | **3,998** | **1,270** | **11,908** | **4,277** | **84,857** | 2 |
| **3,376** | **10,291** | **6,605** | **1,960** | **27,894** | **5,262** | **162,323** | 3 |
| 26 | 3 | 2 | – | – | – | 464 | 4 |
| 26 | 33 | 12 | – | – | – | 4,641 | 5 |
| – | 245 | – | – | 3,406 | – | 617 | 6 |
| – | 1,186 | – | – | 20,485 | – | 3,504 | 7 |
| 93 | 6 | 45 | 38 | – | – | – | 8 |
| 465 | 65 | 349 | 760 | – | – | – | 9 |
| 119 | 254 | 47 | 38 | 3,406 | – | 1,081 | 10 |
| 491 | 1,284 | 361 | 760 | 20,485 | – | 8,145 | 11 |
| 40 | 36 | 83 | – | – | – | 1,024 | 12 |
| 80 | 324 | 334 | – | – | – | 15,155 | 13 |
| 18 | 10 | 25 | – | – | – | 290 | 14 |
| 36 | 90 | 100 | – | – | – | 2,513 | 15 |
| 60 | – | 50 | – | – | – | 15 | 16 |
| 90 | – | 200 | – | – | – | 75 | 17 |
| 160 | – | 220 | – | – | – | 585 | 18 |
| 170 | – | 440 | – | – | – | 2,850 | 19 |
| 9 | 14 | 23 | – | – | 9 | 165 | 20 |
| 36 | 70 | 69 | – | – | 12 | 1,055 | 21 |
| 21 | 11 | 73 | – | – | 15 | 113 | 22 |
| 41 | 54 | 236 | – | – | 66 | 504 | 23 |
| 23 | 10 | 15 | – | 41 | – | 333 | 24 |
| 46 | 54 | 46 | – | 366 | – | 1,732 | 25 |
| 7 | 34 | 65 | – | – | – | 301 | 26 |
| 14 | 170 | 195 | – | – | – | 1,505 | 27 |
| 40 | 29 | 30 | – | – | 18 | 730 | 28 |
| 40 | 87 | 45 | – | – | 27 | 2,516 | 29 |
| 1 | – | 3 | – | – | – | 15 | 30 |
| 2 | – | 9 | – | – | – | 90 | 31 |
| 2 | 3 | 2 | – | – | 1 | 149 | 32 |
| 2 | 14 | 5 | – | – | 2 | 693 | 33 |
| 90 | 99 | 62 | – | – | – | 546 | 34 |
| 90 | 396 | 186 | – | – | – | 2,731 | 35 |
| 63 | 57 | 259 | – | – | – | 5,421 | 36 |
| 63 | 128 | 259 | – | – | – | 34,449 | 37 |
| 80 | 70 | 145 | – | – | – | 618 | 38 |
| 80 | 210 | 145 | – | – | – | 3,092 | 39 |
| 118 | 17 | 62 | – | – | 3 | 345 | 40 |
| 118 | 227 | 124 | – | – | 3 | 1,380 | 41 |
| 141 | 146 | 144 | – | – | – | 615 | 42 |
| 241 | 243 | 288 | – | – | – | 2,260 | 43 |
| 29 | 16 | 5 | – | 265 | – | 882 | 44 |
| 29 | 82 | 10 | – | 2,121 | – | 4,410 | 45 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | | Goldeyes | Ling |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Saskatchewan(a)—Winter Fishing**—concluded | | cwt. | cwt. |
| 1 | Dore lake | quantity | - | 280 |
| 2 | | value $ | - | 280 |
| 3 | Smoothstone, Wolf, Swan, Needle and Nesslen lakes | quantity | - | - |
| 4 | | value $ | - | - |
| 5 | Green lake, Beaver river , Lac eau Claire and Little Birch lake | quantity | - | - |
| 6 | | value $ | - | - |
| 7 | Okemasis Winter, Whitefish, Devils, Sandy, Island, Cowan, Deep, Fish, Sled, Carihou, Pratt's, Otter and Jackpine lakes | quantity | - | 16 |
| 8 | | value $ | - | 16 |
| 9 | Dog, Nest, Taggart, Strange, Lawrence, Bear, Mariah, Isobel, Round, Fishing, Long, and East Round lakes | quantity | - | - |
| 10 | | value $ | - | - |
| 11 | Montreal, Swearing and Listen lakes | quantity | - | 5 |
| 12 | | value $ | - | 5 |
| 13 | East Trout or Neshit, Little Bear, Nipekamew, Meeyamost and Moose lakes | quantity | - | 7 |
| 14 | | value $ | - | 7 |
| 15 | Candle, Namew, Fishing, Torch, Whitesand and Clarence lakes | quantity | - | 10 |
| 16 | | value $ | - | 10 |
| 17 | Big Bear, Papquin and Cub lakes | quantity | - | 2 |
| 18 | | value $ | - | 2 |
| 19 | Lac la Ronge and Bigstone lake | quantity | - | - |
| 20 | | value $ | - | - |
| 21 | Beaver (Amisk) and Maraichi lakes | quantity | - | 49 |
| 22 | | value $ | - | 49 |
| 23 | Suggi (Pelican) and Windy lakes | quantity | - | 5 |
| 24 | | value $ | - | 5 |
| 25 | Pelican Narrows, Hidden, Nemel, Wood, Crow, and Mirond lakes | quantity | - | - |
| 26 | | value $ | - | - |
| 27 | Cumberland and Mackenzie lakes | quantity | - | - |
| 28 | | value $ | - | - |
| 29 | Long (Last Mountain) and Buffalo Pond lakes | quantity | - | 564 |
| 30 | | value $ | - | 282 |
| 31 | Echo (Qu'Appelle), Katepwe, Mission and Pasqua lakes | quantity | - | 105 |
| 32 | | value $ | - | 107 |
| 33 | Cold lake (East side) | quantity | - | 13 |
| 34 | | value $ | - | 13 |
| 35 | Primrose lake | quantity | - | 153 |
| 36 | | value $ | - | 153 |
| 37 | Total quantity | | - | 1,629 |
| 38 | Total value marketed | $ | - | 1,361 |

(a) For the districts the values as marketed are given.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Mullets | Pickerel | Pike | Sturgeon | Trout | Tullibee | Whitefish | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 79 | 334 | 353 | – | – | – | 4,977 | 1 |
| 158 | 1,338 | 883 | – | – | – | 24,883 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | – | – | – | 30 | 3 |
| 1 | 10 | 13 | – | – | – | 120 | 4 |
| 8 | 36 | 46 | – | – | – | 177 | 5 |
| 17 | 150 | 182 | – | – | – | 708 | 6 |
| 32 | – | 22 | – | – | – | 124 | 7 |
| 92 | – | 46 | – | – | – | 890 | 8 |
| 125 | 14 | 29 | – | – | 60 | 195 | 9 |
| 311 | 55 | 88 | – | – | 240 | 973 | 10 |
| 21 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | 113 | 11 |
| 42 | 17 | 3 | – | – | – | 1,063 | 12 |
| 10 | 7 | 6 | – | – | – | 8 | 13 |
| 10 | 35 | 18 | – | – | – | 48 | 14 |
| 32 | 14 | 27 | – | – | – | 36 | 15 |
| 64 | 151 | 137 | – | – | – | 206 | 16 |
| 9 | 4 | 6 | – | 3 | – | 10 | 17 |
| 9 | 18 | 16 | – | 18 | – | 50 | 18 |
| 103 | 88 | 165 | – | 773 | – | 555 | 19 |
| 52 | 569 | 83 | – | 3,093 | – | 2,213 | 20 |
| 84 | 36 | 45 | – | 119 | – | 1,854 | 21 |
| 84 | 215 | 90 | – | 768 | – | 10,031 | 22 |
| 8 | – | 24 | – | – | – | 97 | 23 |
| 8 | – | 52 | – | – | – | 680 | 24 |
| – | 11 | – | – | 90 | – | 660 | 25 |
| – | 158 | – | – | 628 | – | 2,996 | 26 |
| – | – | – | 100 | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | 1,200 | – | – | – | 28 |
| 330 | 158 | 108 | – | – | – | 979 | 29 |
| 660 | 1,581 | 431 | – | – | – | 16,638 | 30 |
| 24 | 75 | 154 | – | – | 1,646 | 76 | 31 |
| 47 | 458 | 744 | – | – | 4,912 | 724 | 32 |
| 12 | – | 18 | – | 164 | – | 241 | 33 |
| 2 | – | 8 | – | 415 | – | 156 | 34 |
| 176 | 333 | 253 | – | – | – | 1,945 | 35 |
| 150 | 2,103 | 759 | – | – | – | 14,789 | 36 |
| 1,956 | 1,667 | 2,528 | 100 | 1,455 | 1,752 | 24,224 | 37 |
| 2,885 | 9,007 | 6,244 | 1,200 | 7,409 | 5,262 | 154,178 | 38 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Fishing Districts | Mixed Fish | Perch | Pickerel | Pike | Trout | Tullibee | Whitefish |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Alberta**(a) | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| **Totals for Province—** | | | | | | | |
| **Quantity** | **2,188** | **721** | **9,465** | **7,687** | **389** | **2,114** | **17,800** |
| **Value caught and landed** $ | **1,445** | **2,754** | **38,569** | **14,108** | **1,260** | **2,392** | **94,545** |
| **Value marketed** $ | **1,469** | **4,170** | **66,803** | **19,040** | **2,232** | **3,327** | **148,364** |
| SUMMER | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Slave lake—quantity | 618 | 64 | 3,457 | 950 | – | 535 | 3,976 |
| value $ | 231 | 425 | 23,384 | 908 | – | 267 | 35,851 |
| Lesser Slave lake district (Sturgeon lake)—quantity | – | 4 | – | 11 | – | – | 36 |
| value $ | – | 33 | – | 21 | – | – | 230 |
| Lac la Biche—quantity | – | – | 1,110 | 819 | – | 284 | 2,803 |
| value $ | – | – | 5,174 | 376 | – | 285 | 21,767 |
| Lac la Biche district (Beaver, Buck, Elinor and Skeleton lakes)—quantity | – | 435 | 272 | 63 | – | 55 | 423 |
| value $ | – | 2,492 | 1,326 | 73 | – | 156 | 3,393 |
| Wahamun lake—quantity | 20 | – | – | 24 | – | – | 1,405 |
| value $ | 10 | – | – | 35 | – | – | 12,513 |
| Wahamun lake district (Chip, Isle and Shining Bank lakes)—quantity | 162 | – | 7 | 114 | – | – | 38 |
| value $ | 157 | – | 27 | 225 | – | – | 225 |
| Moose lake—quantity | – | 5 | 12 | 10 | – | 39 | 89 |
| value $ | – | 42 | 63 | 28 | – | 107 | 718 |
| Moose lake district (Keehewin lake)—quantity | – | 14 | 46 | 21 | – | 37 | – |
| value $ | – | 62 | 245 | 80 | – | 109 | – |
| Cold lake district (Ethel lake)—quantity | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | 27 | 36 |
| value $ | – | – | 9 | 6 | – | 80 | 215 |
| Pinehurst lake—quantity | – | – | 10 | 9 | – | – | 22 |
| value $ | – | – | 39 | 18 | – | – | 134 |
| Newell lake—quantity | – | – | – | 176 | – | – | – |
| value $ | – | – | – | 526 | – | – | – |
| Baptiste lake district (Baptiste and Island lakes)—quantity | – | 7 | 10 | 60 | – | 21 | – |
| value $ | – | 29 | 42 | 167 | – | 97 | – |
| Winnifred lake district (Gregoire lake)—quantity | – | – | 16 | 12 | – | – | 21 |
| value $ | – | – | 62 | 23 | – | – | 107 |
| Lac Ste. Anne—quantity | 177 | – | 135 | 37 | – | – | 501 |
| value $ | 83 | – | 368 | 86 | – | – | 3,806 |
| Total quantity | 977 | 529 | 5,078 | 2,309 | – | 998 | 9,350 |
| Total value marketed $ | 481 | 3,083 | 30,739 | 2,572 | – | 1,101 | 78,959 |
| WINTER | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Slave lake—quantity | 656 | – | 3,814 | 1,645 | – | 453 | 1,876 |
| value $ | 251 | – | 33,097 | 6,406 | – | 568 | 20,712 |
| Lesser Slave lake district (Fawcett, Lylich, Sturgeon, Big Whitefish and Little Whitefish lakes)—quantity | – | 1 | 35 | 30 | – | 36 | 952 |
| value $ | – | 4 | 212 | 38 | – | 68 | 5,772 |
| Calling lake district (Rock Island lake)—quantity | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | 10 |
| value $ | – | – | – | 18 | – | – | 73 |
| Wahamun lake—quantity | 26 | – | – | 77 | – | – | 1,184 |
| value $ | 16 | – | – | 284 | – | – | 14,518 |
| Wabamun lake district (Chip, Isle and McLeod lakes)—quantity | 168 | – | 4 | 179 | – | – | 8 |
| value $ | 164 | – | 17 | 396 | – | – | 64 |

(a) For the districts the values as marketed are given.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Fishing Districts | | Mixed Fish | Perch | Pickerel | Pike | Trout | Tullibee | Whitefish |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Alberta(a)—Winter Fishing—concluded** | | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| Newell lake district (McGregor and Newell lakes) | quantity | 288 | – | – | 805 | – | – | – |
| | value $ | 437 | – | – | 2,409 | – | – | – |
| Moose lake | quantity | – | – | 3 | 9 | – | 81 | 36 |
| | value $ | – | – | 13 | 16 | – | 263 | 169 |
| Moose lake district (Keehewin lake) | quantity | 2 | 4 | 27 | 36 | – | 15 | – |
| | value $ | 49 | 11 | 118 | 141 | – | 56 | – |
| Cold lake | quantity | 68 | – | 1 | 35 | 385 | – | 846 |
| | value $ | 68 | – | 3 | 35 | 2,186 | – | 5,066 |
| Cold lake district (Bourque, Ethel, Marie, Moore and Tucker lakes) | quantity | 3 | – | 13 | 137 | – | 34 | 118 |
| | value $ | 3 | – | 61 | 265 | – | 86 | 654 |
| Pinehurst lake district (Mosquito, Pinehurst and Touchwood lakes) | quantity | – | – | 39 | 65 | 4 | – | 941 |
| | value $ | – | – | 212 | 121 | 46 | – | 5,761 |
| Lac la Biche | quantity | – | – | 237 | 1,599 | – | 336 | 144 |
| | value $ | – | – | 1,242 | 3,614 | – | 304 | 1,054 |
| Lac la Biche district (Elinor, Helena, Jackson, Kinnaird, Long and Missawawi lakes) | quantity | – | 186 | 102 | 541 | – | 138 | – |
| | value $ | – | 1,068 | 360 | 2,244 | – | 765 | – |
| Winnifred lake | quantity | – | – | 40 | 80 | – | – | 300 |
| | value $ | – | – | 320 | 160 | – | – | 2,400 |
| Winnifred lake district (Christena and Gregoire lakes) | quantity | – | – | 8 | 35 | – | – | 54 |
| | value $ | – | – | 30 | 86 | – | – | 312 |
| Pigeon lake | quantity | – | – | 51 | 5 | – | – | 1,898 |
| | value $ | – | – | 333 | 5 | – | – | 12,339 |
| Baptiste lake district (Baptiste and Island lakes) | quantity | – | 1 | 10 | 31 | – | 23 | 10 |
| | value $ | – | 4 | 28 | 77 | – | 116 | 49 |
| Primrose lake | quantity | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 73 |
| | value $ | – | – | 18 | – | – | – | 461 |
| Lac Ste. Anne district (Lessard lake) | quantity | – | – | – | 63 | – | – | – |
| | value $ | – | – | – | 153 | – | – | – |
| Total quantity | | 1,211 | 192 | 4,387 | 5,378 | 389 | 1,116 | 8,450 |
| Total value marketed | $ | 988 | 1,087 | 36,064 | 16,468 | 2,232 | 2,226 | 69,405 |

(a) For the districts the values as marketed are given.

| — | Mixed Fish | Salmon | Suckers | Trout | Whitefish |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Yukon Territory** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| **Totals for Territory—** | | | | | |
| **Quantity** | 150 | 300 | 45 | 170 | 100 |
| **Value caught and landed** $ | 3,000 | 6,000 | 225 | 3,400 | 2,000 |
| **Value marketed** $ | 3,000 | 6,000 | 225 | 3,400 | 2,000 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Cod | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | |
| | | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets | Green-salted | Smoked fillets |
| | **British Columbia** | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **12,811** | **8,923** | **606** | **7** | **676** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **30,153** | **23,478** | **5,729** | **70** | **6,972** |
| | District No. 1— | | | | | |
| 3 | Fraser River and Howe Sound | 7,707 | 3,879 | 606 | 7 | 656 |
| 4 | Total quantity | 7,707 | 3,879 | 606 | 7 | 656 |
| 5 | Total value $ | 15,414 | 8,497 | 5,729 | 70 | 6,812 |
| | District No. 2— | | | | | |
| 6 | Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | The Naas river | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Skeena River including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Grenville—Principe area | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Butedale, including Gardiner canal | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Rivers Inlet | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Smiths Inlet | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | District No. 3— | | | | | |
| 18 | Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite | – | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Shelter Point to French Creek | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo | 4,350 | 4,350 | – | – | – |
| 23 | Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria | 754 | 694 | – | – | 20 |
| 24 | Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Barclay Sound and Port Alberni | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyuquot Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Total quantity | 5,104 | 5,044 | – | – | 20 |
| 31 | Total value $ | 14,739 | 14,981 | – | – | 160 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Cod—concluded | | Whiting | | Halibut(a) | | | | Flounders, Brill, Plaice | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| Boneless | Cod livers | | Used fresh | | Used fresh | Smoked | Halibut livers | | Used fresh | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| 7 | 319 | 65 | 65 | 97,681 | 97,673 | 4 | 1,562 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1 |
| 119 | 6,657 | 130 | 207 | 575,566 | 797,333 | 57 | 36,439 | 4,582 | 5,216 | 2 |
| 7 | 319 | 65 | 65 | 16,113 | 16,105 | 4 | 223 | 1,086 | 1,086 | 3 |
| 7 | 319 | 65 | 65 | 16,113 | 16,105 | 4 | 223 | 1,086 | 1,086 | 4 |
| 119 | 6,657 | 130 | 207 | 104,734 | 140,334 | 57 | 5,226 | 3,801 | 4,388 | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | 65,555 | 65,555 | – | 1,155 | 160 | 160 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | 13,297 | 13,297 | – | 181 | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | 78,852 | 78,852 | – | 1,336 | 160 | 160 | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | 455,796 | 641,963 | – | 31,165 | 548 | 548 | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | 889 | 889 | – | 3 | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | 5 | 5 | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | 550 | 550 | – | – | 84 | 84 | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | 212 | 212 | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | 55 | 55 | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | 4 | 4 | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | 300 | 300 | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | 701 | 701 | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | 2,716 | 2,716 | – | 3 | 84 | 84 | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | 15,036 | 15,036 | – | 48 | 233 | 280 | 31 |

(a) Previous to 1934 the totals for halibut included landings at British Columbia ports by United States Vessels, whereas for 1934 the United States landings are excluded from the statistics and the figures shown above cover landings by Canadian Vessels only. See foot note at page 134 for landings in 1934 by United States Vessels.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Skate | | Soles | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| | | | Used fresh | | Used fresh | Fresh fillets |
| | **British Columbia**—con. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | 777 | 777 | 5,764 | 5,524 | 80 |
| 2 | **Value** $ | 2,291 | 2,872 | 32,953 | 33,321 | 1,600 |
| | District No. 1— | | | | | |
| 3 | Fraser River and Howe Sound | 630 | 630 | 4,264 | 4,024 | 80 |
| 4 | Total quantity | 630 | 630 | 4,264 | 4,024 | 80 |
| 5 | Total value $ | 1,890 | 2,391 | 25,584 | 25,624 | 1,600 |
| | District No. 2— | | | | | |
| 6 | Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | The Naas river | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Skeena River, including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena | 1 | 1 | 53 | 53 | – |
| 10 | Grenville—Principe area | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Butedale including Gardiner canal | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Rivers Inlet | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Smiths Inlet | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total quantity | 1 | 1 | 53 | 53 | – |
| 17 | Total value $ | 2 | 2 | 231 | 231 | – |
| | District No. 3— | | | | | |
| 18 | Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite | – | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Shelter Point to French Creek | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point | – | – | 3 | 3 | – |
| 22 | French Creek to Shoal Harbour, including Nanaimo | – | – | 1,098 | 1,098 | – |
| 23 | Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria | 146 | 146 | 346 | 346 | – |
| 24 | Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Barclay Sound and Port Alberni | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Tatchu Point to Cape Cook including Kyuquot Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Total quantity | 146 | 146 | 1,447 | 1,447 | – |
| 31 | Total value $ | 399 | 479 | 7,138 | 7,466 | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Herring | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | | | | | |
| | Used fresh | Canned (round) | Smoked (round) | Kippered | Dry-salted | Pickled | Used as bait | Meal | Oil | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | bbl. | bbl. | ton | gal. | |
| 820,362 | 13,236 | 2,295 | 164 | 3,049 | 414,626 | 132 | 20,106 | 2,570 | 104,710 | 1 |
| 201,247 | 24,296 | 7,344 | 1,098 | 23,323 | 432,618 | 1,555 | 38,440 | 89,375 | 10,933 | 2 |
| 13,615 | 6,754 | 2,295 | 129 | 2,413 | – | 57 | – | – | – | 3 |
| 13,615 | 6,754 | 2,295 | 129 | 2,413 | – | 57 | – | – | – | 4 |
| 29,815 | 18,502 | 7,344 | 814 | 18,338 | – | 805 | – | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 54,029 | 104 | – | 4 | 23 | – | – | 10,440 | 335 | 11,500 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 54,029 | 104 | – | 4 | 23 | – | – | 10,440 | 335 | 11,500 | 16 |
| 10,317 | 520 | – | 36 | 256 | – | – | 17,708 | 11,300 | 1,207 | 17 |
| 4,424 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,212 | – | – | 18 |
| 2,616 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,308 | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| 88 | 88 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| 347,310 | 4,677 | – | – | 175 | 310,026 | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 49,620 | 705 | – | 31 | 438 | – | – | 850 | – | – | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| 296,980 | – | – | – | – | 104,600 | 75 | 3,750 | 1,282 | 39,820 | 25 |
| 18,700 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 194 | 6,040 | 26 |
| 80 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 759 | 47,350 | 27 |
| 9,380 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| 23,520 | 908 | – | – | – | – | – | 1,546 | – | – | 29 |
| 752,718 | 6,378 | – | 31 | 613 | 414,626 | 75 | 9,666 | 2,235 | 93,210 | 30 |
| 161,115 | 5,274 | – | 248 | 4,729 | 432,618 | 750 | 20,732 | 78,075 | 9,726 | 31 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Pilchards | | | | | | Perch | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | Caught and landed | Marketed |
| | | | Used fresh | Canned | Used as bait | Meal | Oil | | Used fresh |
| | **British Columbia**—con. | cwt. | cwt. | cases | bbl. | ton | gal. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Totals for Province**— | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | 860,103 | 46 | 35,437 | 40 | 7,626 | 1,635,123 | 547 | 547 |
| 2 | **Value**...$ | 124,950 | 312 | 112,393 | 82 | 229,897 | 207,226 | 3,271 | 3,334 |
| | District No. 1— | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Fraser River and Howe Sound | 46 | 46 | – | – | – | – | 374 | 374 |
| 4 | Total quantity | 46 | 46 | – | – | – | – | 374 | 374 |
| 5 | Total value...$ | 230 | 312 | – | – | – | – | 2,563 | 2,626 |
| | District No. 2— | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Masset Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | The Naas river | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Skeena River, including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Grenville—Principe area | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Butedale including Gardiner canal | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Rivers Inlet | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Smiths Inlet | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Total value...$ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | District No. 3— | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Shelter Point to French Creek | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point | – | – | – | – | – | – | 39 | 39 |
| 22 | French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo | – | – | – | – | – | – | 42 | 42 |
| 23 | Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Barclay Sound and Port Alberni | – | – | 12,165 | – | 2,929 | 602,883 | – | – |
| 26 | Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound | 387,237 | – | – | – | – | – | 92 | 92 |
| 27 | Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound | 370,000 | – | 23,272 | 40 | 4,697 | 1,032,240 | – | – |
| 28 | Tatchu Point to Cape Cook including Kyuquot Sound | 76,320 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound | 26,500 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Total quantity | 860,057 | – | 35,437 | 40 | 7,626 | 1,635,123 | 173 | 173 |
| 31 | Total value...$ | 124,720 | – | 112,393 | 82 | 229,897 | 207,226 | 708 | 708 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Salmon | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Used fresh | Canned | Canned (paste) | Smoked | Dry-salted | Mild-cured | Pickled | Roe | Meal | Oil | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cases | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | ton | gal. | |
| 1,659,900 | 169,649 | 1,582,926 | 1,100 | 139 | 90,981 | 31,988 | 122 | 6,226 | 1,108 | 123,641 | 1 |
| 5,792,806 | 1,173,159 | 10,426,160 | 14,000 | 1,546 | 218,650 | 497,811 | 2,208 | 18,107 | 33,541 | 16,857 | 2 |
| 343,792 | 53,788 | 470,904 | 1,100 | 139 | 37,415 | 7,877 | – | 1,970 | – | – | 3 |
| 343,792 | 53,788 | 470,904 | 1,100 | 139 | 37,415 | 7,877 | – | 1,970 | – | – | 4 |
| 1,593,695 | 402,864 | 3,299,300 | 14,000 | 1,546 | 79,718 | 105,704 | – | 8,653 | – | – | 5 |
| 97,800 | - | 58,536 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| 74,937 | – | 41,505 | – | – | 8,604 | – | – | 229 | – | – | 7 |
| 113,434 | – | 75,214 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 120,691 | 30,959 | 283,085 | – | – | – | 12,336 | 122 | – | 466 | 54,000 | 9 |
| 64,551 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 76,740 | 11,288 | 74,782 | – | – | 230 | 6,850 | – | 110 | – | – | 11 |
| 79,665 | – | 109,159 | – | – | – | – | – | 950 | – | – | 12 |
| 52,391 | – | 70,716 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| 80,247 | – | 70,663 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| 20,220 | – | 47,893 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 786,676 | 42,247 | 831,553 | – | – | 8,834 | 19,186 | 122 | 1,289 | 466 | 54,000 | 16 |
| 2,646,528 | 358,686 | 5,568,722 | – | – | 19,878 | 327,331 | 2,208 | 3,189 | 13,000 | 8,500 | 17 |
| 157,663 | 16,101 | 98,926 | – | – | 12,258 | – | – | 632 | – | – | 18 |
| 79,725 | 2,013 | 18,034 | – | – | 3,522 | – | – | 133 | – | – | 19 |
| 51,333 | 247 | 43,595 | – | – | 2,215 | – | – | 553 | – | – | 20 |
| 24,707 | 1,082 | – | – | – | 1,429 | – | – | 157 | – | – | 21 |
| 5,634 | 3,485 | – | – | – | 4,880 | – | – | – | 642 | 69,641 | 22 |
| 10,805 | 4,103 | 11,000 | – | – | – | 4,925 | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| 40,999 | 442 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| 67,946 | 31,987 | 55,443 | – | – | 15,050 | – | – | 787 | – | – | 25 |
| 21,013 | 4,542 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| 32,309 | – | 53,471 | – | – | – | – | – | 518 | – | – | 27 |
| 26,170 | 6,663 | – | – | – | 5,378 | – | – | 187 | – | – | 28 |
| 17,128 | 2,949 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| 535,432 | 73,614 | 280,469 | – | – | 44,732 | 4,925 | – | 2,967 | 642 | 69,641 | 30 |
| 1,552,583 | 411,609 | 1,558,138 | – | – | 119,054 | 64,776 | – | 6,265 | 20,544 | 8,357 | 31 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Smelts | | Sturgeon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh | Caught and landed | Marketed Used fresh |
| | **British Columbia**—con. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **1,013** | **1,013** | **212** | **212** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **7,834** | **8,423** | **3,005** | **3,391** |
| | District No. 1— | | | | |
| 3 | Fraser River and Howe Sound | 952 | 952 | 212 | 212 |
| 4 | Total quantity | 952 | 952 | 212 | 212 |
| 5 | Total value $ | 7,491 | 7,956 | 3,005 | 3,391 |
| | District No. 2— | | | | |
| 6 | Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | The Naas river | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Skeena river, including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena | 8 | 8 | – | – |
| 10 | Grenville-Principe area | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Butedale including Gardiner canal | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Rivers Inlet | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Smiths Inlet | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total quantity | 8 | 8 | – | – |
| 17 | Total value $ | 34 | 34 | – | – |
| | District No. 3— | | | | |
| 18 | Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Shelter Point to French Creek | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo | 31 | 31 | – | – |
| 23 | Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point including Victoria | 22 | 22 | – | – |
| 24 | Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Barclay Sound and Port Alberni | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyuquot Sound | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Total quantity | 53 | 53 | – | – |
| 31 | Total value $ | 309 | 433 | – | – |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Black Cod | | | | Ling Cod | | | | Red and Rock Cod | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | |
| | Used fresh | Smoked | Livers | | Used fresh | Smoked fillets | Livers | | Used fresh | Smoked | |
| cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | |
| **6,391** | **4,269** | **1,061** | **156** | **47,806** | **47,626** | **60** | **350** | **1,643** | **1,635** | **4** | 1 |
| **24,742** | **25,683** | **14,865** | **3,509** | **220,461** | **274,438** | **600** | **6,606** | **5,606** | **6,564** | **43** | |
| 2,661 | 1,241 | 710 | 5 | 30,212 | 30,032 | 60 | 124 | 1,093 | 1,085 | 4 | |
| 2,661 | 1,241 | 710 | 5 | 30,212 | 30,032 | 60 | 124 | 1,093 | 1,085 | 4 | 4 |
| 13,305 | 8,041 | 9,432 | 123 | 156,258 | 209,947 | 600 | 2,855 | 3,640 | 4,433 | 43 | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 2,711 | 2,375 | 168 | 151 | 23 | 23 | – | 17 | 45 | 45 | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 653 | 653 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 | 16 | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 3,364 | 3,028 | 168 | 151 | 23 | 23 | – | 17 | 61 | 61 | – | 16 |
| 9,973 | 17,642 | 2,688 | 3,386 | 39 | 92 | – | 367 | 141 | 194 | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | 111 | 111 | – | 2 | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | 4,870 | 4,870 | – | 107 | 3 | 3 | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | 277 | 277 | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | 1,753 | 1,753 | – | – | 80 | 80 | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | 5,783 | 5,783 | – | – | 263 | 263 | – | 22 |
| 366 | – | 183 | – | 2,790 | 2,790 | – | 100 | 143 | 143 | – | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | 1,909 | 1,909 | – | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | 70 | 70 | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | 5 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| 366 | – | 183 | – | 17,571 | 17,571 | – | 209 | 489 | 489 | – | 30 |
| 1,464 | – | 2,745 | – | 64,164 | 64,399 | – | 3,384 | 1,825 | 1,937 | – | 31 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Grayfish | | | Octopus | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed |
| | | | Meal | Oil | | Used fresh |
| | **British Columbia**—con. | cwt. | ton | gal. | cwt. | cwt. |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **117,020** | **1,135** | **203,930** | **272** | **272** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **21,921** | **39,510** | **25,205** | **1,189** | **1,406** |
| | District No. 1— | | | | | |
| 3 | Fraser River and Howe Sound | – | – | – | 266 | 266 |
| 4 | Total quantity | – | – | – | 266 | 266 |
| 5 | Total value $ | – | – | – | 1,174 | 1,391 |
| | District No. 2— | | | | | |
| 6 | Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | The Naas river | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Skeena river, including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Grenville-Principe area | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Butedale, including Gardiner canal | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Rivers Inlet | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Smiths Inlet | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total quantity | – | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Total value $ | – | – | – | – | – |
| | District No. 3— | | | | | |
| 18 | Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite | – | – | – | 3 | 3 |
| 20 | Shelter Point to French Creek | 49,520 | 460 | 65,300 | – | – |
| 21 | Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point | – | – | – | 3 | 3 |
| 22 | French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo | 67,500 | 675 | 138,630 | – | – |
| 23 | Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point including Victoria | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Barclay Sound and Port Alberni | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyuquot Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Total quantity | 117,020 | 1,135 | 203,230 | 6 | 6 |
| 31 | Total value $ | 21,921 | 39,510 | 25,205 | 15 | 15 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Oulachons | | Abalone | | Clams and Quahaugs | | | Crabs | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | |
| | Used fresh | | Canned | | Used fresh | Canned | | Used fresh | Canned | |
| cwt. | cwt. | hhl. | cases | hbl. | bbl. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cases | |
| 446 | 446 | 240 | 240 | 8,981 | 3,166 | 5,815 | 5,558 | 3,187 | 1,267 | 1 |
| 1,124 | 1,134 | 960 | 2,400 | 18,732 | 5,978 | 27,424 | 20,387 | 16,870 | 15,455 | 2 |
| 226 | 226 | – | – | 305 | 305 | – | 3,272 | 2,867 | 282 | 3 |
| 226 | 226 | – | – | 305 | 305 | – | 3,272 | 2,867 | 282 | 4 |
| 904 | 914 | – | – | 1,525 | 1,640 | – | 15,724 | 14,402 | 4,096 | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,498 | – | 749 | 6 |
| – | – | 240 | 240 | 101 | – | 101 | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | 42 | 10 | 32 | 598 | 134 | 232 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | 240 | 240 | 143 | 10 | 133 | 2,096 | 134 | 981 | 16 |
| – | – | 960 | 2,400 | 141 | 16 | 434 | 3,038 | 555 | 11,293 | 17 |
| 220 | 220 | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 6 | 4 | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | 12 | 12 | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | 8,481 | 2,799 | – | 5 | 5 | – | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | 40 | 40 | 5,682 | 175 | 175 | – | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| 220 | 220 | – | – | 8,533 | 2,851 | 5,682 | 190 | 186 | 4 | 30 |
| 220 | 220 | – | – | 17,066 | 4,322 | 26,990 | 1,625 | 1,913 | 66 | 31 |

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Oysters | | | Shrimps | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Caught and landed | Marketed | | Caught and landed | Marketed | |
| | | | Used fresh | Canned | | Used fresh | Canned |
| | **British Columbia**—concluded | hhl. | hhl. | cases | cwt. | cwt. | cases |
| | **Totals for Province—** | | | | | | |
| 1 | **Quantity** | **3,297** | **2,437** | **860** | **1,417** | **933** | **336** |
| 2 | **Value** $ | **33,886** | **33,117** | **5,805** | **18,038** | **13,047** | **4,711** |
| | District No. 1.— | | | | | | |
| 3 | Fraser River and Howe Sound | 1,635 | 1,635 | – | 1,291 | 807 | 336 |
| 4 | Total quantity | 1,635 | 1,635 | – | 1,291 | 807 | 336 |
| 5 | Total value $ | 23,441 | 23,816 | – | 16,473 | 11,340 | 4,711 |
| | District No. 2— | | | | | | |
| 6 | Masset Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | The Naas river | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Skeena river, including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena | – | – | – | 78 | 78 | – |
| 10 | Grenville-Principe area | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Butedale including Gardiner canal | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Rivers Inlet | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Smiths Inlet | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Total quantity | – | – | – | 78 | 78 | – |
| 17 | Total value $ | – | – | – | 854 | 854 | – |
| | District No. 3— | | | | | | |
| 18 | Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Shelter Point to French Creek | 860 | – | 860 | – | – | – |
| 21 | Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point | 21 | 21 | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo | 701 | 701 | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria | 55 | 55 | – | 48 | 48 | – |
| 24 | Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Barclay Sound and Port Alberni | 25 | 25 | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyuquot Sound | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Total quantity | 1,662 | 802 | 860 | 48 | 48 | – |
| 31 | Total value $ | 10,445 | 9,301 | 5,805 | 711 | 853 | – |

NOTE.—In addition to the quantities shown in the statistical tables of the present report, there were landed at British Columbia ports by United States vessels, the following:

District No. 1: Salmon, 12,268 cwt.

District No. 2: Salmon, 19.715 cwt.; Halibut, 84,921 cwt.; Halibut livers, 1,598 cwt.; Black cod, 458 cwt.; Black cod livers, 97 cwt.; ling cod livers, 8 cwt.

## I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1934—con.

| Fur Seals | | Whales | | | | Miscellaneous | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caught and landed | Marketed: Skins | Caught and landed | Marketed: Whalebone meal | Marketed: Whale fertilizer | Marketed: Whale oil | Fish oil, n.e.s. | Fish meal, n.e.s. | Other products | |
| no. | no. | no. | ton | ton | gal. | gal. | ton | $ | |
| 256 | 256 | 350 | 340 | 631 | 813,724 | 9,454 | 215 | – | 1 |
| 547 | 547 | 183,738 | 6,800 | 17,668 | 159,270 | 1,067 | 6,087 | 2,374 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 98 | 98 | 138 | 153 | 268 | 305,565 | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | 212 | 187 | 363 | 508,159 | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 5,900 | 88 | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 98 | 98 | 350 | 340 | 631 | 813,724 | 5,900 | 88 | – | 16 |
| 196 | 196 | 183,738 | 6,800 | 17,668 | 159,270 | 708 | 2,632 | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,804 | 73 | – | 25 |
| 158 | 158 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 750 | 54 | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| 158 | 158 | – | – | – | – | 3,554 | 127 | – | 30 |
| 351 | 351 | – | – | – | – | 359 | 3,455 | 2,374 | 31 |

NOTE.—The following is in addition to the quantities in the main table—estimated quantities of fish of all varieties, including salmon, trout, oulachons, bottom fish, shell fish, etc., consumed by Indians and others:
District No. 1: 10,412 cwt.
District No. 2: 26,528 cwt.
District No. 3: 8,310 cwt.

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations

| | Fishing Districts | Vessels | | | Boats | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sailing, Gasoline and Diesel | | | Sail and Row | | Gasoline and Diesel | | Total mea |
| | | 10 to 20 tons | Total value | Total mea | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. |
| | **Prince Edward Island** | no. | $ | no. | | $ | | $ | |
| 1 | **Totals for Province** | 4 | 1,600 | 14 | 818 | 8,220 | 1,602 | 374,700 | 2,935 |
| | Kings County— | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Northern district | – | – | – | 40 | 400 | 242 | 60,500 | 512 |
| 3 | Southern district | 4 | 1,600 | 14 | 90 | 900 | 249 | 49,800 | 346 |
| 4 | Totals for County | 4 | 1,600 | 14 | 130 | 1,300 | 491 | 110,300 | 858 |
| | Queens County— | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Northern district | – | – | – | 226 | 2,260 | 239 | 59,750 | 633 |
| 6 | Southern district | – | – | – | 96 | 960 | 92 | 18,400 | 254 |
| 7 | Totals for County | – | – | – | 322 | 3,220 | 331 | 78,150 | 887 |
| | Prince County— | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Eastern district | – | – | – | 200 | 2,000 | 350 | 78,750 | 489 |
| 9 | Western district | – | – | – | 166 | 1,700 | 430 | 107,500 | 701 |
| 10 | Totals for County | – | – | – | 366 | 3,700 | 780 | 186,250 | 1,190 |

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hand Lines | | Lobster Traps | | Lobster Pounds | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | **Prince Edward Island**—concluded | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| 1 | **Totals for Province** | 2,289 | 4,578 | 388,920 | 388,920 | 1 | 1,200 |
| | Kings County— | | | | | | |
| 2 | Northern district | 229 | 458 | 61,205 | 61,205 | – | – |
| 3 | Southern district | 350 | 700 | 65,000 | 65,000 | – | – |
| 4 | Totals for County | 579 | 1,158 | 126,205 | 126,205 | – | – |
| | Queens County— | | | | | | |
| 5 | Northern district | 690 | 1,380 | 74,215 | 74,215 | – | – |
| 6 | Southern district | – | – | 23,000 | 23,000 | – | – |
| 7 | Totals for County | 690 | 1,380 | 97,215 | 97,215 | – | – |
| | Prince County— | | | | | | |
| 8 | Eastern district | 160 | 320 | 55,200 | 55,200 | 1 | 1,200 |
| 9 | Western district | 860 | 1,720 | 110,300 | 110,300 | – | – |
| 10 | Totals for County | 1,020 | 2,040 | 165,500 | 165,500 | 1 | 1,200 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Carrying Smacks | | | Fishing Gear—con. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Gill Nets | | Trap Nets | | Smelt Nets | | Tubs of Trawl | | |
| No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | no. | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 15 | 7,800 | 24 | 2,630 | 23,621 | 4 | 2,400 | 2,780 | 15,139 | 621 | 12,420 | 1 |
| 1 | 400 | 2 | 336 | 6,926 | 4 | 2,400 | 399 | 2,244 | 96 | 1,920 | 2 |
| 6 | 1,800 | 8 | 310 | 2,015 | – | – | 394 | 1,576 | 10 | 200 | 3 |
| 7 | 2,200 | 10 | 646 | 8,941 | 4 | 2,400 | 793 | 3,820 | 106 | 2,120 | 4 |
| 2 | 1,000 | 2 | 604 | 4,440 | – | – | 832 | 5,331 | 90 | 1,800 | 5 |
| 1 | 300 | 2 | – | – | – | – | 34 | 1,360 | – | – | 6 |
| 3 | 1,300 | 4 | 604 | 4,440 | – | – | 866 | 6,691 | 90 | 1,800 | 7 |
| – | – | – | 330 | 2,640 | – | – | 784 | 3,280 | 15 | 300 | 8 |
| 5 | 4,300 | 10 | 1,050 | 7,600 | – | – | 337 | 1,348 | 410 | 8,200 | 9 |
| 5 | 4,300 | 10 | 1,380 | 10,240 | – | – | 1,121 | 4,628 | 425 | 8,500 | 10 |

Fishing Gear—concluded

| Oyster Rakes | | Quahaug Rakes | | Fishing Piers and Wharves | | Freezers and Ice Houses | | Small Fish and Smoke Houses | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 288 | 864 | 10 | 30 | 36 | 34,000 | 28 | 5,675 | 296 | 15,445 | 1 |
| 1 | 3 | – | – | 4 | 30,800 | 1 | 4,575 | 29 | 2,175 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 37 | 2,775 | 3 |
| 1 | 3 | – | – | 4 | 30,800 | 1 | 4,575 | 66 | 4,950 | 4 |
| 174 | 522 | – | – | 32 | 3,200 | 25 | 1,000 | 67 | 1,675 | 5 |
| 56 | 168 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| 230 | 690 | – | – | 32 | 3,200 | 25 | 1,000 | 67 | 1,675 | 7 |
| 57 | 171 | 10 | 30 | – | – | 2 | 100 | 46 | 2,970 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 117 | 5,850 | 9 |
| 57 | 171 | 10 | 30 | – | – | 2 | 100 | 163 | 8,820 | 10 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Steam Trawlers | | | | Vessels | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Sailing, Gasoline and Diesel | | |
| | | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | 40 tons and over | 20 to 40 tons | 10 to 20 tons |
| | **Nova Scotia** | | | $ | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1 | **Totals for Province** | 3 | 483 | 85,125 | 65 | 50 | 29 | 221 |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 3 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| | Cape Breton County— | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| 7 | Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 13 |
| 8 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 22 |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | | | |
| 9 | South of Path End inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| 10 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 7 |
| 11 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 12 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 12 |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 14 | Broad Cove inclusive to Richmond county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| | Cumberland County— | | | | | | | |
| 16 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Colchester County— | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Pictou County— | | | | | | | |
| 23 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | Antigonish County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Vessels—conc. | | Boats | | | | | Carrying Smacks | | | Men fishing without boats | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sailing, Gasoline and Diesel—*Conc.* | | Sail and Row | | Gasoline and Diesel | | Total men | | | | | |
| Total value | Total men | No. | Value | No. | Value | | No. | Value | Men | | |
| $ | no. | | $ | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | no. | |
| **1,146,930** | **2,137** | **4,894** | **102,130** | **5,608** | **1,475,604** | **14,780** | **126** | **170,275** | **249** | **1,217** | 1 |
| 3,200 | 11 | 308 | 9,360 | 224 | 62,099 | 677 | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| – | – | 186 | 4,092 | 221 | 71,400 | 642 | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| 3,200 | 11 | 494 | 13,452 | 445 | 133,499 | 1,319 | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | 18 | 400 | 45 | 13,200 | 127 | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 10,100 | 29 | 7 | 315 | 227 | 50,890 | 421 | 3 | 2,800 | 6 | – | 6 |
| 16,500 | 59 | 73 | 1,556 | 66 | 13,400 | 255 | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| 26,600 | 88 | 98 | 2,271 | 338 | 77,490 | 803 | 3 | 2,800 | 6 | – | 8 |
| 900 | 3 | 210 | 6,300 | 81 | 12,150 | 364 | 6 | 1,800 | 12 | – | 9 |
| 5,200 | 37 | 40 | 600 | 82 | 16,400 | 180 | 1 | 250 | 2 | – | 10 |
| 2,400 | 14 | 64 | 1,280 | 112 | 22,400 | 204 | 2 | 1,000 | 4 | – | 11 |
| 8,500 | 54 | 314 | 8,180 | 275 | 50,950 | 748 | 9 | 3,050 | 18 | – | 12 |
| 3,200 | 22 | 47 | 1,220 | 194 | 74,500 | 494 | 4 | 2,300 | 7 | – | 13 |
| – | – | 153 | 3,390 | 168 | 30,690 | 466 | 6 | 1,700 | 6 | 27 | 14 |
| 3,200 | 22 | 200 | 4,610 | 362 | 105,190 | 960 | 10 | 4,000 | 13 | 27 | 15 |
| – | – | 19 | 190 | 90 | 13,500 | 159 | – | – | – | 43 | 16 |
| – | – | 75 | 750 | 202 | 30,300 | 372 | 4 | 2,000 | 4 | 50 | 17 |
| – | – | 3 | 57 | 11 | 2,325 | 20 | – | – | – | 25 | 18 |
| – | – | 97 | 997 | 303 | 46,125 | 551 | 4 | 2,000 | 4 | 118 | 19 |
| – | – | 10 | 100 | 20 | 5,000 | 40 | – | – | – | 34 | 20 |
| – | – | 46 | 500 | 15 | 2,125 | 66 | – | – | – | 19 | 21 |
| – | – | 56 | 600 | 35 | 7,125 | 106 | – | – | – | 53 | 22 |
| – | – | 30 | 300 | 174 | 43,500 | 305 | 11 | 38,500 | 26 | 35 | 23 |
| – | – | 45 | 900 | 98 | 19,600 | 198 | 3 | 900 | 6 | 16 | 24 |
| – | – | 75 | 1,200 | 272 | 63,100 | 503 | 14 | 39,400 | 32 | 51 | 25 |
| – | – | 95 | 2,850 | 265 | 45,375 | 465 | 9 | 3,600 | 9 | 80 | 26 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gill Nets | | Seines | | Salmon Drift Nets | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | **Nova Scotia—con.** | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| 1 | **Totals for Province** | **39,513** | **414,213** | **209** | **25,000** | **66** | **4,810** |
| | *Richmond County—* | | | | | | |
| 2 | Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame | 1,800 | 19,800 | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | 1,435 | 10,943 | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Totals for County | 3,235 | 30,743 | – | – | – | – |
| | *Cape Breton County—* | | | | | | |
| 5 | Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and Head of East Bay inclusive | 271 | 2,033 | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | 1,108 | 16,491 | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Bridgeport and Head of East Bay to Victoria county line | 767 | 7,670 | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Totals for County | 2,146 | 26,194 | – | – | – | – |
| | *Victoria County—* | | | | | | |
| 9 | South of Path End inclusive | 382 | 5,730 | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | 238 | 3,570 | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | 250 | 3,750 | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Totals for County | 870 | 13,050 | – | – | – | – |
| | *Inverness County—* | | | | | | |
| 13 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | 729 | 11,460 | 4 | 3,400 | – | – |
| 14 | Broad Cove inclusive to Richmond county line | 544 | 5,984 | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Totals for County | 1,273 | 17,444 | 4 | 3,400 | – | – |
| | *Cumberland County—* | | | | | | |
| 16 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | 110 | 1,100 | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | 100 | 500 | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Bay of Fundy shore | 126 | 1,814 | – | – | 3 | 160 |
| 19 | Totals for County | 336 | 3,414 | – | – | 3 | 160 |
| | *Colchester County—* | | | | | | |
| 20 | Northumberland Strait shore | 5 | 50 | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | Bay of Fundy shore | 38 | 340 | – | – | 36 | 2,950 |
| 22 | Totals for County | 43 | 390 | – | – | 36 | 2,950 |
| | *Pictou County—* | | | | | | |
| 23 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | 20 | 200 | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Pictou Harbour, including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | 495 | 4,455 | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Totals for County | 515 | 4,655 | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | Antigonish County (all)—Totals | 900 | 8,100 | – | – | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fishing Gear—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salmon Trap Nets | | Trap Nets, Other | | Smelt Nets | | Weirs | | Tubs of Trawl | | Skates of Gear | | Hand Lines | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 587 | 139,575 | 342 | 149,300 | 4,905 | 37,466 | 75 | 16,370 | 13,153 | 159,622 | 999 | 15,387 | 23,549 | 23,570 | 1 |
| 4 | 400 | 3 | 14,000 | 703 | 4,100 | – | – | 270 | 4,860 | – | – | 1,040 | 1,301 | 2 |
| 1 | 200 | 4 | 2,800 | 35 | 175 | – | – | 35 | 350 | – | – | 1,014 | 811 | 3 |
| 5 | 600 | 7 | 16,800 | 738 | 4,275 | – | – | 305 | 5,210 | – | – | 2,054 | 2,112 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | 110 | 550 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 154 | 123 | 5 |
| 43 | 3,010 | – | – | 37 | 296 | – | – | 185 | 1,665 | – | – | 527 | 369 | 6 |
| 15 | 7,500 | 7 | 6,700 | 72 | 360 | – | – | 182 | 4,365 | – | – | 459 | 688 | 7 |
| 58 | 10,510 | 7 | 6,700 | 219 | 1,206 | – | – | 367 | 6,030 | – | – | 1,140 | 1,180 | 8 |
| 74 | 5,180 | 4 | 3,200 | 10 | 500 | – | – | 135 | 1,350 | – | – | 282 | 282 | 9 |
| 9 | 1,800 | 7 | 7,500 | – | – | – | – | 58 | 464 | – | – | 275 | 275 | 10 |
| 26 | 5,200 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 65 | 520 | – | – | 450 | 450 | 11 |
| 109 | 12,180 | 11 | 10,700 | 10 | 500 | – | – | 258 | 2,334 | – | – | 1,007 | 1,007 | 12 |
| 84 | 29,800 | 1 | 1,000 | 10 | 35 | – | – | 502 | 4,725 | – | – | 1,860 | 1,835 | 13 |
| 26 | 7,375 | 1 | 500 | 166 | 1,874 | – | – | 163 | 1,630 | – | – | 446 | 667 | 14 |
| 110 | 37,175 | 2 | 1,500 | 176 | 1,909 | – | – | 665 | 6,355 | – | – | 2,306 | 2,502 | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | 59 | 3,835 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | 50 | 3,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 725 | 8 | 140 | – | – | 32 | 32 | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | 109 | 6,835 | 5 | 725 | 8 | 140 | – | – | 32 | 32 | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | 45 | 807 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 475 | 9 | 105 | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | 45 | 807 | 8 | 475 | 9 | 105 | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 2 | 500 | – | – | 780 | 2,340 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| 35 | 17,500 | – | – | 1,127 | 9,579 | – | – | 25 | 200 | – | – | 110 | 55 | 24 |
| 37 | 18,000 | – | – | 1,907 | 11,919 | – | – | 25 | 200 | – | – | 110 | 55 | 25 |
| 72 | 43,200 | 2 | 1,300 | 754 | 3,016 | – | – | 140 | 980 | – | – | 400 | 200 | 26 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear—con. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Crab Traps | | Eel Traps | | Lobster Traps | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | **Nova Scotia—con.** | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| 1 | **Totals for Province** | **100** | **100** | **495** | **872** | **910,646** | **1,104,056** |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | | |
| 2 | Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame | – | – | – | – | 36,200 | 36,200 |
| 3 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | – | – | – | – | 17,980 | 26,970 |
| 4 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | 54,180 | 63,170 |
| | Cape Breton County— | | | | | | |
| 5 | Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay inclusive | – | – | – | – | 9,100 | 13,650 |
| 6 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | – | – | – | – | 34,800 | 43,500 |
| 7 | Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line | – | – | – | – | 12,193 | 18,289 |
| 8 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | 56,093 | 75,439 |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | | |
| 9 | South of Path End inclusive | – | – | – | – | 15,130 | 15,130 |
| 10 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | – | – | – | – | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| 11 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | – | – | – | – | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| 12 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | 32,630 | 32,630 |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | | |
| 13 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | – | – | – | – | 36,940 | 36,940 |
| 14 | Broad Cove inclusive to Richmond county line | – | – | – | – | 36,770 | 55,152 |
| 15 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | 73,710 | 92,092 |
| | Cumberland County— | | | | | | |
| 16 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | – | – | – | – | 13,950 | 13,950 |
| 17 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | – | – | – | – | 51,700 | 51,700 |
| 18 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | 291 | 291 |
| 19 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | 65,941 | 65,941 |
| | Colchester County— | | | | | | |
| 20 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| 21 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| | Pictou County— | | | | | | |
| 23 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | – | – | – | – | 60,900 | 60,900 |
| 24 | Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | – | – | – | – | 30,655 | 30,655 |
| 25 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | 91,555 | 91,555 |
| 26 | Antigonish county (all)—Totals | – | – | 20 | 60 | 86,000 | 86,000 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fishing Gear—concluded | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lobster Pounds | | Oyster Rakes | | Scallop Drags | | Other Gear | Fishing Piers and Wharves | | Freezers and Ice Houses | | Small Fish and Smoke Houses | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 35 | 22,755 | 392 | 982 | 332 | 15,160 | 1,190 | 996 | 446,040 | 215 | 57,505 | 3,432 | 242,543 | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 | 4,005 | 1 | 350 | 92 | 10,120 | 2 |
| – | – | 8 | 40 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 169 | 5,480 | 3 |
| – | – | 8 | 40 | – | – | – | 34 | 4,005 | 1 | 350 | 261 | 15,600 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 | 6,000 | – | – | 23 | 985 | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 | 3,605 | 6 | 900 | 131 | 8,740 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 73 | 1,755 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 36 | 9,605 | 6 | 900 | 227 | 11,480 | 8 |
| – | – | 178 | 178 | – | – | – | 6 | 650 | 8 | 950 | 110 | 3,300 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 | 22,000 | 2 | 1,500 | 32 | 640 | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 | 5,400 | 7 | 2,000 | 24 | 2,400 | 11 |
| – | – | 178 | 178 | – | – | – | 36 | 28,050 | 17 | 4,450 | 166 | 6,340 | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 | 13,000 | 6 | 6,300 | 39 | 21,200 | 13 |
| – | – | 78 | 156 | – | – | – | 6 | 1,200 | – | – | 43 | 5,450 | 14 |
| – | – | 78 | 156 | – | – | – | 22 | 14,200 | 6 | 6,300 | 82 | 26,650 | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 200 | – | – | 4 | 300 | 16 |
| – | – | 54 | 324 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 190 | 18 |
| – | – | 54 | 324 | – | – | – | 2 | 200 | – | – | 10 | 490 | 19 |
| – | – | 4 | 40 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 150 | 21 |
| – | – | 4 | 40 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 150 | 22 |
| 2 | 3,000 | 8 | 80 | – | – | – | 3 | 1,500 | 1 | 500 | – | – | 23 |
| – | – | 22 | 44 | – | – | – | 7 | 700 | 30 | 2,700 | 6 | 480 | 24 |
| 2 | 3,000 | 30 | 124 | – | – | – | 10 | 2,200 | 31 | 3,200 | 6 | 480 | 25 |
| – | – | 40 | 120 | – | – | – | – | – | 60 | 4,500 | 80 | 3,200 | 26 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Steam Trawlers | | | | Vessels | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Sailing, Gasoline and Diesel | | |
| | | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | 40 tons and over | 20 to 40 tons | 10 to 20 tons |
| | | | | $ | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| | **Nova Scotia—con.** | | | | | | | |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour included | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 19 |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 4 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 30 |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | | | |
| 5 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| 6 | From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| 7 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included | 3 | 483 | 85,125 | 65 | 1 | – | 14 |
| 8 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 32 |
| 9 | Totals for County | 3 | 483 | 85,125 | 65 | 1 | 1 | 56 |
| 10 | Hants County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | | | |
| 11 | From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 23 |
| 12 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line | – | – | – | – | 38 | 11 | 20 |
| 13 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | 39 | 11 | 43 |
| 14 | Queens County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | | | |
| 15 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town | – | – | – | – | 8 | – | 5 |
| 16 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 12 |
| 17 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | 8 | 2 | 17 |
| 18 | Yarmouth County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| | Digby County— | | | | | | | |
| 19 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| 20 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line including Digby Neck | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| 22 | Annapolis County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| 23 | Kings County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Vessels—concluded | | Boats | | | | | Carrying Smacks | | | Men fishing without boats | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sailing, Gasoline and Diesel-*Conc.* | | Sail and Row | | Gasoline and Diesel | | Total men | | | | | |
| Total Value | Total men | No. | Value | No. | Value | | No. | Value | Men | | |
| $ | no. | | $ | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | no. | |
| 800 | 3 | 275 | 6,875 | 130 | 26,000 | 405 | 9 | 5,625 | 18 | 85 | 1 |
| 48,500 | 110 | 550 | 11,000 | 300 | 90,000 | 685 | 10 | 10,000 | 20 | 125 | 2 |
| 11,000 | 43 | 170 | 6,800 | 176 | 70,400 | 420 | 6 | 4,200 | 12 | – | 3 |
| 60,300 | 156 | 995 | 24,675 | 606 | 186,400 | 1,510 | 25 | 19,825 | 50 | 210 | 4 |
| 8,000 | 20 | 110 | 1,200 | 75 | 16,000 | 440 | – | – | – | 20 | 5 |
| 1,100 | 12 | 120 | 1,300 | 135 | 16,000 | 595 | – | – | – | 100 | 6 |
| 22,650 | 77 | 150 | 3,750 | 140 | 42,000 | 430 | 2 | 2,500 | 6 | 40 | 7 |
| 20,000 | 130 | 300 | 5,400 | 195 | 34,125 | 700 | 3 | 1,500 | 6 | 65 | 8 |
| 51,750 | 239 | 680 | 11,650 | 545 | 108,125 | 2,165 | 5 | 4,000 | 12 | 225 | 9 |
| – | – | 52 | 640 | 9 | 2,000 | 61 | – | – | – | 16 | 10 |
| 24,950 | 106 | 305 | 6,000 | 180 | 37,800 | 425 | 4 | 1,000 | 6 | 110 | 11 |
| 817,000 | 978 | 50 | 1,000 | 275 | 69,750 | 485 | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| 841,950 | 1,084 | 355 | 7,000 | 455 | 106,550 | 910 | 4 | 1,000 | 6 | 110 | 13 |
| 9,200 | 37 | 278 | 6,740 | 206 | 42,300 | 628 | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| 64,000 | 190 | 255 | 2,500 | 155 | 25,000 | 450 | 2 | 2,000 | – | – | 15 |
| 14,760 | 79 | 130 | 2,600 | 490 | 174,750 | 1,375 | 10 | 17,000 | 20 | – | 16 |
| 78,760 | 269 | 385 | 5,100 | 645 | 199,750 | 1,825 | 12 | 19,000 | 20 | – | 17 |
| 29,600 | 113 | 267 | 4,005 | 315 | 126,000 | 1,087 | 17 | 8,600 | 23 | 30 | 18 |
| 1,000 | 10 | 63 | 1,260 | 104 | 31,200 | 167 | – | – | – | 271 | 19 |
| – | – | 180 | 2,700 | 290 | 116,000 | 540 | 14 | 63,000 | 56 | – | 20 |
| 1,000 | 10 | 243 | 3,960 | 394 | 147,200 | 707 | 14 | 63,000 | 56 | 271 | 21 |
| 32,870 | 54 | 154 | 3,080 | 117 | 26,325 | 316 | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | 56 | 1,120 | 21 | 2,100 | 116 | – | – | – | 26 | 23 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear—con. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gill Nets | | Seines | | Salmon Drift Nets | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | **Nova Scotia**—con. | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included. | 2,900 | 29,000 | – | – | – | – |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour included..... | 3,035 | 45,700 | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line..... | 1,814 | 19,400 | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Totals for County..... | 7,749 | 94,100 | – | – | – | – |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | | |
| 5 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour..... | 1,130 | 5,550 | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | From West Ship harbour to but not including Cole Harbour..... | 1,475 | 7,320 | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included..... | 2,144 | 30,100 | 11 | 2,200 | – | – |
| 8 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line..... | 6,050 | 47,750 | 135 | 13,500 | – | – |
| 9 | Totals for County..... | 10,799 | 90,720 | 146 | 15,700 | – | – |
| 10 | Hants County (all)—Totals..... | 80 | 975 | – | – | 22 | 1,650 |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | | |
| 11 | From Halifax county line to and includiug Mahone Bay..... | 2,300 | 13,800 | 50 | 5,000 | – | – |
| 12 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line..... | 3,590 | 42,720 | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Totals for County..... | 5,890 | 56,520 | 50 | 5,000 | – | – |
| 14 | Queens County (all)—Totals..... | 2,376 | 29,428 | – | – | – | – |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | | |
| 15 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town..... | 1,015 | 10,300 | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line..... | 842 | 8,336 | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Totals for County..... | 1,857 | 18,636 | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Yarmouth County (all)—Totals..... | 783 | 13,094 | – | – | – | – |
| | Digby County— | | | | | | |
| 19 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissihoo river... | 39 | 780 | 2 | 200 | – | – |
| 20 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line including Digby Neck..... | 400 | 3,600 | 7 | 700 | – | – |
| 21 | Totals for County..... | 439 | 4,380 | 9 | 900 | – | – |
| 22 | Annapolis County (all)—Totals..... | 180 | 1,950 | – | – | 5 | 50 |
| 23 | Kings County (all)—Totals..... | 42 | 420 | – | – | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fishing Gear—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salmon Trap Nets | | Trap Nets Other | | Smelt Nets | | Weirs | | Tubs of Trawl | | Skates of Gear | | Hand Lines | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 32 | 6,400 | 35 | 10,500 | 125 | 1,000 | – | – | 600 | 6,000 | – | – | 325 | 325 | 1 |
| 7 | 2,800 | 15 | 15,000 | 12 | 120 | – | – | 1,000 | 10,000 | – | – | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2 |
| 2 | 200 | – | – | 163 | 734 | – | – | 230 | 3,450 | – | – | 430 | 430 | 3 |
| 41 | 9,400 | 50 | 25,500 | 300 | 1,854 | – | – | 1,830 | 19,450 | – | – | 3,255 | 3,255 | 4 |
| 2 | 200 | – | – | 15 | 60 | – | – | 40 | 410 | – | – | 1,400 | 1,400 | 5 |
| 1 | 100 | – | – | 45 | 200 | – | – | 35 | 595 | – | – | 1,000 | 1,000 | 6 |
| 30 | 1,800 | 8 | 2,400 | 20 | 100 | – | – | 400 | 4,800 | 175 | 2,100 | 1,200 | 480 | 7 |
| 56 | 5,600 | 30 | 9,000 | 12 | 75 | – | – | 800 | 2,400 | 50 | 225 | 1,000 | 500 | 8 |
| 89 | 7,700 | 38 | 11,400 | 92 | 435 | – | – | 1,275 | 8,205 | 225 | 2,325 | 4,600 | 3,380 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 320 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 10 | 250 | 200 | 40,000 | 220 | 770 | – | – | 190 | 570 | 6 | 24 | 700 | 350 | 11 |
| 56 | 560 | 22 | 5,900 | 250 | 1,500 | – | – | 2,500 | 45,000 | – | – | 1,600 | 2,400 | 12 |
| 66 | 810 | 222 | 45,900 | 470 | 2,270 | – | – | 2,699 | 45,570 | 6 | 24 | 2,300 | 2,750 | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | 4 | 80 | – | – | 494 | 9,880 | 154 | 4,312 | 1,194 | 1,194 | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | 15 | 450 | 2 | 500 | 1,200 | 15,000 | 250 | 3,500 | 300 | 250 | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | 44 | 220 | 1 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 17,250 | 125 | 1,687 | 650 | 1,072 | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | 59 | 670 | 3 | 1,500 | 2,700 | 32,250 | 375 | 5,187 | 950 | 1,322 | 17 |
| – | – | 3 | 29,500 | 6 | 90 | 3 | 900 | 207 | 1,863 | 203 | 2,639 | 2,396 | 2,396 | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 2,700 | 200 | 1,000 | – | – | 475 | 475 | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | 16 | 1,600 | 20 | 4,400 | 1,700 | 16,000 | 36 | 900 | 800 | 800 | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | 16 | 1,600 | 29 | 7,100 | 1,900 | 17,000 | 36 | 900 | 1,275 | 1,275 | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 | 2,600 | 260 | 3,950 | – | – | 310 | 690 | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | 2,750 | 20 | 100 | – | – | 220 | 220 | 23 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear—con. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Crab Traps | | Eel Traps | | Lobster Traps | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | **Nova Scotia—concluded** | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included. | – | – | – | – | 15,500 | 15,500 |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour included..... | – | – | – | – | 68,000 | 68,000 |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line..... | – | – | – | – | 42,870 | 42,870 |
| 4 | Totals for County..... | – | – | – | – | 126,370 | 126,370 |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | | |
| 5 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour..... | 50 | 50 | 95 | 142 | 35,000 | 52,500 |
| 6 | From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour..... | 50 | 50 | 90 | 90 | 35,000 | 50,000 |
| 7 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included..... | – | – | – | – | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| 8 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line..... | – | – | – | – | 11,500 | 8,625 |
| 9 | Totals for County..... | 100 | 100 | 185 | 232 | 94,500 | 124,125 |
| 10 | Hants County (all)—Totals..... | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | | |
| 11 | From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay..... | – | – | – | – | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 12 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line..... | – | – | – | – | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 13 | Totals for County..... | – | – | – | – | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| 14 | Queens County (all)—Totals..... | – | – | – | – | 35,500 | 35,500 |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | | |
| 15 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town..... | – | – | – | – | 15,000 | 22,500 |
| 16 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line..... | – | – | – | – | 12,000 | 15,000 |
| 17 | Totals for County..... | – | – | – | – | 27,000 | 37,500 |
| 18 | Yarmouth County (all)—Totals..... | – | – | 290 | 580 | 65,817 | 131,634 |
| | Digby County— | | | | | | |
| 19 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river... | – | – | – | – | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 20 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck..... | – | – | – | – | 28,000 | 56,000 |
| 21 | Totals for County..... | – | – | – | – | 38,000 | 76,000 |
| 22 | Annapolis County (all)—Totals..... | – | – | – | – | 11,000 | 13,750 |
| 23 | Kings County (all)—Totnls..... | – | – | – | – | 350 | 350 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fishing Gear—concluded | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lobster Pounds | | Oyster Rakes | | Scallop Drags | | Other Gear | Fishing Piers and Wharves | | Freezers and Ice Houses | | Small Fish and Smoke Houses | | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 1,000 | 5 | 175 | 98 | 5,400 | 1 | |
| 1 | 1,000 | – | – | – | – | – | 100 | 10,000 | 8 | 4,000 | 140 | 14,000 | 2 | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | 3,000 | 5 | 500 | 40 | 2,000 | 3 | |
| 1 | 1,000 | – | – | – | – | – | 149 | 14,000 | 18 | 4,675 | 270 | 21,400 | 4 | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 100 | 4,000 | 2 | 400 | 140 | 6,000 | 5 | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 700 | 46 | 2,070 | 3 | 600 | 215 | 9,338 | 6 | |
| 2 | 3,000 | – | – | – | – | – | 81 | 14,985 | – | – | 112 | 16,800 | 7 | |
| 3 | 225 | – | – | – | – | – | 200 | 23,000 | 2 | 200 | 230 | 17,250 | 8 | |
| 5 | 3,225 | – | – | – | – | 700 | 427 | 44,055 | 7 | 1,200 | 697 | 49,388 | 9 | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 100 | 2 | 125 | 10 | |
| 1 | 50 | – | – | 128 | 896 | – | 110 | 5,000 | 9 | 1,200 | 160 | 12,500 | 11 | |
| – | – | – | – | 70 | 350 | – | 14 | 75,000 | 1 | 2,000 | 340 | 37,400 | 12 | |
| 1 | 50 | – | – | 198 | 1,246 | – | 124 | 80,000 | 10 | 3,200 | 500 | 49,900 | 13 | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 | 21,000 | 4 | 12,600 | 270 | 11,750 | 14 | |
| 1 | 500 | – | – | – | – | – | 14 | 3,000 | 1 | 200 | 75 | 4,000 | 15 | |
| 5 | 8,000 | – | – | – | – | – | 35 | 5,225 | 3 | 300 | 90 | 3,600 | 16 | |
| 6 | 8,500 | – | – | – | – | – | 49 | 8,225 | 4 | 500 | 165 | 7,600 | 17 | |
| 17 | 4,680 | – | – | – | – | 490 | 32 | 182,000 | 10 | 8,830 | 223 | 19,190 | 18 | |
| 1 | 800 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1,500 | – | – | 110 | 2,200 | 19 | |
| 2 | 1,500 | – | – | 118 | 11,800 | – | 28 | 28,000 | 12 | 5,000 | 200 | 6,000 | 20 | |
| 3 | 2,300 | – | – | 118 | 11,800 | – | 31 | 29,500 | 12 | 5,000 | 310 | 8,200 | 21 | |
| – | – | – | – | 16 | 2,114 | – | 9 | 9,000 | 10 | 800 | 125 | 9,000 | 22 | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 | 900 | 32 | 1,600 | 23 | |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Vessels | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sailing, Gasoline and Diesel | | | |
| | | 20–40 tons | 10–20 tons | Total value | Total men |
| | **New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries** | no. | no. | $ | no. |
| 1 | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province** | 58 | 282 | 271,700 | 1,120 |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | |
| 2 | From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay | – | 1 | 500 | 5 |
| 3 | From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | West Isles and Deer Island | 4 | – | 2,000 | 10 |
| 5 | Campobello | – | 2 | 1,000 | 5 |
| 6 | Grand Manan Island | 3 | 16 | 45,000 | 44 |
| 7 | Totals for County | 7 | 19 | 48,500 | 64 |
| | Saint John County— | | | | |
| 8 | Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | The remaining portion of Saint John county | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Albert County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – |
| | Westmorland County— | | | | |
| 12 | Bay of Fundy watershed | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – |
| | Kent County— | | | | |
| 15 | From Westmorland county line to Chockfish river | – | 2 | 7,800 | 5 |
| 16 | From Chockfish river to Point Sapin | – | 11 | 4,400 | 26 |
| 17 | From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Totals for County | – | 13 | 12,200 | 31 |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | |
| 19 | From Kent county line to Point-au-Car | – | 75 | 53,200 | 150 |
| 20 | From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island | – | 2 | 1,000 | 4 |
| 21 | From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line | – | 5 | 2,250 | 10 |
| 22 | Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Totals for County | – | 82 | 56,450 | 164 |
| | Gloucester County— | | | | |
| 24 | From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive | – | 13 | 11,700 | 46 |
| 25 | From Shippegan Gully to Bass River | 51 | 87 | 46,500 | 490 |
| 26 | From Bass River, inclusive to Restigouche county line | – | 3 | 2,000 | 9 |
| 27 | Miscou and Shippegan Islands | – | 62 | 93,000 | 310 |
| 28 | Totals for County | 51 | 165 | 153,200 | 855 |
| 29 | Restigouche County (all)—Totals | – | 3 | 1,350 | 6 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Boats | | | | | Carrying Smacks and Scows | | | Men fishing without boats | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sail and Row | | Gasoline and Diesel | | Total men | | | | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | | No. | Value | Men | | |
| | $ | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | no. | |
| 4,661 | 136,703 | 2,728 | 767,975 | 9,467 | 139 | 192,099 | 182 | 1,756 | 1 |
| 122 | 2,440 | 28 | 7,000 | 184 | 16 | 17,400 | 26 | – | 2 |
| 176 | 4,718 | 52 | 12,250 | 266 | 23 | 109,909 | 49 | 54 | 3 |
| 340 | 17,000 | 159 | 106,850 | 266 | 45 | 9,000 | – | – | 4 |
| 185 | 9,000 | 150 | 77,950 | 316 | 4 | 10,100 | 7 | – | 5 |
| 440 | 13,200 | 355 | 157,500 | 470 | 2 | 9,000 | 5 | 50 | 6 |
| 1,263 | 46,358 | 744 | 361,550 | 1,502 | 90 | 155,409 | 87 | 104 | 7 |
| 183 | 8,500 | 75 | 22,500 | 241 | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 81 | 2,025 | 116 | 39,440 | 189 | 2 | 1,100 | 4 | – | 9 |
| 264 | 10,525 | 191 | 61,940 | 430 | 2 | 1,100 | 4 | – | 10 |
| 1 | 40 | 1 | 165 | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | 11 |
| 16 | 1,205 | 2 | 345 | 24 | – | – | – | 1 | 12 |
| 490 | 3,920 | 345 | 43,125 | 1,220 | 7 | 12,600 | 14 | 82 | 13 |
| 506 | 5,125 | 347 | 43,470 | 1,244 | 7 | 12,600 | 14 | 83 | 14 |
| 516 | 8,256 | 240 | 43,200 | 996 | 15 | 7,000 | 25 | 400 | 15 |
| 100 | 3,500 | 200 | 55,000 | 495 | 5 | 2,500 | 10 | – | 16 |
| 40 | 6,000 | 140 | 12,000 | 360 | 3 | 1,800 | 6 | 60 | 17 |
| 656 | 17,756 | 580 | 110,200 | 1,851 | 23 | 11,300 | 41 | 460 | 18 |
| 160 | 11,000 | 150 | 30,000 | 620 | 5 | 2,000 | 10 | 150 | 19 |
| 132 | 815 | 1 | 300 | 134 | 7 | 9,000 | 17 | 200 | 20 |
| 77 | 924 | 148 | 39,960 | 398 | 1 | 450 | 1 | 270 | 21 |
| 101 | 1,010 | 6 | 1,100 | 109 | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 470 | 13,749 | 305 | 71,360 | 1,261 | 13 | 11,450 | 28 | 620 | 23 |
| 200 | 10,000 | 85 | 21,915 | 600 | – | – | – | 60 | 24 |
| 450 | 4,500 | 155 | 27,125 | 710 | – | – | – | 40 | 25 |
| 339 | 10,000 | 100 | 18,500 | 475 | – | – | – | 10 | 26 |
| 390 | 15,600 | 194 | 48,500 | 1,168 | – | – | – | 140 | 27 |
| 1,379 | 40,100 | 534 | 116,040 | 2,953 | – | – | – | 250 | 28 |
| 122 | 3,050 | 26 | 3,250 | 224 | 4 | 240 | 8 | 238 | 29 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gill Nets | | Seines | | Salmon Drift Nets | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Vnlue | No. | Value |
| | **New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—con.** | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| 1 | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province** | **12,788** | **88,979** | **302** | **50,600** | **5,672** | **83,310** |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | | | |
| 2 | From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay | – | – | 56 | 5,600 | – | – |
| 3 | From Public Wharf, Back Bay, to Saint John county line | – | – | 68 | 10,200 | – | – |
| 4 | West Isles and Deer Island | 20 | 500 | 85 | 12,750 | – | – |
| 5 | Campobello | 20 | 500 | 38 | 5,700 | – | – |
| 6 | Grand Manan Island | 300 | 6,000 | 40 | 12,000 | – | – |
| 7 | Totals for County | 340 | 7,000 | 287 | 46,250 | – | – |
| | Saint John County— | | | | | | |
| 8 | Saint John harbour including Mispec and Saint John river | 160 | 4,800 | 3 | 750 | 250 | 5,000 |
| 9 | The remaining portion of Saint John county | 96 | 1,824 | 12 | 3,600 | 584 | 11,680 |
| 10 | Totals for County | 256 | 4,624 | 15 | 4,350 | 834 | 16,680 |
| 11 | Albert County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – | 1 | 60 |
| | Westmorland County— | | | | | | |
| 12 | Bay of Fundy watershed | – | – | – | – | 19 | 1,640 |
| 13 | Northumberland Strait shore | 2,710 | 18,970 | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Totals for County | 2,710 | 18,970 | – | – | 19 | 1,640 |
| | Kent County— | | | | | | |
| 15 | From Westmorland county line to Chockfish river | 1,785 | 5,000 | – | – | 25 | 300 |
| 16 | From Chockfish river to Point Sapin | 330 | 990 | – | – | 1,100 | 22,000 |
| 17 | From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line | 140 | 1,500 | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Totals for County | 2,255 | 7,490 | – | – | 1,125 | 22,300 |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | | | |
| 19 | From Kent county line to Point-au-Car | 780 | 6,400 | – | – | 2,880 | 28,800 |
| 20 | From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island | – | – | – | – | 2 | 600 |
| 21 | From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line | 450 | 1,125 | – | – | 243 | 3,000 |
| 22 | Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers | 16 | 160 | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Totals for County | 1,246 | 7,685 | – | – | 3,125 | 32,400 |
| | Gloucester County— | | | | | | |
| 24 | From Northumberland county line to Shippigan Gully inclusive | 1,125 | 6,750 | – | – | 520 | 7,800 |
| 25 | From Shippegan Gully to Bass River | 1,900 | 13,300 | – | – | 11 | 1,320 |
| 26 | From Bass River inclusive to Restigouche county line | 800 | 9,100 | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Miscou and Shippegan Islands | 1,900 | 9,500 | – | – | 37 | 1,110 |
| 28 | Totals for County | 5,725 | 38,650 | – | – | 568 | 10,230 |
| 29 | Restigouche County (all)—Totals | 256 | 2,560 | – | – | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fishing Gear—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salmon Trap Nets | | Trap Nets, Other | | Smelt Nets | | Pound Nets | | Weirs | | Tubs of Trawl | | Hand lines | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 342 | 168,935 | 55 | 3,570 | 6,385 | 255,325 | 74 | 7,400 | 240 | 272,938 | 1,745 | 19,702 | 8,797 | 7,132 | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | 3 | 60 | – | – | 52 | 37,028 | 52 | 520 | 37 | 37 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 53 | 37,716 | 180 | 1,620 | 25 | 25 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | 20 | 500 | – | – | 56 | 59,386 | 40 | 320 | 350 | 350 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | 20 | 500 | – | – | 14 | 16,675 | 599 | 4,783 | 800 | 800 | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | 100,900 | 200 | 3,000 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | 43 | 1,060 | – | – | 215 | 251,705 | 1,071 | 10,243 | 2,712 | 2,712 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 9,800 | 40 | 320 | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | 11,253 | 198 | 1,584 | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 | 21,053 | 238 | 1,904 | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 70 | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 110 | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | 260 | 10,400 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | 260 | 10,400 | – | – | 1 | 110 | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | 950 | 18,300 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 50 | 50 | 15 |
| – | – | 21 | 2,500 | 500 | 37,000 | – | – | – | – | 35 | 315 | 245 | 245 | 16 |
| 10 | 3,000 | 5 | 200 | 60 | 3,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 300 | 300 | 17 |
| 10 | 3,000 | 26 | 2,700 | 1,510 | 58,300 | – | – | – | – | 35 | 315 | 595 | 595 | 18 |
| 30 | 6,000 | 10 | 300 | 700 | 28,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 500 | 500 | 19 |
| 101 | 15,235 | – | – | 530 | 39,850 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| 4 | 1,100 | 19 | 570 | 1,200 | 60,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 150 | 150 | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 74 | 7,400 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 135 | 22,335 | 29 | 870 | 2,430 | 127,850 | 74 | 7,400 | – | – | – | – | 650 | 650 | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | 820 | 6,225 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 500 | 375 | 24 |
| 28 | 11,200 | – | – | 260 | 7,800 | – | – | – | – | 275 | 5,500 | 2,500 | 1,250 | 25 |
| 47 | 47,000 | – | – | 53 | 1,940 | – | – | – | – | 16 | 90 | 470 | 180 | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | 348 | 8,700 | – | – | – | – | 110 | 1,650 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 27 |
| 75 | 58,200 | – | – | 1,481 | 24,665 | – | – | – | – | 401 | 7,240 | 4,670 | 3,005 | 28 |
| 122 | 85,400 | – | – | 661 | 33,050 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 170 | 170 | 29 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear—con. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Eels Traps | | Lobster Traps | | Lobster Pounds | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | **New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries**—concluded | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| 1 | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province** | 6 | 30 | 414,259 | 448,779 | 14 | 48,440 |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | | | |
| 2 | From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay | – | – | 60 | 90 | 1 | 200 |
| 3 | From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line | – | – | 3,200 | 4,800 | – | – |
| 4 | West Isles and Deer Island | – | – | 600 | 900 | 2 | 20,000 |
| 5 | Campobello | – | – | 600 | 900 | – | – |
| 6 | Grand Manan Island | – | – | (a) 30,016 | 93,200 | 4 | 18,000 |
| 7 | Totals for County | – | – | 34,476 | 99,890 | 7 | 38,200 |
| | Saint John County— | | | | | | |
| 8 | Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river | – | – | 440 | 770 | – | – |
| 9 | The remaining portion of Saint John county | – | – | 4,368 | 7,644 | – | – |
| 10 | Totals for County | – | – | 4,808 | 8,414 | – | – |
| 11 | Albert County (all)—Totals | – | – | 5 | 5 | – | – |
| | Westmorland County— | | | | | | |
| 12 | Bay of Fundy watershed | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | 69,000 | 34,500 | 5 | 10,000 |
| 14 | Totals for County | – | – | 69,000 | 34,500 | 5 | 10,000 |
| | Kent County— | | | | | | |
| 15 | From Westmorland county line to Chockfish river | – | – | 54,500 | 54,500 | 1 | 200 |
| 16 | From Chockfish river to Point Sapin | – | – | 35,000 | 35,000 | – | – |
| 17 | From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line | – | – | 35,000 | 35,000 | – | – |
| 18 | Totals for County | – | – | 124,500 | 124,500 | 1 | 200 |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | | | |
| 19 | From Kent county line to Point-au-Car | – | – | 45,000 | 45,000 | – | – |
| 20 | From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line | – | – | 30,500 | 30,500 | – | – |
| 22 | Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Totals for County | – | – | 75,500 | 75,500 | – | – |
| | Gloucester County— | | | | | | |
| 24 | From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive | – | – | 16,000 | 16,000 | – | – |
| 25 | From Shippegan Gully to Bass River | – | – | 24,500 | 24,500 | – | – |
| 26 | From Bass River, inclusive to Restigouche county line | – | – | 21,000 | 21,000 | 1 | 40 |
| 27 | Miscou and Shippegan Islands | 6 | 30 | 36,000 | 36,000 | – | – |
| 28 | Totals for County | 6 | 30 | 97,500 | 97,500 | 1 | 40 |
| 29 | Restigouche County (all)—Totals | – | – | 8,470 | 8,470 | – | – |

| | Fishing Districts | Sail and Row Boats | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Value | Men |
| | **New Brunswick—Inland Fisheries** | | $ | no. |
| 1 | **Total Inland Fisheries for Province** | 373 | 1,992 | 497 |
| 2 | Victoria County | 8 | 32 | 10 |
| 3 | Carleton County | 80 | 320 | 80 |
| 4 | York County | 115 | 730 | 135 |
| 5 | Sunbury County | 60 | 360 | 62 |
| 6 | Queens County | 65 | 325 | 130 |
| 7 | Kings County | 45 | 225 | 80 |

(a) Lobster cars are included with traps.

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear—concluded

| Oyster Rakes | | Scallop Drags | | Quahaug Rakes | | Other Gear | Fishing Piers and Wharves | | Freezers and Ice Houses | | Small Fish and Smoke Houses | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 1,030 | 4,131 | 162 | 3,935 | 58 | 223 | 5,100 | 395 | 149,700 | 141 | 101,750 | 1,246 | 259,690 | 1 |
| – | – | 3 | 120 | – | – | – | 5 | 950 | 3 | 1,200 | 3 | 3,400 | 2 |
| – | – | 7 | 105 | – | – | – | 6 | 2,800 | – | – | 15 | 5,800 | 3 |
| – | – | 18 | 900 | – | – | – | 75 | 7,000 | 3 | 1,200 | 53 | 7,100 | 4 |
| – | – | 34 | 810 | – | – | – | 59 | 4,000 | – | – | 89 | 10,900 | 5 |
| – | – | 100 | 2,000 | – | – | – | 170 | 50,000 | 3 | 700 | 493 | 196,000 | 6 |
| – | – | 162 | 3,935 | – | – | – | 315 | 64,750 | 9 | 3,100 | 653 | 223,200 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | 19,700 | – | – | 46 | 15,700 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 | 2,550 | – | – | 29 | 2,900 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 57 | 22,250 | – | – | 75 | 18,600 | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 70 | 12 |
| 85 | 255 | – | – | – | – | 4,200 | – | – | 6 | 4,200 | – | – | 13 |
| 85 | 255 | – | – | – | – | 4,200 | – | – | 6 | 4,200 | 2 | 70 | 14 |
| 388 | 1,552 | – | – | 55 | 220 | – | 3 | 1,500 | 4 | 2,000 | 3 | 2,500 | 15 |
| 35 | 70 | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 35,000 | 5 | 11,500 | 4 | 800 | 16 |
| 60 | 300 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 300 | 2 | 5,000 | – | – | 17 |
| 483 | 1,922 | – | – | 55 | 220 | – | 9 | 36,800 | 11 | 18,500 | 7 | 3,300 | 18 |
| 260 | 1,500 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3,000 | 11 | 20,000 | – | – | 19 |
| 75 | 225 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 18,700 | – | – | 20 |
| 47 | 94 | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | 2 | 400 | 3 | 1,850 | 50 | 1,080 | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 2,000 | – | – | 22 |
| 382 | 1,819 | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | 5 | 3,400 | 29 | 42,550 | 50 | 1,080 | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 900 | 1 | 500 | 3 | 15,000 | 65 | 2,000 | 24 |
| 70 | 105 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 4,000 | 42 | 2,100 | 225 | 6,750 | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 15,000 | 34 | 4,700 | 70 | 3,700 | 26 |
| 10 | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 600 | 20 | 200 | 27 |
| 80 | 135 | – | – | – | – | 900 | 8 | 19,500 | 80 | 22,400 | 380 | 12,650 | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3,000 | 6 | 11,000 | 79 | 790 | 29 |

| Men fishing without boats | Fishing Gear | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gill Nets | | Eel Traps | | |
| No. | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | | $ | | $ | |
| 40 | 722 | 6,708 | 60 | 120 | 1 |
| – | 12 | 48 | – | – | 2 |
| – | 75 | 750 | – | – | 3 |
| – | 144 | 1,365 | – | – | 4 |
| – | 111 | 745 | – | – | 5 |
| 10 | 180 | 1,800 | 40 | 80 | 6 |
| 30 | 200 | 2,000 | 20 | 40 | 7 |

NOTE.—In addition to the above, there was equipment used by anglers in inland New Brunswick, as follows:—Canoes value $8,805; rods and lines, $18,230.

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Vessels | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sailing, Gasoline and Diesel | | | |
| | | 20 to 40 tons | 10 to 20 tons | Total value | Total men |
| | **Quebec—Sea Fisheries** | no. | no. | $ | no. |
| 1 | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province** | 1 | 49 | 26,650 | 196 |
| | Bonaventure County— | | | | |
| 2 | From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive | – | 1 | 450 | 3 |
| 4 | From but not including Grand Cascapadia river to New Carlisle inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Paspehiac included to Gaspe county line | – | 9 | 4,500 | 27 |
| 6 | Totals for County | – | 10 | 4,950 | 30 |
| | Gaspe County— | | | | |
| 7 | From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river | – | 32 | 16,000 | 135 |
| 8 | From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to Malbay | – | 5 | 2,500 | 17 |
| 9 | Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | From Cape Gaspe to Little Fox river inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | From Little Cape to Fame Point inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | From St. Helier to western boundary township of Duchesnay | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | From western boundary township of Duchesnay to Cape Chat | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Totals for County | – | 37 | 18,500 | 152 |
| | Magdalen Islands— | | | | |
| 15 | Southern subdistirct | 1 | 2 | 3,200 | 14 |
| 16 | Northern subdistrict | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Totals | 1 | 2 | 3,200 | 14 |
| | Saguenay County— | | | | |
| 18 | Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Bersimis included to but not including Godbout river | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Godbout river included to Pointe-a-Jambon inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | From but not including Pointe-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegashka river | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Kegashka river included to but not including Mutton Bay | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Totals for County | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Matane County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Rimouski County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Boats | | | | | Carrying Smacks | | | Men fishing without boats | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sail and Row | | Gasoline and Diesel | | Total men | | | | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | | No. | Value | Men | | |
| | $ | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | no. | |
| 2,809 | 94,937 | 3,295 | 989,020 | 11,374 | 9 | 4,500 | 18 | 305 | 1 |
| 27 | 540 | 14 | 2,800 | 41 | – | – | – | 130 | 2 |
| 73 | 2,920 | 17 | 5,100 | 140 | – | – | – | 45 | 3 |
| 476 | 11,424 | 30 | 9,000 | 590 | – | – | – | 12 | 4 |
| 250 | 6,250 | 198 | 79,200 | 950 | – | – | – | 13 | 5 |
| 826 | 21,134 | 259 | 96,100 | 1,721 | – | – | – | 200 | 6 |
| 242 | 4,840 | 125 | 50,000 | 714 | – | – | – | 60 | 7 |
| 129 | 3,225 | 201 | 80,400 | 675 | – | – | – | 14 | 8 |
| 206 | 3,708 | 185 | 55,500 | 654 | – | – | – | 25 | 9 |
| 45 | 1,800 | 300 | 75,000 | 670 | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 30 | 900 | 140 | 35,000 | 297 | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| 55 | 1,925 | 394 | 98,500 | 791 | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| 270 | 16,200 | 30 | 7,500 | 25 | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| 977 | 32,598 | 1,375 | 401,900 | 4,226 | – | – | – | 99 | 14 |
| 385 | 13,475 | 490 | 147,000 | 2,065 | 3 | 1,500 | 6 | – | 15 |
| 138 | 4,760 | 358 | 107,400 | 950 | 6 | 3,000 | 12 | – | 16 |
| 523 | 18,235 | 848 | 254,400 | 3,015 | 9 | 4,500 | 18 | – | 17 |
| 63 | 4,000 | 58 | 11,200 | 255 | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| 20 | 700 | 4 | 2,000 | 49 | – | – | – | 6 | 19 |
| 21 | 630 | 39 | 7,800 | 101 | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| 40 | 2,000 | 60 | 6,000 | 160 | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| 20 | 1,600 | 107 | 32,100 | 286 | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 5 | 200 | 115 | 28,750 | 314 | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| 19 | 1,520 | 136 | 54,400 | 218 | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| 6 | 480 | 186 | 53,670 | 277 | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| 53 | 4,240 | 58 | 23,200 | 233 | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| 247 | 15,370 | 763 | 219,120 | 1,893 | – | – | – | 6 | 27 |
| 200 | 6,000 | 35 | 7,000 | 364 | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| 36 | 1,600 | 15 | 10,500 | 155 | – | – | – | – | 29 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gill Nets | | Seines | | Salmon Trap Nets | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | **Quebec—Sea Fisheries**—con. | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| 1 | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province** | **15,024** | **362,012** | **208** | **30,365** | **68** | **33,370** |
| | Bonaventure County— | | | | | | |
| 2 | From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point | 35 | 350 | – | – | 17 | 5,100 |
| 3 | Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive | 250 | 2,500 | 12 | 1,800 | 25 | 25,000 |
| 4 | From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive | 1,210 | 14,520 | 4 | 400 | 2 | 1,350 |
| 5 | Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line | 1,195 | 36,225 | 47 | 3,500 | – | – |
| 6 | Totals for County | 2,690 | 53,595 | 63 | 5,700 | 44 | 31,450 |
| | Gaspe County— | | | | | | |
| 7 | From Bonaventure county line to west side of Brèche-à-Manon river | 1,124 | 26,552 | 28 | 2,800 | – | – |
| 8 | From west side of Brèche-à-Manon river to Malbay | 1,525 | 34,640 | 11 | 990 | – | – |
| 9 | Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay | 730 | 26,330 | 17 | 1,700 | – | – |
| 10 | From Cape Gaspe to Little Fox river inclusive | 688 | 17,200 | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | From Little Cape to Fame Point inclusive | 320 | 8,000 | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | From St. Hélier to western boundary township of Duchesnay | 918 | 24,300 | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | From western boundary township of Duchesnay to Cape Chat | 311 | 8,300 | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Totals for County— | 5,616 | 145,322 | 56 | 5,490 | – | – |
| | Magdalen Islands— | | | | | | |
| 15 | Southern subdistrict | 3,950 | 59,250 | 18 | 9,000 | – | – |
| 16 | Northern subdistrict | 1,500 | 22,500 | 1 | 1,000 | – | – |
| 17 | Totals | 5,450 | 81,750 | 19 | 10,000 | – | – |
| | Saguenay County— | | | | | | |
| 18 | Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis | 19 | 480 | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Bersimis included to but not including Godbout river | 40 | 1,125 | – | – | 6 | 1,200 |
| 20 | Godbout river included to Pointe-à-Jambon inclusive | 30 | 450 | – | – | 18 | 720 |
| 21 | From but not including Pointe-à-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive | 125 | 37,500 | 10 | 600 | – | – |
| 22 | From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive | 37 | 5,240 | 22 | 2,200 | – | – |
| 23 | From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegashka river | 85 | 6,800 | 9 | 900 | – | – |
| 24 | Kegashka river included to but not including Mutton Bay | 238 | 7,140 | 13 | 2,600 | – | – |
| 25 | Mutton Bay included to Bonne Espérance inclusive | 229 | 6,870 | 4 | 800 | – | – |
| 26 | From but not including Bonne Espérance to Blanc Sablon inclusive | 70 | 2,100 | 11 | 1,925 | – | – |
| 27 | Totals for County | 873 | 67,705 | 69 | 9,025 | 24 | 1,920 |
| 28 | Matane County (all)—Totals | 378 | 13,500 | 1 | 150 | – | – |
| 29 | Rimouski County (all)—Totals | 17 | 140 | – | – | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fishing Gear—con. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Traps Nets, Other | | Smelt Nets | | Weirs | | Tubs of Trawl | | Hand Lines | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 193 | 96,940 | 2,539 | 34,710 | 7 | 90 | 4,823 | 67,825 | 22,864 | 28,606 | 1 |
| – | – | 196 | 23,520 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| – | – | 17 | 2,550 | – | – | – | – | 84 | 84 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 | 200 | 590 | 590 | 4 |
| – | – | 4 | 75 | – | – | 1,300 | 13,000 | 1,780 | 1,780 | 5 |
| – | – | 217 | 26,145 | – | – | 1,320 | 13,200 | 2,454 | 2,454 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,360 | 13,600 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 580 | 5,800 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 8 |
| – | – | 114 | 770 | – | – | 50 | 500 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 | 420 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 | 300 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 11 |
| 16 | 3,500 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,360 | 2,360 | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 500 | 500 | 13 |
| 16 | 3,500 | 114 | 770 | – | – | 2,050 | 20,620 | 11,910 | 11,910 | 14 |
| 13 | 14,040 | 740 | 2,590 | – | – | 1,150 | 26,450 | 3,100 | 6,200 | 15 |
| 7 | 9,400 | 1,461 | 4,680 | – | – | 185 | 4,255 | 1,500 | 3,000 | 16 |
| 20 | 23,440 | 2,204 | 7,270 | – | – | 1,335 | 30,705 | 4,600 | 9,200 | 17 |
| 28 | 5,500 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | 3 | 375 | – | – | – | – | 20 | 20 | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 167 | 167 | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 320 | 320 | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 572 | 1,144 | 22 |
| 1 | 500 | – | – | – | – | 12 | 120 | 566 | 849 | 23 |
| 64 | 32,000 | – | – | – | – | 25 | 750 | 500 | 500 | 24 |
| 30 | 15,000 | – | – | – | – | 21 | 630 | 792 | 792 | 25 |
| 34 | 17,000 | – | – | – | – | 60 | 1,800 | 450 | 450 | 26 |
| 157 | 70,000 | 3 | 375 | – | – | 118 | 3,300 | 3,387 | 4,242 | 27 |
| – | – | 1 | 150 | – | – | – | – | 500 | 750 | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | 7 | 90 | – | – | 13 | 50 | 29 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear—con. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lobster Traps | | Lobster Pounds | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| | **Quebec—Sea Fisheries—concluded** | | | | |
| 1 | **Total Sea Fisheries for Province** | **156,925** | **166,650** | **2** | **975** |
| | Bonaventure County— | | | | |
| 2 | From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive | 800 | 1,200 | 1 | 800 |
| 4 | From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive | 1,650 | 2,475 | – | – |
| 5 | Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line | 4,400 | 6,600 | 1 | 175 |
| 6 | Totals for County | 6,850 | 10,275 | 2 | 975 |
| | Gaspe County— | | | | |
| 7 | From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river | 4,600 | 6,900 | – | – |
| 8 | From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to Malbay | 7,000 | 10,500 | – | – |
| 9 | Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay | 1,000 | 1,500 | – | – |
| 10 | From Cape Gaspe to Little Fox river inclusive | 350 | 350 | – | – |
| 11 | From Little Cape to Fame Point inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | From St. Helier to western boundary township of Duchesnay | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | From western boundary township of Duchesnay to Cape Chat | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Totals for County | 12,950 | 19,250 | – | – |
| | Magdalen Islands— | | | | |
| 15 | Southern subdistrict | 52,425 | 52,425 | – | – |
| 16 | Northern subdistrict | 81,500 | 81,500 | – | – |
| 17 | Totals | 133,925 | 133,925 | – | – |
| | Saguenay County— | | | | |
| 18 | Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Bersimis included to but not including Godbout river | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Godbout river included to Pointe-a-Jambon inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | From but not including Pointe-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegashka river | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Kegashka river included to but not including Mutton Bay | 1,607 | 1,607 | – | – |
| 25 | Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive | 1,593 | 1,593 | – | – |
| 26 | From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blane Sablon inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Totals for County | 3,200 | 3,200 | – | – |
| 28 | Matane County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Rimouski County (all)—Totals | – | – | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fishing Gear—concluded | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scallop Drags | | Other gear | Fishing Piers and Wharves | | Freezers and Ice Houses | | Small Fish and Smoke Houses | | |
| No. | Value | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 3 | 15 | 7,200 | 275 | 43,900 | 224 | 57,980 | 2,598 | 156,335 | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 160 | 90 | 1,800 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 15 | 600 | 18 | 480 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1,700 | 94 | 3,760 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 15 | 1,500 | 200 | 8,000 | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 35 | 3,960 | 402 | 14,040 | 6 |
| – | – | – | 5 | 3,000 | 10 | 400 | 10 | 400 | 7 |
| – | – | – | 12 | 1,200 | 20 | 4,000 | 100 | 4,000 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 15 | 1,000 | 210 | 10,500 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 215 | 6,750 | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 90 | 2,700 | 11 |
| – | – | – | 7 | 2,000 | 18 | 1,800 | 200 | 4,000 | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 1,500 | 80 | 2,500 | 13 |
| – | – | – | 24 | 6,200 | 73 | 8,700 | 905 | 30,850 | 14 |
| – | – | – | 10 | 5,300 | 8 | 2,100 | 350 | 14,000 | 15 |
| – | – | – | 15 | 13,500 | 13 | 3,900 | 78 | 5,460 | 16 |
| – | – | – | 25 | 18,800 | 21 | 6,000 | 428 | 19,460 | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 75 | 15,300 | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 1,000 | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 26 | 2,520 | 1 | 60 | 20 |
| – | – | – | 1 | 400 | 6 | 9,000 | 75 | 6,000 | 21 |
| – | – | – | 1 | 1,600 | 10 | 6,200 | 130 | 1,825 | 22 |
| – | – | – | 24 | 1,900 | 19 | 4,900 | 136 | 6,800 | 23 |
| – | – | 7,200 | 82 | 6,150 | 1 | 500 | 178 | 26,700 | 24 |
| 3 | 15 | – | 66 | 4,950 | 2 | 7,200 | 129 | 19,350 | 25 |
| – | – | – | 52 | 3,900 | 1 | 3,600 | 104 | 15,600 | 26 |
| 3 | 15 | 7,200 | 226 | 18,900 | 73 | 34,920 | 828 | 91,635 | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 20 | 2,000 | 35 | 350 | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2,400 | – | – | 29 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Boats | | | | Total Men |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sail and Row | | Gasoline and Diesel | | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. |
| | **Quebec—Inland Fisheries** | | $ | | $ | |
| 1 | **Total Inland Fisheries for Province** | **1,196** | **37,325** | **284** | **52,010** | **2,088** |
| | Below Quebec— | | | | | |
| 2 | Bellechasse County | 56 | 1,150 | 4 | 1,600 | 80 |
| 3 | Charlevoix and Saguenay Counties | 28 | 1,250 | 4 | 700 | 57 |
| 4 | Kamouraska County | 5 | 110 | – | – | 110 |
| 5 | Montmorency County | 4 | 110 | 3 | 500 | 148 |
| 6 | Temiscouata County | 68 | 4,200 | 20 | 7,000 | 225 |
| 7 | Totals | 161 | 6,820 | 31 | 9,800 | 620 |
| | Above Quebec— | | | | | |
| 8 | Argenteuil County | 21 | 275 | 2 | 300 | 24 |
| 9 | Beauharnois County | 42 | 1,600 | 6 | 3,000 | 30 |
| 10 | Berthier County | 27 | 1,400 | 9 | 1,900 | 28 |
| 11 | Chambly County | 35 | 1,000 | 9 | 1,650 | 140 |
| 12 | Champlain County | 30 | 1,400 | 14 | 1,800 | 50 |
| 13 | Chateauguay County | 43 | 1,400 | 10 | 1,400 | 40 |
| 14 | Hull County | – | – | 32 | 650 | 30 |
| 15 | Huntingdon County | 37 | 1,100 | 10 | 1,300 | 35 |
| 16 | Jacques Cartier County | 50 | 1,800 | – | – | 32 |
| 17 | Labelle County | 37 | 775 | – | – | 22 |
| 18 | Laprairie County | 7 | 90 | 11 | 1,450 | 23 |
| 19 | L'Assomption County | 41 | 1,075 | 7 | 1,400 | 45 |
| 20 | Levis and Lothiniere Counties | 71 | 2,800 | 45 | 8,400 | 153 |
| 21 | Maskinonge County | 25 | 650 | 18 | 1,800 | 45 |
| 22 | Missisquoi County | 12 | 475 | – | – | 35 |
| 23 | Montreal County | 144 | 3,475 | – | – | 187 |
| 24 | Nicolet County | 70 | 1,200 | 11 | 1,350 | 66 |
| 25 | Pontiac County | – | – | 3 | 270 | 30 |
| 26 | Portneuf County | 7 | 400 | 2 | 350 | 23 |
| 27 | Richelieu County | 45 | 560 | 14 | 1,900 | 75 |
| 28 | St. Hyacinthe County | 60 | 1,400 | – | – | 30 |
| 29 | St. Jean and Iberville Counties | 34 | 1,650 | 5 | 700 | 40 |
| 30 | Soulanges County | 3 | 200 | – | – | 38 |
| 31 | Temiscamingue and Abitibi Counties | 10 | 250 | 4 | 1,600 | 39 |
| 32 | Trois-Rivieres County | 33 | 800 | 7 | 600 | 72 |
| 33 | Vaudreuil County | 8 | 290 | 4 | 600 | 28 |
| 34 | Vercheres County | 33 | 340 | 2 | 290 | 38 |
| 35 | Yamaska County | 110 | 4,100 | 28 | 9,500 | 70 |
| 36 | Totals | 1,035 | 30,505 | 253 | 42,210 | 1,468 |

| | Fishing Districts | Steam Tugs | | | Boats | | | | Total men | Fishing Gear | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Sail and Row | | Gasoline and Diesel | | | Gill Nets | |
| | | No. | Tonnage | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Yards | Value |
| | **Ontario** | | | $ | | $ | | $ | | no. | $ |
| 1 | **Totals for Province** | **102** | **2,500** | **677,400** | **1,069** | **53,778** | **922** | **559,610** | **4,125** | **6,095,311** | **675,740** |
| 2 | Lake of the Woods and Inland waters of Kenora and Rainy river districts | 2 | – | 600 | 220 | 7,168 | 135 | 60,025 | 496 | 319,726 | 46,373 |
| 3 | Lake Superior | 9 | 382 | 54,500 | 66 | 4,415 | 44 | 24,235 | 278 | 734,670 | 70,410 |
| 4 | North Channel (Lake Huron) | 7 | 148 | 44,500 | 55 | 4,660 | 34 | 30,085 | 154 | 331,990 | 41,040 |
| 5 | Georgian Bay (Lake Huron) | 20 | 518 | 151,500 | 95 | 8,910 | 116 | 82,645 | 470 | 1,170,000 | 111,614 |
| 6 | Lake Huron (proper) | 19 | 514 | 157,300 | 38 | 2,151 | 115 | 77,415 | 393 | 997,090 | 119,070 |
| 7 | Lake St. Clair, river St. Clair and Detroit river | – | – | – | 86 | 3,515 | 50 | 12,070 | 153 | – | – |
| 8 | Lake Erie and Upper Niagara river | 36 | 778 | 229,500 | 170 | 10,615 | 197 | 177,575 | 917 | 1,400,345 | 176,533 |
| 9 | Lake Ontario, Lower Niagara and St. Lawrence rivers | 1 | 8 | 6,500 | 177 | 5,851 | 196 | 79,580 | 656 | 936,365 | 89,903 |
| 10 | Inland waters—Lake Nipigon, Lake Nipissing, Lake Simcoe, etc., including Ottawa river | 8 | 152 | 33,000 | 162 | 6,493 | 35 | 15,980 | 608 | 205,125 | 20,797 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fishing Gear | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gill Nets, Seines, etc. | | Weirs | | Lines | | Freezers and Ice Houses | | Small Fish and Smoke Houses | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 1,130 | 19,855 | 936 | 125,335 | 1,996 | 6,360 | 195 | 20,450 | 43 | 2,500 | 1 |
| 13 | 700 | 55 | 45,270 | – | – | 36 | 2,200 | – | – | 2 |
| 30 | 800 | 60 | 650 | – | – | 1 | 1,000 | – | – | 3 |
| 28 | 300 | 69 | 6,800 | – | – | – | – | 6 | 325 | 4 |
| 3 | 150 | 114 | 28,000 | – | – | 3 | 300 | – | – | 5 |
| 43 | 500 | – | – | – | – | 21 | 2,300 | 22 | 2,100 | 6 |
| 117 | 2,450 | 298 | 80,720 | – | – | 61 | 5,800 | 28 | 2,425 | 7 |
| 30 | 230 | – | – | 30 | 110 | 4 | 120 | – | – | 8 |
| 19 | 145 | – | – | 30 | 124 | 4 | 150 | 15 | 75 | 9 |
| 10 | 200 | 44 | 190 | 550 | 1,300 | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 40 | 1,200 | – | – | – | – | 6 | 180 | – | – | 11 |
| 40 | 2,700 | 3 | 100 | 300 | 850 | 3 | 3,000 | – | – | 12 |
| 28 | 400 | – | – | 40 | 150 | 2 | 100 | – | – | 13 |
| 19 | 300 | 9 | 80 | 40 | 190 | 1 | 75 | – | – | 14 |
| 20 | 100 | – | – | 55 | 110 | 3 | 300 | – | – | 15 |
| 60 | 275 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | 80 | 400 | 12 | 700 | – | – | 17 |
| 23 | 570 | 13 | 60 | 20 | 80 | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| 14 | 500 | 75 | 650 | 12 | 36 | 2 | 100 | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | 40 | 34,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | 140 | 3,400 | 16 | 70 | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| 8 | 1,125 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 80 | 1,600 | – | – | 100 | 370 | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| 18 | 275 | 150 | 3,400 | 325 | 1,000 | 35 | 450 | – | – | 24 |
| 20 | 850 | – | – | 28 | 250 | 1 | 400 | – | – | 25 |
| 8 | 100 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| 260 | 1,350 | – | – | 32 | 90 | 8 | 1,075 | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | 60 | 180 | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| 35 | 485 | 30 | 260 | 50 | 180 | 5 | 2,000 | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | 16 | 600 | 44 | 250 | 16 | 1,200 | – | – | 30 |
| 4 | 200 | 24 | 500 | 10 | 100 | 7 | 1,500 | – | – | 31 |
| 6 | 150 | 45 | 800 | 48 | 160 | 13 | 1,000 | – | – | 32 |
| – | – | 30 | 400 | 10 | 125 | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| 21 | 450 | 19 | 175 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 |
| 250 | 4,200 | – | – | 116 | 235 | 12 | 2,300 | – | – | 35 |
| 1,013 | 17,405 | 638 | 44,615 | 1,996 | 6,360 | 134 | 14,650 | 15 | 75 | 36 |

| Fishing Gear—concluded | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Seines | | Pound Nets | | Hoop Nets | | Dip and Roll Nets | | Lines | | Spears | | Piers and Wharves | | Freezers and Ice Houses | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Vnlue | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 166 | 20,488 | 1,112 | 492,129 | 750 | 21,226 | 47 | 267 | 548 | 4,572 | 195 | 968 | 369 | 112,955 | 524 | 273,885 | 1 |
| – | – | 21 | 6,415 | 16 | 690 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 95 | 11,305 | 117 | 25,650 | 2 |
| – | – | 38 | 13,525 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 36 | 7,455 | 40 | 15,900 | 3 |
| – | – | 104 | 39,499 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 42 | 26 | 13,380 | 36 | 13,515 | 4 |
| 5 | 770 | 75 | 56,875 | 31 | 657 | – | – | 242 | 2,405 | 23 | 106 | 45 | 26,345 | 47 | 26,025 | 5 |
| – | – | 110 | 57,550 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 146 | 1,262 | – | – | 30 | 14,015 | 72 | 28,315 | 6 |
| 45 | 4,463 | 127 | 12,495 | 3 | 450 | – | – | 30 | 165 | – | – | 15 | 2,455 | 27 | 7,250 | 7 |
| 49 | 8,410 | 599 | 300,210 | 18 | 480 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 108 | – | – | 82 | 32,580 | 107 | 140,380 | 8 |
| 7 | 420 | – | – | 561 | 15,671 | 11 | 146 | 37 | 201 | – | – | 25 | 3,440 | 32 | 7,890 | 9 |
| 60 | 6,425 | 38 | 5,560 | 121 | 3,278 | 34 | 116 | 69 | 431 | 164 | 820 | 15 | 1,980 | 46 | 8,960 | 10 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fish Carriers | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Steam | | | | Diesel | | | |
| | | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men |
| | **Manitoba** | | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. |
| 1 | **Totals for Province** | 5 | 656 | 31,500 | 46 | 8 | 521 | 77,000 | 49 |
| 2 | Lake Winnipeg | 4 | 614 | 24,000 | 39 | 7 | 481 | 73,000 | 45 |
| 3 | Lake Winnipegosis | 1 | 42 | 7,500 | 7 | 1 | 40 | ,000 | 4 |
| 4 | The Pas | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Shoal Lake | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Lake Manitoba | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Lake St. Martin | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Lake Waterhen | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Lake Dauphin | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Lake of the Woods | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gill Nets | | Dip Nets | | Hoop Nets | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | **Manitoba**—concluded | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| 1 | **Totals for Province** | 50,384 | 413,365 | 25 | 37 | 6 | 95 |
| 2 | Lake Winnipeg | 25,760 | 254,790 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 35 |
| 3 | Lake Winnipegosis | 5,107 | 38,320 | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | The Pas | 1,080 | 10,889 | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Shoal lake | 12 | 96 | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Lake Manitoba | 16,175 | 97,050 | 23 | 34 | 4 | 60 |
| 7 | Lake St. Martin | 540 | 3,240 | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Lake Waterhen | 80 | 480 | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Lake Dauphin | 1,600 | 8,000 | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Lake of the Woods | 30 | 500 | – | – | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fish Carriers—concluded | | | | | | | Boats | | | | | Men fishing without boats | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gasoline | | | | Barges | | | Skiffs and Canoes | | Gasoline and Diesel | | Total men | | |
| No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | No. | |
| | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | | $ | | | |
| 6 | 129 | 12,500 | 20 | 5 | 4,700 | 5 | 685 | 15,992 | 149 | 121,250 | 1,228 | 1,683 | 1 |
| 4 | 99 | 10,500 | 16 | – | – | – | 661 | 14,542 | 121 | 102,850 | 1,124 | 710 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | 3 | 4,400 | 3 | 5 | 100 | 25 | 18,000 | 80 | 149 | 3 |
| 2 | 30 | 2,000 | 4 | 2 | 300 | 2 | 13 | 1,025 | 2 | 250 | 17 | 73 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 150 | – | – | 3 | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 647 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 36 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 64 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 175 | 1 | 150 | 4 | – | 10 |

| Fishing Gear—concluded | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lines | | Fishing Piers and Wharves | | Freezers and Ice Houses | | Small Fish and Smoke Houses | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | | | $ | | $ | |
| 9 | 14 | 59 | 14,600 | 92 | 123,091 | 107 | 35,000 | 1 |
| 9 | 14 | 53 | 11,675 | 82 | 112,900 | 30 | 12,500 | 2 |
| – | – | 4 | 2,900 | 7 | 9,441 | 12 | 7,300 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | 2 | 600 | 20 | 2,600 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | 1 | 150 | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 | 9,300 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 1,100 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1,000 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 1,200 | 9 |
| – | – | 2 | 25 | – | – | – | – | 10 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Boats | | | | | Men fishing without boats |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Skiffs and Canoes | | Gasoline and and Diesel | | Total men | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | No. |
| | **Saskatchewan** | | $ | | $ | | |
| 1 | **Totals for Province** | 5 | 115 | 8 | 9,600 | 21 | 509 |
| 2 | Jackfish lake | – | – | – | – | – | 72 |
| 3 | Murray lake | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| 4 | Turtle lake | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| 5 | Brightsand, Chitek, Birch, West, Pelican (Witchekan) and Helene lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| 6 | Makwa lake | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| 7 | Ministikwan, Worthington, Fishing, Peck, Bronson, Round and Kleckley lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| 8 | Pierce lake | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 9 | Lac des Isles | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| 10 | Waterhen lake | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| 11 | Flotten lake | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| 12 | Creig, Lost, Mustus, Mistohaye and Meadow lakes and Meadow river | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 13 | Keeley, Arsenault and Canoe lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 14 | Peter Pond lake | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| 15 | Churchill and Frobisher lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| 16 | Deep river | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 17 | Isle a la Crosse | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| 18 | Lac la Plonge | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 19 | Dore Lake | – | – | – | – | – | 38 |
| 20 | Smoothstone, Wolf, Swan, Needle and Nesslen lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| 21 | Green lake, Beaver river, Lac eau Claire and Little Birch lake | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 22 | Okemasis, Winter, Whitefish, Devils, Sandy, Island, Cowan, Deep, Fish, Sled, Caribou, Pratt's, Otter and Jackpine lakes | 2 | 50 | 2 | 200 | 5 | 6 |
| 23 | Dog, Nest, Taggart, Strange, Lawrence, Bear, Mariah, Isobel, Round, Fishing, Long and East Round lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 24 | Montreal, Swearing, and Listen lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| 25 | East Trout or Nesbit, Little Bear, Nipekamew, Meeyamost and Moose lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| 26 | Candle, Namew, Fishing, Torch, Whitesand and Clarence lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| 27 | Big Bear, Papquin and Cub lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| 28 | Lac la Ronge and Bigstone lake | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| 29 | Beaver (Amisk) and Maraichi lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| 30 | Suggi (Pelican) and Windy lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 31 | Deschambault, Ballantyne, Limestone, Bigstone, Acheninni and Jackson lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| 32 | Pelican Narrows, Hidden, Nemel, Wood, Crow and Mirond lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| 33 | Cumberland and Mackenzie lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| 34 | Long (Last Mountain) and Buffalo Pond lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 64 |
| 35 | Echo (Qu'Appelle), Katepwe, Mission and Pasqua lakes | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| 36 | Saskatchewan rivers | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |
| 37 | Athabasca lake | 3 | 65 | 6 | 9,400 | 16 | – |
| 38 | Cold lake (East side) | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| 39 | Primrose lake | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fishing Gear | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gill Nets | | Hoop Nets | | Fishing Piers and Wharves | | Freezers and Ice Houses | | Small Fish and Smoke Houses | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 4,004 | 45,519 | 58 | 580 | 3 | 2,000 | 3 | 3,300 | 1 | 1,000 | 1 |
| 655 | 2,800 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| 180 | 800 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| 6 | 150 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 220 | 2,500 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 44 | 570 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| 30 | 330 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| 69 | 1,150 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 30 | 560 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| 101 | 1,144 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 6 | 60 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| 36 | 420 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| 72 | 720 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| 236 | 4,720 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| 74 | 1,480 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 30 | 300 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| 39 | 302 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| 114 | 1,140 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| 432 | 4,320 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| 6 | 60 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| 36 | 800 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| 68 | 650 | – | – | 1 | 400 | 1 | 300 | – | – | 22 |
| 38 | 380 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| 10 | 100 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| 5 | 35 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| 50 | 500 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| 4 | 25 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| 72 | 1,465 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| 189 | 1,890 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| 40 | 395 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| 57 | 570 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| 60 | 1,800 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| 264 | 2,463 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 |
| 208 | 2,080 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |
| 28 | 140 | 58 | 580 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 36 |
| 150 | 1,800 | – | – | 2 | 1,600 | 2 | 3,000 | 1 | 1,000 | 37 |
| 76 | 1,520 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 38 |
| 269 | 5,380 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 39 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fish Carriers | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gasoline Tugs | | | Barges | | |
| | | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men |
| | **Alberta** | | $ | no. | | $ | no. |
| 1 | **Totals for Province** | 2 | 12,526 | 10 | 2 | 6,000 | 4 |
| 2 | Lesser Slave lake | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | Lesser Slave lake district (Fawcett, Lylich, Sturgeon, Big Whitefish and Little Whitefish lakes) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Calling lake district (Rock Island lake) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Wabamun lake | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Wabamun lake district (Chip, Isle and McLeod lakes) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Newell lake district (McGregor and Newell lakes) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Moose lake | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Moose lake district (Keehewin lake) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Cold lake | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Cold lake district (Bourque, Ethel, Marie, Moose and Tucker lakes) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Pinehurst lake district (Mosquito, Pinehurst and Touchwood lakes) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Lac la Biche | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Lac la Biche district (Beaver, Buck, Elinor, Helena, Jackson, Kinnard, Long, Missawiwi and Skeleton lakes) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Winnifred lake | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Winnifred lake district (Christina and Grégoire lakes) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Pigeon lake | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Baptiste lake district (Baptiste and Island lakes) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Primrose lake | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Lac Ste. Anne | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | Lac Ste. Anne district (Lessard lake) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | Athabasca lake | 2 | 12,526 | 10 | 2 | 6,000 | 4 |
| | **Yukon Territory** | | | | | | |
| 23 | **Totals for Territory** | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Boats | | | | | Men fishing without boats | Fishing Gear | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Skiffs and Canoes | | Gasoline and Diesel | | Total Men | | Gill Nets | | Fish Wheels | | Fishing Piers and Wharves | | Freezers and Ice Houses | | Small Fish and Smoke Houses | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | No. | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 74 | 4,050 | 86 | 21,750 | 316 | 437 | 4,611 | 88,996 | – | – | 67 | 17,928 | 56 | 15,050 | 16 | 13,625 | 1 |
| 15 | 1,000 | 40 | 15,000 | 72 | 54 | 816 | 16,120 | – | – | 29 | 15,000 | 10 | 3,000 | 2 | 5,000 | 2 |
| – | – | 1 | 150 | 1 | 24 | 150 | 3,000 | – | – | 1 | 100 | 3 | 400 | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 10 | 1,000 | 14 | 2,000 | 94 | 8 | 612 | 12,240 | – | – | 12 | 175 | 10 | 1,500 | 4 | 300 | 5 |
| 3 | 250 | – | – | 4 | 11 | 90 | 1,110 | – | – | 1 | 50 | 3 | 200 | 1 | 50 | 6 |
| 2 | 100 | – | – | 6 | 12 | 108 | 1,512 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 100 | – | – | 7 |
| 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 7 | 2 | 54 | 1,080 | – | – | 1 | 150 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 8 |
| 1 | 100 | – | – | 2 | 2 | 12 | 240 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 50 | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 45 | 270 | 5,400 | – | – | 3 | 1,100 | 4 | 500 | 1 | 100 | 10 |
| 1 | 100 | – | – | 2 | 9 | 68 | 1,360 | – | – | 1 | 50 | 1 | 50 | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | 1 | 100 | 3 | 16 | 114 | 2,040 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 50 | – | – | 12 |
| 16 | 500 | 21 | 3,150 | 80 | 27 | 694 | 13,880 | – | – | 5 | 500 | 5 | 2,000 | 4 | 4,000 | 13 |
| 8 | 400 | 5 | 700 | 28 | 13 | 242 | 3,528 | – | – | 5 | 200 | 4 | 250 | 1 | 25 | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 72 | 1,440 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 2 | 100 | – | – | 2 | 3 | 30 | 600 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 50 | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 188 | 1,128 | 22,560 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1,500 | – | – | 17 |
| 2 | 100 | 1 | 150 | 4 | 5 | 54 | 984 | – | – | 1 | 50 | 1 | 50 | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 24 | 480 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| 6 | 300 | 2 | 400 | 11 | – | 66 | 1,320 | – | – | 6 | 100 | 4 | 250 | 1 | 50 | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 6 | 72 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 453 | 1 | 5,000 | 1 | 4,000 | 22 |
| 16 | 800 | 15 | 7,500 | 17 | – | 80 | 1,200 | 10 | 1,300 | – | – | 3 | 45 | 2 | 50 | 23 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Vessels | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Steam | | | |
| | | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men |
| | | | | $ | no. |
| | **British Columbia** | | | | |
| 1 | **Totals for Province** (a) | **6** | **600** | **150,000** | **66** |
| | District No. 1— | | | | |
| 2 | Fraser River and Howe Sound | – | – | – | – |
| | District No. 2— | | | | |
| 3 | Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands | 3 | 300 | 75,000 | 33 |
| 4 | Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet | 3 | 300 | 75,000 | 33 |
| 5 | The Naas river | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Skeena river including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Grenville—Principe area | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Butedale area including Gardiner canal | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Rivers Inlet | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Smiths Inlet | – | – | – | – |
| | District No. 3— | | | | |
| 13 | Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Shelter Point to French Creek | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | French Creek to Shoal Harbour, including Nanaimo | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Barclay Sound and Port Alberni | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyuquot Sound | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound | – | – | – | – |

(a) The province totals show the actual aggregate of the agencies of production in use. Figures for fishing districts show the agencies of production employed in each and as such agencies in some cases were engaged in several districts, the total of the numbers shown in this table may exceed the provincial aggregate.

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Vessels | | | | | Boats | | | | | Collecting Boats and Scows | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sailing, Gasoline and Diesel | | | | | Sail and Row | | Gasoline and Diesel | | 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. | |
| 28 | 94 | 159 | 2,507,000 | 1,307 | 2,100 | 148,398 | 6,205 | 3,823,368 | 9,949 | 288 | 1,195,330 | 378 | 1 |
| 4 | 70 | 50 | 1,264,760 | 749 | 177 | 4,400 | 1,817 | 908,500 | 2,363 | 100 | 180,000 | 100 | 2 |
| – | 10 | 13 | 115,700 | 131 | 88 | 2,200 | 211 | 236,200 | 404 | 33 | 370,500 | 114 | 3 |
| – | 10 | 16 | 139,000 | 164 | 4 | 100 | 63 | 84,700 | 115 | 24 | 269,500 | 85 | 4 |
| – | 13 | 14 | 177,900 | 161 | 72 | 6,020 | 351 | 197,865 | 493 | 18 | 121,800 | 34 | 5 |
| – | 10 | 30 | 376,200 | 196 | 360 | 47,365 | 1,129 | 1,037,145 | 2,310 | 74 | 210,700 | 63 | 6 |
| – | 14 | 16 | 221,400 | 177 | 25 | 2,505 | 87 | 109,563 | 218 | 17 | 267,000 | 44 | 7 |
| – | 35 | 24 | 408,200 | 356 | 39 | 1,875 | 71 | 76,550 | 162 | 42 | 293,700 | 99 | 8 |
| – | 32 | 20 | 399,100 | 316 | 66 | 7,835 | 239 | 151,961 | 360 | 21 | 220,200 | 55 | 9 |
| – | 12 | 5 | 145,000 | 106 | 127 | 12,700 | 167 | 120,760 | 321 | 16 | 108,500 | 40 | 10 |
| – | 8 | 1 | 118,000 | 54 | 628 | 47,100 | 1,277 | 600,555 | 1,992 | 57 | 234,980 | 93 | 11 |
| – | 3 | 2 | 46,000 | 29 | 129 | 11,610 | 316 | 165,550 | 480 | 17 | 78,750 | 37 | 12 |
| – | 29 | 46 | 495,100 | 447 | 87 | 3,200 | 504 | 231,094 | 663 | 51 | 341,800 | 127 | 13 |
| – | 6 | 29 | 220,000 | 210 | 149 | 5,215 | 269 | 107,600 | 426 | 4 | 2,500 | – | 14 |
| – | 28 | 22 | 363,000 | 310 | 119 | 3,968 | 154 | 109,150 | 325 | 15 | 88,300 | 33 | 15 |
| – | – | 19 | 53,000 | 91 | 37 | 1,850 | 303 | 151,500 | 340 | 13 | 39,000 | 30 | 16 |
| – | 27 | 47 | 513,000 | 574 | 54 | 2,500 | 93 | 39,200 | 150 | 38 | 18,000 | – | 17 |
| – | 2 | 1 | 27,500 | 36 | 15 | 400 | 115 | 59,000 | 135 | 15 | 55,000 | 13 | 18 |
| 4 | 20 | 12 | 462,000 | 252 | – | – | 65 | 74,000 | 80 | 13 | 204,000 | 39 | 19 |
| 5 | 26 | 21 | 569,100 | 364 | – | – | 440 | 368,000 | 489 | 47 | 390,300 | 75 | 20 |
| 17 | 29 | 10 | 459,000 | 277 | – | – | 79 | 46,900 | 79 | 23 | 171,400 | 54 | 21 |
| 5 | 13 | 12 | 245,500 | 159 | 3 | 100 | 25 | 25,000 | 57 | 11 | 152,000 | 33 | 22 |
| 2 | 18 | 16 | 320,900 | 223 | – | – | 130 | 125,000 | 146 | 15 | 216,000 | 59 | 23 |
| 7 | 15 | 12 | 370,000 | 155 | 33 | 660 | 90 | 102,300 | 103 | – | – | – | 24 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gill Nets | | Seines | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | **British Columbia**—con. | | $ | | $ |
| 1 | **Totals for Province**(a) | 55 | 3,800 | 70 | 110,500 |
| | District No. 1— | | | | |
| 2 | Fraser River and Howe Sound | 9 | 1,800 | 15 | 7,500 |
| | District No. 2— | | | | |
| 3 | Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | The Naas river | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Skeena river, including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena | 12 | 250 | 5 | 5,300 |
| 7 | Grenville—Principe area | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Butedale area including Gardiner canal | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Rivers Inlet | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Smiths Inlet | – | – | – | – |
| | Distriet No. 3— | | | | |
| 13 | Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland | – | – | 1 | 2,000 |
| 14 | Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Shelter Point to French Creek | 20 | 2,650 | 59 | 67,600 |
| 16 | Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point | 8 | 1,200 | – | – |
| 17 | French Creek to Shoal Harbour, including Nanaimo | 9 | 650 | 9 | 32,000 |
| 18 | Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria | – | – | 8 | 4,400 |
| 19 | Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Barclay Sound and Port Alberni | – | – | 25 | 45,700 |
| 21 | Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound | – | – | 6 | 12,000 |
| 22 | Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound | 11 | 1,650 | 18 | 53,000 |
| 23 | Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyuquot Sound | – | – | 11 | 22,000 |
| 24 | Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound | 4 | 200 | 7 | 14,000 |

(a) The province totals show the actual aggregate of the agencies of production in use. Figures for fishing districts show the agencies of production employed in each, and as such agencies in some cases were engaged in several districts, the total of the numbers shown in this table may exceed the provincial aggregate.

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fishing Gear—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salmon Purse Seines | | Salmon Drag Seines | | Salmon Drift Nets | | Salmon Trap Nets | | Smelt Nets | | Oulachon Nets | | |
| No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 265 | 319,950 | 13 | 5,550 | 6,291 | 1,049,581 | 5 | 75,000 | 54 | 2,990 | 30 | 900 | 1 |
| 102 | 122,400 | – | – | 1,714 | 299,940 | – | – | 46 | 2,300 | 30 | 900 | 2 |
| 31 | 36,000 | – | – | 16 | 1,600 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| 35 | 38,200 | – | – | 2 | 200 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 33 | 39,300 | – | – | 533 | 74,945 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 1 | 700 | – | – | 1,455 | 242,985 | – | – | 1 | 50 | – | – | 6 |
| 44 | 51,650 | 7 | 4,150 | 59 | 9,130 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| 68 | 82,500 | 2 | 1,200 | 44 | 5,605 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 65 | 74,200 | – | – | 236 | 47,200 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| 22 | 25,600 | – | – | 394 | 71,120 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| 9 | 15,900 | – | – | 1,971 | 337,564 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| 10 | 10,900 | – | – | 436 | 72,116 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| 92 | 130,800 | – | – | 253 | 29,095 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| 35 | 37,500 | – | – | 120 | 18,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 19 | 21,000 | – | – | 116 | 17,400 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| 46 | 54,000 | – | – | 1 | 120 | – | – | 3 | 140 | – | – | 17 |
| 1 | 1,000 | – | – | – | – | 5 | 75,000 | 4 | 500 | – | – | 18 |
| 41 | 46,500 | – | – | 60 | 6,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| 67 | 83,500 | – | – | 100 | 10,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| 40 | 45,200 | 4 | 200 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| 23 | 17,900 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 27 | 28,900 | – | – | 1 | 100 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| 17 | 16,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Fishing Gear—con. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Skates of Gear | | Otter Trawl | | Hand Lines | |
| | | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | **British Columbia**—concluded | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| 1 | **Totals for Province**(a) | **1,834** | **40,070** | **8** | **1,200** | **17,460** | **90,865** |
| | District No. 1— | | | | | | |
| 2 | Fraser River and Howe Sound | 428 | 4,238 | – | – | 194 | 388 |
| | District No. 2— | | | | | | |
| 3 | Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands | – | – | – | – | 1,714 | 15,426 |
| 4 | Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet | – | – | – | – | 364 | 3,312 |
| 5 | The Naas river | – | – | – | – | 696 | 5,568 |
| 6 | Skeena river including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena | 1,296 | 33,750 | – | – | 2,763 | 24,967 |
| 7 | Grenville—Principe Area | – | – | – | – | 77 | 693 |
| 8 | Butedale area including Gardiner canal | – | – | – | – | 251 | 1,757 |
| 9 | Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound | – | – | – | – | 724 | 6,516 |
| 10 | Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels | – | – | – | – | 240 | 2,160 |
| 11 | Rivers Inlet | – | – | – | – | 234 | 2,106 |
| 12 | Smiths Inlet | – | – | – | – | 36 | 324 |
| | District No. 3— | | | | | | |
| 13 | Cape Scott to Tuna Point including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland | 64 | 1,024 | – | – | 1,952 | 13,664 |
| 14 | Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite | – | – | – | – | 1,600 | 8,000 |
| 15 | Shelter Point to French Creek | 96 | 1,020 | – | – | 722 | 5,659 |
| 16 | Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point | – | – | – | – | 1,299 | 4,995 |
| 17 | French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo | – | – | 8 | 1,200 | 380 | 1,800 |
| 18 | Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria | 45 | 900 | – | – | 650 | 3,350 |
| 19 | Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Barclay Sound and Port Alberni | – | – | – | – | 1,971 | 7,884 |
| 21 | Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound | 1 | 100 | – | – | 474 | 5,100 |
| 22 | Estevan Point to Tatchu Point including Nootka Sound | – | – | – | – | 60 | 900 |
| 23 | Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyuquot Sound | – | – | – | – | 650 | 9,750 |
| 24 | Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound | 60 | 360 | – | – | 463 | 2,315 |

(a) The province totals show the actual aggregate of the agencies of production in use. Figures for fishing districts show the agencies of production employed in each and as such agencies in some cases were engaged in several districts, the total of the numbers shown in this table may exceed the provincial aggregate.

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

| Fishing Gear—concluded | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crab Traps | | Other Gear | Fishing Piers and Wharves | | Freezers and Ice Houses | | Small Fish and Smoke Houses | | |
| No. | Value | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | |
| | $ | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 5,197 | 19,135 | 4,447 | 10 | 12,500 | 5 | 17,050 | 38 | 63,900 | 1 |
| 4,350 | 17,400 | 1,832 | – | – | – | – | 25 | 46,300 | 2 |
| 285 | 855 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | 1,000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 150 | 450 | 600 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| 200 | 200 | 915 | 2 | 4,500 | 2 | 14,000 | 7 | 13,500 | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | 100 | – | – | 1 | 250 | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 200 | 16 |
| 12 | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| 400 | 400 | – | 1 | 1,000 | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | 7 | 7,000 | – | – | 2 | 400 | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2,800 | – | – | 23 |
| – | – | 500 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3,500 | 24 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (a) General Summary of Statistics

| | Province and County or District | Establishments | Capital | Total Employees and Salaries and Wages | | Proprietors who regularly perform manual labour in establishments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | no. | $ | no. | $ | no. |
| 1 | **Canada—Totals** | **665** | **17,372,799** | **14,802** | **3,555,975** | **284** |
| 2 | Lobster canneries | 333 | 1,356,110 | 6,062 | 397,405 | 138 |
| 3 | Salmon canneries | 75 | 8,212,614 | 5,055 | 1,404,732 | 30 |
| 4 | Clam canneries | 13 | 65,987 | 153 | 13,739 | 10 |
| 5 | Sardine and other fish canneries | 15 | 1,640,694 | 652 | 253,478 | 9 |
| 6 | Fish curing establishments | 202 | 5,165,878 | 2,522 | 1,213,386 | 94 |
| 7 | Freezing plants | 8 | 240,538 | 53 | 43,965 | 1 |
| 8 | Reduction plants | 19 | 690,978 | 305 | 228,370 | 2 |
| 9 | **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | **98** | **201,100** | **1,501** | **75,979** | **56** |
| 10 | Lobster canneries | 94 | | | | |
| | Clam cannery | 1 | 193,600 | 1,491 | 72,196 | 56 |
| 11 | Fish curing establishments | 3 | 7,500 | 10 | 3,783 | – |
| | Kings County— | | | | | |
| 12 | Lobster canneries | 36 | 80,950 | 558 | 31,692 | 14 |
| 13 | Clam cannery | 1 | | | | |
| | Fish curing establishments | 2 | 6,300 | 12 | 3,518 | 2 |
| | Queens County— | | | | | |
| 14 | Lobster canneries | 17 | | | | |
| | Fish curing establishment | 1 | 40,600 | 310 | 14,721 | 10 |
| | Prince County— | | | | | |
| 15 | Lobster cannaries | 41 | 73,250 | 621 | 26,048 | 30 |
| 16 | **Nova Scotia—Totals** | **184** | **2,905,941** | **3,630** | **902,991** | **75** |
| 17 | Lobster canneries | 88 | 611,690 | 2,379 | 201,103 | 31 |
| 18 | Salmon cannery | 1 | | | | |
| | Clam canneries | 3 | 2,745 | 5 | 64 | 8 |
| 19 | Other fish canneries | 8 | 248,697 | 157 | 63,818 | 2 |
| 20 | Fish curing establishments | 78 | | | | |
| | Freezing plant | 1 | 1,932,009 | 1,060 | 608,779 | 33 |
| 21 | Reduction plants | 5 | 110,800 | 29 | 29,227 | 1 |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | |
| 22 | Lobster canneries | 6 | 29,625 | 152 | 11,533 | – |
| | Cape Breton County— | | | | | |
| 23 | Lobster canneries | 7 | 23,652 | 302 | 23,081 | – |
| 24 | Fish curing establishments | 4 | 38,886 | 52 | 15,397 | 1 |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | |
| 25 | Lobster canneries | 8 | | | | |
| | Fish curing establishments | 2 | 32,300 | 161 | 8,959 | – |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | |
| 26 | Lobster canneries | 12 | | | | |
| | Salmon cannery | 1 | 71,551 | 337 | 21,568 | 21 |
| | Fish curing establishment | 1 | | | | |
| | Cumberland County— | | | | | |
| 27 | Lobster canneries | 16 | | | | |
| | Fish curing establishment | 1 | 48,200 | 270 | 10,933 | 6 |
| | Pictou County(a)— | | | | | |
| 28 | Lobster canneries | 10 | 185,901 | 460 | 59,206 | – |
| | Antigonish County— | | | | | |
| 29 | Lobster canneries | 7 | 45,570 | 228 | 16,933 | 2 |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | |
| 30 | Lobster canneries | 15 | | | | |
| | Clam cannery | 1 | 159,303 | 348 | 40,821 | 3 |
| 31 | Fish curing establishments | 9 | 295,547 | 81 | 30,375 | 3 |

(a) The statistics for Pictou county include 1 lobster cannery in Colchester county.

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (a) General Summary of Statistics—con.

| Fuel and Electricity Used | Value of Materials Used | | | | | Value of Products | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fish | Salt | Containers | Other Materials | Total | Fish Marketed Fresh | Fish, Canned, Cured or otherwise prepared | Total | |
| $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| **323,575** | **11,638,820** | **236,185** | **3,345,792** | **346,363** | **15,567,160** | **4,897,000** | **19,159,927** | **24,056,927** | 1 |
| 40,294 | 2,178,294 | 14,225 | 257,951 | 3,217 | 2,453,687 | 707,935 | 2,583,390 | 3,291,325 | 2 |
| 108,664 | 4,684,720 | 23,538 | 2,313,622 | 94,286 | 7,116,166 | 224,684 | 11,089,541 | 11,314,225 | 3 |
| 1,908 | 18,209 | 490 | 14,665 | 1,671 | 35,035 | – | 67,705 | 67,705 | 4 |
| 34,830 | 289,429 | 18,815 | 393,630 | 104,960 | 806,834 | 83,039 | 1,302,614 | 1,385,653 | 5 |
| 69,827 | 3,975,940 | 174,380 | 346,146 | 119,691 | 4,616,157 | 3,519,399 | 3,311,087 | 6,830,486 | 6 |
| 2,772 | 259,149 | 1,562 | 6,009 | 600 | 267,320 | 361,943 | 42,431 | 404,374 | 7 |
| 65,280 | 233,079 | 3,175 | 13,769 | 21,938 | 271,961 | – | 763,159 | 763,159 | 8 |
| **10,795** | **491,491** | **4,148** | **72,410** | **288** | **568,337** | **66,640** | **677,310** | **743,950** | 9 |
| 10,729 | 478,033 | 899 | 71,960 | 288 | 551,180 | 66,625 | 649,272 | 715,897 | 10 |
| 66 | 13,458 | 3,249 | 450 | – | 17,157 | 15 | 28,038 | 28,053 | 11 |
| 4,580 | 174,443 | 679 | 27,794 | 98 | 203,014 | 12,524 | 272,620 | 285,144 | 12 |
| 74 | 9,116 | 2,115 | 657 | – | 11,888 | 15 | 19,268 | 19,283 | 13 |
| 2,198 | 104,726 | 1,196 | 13,650 | – | 119,572 | 15,453 | 136,092 | 151,545 | 14 |
| 3,943 | 203,206 | 158 | 30,309 | 190 | 233,863 | 38,648 | 249,330 | 287,978 | 15 |
| **70,012** | **2,944,558** | **69,409** | **362,330** | **92,712** | **3,469,009** | **1,965,391** | **3,302,737** | **5,268,128** | 16 |
| 15,437 | 997,587 | 10,641 | 114,155 | 1,277 | 1,123,660 | 365,495 | 1,175,487 | 1,540,982 | 17 |
| 57 | 2,836 | 480 | 214 | – | 3,530 | 360 | 5,384 | 5,744 | 18 |
| 7,240 | 164,146 | 5,186 | 30,548 | 18,299 | 218,179 | 83,039 | 230,468 | 313,507 | 19 |
| 33,530 | 1,746,271 | 53,102 | 211,364 | 71,561 | 2,082,298 | 1,516,497 | 1,757,490 | 3,273,987 | 20 |
| 13,748 | 33,718 | – | 6,049 | 1,575 | 41,342 | – | 133,908 | 133,908 | 21 |
| 543 | 35,584 | 200 | 4,844 | – | 40,628 | 10,100 | 49,382 | 59,482 | 22 |
| 1,388 | 66,344 | 375 | 9,119 | 96 | 75,934 | 5,836 | 113,069 | 118,905 | 23 |
| 571 | 51,609 | 845 | 1,117 | 1,185 | 54,756 | 56,454 | 33,960 | 90,414 | 24 |
| 794 | 48,190 | 1,160 | 5,868 | – | 55,218 | 4,900 | 79,863 | 84,763 | 25 |
| 1,711 | 101,608 | 3,002 | 12,814 | 200 | 117,624 | 15,942 | 136,344 | 152,286 | 26 |
| 2,619 | 124,399 | 285 | 18,454 | 48 | 143,186 | 8,907 | 175,760 | 184,667 | 27 |
| 3,544 | 325,394 | 110 | 26,284 | – | 351,788 | 239,686 | 233,483 | 473,169 | 28 |
| 1,272 | 105,178 | 22 | 15,010 | – | 120,210 | 8,300 | 155,824 | 164,124 | 29 |
| 2,876 | 147,768 | 6,677 | 17,545 | 701 | 172,691 | 50,912 | 193,265 | 244,177 | 30 |
| 6,593 | 73,592 | 4,535 | 4,997 | 4,281 | 87,405 | 66,154 | 69,073 | 135,227 | 31 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (a) General Summary of Statistics—con.

| | Province and County or District | Establishments | Capital | Total Employees and Salaries and Wages | | Proprietors who regularly perform manual labour in establishments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | no. | $ | no. | $ | no. |
| | **Nova Scotia—concluded** | | | | | |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | |
| 1 | Lobster canneries | 7 | | | | |
| | Other fish canneries | 1 | 32,190 | 154 | 13,613 | 2 |
| 2 | Fish curing establishment | 1 | | | | |
| | Reduction plants | 2 | 336,007 | 261 | 273,494 | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | |
| 3 | Fish curing establishments | 3 | 404,388 | 168 | 79,576 | – |
| | Queens County— | | | | | |
| 4 | Clam canneries | 2 | | | | |
| | Fish curing establishments | 4 | 113,245 | 44 | 23,746 | 7 |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | |
| 5 | Other fish cannery | 1 | | | | |
| | Fish curing establishments | 25 | 548,746 | 299 | 149,005 | 18 |
| | Yarmouth County— | | | | | |
| 6 | Fish curing establishments | 12 | | | | |
| | Freezing plant | 1 | 234,145 | 104 | 42,824 | 4 |
| | Digby County (a)— | | | | | |
| 7 | Other fish canneries | 6 | 233,520 | 148 | 58,948 | 1 |
| 8 | Fish curing establishments | 16 | 67,225 | 59 | 22,202 | 6 |
| 9 | Reduction plants | 3 | 5,940 | 2 | 777 | 1 |
| 10 | **New Brunswick—Totals** | **150** | **2,079,069** | **2,335** | **330,326** | **34** |
| 11 | Lobster canneries | 96 | 454,866 | 1,566 | 88,504 | 9 |
| 12 | Clam canneries | 8 | | | | |
| | Sardine and other fish canneries | 4 | 1,405,476 | 523 | 193,076 | 7 |
| 13 | Fish curing establishments | 36 | 177,756 | 222 | 37,940 | 17 |
| 14 | Freezing plants | 3 | 15,150 | 14 | 5,501 | 1 |
| 15 | Reduction plants | 3 | 25,821 | 10 | 5,305 | – |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | | |
| 16 | Clam canneries | 4 | | | | |
| | Sardine and other fish canneries | 4 | 1,403,381 | 486 | 192,449 | 6 |
| 17 | Fish curing establishments | 25 | | | | |
| | Reduction plants | 2 | 96,072 | 100 | 14,736 | 11 |
| | Saint John County— | | | | | |
| 18 | Fish curing establishments | 6 | | | | |
| | Freezing plant | 1 | 104,755 | 44 | 25,641 | 4 |
| | Reduction plant | 1 | | | | |
| | Westmorland County— | | | | | |
| 19 | Lobster canneries | 14 | 191,895 | 321 | 31,366 | – |
| 20 | Fish curing establishments | 4 | 6,300 | 87 | 2,844 | 2 |
| | Kent County— | | | | | |
| 21 | Lobster canneries | 17 | 58,563 | 506 | 19,681 | – |
| 22 | Clam canneries | 3 | | | | |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | 12,000 | 24 | 5,606 | 1 |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | | |
| 23 | Lobster canneries | 11 | 79,972 | 267 | 16,234 | 1 |
| | Gloucester County (b)— | | | | | |
| 24 | Lobster canneries | 54 | | | | |
| | Clam cannery | 1 | 126,131 | 500 | 21,769 | 9 |
| | Fish curing establishment | 1 | | | | |

(a) The statistics for Digby county include one reduction plant in Annapolis county.
(b) The statistics for Gloucester county include two lobster canneries in Restigouche county.

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (a) General Summary of Statistics—con.

| Fuel and Electricity Used | Value of Materials Used | | | | | Value of Products | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fish | Salt | Containers | Other Materials | Total | Fish Marketed Fresh | Fish, Canned, Cured or otherwise prepared | Total | |
| $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1,084 | 52,719 | 270 | 7,418 | 2,875 | 63,285 | 21,272 | 70,829 | 92,101 | 1 |
| 13,487 | 529,527 | 3,500 | 100,853 | 30,763 | 664,643 | 347,374 | 782,112 | 1,129,486 | 2 |
| 10,131 | 229,189 | 6,517 | 41,116 | 10,000 | 286,822 | 198,230 | 214,627 | 412,857 | 3 |
| 576 | 87,799 | 4,702 | 7,007 | 2,706 | 102,214 | 71,728 | 61,557 | 133,285 | 4 |
| 12,016 | 524,261 | 14,759 | 51,703 | 19,173 | 609,896 | 617,078 | 427,892 | 1,044,970 | 5 |
| 3,038 | 188,363 | 8,460 | 6,992 | 350 | 204,165 | 97,394 | 205,075 | 302,469 | 6 |
| 6,912 | 152,345 | 5,156 | 27,649 | 15,653 | 200,803 | 73,451 | 209,337 | 282,788 | 7 |
| 596 | 96,498 | 8,834 | 3,344 | 4,678 | 113,354 | 71,673 | 83,557 | 155,230 | 8 |
| 261 | 4,191 | – | 196 | – | 4,387 | – | 7,728 | 7,728 | 9 |
| **43,726** | **872,208** | **31,795** | **431,525** | **93,121** | **1,428,649** | **325,848** | **1,940,897** | **2,266,745** | **10** |
| 9,120 | 468,441 | 2,101 | 47,927 | 1,452 | 519,921 | 195,537 | 517,501 | 713,038 | 11 |
| 28,691 | 127,454 | 13,635 | 368,732 | 86,891 | 596,712 | – | 1,087,824 | 1,087,824 | 12 |
| 2,955 | 234,307 | 14,771 | 14,321 | 816 | 264,215 | 97,086 | 290,701 | 387,787 | 13 |
| 37 | 20,600 | 1,288 | 545 | 600 | 23,033 | 33,225 | 225 | 33,450 | 14 |
| 2,923 | 21,406 | – | – | 3,362 | 24,768 | – | 44,646 | 44,646 | 15 |
| 28,582 | 126,956 | 13,625 | 367,532 | 86,664 | 594,777 | – | 1,084,580 | 1,084,580 | 16 |
| 1,678 | 63,475 | 8,857 | 5,188 | 433 | 77,953 | 47,160 | 97,244 | 144,404 | 17 |
| 3,305 | 190,916 | 5,247 | 7,912 | 3,627 | 207,702 | 51,908 | 226,630 | 278,538 | 18 |
| 1,753 | 179,269 | 127 | 7,956 | 10 | 187,362 | 169,144 | 94,166 | 263,310 | 19 |
| 920 | 2,450 | 649 | 1,225 | 118 | 4,442 | – | 11,249 | 11,249 | 20 |
| 2,078 | 136,454 | 417 | 17,822 | 351 | 155,044 | 14,218 | 180,472 | 194,690 | 21 |
| 31 | 19,482 | 1,288 | 654 | 600 | 22,024 | 31,243 | 1,012 | 32,255 | 22 |
| 1,985 | 63,022 | 645 | 10,011 | 579 | 74,257 | 1,273 | 104,660 | 105,933 | 23 |
| 3,394 | 90,184 | 940 | 13,225 | 739 | 105,088 | 10,902 | 140,884 | 151,786 | 24 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (a) General Summary of Statistics—con.

| | Province and County or District | Establishments | Capital | Total Employees and Salaries and Wages | | Proprietors who regularly perform manual labour in establishments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | no. | $ | no. | $ | no. |
| 1 | **Quebec—Totals** | **134** | **469,204** | **1,110** | **111,369** | **107** |
| 2 | Lobster canneries | 55 | 97,254 | 630 | 35,647 | 44 |
| 3 | Salmon canneries | 25 | 14,902 | 30 | 1,158 | 28 |
| 4 | Fish curing establishments | 52 | | | | |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | 357,048 | 450 | 74,564 | 35 |
| | Bonaventure County— | | | | | |
| 5 | Lobster canneries | 4 | 5,565 | 35 | 794 | 4 |
| 6 | Fish curing establishments | 4 | | | | |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | 166,773 | 36 | 7,490 | 1 |
| | Gaspe County— | | | | | |
| 7 | Lobster canneries | 4 | 15,165 | 43 | 1,732 | 2 |
| 8 | Fish curing establishments | 35 | 152,775 | 258 | 50,968 | 32 |
| | Magdalen Islands— | | | | | |
| 9 | Lobster canneries | 16 | 68,944 | 524 | 32,218 | – |
| 10 | Fish curing establishments | 11 | 31,500 | 114 | 11,106 | – |
| | Saguenay County— | | | | | |
| 11 | Lobster canneries | 31 | 7,580 | 28 | 903 | 38 |
| 12 | Salmon canneries | 25 | | | | |
| | Fish curing establishment | 1 | 20,902 | 72 | 6,158 | 30 |
| 13 | **British Columbia—Totals** | **99** | **11,717,485** | **6,226** | **2,134,410** | **12** |
| 14 | Salmon canneries | 49 | 8,197,712 | 5,025 | 1,403,574 | 1 |
| 15 | Clam cannery | 1 | | | | |
| | Other fish canneries | 3 | 48,463 | 116 | 10,214 | 1 |
| 16 | Fish curing establishments | 33 | | | | |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | 2,916,953 | 819 | 526,734 | 9 |
| 17 | Reduction plants | 11 | 554,357 | 266 | 193,838 | 1 |
| | District No. 1— | | | | | |
| 18 | Salmon canneries | 11 | 1,854,663 | 968 | 313,524 | – |
| 19 | Other fish canneries | 2 | | | | |
| | Fish curing establishments | 8 | 866,089 | 221 | 240,998 | 1 |
| | Freezing plant | 1 | | | | |
| | District No. 2— | | | | | |
| 20 | Salmon canneries | 31 | | | | |
| | Other fish cannery | 1 | 4,575,974 | 3,513 | 835,817 | 2 |
| 21 | Fish curing establishments | 4 | | | | |
| | Freezing plant | 1 | 1,588,457 | 347 | 294,415 | – |
| | Reduction plants | 3 | | | | |
| | District No. 3— | | | | | |
| 22 | Salmon canneries | 7 | | | | |
| | Clam cannery | 1 | 1,804,656 | 651 | 263,002 | – |
| 23 | Fish curing establishments | 21 | 664,199 | 408 | 99,816 | 8 |
| 24 | Reduction plants | 8 | 363,447 | 118 | 86,838 | 1 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (a) General Summary of Statistics—concluded

| Fuel and Electricity Used | Value of Materials Used | | | | | Value of Products | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fish | Salt | Containers | Other Materials | Total | Fish Marketed Fresh | Fish, Canned, Cured or otherwise prepared | Total | |
| $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 9,528 | 446,330 | 22,828 | 42,924 | 1,218 | 513,300 | 152,980 | 546,311 | 699,291 | 1 |
| 5,045 | 234,319 | 584 | 24,116 | 200 | 259,219 | 80,278 | 241,647 | 321,925 | 2 |
| 626 | 4,640 | – | 2,202 | – | 6,842 | 284 | 10,144 | 10,428 | 3 |
| 3,857 | 207,371 | 22,244 | 16,606 | 1,018 | 247,239 | 72,418 | 294,520 | 366,938 | 4 |
| 238 | 7,342 | 12 | 504 | – | 7,858 | 600 | 10,805 | 11,405 | 5 |
| 1,151 | 51,596 | 1,322 | 1,642 | 200 | 54,760 | 57,803 | 19,218 | 77,021 | 6 |
| 318 | 9,814 | 30 | 1,173 | 200 | 11,217 | 1,961 | 15,356 | 17,317 | 7 |
| 1,526 | 133,865 | 15,120 | 7,252 | 723 | 156,960 | 14,615 | 216,504 | 231,119 | 8 |
| 4,152 | 214,517 | 542 | 21,773 | – | 236,832 | 77,717 | 209,931 | 287,648 | 9 |
| 959 | 19,210 | 4,902 | 7,655 | 95 | 31,862 | – | 49,798 | 49,798 | 10 |
| 337 | 2,646 | – | 666 | – | 3,312 | – | 5,555 | 5,555 | 11 |
| 847 | 7,340 | 900 | 2,259 | – | 10,499 | 284 | 19,144 | 19,428 | 12 |
| 189,514 | 6,884,233 | 108,005 | 2,436,603 | 159,024 | 9,587,865 | 2,386,141 | 12,692,672 | 15,078,813 | 13 |
| 108,036 | 4,679,786 | 23,538 | 2,311,406 | 94,286 | 7,109,016 | 224,040 | 11,079,347 | 11,303,387 | 14 |
| 715 | 13,410 | 4 | 8,608 | 1,441 | 23,463 | – | 46,176 | 46,176 | 15 |
| 32,154 | 2,013,082 | 81,288 | 108,869 | 46,296 | 2,249,535 | 2,162,101 | 982,544 | 3,144,645 | 16 |
| 48,609 | 177,955 | 3,175 | 7,720 | 17,001 | 205,851 | – | 584,605 | 584,605 | 17 |
| 17,407 | 1,532,452 | 6,313 | 741,983 | 28,555 | 2,309,303 | 3,175 | 3,336,713 | 3,339,888 | 18 |
| 15,348 | 521,368 | 6,516 | 40,108 | 22,779 | 590,771 | 589,775 | 241,063 | 830,838 | 19 |
| 51,129 | 2,497,381 | 10,203 | 1,158,952 | 57,159 | 3,723,695 | 190,188 | 5,746,213 | 5,936,401 | 20 |
| 36,293 | 1,123,231 | 5,777 | 18,307 | 10,368 | 1,157,683 | 1,358,148 | 479,424 | 1,837,572 | 21 |
| 39,918 | 659,058 | 7,025 | 417,833 | 9,981 | 1,093,897 | 30,677 | 2,034,185 | 2,064,862 | 22 |
| 2,637 | 372,788 | 68,996 | 51,700 | 23,246 | 516,730 | 214,178 | 487,918 | 702,096 | 23 |
| 26,782 | 177,955 | 3,175 | 7,720 | 6,936 | 195,786 | – | 367,156 | 367,156 | 24 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (b) Capital Invested

| Province | Establishments | Land, Buildings and Machinery | Materials, Fuel and Miscellaneous Supplies on hand | Finished Products on hand | Cash and Accounts and bills receivable | Total Capital Invested |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | no. | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **Canada—Totals** | **665** | **9,196,641** | **1,236,325** | **4,633,988** | **2,305,845** | **17,372,799** |
| Lobster canneries | 333 | 998,630 | 62,835 | 105,362 | 189,283 | 1,356,110 |
| Salmon cannaries | 75 | 3,605,430 | 658,623 | 3,389,330 | 559,231 | 8,212,614 |
| Clam canneries | 13 | 37,685 | 6,514 | 13,401 | 8,387 | 65,987 |
| Sardine and other fish canneries | 15 | 1,132,302 | 97,378 | 167,306 | 243,708 | 1,640,694 |
| Fish curing establishments | 202 | 2,723 460 | 352,462 | 899,375 | 1,190,581 | 5,165,878 |
| Freezing plants | 8 | 159,664 | 2,777 | 22,863 | 55,234 | 240,538 |
| Reduction plants | 19 | 539,470 | 55,736 | 36,351 | 59,421 | 690,978 |
| **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | **98** | **200,900** | **200** | – | – | **201,100** |
| Lobster canneries | 94 | | | | | |
| Clam cannery | 1 | 193.400 | 200 | – | – | 193.600 |
| Fish curing establishments | 3 | 7,500 | – | – | – | 7,500 |
| **Nova Scotia—Totals** | **184** | **1,678,372** | **211,233** | **354,019** | **662,317** | **2,905,941** |
| Lobster canneries | 88 | 392,277 | 21,913 | 65,629 | 131,871 | 611,690 |
| Salmon cannery | 1 | | | | | |
| Clam canneries | 3 | 2,575 | 50 | 20 | 100 | 2,745 |
| Other fish canneries | 8 | 156,737 | 14,939 | 52,291 | 24,730 | 248,697 |
| Fish curing establishments | 78 | | | | | |
| Freezing plant | 1 | 1,049,869 | 167,699 | 219,825 | 494,616 | 1,932,009 |
| Reduction plants | 5 | 76,914 | 6,632 | 16,254 | 11,000 | 110,800 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (c) Employees and Salaries and Wages

| | Province | Establishments | Salaried Employees | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Male | Female | Total Salaries |
| | | no. | no. | no. | $ |
| 1 | **Canada—Totals** | **665** | **481** | **67** | **676,124** |
| 2 | Lobster canneries | 333 | 83 | 6 | 38,331 |
| 3 | Salmon canneries | 75 | 116 | 4 | 192,495 |
| 4 | Clam canneries | 13 | 5 | 1 | 3,080 |
| 5 | Sardine and other fish canneries | 15 | 29 | 9 | 57,197 |
| 6 | Fish curing establishments | 202 | 215 | 42 | 332,604 |
| 7 | Freezing plants | 8 | 8 | 1 | 14,720 |
| 8 | Reduction plants | 19 | 25 | 4 | 37,697 |
| 9 | **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | **98** | **7** | – | **1,230** |
| 10 | Lobster canneries | 94 | | | |
| | Clam cannery | 1 | 7 | – | 1,230 |
| 11 | Fish curing establishments | 3 | – | – | – |
| 12 | **Nova Scotia—Totals** | **184** | **114** | **27** | **174,965** |
| 13 | Lobster canneries | 85 | 30 | 2 | 19,669 |
| 14 | Salmon cannery | 1 | | | |
| | Clam canneries | 3 | – | – | – |
| 15 | Other fish canneries | 8 | 7 | 2 | 14,259 |
| 16 | Fish curing establishments | 78 | | | |
| | Freezing plant | 1 | 74 | 23 | 134,598 |
| 17 | Reduction plants | 5 | 3 | – | 6,439 |
| 18 | **New Brunswick—Totals** | **150** | **75** | **15** | **71,746** |
| 19 | Lobster canneries | 96 | 36 | 4 | 14,692 |
| 20 | Clam canneries | 8 | | | |
| | Sardine and other fish canneries | 4 | 23 | 7 | 42,848 |
| 21 | Fish curing establishments | 36 | 15 | 3 | 12,106 |
| 22 | Freezing plants | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2,100 |
| 23 | Reduction plants | 3 | – | – | – |
| 24 | **Quebec—Totals** | **134** | **34** | – | **18,243** |
| 25 | Lobster canneries | 55 | 10 | – | 2,740 |
| 26 | Salmon canneries | 25 | – | – | – |
| 27 | Fish curing establishments | 52 | | | |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | 24 | – | 15,503 |
| 28 | **British Columbia—Totals** | **99** | **251** | **25** | **409,940** |
| 29 | Salmon canneries | 49 | 116 | 4 | 192,495 |
| 30 | Clam cannery | 1 | | | |
| | Other fish canneries | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3,170 |
| 31 | Fish curing establishments | 33 | | | |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | 109 | 16 | 183,017 |
| 32 | Reduction plants | 11 | 22 | 4 | 31,258 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (b) Capital Invested—concluded

| Province | Establishments | Land, Buildings and Machinery | Materials, Fuel and Miscellaneous Supplies on hand | Finished Products on hand | Cash and Accounts and bills receivable | Total Capital Invested |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | no. | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **New Brunswick—Totals** | **150** | **1,444,570** | **138,580** | **169,935** | **325,984** | **2,079,069** |
| Lobster canneries | 96 | 329,527 | 37,088 | 32,149 | 56,102 | 454,866 |
| Clam canneries | 8 | | | | | |
| Sardine and other fish canneries | 4 | 979,410 | 87,359 | 115,206 | 223,501 | 1,405,476 |
| Fish curing establishments | 36 | 108,770 | 9,029 | 14,876 | 45,081 | 177,756 |
| Freezing plants | 3 | 14,200 | 250 | – | 700 | 15,150 |
| Reduction plants | 3 | 12,663 | 4,854 | 7,704 | 600 | 25,821 |
| **Quebec—Totals** | **134** | **369,206** | **27,626** | **58,287** | **14,085** | **469,204** |
| Lobster canneries | 55 | 84,726 | 3,634 | 7,584 | 1,310 | 97,254 |
| Salmon canneries | 25 | 5,790 | 1,389 | 4,723 | 3,000 | 14,902 |
| Fish curing establishments | 52 | | | | | |
| Freezing plants | 2 | 278,690 | 22,603 | 45,980 | 9,775 | 357,048 |
| **British Columbia—Totals** | **99** | **5,503,593** | **858,686** | **4,051,747** | **1,303,459** | **11,717,485** |
| Salmon canneries | 49 | 3,599,640 | 657,234 | 3,384,607 | 556,231 | 8,197,712 |
| Clam cannery | 1 | | | | | |
| Other fish canneries | 3 | 29,965 | 1,544 | 13,190 | 3,764 | 48,463 |
| Fish curing establishments | 33 | | | | | |
| Freezing plants | 2 | 1,424,095 | 155,658 | 641,557 | 695,643 | 2,916,953 |
| Reduction plants | 11 | 449,893 | 44,250 | 12,393 | 47,821 | 554,357 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (c) Employees and Salaries and Wages—concluded

| Wage-earners | | | Contract Labour and Piece Workers | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male | Female | Total Wages | Male | Female | Total Wages | |
| no. | no. | $ | no. | no. | $ | |
| **5,704** | **3,938** | **2,193,995** | **2,163** | **2,449** | **684,956** | 1 |
| 2,476 | 3,385 | 356,207 | 74 | 38 | 2,867 | 2 |
| 717 | 289 | 616,508 | 1,881 | 2,048 | 595,729 | 3 |
| 24 | 54 | 6,976 | 16 | 53 | 3,683 | 4 |
| 253 | 88 | 127,184 | 10 | 263 | 69,097 | 5 |
| 1,938 | 112 | 869,827 | 168 | 47 | 10,955 | 6 |
| 43 | 1 | 29,245 | – | – | – | 7 |
| 253 | 9 | 188,048 | 14 | – | 2,625 | 8 |
| **676** | **787** | **73,669** | **8** | **23** | **1,080** | 9 |
| 666 | 787 | 69,886 | 8 | 23 | 1,080 | 10 |
| 10 | – | 3,783 | – | – | – | 11 |
| **2,095** | **1,278** | **721,850** | **115** | **1** | **6,176** | 12 |
| 1,124 | 1,196 | 180,659 | 27 | – | 775 | 13 |
| – | – | – | 4 | 1 | 64 | 14 |
| 95 | 53 | 49,559 | – | – | – | 15 |
| 853 | 26 | 468,844 | 84 | – | 5,337 | 16 |
| 23 | 3 | 22,788 | – | – | – | 17 |
| **734** | **1,084** | **182,383** | **106** | **321** | **76,197** | 18 |
| 467 | 1,029 | 73,438 | 15 | 15 | 374 | 19 |
| 165 | 35 | 79,988 | 22 | 271 | 70,240 | 20 |
| 85 | 20 | 21,009 | 64 | 35 | 4,825 | 21 |
| 12 | – | 3,401 | – | – | – | 22 |
| 5 | – | 4,547 | 5 | – | 758 | 23 |
| **628** | **401** | **92,090** | **42** | **5** | **1,036** | 24 |
| 220 | 376 | 32,269 | 24 | – | 638 | 25 |
| 12 | 6 | 959 | 7 | 5 | 199 | 26 |
| 396 | 19 | 58,862 | 11 | – | 199 | 27 |
| **1,571** | **388** | **1,124,003** | **1,892** | **2,099** | **600,467** | 28 |
| 705 | 283 | 615,549 | 1,874 | 2,043 | 595,530 | 29 |
| 10 | 51 | 4,568 | – | 44 | 2,476 | 30 |
| 325 | 48 | 343,173 | 9 | 12 | 594 | 31 |
| 335 | 6 | 160,713 | 9 | – | 1,867 | 32 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (d) Number of Wage-earners by Months

| | Province | Establishments | January | | February | | March | | April | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| | | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1 | **Canada—Totals** | **665** | **1,313** | **51** | **1,129** | **33** | **1,142** | **49** | **2,317** | **313** |
| 2 | Lobster canneries | 333 | 62 | – | 5 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 484 | 207 |
| 3 | Salmon canneries | 75 | 127 | 1 | 129 | 2 | 119 | 2 | 612 | 14 |
| 4 | Clam canneries | 13 | 10 | 29 | 8 | 15 | 6 | 23 | 6 | 25 |
| 5 | Sardine and other fish canneries | 15 | 97 | – | 66 | – | 66 | 3 | 148 | 48 |
| 6 | Fish curing establishments | 202 | 808 | 16 | 755 | 14 | 773 | 13 | 788 | 14 |
| 7 | Freezing plants | 8 | 18 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 26 | 1 | 34 | 1 |
| 8 | Reduction plants | 19 | 191 | 4 | 126 | – | 139 | 4 | 245 | 4 |
| 9 | **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | **98** | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 4 |
| 10 | Lobster canneries | 94 | | | | | | | | |
| | Clam cannery | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 4 |
| 11 | Fish curing establishments | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | **Nova Scotia—Totals** | **184** | **769** | **9** | **638** | **7** | **673** | **17** | **994** | **202** |
| 13 | Lobster canneries | 88 | 61 | – | 4 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 321 | 181 |
| 14 | Salmon cannery | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Clam canneries | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Other fish canneries | 8 | 60 | – | 26 | – | 26 | 3 | 53 | 14 |
| 16 | Fish curing establishments | 78 | | | | | | | | |
| | Freezing plant | 1 | 627 | 7 | 589 | 6 | 614 | 7 | 585 | 7 |
| 17 | Reduction plants | 5 | 21 | 2 | 19 | – | 22 | 4 | 35 | – |
| 18 | **New Brunswick—Totals** | **150** | **66** | **23** | **85** | **8** | **69** | **23** | **284** | **51** |
| 19 | Lobster canneries | 96 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | 141 | 22 |
| 20 | Clam canneries | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| | Sardine and other fish canneries | 4 | 40 | 23 | 39 | 8 | 43 | 23 | 96 | 28 |
| 21 | Fish curing establishments | 36 | 18 | – | 16 | – | 15 | – | 29 | 1 |
| 22 | Freezing plants | 3 | 3 | – | 25 | – | 3 | – | 12 | – |
| 23 | Reduction plants | 3 | 4 | – | 4 | – | 6 | – | 6 | – |
| 24 | **Quebec—Totals** | **134** | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 | – |
| 25 | Lobster canneries | 55 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | – |
| 26 | Salmon canneries | 25 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Fish curing establishments | 52 | | | | | | | | |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | – |
| 28 | **British Columbia—Totals** | **99** | **478** | **19** | **406** | **18** | **400** | **9** | **1,006** | **56** |
| 29 | Salmon canneries | 49 | 127 | 1 | 129 | 2 | 119 | 2 | 612 | 14 |
| 30 | Clam cannery | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Other fish canneries | 3 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 3 | – | 5 | 31 |
| 31 | Fish curing establishments | 33 | | | | | | | | |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | 178 | 10 | 165 | 9 | 167 | 7 | 185 | 7 |
| 32 | Reduction plants | 11 | 166 | 2 | 103 | – | 111 | – | 204 | 4 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (d) Number of Wage-earners by Months—concluded

| May | | June | | July | | August | | September | | October | | November | | December | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | |
| **5,510** | **3,585** | **5,911** | **3,435** | **4,092** | **961** | **3,997** | **939** | **3,430** | **675** | **3,207** | **570** | **2,824** | **285** | **1,844** | **177** | 1 |
| 2,554 | 3,360 | 2,316 | 2,998 | 511 | 453 | 419 | 458 | 312 | 401 | 254 | 274 | 118 | 22 | 72 | 10 | 2 |
| 1,092 | 86 | 1,272 | 293 | 1,152 | 345 | 1,204 | 374 | 779 | 149 | 540 | 92 | 345 | 37 | 206 | 1 | 3 |
| 5 | 20 | 10 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 18 | 39 | 26 | 72 | 23 | 57 | 4 |
| 285 | 67 | 299 | 70 | 362 | 65 | 352 | 47 | 338 | 40 | 344 | 74 | 284 | 73 | 205 | 54 | 5 |
| 1,223 | 47 | 1,614 | 51 | 1,620 | 88 | 1,578 | 50 | 1,563 | 64 | 1,896 | 89 | 1,895 | 78 | 1,205 | 52 | 6 |
| 45 | 1 | 45 | 1 | 43 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 41 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 52 | 1 | 38 | 1 | 7 |
| 306 | 4 | 355 | 5 | 401 | 6 | 401 | 6 | 395 | 10 | 105 | 1 | 104 | 2 | 95 | 2 | 8 |
| **688** | **789** | **673** | **719** | **30** | **17** | **59** | **49** | **66** | **71** | **38** | **37** | **8** | **12** | **4** | – | 9 |
| 684 | 789 | 663 | 719 | 19 | 17 | 48 | 49 | 55 | 71 | 29 | 37 | 4 | 12 | – | – | 10 |
| 4 | – | 10 | – | 11 | – | 11 | – | 11 | – | 9 | – | 4 | – | 4 | – | 11 |
| **2,134** | **1,388** | **2,150** | **1,235** | **1,316** | **270** | **1,138** | **106** | **1,017** | **95** | **1,050** | **84** | **1,168** | **77** | **1,119** | **55** | 12 |
| 1,293 | 1,314 | 1,111 | 1,152 | 323 | 189 | 138 | 46 | 96 | 30 | 117 | 21 | 106 | 10 | 71 | 10 | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| 85 | 63 | 131 | 66 | 147 | 61 | 130 | 43 | 122 | 34 | 124 | 37 | 108 | 39 | 84 | 20 | 15 |
| 737 | 11 | 889 | 17 | 826 | 20 | 850 | 17 | 777 | 27 | 788 | 26 | 933 | 28 | 941 | 25 | 16 |
| 19 | – | 19 | – | 20 | – | 20 | – | 22 | 4 | 21 | – | 21 | – | 23 | – | 17 |
| **622** | **818** | **582** | **765** | **324** | **21** | **524** | **383** | **439** | **329** | **380** | **261** | **239** | **44** | **164** | **49** | 18 |
| 315 | 788 | 315 | 738 | 33 | 15 | 232 | 366 | 159 | 300 | 108 | 216 | 8 | – | 1 | – | 19 |
| 204 | 24 | 177 | 21 | 216 | 4 | 223 | 4 | 217 | 16 | 219 | 32 | 176 | 31 | 121 | 31 | 20 |
| 74 | 6 | 70 | 6 | 57 | 2 | 55 | 13 | 51 | 13 | 38 | 13 | 33 | 13 | 24 | 18 | 21 |
| 22 | – | 13 | – | 12 | – | 9 | – | 8 | – | 11 | – | 16 | – | 12 | – | 22 |
| 7 | – | 7 | – | 6 | – | 5 | – | 4 | – | 4 | – | 6 | – | 6 | – | 23 |
| **474** | **493** | **691** | **417** | **638** | **295** | **409** | **6** | **389** | **3** | **254** | – | **166** | – | **22** | – | 24 |
| 262 | 469 | 227 | 389 | 137 | 235 | 2 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | – | 12 | 6 | 12 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| 212 | 24 | 452 | 22 | 489 | 54 | 407 | 6 | 387 | 3 | 254 | – | 166 | – | 22 | – | 27 |
| **1,592** | **97** | **1,815** | **299** | **1,784** | **358** | **1,867** | **395** | **1,519** | **177** | **1,485** | **188** | **1,243** | **152** | **535** | **73** | 28 |
| 1,092 | 86 | 1,260 | 287 | 1,140 | 339 | 1,204 | 374 | 779 | 149 | 540 | 92 | 345 | 37 | 206 | 1 | 29 |
| 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 19 | 44 | 26 | 75 | 23 | 60 | 30 |
| 219 | 7 | 225 | 7 | 268 | 13 | 286 | 15 | 370 | 22 | 846 | 51 | 795 | 38 | 240 | 10 | 31 |
| 280 | 4 | 329 | 5 | 375 | 6 | 376 | 6 | 369 | 6 | 80 | 1 | 77 | 2 | 66 | 2 | 32 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (e) Quantity and Value of Fuel Used

| | Province | Establishments | Bituminous Coal | | Anthracite Coal | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | no. | ton | $ | ton | $ |
| 1 | **Canada—Totals** | **665** | **19,650** | **141,773** | **13** | **207** |
| 2 | Lobster canneries | 333 | 2,942 | 23,484 | – | – |
| 3 | Salmon canneries | 75 | 4,688 | 41,992 | – | – |
| 4 | Clam canneries | 13 | 190 | 1,261 | – | – |
| 5 | Sardine and other fish canneries | 15 | 3,653 | 24,387 | – | – |
| 6 | Fish curing establishments | 202 | 3,042 | 16,510 | 13 | 207 |
| 7 | Freezing plants | 8 | 400 | 2,250 | – | – |
| 8 | Reduction plants | 19 | 4,735 | 31,889 | – | – |
| 9 | **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | **98** | **671** | **5,688** | – | – |
| 10 | Lobster canneries | 94 | 667 | 5,658 | – | – |
| | Clam cannery | 1 | | | | |
| 11 | Fish curing establishments | 3 | 4 | 30 | – | – |
| 12 | **Nova Scotia—Totals** | **184** | **7,306** | **40,549** | **5** | **79** |
| 13 | Lobster canneries | 88 | 1,622 | 11,980 | – | – |
| 14 | Salmon cannery | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| | Clam canneries | 3 | | | | |
| 15 | Other fish canneries | 8 | 265 | 2,058 | – | – |
| 16 | Fish curing establishments | 78 | 3,209 | 16,890 | 5 | 79 |
| | Freezing plant | 1 | | | | |
| 17 | Reduction plants | 5 | 2,210 | 9,621 | – | – |
| 18 | **New Brunswick—Totals** | **150** | **4,239** | **28,858** | **8** | **128** |
| 19 | Lobster canneries | 96 | 271 | 2,531 | – | – |
| 20 | Clam canneries | 8 | 3,576 | 23,566 | – | – |
| | Sardine and other fish canneries | 4 | | | | |
| 21 | Fish curing establishments | 36 | 3 | 36 | 8 | 128 |
| 22 | Freezing plants | 3 | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Reduction plants | 3 | 389 | 2,725 | – | – |
| 24 | **Quebec—Totals** | **134** | **549** | **4,677** | – | – |
| 25 | Lobster canneries | 55 | 382 | 3,315 | – | – |
| 26 | Salmon canneries | 25 | 15 | 150 | – | – |
| 27 | Fish curing establishments | 52 | 152 | 1,212 | – | – |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | | | | |
| 28 | **British Columbia—Totals** | **99** | **6,885** | **62,001** | – | – |
| 29 | Salmon canneries | 49 | 4,673 | 41,842 | – | – |
| 30 | Clam cannery | 1 | 2 | 24 | – | – |
| | Other fish canneries | 3 | | | | |
| 31 | Fish curing establishments | 33 | 74 | 592 | – | – |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | | | | |
| 32 | Reduction plants | 11 | 2,136 | 19,543 | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (e) Quantity and Value of Fuel Used—concluded

| Gasoline | | Coal Oil | | Fuel Oil and Diesel Oil | | Wood | | Other Fuel | Total Fuel | Electricity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Value | Value | Value | |
| gal. | $ | gal. | $ | gal. | $ | cord | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| **41,923** | **10,582** | **6,559** | **1,559** | **1,519,221** | **93,811** | **6,985** | **33,204** | **1,204** | **282,340** | **41,235** | 1 |
| 11,309 | 2,921 | 275 | 65 | 875 | 122 | 3,204 | 13,349 | 160 | 40,101 | 193 | 2 |
| 18,227 | 4,497 | 2,213 | 565 | 763,529 | 49,997 | 1,844 | 9,789 | 83 | 106,923 | 1,741 | 3 |
| 287 | 87 | 4 | 1 | – | – | 124 | 439 | 3 | 1,791 | 117 | 4 |
| 3,172 | 788 | 1,317 | 251 | 44,194 | 4,419 | 711 | 3,463 | 217 | 33,525 | 1,305 | 5 |
| 7,319 | 1,881 | 1,790 | 409 | 160,487 | 10,490 | 1,082 | 6,042 | 741 | 36,280 | 33,547 | 6 |
| 50 | 12 | – | – | 3,000 | 330 | 3 | 25 | – | 2,617 | 155 | 7 |
| 1,559 | 396 | 960 | 268 | 547,136 | 28,453 | 17 | 97 | – | 61,103 | 4,177 | 8 |
| **2,184** | **658** | **–** | **–** | **50** | **7** | **1,123** | **4,422** | **–** | **10,775** | **20** | **9** |
| 2,094 | 629 | – | – | – | – | 1,123 | 4,422 | – | 10,709 | 20 | 10 |
| 90 | 29 | – | – | 50 | 7 | – | – | – | 66 | – | 11 |
| **10,677** | **2,700** | **354** | **90** | **64,968** | **4,326** | **1,346** | **6,831** | **98** | **54,673** | **15,339** | 12 |
| 5,333 | 1,327 | 122 | 29 | 875 | 122 | 435 | 1,936 | – | 15,394 | 43 | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 | 52 | 5 | 57 | – | 14 |
| 2,592 | 651 | 128 | 38 | – | – | 645 | 3,207 | – | 5,954 | 1,286 | 15 |
| 2,482 | 642 | 104 | 23 | 64,093 | 4,204 | 240 | 1,576 | 93 | 23,507 | 10,023 | 16 |
| 270 | 80 | – | – | – | – | 12 | 60 | – | 9,761 | 3,987 | 17 |
| **4,360** | **1,123** | **1,788** | **329** | **44,372** | **4,445** | **1,703** | **7,639** | **744** | **43,266** | **460** | 18 |
| 2,090 | 563 | 148 | 35 | – | – | 1,381 | 5,701 | 160 | 8,990 | 130 | 19 |
| 777 | 201 | 1,193 | 214 | 44,144 | 4,414 | 52 | 182 | 114 | 28,691 | – | 20 |
| 1,398 | 339 | 447 | 80 | 228 | 31 | 267 | 1,731 | 470 | 2,815 | 140 | 21 |
| 50 | 12 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 25 | – | 37 | – | 22 |
| 45 | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,733 | 190 | 23 |
| **3,427** | **856** | **645** | **151** | **6,400** | **810** | **583** | **3,034** | **–** | **9,528** | **–** | 24 |
| 1,807 | 407 | 5 | 1 | – | – | 273 | 1,322 | – | 5,045 | – | 25 |
| 322 | 96 | – | – | – | – | 83 | 380 | – | 626 | – | 26 |
| 1,298 | 353 | 640 | 150 | 6,400 | 810 | 227 | 1,332 | – | 3,857 | – | 27 |
| **21,275** | **5,245** | **3,772** | **989** | **1,403,431** | **84,223** | **2,230** | **11,278** | **362** | **164,098** | **25,416** | 28 |
| 17,905 | 4,401 | 2,213 | 565 | 763,529 | 49,997 | 1,761 | 9,409 | 81 | 106,295 | 1,741 | 29 |
| 75 | 18 | – | – | 50 | 5 | 116 | 429 | 103 | 579 | 136 | 30 |
| 2,051 | 518 | 599 | 156 | 92,716 | 5,768 | 348 | 1,403 | 178 | 8,615 | 23,539 | 31 |
| 1,244 | 308 | 960 | 268 | 547,136 | 28,453 | 5 | 37 | – | 48,609 | – | 32 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (f) Power Equipment

| | Province | Establishments | Steam Engines and Turbines | | Gas, Gasoline, Diesel and Oil Engines | | Water Wheels and Turbines | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | no. | no. | h.p. | no. | h.p. | no. | h.p. |
| 1 | **Canada—Totals** | **665** | **231** | **4,026** | **510** | **3,863** | **55** | **1,068** |
| 2 | Lobster canneries | 333 | 91 | 478 | 227 | 570 | – | – |
| 3 | Salmon canneries | 75 | 79 | 1,590 | 110 | 1,457 | 54 | 1,058 |
| 4 | Clam canneries | 13 | 5 | 69 | 5 | 15 | – | – |
| 5 | Sardine and other fish canneries | 15 | 13 | 419 | 21 | 189 | – | – |
| 6 | Fish curing establishments | 202 | 10 | 308 | 123 | 1,062 | 1 | 10 |
| 7 | Freezing plants | 8 | 2 | 80 | 2 | 22 | – | – |
| 8 | Reduction plants | 19 | 31 | 1,082 | 22 | 548 | – | – |
| 9 | **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | **98** | **30** | **137** | **70** | **208** | – | – |
| 10 | Lobster canneries | 94 | 30 | 137 | 68 | 192 | – | – |
| | Clam cannery | 1 | | | | | | |
| 11 | Fish curing establishments | 3 | – | – | 2 | 16 | – | – |
| 12 | **Nova Scotia—Totals** | **184** | **53** | **522** | **122** | **585** | – | – |
| 13 | Lobster canneries | 88 | 44 | 244 | 67 | 182 | – | – |
| 14 | Salmon cannery | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| | Clam canneries | 3 | | | | | | |
| 15 | Other fish canneries | 8 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 42 | – | – |
| | Fish curing establishments | 78 | 7 | 273 | 43 | 357 | – | – |
| 16 | Freezing plant | 1 | | | | | | |
| 17 | Reduction plants | 5 | – | – | 1 | 4 | – | – |
| 18 | **New Brunswick—Totals** | **150** | **35** | **635** | **107** | **437** | – | – |
| 19 | Lobster canneries | 96 | 16 | 94 | 63 | 123 | – | – |
| 20 | Clam canneries | 8 | 17 | 484 | 12 | 149 | – | – |
| | Sardine and other fish canneries | 4 | | | | | | |
| 21 | Fish curing establishments | 36 | – | – | 30 | 155 | – | – |
| 22 | Freezing plants | 3 | – | – | 1 | 5 | – | – |
| 23 | Reduction plants | 3 | 2 | 57 | 1 | 5 | – | – |
| 24 | **Quebec—Totals** | **134** | **4** | **153** | **52** | **194** | – | – |
| 25 | Lobster canneries | 55 | 1 | 3 | 30 | 75 | – | – |
| 26 | Salmon canneries | 25 | 1 | 75 | 1 | 5 | – | – |
| 27 | Fish curing establishments | 52 | 2 | 75 | 21 | 114 | – | – |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | | | | | | |
| 28 | **British Columbia—Totals** | **99** | **109** | **2,579** | **159** | **2,439** | **55** | **1,068** |
| 29 | Salmon canneries | 49 | 77 | 1,514 | 109 | 1,452 | 54 | 1,058 |
| 30 | Clam cannery | 1 | – | – | 2 | 11 | – | – |
| | Other fish canneries | 3 | | | | | | |
| 31 | Fish curing establishments | 33 | 3 | 40 | 28 | 437 | 1 | 10 |
| | Freezing plants | 2 | | | | | | |
| 32 | Reduction plants | 11 | 29 | 1,025 | 20 | 539 | – | – |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (f) Power Equipment—concluded

| Total Primary Power | | Electric Motors operated by purchased power | | Total Power Equipment | | Electric Motors operated by power generated by primary power | | Total Electric Motors | | Boilers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| no. | h.p. | no. | h.p. | no. | h.p. | no. | h.p. | no. | h.p. | no. | h.p. | |
| **796** | **8,957** | **154** | **2,505** | **950** | **11,462** | **44** | **684** | **198** | **3,189** | **337** | **14,617** | 1 |
| 318 | 1,048 | 5 | 11 | 323 | 1,059 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 203 | 4,253 | 2 |
| 243 | 4,105 | 22 | 190 | 265 | 4,295 | 6 | 185 | 28 | 375 | 59 | 5,718 | 3 |
| 10 | 84 | 10 | 60 | 20 | 144 | – | – | 10 | 60 | 6 | 280 | 4 |
| 34 | 608 | 11 | 93 | 45 | 701 | 34 | 325 | 45 | 418 | 17 | 880 | 5 |
| 134 | 1,380 | 91 | 1,928 | 225 | 3,308 | 2 | 13 | 93 | 1,941 | 21 | 1,233 | 6 |
| 4 | 102 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 113 | – | – | 2 | 11 | 2 | 80 | 7 |
| 53 | 1,630 | 13 | 212 | 66 | 1,842 | 1 | 160 | 14 | 372 | 29 | 2,173 | 8 |
| **100** | **345** | **1** | **3** | **101** | **348** | **–** | **–** | **1** | **3** | **58** | **1,104** | 9 |
| 98 | 329 | 1 | 3 | 99 | 332 | – | – | 1 | 3 | 57 | 1,094 | 10 |
| 2 | 16 | – | – | 2 | 16 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| **175** | **1,107** | **79** | **1,028** | **254** | **2,135** | **1** | **1** | **80** | **1,029** | **109** | **3,218** | 12 |
| 111 | 426 | 2 | 3 | 113 | 429 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 80 | 1,567 | 13 |
| 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 14 | 14 |
| 12 | 46 | 10 | 91 | 22 | 137 | – | – | 10 | 91 | 9 | 356 | 15 |
| 50 | 630 | 56 | 734 | 106 | 1,364 | – | – | 56 | 734 | 13 | 975 | 16 |
| 1 | 4 | 11 | 200 | 12 | 204 | – | – | 11 | 200 | 6 | 306 | 17 |
| **142** | **1,072** | **7** | **31** | **149** | **1,103** | **34** | **325** | **41** | **356** | **62** | **1,879** | 18 |
| 79 | 217 | 2 | 5 | 81 | 222 | – | – | 2 | 5 | 50 | 1,134 | 19 |
| 29 | 633 | – | – | 29 | 633 | 34 | 325 | 34 | 325 | 10 | 685 | 20 |
| 30 | 155 | 4 | 16 | 34 | 171 | – | – | 4 | 16 | 1 | 10 | 21 |
| 1 | 5 | – | – | 1 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 3 | 62 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 72 | – | – | 1 | 10 | 1 | 50 | 23 |
| **56** | **347** | **–** | **–** | **56** | **347** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **21** | **621** | 24 |
| 31 | 78 | – | – | 31 | 78 | – | – | – | – | 16 | 458 | 25 |
| 2 | 80 | – | – | 2 | 80 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| 23 | 189 | – | – | 23 | 189 | – | – | – | – | 5 | 163 | 27 |
| **323** | **6,086** | **67** | **1,443** | **390** | **7,529** | **9** | **358** | **76** | **1,801** | **87** | **7,795** | 28 |
| 240 | 4,024 | 22 | 190 | 262 | 4,214 | 6 | 185 | 28 | 375 | 58 | 5,704 | 29 |
| 2 | 11 | 11 | 62 | 13 | 73 | – | – | 11 | 62 | 4 | 119 | 30 |
| 32 | 487 | 33 | 1,189 | 65 | 1,676 | 2 | 13 | 35 | 1,202 | 3 | 155 | 31 |
| 49 | 1,564 | 1 | 2 | 50 | 1,566 | 1 | 160 | 2 | 162 | 22 | 1,817 | 32 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
## (g) Classification of Establishments According to Value of Production

| Province | Total number of establishments | 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. | no. |
| **Canada—Totals** | **665** | **272** | **134** | **105** | **72** | **82** |
| Lobster canneries | 333 | 139 | 87 | 70 | 32 | 5 |
| Salmon canneries | 75 | 26 | – | – | 2 | 47 |
| Clam canneries | 13 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – |
| Sardine and other fish canneries | 15 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Fish curing establishments | 202 | 90 | 39 | 30 | 23 | 20 |
| Freezing plants | 8 | 1 | – | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Reduction plants | 19 | 4 | 4 | – | 4 | 7 |
| **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | **98** | **38** | **39** | **17** | **4** | **–** |
| Lobster canneries | 94 | | | | | |
| Clam canneries | 1 | 38 | 37 | 16 | 4 | – |
| Fish curing establishments | 3 | – | 2 | 1 | – | – |
| **Nova Scotia—Totals** | **184** | **51** | **43** | **39** | **35** | **16** |
| Lobster canneries | 88 | 11 | 26 | 29 | 19 | 3 |
| Salmon canneries | 1 | | | | | |
| Clam canneries | 3 | 4 | – | – | – | – |
| Other fish canneries | 8 | – | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Fish curing establishments | 78 | | | | | |
| Freezing plants | 1 | 33 | 15 | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| Reduction plants | 5 | 3 | 1 | – | – | 1 |
| **New Brunswick—Totals** | **150** | **85** | **25** | **28** | **9** | **3** |
| Lobster canneries | 96 | 53 | 18 | 19 | 5 | 1 |
| Clam canneries | 8 | | | | | |
| Sardine and other fish canneries | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Fish curing establishments | 36 | 23 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Freezing plants | 3 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – |
| Reduction plants | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| **Quebec—Totals** | **134** | **94** | **17** | **15** | **7** | **1** |
| Lobster canneries | 55 | 38 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Salmon canneries | 25 | 25 | – | – | – | – |
| Fish curing establishments | 52 | | | | | |
| Freezing plants | 2 | 31 | 11 | 9 | 3 | – |
| **British Columbia—Totals** | **99** | **4** | **10** | **6** | **17** | **62** |
| Salmon canneries | 49 | – | – | – | 2 | 47 |
| Clam canneries | 1 | | | | | |
| Other fish canneries | 3 | 1 | 2 | – | 1 | – |
| Fish curing establishments | 33 | | | | | |
| Freezing plants | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 9 |
| Reduction plants | 11 | – | 2 | – | 3 | 6 |

## II. Agencies of Production, 1934—Part II. In Fish Canning and Curing
### (h) Classification of Establishments According to Number of Employees

| Province | Total number of establishments | Establishments | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Employing fewer than five persons | Employing five persons and over | Having no employees |
| | | no. | no. | no. |
| **Canada—Totals** | **665** | **147** | **459** | **59** |
| Lobster canneries | 333 | 64 | 253 | 16 |
| Salmon canneries | 75 | 6 | 49 | 20 |
| Clam canneries | 13 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| Sardine and other fish canneries | 15 | 3 | 11 | 1 |
| Fish curing establishments | 202 | 65 | 119 | 18 |
| Freezing plants | 8 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Reduction plants | 19 | 4 | 14 | 1 |
| **Prince Edward Island—Totals** | **98** | **12** | **86** | **–** |
| Lobster canneries | 94 | 10 | 85 | – |
| Clam canneries | 1 | | | |
| Fish curing establishments | 3 | 2 | 1 | – |
| **Nova Scotia—Totals** | **184** | **34** | **139** | **11** |
| Lobster canneries | 88 | 1 | 87 | – |
| Salmon canneries | 1 | | | |
| Clam canneries | 3 | – | 1 | 3 |
| Other fish canneries | 8 | 1 | 7 | – |
| Fish curing establishments | 78 | 30 | 42 | 7 |
| Freezing plants | 1 | | | |
| Reduction plants | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| **New Brunswick—Totals** | **150** | **57** | **85** | **8** |
| Lobster canneries | 96 | 36 | 59 | 1 |
| Clam canneries | 8 | | | |
| Sardine and other fish canneries | 4 | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| Fish curing establishments | 36 | 16 | 15 | 5 |
| Freezing plants | 3 | – | 2 | 1 |
| Reduction plants | 3 | 2 | 1 | – |
| **Quebec—Totals** | **134** | **37** | **57** | **40** |
| Lobster canneries | 55 | 18 | 22 | 15 |
| Salmon canneries | 25 | 6 | – | 19 |
| Fish curing establishments | 52 | 13 | 35 | 6 |
| Freezing plants | 2 | | | |
| **British Columbia—Totals** | **99** | **7** | **92** | **–** |
| Salmon canneries | 49 | – | 49 | – |
| Clam canneries | 1 | | | |
| Other fish canneries | 3 | 2 | 2 | – |
| Fish curing establishments | 33 | | | |
| Freezing plants | 2 | 5 | 30 | – |
| Reduction plants | 11 | – | 11 | – |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934

| | Fishing Districts | Vessels Fishing for Groundfish | | | | Boats Fishing for Groundfish | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men |
| | **Prince Edward Island** | | | $ | no. | | $ | no. |
| | Kings County— | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Northern district | – | – | – | – | 223 | 48,790 | 317 |
| 2 | Southern district | 4 | 55 | 1,600 | 14 | 150 | 30,000 | 200 |
| | Queens County— | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Northern district | – | – | – | – | 140 | 35,000 | 345 |
| 4 | Southern district | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Prince County— | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Eastern district | – | – | – | – | 60 | 13,500 | 80 |
| 6 | Western district | – | – | – | – | 431 | 107,550 | 701 |

| | Fishing Districts | Vessels Fishing for Groundfish | | | | Halibut | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men |
| | **Nova Scotia** | | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame | 4 | 53 | 3,200 | 11 | – | – | – | – |
| 2 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Cape Breton County— | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Richmond county line to White Point, inclusive and head of East Bay inclusive | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | 9 | 107 | 10,100 | 29 | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line | 17 | 310 | 16,500 | 314 | 17 | 310 | 16,500 | 314 |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | South of Path End inclusive | 1 | 16 | 900 | 3 | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | 8 | 112 | 5,200 | 37 | – | – | – | |
| 8 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | 4 | 54 | 2,400 | 14 | – | – | – | – |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | 5 | 55 | 3,200 | 22 | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Broad Cove, inclusive to Richmond county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Cumberland County— | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Colchester County— | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Bay of Fundy shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Pictou County— | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Pictou Harbour, including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Antigonish County (all) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

Boats Fishing for

| Herring | | | Mackerel | | | Lobsters | | | Oysters | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | |
| | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | |
| 242 | 60,500 | 483 | 61 | 15,250 | 122 | 242 | 60,500 | 483 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| 248 | 49,600 | 345 | 30 | 6,000 | 45 | 247 | 49,400 | 344 | – | – | – | 2 |
| 156 | 39,000 | 312 | 68 | 17,000 | 136 | 239 | 59,750 | 459 | 174 | 1,740 | 174 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 92 | 18,400 | 198 | 56 | 560 | 56 | 4 |
| 350 | 78,750 | 489 | 30 | 6,750 | 50 | 350 | 78,750 | 489 | 57 | 285 | 57 | 5 |
| 431 | 107,550 | 701 | 44 | 23,700 | 190 | 431 | 107,550 | 701 | – | – | – | 6 |

Vessels Fishing for

| Herring | | | | Mackerel | | | | Swordfish | | | | Scallops | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | |
| | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 26 | 1,200 | 5 | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 107 | 10,100 | 29 | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 | 310 | 16,500 | 314 | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 112 | 5,200 | 37 | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 54 | 2,400 | 14 | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 10 | 600 | 4 | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Boats Fishing for | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Groundfish | | | Herring | | | Mackerel | | |
| | | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men |
| | **Nova Scotia**—con. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. |
| | Richmond County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Inverness County line to St. Peter's canal, including Ile Madame | 500 | 75,819 | 660 | 90 | 36,000 | 180 | 80 | 32,000 | 160 |
| 2 | St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line | 407 | 75,492 | 642 | 80 | 24,000 | 160 | 93 | 28,900 | 186 |
| | Cape Breton County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Richmond county line to White Point inclusive, and head of East Bay inclusive | 63 | 13,600 | 127 | 15 | 4,500 | 30 | 15 | 4,500 | 30 |
| 4 | White Point to Bridgeport inclusive | 234 | 51,205 | 421 | 150 | 28,450 | 310 | 65 | 13,710 | 130 |
| 5 | Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line | 139 | 14,956 | 255 | 139 | 14,956 | 255 | – | – | – |
| | Victoria County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | South of Path End inclusive | 143 | 13,000 | 213 | 8 | 800 | 12 | – | – | – |
| 7 | Path End to Green Cove inclusive | 70 | 14,000 | 140 | 70 | 10,600 | 114 | 25 | 5,000 | 50 |
| 8 | Green Cove to Inverness county line | 60 | 12,000 | 124 | 172 | 16,600 | 235 | 20 | 4,000 | 40 |
| | Inverness County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Victoria county line to Broad Cove | 205 | 73,000 | 485 | 225 | 74,000 | 505 | 190 | 70,500 | 485 |
| 10 | Broad Cove inclusive to Richmond county line | 294 | 31,160 | 438 | 240 | 24,000 | 360 | 35 | 7,000 | 70 |
| | Cumberland County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head | – | – | – | 7 | 1,050 | 14 | 4 | 600 | 8 |
| 12 | From Lewis Head to Colchester county line | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 900 | 6 |
| 13 | Bay of Fundy shore | 9 | 1,612 | 14 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Colchester County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Bay of Fundy shore | 2 | 350 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Pictou County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour | – | – | – | 5 | 2,000 | 10 | 3 | 750 | 6 |
| 17 | Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line | 34 | 6,800 | 40 | 60 | 12,600 | 60 | 30 | 6,000 | 30 |
| 18 | Antigonish County (all) | 60 | 10,800 | 105 | 270 | 46,250 | 310 | 50 | 8,750 | 70 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| Boats Fishing for | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salmon | | | Smelts | | | Swordfish | | | Lobsters | | | Oysters | | | |
| No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | |
| | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | |
| 4 | 80 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 253 | 50,100 | 507 | – | – | – | 1 |
| 6 | 270 | 14 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 253 | 71,190 | 425 | – | – | – | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 45 | 13,200 | 128 | – | – | – | 3 |
| 27 | 5,400 | 53 | – | – | – | 92 | 22,400 | 235 | 220 | 39,900 | 413 | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 139 | 14,956 | 255 | – | – | – | 5 |
| 45 | 4,350 | 80 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 142 | 14,200 | 212 | 65 | 1,950 | 89 | 6 |
| 9 | 1,400 | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 70 | 10,600 | 114 | – | – | – | 7 |
| 26 | 5,200 | 26 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 172 | 16,600 | 235 | – | – | – | 8 |
| 55 | 15,000 | 82 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 160 | 57,000 | 305 | – | – | – | 9 |
| 12 | 1,140 | 24 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 210 | 29,400 | 396 | 70 | 1,400 | 78 | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 90 | 13,500 | 140 | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 202 | 30,300 | 297 | 54 | 540 | 54 | 12 |
| 3 | 650 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 762 | 8 | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | 2 | 20 | 2 | – | – | – | 20 | 5,000 | 40 | 10 | 2,500 | 49 | 14 |
| 40 | 2,425 | 45 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 1 | 300 | 2 | 40 | 5,200 | 57 | – | – | – | 174 | 43,500 | 305 | 5 | 50 | 10 | 16 |
| 27 | 540 | 27 | 37 | 620 | 95 | – | – | – | 105 | 19,691 | 188 | 20 | 400 | 39 | 17 |
| 68 | 6,800 | 70 | 40 | 2,000 | 55 | – | – | – | 290 | 47,000 | 430 | 20 | 500 | 20 | 18 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Vessels Fishing for | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Groundfish | | | | Halibut | | | |
| | | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men |
| | **Nova Scotia—con.** | | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included | 1 | 11 | 800 | 3 | – | – | – | – |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour | 24 | 340 | 48,500 | 110 | 24 | 340 | 48,500 | 110 |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour, included to Halifax county line | 10 | 121 | 11,000 | 43 | 10 | 121 | 11,000 | 43 |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour | 7 | 86 | 8,000 | 20 | 7 | 86 | 8,000 | 20 |
| 5 | From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour | 3 | 36 | 1,100 | 12 | 3 | 36 | 1,100 | 12 |
| 6 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included | 18 | 779 | 121,900 | 135 | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line | 33 | 434 | 20,000 | 130 | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Hants County (all) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay | 19 | 370 | 28,000 | 94 | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line | 64 | 3,300 | 756,300 | 943 | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Queens County (all) | 10 | 123 | 9,200 | 37 | 8 | 95 | 8,000 | 31 |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town | 13 | 597 | 64,000 | 190 | 4 | 306 | 25,000 | 96 |
| 13 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line | 14 | 226 | 14,760 | 79 | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Yarmouth County (all) | 9 | 347 | 21,600 | 100 | 8 | 266 | 18,600 | 86 |
| | Digby County— | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river | 1 | 15 | 500 | 5 | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line including Digby Neck | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Annapolis County (all) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Kings County (all) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| Vessels Fishing for | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Herring | | | | Mackerel | | | | Swordfish | | | | Scallops | | | | |
| No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | |
| | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 11 | 800 | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 | 340 | 48,500 | 110 | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 121 | 11,030 | 43 | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 | 210 | 8,400 | 70 | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | 87 | 4,200 | 35 | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 20 | 274 | 13,000 | 50 | 22 | 299 | 14,000 | 67 | 12 | 169 | 8,000 | 48 | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 110 | 30,000 | 25 | 2 | 52 | 6,000 | 8 | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 95 | 8,000 | 31 | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 30 | 2,000 | 9 | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 86 | 9,500 | 15 | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 | 108 | 31,370 | 32 | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Boats Fishing for | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Groundfish | | | Herring | | | Mackerel | | |
| | | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men |
| | | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. |
| | **Nova Scotia**—concluded | | | | | | | | | |
| | Guysborough County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | From Antigonish county line to Fox Island included | 240 | 30,000 | 340 | 250 | 25,000 | 330 | 200 | 20,000 | 300 |
| 2 | From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour | 300 | 60,000 | 560 | 175 | 35,000 | 225 | 175 | 35,000 | 225 |
| 3 | From Isaac's Harbour included to Halifax county line | 176 | 70,400 | 215 | 50 | 20,000 | 100 | 12 | 4,800 | 24 |
| | Halifax County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | From Guysborough county line to East Ship harbour | 85 | 18,000 | 150 | 70 | 14,000 | 120 | 70 | 14,000 | 120 |
| 5 | From West Ship harbour to but not including Cole Harbour | 140 | 17,000 | 245 | 75 | 7,500 | 100 | 75 | 7,500 | 100 |
| 6 | Cole Harbour to Pennant Point included | 240 | 44,500 | 380 | 100 | 21,250 | 150 | 100 | 21,250 | 150 |
| 7 | From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line | 210 | 27,330 | 360 | 65 | 5,455 | 105 | 65 | 5,455 | 105 |
| 8 | Hants County (all) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Lunenburg County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay | 100 | 15,000 | 180 | 125 | 12,500 | 200 | 200 | 20,000 | 210 |
| 10 | From Mahone Bay to Queens county line | 270 | 67,500 | 450 | 260 | 65,000 | 375 | 260 | 65,000 | 375 |
| 11 | Queens County (all) | 189 | 37,700 | 338 | 168 | 31,600 | 293 | – | – | – |
| | Shelburne County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town | 275 | 22,000 | 350 | 100 | 10,000 | 140 | 1 | 500 | 2 |
| 13 | From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line | 445 | 109,025 | 918 | 30 | 7,500 | 50 | 1 | 400 | 3 |
| 14 | Yarmouth County (all) | 160 | 64,000 | 356 | 104 | 41,600 | 216 | 56 | 22,400 | 112 |
| | Digby County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river | 99 | 11,160 | 123 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | The Sissiboo river inclusive to Annapolis county line including Digby Neck | 450 | 101,250 | 560 | 15 | 300 | 24 | – | – | – |
| 17 | Annapolis County (all) | 117 | 26,325 | 236 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Kings County (all) | 77 | 3,220 | 116 | 5 | 100 | 10 | – | – | – |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| Boats Fishing for | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salmon | | | Smelts | | | Swordfish | | | Lobsters | | | Oysters | | | |
| No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | |
| | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | |
| 21 | 525 | 25 | 12 | 300 | 14 | 3 | 600 | 6 | 225 | 22,500 | 315 | – | – | – | 1 |
| 30 | 3,000 | 30 | 12 | 120 | 12 | – | – | – | 600 | 66,000 | 804 | – | – | – | 2 |
| 58 | 6,600 | 58 | 26 | 1,040 | 30 | 50 | 20,000 | 100 | 176 | 70,400 | 340 | – | – | – | 3 |
| 26 | 1,560 | 42 | 3 | 60 | 3 | – | – | – | 185 | 17,200 | 500 | – | – | – | 4 |
| 12 | 450 | 22 | 10 | 400 | 10 | – | – | – | 260 | 20,500 | 594 | – | – | – | 5 |
| 25 | 625 | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 210 | 36,775 | 210 | – | – | – | 6 |
| 65 | 5,095 | 90 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 210 | 13,200 | 300 | – | – | – | 7 |
| 45 | 2,400 | 45 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 78 | 1,560 | 78 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 150 | 15,000 | 223 | – | – | – | 9 |
| 50 | 1,000 | 50 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 250 | 62,500 | 340 | – | – | – | 10 |
| 256 | 5,790 | 256 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 206 | 42,300 | 355 | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 165 | 20,000 | 180 | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | 4,400 | 33 | 500 | 150,000 | 957 | – | – | – | 13 |
| 33 | 429 | 33 | – | – | – | 6 | 2,600 | 15 | 395 | 120,074 | 720 | – | – | – | 14 |
| 1 | 20 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 71 | 21,300 | 142 | – | – | – | 15 |
| 5 | 100 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 155 | 31,000 | 210 | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 840 | 16 | – | – | – | 18 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Vessels Fishing for Groundfish | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men |
| | | | | $ | no. |
| | **New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries** | | | | |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | |
| 1 | From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay | 1 | 17 | 500 | 5 |
| 2 | From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | West Isles and Deer Island | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Campobello | 2 | 20 | 1,000 | 5 |
| 5 | Grand Manan Island | – | – | – | – |
| | Saint John County— | | | | |
| 6 | Saint John Harbour, including Mispec and Saint John river | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | The remaining portion of Saint John county | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Albert County (all) | – | – | – | – |
| | Westmorland County— | | | | |
| 9 | Bay of Fundy watersbed | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | – |
| | Kent County— | | | | |
| 11 | From Westmorland county line to Cbockfisb river | 1 | 11 | 1,300 | 3 |
| 12 | From Cbockfish river to Point Sapin | 11 | 119 | 4,400 | 26 |
| 13 | From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line | – | – | – | – |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | |
| 14 | From Kent county line to Point-au-Car | 75 | 750 | 53,200 | 150 |
| 15 | From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line | 5 | 57 | 2,250 | 12 |
| 17 | Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers | – | – | – | – |
| | Gloucester County— | | | | |
| 18 | From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive | 13 | 139 | 11,700 | 46 |
| 19 | From Shippegan Gully to Bass River | 138 | 2,464 | 46,500 | 490 |
| 20 | From Bass River, inclusive to Restigouche county line | 3 | 34 | 2,000 | 9 |
| 21 | Miscou and Shippegan Islands | 62 | 930 | 93,000 | 310 |
| 22 | Restigouche County (all) | 2 | 20 | 900 | 4 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| Vessels Fishing for | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Herring | | | | Mackerel | | | | Salmon | | | | |
| No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | |
| | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 16 | 243 | 39,000 | 32 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | 6 | 67 | 2,400 | 16 | 8 | 89 | 3,200 | 17 | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 75 | 750 | 53,000 | 150 | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 20 | 1,000 | 4 | 15 |
| 1 | 11 | 350 | 3 | 5 | 57 | 2,250 | 10 | 5 | 57 | 2,250 | 10 | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 | 139 | 11,700 | 46 | 18 |
| 60 | 820 | 21,000 | 220 | 3 | 33 | 900 | 10 | 11 | 110 | 33,000 | 35 | 19 |
| 2 | 24 | 1,200 | 6 | 2 | 24 | 1,200 | 6 | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | 4 | 40 | 4,000 | 12 | 4 | 40 | 4,000 | 12 | 21 |
| 3 | 30 | 1,350 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Boats Fishing for | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Groundfish | | | Herring and Sardines | | | Mackerel | | |
| | | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men |
| | **New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—concluded** | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. |
| | Charlotte County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay | 41 | 3,860 | 63 | 119 | 5,780 | 108 | – | – | – |
| 2 | From Public Wharf, Back Bay, to Saint John county line | 46 | 8,600 | 57 | 166 | 12,450 | 150 | – | – | – |
| 3 | West Isles and Deer Island | 26 | 13,000 | 54 | 446 | 110,050 | 304 | – | – | – |
| 4 | Campobello | 148 | 76,950 | 211 | 164 | 8,250 | 98 | – | – | – |
| 5 | Grand Manan Island | 300 | 90,000 | 600 | 290 | 72,500 | 400 | – | – | – |
| | Saint John County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Saint John harbour including Mispec and Saint John river | 8 | 2,400 | 12 | 22 | 2,265 | 18 | – | – | – |
| 7 | The remaining portion of Saint John county | 33 | 11,220 | 41 | 44 | 4,884 | 44 | – | – | – |
| 8 | Albert County (all) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Westmorland County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Bay of Fundy watershed | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Northumberland Strait shore | – | – | – | 360 | 2,880 | 585 | 7 | 875 | 14 |
| | Kent County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | From Westmorland county line to Chockfish river | 40 | 8,000 | 75 | 245 | 16,525 | 490 | 30 | 5,250 | 60 |
| 12 | From Chockfish river to Point Sapin | 150 | 30,000 | 273 | 186 | 37,200 | 332 | 12 | 3,600 | 24 |
| 13 | From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line | 60 | 8,000 | 120 | 30 | 3,500 | 60 | 30 | 3,500 | 60 |
| | Northumberland County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | From Kent county line to Point-au-Car | 53 | 12,000 | 106 | 20 | 4,000 | 40 | 25 | 15,000 | 50 |
| 15 | From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line | 36 | 7,200 | 84 | 80 | 16,800 | 150 | 32 | 5,681 | 41 |
| 17 | Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Gloucester County— | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive | 40 | 4,000 | 80 | 75 | 1,875 | 177 | 50 | 4,000 | 100 |
| 19 | From Shippegan Gully to Bass River | 200 | 18,500 | 350 | 250 | 2,500 | 300 | – | – | – |
| 20 | From Bass River inclusive to Restigouche county line | 60 | 15,000 | 170 | 290 | 8,000 | 385 | 25 | 1,650 | 50 |
| 21 | Miscou and Shippegan Islands | 500 | 25,000 | 1,000 | 325 | 81,250 | 650 | – | – | – |
| 22 | Restigouche County (all) | 28 | 2,400 | 40 | 21 | 2,100 | 32 | 6 | 600 | 12 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| Boats Fishing for | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salmon | | | Clams and Quahaugs | | | Lobsters | | | Oysters | | | Scallops | | | |
| No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | |
| | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 60 | 3 | – | – | – | 3 | 3,100 | 7 | 1 |
| – | – | – | 50 | 1,075 | 65 | 36 | 6,300 | 44 | – | – | – | 7 | 1,750 | 12 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 | 1,450 | 40 | – | – | – | 12 | 6,350 | 36 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 | 665 | 26 | – | – | – | 2 | 700 | 6 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 150 | 65,000 | 221 | – | – | – | 5 | 3,500 | 12 | 5 |
| 84 | 16,080 | 168 | – | – | – | 7 | 2,100 | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| 73 | 24,820 | 142 | – | – | – | 56 | 19,040 | 84 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| 1 | 165 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 40 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 18 | 1,550 | 24 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 345 | 43,125 | 760 | 85 | 425 | 85 | – | – | – | 10 |
| 1 | 375 | 2 | 55 | 660 | 55 | 362 | 44,680 | 697 | 388 | 4,656 | 388 | – | – | – | 11 |
| 20 | 4,000 | 40 | – | – | – | 200 | 54,000 | 364 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| 2 | 100 | 4 | – | – | – | 140 | 12,000 | 280 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| 68 | 6,575 | 136 | – | – | – | 100 | 20,000 | 200 | 150 | 6,000 | 300 | – | – | – | 14 |
| 101 | 505 | 101 | – | – | – | 1 | 300 | 2 | 31 | 310 | 31 | – | – | – | 15 |
| 3 | 45 | 3 | 12 | 180 | 18 | 153 | 38,695 | 244 | 40 | 600 | 47 | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| 2 | 1,500 | 7 | – | – | – | 100 | 20,000 | 200 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| 26 | 260 | 52 | – | – | – | 175 | 18,250 | 302 | 63 | 630 | 63 | – | – | – | 19 |
| 90 | 1,300 | 90 | 65 | 15,075 | 176 | 129 | 15,200 | 219 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 200 | 50,000 | 400 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| 122 | 3,050 | 142 | – | – | – | 42 | 2,940 | 63 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Vessels Fishing for Groundfish | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men |
| | | | | $ | no. |
| | **Quebec—Sea Fisheries** | | | | |
| | Bonaventure County— | | | | |
| 1 | From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point | – | – | – | – |
| 2 | Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive | 1 | 11 | 450 | 3 |
| 3 | From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line | 9 | 90 | 4,500 | 27 |
| | Gaspé County— | | | | |
| 5 | From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river | 32 | 320 | 16,000 | 135 |
| 6 | From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to Malbay | 5 | 50 | 2,500 | 17 |
| 7 | Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | From Cape Gaspe to Little Fox river inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | From Little Cape to Fame Point inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | From St. Helier to western boundary township of Duschesnay | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | From western boundary township of Duchesnay to Cape Chat | – | – | – | – |
| | Magdalen Islands— | | | | |
| 12 | Southern subdistrict | 3 | 51 | 3,200 | 14 |
| 13 | Northern subdistrict | – | – | – | – |
| | Saguenay County— | | | | |
| 14 | Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Bersimis to but not including Godbout river | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | Godbout river included to Point-a-Jambon inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | From but not including Pointe-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegashka river | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Kegashka river included to but not including Mutton Bay | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Matane County (all) | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Rimouski County (all) | – | – | – | – |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| Boats Fishing for | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Groundfish | | | Herring | | | Mackerel | | | Salmon | | | Lobsters | | | |
| No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | |
| | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | |
| – | – | – | 14 | 1,400 | 14 | – | – | – | 27 | 1,940 | 27 | – | – | – | 1 |
| 43 | 5,820 | 78 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 | 1,200 | 42 | 16 | 400 | 16 | 2 |
| 149 | 13,534 | 233 | 295 | 5,310 | 295 | – | – | – | 2 | 80 | 2 | 60 | 1,500 | 60 | 3 |
| 350 | 83,375 | 852 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 | 575 | 23 | 75 | 1,500 | 75 | 4 |
| 339 | 54,280 | 671 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 160 | 8 | 20 | 400 | 35 | 5 |
| 257 | 81,800 | 602 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | 475 | 19 | 54 | 1,350 | 54 | 6 |
| 322 | 57,573 | 585 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 51 | 1,275 | 51 | 18 | 360 | 18 | 7 |
| 345 | 76,800 | 670 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 170 | 35,900 | 297 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| 431 | 99,705 | 773 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 | 720 | 18 | – | – | – | 10 |
| 289 | 23,450 | 410 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | 250 | 15 | – | – | – | 11 |
| 395 | 58,200 | 1,185 | 125 | 13,400 | 236 | 145 | 43,500 | 290 | – | – | – | 148 | 44,400 | 350 | 12 |
| 75 | 18,750 | 225 | 21 | 2,900 | 35 | 60 | 12,000 | 178 | – | – | – | 262 | 78,600 | 475 | 13 |
| – | – | – | 94 | 13,200 | 193 | – | – | – | 27 | 2,000 | 62 | – | – | – | 14 |
| 19 | 1,800 | 29 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 900 | 20 | – | – | – | 15 |
| 47 | 5,830 | 81 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 | 2,600 | 20 | – | – | – | 16 |
| 60 | 6,000 | 120 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | 2,000 | 40 | – | – | – | 17 |
| 107 | 32,100 | 246 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 | 1,600 | 40 | – | – | – | 18 |
| 112 | 27,370 | 300 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 1,580 | 14 | – | – | – | 19 |
| 123 | 49,200 | 165 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 | 1,400 | 17 | 18 | 5,320 | 36 | 20 |
| 127 | 38,100 | 198 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 | 8,250 | 38 | 28 | 7,000 | 37 | 21 |
| 102 | 26,720 | 224 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 720 | 9 | – | – | – | 22 |
| 50 | 6,200 | 100 | 167 | 6,280 | 239 | – | – | – | 18 | 520 | 25 | – | – | – | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Vessels Fishing for | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Groundfish | | | | Halibut | | | |
| | | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men |
| | **British Columbia** | | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. |
| | District No. 1— | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Fraser River and Howe Sound | 8 | 130 | 54,700 | 20 | 20 | 598 | 412,600 | 82 |
| | District No. 2— | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | The Naas river | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Skeena river, including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena | – | – | – | – | 36 | 604 | 354,200 | 176 |
| 6 | Grenville—Principe area | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 7 | Butedale area including Gardiner canal | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Rivers Inlet | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Smiths Inlet | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | District No. 3— | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland | – | – | – | – | 1 | 21 | 10,000 | 4 |
| 13 | Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Shelter Point to French Creek | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 16 | French Creek to Shoal Harbour, including Nanaimo | 8 | 96 | 35,000 | 21 | – | – | – | – |
| 17 | Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Barclay Sound and Port Alberni | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 | Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyuquot Sound | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound | – | – | – | – | 5 | 165 | 54,000 | 25 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| Vessels Fishing for | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Herring | | | | Pilchards | | | | Salmon | | | | |
| No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | No. | Tonnage | Value | Men | |
| | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. | | | $ | no. | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 102 | 2,208 | 797,460 | 647 | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 | 442 | 115,700 | 131 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 | 510 | 139,000 | 157 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 | 564 | 177,900 | 161 | 4 |
| 3 | 78 | 20,000 | 18 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 11 | 2,000 | 2 | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 | 638 | 221,400 | 177 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 59 | 1,331 | 408,200 | 356 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 52 | 1,201 | 399,100 | 316 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 | 419 | 145,000 | 106 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 225 | 118,000 | 54 | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 119 | 46,000 | 29 | 11 |
| 1 | 26 | 11,500 | 6 | – | – | – | – | 74 | 1,445 | 483,600 | 441 | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 | 637 | 220,000 | 210 | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 50 | 1,154 | 363,000 | 310 | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | 258 | 53,000 | 91 | 15 |
| 27 | 664 | 198,000 | 336 | – | – | – | – | 46 | 800 | 305,000 | 280 | 16 |
| 2 | 50 | 24,000 | 32 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 10 | 3,500 | 4 | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 36 | 885 | 462,000 | 252 | 18 |
| 13 | 462 | 168,500 | 66 | 20 | 675 | 236,000 | 90 | 52 | 1,174 | 569,100 | 364 | 19 |
| 6 | 460 | 95,000 | 48 | 6 | 460 | 95,000 | 48 | 40 | 1,210 | 360,000 | 253 | 20 |
| 7 | 231 | 112,000 | 49 | 11 | 435 | 152,000 | 77 | 23 | 371 | 73,000 | 129 | 21 |
| 4 | 146 | 49,000 | 28 | 5 | 170 | 83,000 | 35 | 25 | 494 | 161,900 | 146 | 22 |
| 6 | 232 | 88,000 | 29 | 14 | 345 | 182,000 | 63 | 26 | 838 | 280,000 | 139 | 23 |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| | Fishing Districts | Boats Fishing for | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Groundfish | | | Halibut | | |
| | | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men |
| | **British Columbia**—concluded | | $ | no. | | $ | no. |
| | District No. 1— | | | | | | |
| 1 | Fraser River and Howe Sound | 13 | 14,000 | 18 | 5 | 16,900 | 15 |
| | District No. 2— | | | | | | |
| 2 | Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | The Naas river | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Skeena river, including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena | 1 | 60 | 1 | 40 | 131,000 | 126 |
| 6 | Grenville—Principe area | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Butedale area including Gardiner canal | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Rivers Inlet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | Smiths Inlet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | District No. 3— | | | | | | |
| 12 | Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland | 5 | 2,100 | 6 | 30 | 7,500 | 35 |
| 13 | Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite | 81 | 32,400 | 85 | - | - | - |
| 14 | Shelter Point to French Creek | 7 | 5,480 | 8 | - | - | - |
| 15 | Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point | 13 | 6,100 | 13 | - | - | - |
| 16 | French Creek to Shoal Harbour, including Nanaimo | 32 | 15,000 | 32 | - | - | - |
| 17 | Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria | 44 | 25,300 | 48 | 12 | 5,000 | 12 |
| 18 | Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | Barclay Sound and Port Alberni | 46 | 36,800 | 46 | - | - | - |
| 20 | Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21 | Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 | Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyuquot Sound | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries, according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1934—con.

| Boats Fishing for | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Herring | | | Salmon | | | Smelts | | | Grayfish | | | Crabs | | | |
| No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | No. | Value | Men | |
| | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | | $ | no. | |
| 9 | 4,500 | 9 | 1,837 | 821,800 | 2,191 | 46 | 13,800 | 46 | 2 | 1,000 | 2 | 58 | 33,200 | 58 | 1 |
| – | – | – | 280 | 237,925 | 385 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | 475 | 19 | 2 |
| – | – | – | 67 | 84,800 | 115 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | 423 | 203,885 | 493 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| 1 | 1,400 | 5 | 1,395 | 816,490 | 2,119 | 1 | 400 | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | 2,100 | 4 | 5 |
| – | – | – | 112 | 112,068 | 218 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | – | – | 110 | 78,425 | 162 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | – | – | 305 | 159,856 | 360 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | – | – | 294 | 133,460 | 321 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | – | – | 1,905 | 647,655 | 1,992 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | – | – | 445 | 177,760 | 480 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | 563 | 228,500 | 633 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 1,800 | 4 | 12 |
| – | – | – | 418 | 112,815 | 426 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | 245 | 96,000 | 248 | – | – | – | 28 | 19,650 | 49 | – | – | – | 14 |
| 2 | 1,000 | 2 | 328 | 153,350 | 328 | – | – | – | 7 | 3,500 | 7 | – | – | – | 15 |
| 12 | 7,200 | 18 | 132 | 37,000 | 134 | 3 | 140 | 3 | 19 | 4,800 | 21 | 1 | 300 | 1 | 16 |
| 3 | 1,200 | 6 | 75 | 45,000 | 80 | 3 | 1,600 | 6 | – | – | – | 8 | 1,000 | 8 | 17 |
| – | – | – | 65 | 74,000 | 80 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | – | – | 390 | 330,000 | 435 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | – | – | 79 | 46,900 | 79 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | – | – | 28 | 25,100 | 57 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | – | – | 130 | 125,000 | 146 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 5 | 180 | 8 | 111 | 102,570 | 111 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |

## III. (2) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fishery Products

### (a) Statement showing the Quantities and Values of Fish and Fishery Products Imported into Canada for Consumption, during the Calendar years 1932, 1933 and 1934

(Compiled by the External Trade Branch)

| Classification | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Fish and Fishery Products—** | | | | | | |
| **Fish—** | | | | | | |
| Crabs or clams, in sealed containers....lb. | 195,247 | 52,062 | 816,900 | 137,247 | 808,031 | 125,159 |
| Cod, haddock and pollock— | | | | | | |
| Dried....lb. | 2,433,274 | 70,919 | 898,517 | 30,981 | 3,246,868 | 92,590 |
| Fresh....lb. | 200,717 | 3,458 | 169,595 | 2,324 | 189,755 | 4,005 |
| Smoked....lb. | 1,000 | 158 | – | – | – | – |
| Wet salted or pickled....lb. | 590,869 | 6,931 | 15,477 | 1,178 | 4,002,676 | 73,488 |
| Halibut, fresh....lb. | 488,323 | 39,839 | 276,121 | 21,276 | 290,935 | 24,661 |
| Halibut livers, fresh....lb. | – | – | – | – | 108,714 | 23,612 |
| Halibut, pickled or salted....lb. | 409 | 23 | – | – | 604 | 21 |
| Herrings, canned....lb. | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Herring, fresh....lb. | 37,718 | 843 | 13,985 | 266 | 22,695 | 311 |
| Herrings, pickled or salted....lb. | 3,967,579 | 145,140 | 2,931,634 | 109,054 | 2,588,739 | 91,110 |
| Herrings, smoked....lb. | 283,505 | 26,370 | 153,676 | 15,279 | 133,900 | 12,694 |
| Kippered herrings in sealed containers....lb. | 418,937 | 29,290 | 245,641 | 21,051 | 250,688 | 21,815 |
| Live fish and fish eggs for propagating purposes.... | – | 14,088 | – | 12,099 | – | 12,971 |
| Lobsters, canned, n.o.p....lb. | 139,558 | 40,705 | 233,763 | 80,086 | 177,150 | 75,309 |
| Lobsters, fresh....lb. | 14,663 | 1,442 | 15,497 | 1,429 | 13,134 | 1,160 |
| Mackerel, fresh....lb. | 20,681 | 1,575 | 17,758 | 1,584 | 27,631 | 2,290 |
| Mackerel, pickled....lb. | – | – | 3,400 | 51 | 15,200 | 504 |
| Oysters, canned, in cans not over one pint....can | 107,341 | 10,745 | 117,262 | 10,841 | 116,053 | 11,820 |
| Oysters, canned, in cans over one pint but not over one quart....can | 20 | 6 | 414 | 152 | 1,404 | 629 |
| Oysters, canned, in cans exceeding one quart....qt. | 2,641 | 1,321 | 3,059 | 1,298 | 3,297 | 1,267 |
| Oysters, in the shell....bbl. | 1,372 | 11,575 | 2,108 | 8,956 | 1,094 | 6,938 |
| Oysters, shelled in bulk....gal. | 96,168 | 185,198 | 86,993 | 146,466 | 104,882 | 161,540 |
| Oysters, prepared or preserved, n.o.p....lb. | 19,264 | 6,745 | 11,444 | 4,270 | 8,700 | 4,012 |
| Oysters, seed and breeding, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters.... | – | 4,902 | – | 11,007 | – | 4,854 |
| Salmon, canned, prepared or preserved, n.o.p....lb. | 4,089 | 569 | 39,920 | 4,936 | 32,108 | 5,028 |
| Salmon, fresh....lb. | 1,574,832 | 107,078 | 1,158,897 | 118,138 | 3,819,262 | 252,258 |
| Salmon, pickled or salted....lb. | 142,261 | 11,252 | 219,115 | 13,953 | 61,431 | 7,128 |
| Salmon, smoked....lb. | 8,020 | 2,320 | 5,381 | 993 | 6,136 | 1,637 |
| Sardines, anchovies, sprats, pilchards and herrings (not including kippered herring) packed in tin boxes weighing— | | | | | | |
| Over 20 but not over 36 ounces each....box | 17,276 | 2,723 | 1,302 | 612 | 2,514 | 1,058 |
| Over 12 but not over 20 ounces each....box | 168,645 | 18,520 | 150,750 | 16,094 | 179,707 | 20,220 |
| Over 8 but not over 12 ounces each....box | 77,909 | 7,236 | 115,614 | 10,315 | 102,902 | 10,003 |
| 8 ounces or less....box | 4,147,961 | 265,956 | 3,699,483 | 223,636 | 4,209,130 | 255,669 |
| Squid, fresh.... | – | 12,013 | – | 11,565 | – | 12,408 |
| **Other fish—** | | | | | | |
| Dried....lb. | 119,025 | 13,550 | 123,265 | 12,607 | 53,704 | 6,852 |
| Fresh....lb. | 816,429 | 66,050 | 478,946 | 46,136 | 502,149 | 42,338 |
| Pickled or salted....lb. | 617,985 | 33,717 | 1,098,864 | 42,724 | 708,167 | 45,851 |
| Preserved in oil, n.o.p.... | – | 63,903 | – | 77,055 | – | 127,899 |
| Preserved or prepared, n.o.p.... | – | 171,605 | – | 71,961 | – | 53,130 |
| Smoked or boneless....lb. | 16,372 | 2,256 | 9,983 | 1,269 | 2,917 | 367 |
| **Fishery Products—** | | | | | | |
| Ambergris.... | – | 675 | – | 71 | – | 30 |
| Fish offal or refuse....cwt. | 10,311 | 11,941 | 3,799 | 5,188 | 6,039 | 10,304 |
| Fur skins, undressed, the produce of marine animals. | – | 3,754 | – | 444 | – | 903 |
| Oils— | | | | | | |
| Cod liver oil....gal. | 263,235 | 140,376 | 212,926 | 147,801 | 262,629 | 203,843 |
| Seal oil....gal. | 22,046 | 5,866 | 120,914 | 22,032 | 283,008 | 64,034 |
| Whale and spermaceti oil....gal. | 38,206 | 14,644 | 196,612 | 47,904 | 61,406 | 18,365 |
| Other fish oil....gal. | 18,504 | 19,881 | 28,757 | 14,003 | 37,563 | 24,136 |
| Pearl, mother of, unmanufactured.... | – | 15,139 | – | 15,055 | – | 21,672 |
| Shells— | | | | | | |
| Tortoise and other shells, unmanufactured.... | – | 11,195 | – | 898 | – | 14,549 |
| Shells, n.o.p., crushed or ground.... | – | 89,892 | – | 73,805 | – | 59,411 |
| Sponges of marine production.... | – | 46,034 | – | 43,411 | – | 49,757 |
| Turtles.... | – | 2,228 | – | 1,163 | – | 1,869 |
| Whalebone, unmanufactured....lb. | 1,155 | 230 | 738 | 196 | – | – |
| Other articles, the product of the fisheries.... | – | 68,399 | – | 53,465 | – | 59,269 |
| **Total Fish and Fishery Products**.... | – | 1,862,337 | – | 1,694,325 | – | 2,122,748 |

## III. (2) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fishery Products—con.

### (b) Statement showing the Quantities and Values of Fish and Fishery Products of Canadian Origin Exported from Canada during the Calendar years 1932, 1933 and 1934

(Compiled by the External Trade Branch)

| Classification | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Fish and Fishery Products—** | | | | | | |
| Fish— | | | | | | |
| Alewives, salted ..... cwt. | 27,623 | 58,560 | 20,212 | 36,410 | 49,776 | 98,438 |
| Bait fish ..... ton | 1,026 | 18,420 | 621 | 13,653 | 416 | 9,966 |
| Clams, canned ..... cwt. | 1,683 | 26,969 | 627 | 8,995 | 391 | 2,318 |
| Clams, fresh ..... cwt. | 27,144 | 46,103 | 14,856 | 26,907 | 16,647 | 22,809 |
| Codfish, boneless, canned or preserved, n.o.p. .... cwt. | 18,244 | 155,262 | 19,413 | 127,654 | 22,454 | 185,596 |
| Cod fish, dried ..... cwt. | 325,474 | 1,604,378 | 346,869 | 1,801,666 | 338,460 | 1,956,004 |
| Cod fish, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 6,711 | 42,703 | 7,042 | 43,133 | 9,925 | 64,751 |
| Cod fish green salted (pickled) ..... cwt. | 79,384 | 224,709 | 118,124 | 310,766 | 98,578 | 291,971 |
| Cod fish, smoked ..... cwt. | 5,695 | 52,789 | 5,831 | 51,711 | 8,718 | 88,071 |
| Eels, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 12,520 | 67,373 | 10,126 | 74,018 | 8,712 | 56,477 |
| Haddock, canned ..... cwt. | 266 | 3,866 | 11 | 79 | 436 | 2,335 |
| Haddock, dried ..... cwt. | 8,743 | 39,712 | 7,906 | 31,770 | 8,781 | 40,776 |
| Haddock, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 11,255 | 112,685 | 16,593 | 131,420 | 26,659 | 202,960 |
| Haddock, smoked ..... cwt. | 9,431 | 78,227 | 7,235 | 60,316 | 8,277 | 78,194 |
| Halibut, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 13,923 | 111,184 | 41,819 | 338,948 | 43,157 | 390,411 |
| Herrings, lake, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 13,415 | 170,694 | 7,362 | 77,712 | 7,490 | 85,336 |
| Herrings, sea, canned ..... cwt. | 13 | 111 | 2,968 | 19,848 | 13,964 | 96,860 |
| Herrings, sea, dry-salted ..... cwt. | 406,017 | 376,930 | 589,539 | 628,213 | 311,098 | 356,549 |
| Herrings, sea, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 78,565 | 62,587 | 151,745 | 97,244 | 265,953 | 206,235 |
| Herrings, sea, pickled ..... cwt. | 25,281 | 63,680 | 26,603 | 61,104 | 35,361 | 79,658 |
| Herrings, sea, smoked ..... cwt. | 43,723 | 127,291 | 59,751 | 151,337 | 66,699 | 191,588 |
| Lobsters, canned ..... cwt. | 56,640 | 2,469,550 | 67,294 | 2,450,863 | 52,938 | 2,499,372 |
| Lobsters, fresh ..... cwt. | 115,604 | 1,854,392 | 107,075 | 1,605,931 | 97,485 | 1,550,452 |
| Mackerel, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 8,813 | 32,235 | 5,714 | 27,956 | 2,832 | 14,132 |
| Mackerel, pickled ..... cwt. | 82,571 | 270,658 | 90,617 | 249,618 | 110,951 | 350,346 |
| Oysters, fresh ..... cwt. | 1,914 | 14,105 | 1,696 | 9,727 | 2,316 | 12,005 |
| Pilchards, canned ..... cwt. | 6,753 | 51,469 | 4,693 | 36,142 | 6,240 | 51,375 |
| Pollock, hake and cusk, boneless, canned, or preserved, n.o.p. ..... cwt. | 36 | 215 | 64 | 258 | 28 | 137 |
| Pollock, hake and cusk, dried ..... cwt. | 36,917 | 134,721 | 42,151 | 139,406 | 48,891 | 188,513 |
| Pollock, hake and cusk, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 436 | 1,121 | 410 | 2,586 | 956 | 2,201 |
| Pollock, hake and cusk, green salted ..... cwt. | 3,444 | 4,781 | 15,535 | 19,064 | 18,252 | 28,991 |
| Pollock, hake and cusk, smoked ..... cwt. | – | – | 8 | 45 | 10 | 72 |
| Salmon, canned ..... cwt. | 376,235 | 4,467,596 | 459,644 | 5,270,092 | 391,645 | 5,906,424 |
| Salmon, dry-salted (chum) ..... cwt. | 173,777 | 209,484 | 95,125 | 168,709 | 106,186 | 235,478 |
| Salmon, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 85,049 | 834,589 | 113,483 | 1,148,520 | 107,602 | 1,187,727 |
| Salmon, pickled ..... cwt. | 15,068 | 161,003 | 22,186 | 279,342 | 27,399 | 413,979 |
| Salmon, smoked ..... cwt. | 121 | 2,490 | 227 | 4,373 | 185 | 4,091 |
| Salmon trout or lake trout, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 20,239 | 183,135 | 21,957 | 200,075 | 33,006 | 301,446 |
| Sardines (little fish in oil) ..... cwt. | 24,338 | 182,859 | 29,718 | 226,784 | 48,556 | 383,080 |
| Shell fish, other, fresh ..... cwt. | 3,153 | 42,760 | 7,509 | 120,938 | 7,066 | 117,175 |
| Smelts, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 70,796 | 782,973 | 65,878 | 663,301 | 49,458 | 575,787 |
| Sturgeon, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 955 | 23,498 | 844 | 18,668 | 1,088 | 28,319 |
| Swordfish, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 10,661 | 80,690 | 18,265 | 134,527 | 15,115 | 156,330 |
| Tongues and sounds ..... cwt. | 436 | 1,108 | 678 | 3,353 | 773 | 6,756 |
| Tullibee, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 22,701 | 136,033 | 20,194 | 90,505 | 11,186 | 47,586 |
| Whale meat, canned or preserved, n.o.p. ..... cwt. | – | – | – | – | 3 | 17 |
| Whitefish, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 81,653 | 854,073 | 110,086 | 988,415 | 101,397 | 977,147 |
| Other fresh water fish, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 254,197 | 1,576,614 | 270,372 | 1,664,788 | 283,952 | 1,891,754 |
| Other fresh water fish, salted, dried, smoked or pickled ..... cwt. | 1,667 | 4,619 | 110 | 536 | 30 | 122 |
| Other sea fish, fresh and frozen ..... cwt. | 5,252 | 27,271 | 5,597 | 26,958 | 5,433 | 29,863 |
| Other sea fish, salted, dried, smoked or pickled. cwt. | 6,037 | 30,432 | 1,412 | 7,869 | 3,604 | 19,415 |
| Other sea fish, canned or preserved, n.o.p. ..... cwt. | 209 | 3,180 | 94 | 837 | 200 | 2,440 |
| **Fishery Products—** | | | | | | |
| Fish meal ..... cwt. | 333,130 | 520,199 | 150,764 | 287,392 | 245,915 | 484,865 |
| Fish offal or refuse ..... cwt. | 15,735 | 26,420 | 8,500 | 15,870 | 14,899 | 26,184 |
| Oils— | | | | | | |
| Cod liver oil ..... gal. | 84,263 | 45,159 | 49,950 | 21,813 | 19,446 | 11,183 |
| Seal oil ..... gal. | 3,883 | 945 | 1,400 | 420 | 1,818 | 392 |
| Whale oil ..... gal. | – | – | 498,852 | 100,106 | 653,937 | 148,116 |
| Other fish oil ..... gal. | 1,540,534 | 191,673 | 181,158 | 34,393 | 1,069,015 | 176,220 |
| Seal skins, undressed ..... no. | 12,550 | 15,864 | 10,458 | 16,706 | 8,694 | 10,272 |
| Other articles the product of the fisheries ..... | – | 69,960 | – | 93,820 | – | 150,068 |
| **Total Fish and Fishery Products** ..... | – | **18,752,107** | – | **20,223,610** | – | **22,497,135** |

## III. (2) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fishery Products

### (c) Statement showing Quantities of Fish and Fishery Products of Canadian Origin Exported from Canada, by countries of destination, during the calendar year 1934

| Countries to which Exported | Alewives salted | Bait fish | Clams | | Codfish | | | | | Eels, fresh and frozen | Haddock | | | | Halibut fresh and frozen |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Canned | Fresh | Boneless, canned or preserved n.o.p. | Dried | Fresh and frozen | Green-salted (pickled) | Smoked | | Canned | Dried | Fresh and frozen | Smoked | |
| | cwt. | tons | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| United Kingdom | – | – | 2 | 76 | – | 225 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 56 | 3 | 15,582 |
| Irish Free State | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Africa— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British East | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| British South | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| Southern Rhodesia | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | – | – | – | – |
| British West— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gambia | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Gold Coast | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Nigeria | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Sierra Leone | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Bermuda | – | – | 1 | 6 | 389 | 3,515 | 19 | – | 108 | – | – | – | 7 | 175 | 14 |
| British East Indies | – | – | – | – | – | 302 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| British India | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| Ceylon | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| Straits Settlements | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| British Guiana | 10 | – | – | – | – | 1,124 | 1 | – | 4 | – | – | 171 | 1 | 35 | 1 |
| British Honduras | – | – | – | – | – | 87 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – |
| British Sudan | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| British West Indies— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barbadoes | 20 | – | – | 1 | – | 2,452 | 21 | – | 4 | – | – | 362 | 1 | 12 | – |
| Jamaica | 13,848 | – | 6 | – | 1 | 36,652 | 9 | – | 15 | – | – | 181 | 11 | 10 | 3 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 28 | – | – | – | – | 32,818 | 18 | – | – | – | – | 36 | – | 4 | – |
| Other British West Indies | 498 | – | – | – | 3 | 5,469 | 4 | – | 5 | – | – | 470 | 2 | 94 | – |
| Gibraltar | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Hong Kong | – | – | – | – | – | 27 | – | – | 36 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 14 |
| Malta | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Newfoundland | – | – | – | – | – | 19,395 | – | 6,317 | 4 | – | – | – | – | 21 | – |
| Oceania— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | – | – | – | – | – | – | 81 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 184 |
| Fiji | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| New Zealand | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| Other Oceania | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Palestine | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Argentina | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Belgium | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 150 |
| Belgian Congo | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Bolivia | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Brazil | – | – | – | – | – | 6,213 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Chile | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 | 12 |
| China | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Columbia | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Costa Rica | - | - | - | - | - | 865 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cuba | 2 | - | - | - | - | 49,501 | - | - | - | - | - | 118 | - | - | - |
| Czechoslovakia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Denmark | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ecuador | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Egypt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| France | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 180 |
| French Africa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| French East Indies | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| French Oceania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| French West Indies | - | - | - | - | - | 935 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| St Pierre and Miquelon | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | 36 | - |
| Germany | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,295 | - | 21 | - | - | - |
| Guatemala | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hayti | 27,752 | - | - | - | - | 2,236 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Italy | - | - | - | - | - | 69,693 | - | - | - | - | - | 136 | - | - | 22 |
| Japan | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 60 |
| Liberia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 22 |
| Mexico | - | - | - | - | - | 225 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Morrocco | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Netherlands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dutch East Indies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| Dutch Guiana | 1,585 | - | - | - | - | 27 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,077 | - | - | - |
| Dutch West Indies | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | 9 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Nicaragua | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Norway | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Panama | - | - | - | - | - | 614 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Peru | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Portugal | - | - | - | - | - | 4,046 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Azores and Maderia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Portuguese Africa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Portuguese Asia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Roumania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Salvador | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| San Domingo | 1,320 | - | - | - | - | 5,675 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,653 | - | - | - |
| Spain | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canary Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spanish Africa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sweden | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Switzerland | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Siam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| United States | 4,583 | 416 | 382 | 16,564 | 22,054 | 79,483 | 9,719 | 92,261 | 8,520 | 5,417 | 424 | 693 | 26,581 | 7,824 | 26,864 |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| American Virgin Islands | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 3 |
| Philippine Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Puerto Rico | 104 | - | - | - | - | 36,786 | - | - | - | - | - | 857 | - | - | - |
| Venezuela | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Exports | 40,776 | 416 | 391 | 16,647 | 22,454 | 338,460 | 9,925 | 98,578 | 8,718 | 8,712 | 436 | 8,781 | 26,659 | 8,277 | 43,157 |
| To British Empire | 14,404 | - | 9 | 83 | 393 | 102,096 | 153 | 6,317 | 178 | - | 11 | 1,220 | 78 | 357 | 15,838 |
| To Foreign Countries | 35,372 | 416 | 382 | 16,564 | 22,061 | 236,364 | 9,772 | 92,261 | 8,540 | 8,712 | 425 | 7,561 | 26,581 | 7,920 | 27,319 |

## III. (2) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fishery Products—con.

### (c) Statement showing Quantities of Fish and Fishery Products of Canadian Origin Exported from Canada, by countries of destination, during the calendar year 1934—con.

(Compiled by the External Trade Branch)

| Countries to which Exported | Herrings, lake, fresh and frozen | Herrings, sea | | | | | Lobsters | | Mackerel | | Shell Fish | | Pilchards |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Canned | Dry-salted | Fresh and frozen | Pickled | Smoked | Canned | Fresh | Fresh and frozen | Pickled | Oysters, fresh | Other fresh | Canned |
| | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| United Kingdom | - | 40 | - | 210 | - | 48 | 27,048 | 4 | - | - | 641 | - | - |
| Irish Free State | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Africa— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British East | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| British South | - | 4,499 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 166 |
| Southern Rhodesia | - | 83 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| British West— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gambria | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gold Coast | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - |
| Nigeria | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sierra Leone | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bermuda | - | 73 | - | 1 | 2 | 217 | 6 | - | - | 189 | 4 | 4 | 46 |
| British East Indies— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British India | - | 16 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ceylon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Straits Settlements | - | 10 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| British Guiana | - | - | - | 2 | 587 | 1,087 | 2 | - | - | 4,863 | 17 | 2 | 87 |
| British Honduras | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| British Sudan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| British West Indies— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barbadoes | - | 7 | - | - | 2,072 | 1,328 | 4 | - | - | 552 | - | - | 365 |
| Jamaica | - | - | - | 3 | 9,906 | 1,236 | - | - | - | 84,320 | 4 | - | - |
| Trinidad and Tobago | - | - | - | - | 1,217 | 24,665 | - | - | - | 888 | - | - | - |
| Other British West Indies | - | - | - | - | 2,740 | 1,430 | - | - | - | 2,101 | 2 | - | 7 |
| Gibraltar | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hong Kong | - | - | 71,068 | 273 | - | 44 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - |
| Malta | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Newfoundland | - | 1 | - | - | 6 | 3 | 10 | - | - | - | 85 | - | - |
| Oceania— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | - | 8,772 | - | 150 | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,987 |
| Fiji | - | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 448 |
| New Zealand | - | 434 | - | - | - | 67 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,125 |
| Other Oceania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Palestine | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Argentina | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belgium | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,343 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belgian Congo | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bolivia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brazil | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chile | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| China | - | - | 112,269 | 55 | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Columbia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Costa Rica | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | 51 | - | - | - |
| Cuba | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Czechoslovakia | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Denmark | - | - | - | - | - | - | 381 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Ecuador | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Egypt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| France— | - | - | - | 70 | - | - | 9,739 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| French Africa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| French East Indies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| French Oceania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| French West Indies | - | - | - | - | - | 143 | - | - | - | 1,340 | - | - | - |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 84 | - | 1 |
| Germany | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 341 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gautemala | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hayti | - | - | - | - | - | 13,367 | - | - | - | 764 | - | - | - |
| Italy | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Japan | - | - | 127,703 | 15 | - | 2 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Liberia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mexico | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Morocco | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Netherlands | - | - | - | - | - | - | 72 | - | - | 22 | - | - | - |
| Dutch East Indies | - | - | 3 | 53 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| Dutch Guiana | - | - | - | - | 28 | 353 | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| Dutch West Indies | - | - | - | 2 | 32 | 70 | - | - | - | 9 | - | 1 | - |
| Nicaragua | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Norwny | - | - | - | - | - | - | 136 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Panama | - | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | 208 | - | - | - |
| Peru | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Portugal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Azores and Madeira | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Portuguese Africa | - | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Portuguese Asia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Roumania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Salvador | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| San Domingo | - | - | - | - | - | 12,171 | - | - | - | 402 | - | - | - |
| Spain | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canary Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spanish Africa | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,165 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sweden | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Switzerland | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Siam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| United States | 7,490 | - | 55 | 265,118 | 7,735 | 10,104 | 8,603 | 97,479 | 2,831 | 14,692 | 1,469 | 7,057 | - |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Virgin Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Philippine Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerto Rico | - | - | - | - | 11,009 | 272 | - | - | - | 408 | - | - | - |
| Venezuela | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Total Exports | 7,490 | 13,964 | 311,098 | 265,953 | 35,361 | 66,699 | 52,938 | 97,485 | 2,832 | 110,951 | 2,316 | 7,066 | 6,240 |
| To British Empire | - | 13,940 | 71,068 | 640 | 16,530 | 30,145 | 27,080 | 5 | - | 92,923 | 763 | 6 | 6,231 |
| To Foreign Countries | 7,490 | 24 | 240,030 | 265,313 | 18,831 | 36,554 | 25,858 | 97,480 | 2,832 | 18,028 | 1,553 | 7,060 | 9 |

## (c) Statement showing Quantities of Fish and Fishery Products of Canadian Origin Exported from Canada, by countries of destination, during the calendar year 1934—con.

(Compiled by the External Trade Branch)

| Countries to which Exported | Pollock, hake and cusk | | | | | Salmon | | | | | Salmon trout or lake trout fresh and frozen | Sardines (little fish in oil) | Smelts, fresh and frozen | Sturgeon, fresh and frozen | Swordfish, fresh and frozen | Tongues and sounds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Boneless, canned or preserved, n.o.p. | Dried | Fresh and frozen | Green-salted | Smoked | Canned | Dry-salted (chum) | Fresh and frozen | Pickled | Smoked | | | | | | |
| | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| United Kingdom | – | 6 | – | – | – | 142,200 | – | 38,944 | 3,741 | 1 | 10 | 43 | – | – | – | – |
| Irish Free State | – | – | – | – | – | 106 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Africa— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British East | – | – | – | – | – | 883 | – | – | – | – | – | 51 | – | – | – | – |
| British South | – | – | – | – | – | 23,387 | – | 21 | – | 3 | – | 17,265 | – | – | – | – |
| Southern Rhodesia | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | 315 | – | – | – | – |
| British West— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gambia | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Gold Coast | – | – | – | – | – | 144 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Nigeria | – | – | – | – | – | 130 | – | – | – | – | – | 25 | – | – | – | – |
| Sierra Leone | – | – | – | – | – | 163 | – | – | – | – | – | 48 | – | – | – | – |
| Bermuda | – | 123 | – | – | – | 147 | – | 68 | 10 | – | – | 301 | 3 | – | – | 23 |
| British East Indies— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British India | – | – | – | – | – | 4,103 | – | 25 | – | – | – | 493 | – | – | – | – |
| Ceylon | – | – | – | – | – | 24 | – | 14 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Straits Settlements | – | – | – | – | – | 403 | – | 175 | – | 3 | – | 500 | – | – | – | – |
| British Guiana | – | 6,002 | – | – | – | 877 | – | 13 | 4 | – | – | 2,455 | – | – | – | – |
| British Honduras | – | – | – | – | – | 165 | – | – | – | – | – | 154 | – | – | – | – |
| British Sudan | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 60 | – | – | – | – |
| British West Indies— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barbadoes | – | 107 | – | – | – | 1,185 | – | 23 | 64 | – | – | 865 | – | – | – | – |
| Jamaica | – | 2,949 | – | – | – | 1,269 | – | 11 | 114 | – | – | 2,951 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | – | 448 | – | 364 | – | 2,253 | – | – | 330 | – | – | 1,038 | – | – | – | – |
| Other British West Indies | – | 4,371 | – | – | – | 199 | – | 12 | 14 | – | – | 604 | – | – | – | – |
| Gibraltar | – | – | – | – | – | 72 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Hong Kong | – | – | – | – | – | 437 | – | 124 | – | 9 | 19 | 90 | – | – | – | – |
| Malta | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 53 | – | – | – | – |
| Newfoundland | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 2 | – | 2 | – | – | 255 | – | – | – | – |
| Oceania— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | – | – | – | – | – | 106,461 | – | 226 | 193 | 93 | – | 11,951 | – | – | – | – |
| Fiji | – | – | – | – | – | 2,182 | 1 | 3 | – | 3 | – | 955 | – | – | – | – |
| New Zealand | – | – | – | – | – | 21,434 | – | 4 | 1 | – | – | 1,788 | – | – | – | – |
| Other Oceania | – | – | – | – | – | 233 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Palestine | – | – | – | – | – | 24 | – | – | – | – | – | 3,196 | – | – | – | – |
| Argentina | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 60 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Belgium | – | – | – | – | – | 9,603 | – | 1,148 | 262 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Belgian Congo | – | – | – | – | – | 52 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Bolivia | – | – | – | – | – | 227 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brazil | – | 176 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Chile | – | – | – | – | – | 128 | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | – |
| China | – | – | – | – | – | 104 | – | 110 | – | – | – | 554 | – | – | – | – |
| Colombia | – | – | – | – | – | 332 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Costa Rica | – | 40 | – | – | – | 59 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cuba | – | 2,068 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Czechoslovakia | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Denmark | – | – | – | – | – | 146 | – | 10 | 1,514 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Ecuador | – | – | – | – | – | 24 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Egypt | – | – | – | – | – | 183 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 400 | – | – | – | – |
| France | – | – | – | – | – | 57,410 | – | 6,297 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| French Africa | – | – | – | – | – | 505 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| French East Indies | – | – | – | – | – | 18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| French Oceania | – | – | – | – | – | 1,008 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| French West Indies | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | – | – | – | – | – | 23 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Germany | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 916 | 8,202 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Guatemala | – | – | – | – | – | 87 | – | – | – | – | – | 16 | – | – | – | – |
| Hayti | – | 200 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Italy | – | 336 | – | – | – | 48 | – | 29 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Japan | – | – | – | – | – | – | 106,108 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Liberia | – | 8 | – | – | – | 57 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Mexico | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Morocco | – | – | – | – | – | 89 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Netherlands | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,007 | 392 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Dutch East Indies | – | – | – | – | – | 177 | – | 66 | 1 | 40 | – | 892 | 3 | – | – | – |
| Dutch Guiana | – | 1,952 | – | – | – | 162 | – | – | 360 | – | – | 223 | – | – | – | – |
| Dutch West Indies | – | – | – | – | – | 714 | – | 27 | 1 | 15 | – | 429 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Nicaragua | – | – | – | – | – | 25 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Norway | – | 61 | – | – | – | 60 | – | – | 2,097 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Panama | – | – | – | – | – | 304 | – | – | – | – | – | 90 | – | – | – | – |
| Peru | – | – | – | – | – | 330 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Portugal | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Azores and Madeira | – | – | – | – | – | 14 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Portuguese Africa | – | – | – | – | – | 7,254 | – | – | – | – | – | 126 | – | – | – | – |
| Portuguese Asia | – | – | – | – | – | 137 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Roumania | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Salvador | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| San Domingo | – | 19,524 | – | – | – | 216 | – | – | – | – | – | 192 | – | – | – | – |
| Spain | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Canary Islands | – | – | – | – | – | 24 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Spanish Africa | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Sweden | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,567 | – | – | 10 | – | – | – | – |
| Switzerland | – | – | – | – | – | 509 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Siam | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| United States | 28 | 6,824 | 956 | 17,888 | 10 | 502 | 64 | 57,239 | 8,507 | 10 | 32,977 | – | 49,451 | 1,088 | 15,115 | 744 |
| Alaska | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| American Virgin Islands | – | 1,354 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Hawaii | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | 4 | 23 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Philippine Islands | – | – | – | – | – | 2,088 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Puerto Rico | – | 1,346 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| Venezuela | – | – | – | – | – | 369 | – | – | – | – | – | 98 | – | – | – | – |
| Total Exports | 28 | 48.891 | 956 | 18,252 | 10 | 391.645 | 106.186 | 107.602 | 27.399 | 185 | 33.006 | 48.556 | 49,468 | 1.088 | 15,115 | 773 |
| To British Empire | – | 14.000 | – | 364 | – | 308.512 | 3 | 39.663 | 4,473 | 114 | 29 | 45.462 | 3 | – | – | 24 |
| To Foreign Countries | 28 | 34.885 | 956 | 17.888 | 10 | 83.133 | 106.183 | 67.939 | 22.926 | 71 | 32,977 | 3.094 | 49,455 | 1.088 | 15.115 | 749 |

## (c) Statement showing Quantities of Fish and Fishery Products of Canadian Origin Exported from Canada, by countries of destination, during the calendar year 1934—concluded

(Compiled by the External Trade Branch)

| Countries to which Exported | Tullibee fresh and frozen | Whale-meat canned or preserved n.o.p. | Whitefish fresh and frozen | Other fresh water fish | | Other sea fish | | | Fish meal | Fish offal or refuse | Cod liver oil | Fish oil, other | Seal oil | Whale oil | Seal skins undressed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Fresh and frozen | Salted, dried, smoked or pickled | Fresh and frozen | Salted, dried, smoked or pickled | Canned or preserved n.o.p. | | | | | | | |
| | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | gal. | gal. | gal. | gal. | no. |
| United Kingdom | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 79 | 116,140 | - | 10 | 306,090 | - | 202 | 5,016 |
| Irish Free State | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Africa— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British East | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| British South | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Southern Rhodesia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| British West— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gambia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gold Coast | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nigeria | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sierra Leone | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bermuda | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 62 | - | - | - |
| British East Indies— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British India | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ceylon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Straits Settlements | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| British Guiana | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| British Honduras | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| British Sudan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| British West Indies— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barbadoes | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 221 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jamaica | - | - | - | 8 | - | 11 | 132 | - | - | - | - | 1,441 | - | - | - |
| Trinidad and Tobago | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other British West Indies | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 460 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gibraltar | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hong Kong | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Malta | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Newfoundland | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 462 | - | - | - | - |
| Oceania— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 45 | - | - | - | - | 715 | - | - | - |
| Fiji | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Zealand | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Oceania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Palestine | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Argentina | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belgium | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,183 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belgian Congo | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bolivia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brazil | - | - | - | - | - | - | 960 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chile | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| China | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 280 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Columbia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Costa Rica | - | - | - | - | - | - | 167 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cuba | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Czechoslovakia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Denmark | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ecuador | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Egypt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| France | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,120 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| French Africa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| French East Indies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| French Oceania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| French West Indies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 20 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Germany | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 32,855 | - | - | 17,952 | - | - | 1,990 |
| Guatemala | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hayti | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Italy | - | - | - | - | - | - | 154 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Japan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Liberia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mexico | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Morocco | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Netherlands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 52,557 | - | - | 474,960 | - | - | - |
| Dutch East Indies | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dutch Guiana | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dutch West Indies | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nicaragua | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Norway | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,480 | - | - | 22,103 | - | - | - |
| Panama | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Peru | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Portugal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Azores and Maderia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Portuguese Africa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Portuguese Asia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Roumania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Salvador | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| San Domingo | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spain | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canary Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spanish Africa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 585 | - | 2,634 | - |
| Sweden | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Switzerland | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Siam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| United States | 11,186 | 3 | 101,397 | 283,943 | 30 | 5,343 | 1,388 | 105 | 31,577 | 14,619 | 18,974 | 243,547 | 1,818 | 651,101 | 1,088 |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1,560 | - | - | - |
| American Virgin Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Philippine Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerto Rico | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Venezuela | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Exports | 11,186 | 3 | 101,397 | 283,952 | 30 | 5,433 | 3,604 | 200 | 245,915 | 14,899 | 19,446 | 1,069,015 | 1,818 | 653,037 | 8,694 |
| To British Empire | - | - | - | 9 | - | 65 | 910 | 93 | 116,143 | - | 472 | 308,308 | - | 202 | 5,016 |
| To Foreign Countries | 11,186 | 3 | 101,397 | 283,943 | 30 | 5,368 | 2,694 | 107 | 129,772 | 14,899 | 18,974 | 760,707 | 1,818 | 653,735 | 3,678 |

## III. (2) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fishery Products—concluded

### (d) Statement showing the Total Value of Fish and Fishery Products of Canadian Origin Exported from Canada, by Countries of Destination, during the Calendar Years 1933 and 1934

(Complied by the External Trade Branch)

| Country | Total Value of Exports | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1933 | 1934 |
| | $ | $ |
| United Kingdom | 4,384,007 | 5,542,276 |
| Irish Free State | 3,994 | 1,354 |
| Aden | 64 | – |
| Africa, British East | 2,895 | 7,647 |
| Africa, British South | 180,531 | 362,781 |
| Southern Rhodesia | 757 | 3,456 |
| Africa, British West— | | |
| Gambia | – | 56 |
| Gold Coast | 5,917 | 988 |
| Nigeria | 456 | 988 |
| Sierra Leone | 330 | 1,657 |
| Bermuda | 30,536 | 36,537 |
| British East Indies— | | |
| British India | 20,298 | 39,880 |
| Ceylon | 7,129 | 425 |
| Straits Settlements | 4,089 | 10,468 |
| British Guiana | 81,225 | 81,999 |
| British Honduras | 1,495 | 2,972 |
| Sudan | 447 | 432 |
| British West Indies— | | |
| Barbadoes | 76,736 | 46,047 |
| Jamaica | 397,146 | 556,396 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 248,464 | 292,618 |
| Other British West Indies | 56,897 | 77,618 |
| Gibraltar | 200 | 600 |
| Hong Kong | 58,384 | 87,626 |
| Malta | 680 | 739 |
| Newfoundland | 40,636 | 72,859 |
| Oceania— | | |
| Australia | 1,234,632 | 1,474,938 |
| Fiji | 55,794 | 31,960 |
| New Zealand | 175,138 | 299,366 |
| Other | 3,061 | 2,190 |
| Palestine | 6,907 | 26,148 |
| Argentina | 464 | 540 |
| Austria | 160 | – |
| Belgium | 187,391 | 182,851 |
| Belgian Congo | 913 | 403 |
| Bolivia | 1,190 | 1,602 |
| Brazil | 49,392 | 44,563 |
| Chile | 98 | 1,066 |
| China | 179,813 | 129,849 |
| Columbia | 2,000 | 2,901 |
| Costa Rica | 3,599 | 6,120 |
| Cuba | 93,262 | 185,390 |
| Czechoslovakia | 2,192 | 1,930 |
| Denmark | 69,827 | 44,226 |
| Ecuador | 75 | 175 |
| Egypt | 2,206 | 5,133 |
| France | 1,371,157 | 1,070,786 |
| French Africa | 1,775 | 4,598 |
| France—*Concluded* | | |
| French East Indies | 267 | 180 |
| French Oceania | 3,445 | 8,245 |
| French West Indies | 2,688 | 10,451 |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | 1,301 | 1,440 |
| Germany | 352,859 | 284,249 |
| Guatemala | 216 | 809 |
| Hayti | 27,306 | 115,068 |
| Honduras | 65 | – |
| Italy | 548,758 | 483,376 |
| Japan | 603,297 | 434,874 |
| Liberia | 236 | 394 |
| Mexico | 18 | 1,172 |
| Morocco | 571 | 1,235 |
| Netherlands | 73,844 | 189,413 |
| Dutch East Indies | 11,815 | 12,370 |
| Dutch Guiana | 25,722 | 22,164 |
| Dutch West Indies | 7,487 | 10,540 |
| Nicaragua | 166 | 160 |
| Norway | 24,810 | 56,318 |
| Panama | 3,435 | 7,213 |
| Peru | 4,765 | 2,594 |
| Portugal | 58,937 | 29,196 |
| Azores and Madeira | 1,196 | 127 |
| Portuguese Africa | 22,582 | 60,625 |
| Portuguese Asia | 386 | 1,065 |
| Roumania | – | 50 |
| Salvador | 190 | 120 |
| San Domingo | 137,805 | 158,940 |
| Siam | – | 155 |
| Spain | 1,280 | 175 |
| Canary Islands | 102 | 195 |
| Spanish Africa | 113 | 78 |
| Sweden | 176,214 | 296,373 |
| Switzerland | 4,739 | 4,766 |
| Syria | 1,950 | – |
| United States | 8,796,015 | 9,283,723 |
| Alaska | 636 | 1,122 |
| American Virgin Islands | – | 5,341 |
| Guam | 141 | – |
| Hawaii | 363 | 567 |
| Philippine Islands | 42,392 | 13,265 |
| Puerto Rico | 240,474 | 253,151 |
| Venezuela | 695 | 3,682 |
| Total Exports | 20,223,610 | 22,497,135 |
| To British Empire | 7,078,845 | 9,060,021 |
| To Foreign Countries | 13,144,765 | 13,437,114 |

## III. (2) Statement showing the Exports of Dried Cod from the Chief Exporting Countries during the years 1932, 1933 and 1934

(Quantities in hundredweights of 100 lbs.)

| Country | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| Newfoundland(a) | 1,223,040 | 1,337,245 | 1,335,178 |
| Iceland | 1,302,985 | 1,338,787 | 1,028,997 |
| Norway(b) | 1,596,670 | 1,303,488 | 1,296,291 |
| Canada | 325,474 | 346,869 | 338,460 |
| United Kingdom | 304,769 | 264,508 | 221,239 |

(a) Year ended June 30.
(b) The Norwegian figures comprise—
in 1932: 887,641 cwt. klipfish and 709,029 cwt. stockfish.
In 1933: 719,629 cwt. klipfish and 583,859 cwt. stockfish.
in 1934: 794,505 cwt. klipfish and 501,786 cwt. stockfish.

**III. (3) Statement showing the Salmon-Pack(a) of the Province of British Columbia, by Districts and Species, from 1925 to 1934, inclusive. (From reports of B.C. Salmon Canners' Association)**

| Species | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases |
| **FRASER RIVER** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sockeyes | 31,523 | 83,598 | 57,056 | 26,530 | 60,363 | 107,901 | 54,688 | 83,447 | 53,481 | 145,549 |
| Springs, red | 5,695 | 9,710 | 5,032 | 397 | 947 | 5,420 | 1,092 | 10,206 | 1,126 | (b) |
| Springs, standard | 2,294 | 3,073 | 2,893 | 776 | 2,358 | 5,946 | 5,990 | 13,271 | 5,115 | 16,830 |
| Springs, white | 25,701 | 20,169 | 10,528 | 3,909 | 6,699 | 9,761 | 3,260 | 11,057 | 4,440 | (b) |
| Bluebacks | 5,152 | 13,776 | 10,658 | 795 | 12,013 | 27,879 | 14,701 | 16,581 | 13,299 | 22,566 |
| Cohoes | 36,717 | 21,783 | 24,079 | 27,061 | 40,520 | 25,585 | 13,468 | 28,787 | 25,715 | 30,751 |
| Pinks | 99,800 | 32,256 | 102,536 | 2,881 | 158,203 | 30,754 | 21,534 | 9,813 | 143,058 | 35,847 |
| Chums | 66,111 | 88,495 | 67,259 | 193,106 | 144,159 | 68,946 | 948 | 45,100 | 77,330 | 219,331 |
| **Total** | 272,993 | 272,860 | 280,041 | 255,455 | 425,267 | 282,192 | 115,681 | 218,262 | 323,564 | 470,874 |
| **SKEENA RIVER (c)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sockeyes | 81,146 | 82,260 | 83,996 | 34,559 | 78,017 | 132,372 | 116,916 | 59,916 | 30,506 | 70,574 |
| Springs, red | 15,978 | 13,377 | 11,955 | 3,717 | 1,899 | 6,293 | 4,035 | 14,346 | 2,055 | (b) |
| Springs, standards | 2,227 | 4,374 | 5,081 | 1,979 | 1,563 | 1,014 | 7,144 | 11,412 | 1,015 | 8,296 |
| Springs, white | 5,240 | 2,242 | 1,402 | 724 | 871 | 194 | 977 | 2,511 | 227 | (b) |
| Steelheads | 714 | 754 | 582 | 241 | 13 | 58 | 775 | 404 | 267 | 114 |
| Cohoes | 39,168 | 39,298 | 26,520 | 30,194 | 37,678 | 29,617 | 25,925 | 48,312 | 39,896 | 54,470 |
| Pinks | 136,079 | 210,681 | 38,768 | 209,579 | 95,305 | 275,642 | 45,839 | 58,261 | 95,783 | 125,163 |
| Chums | 74,308 | 63,527 | 19,006 | 17,716 | 4,908 | 5,187 | 4,284 | 38,549 | 15,714 | 24,388 |
| **Total** | 348,859 | 407,524 | 187,716 | 298,709 | 220,245 | 450,377 | 205,895 | 233,711 | 185,463 | 283,185 |
| **RIVERS INLET** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sockeyes | 171,510 | 74,628 | 87,143 | 63,044 | 65,787 | 104,839 | 67,865 | 60,670 | 76,976 | 61,584 |
| Springs, red | 113 | 81 | 238 | 51 | – | 145 | 93 | 87 | 101 | (b) |
| Springs, standard | 331 | 581 | 510 | 124 | 133 | 196 | 225 | 236 | 167 | 436 |
| Springs, white | 52 | 135 | 203 | 293 | 209 | 93 | 109 | 136 | 181 | (b) |
| Steelheads | – | 11 | 17 | 7 | 29 | 105 | 32 | 29 | 82 | 79 |
| Cohoes | 4,946 | 7,450 | 5,681 | 868 | 1,126 | 756 | 6,479 | 7,062 | 3,446 | 4,852 |
| Pinks | 8,625 | 13,504 | 1,403 | 16,546 | 2,386 | 18,023 | 2,726 | 3,483 | 5,059 | 2,816 |
| Chums | 11,510 | 11,758 | 3,727 | 3,594 | 989 | 492 | 588 | 944 | 677 | 896 |
| **Total** | 197,087 | 108,118 | 98,331 | 81,527 | 70,653 | 124,640 | 78,117 | 72,647 | 86,689 | 70,663 |
| **SMITHS INLET (d)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sockeyes | – | – | – | 28,831 | 11,882 | 36,854 | 12,867 | 24,688 | 37,069 | 21,244 |
| Springs, red | – | – | – | 30 | – | 28 | 15 | 8 | 240 | (b) |
| Springs, standard | – | – | – | 78 | 18 | 240 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 164 |
| Springs, white | – | – | – | 178 | 60 | 22 | 69 | 2 | 75 | (b) |
| Steelheads | – | – | – | 6 | 12 | 103 | 36 | 20 | 87 | 43 |
| Cohoes | – | – | – | 230 | 275 | 1,460 | 112 | 273 | 5,068 | 3,941 |
| Pinks | – | – | – | 167 | 853 | 16,615 | 824 | 1,148 | 19,995 | 6,953 |
| Chums | – | – | – | 19 | 113 | 1,660 | 133 | 165 | 8,841 | 15,548 |
| **Total** | – | – | – | 29,539 | 13,213 | 56,982 | 14,091 | 26,342 | 71,414 | 47,893 |
| **NAAS RIVER (e)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sockeyes | 18,945 | 15,929 | 12,026 | 5,540 | 16,077 | 26,405 | – | 14,154 | 9,757 | 28,701 |
| Springs, red | 3,067 | 4,616 | 3,158 | 937 | 78 | 1,693 | – | 3,091 | 885 | (b) |
| Springs, standard | 298 | 751 | 387 | 602 | 121 | 147 | – | 849 | 227 | 654 |
| Springs, white | 392 | 597 | 279 | 307 | 153 | 51 | – | 468 | 184 | – |
| Steelheads | 245 | 375 | 96 | 96 | – | 84 | – | 10 | 49 | 311 |
| Cohoes | 8,027 | 4,274 | 3,966 | 10,734 | 1,202 | 1,126 | – | 7,955 | 3,251 | 9,935 |
| Pinks | 35,530 | 50,815 | 16,609 | 83,183 | 10,342 | 79,976 | – | 44,629 | 44,306 | 32,965 |
| Chums | 22,504 | 15,392 | 3,307 | 3,538 | 1,212 | 3,978 | – | 14,515 | 1,775 | 2,648 |
| **Total** | 89,008 | 92,749 | 39,828 | 104,877 | 29,185 | 113,460 | – | 85,671 | 60,434 | 75,214 |

(a) Standard cases of 48 pounds.
(b) Included for 1934 with "Standard Springs".
(c) Includes for 1931, Naas River and Queen Charlotte Islands.
(d) Prior to 1928 included with Rivers Inlet.
(e) For 1931 included with Skeena River.

**III. (3) Statement showing the Salmon-Pack(a) of the Province of British Columbia, by Districts and Species, from 1925 to 1934, inclusive. (From reports of B.C. Salmon Canners' Association)—concluded**

| Species | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases | cases |
| **QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS (c) (d)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sockeyes | 38 | 708 | 329 | 38 | – | 10 | – | 2 | – | 8 |
| Springs, red | 283 | – | 1,980 | 62 | – | 24 | – | 264 | – | – |
| Springs, standard | – | 560 | 81 | 344 | – | 107 | – | – | – | 258 |
| Springs, white | – | – | 5 | 30 | – | – | – | 14 | – | – |
| Cohoes | 2,157 | 3,716 | 4,845 | 7,619 | 2,243 | 7,091 | – | 3,805 | – | 8,315 |
| Pinks | 2,640 | 200,512 | 275 | 167,217 | 880 | 224,902 | – | 2,415 | – | 53,398 |
| Chums | 76,016 | 168,319 | 102,374 | 72,447 | 13,801 | 39,010 | – | 358 | – | 38,062 |
| **Total** | **81,134** | **373,815** | **109,889** | **247,757** | **16,924** | **271,144** | **–** | **6,858** | **–** | **100,041** |
| **VANCOUVER ISLAND** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sockeyes | 18,619 | 27,161 | 29,172 | 17,017 | 13,820 | 30,118 | 12,747 | 19,795 | 21,908 | 32,149 |
| Springs, red | 4,144 | 3,952 | 3,449 | 1,087 | 40 | 1,732 | 607 | 2,822 | 510 | (b) |
| Springs, standard | 1,105 | 609 | 1,619 | 641 | 893 | 1,097 | 1,552 | 1,386 | 1,681 | 1,814 |
| Springs, white | 415 | 661 | 1,701 | 541 | 712 | 602 | 569 | 518 | 597 | (b) |
| Bluebacks and steelheads | 4,832 | 5,383 | 10,194 | 5,249 | 10,284 | 14,177 | 10,601 | 12,038 | 8,443 | 7,026 |
| Cohoes | 59,747 | 51,551 | 58,834 | 23,345 | 36,338 | 30,206 | 15,938 | 23,160 | 22,521 | 40,845 |
| Pinks | 51,384 | 86,113 | 52,561 | 41,885 | 74,001 | 89,941 | 54,373 | 23,975 | 89,795 | 77,937 |
| Chums | 127,520 | 174,383 | 220,270 | 303,474 | 162,246 | 177,856 | 13,979 | 40,477 | 59,525 | 120,498 |
| **Total** | **267,766** | **349,813** | **377,800** | **393,239** | **298,334** | **345,729** | **110,366** | **124,171** | **204,980** | **280,269** |
| **OUTLYING DISTRICTS** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sockeyes | 70,737 | 52,628 | 38,330 | 30,983 | 35,331 | 39,188 | 26,214 | 21,683 | 28,410 | 17,963 |
| Springs, red | 1,091 | 899 | 4,946 | 639 | – | 724 | 428 | 1,074 | 1,066 | – |
| Springs, standard | 2,683 | 1,465 | 2,350 | 579 | 311 | 651 | 648 | 1,823 | 185 | 1,132 |
| Springs, white | 945 | 726 | 1,115 | 866 | 709 | 346 | 403 | 339 | 150 | – |
| Steelheads | 1,520 | 1,002 | 965 | 603 | 563 | 1,204 | 484 | 591 | 995 | 699 |
| Cohoes | 38,112 | 43,467 | 39,598 | 50,606 | 54,695 | 54,327 | 14,824 | 41,172 | 37,392 | 42,765 |
| Pinks | 118,107 | 179,731 | 35,474 | 270,914 | 135,878 | 376,084 | 82,532 | 80,034 | 134,562 | 100,285 |
| Chums | 229,240 | 180,363 | 147,251 | 269,336 | 97,462 | 104,771 | 36,223 | 166,653 | 129,768 | 91,813 |
| **Total** | **462,435** | **460,281** | **267,029** | **624,526** | **324,949** | **577,295** | **161,756** | **313,369** | **332,528** | **254,657** |
| **TOTAL SALMON-PACK BY SPECIES (a)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sockeyes | 392,518 | 337,012 | 308,052 | 203,542 | 281,277 | 477,678 | 291,297 | 284,355 | 258,107 | 377,952 |
| Springs, red | 30,371 | 32,635 | 27,758 | 6,920 | 2,955 | 16,059 | 6,270 | 31,898 | 5,983 | (b) |
| Springs, standard | 8,938 | 12,014 | 13,521 | 5,123 | 5,397 | 9,398 | 15,597 | 29,015 | 8,429 | 29,584 |
| Springs, white | 32,745 | 24,530 | 15,239 | 6,848 | 9,413 | 11,069 | 5,387 | 15,045 | 5,854 | b) |
| Bluebacks and steelheads | 12,462 | 21,301 | 22,512 | 6,937 | 23,748 | 43,610 | 26,629 | 29,573 | 23,222 | 30,838 |
| Cohoes | 188,874 | 162,449 | 162,732 | 150,657 | 173,237 | 150,168 | 76,746 | 160,526 | 137,289 | 195,874 |
| Pinks | 446,165 | 773,012 | 247,626 | 792,372 | 477,853 | 1,111,937 | 207,828 | 223,758 | 532,558 | 435,364 |
| Chums | 607,209 | 702,237 | 563,194 | 863,230 | 424,890 | 401,900 | 56,155 | 306,761 | 293,630 | 513,184 |
| **Total** | **1,719,282** | **2,065190** | **1,360,634** | **2,035,629** | **1,393,770** | **2,221,819** | **685,909** | **1,081,031** | **1,265,072** | **1,582,796** |
| **TOTAL SALMON-PACK BY DISTRICTS (a)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraser River | 272,993 | 272,860 | 280,041 | 255,455 | 425,267 | 282,192 | 115,681 | 218,262 | 323,564 | 470,874 |
| Skeena River (e) | 348,859 | 407,524 | 187,716 | 298,709 | 220,245 | 450,377 | 205,895 | 233,711 | 185,463 | 283,185 |
| Rivers Inlet | 197,087 | 108,148 | 98,331 | 81,527 | 70,653 | 124,640 | 78,117 | 72,647 | 86,689 | 70,663 |
| Smiths Inlet | – | – | – | 29,539 | 13,213 | 56,982 | 14,094 | 28,342 | 71,414 | 47,893 |
| Naas River (e) | 89,008 | 92,749 | 39,828 | 104,877 | 29,185 | 113,460 | – | 85,671 | 60,434 | 75,214 |
| Queen Charlotte Islands (c) (d) | 81,134 | 373,815 | 109,889 | 247,757 | 16,924 | 271,144 | – | 6,858 | – | 100,041 |
| Vancouver Island | 267,766 | 349,813 | 377,800 | 393,239 | 298,334 | 345,729 | 110,366 | 124,171 | 204,980 | 280,269 |
| Outlying Districts | 462,435 | 460,281 | 267,029 | 624,526 | 324,949 | 577,295 | 161,756 | 313,369 | 332,528 | 254,657 |
| **Totals** | **1,719,282** | **2,935,190** | **1,360,634** | **2,035,629** | **1,393,770** | **2,221,819** | **685,909** | **1,081,031** | **1,265,072** | **1,582,796** |

(a) Standard cases of 48 pounds.
(b) Included for 1934 with "Standard Springs".
(c) For 1931 included with Skeena River.
(d) No production in this district in 1933.
(e) Includes for 1931, Naas River and Queen Charlotte Islands.

## III. (4) Detailed Statement of Fishing Bounties Paid to Vessels and Boats for the Year 1934

| Province and County | No. of Vessels | Tonnage | Average Tonnage | No. of Men | Amount Paid | No. of Boats | No. of Men | Amount Paid | Total Bounty Paid to Vessels and Boats |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | $ cts. | | | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Prince Edward Island— | | | | | | | | | |
| Kings | 5 | 69 | 14 | 22 | 205 30 | 343 | 484 | 2,884 00 | 3,089 30 |
| Prince | – | – | – | – | – | 639 | 1,248 | 7,191 50 | 7,191 50 |
| Queens | – | – | – | – | – | 152 | 304 | 1,747 30 | 1,747 30 |
| **Total** | **5** | **69** | **14** | **22** | **205 30** | **1,134** | **2,036** | **11,822 80** | **12,028 10** |
| Nova Scotia— | | | | | | | | | |
| Annapolis | 1 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 53 20 | 181 | 299 | 1,750 75 | 1,803 95 |
| Antigonish | – | – | – | – | – | 165 | 253 | 1,493 25 | 1,493 25 |
| Cape Breton | 24 | 373 | 15 | 85 | 900 00 | 381 | 726 | 4,184 00 | 5,084 00 |
| Cumberland | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 5 | 31 25 | 31 25 |
| Digby | 2 | 29 | 14 | 10 | 91 00 | 437 | 822 | 4,752 50 | 4,843 50 |
| Guysborough | 27 | 348 | 13 | 100 | 968 00 | 685 | 1,120 | 6,565 00 | 7,533 00 |
| Halifax | 47 | 583 | 12 | 173 | 1,655 60 | 912 | 1,308 | 7,779 00 | 9,434 60 |
| Inverness | 5 | 55 | 11 | 22 | 191 40 | 235 | 493 | 2,823 25 | 3,014 65 |
| Kings | – | – | – | – | – | 78 | 110 | 655 50 | 655 50 |
| Lunenburg | 99 | 4,205 | 42 | 1,097 | 11,006 40 | 626 | 868 | 5,183 00 | 16,189 40 |
| Pictou | – | – | – | – | – | 24 | 38 | 223 25 | 223 25 |
| Queens | 11 | 150 | 14 | 56 | 497 20 | 188 | 326 | 1,903 00 | 2,400 20 |
| Richmond | 2 | 28 | 14 | 9 | 83 80 | 518 | 1,009 | 5,815 25 | 5,899 05 |
| Shelburne | 26 | 671 | 25 | 234 | 2,121 80 | 794 | 1,396 | 8,123 00 | 10,244 80 |
| Victoria | 14 | 206 | 14 | 57 | 559 40 | 417 | 624 | 3,693 00 | 4,252 40 |
| Yarmouth | 11 | 396 | 36 | 141 | 1,270 00 | 155 | 383 | 2,165 75 | 3,435 75 |
| **Total** | **269** | **7,060** | **26** | **1,990** | **19,397 80** | **5,801** | **9,780** | **57,140 75** | **76,538 55** |
| New Brunswick— | | | | | | | | | |
| Charlotte | 2 | 28 | 14 | 7 | 71 40 | 266 | 558 | 3,193 05 | 3,264 45 |
| Gloucester | 213 | 3,035 | 17 | 932 | 9,413 40 | 532 | 1,144 | 6,538 00 | 15,951 40 |
| Kent | 9 | 98 | 10 | 21 | 228 20 | 206 | 383 | 2,216 75 | 2,444 95 |
| Northumberland | 69 | 783 | 11 | 165 | 1,804 50 | 58 | 123 | 703 75 | 2,508 25 |
| Restigouche | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | 31 | 181 75 | 181 75 |
| Saint John | – | – | – | – | – | 32 | 43 | 257 65 | 257 65 |
| Westmorland | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 13 | 74 25 | 74 25 |
| **Total** | **293** | **4,544** | **15** | **1,125** | **11,517,50** | **1,119** | **2,295** | **13,165 20** | **24,682 70** |
| Quebec— | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaventure | 10 | 102 | 10 | 32 | 300 40 | 576 | 984 | 5,739 50 | 6,039 90 |
| Gaspe | 40 | 442 | 11 | 170 | 1,496 00 | 2,624 | 5,387 | 30,905 25 | 32,401 25 |
| Matane | – | – | – | – | – | 151 | 252 | 1,474 00 | 1,474 00 |
| Saguenay | – | – | – | – | – | 601 | 1,183 | 6,811 75 | 6,811 75 |
| **Total** | **50** | **544** | **10** | **202** | **1,796 40** | **3,952** | **7,806** | **44,930 50** | **46,726 90** |
| **Grand Total** | **617** | **12,217** | **19** | **3,339** | **32,917 00** | **12,006** | **21,917** | **127,059 25** | **159,976 25** |

NOTE.—A number of late claims amounting in all to $1,158.20, which are included in the above statement, are for the season of 1933. As the basis of distribution for 1933 differed from that of 1934, a number of the figures indicated in the "amount" columns do not balance with the number of claims paid.

## III. (5) The Lobster Pack(a) of Canada, by Provinces, 1918 to 1934

| Year | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Cases | Number of Cases | Number of Cases | Number of Cases | Number of Cases |
| 1918 | 26,880 | 52,943 | 17,088 | 10,921 | 107,812 |
| 1919 | 31,911 | 61,714 | 19,241 | 15,893 | 128,759 |
| 1920 | 40,322 | 79,253 | 24,532 | 19,192 | 163,299 |
| 1921 | 31,155 | 69,255 | 22,356 | 14,841 | 137,607 |
| 1922 | 42,220 | 64,552 | 26,077 | 15,795 | 148,644 |
| 1923 | 43,831 | 63,971 | 26,098 | 17,139 | 151,039 |
| 1924 | 26,814 | 40,831 | 23,548 | 10,925 | 102,118 |
| 1925 | 34,121 | 53,745 | 27,236 | 12,395 | 127,497 |
| 1926 | 29,442 | 56,277 | 24,041 | 13,759 | 123,519 |
| 1927 | 27,896 | 55,771 | 18,860 | 11,404 | 113,937 |
| 1928 | 25,077 | 55,277 | 19,468 | 12,164 | 111,986 |
| 1929 | 28,399 | 60,661 | 27,146 | 11,310 | 127,516 |
| 1930 | 31,935 | 63,422 | 31,983 | 11,769 | 139,109 |
| 1931 | 37,055 | 65,617 | 34,476 | 9,190 | 146,338 |
| 1932 | 44,490 | 74,060 | 35,490 | 12,759 | 166,799 |
| 1933 | 32,895 | 50,729 | 26,417 | 12,021 | 122,062 |
| 1934 | 30,214 | 50,553 | 23,815 | 11,562 | 116,144 |

(a) Standard case of 48 pounds.

## III. (6) Fisheries Production in 1934 in Certain Areas Defined by the North American Council on Fishery Investigations

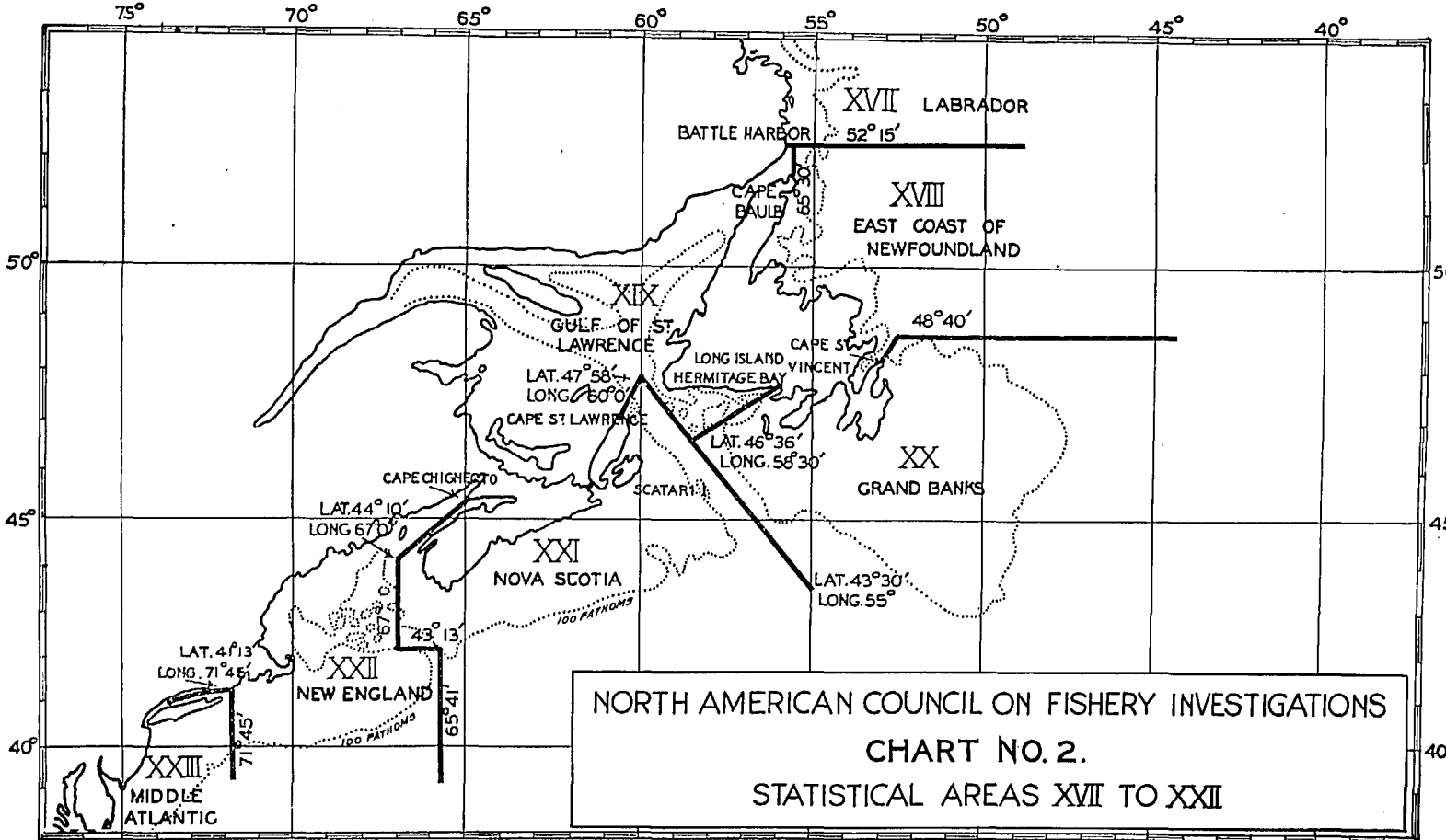
The following statement, prepared from Canadian fisheries statistics for the year shows the catches by Canadian fishermen in 1934 in certain areas defined by the North American Council on Fishery Investigations, an international body representative of Canada, United States, Newfoundland and France for the co-ordination of fishery investigations in the Atlantic waters of the Continent. The boundaries of the areas are indicated on the accompanying chart.

| Kind of Fish | Area No. 19 | Area No. 21 | Area No. 22 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cod.....cwt. | 690,915 | 990,093 | 20,240 |
| Haddock.....cwt. | 8,242 | 340,435 | 7,391 |
| Hake and cusk.....cwt. | 43,120 | 147,920 | 55,139 |
| Pollock.....cwt. | - | 61,889 | 23,148 |
| Catfish.....cwt. | - | 2,905 | - |
| Halibut.....cwt. | 1,115 | 24,239 | 117 |
| Flounders, brill, plaice.....cwt. | 1,808 | 5,869 | 343 |
| Skate.....cwt. | - | 4,863 | 132 |
| Soles.....cwt. | - | 8,705 | - |
| Herring.....cwt. | 647,436 | 180,094 | 215,990 |
| Mackerel.....cwt. | 49,516 | 138,266 | 3,036 |
| Sardines.....bbl. | 269 | 125 | 191,155 |
| Alewives.....cwt. | 20,327 | 16,104 | 33,265 |
| Bass.....cwt. | 8 | 98 | - |
| Perch.....cwt. | 80 | - | - |
| Salmon.....cwt. | 27,630 | 3,494 | 3,784 |
| Shad.....cwt. | 3,142 | 2,536 | 5,907 |
| Smelts.....cwt. | 54,935 | 2,621 | 219 |
| Sturgeon.....cwt. | 61 | - | - |
| Trout.....cwt. | 129 | - | - |
| Tuna.....cwt. | 10 | 3,066 | - |
| Caplin.....bbl. | 8,322 | 52 | - |
| Eels.....cwt. | 853 | 1,415 | - |
| Squid.....bbl. | 482 | 205 | - |
| Swordfish.....cwt. | 35 | 14,056 | - |
| Tom Cod.....cwt. | 15,260 | 7 | - |
| Mixed fish (grayling, bullheads, ouananiche, etc.).....cwt. | 9,639 | 91,490 | - |
| Clams and quahaugs.....bbl. | 10,485 | 9,021 | 14,170 |
| Crabs.....cwt. | 42 | 200 | - |
| Lobsters.....cwt. | 246,289 | 110,697 | 5,006 |
| Mussels.....cwt. | - | 55 | 19 |
| Oysters.....bbl. | 20,524 | 1,143 | - |
| Scallops.....bbl. | 18 | 36,568 | 8,359 |
| Winkles.....cwt. | - | 419 | 106 |
| Dulse, green.....cwt. | - | 68 | 3,979 |
| Hair Seals.....no. | 4,732 | - | - |
| Porpoises.....no. | 465 | - | - |

## III. (7) Statement Showing the Steam Trawler Landings on the Atlantic Coast during the calendar years 1932, 1933 and 1934

| Kinds landed | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | lb. | lb. | lb. |
| Cod | 6,633,686 | 8,213,392 | 5,997,351 |
| Haddock | 12,879,614 | 6,943,511 | 4,853,868 |
| Scrod | 1,465,457 | 2,434,160 | 5,722,775 |
| Hake and Cusk | 55,125 | 30,767 | 32,381 |
| Pollock | 1,187,967 | 322,153 | 497,182 |
| Halibut | 90,757 | 113,577 | 95,800 |
| Flounders | 34,325 | 6,175 | 7,870 |
| Skate | 81,870 | 55,928 | 69,010 |
| Soles | 527,928 | 532,698 | 639,733 |
| Herring | - | - | 660 |
| Mackerel | - | 170 | 4,185 |
| Catfish | 49,824 | 92,956 | 51,385 |
| Totals | 23,006,553 | 18,745,487 | 17,972,200 |

NOTE.—During the calendar year 1932 there were six steam trawlers in operation. During the calendar year 1933 six steam trawlers were licensed and operated until April 30th. After that date only four were licensed and three operated. During the calendar year 1934 three steam trawlers were in operation.




NORTH AMERICAN COUNCIL ON FISHERY INVESTIGATIONS

CHART NO. 2.

STATISTICAL AREAS XVII TO XXII

CANADA — MINISTÈRE DU COMMERCE
BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE
——— BRANCHE DES PÊCHERIES ———

Statisticien du Dominion: R. H. COATS, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S., (Hon.)
Chef, Branche des Pêcheries: FLORENCE A. BROWN

# STATISTIQUE DES PÊCHERIES

# 1934

(En collaboration avec le Service des Pêcheries du Gouvernement Fédéral et des Provinces)

Publié par ordre de l'hon. R. B. Hanson, K.C., M.P.,
Ministre du Commerce

OTTAWA
J.-O. PATENAUDE, O.S.I.
IMPRIMEUR DE SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI
1935

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## PRÉFACE

Ce rapport est publié en vertu d'une entente établissant la coopération en matière de statistique entre le Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique et les différents services gouvernementaux ayant juridiction sur les pêcheries canadiennes. Ces services comprennent le ministère fédéral des Pêcheries, qui exerce sa juridiction sur les pêcheries des Provinces Maritimes, du Yukon, de la Colombie Britannique et des îles de la Madeleine, et les Divisions des Pêcheries des provinces d'Ontario, Québec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta, qui régissent les pêcheries de leurs provinces respectives, sauf les pêcheries des îles de la Madeleine, en Québec, lesquelles sont sous la juridiction du ministère des Pêcheries du Dominion. La Colombie Britannique 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 du ministère des Pêcheries, vérifiées et condensées au ministère 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 celle en usage dans le recensement des autres branches de la production sont envoyées directement par le Bureau aux usines poissonnières, 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, le 12 août 1935.

## LES PÊCHERIES DU CANADA

**Le début des pêcheries.**—*La pêche est une des plus anciennes industries du Canada. Laissant de côté les traditions et les légendes pour s'en remettre aux faits établis, il faut admettre que c'est à Cabot que revient l'honneur d'avoir découvert, en 1497, les bancs de morue de Terre-Neuve, quand il vit pour la première fois la terre ferme de l'Amérique du Nord. Il rapporta que la mer y était si poissonneuse qu'il était possible de pêcher avec un panier dans lequel il y avait une pierre pour le faire plonger. Cap-Breton, l'un des plus anciens noms géographiques de l'Amérique, est un souvenir des premiers pêcheurs français que les Espagnols et les Portugais ne tardèrent pas à suivre. Fernandez de Navarette nous apprend que des pêcheurs de ces trois nationalités fréquentaient le Grand Banc en 1502. La pêche se pratiquait au moyen de lignes à main passées sur des barils fixés à l'extérieur du passavant pour éviter le contact des lignes avec les flancs du navire; les bateaux de pêche se livraient à leurs opérations tant que durait le beau temps, puis s'en retournaient en France avec leurs prises de 30,000 à 50,000 morues. Les voyages entrepris le long du littoral démontrèrent bientôt que la morue était aussi abondante en vue du rivage que sur les bancs lointains; les équipages s'accoutumèrent alors à jeter l'ancre dans une baie, à construire une hutte sur la grève et à faire dans leurs petites chaloupes des excursions quotidiennes dont le produit était salé et séché à terre, puis expédié en France à la fin de la saison. Lorsqu'il remonta le Saint-Laurent, en 1534, Jacques-Cartier trouva partout les traces du passage de ces "capitaines courageux" et de leurs rivalités, lesquelles s'exerçaient aussi bien dans des rencontres armées que dans la capture du poisson qui les avait attirés si loin de chez eux. Chauvin fonda un établissement de cette sorte à Tadoussac, en 1599. Bientôt après les pêcheurs s'habituèrent à passer l'hiver en Amérique et à y construire de véritables villages. La première concession de pêche fut octroyée par le roi de France à de Monts, en 1603. On peut donc considérer la pêche comme la première industrie à laquelle se soient livrés systématiquement les Européens au Canada; depuis ces temps lointains elle n'a jamais cessé de donner sa récolte annuelle tant à l'Europe qu'à l'Amérique.*

*Le traité d'Utrecht de 1713 attribua Terre-Neuve à la Grande-Bretagne, dépossédant la France de son droit de pêcher et de faire sécher le poisson sur certaines sections du littoral de cette île, mais la France conserva les pêcheries de Cap-Breton et celles du golfe. La guerre de Sept Ans (1756-63) interrompit les opérations de pêche sur une vaste échelle. Lorsqu'elle se termina, la famille Robin, de Jersey, vint au Canada et au moyen d'acquisitions graduelles s'empara de toutes les anciennes stations de pêche françaises. Jusqu'à l'arrivée des Loyalistes, les pêcheurs s'étaient occupés exclusivement de la morue. Seules les pêcheries côtières étaient exploitées durant cette phase, y compris celles du littoral du Labrador; ce ne fut qu'en 1873 qu'un navire de pêche en haute mer sortit du port de Lunenburg qui est maintenant le centre principal de la grande pêche.*

**Lieux de pêche du Canada.** — *Les pêcheries canadiennes sont probablement les plus vastes de l'univers. Sur l'Atlantique, depuis Grand Manan jusqu'au Labrador, le rivage mesure plus de 5,000 milles, à l'exclusion des anses et échancrures qui le dentellent. La baie de Fundy avec 8,000 milles carrés, le golfe Saint-Laurent dix fois plus grand, et d'autres eaux océaniques représentent ensemble environ 200,000 milles carrés, c'est-à-dire plus des quatre-cinquièmes des pêcheries du nord de l'Atlantique. De plus, l'on compte sur les bords de l'Atlantique 15,000 milles carrés d'eaux territoriales sous le contrôle absolu de la Puissance. Mais ces vastes étendues ne représentent qu'une partie des eaux canadiennes. Sur le Pacifique, le littoral canadien mesure 7,180 milles; ses baies et fiords innom-*

*brables offrent aux pêcheurs une multitude d'abris très sûrs. Enfin, disséminés sur tout le territoire s'égrènent une série de lacs qui, tous ensemble, contiennent plus de la moitié des eaux douces du globe, la part du Canada dans les Grands Lacs seulement couvrant plus de 34,000 milles carrés, auxquels viennent s'ajouter le lac Winnipeg (9,457 milles carrés), le lac Manitoba et de nombreux autres non moins vastes.*

*Mais la qualité des produits des pêcheries canadiennes est encore plus remarquable. Chacun sait que l'excellence de la chair du poisson est en proportion directe de la pureté et de la fraîcheur des eaux qu'il habite. Considérés sous cet angle la morue, le flétan, le hareng, le maquereau, le corégone et le saumon du Canada n'ont pas de rivaux dans l'univers. Il est donc évident que les plus magnifiques pêcheries de l'hémisphère occidental, sinon du globe, appartiennent au Canada.*

*Le bref exposé qui précède démontre qu'il est impossible d'envisager les pêcheries canadiennes sous un unique aspect; embrassant tout un continent, elles offrent nécessairement une grande diversité. Laissant de côté la baie d'Hudson et la région subarctique qui s'étend depuis l'Ungava jusqu'à l'Alaska, on peut diviser ainsi qu'il suit les pêcheries canadiennes:*

*1.* PÊCHERIES DE L'ATLANTIQUE.—*Elles sont les premières en date, et jusqu'en 1918 elles furent les plus importantes par la valeur de leurs produits. On y prend la morue, le flétan, l'églefin, le merlan, le hareng, le maquereau, l'éperlan, la sardine, le homard et l'huître. Le golfe et les eaux intérieures des Provinces Maritimes et du Québec sont quelquefois considérés distinctement; mais en les réunissant, la liste ci-dessus s'accroîtrait du saumon, de l'alose, du gasparot, de l'éperlan, du bar, du poulamon et du maskinongé. Les opérations de pêche sont communément considérées sous deux aspects distincts, la pêche hauturière ou de haute mer et la pêche côtière. Cette dernière se pratique au moyen de petites embarcations le plus souvent automotrices, montées par deux ou trois hommes; on y emploie aussi de petits navires dont l'équipage se compose de quatre à sept hommes. Les engins de pêche le plus fréquemment employés sont les rets à mailles, les lignes à main et les chaluts; d'autre part, on dispose le long du rivage des filets, des sennes et des nasses. La pêche à l'églefin est aussi importante que celle de la morue; le printemps et l'été ce poisson est ouvert et salé mais la meilleure saison est l'automne, le poisson étant alors vendu frais ou fumé, sous le nom de "finnan haddie". La pêche en haute mer se pratique au moyen de navires de 40 à 100 tonnes, portant de douze à vingt hommes, qui pêchent surtout dans des doris au moyen de lignes de fonds; en outre, on pêche parfois directement des navires au moyen de lignes à main. Les flottilles fréquentent tour à tour les différents bancs de pêche tels que le Grand Banc, le Banc Intermédiaire et le Banquereau. Ces navires, construits sur place, restent quelquefois plusieurs mois en mer; les naufrages sont rares, tant est grande l'habileté de leurs équipages. A leur retour, le poisson, qui a été vidé et salé à bord, est débarqué, lavé et séché. Les Antilles sont le principal débouché de ce produit; aucune autre morue ne pourrait supporter le climat tropical aussi bien que celle préparée par les pêcheurs de la Nouvelle-Ecosse. De grands chalutiers à vapeur, tels que ceux en usage dans la mer du Nord, ont été introduits depuis plusieurs années dans les pêcheries canadiennes du littoral de l'Atlantique. Ces chalutiers se livrent à la pêche presque toute l'année; leurs prises approvisionnent le commerce de poisson frais. En vertu de la Loi des pêcheries, les chalutiers doivent être inscrits comme navires britanniques au Canada, appartenir à des gens du Canada, et être pourvus d'un permis émanant du ministre des Pêcheries; leurs opérations doivent se restreindre aux eaux situées à 12 milles au moins du littoral.*

*La pêche du homard est une autre industrie caractéristique. En 1870, il n'existait que trois homarderies sur le littoral de l'Atlantique; en 1934 on en compte 333, occupant plus de 6,000 personnes; 30,000,000 de homards constituent une prise normale. L'un des constants problèmes de cette industrie, c'est d'assu-*

*rer l'exécution des dispositions prohibant la capture des jeunes homards et des adultes au moment du frai; on croit qu'avec la coopération des pêcheurs le rendement de cette pêche peut se maintenir. Au Nouveau-Brunswick, la mise en boîte des sardines, qui sont de jeunes harengs, est une industrie comparable en importance à celle du homard, qu'elle dépasse même, en certaines années, au point de vue de la valeur. L'huître qui pullulait autrefois tout le long du rivage est maintenant moins abondante, mais le gouvernement espère rétablir cette industrie au moyen de l'ostréiculture. Le naissain sera placé dans les endroits favorables des eaux de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; ce travail, de même que celui qui s'ensuivra, sera sous la direction d'experts.*

*Les pêcheurs des Provinces Maritimes constituent une population industrielle spécialisée. La pêche côtière s'y pratique d'avril à novembre, et même en janvier, dans les districts abrités et, quoique les plus grands navires travaillent pendant tout l'hiver, plusieurs milliers d'hommes sont disponibles à certains moments de l'année pour d'autres travaux. Les uns cultivent de petites parcelles de terre entourant leurs maisons, les autres travaillent dans les chantiers de bois du Nouveau-Brunswick ou bien dans les charbonnages de la Nouvelle-Ecosse. Quelques pêcheurs de Lunenburg et d'ailleurs font du négoce avec les Antilles.*

*2.* PÊCHERIES INTÉRIEURES.—*Les Grands Lacs et les eaux tributaires du St-Laurent constituent une seconde grande division des pêcheries canadiennes. La valeur des pêcheries intérieures du Québec se compose principalement de produits de la pêche à l'anguille, au doré et à l'esturgeon. En Ontario, le corégone, la truite, le doré et le hareng des lacs sont les poissons les plus importants, commercialement parlant, quoique le brochet, l'esturgeon et quelques autres poissons ne soient pas à dédaigner. Dans les Grands Lacs la saison de pêche dure de six à huit mois; quelques pêcheurs continuent leurs opérations durant l'hiver en creusant des trous dans la glace, mais le plus grand nombre cherchent une autre occupation dans l'intermède des saisons. En se dirigeant plus à l'ouest, le lac Winnipeg, le lac Winnipegosis, le lac Manitoba et des lacs plus petits au nord et à l'est de celui-ci fournissent la plupart des poissons du Manitoba. Le corégone et le doré sont les principaux d'entre eux, mais le brochet, le tullipi, l'œil-d'or et nombre d'autres variétés s'y trouvent aussi. En Saskatchewan et en Alberta, la pêche pour le commerce est confinée aux régions situées au nord de la rivière Saskatchewan où l'on prend de grandes quantités de corégone. Les difficultés du transport n'ont pas encore été surmontées; quelques-uns des plus grands lacs du continent, les lacs Reindeer, Grand Esclave, Grand Ours et des centaines de lacs plus petits n'ont aucune communication avec les marchés de consommation. Toutefois, les lacs de l'Ouest jouent le même rôle que le Saint-Laurent au temps du régime français et que les bancs de morue dans l'histoire de la Nouvelle-Angleterre, en facilitant la colonisation du pays, puisqu'ils offrent un aliment certain aux colons nouvellement arrivés.*

*3.* PÊCHERIES DU PACIFIQUE.—*La Colombie Britannique possède des pêcheries d'eau douce presque similaires à celles de la région des Prairies; il est douteux que le commerce des fourrures (qui devait être l'agent de liaison entre cette province et le reste du Canada à travers les Montagnes Rocheuses) eût pu s'établir au commencement de l'histoire de cette province si ces pêcheries n'avaient pas existé. Les pêcheries de la Colombie Britannique sont d'une grande richesse; elles représentent environ les deux-cinquièmes de l'industrie poissonnière du Canada et ses produits se consomment jusqu'aux extrémités de la terre; ils sont essentiellement constitués par le saumon pêché à l'embouchure du fleuve Fraser, de la Skeena, de la Naas et d'autres rivières qui descendent le versant occidental des montagnes. Chacune des variétés de ce roi des poissons comestibles (qui toutefois n'est pas le* salmo salar *ou vrai saumon) fréquentant les eaux du Pacifique se trouve sur le littoral de la Colombie Britannique, c'est-à-dire le sockeye ou dos bleu, le saumon de printemps, le saumon argenté, le saumon rose*

*et le saumon bécard. Entre tous ceux-ci, le dos bleu, bien qu'il ne donne pas d'aussi fortes prises que le saumon rose et le bécard, est de beaucoup le plus important, en raison de l'excellence de sa chair, dont la belle couleur rougeâtre est tant appréciée des consommateurs de la Grande-Bretagne et des pays étrangers. Le fleuve Fraser était autrefois la principale source d'approvisionnement de saumon, mais sa production est aujourd'hui dépassée par celle de la rivière Skeena et de ses tributaires septentrionaux; la prise varie considérablement d'année en année. La montée du saumon commence vers la fin de juillet et atteint son apogée dans les premières semaines d'août; néanmoins, les régions septentrionales ont une saison plus hâtive. Le saumon de printemps ou quinnat est un très gros poisson; c'est la première espèce qui fut mise en boîte aux Etats-Unis; la migration de ce poisson s'opère au commencement du printemps et se continue jusqu'en juillet. Le saumon argenté est plus petit; comme le dos bleu, il voyage par bandes innombrables, pendant septembre et octobre, dans le fleuve Fraser, et un peu plus tôt dans les cours d'eau plus au nord. Le saumon bécard est mis en boîte et une quantité considérable est salée pour l'exportation en Orient. Le saumon rose, lui aussi, suit le dos bleu. Le plus grand nombre de personnes qu'occupe cette pêche sont des Chinois, des Japonais et des Indiens, les Chinois étant surtout employés dans les usines, tandis que les Indiens et les Japonais se consacrent plutôt aux opérations de pêche.*

*Le flétan abonde à hauteur de l'île Vancouver et entre les îles de la Reine Charlotte et le continent; quoique la première tentative d'exploitation industrielle de ce poisson ait avorté, dès 1903 la Colombie Britannique contribuait pour 10,000,000 de livres à la production de 25,000,000 de livres pêchées sur le littoral du Pacifique, au nord de la Californie, chiffre qui a triplé depuis plusieurs années, bien que depuis 1930 cette pêche ait diminué à la suite des restrictions imposées en vertu des dispositions du traité conclu entre le Canada et les Etats-Unis pour la conservation de ces pêcheries. La prise annuelle de hareng de la Colombie Britannique représente environ 56 p.c. de tout le hareng de mer pêché dans les eaux canadiennes. Ce poisson est presque en entier salé à sec et exporté en Chine et au Japon. Depuis quelques années, la pêche au pilchard a pris une certaine importance, la plus grande partie de la prise allant aux huileries qui produisent chaque année de grandes quantités d'huile et de poudre de poisson. On y pêche aussi la baleine et deux stations sont en opération dans les îles Reine Charlotte. On y pêche des cétacés de différentes sortes; baleines franches, rorquals, dauphins et cachalots. La pêche à la baleine se pratique dans des bateaux rapides armés de canons lance-harpon Svend Foyn, système venu de Norvège. Aucune partie de la baleine ne se perd, l'huile et la poudre ou engrais en sont les produits les plus importants. La morue-lingue, la morue noire, l'oulachon, la plie, la raie, la sole, la clovisse et l'huître sont également abondants dans les eaux de la Colombie Britannique.*

*Il convient d'ajouter un mot concernant les pêcheries de phoque à fourrure du Pacifique dont le siège historique était autrefois à Victoria. Au début du siècle actuel, par suite de la raréfaction des animaux, cette industrie n'avait plus qu'une bien faible importance, et en 1911 un traité fut conclu entre la Grande-Bretagne, les Etats-Unis, le Japon et la Russie, à l'effet d'interdire la pêche pélagique, ou hauturière. Ce traité, qui est resté en vigueur, a pour objet la conservation du phoque et il en est résulté un accroissement considérable des bandes de ces animaux. A titre de compensation pour la renonciation à ses droits de pêche au phoque, le Canada touche annuellement des gouvernements des Etats-Unis, du Japon et de la Russie, une part du revenu de la pêche du phoque aux îles Pribaloff et à d'autres endroits, appartenant à ces trois pays, où se trouvent des colonies de phoques. Les Indiens de la Colombie Britannique sont exempts des dispositions de ce traité, mais ils ne peuvent pratiquer ce genre de chasse qu'à l'aide de bateaux non pontés, dont chacun ne peut avoir un équipage de plus de cinq personnes, l'emploi d'armes à feu leur étant interdit.*

**Le sport de la pêche.** — *Nous n'avons envisagé jusqu'ici les pêcheries qu'au point de vue purement industriel et commercial; mais le sport lui-même comporte un aspect économique dans un pays où foisonnent des poissons aussi réputés que le saumon de la Restigouche et autres rivières du Nouveau-Brunswick, l'achigan et la truite mouchetée du Québec et des hautes terres d'Ontario, la truite rouge du Nipigon et le saumon et la truite arc-en-ciel de la Colombie Britannique. Le gouvernement perçoit des revenus fort élevés en louant soit à des clubs, soit à des particuliers, le droit de pêche dans les lacs et les cours d'eau des contrées les moins peuplées; d'autre part, des centaines de guides y trouvent une occupation rémunératrice pendant les mois d'été.*

**Le gouvernement et les pêcheries.** — *Au début de la Confédération le gouvernement fédéral administrait directement la marine et les pêcheries du Canada; un ministre du Cabinet exerçait cette juridiction au moyen d'un personnel considérable d'inspecteurs, de surveillants et de gardes-pêche, en vue de la mise en vigueur des lois régissant les pêcheries. Cependant, dès le début de 1930, ce ministère a été divisé en deux organisations distinctes, la Marine et les Pêcheries, chacune sous la direction d'un membre du Cabinet. Des décisions judiciaires intervenues en 1882, 1898, 1913 et 1920 ont sensiblement modifié la juridiction du Gouvernement fédéral à l'avantage des provinces, et en 1922 il y eut de nouveaux changements lorsque le Gouvernement fédéral transféra à la province de Québec l'administration des pêcheries de cette province, sauf celles des Iles de la Madeleine, et en 1930, alors que les pêcheries du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta furent transférées, en même temps que d'autres ressources naturelles, aux gouvernements de ces provinces. Aujourd'hui, le Dominion contrôle les pêcheries en eau salée des provinces Maritimes et de la Colombie-Britannique et celles des Iles de la Madeleine dans la province de Québec. Les pêcheries intérieures d'Ontario et des provinces Maritimes et les pêcheries, tant en eau douce qu'en eau salée, du Québec (sauf celles des Iles de la Madeleine) sont contrôlées par ces provinces respectivement, mais le Gouvernement fédéral possède seul le droit de légiférer sur toutes les matières concernant la pêche dans tout le pays. Les dépenses encourues par les pêcheries, et payées par le Dominion, au cours de l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1935 s'élevaient à $1,644,519; les recettes de cette même source se chiffraient à $149,208.*

**Conservation.** — *Les pêcheries fluviales et lacustres incontestablement, et les pêcheries maritimes probablement, si elles étaient abandonnées à elles-mêmes, subiraient la loi économique de l'appauvrissement. Pour combattre cette tendance le gouvernement canadien dut légiférer, interdisant la pêche en certaines saisons, la pollution des rivières et l'obstruction de leur cours; il dut aussi spécifier les dimensions des mailles de filets, réglementer les agrès et les opérations de pêche. En outre, il a été créé en 1929 un système de pisciculture qui posédait, en 1934, 24 frayères, 11 viviers auxiliaires, 9 bassins à saumon et plusieurs stations de cueillette des oeufs, ayant coûté $210,816, et ayant distribué 89,261,999 œufs, alevins et poissons des espèces saumon et truite. Ces alevins sont distribués gratuitement et placés dans les eaux qui leur conviennent le mieux.*

**Recherches scientifiques.** — *A Halifax, N.-E., St. Andrews, N.-B., et Nanaïmo et Prince-Rupert, C.B., se trouvent des stations sous la direction du Service Biologique du Dominion pour l'étude des nombreux problèmes complexes inhérents aux pêcheries. Les stations de St. Andrews et de Nanaïmo s'occupent principalement des problèmes de pisciculture et les stations expérimentales d'Halifax et Prince-Rupert consacrent leur attention aux problèmes de l'industrie poissonnière. A Ellerslie, Ile du Prince-Edouard, se trouve une station biologique marine s'occupant d'ostréiculture, et une sous-station, à Cultus Lake, Colombie-Britannique, s'occupe tout spécialement de recherches concernant le saumon. Le Service Biologique du Canada emploie un personnel per-*

*manent de techniciens, et en plus, des expérimentateurs bénévoles attachés à diverses universités canadiennes prêtent de temps à autre leurs services, lorsque besoin en est. Ce sont surtout des professeurs et des techniciens experts. Les habitudes et coutumes des poissons comestibles, la bactériologie du poisson frais ou conservé, l'amélioration des méthodes de manutention et de préparation du poisson, et de nombreux autres problèmes pratiques ont fait le sujet d'importants mémoires et rapports scientifiques.*

**Aide directe.** — *Dans le domaine de l'aide directe, outre le paiement des primes aux pêcheurs dont il est question dans un autre paragraphe, le gouvernement adopte différentes mesures de temps à autre. En 1927 le ministère des pêcheries a inauguré un service de transport du poisson embrassant plusieurs sections de la côte de l'Atlantique. Ce service, discontinué depuis, avait pour objet de donner une plus grande extension aux régions où les pêcheurs avaient accès aux marchés de poisson frais. En outre, pendant plusieurs saisons, un service de transport du homard fut maintenu entre la partie orientale de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et le Massachusetts, en vertu de mesures prises par le ministère; ce service visait à donner plus d'ampleur au commerce de homards vivants dans les districts de la Nouvelle-Ecosse où, faute de moyens de transport convenables, il n'avait pu se faire avec succès sur une échelle de quelque importance. Cette initiative a démontré la praticabilité de ces envois, au point de vue commercial, pour les producteurs de l'est de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et a amené l'établissement de services dirigés par des particuliers. Une autre initiative destinée à rendre de grands services aux pêcheurs est l'établissement d'un système de radio pour émettre des rapports sur les probabilités de température, les approvisionnements de boitte et de glace le long des côtes et les prix du marché aux poissons. Pendant la saison, ces rapports sont irradiés deux fois par jour d'Halifax et de Louisbourg, et les rapports de température sont également irradiés de Saint John. Comme la plupart des vaisseaux de pêche ont maintenant des appareils récepteurs, ce service est d'une grande valeur. Les informations télégraphiques sur les approvisionnements de boitte à la côte sont aussi irradiées par le département des Pêcheries et affichées dans nombre de ports les mois de printemps et d'été.*

*Outre les travaux éducatifs qu'accomplissent les inspecteurs attitrés du ministère des Pêcheries en donnant des conseils aux pêcheurs de diverses régions quant aux meilleures méthodes de préparation de leur poisson, le ministère a stationné dans différents districts des instructeurs spéciaux qui ont mission d'expliquer certains procédés particuliers concernant la préparation du poisson. Des cours et des conférences pour le bénéfice des pêcheurs et des directeurs et contremaîtres de conserveries de homard ont également été donnés à des stations maintenues par le Service biologique. Le gouvernement emploie aussi un expert dans la cuisson du poisson qui visite les grands centres et donne des conférences sur les qualités alimentaires du poisson et des démonstrations des différentes manières de l'apprêter pour la table. Une flotte de petites canonnières circule dans les eaux côtières, aussi bien que dans les eaux intérieures, pour assurer l'application des règlements de la pêche et prévenir le braconnage. Depuis plusieurs années on fait aussi dans les stations scientifiques du gouvernement des recherches et des expérimentations sur la pêche et les productions poissonnières. Cette partie des activités du gouvernement fait l'objet du paragraphe qui précède.*

**Problèmes internationaux.** — *Une région de pêche aussi riche que celle du nord de l'Atlantique ne pouvait manquer d'attirer les pêcheurs d'autres pays et d'anciennes coutumes se transformèrent en droits acquis, dont quelques-uns durent encore, notamment le séchage de leurs prises par les pêcheurs français sur les rivages de Terre-Neuve. Autrement grave est la question des droits des Etats-Unis dont les pêcheurs, durant la période coloniale, approvisionnaient de poisson la Nouvelle-Angleterre et à qui le traité de Versailles de 1783 reconnut le droit de*

*pêcher dans les eaux côtières du Canada. La guerre de 1812 leur fit perdre cette prérogative, si bien qu'après 1818, les Etats-Unis n'avaient d'autres droits que ceux de faire escale dans les ports canadiens pour s'y abriter ou s'y approvisionner de bois ou d'eau, ou y réparer leurs embarcations de pêche autour des Iles de la Madeleine et sur la rive du golfe Saint-Laurent, à l'est de Pointe-Jolie; enfin de faire sécher et de préparer leur poisson dans les havres, baies et anses non habités de cette partie de la rive nord. L'interprétation des clauses du traité de 1818 souleva maintes querelles apaisées par le traité de réciprocité (1854-1866). Par ce dernier traité, le poisson canadien et ses sous-produits entraient en franchise aux Etats-Unis et vice versa; de plus, les pêcheurs des Etats-Unis obtenaient le droit de pêche dans les eaux territoriales canadiennes de l'Atlantique, les pêcheurs canadiens étaient autorisés à pêcher dans certaines eaux territoriales des Etats-Unis, sur le même littoral, à l'exclusion dans les deux cas des cours d'eau et de leurs estuaires. Les crustacés, mollusques et coquillages étaient exceptés. Le traité de Washington de 1871 confirma le traité de réciprocité de 1854 en ce qui concerne les pêcheries et pourvut à la nomination d'une commission d'arbitrage devant déterminer le chiffre de l'indemnité à payer par les Etats-Unis à la Grande-Bretagne, en raison des concessions par elle consenties. Cette commission siégea à Halifax en 1877 et y rendit une sentence arbitrale fixant cette indemnité à $5,500,000, dont $1,000,000 étaient attribués à Terre-Neuve. Cependant, en 1885, les Etats-Unis dénoncèrent les clauses de ce traité se rapportant à la pêche et cette action fut suivie d'une période de désaccord entre les deux pays. Une convention signée en 1888 porte le nom de "Traité non ratifié de 1888". Les plénipotentiaires qui l'ont négocié étaient tombés d'accord sur les points suivants: Les bateaux de pêche des Etats-Unis recevaient annuellement et gratuitement des licences les autorisant à pénétrer dans les ports canadiens, à y acheter des provisions et des agrès, à transborder leurs prises et à embarquer des équipages. C'est ce traité qui donna naissance aux "licences de modus vivendi". Les négociateurs du traité ayant reconnu qu'il ne pouvait être ratifié par les deux gouvernements avant l'ouverture de la saison de pêche, décidèrent comme mesure transitoire, et ne devant pas durer plus de deux ans, que les bateaux de pêche des Etats-Unis, sur paiement d'un droit de $1.50 par tonneau, pourraient exiger l'émission d'une licence leur accordant le bénéfice des dispositions ci-dessus énumérées. Le Sénat des Etats-Unis rejeta ce traité; néanmoins, le gouvernement canadien continua à émettre des "licences de modus vivendi" jusqu'en 1918, date à laquelle des arrangements furent faits assurant des privilèges réciproques aux pêcheurs des deux pays dans les ports de leur voisin, mais les effets de cette entente—qui était une mesure spéciale de guerre du gouvernement des Etats-Unis —cessèrent le 1er juillet 1921. L'année suivante, on dut recourir de nouveau aux licences de "modus vivendi", mais à la fin de l'année 1923 elles disparurent. Depuis lors on est revenu aux dispositions du traité de 1818. En 1933 un nouvel arrangement fut conclu relativement à l'émission de licences de "modus vivendi" par le Canada aux pêcheurs des Etats-Unis, et il est resté en vigueur pendant toute l'année 1934.*

*Dans les Grands Lacs également les problèmes les plus importants, tels que le repeuplement et la disposition du poisson, ont nécessairement un caractère international et se compliquent du nombre d'Etats intéressés. Une situation analogue a surgi en Colombie Britannique, où les industriels du Puget Sound capturent le saumon dos bleu du fleuve Fraser en quantités beaucoup plus considérables que les pêcheurs du Canada et ce, au moyen de pièges et autres méthodes interdites dans les eaux canadiennes. En 1906, une commission internationale fit le premier pas vers une entente sur cette question vitale; en 1922 une commission parlementaire recommandait la prohibition de la pêche de ce saumon dans les eaux du Fraser, pendant cinq ans, comme mesure de conservation.*

*La pêche au flétan de notre côté du Pacifique ne peut se faire que par les ports du Canada ou des Etats-Unis, mais comme elle se pratique principalement en dehors des eaux territoriales, aucun des deux pays ne pouvait la contrôler seul.*

*En même temps, il est de l'intérêt des deux pays de la maintenir florissante et permanente. C'est pourquoi l'étude des moyens à adopter pour la protection de ce poisson a été confiée à la conférence canado-américaine des pêcheries nommée en 1918 par les deux pays pour étudier toutes les questions importantes relatives à la pêche entre les deux pays. En 1922, le Canada a proposé que la question du flétan fût étudiée séparément. La suggestion ayant été bien accueillie, il en est résulté le traité du 2 mars 1923 "pour la protection du flétan du Pacifique". En vertu de ce traité, la pêche au flétan est interdite pendant un certain temps chaque année.*

**Primes.** — *Une conséquence directe mais fort importante du traité de Washington subsiste encore aujourd'hui. Une loi de 1882 (45 Vict., c. 18), pour le développement des pêcheries maritimes et l'encouragement à la construction des navires de pêche, a consacré une somme annuelle de $150,000, représentant l'intérêt sur le montant de la sentence arbitrale d'Halifax, à la distribution de primes aux propriétaires de bateaux de pêche et à leurs équipages. Une autre loi, votée en 1891 (54-55 Vict., c. 42) éleva ces primes à $160,000, les détails de leur distribution étant réglés chaque année par arrêté ministériel.*

**Industrie moderne.** — *L'industrie poissonnière du Canada telle qu'elle existe actuellement est le fruit des efforts accomplis depuis un siècle. En 1844, la valeur des prises n'était estimée qu'à $125,000; elle doubla dans la décade suivante, et dès 1860, elle dépassait $1,000,000. Dix ans plus tard, elle atteignait $6,000,000, chiffre plus que doublé en 1878. Dans les 90, elle dépassait $20,000,000 et touchait à $34,000,000 en 1911. En 1934, elle est de $34,000,000, mais bien que ce total accuse une augmentation sur celui des trois années précédentes, l'industrie ne s'est pas encore entièrement remise des effets de la dépression mondiale. Elle atteignit son apogée en 1918, avec une production de plus de $60,000,000, mais c'était à une époque d'inflation considérable des prix. Ces chiffres représentent la valeur totale de tout le poisson vendu soit frais, soit séché, soit en conserve ou autrement préparé. Pendant ce temps le personnel de cette industrie a dépassé 80,000 personnes et le capital immobilisé a atteint $43,000,000. On estime à plus de 21 livres la consommation per capita annuelle de poisson au Canada.*

*Entre tous les poissons, la morue et le saumon se disputèrent longtemps la primauté; si l'on remontait jusqu'aux origines, la morue tiendrait la tête, mais si l'on ne considère que les trente dernières années, on constate que le saumon a définitivement conquis la première place et même le volume de homard et son prix élevé ont plus d'une fois relégué la morue au troisième rang. Ceci eut pour effet de modifier le rang des provinces entre elles, la Colombie Britannique tenant maintenant la première place qui appartenait auparavant à la Nouvelle-Ecosse. En 1934, le hareng occupe le quatrième rang parmi nos poissons commerciaux.*

**Commerce.** — *On a déjà vu que la consommation domestique de poisson est relativement minime au Canada et que cette industrie dépend largement des marchés de l'étranger. On peut évaluer approximativement à 60 ou 70 pour cent des prises annuelles la portion exportée, dont les Etats-Unis absorbent approximativement un-tiers et la Grande-Bretagne un-cinquième. Pendant l'année civile 1934, les exportations totales se sont élevées à $22,497,135, dont $9,283,723 pour les Etats-Unis, et $5,542,276 pour la Grande-Bretagne. Le plus important des poissons exportés est le saumon en boîte (expédié en Grande-Bretagne et aux marchés européens), suivi de très près par le homard en boîte, tandis que la morue salée à sec (Antilles et Amérique du Sud) est troisième. Pour le poisson frais, spécialement le corégone et le homard, les Etats-Unis constituent le principal débouché. En définitive, les exportations de poisson du Canada ne le cèdent qu'à celles de la Grande-Bretagne et de la Norvège, mais si l'on y joint les exportations de Terre-Neuve, elles excèdent l'une et l'autre. En 1934, le Canada a importé pour $2,122,748 de poisson.*

# STATISTIQUES DES PÊCHERIES DU CANADA, 1934

La valeur globale des produits poissonniers du Canada en 1934 est de $34,022,323, comparativement à $27,496,946 en 1933 et $25,957,109 en 1932. Ces chiffres représentent la valeur de tous les produits tels que mis sur le marché, qu'ils aient été vendus pour consommation à l'état frais, ou qu'ils aient subi un traitement ou une transformation quelconques dans une usine ou au domicile des pêcheurs. Le tableau qui suit montre les prises et la valeur marchande des principaux poissons commerciaux (dont la pêche a donné une valeur de $100,000 ou plus) les cinq dernières années, avec une indication dans la dernière colonne de l'augmentation ou diminution en 1934 comparativement à 1933.

**1.—Quantité (a) et valeur (b) des principaux poissons commerciaux pêchés au Canada, 1930-1934**

| Espèce | | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | Augmentation ou diminution en 1934 sur 1933 Aug. + Dim. − |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saumon | qtx | 2,362,529 | 1,343,701 | 1,331,054 | 1,456,501 | 1,696,856 | + 240,355 |
| | $ | 17,731,891 | 7,972,017 | 8,037,904 | 9,758,346 | 12,875,257 | + 3,116,911 |
| Homard | qtx | 407,265 | 435,490 | 483,488 | 374,916 | 361,992 | − 12,924 |
| | $ | 5,214,643 | 5,037,028 | 4,745,311 | 3,524,355 | 4,269,764 | + 745,409 |
| Morue | qtx | 1,662,421 | 1,463,626 | 1,428,941 | 1,561,647 | 1,714,059 | + 152,412 |
| | $ | 4,288,813 | 2,827,350 | 2,193,621 | 2,598,756 | 3,327,507 | + 728,751 |
| Hareng | qtx | 2,190,776 | 2,462,751 | 1,862,372 | 2,056,706 | 1,901,874 | − 154,832 |
| | $ | 2,623,174 | 2,330,044 | 1,473,288 | 1,747,863 | 1,799,967 | + 52,104 |
| Corégone | qtx | 169,747 | 156,215 | 138,478 | 152,135 | 144,615 | − 7,520 |
| | $ | 1,818,941 | 1,425,311 | 1,193,634 | 1,136,400 | 1,358,692 | + 222,292 |
| Flétan(c) | qtx | 282,605 | 210,926 | 193,845 | 200,824 | 123,152 | − 77,672 |
| | $ | 2,871,455 | 1,780,044 | 1,227,680 | 1,694,405 | 1,134,307 | − 560,098 |
| Eglefin | qtx | 486,344 | 363,850 | 360,185 | 268,881 | 356,068 | + 87,187 |
| | $ | 1,851,724 | 1,362,876 | 1,114,802 | 832,029 | 1,075,529 | + 243,500 |
| Sardine | brl. | 129,459 | 63,660 | 66,910 | 130,485 | 191,549 | + 61,064 |
| | $ | 1,074,487 | 837,560 | 426,914 | 623,976 | 1,039,002 | + 415,026 |
| Doré | qtx | 103,146 | 92,349 | 89,498 | 106,272 | 122,512 | + 16,240 |
| | $ | 939,762 | 765,492 | 707,957 | 623,343 | 844,848 | + 221,505 |
| Truite | qtx | 69,809 | 57,420 | 50,198 | 50,932 | 58,977 | + 8,045 |
| | $ | 1,031,979 | 707,522 | 557,988 | 525,192 | 594,354 | + 69,162 |
| Eperlan | qtx | 66,121 | 74,522 | 96,163 | 77,699 | 59,909 | − 17,790 |
| | $ | 853,034 | 652,837 | 690,964 | 495,632 | 557,538 | + 61,906 |
| Pilchard | qtx | 1,501,404 | 1,472,085 | 886,964 | 121,013 | 860,103 | + 739,090 |
| | $ | 1,589,609 | 807,842 | 383,920 | 77,464 | 549,910 | + 472,446 |
| Maquereau | qtx | 178,464 | 196,248 | 178,453 | 263,316 | 190,818 | − 72,498 |
| | $ | 598,019 | 502,477 | 276,947 | 396,306 | 421,013 | + 24,707 |
| Perche | qtx | 43,762 | 51,415 | 60,972 | 40,945 | 72,766 | + 31,821 |
| | $ | 346,649 | 231,736 | 272,110 | 242,123 | 384,889 | + 142,766 |
| Lingue | qtx | 49,591 | 50,987 | 39,960 | 40,282 | 47,806 | + 7,524 |
| | $ | 333,564 | 239,014 | 159,534 | 198,570 | 281,644 | + 83,074 |
| Merluche et lotte | qtx | 294,376 | 171,748 | 128,208 | 177,514 | 246,179 | + 68,665 |
| | $ | 431,566 | 191,898 | 113,600 | 149,211 | 257,340 | + 108,129 |
| Sauger | qtx | 8,961 | 18,279 | 18,942 | 24,914 | 48,695 | + 23,781 |
| | $ | 62,482 | 74,194 | 105,404 | 115,635 | 242,889 | + 127,254 |
| Tulipi | qtx | 62,041 | 42,804 | 47,644 | 42,300 | 44,076 | + 1,776 |
| | $ | 461,676 | 190,421 | 224,138 | 265,204 | 204,984 | − 60,220 |
| Espadon | qtx | 11,933 | 12,629 | 10,359 | 17,137 | 14,091 | − 3,046 |
| | $ | 214,806 | 236,617 | 99,585 | 208,038 | 176,640 | − 31,398 |
| Pétoncle | qtx | 18,636 | 11,788 | 23,396 | 43,172 | 44,945 | + 1,773 |
| | $ | 95,522 | 41,641 | 77,141 | 161,779 | 168,415 | + 6,636 |
| Anguille | qtx | 16,388 | 20,083 | 21,476 | 27,404 | 25,238 | − 2,166 |
| | $ | 147,114 | 125,981 | 110,317 | 148,995 | 159,674 | + 10,679 |
| Hultre | brl. | 23,942 | 24,337 | 23,041 | 22,424 | 24,964 | + 2,540 |
| | $ | 205,019 | 193,563 | 115,102 | 126,533 | 158,241 | + 31,708 |
| Brochet | qtx | 56,464 | 45,452 | 41,400 | 41,146 | 37,195 | − 3,951 |
| | $ | 228,905 | 161,674 | 133,250 | 112,312 | 149,821 | + 37,509 |
| Sandre | qtx | 59,284 | 54,048 | 40,610 | 42,164 | 24,321 | − 17,843 |
| | $ | 420,917 | 178,359 | 174,623 | 257,201 | 116,741 | − 140,460 |
| Clovisse et mactre | brl. | 64,709 | 56,053 | 49,922 | 38,281 | 42,657 | + 4,376 |
| | $ | 319,469 | 227,614 | 167,851 | 107,522 | 111,885 | + 4,363 |

(a) Pris et débarqué. (b) Valeur des ventes.

(c) Antérieurement à 1934, les totaux concernant le flétan comprenaient les prises débarquées dans des ports de la Colombie-Britannique par des vaisseaux des Etats-Unis, alors que pour 1934 les débarquements américains sont exclus des statistiques, les chiffres pour cette année-là se rapportant uniquement aux prises débarquées par des vaisseaux canadiens. Voir renvoi page 134, pour les prises débarquées par des navires américains en 1934.

## REVUE DES PÊCHERIES, 1934

La pêche globale de poisson de mer, de poisson d'eau douce, de mollusques et de crustacés s'est chiffrée en 1934 à 933,086,900 livres d'une valeur marchande totale de $34,022,323. L'année précédente, les prises avaient atteint 785,460,000 livres d'une valeur marchande de $27,496,946. De ces prises totales pour l'année qu'embrasse le présent rapport, 861,392,000 livres provenaient des pêcheries en eau salée, et 71,694,900 livres des eaux douces du Canada. La valeur marchande de la pêche maritime est de $29,241,738, et celle de la pêche en eau douce, de $4,780,585.

*Grande pêche.*—La pêche au saumon est la branche la plus importante de l'industrie au Canada; les prises commerciales pour l'ensemble du pays se sont chiffrées, pour l'année, à 169,685,600 livres, d'une valeur marchande de $12,875,257. Les prises de saumon de la Colombie Britannique ont atteint 165,990,000 livres, d'une valeur marchande de $12,402,042. La pêche au homard du littoral de l'Atlantique se classe au deuxième rang au point de vue de la valeur marchande des prises, qui a atteint $4,269,764 alors que leur volume a été de 36,199,200 livres. La pêche à la morue vient en troisième place, avec des prises de 171,405,900 livres d'une valeur marchande de $3,327,507. La pêche au corégone, espèce la plus importante des eaux intérieures, a rapporté $1,358,692, soit une augmentation de plus de $200,000.

### NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

Les pêcheurs de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ont pris 238,003,300 livres de poisson et de mollusques et crustacés durant l'année, comparativement à 215,521,700 livres en 1933. La valeur marchande de cette production a atteint $7,673,865, soit une augmentation de $1,662,264 sur le total de 1933. Le homard et la morue sont les deux plus importantes espèces; les prises de homard représentent une valeur marchande de $2,487,633, tandis que la morue pêchée vaut $2,068,566. Dans chaque cas la valeur dépasse de plus d'un demi-million de dollars le total de l'année précédente. Les prises de homard se sont chiffrées à 18,459,000 livres et celles de morue, à 100,667,300 livres. On a débarqué 34,150,600 livres d'églefin, soit une augmentation de plus de 8,500,000 livres. La merluche et le gade ont également été pris en quantités beaucoup plus fortes, les prises ayant presque doublé, comparativement à celles de l'année précédente, mais on note des diminutions dans les prises de hareng, de maquereau, de flétan et d'espadon. La pêche au saumon n'a donné que 604,800 livres, soit une diminution de plus de 200,000 livres sur 1933. La récolte de pétoncles a été de 36,568 barils, soit une augmentation de près de 6,000 barils. La production de poudre de poisson s'est élevée à 4,670 tonnes, comparativement à 4,015 tonnes en 1933.

### NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

Les prises de poisson du Nouveau-Brunswick, tant en eau salée qu'en eau douce, se sont chiffrées à 135,738,900 livres, d'une valeur marchande de $3,679,970. L'année précédente, les chiffres étaient 129,995,200 livres et $3,000,045. Dans les pêcheries maritimes, les prises de gade, de sardine, de poulamon et de clovisses ont été les seules, parmi les espèces importantes, à accuser des augmentations en 1934, quant au volume. Au point de vue de la valeur marchande, la sardine dépasse de beaucoup les autres et c'est elle qui a le plus contribué à grossir le total pour la province. Toutefois, la hausse des prix du poisson vendu sous ses diverses formes a eu pour effet d'augmenter la valeur marchande globale, en dépit du volume moindre des prises dans un si grand nombre de branches de l'industrie de

la pêche. Les prises de sardine ont atteint 191,155 barils, soit un gain de plus de 61,000 barils. On a pris 1,470,000 livres de poulamon, ou petite morue, soit plus du double des prises de l'année précédente. (Cette espèce de poisson est utilisée dans une large mesure pour l'alimentation des renards domestiques.) Les prises de homard et d'éperlan ont accusé des diminutions respectives de 986,700 et de 1,557,600 livres. Le saumon pris en mer (1,858,400 livres) marque un fléchissement de près de 403,000 livres. La pêche en eau douce a donné des prises globales de 480,200 livres, soit un gain de 118,200 livres. Les prises d'alose pêchée en eau douce, avec un total de 274,200 livres, se sont accrues de plus de 58,000 livres.

### ILE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

La valeur marchande du produit des pêcheries de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard s'est élevée à $963,926 durant l'année, comparativement à $842,345 en 1933, tandis que le volume des prises de toutes espèces de poisson, de crustacés et de mollusques a atteint 23,326,200 livres, soit une diminution de 978,900 livres.

L'industrie du homard constitue la branche la plus importante des pêcheries de l'Ile, la valeur marchande de ses produits s'étant chiffrée l'an dernier à $674,186, ou environ 70 p.c. de la valeur totale de la production des pêcheries de la province. Les prises forment un total de 7,658,200 livres, soit une diminution de 1,496,500 livres comparativement à l'année précédente. Une plus forte quantité de clovisses et d'huîtres a été récoltée, mais pour toutes les autres espèces les prises ont été moins considérables.

### QUÉBEC

Pendant l'année, les pêcheurs du Québec ont pris, tant en eau salée qu'en eau douce, 106,562,300 livres de poisson, crustacés et mollusques, comparativement à 93,336,100 livres l'année précédente; la valeur marchande des prises s'établit à $2,306,517 en 1934, contre $2,128,471 en 1933. On a pris 51,863,800 livres de morue, ce qui accuse une légère augmentation, et sa valeur marchande, $909,300, dépasse d'environ $45,000 celle de l'année précédente. La pêche à la morue forme la branche la plus importante de l'industrie des pêcheries de la province. Les prises de homard se sont totalisées à 3,574,000 livres d'une valeur marchande de $295,900—chacun de ces deux totaux accusant une légère augmentation. La pêche à l'églefin a donné 433,700 livres d'une valeur marchande de $7,600, alors que l'année précédente on n'avait pris que 8,500 livres de ce poisson. La pêche au hareng, tant en mer que dans les eaux intérieures, a donné 35,232,300 livres d'une valeur marchande de $251,733. Dans les pêcheries maritimes on note une augmentation des prises de capelan et de clovisse, mais une diminution en ce qui concerne le flétan, le saumon, l'éperlan et l'anguille. Dans les pêcheries de l'intérieur, les prises de carpe, de barbotte, de perche, de doré, de brochet, de saumon, d'alose, d'éperlan et d'esturgeon se sont accrues. La pêche en eau salée représente une valeur marchande de $1,717,148 et la pêche en eau douce, $589,369. Chacun de ces totaux est plus élevé que l'année précédente, l'augmentation étant de $115,678 dans le premier cas et de $62,368 dans le second cas.

### ONTARIO

Il y a eu augmentation tant dans la production que dans la valeur marchande de la pêche dans l'Ontario; les prises se sont accrues de 2,029,400 livres, et la valeur, de $128,708. Le corégone, espèce la plus importante au point de vue pécuniaire, accuse un gain tant en quantité qu'en valeur, les prises ayant atteint 4,923,000 livres d'une valeur marchande de $595,683. La pêche à la truite a donné 5,295,200 livres d'une valeur marchande de $555,996. Les prises de doré ont été un peu plus fortes qu'en 1933, alors que celles de perche ont

presque doublé. D'autre part, la pêche au brochet, à l'esturgeon et au tullipi a été moins productive. Les prises globales de toutes espèces de poisson dans l'Ontario se sont chiffrées à 31,230,600 livres en 1934, la valeur marchande atteignant $2,218,850.

### MANITOBA

On a pris 23,459,000 livres de poisson dans les lacs et cours d'eau de la province pendant l'année, comparativement à 19,891,300 livres en 1933. Le doré prend le premier rang, au double point de vue de la quantité et de la valeur, les prises de 8,344,800 livres accusant une augmentation de 1,447,400 livres et la valeur marchande de $553,504 marquant une avance de $170,851. Dans le cas du corégone, qui se classe deuxième en importance, les prises se sont chiffrées à 4,896,800 livres d'une valeur marchande de $422,760, chacun de ces totaux accusant une diminution. Les prises de sauger, 4,869,500 livres d'une valeur marchande de $242,889, accusent une augmentation de près de 100 p.c. en quantité et de plus de 100 p.c. en valeur. On note également un accroissement des prises de tullipi, d'œil-d'or, de cyprin-sucet et de barbotte. La valeur marchande globale de la production des pêcheries de la province a atteint $1,465,358, soit une augmentation de $389,222.

### SASKATCHEWAN

Le corégone est la principale espèce de poisson prise en Saskatchewan, tant au point de vue de la quantité qu'à celui de la valeur marchande. En 1934 les prises de corégone se sont chiffrées à 2,530,500 livres, d'une valeur marchande de $162,323. Les prises accusent un léger fléchissement mais par contre la valeur s'est accrue de $36,670. Les prises de truite et de lingue ont augmenté, de même que celles d'esturgeon, bien que dans l'Alberta ce poisson ne donne que de faibles prises. Dans toutes les autres pêcheries de la province il y a eu diminution des prises. La quantité globale de poisson pêché durant l'année s'élève à 4,038,300 livres d'une valeur marchande de $219,772.

### ALBERTA

Les prises de presque toutes les espèces de poisson de l'Alberta ont été en augmentation durant l'année, et l'on note un accroissement correspondant de la valeur marchande. Les prises globales s'établissent à 4,036,400 livres d'une valeur marchande de $245,405, soit environ $100,000 de plus qu'en 1933. Le corégone se classe au premier rang, avec 1,780,000 livres d'une valeur marchande de $148,364. Viennent ensuite, par ordre d'importance, le doré et le brochet, avec des prises de 946,500 livres et de 768,700 livres, respectivement.

### COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

On trouvera des détails concernant la pêche en Colombie-Britannique à la page 243 sous la rubrique "Pêcheries de la côte du Pacifique".

### TERRITOIRE DU YUKON

Le saumon est la principale espèce commerciale de poisson pêchée dans les eaux du Yukon, mais on y prend toutefois plusieurs autres espèces. La valeur marchande globale des prises de 1934 s'est chiffrée à $14,625.

### PÊCHERIES MARITIMES DE L'ATLANTIQUE

Comme l'indique le tableau ci-dessous, les prises de poisson de mer sur le littoral de l'Atlantique ont été beaucoup plus fortes qu'en 1933:

| | 1934 | 1933 |
|---|---|---|
| | livres | livres |
| Ile du Prince-Edouard | 23,326,200 | 22,347,300 |
| Nouvelle-Ecosse | 238,003,300 | 215,521,700 |
| Nouveau-Brunswick | 135,258,700 | 129,301,000 |
| Québec | 98,188,400 | 84,478,600 |
| Prise globales | 494,776,600 | 451,647,600 |

*Morue, églefin, merluche et lotte, et gade.*—Les prises totales de ces variétés de poisson ont été de 238,853,200 livres, comparativement à 205,577,600 livres en 1933; la valeur marchande, qui atteint $4,712,375, accuse une augmentation de plus d'un million de dollars. La Nouvelle-Ecosse a eu des prises notablement accrues de chacune de ces espèces; la même remarque s'appplique à l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, sauf qu'on ne pêche pas de gade au large des côtes de cette province. Les pêcheurs du Québec ont vu s'accroître leurs prises de morue et d'églefin. Au Nouveau-Brunswick, les prises de gade sont les seules qui accusent une augmentation. Les prises globales pour tout le littoral sont comme suit: morue, 170,124,800 livres; églefin, 35,606,800 livres; merluche et lotte, 24,617,900 livres; gade, 8,503,700 livres.

*Hareng, maquereau et sardine.*—Bien qu'il y ait eu accroissement des prises totales de ces espèces, le gain a été particulièrement notable dans les prises de sardine du Nouveau-Brunswick, et dans celles de hareng du Québec, bien que la production de maquereau ait aussi accusé une légère augmentation au Nouveau-Brunswick. Les prises globales de ces trois espèces ont atteint 161,743,600 livres d'une valeur marchande de $2,497,526, alors qu'en 1933 les chiffres étaient 146,943,900 livres et $1,870,846. Les prises de hareng du Québec, soit 34,309,200 livres, accusent une augmentation de 13,375,000 livres. La pêche à la sardine dans le Nouveau-Brunswick a donné 38,231,000 livres, c'est-à-dire 12,208,000 livres de plus qu'en 1933. (La pêche à la sardine se pratique surtout dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, de faibles quantités seulement étant prises dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse et le Québec.) La majeure partie des prises de maquereau provient de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, où elles ont accusé un déclin considérable. Au Nouveau-Brunswick, les prises de 923,500 livres marquent un accroissement de plus de 100,000 livres.

*Carrelet, flétan et espadon.*—Les prises de carrelet ont atteint 802,000 livres, soit une augmentation de près de 200,000 livres. Chacune des provinces de l'Atlantique, sauf l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, a eu sa part dans ce gain, bien que les prises proviennent en majeure partie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse. L'espadon n'est pêché qu'en Nouvelle-Ecosse, et les prises de flétan proviennent surtout de cette même province. La pêche à ces deux espèces de poisson a été en régression pendant 1934. On a pris environ 1,409,000 livres d'espadon; quant au flétan, les prises totales se chiffrent à 2,547,100 livres.

*Espèces frayant dans les rivières.*—Les prises de saumon ont diminué dans chacune des provinces, de sorte que le total, 3,490,800 livres, est inférieur de 872,500 livres à celui de 1933. Les plus fortes prises proviennent du Nouveau-Brunswick, où il s'en est pêché 1,858,400 livres au cours de l'année écoulée. Les prises d'éperlan se sont chiffrées à 5,777,500 livres, soit 1,838,700 livres de moins qu'en 1933. Chacune des provinces a vu décroître ses prises d'éperlan. Au Nouveau-Brunswick, qui en produit la plus forte quantité, les prises de 3,686,800 livres accusent un fléchissement de 1,553,600 livres. Les prises de gasparot, 6,969,600 livres, ont été de 359,000 inférieures à celles de l'année précédente, le Nouveau-Brunswick et la Nouvelle-Ecosse accusant tous deux une diminution, alors que les prises de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard se sont accrues de 160,000 livres.

*Homard.*—La pêche au homard n'a pas donné un aussi bon rendement en quantité, les prises s'étant chiffrées à 36,199,200 livres, comparativement à 37,491,600 livres en 1933. Leur valeur marchande, toutefois, a atteint $4,269,764 soit une augmentation de $745,409. Les prises de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Québec ont été plus fortes que l'année précédente, mais il y a eu recul sous ce rapport dans le Nouveau-Brunswick et l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

*Autres mollusques et crustacés.*—Les clovisses, huîtres, pétoncles, vigneaux ou bigorneaux et moules figurent parmi les crustacés pris sur le littoral de l'Atlantique. Les clovisses sont les seules qu'on prenne dans les quatre provinces, et durant l'année on en a récolté 33,676 barils comparativement à 25,532 en 1933. Chacune des provinces a accru sa production de clovisses, et c'est le Nouveau-Brunswick qui a pris le plus fort total. L'accroissement de la production d'huîtres dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard a eu pour effet de porter le total pour l'année à un chiffre supérieur à celui de 1933. La récolte globale a été de 21,667 barils, dont 10,160 provenaient de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; la production totale de l'année précédente s'était chiffrée à 20,193 barils. Sur une quantité totale de 44,945 barils de pétoncles récoltés durant l'année, 36,568 provenaient de la Nouvelle-Ecosse. Le Québec ne produit pas d'huîtres, et il ne s'est pas récolté non plus de pétoncles dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard au cours de l'année écoulée, bien que ces mollusques se rencontrent à certains endroits des côtes de la province.

## PÊCHERIES INTÉRIEURES

La pêche dans les eaux douces du Canada, y compris les régions intérieures du Nouveau-Brunswick et du Québec, a donné 71,694,900 livres de poisson d'une valeur marchande de $4,780,585. L'année précédente les prises s'étaient chiffrées à 65,575,300 livres valant $4,063,358.

La pêche au corégone, la plus importante des espèces de l'intérieur, a été un peu moins productive. Le Manitoba et l'Ontario sont les deux provinces qui ont les plus fortes prises de ce poisson, et un déclin d'un peu plus de 1,200,000 livres dans la quantité prise au Manitoba a été cause de la diminution nette. Les prises de l'Ontario se sont accrues de 200,000 livres. Dans cette dernière province la pêche à la sandre figure pour une part importante dans la production totale, mais les prises de 1934 ont accusé une diminution considérable.

Dans les eaux intérieures du Québec les prises d'anguille ont été plus fortes et d'une plus grande valeur que celles de toute autre espèce. Des quantités considérables d'anguilles vivantes du Québec vont sur les marchés de l'est des Etats-Unis, où elles sont l'objet d'une bonne demande. La valeur marchande des prises d'alose prend le premier rang dans la production des eaux intérieures du Nouveau-Brunswick, le saumon venant en deuxième lieu. La pêche au doré a été suffisamment productive au Manitoba pour assurer à cette espèce le premier rang au double point de vue de la quantité et de la valeur marchande, le corégone se classant deuxième. Dans la Saskatchewan, le corégone dépasse de beaucoup en importance toutes les autres espèces, et il en est de même dans l'Alberta. Dans ces deux provinces la valeur marchande des prises de 1934 accuse une augmentation. Au Yukon, la pêche au saumon a été un peu moins productive qu'en 1933.

## PÊCHERIES DE LA CÔTE DU PACIFIQUE

Le fait que la pêche au saumon a été beaucoup plus productive et que les prises de pilchard ont été plus près de la normale sur le littoral de la Colombie-Britannique a porté à des chiffres beaucoup plus élevés qu'en 1933 la quantité et la valeur marchande des prises globales du Pacifique. Les prises de toutes espèces de poisson ont formé un total de 366,615,400 livres, d'une valeur marchande de $15,234,335. L'année précédente, les prises s'étaient chiffrées à 290,234,500 livres d'une valeur marchande de $12,001,471.

*Saumon.*—Les prises se sont élevées à 165,990,000 livres, soit une augmentation de 24,939,600 livres, tandis que leur valeur marchande, $12,402,042, accusait un gain de $3,217,952. La mise en boîte du saumon, qui s'est chiffrée à 1,582,926 caisses, marque une augmentation de 317,854 caisses, alors que la valeur s'est accrue de $2,998,037, pour atteindre $10,426,160. La mise en boîte de saumon bécard et de saumon rose forme le gros de la production; le sockeye, qui est la variété la plus prisée, occupe le troisième rang sous ce rapport. La mise en boîte du saumon cohoes s'est totalisée à 195,874 caisses, chiffre le plus élevé qui ait jamais été atteint. Outre le saumon mis en boîte, il s'en est vendu près de 17,000,000 de livres à l'état frais ou congelé, la production comprenant aussi 9,098,100 livres de saumon salé à sec et 3,198,800 livres de saumon salé doux. La quantité consommée à l'état frais a été un peu moindre qu'en 1933, mais dans les deux autres cas les quantités ont été en augmentation, la production de salé doux étant presque deux fois plus forte que celle de l'année précédente.

*Flétan.*—Les pêcheurs du Canada ont pris 9,768,100 livres de flétan durant l'année. Il convient de noter ici une modification de la méthode d'inscription des prises de flétan dans le rapport statistique. Jusqu'ici, la quantité aussi bien que la valeur des prises débarquées par des vaisseaux des Etats-Unis dans les ports de la Colombie Britannique était comprise dans les totaux. A partir du rapport de 1934, seules les prises des pêcheurs canadiens figurent aux tableaux principaux et les prises débarquées par des vaisseaux américains sont indiqués dans un renvoi.

Il est intéressant de comparer les prises canadiennes pour 1934 avec les 8,324,000 livres débarquées par des vaisseaux canadiens en 1933. La valeur des foies de flétan vendus au cours de l'année a atteint $36,439, et ce qu'il faut noter à ce sujet c'est que, jusqu'à ces dernières années, les foies de flétan n'avaient aucune valeur marchande. Aujourd'hui on en fait une huile médicinale.

*Hareng.*—La pêche au hareng a produit 82,036,200 livres, chiffre inférieur à celui de 1933, alors que les prises atteignaient 107,737,300 livres. La quantité de hareng salé à sec, soit 41,462,600 livres, a été beaucoup moindre que l'année précédente alors que la production totale s'était chiffrée à 51,302,400 livres. La valeur marchande globale de la production de hareng se chiffre à $628,982, comparativement à $738,522 pour l'année précédente.

*Pilchard.*—La pêche au pilchard a donné 86,010,300 livres d'une valeur marchande de $549,910, comparativement à 12,101,300 livres valant $77,464 en 1933. Bien que les prises n'aient pas été tout à fait aussi fortes que pour certaines autres années, elles sont plus près de la normale que celles de l'année précédente, alors que ce poisson était d'une rareté inexplicable. Le pilchard est surtout utilisé pour la production de poudre de poisson et d'huile. Environ 1,635,000 gallons d'huile et 7,600 tonnes de poudre ont été fabriqués durant l'année.

*Autres pêcheries.*—Les prises de morue grise représentent 1,281,100 livres, soit plus du double de celles de l'année précédente, et celles de morue lingue, qui atteignent 4,780,600 livres, accusent une augmentation de plus de 750,000 livres. On a pris 555,800 livres de crabe et 3,297 barils d'huîtres, chacun de ces deux totaux marquant une légère augmentation. Le nombre de baleines capturées a été de 350, comparativement à 209 en 1933. Les produits de l'industrie baleinière—huile de baleine, poudre et engrais—représentent une valeur marchande globale de $183,738, soit une augmentation de $73,708.

L'aperçu donné ci-dessus sur les pêcheries canadiennes pour l'année 1934 est dû à la bienveillante collaboration du sous-ministre des Pêcheries, qui l'a fait préparer par son personnel.

## RÉSUMÉ DE LA PRODUCTION, 1934

Le tableau ci-dessous indique, pour l'ensemble du Canada, tout le poisson pris et mis sur le marché au cours de l'année 1934, les chiffres de 1933 paraissant en regard. Pour chaque espèce, la quantité prise et sa valeur au débarquement sont d'abord données. Viennent ensuite des détails sur la forme sous laquelle chaque espèce a été mise sur le marché, ainsi que la valeur.

**2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant les années 1933 et 1934**

| Espèce | | Pêcheries maritimes | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Morue, prise** | qtx | **1,561,647** | **1,705,962** | **1,714,059** | **2,229,980** |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | |
| Fraîche | qtx | 82,203 | 238,755 | 96,144 | 288,540 |
| Filets frais | qtx | 49,633 | 322,177 | 51,233 | 412,706 |
| Verte-salée | qtx | 150,489 | 377,038 | 172,998 | 510,163 |
| En conserve | caisses | – | – | 2,527 | 10,608 |
| Fumée | qtx | 15 | 100 | 95 | 431 |
| Filets fumés | qtx | 29,181 | 204,889 | 44,861 | 374,634 |
| Séchée | qtx | 283,390 | 1,254,416 | 292,069 | 1,462,450 |
| Désossée | qtx | 23,031 | 131,808 | 26,475 | 200,990 |
| Foies de morue | qtx | – | – | 329 | 6,809 |
| Huile de foie de morue médicinale | gal. | 57,710 | 35,776 | 52,958 | 28,741 |
| Huile de morue | gal. | 137,656 | 33,797 | 113,376 | 31,435 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 2,598,756 | – | 3,327,507 |
| **Eglefin, pris** | qtx | **268,881** | **331,287** | **356,068** | **514,105** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 83,449 | 288,844 | 96,865 | 340,680 |
| Filets frais | qtx | 37,267 | 317,360 | 47,511 | 417,741 |
| En conserve | caisses | 14,902 | 62,153 | 18,532 | 74,295 |
| Fumé | qtx | 20,081 | 131,243 | 27,096 | 196,152 |
| Filets fumés | qtx | 1,902 | 14,127 | 1,727 | 15,084 |
| Vert-salé | qtx | 665 | 1,020 | 5,598 | 11,264 |
| Séché | qtx | 5,118 | 16,586 | 5,625 | 19,085 |
| Désossé | qtx | 142 | 696 | 319 | 1,228 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 832,029 | – | 1,075,529 |
| **Merluche et lotte, prises** | qtx | **177,514** | **52,344** | **246,179** | **104,102** |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | |
| Fraîches | qtx | 7,396 | 5,170 | 18,263 | 16,019 |
| Filets frais | qtx | 3,162 | 18,043 | 4,039 | 24,947 |
| En conserve | caisses | 906 | 1,897 | 132 | 396 |
| Vertes-salées | qtx | 33,569 | 43,899 | 39,949 | 66,078 |
| Filets fumés | qtx | 4,106 | 21,428 | 6,763 | 37,080 |
| Séchées | qtx | 26,381 | 55,273 | 34,265 | 96,110 |
| Désossées | qtx | 369 | 2,096 | 1,792 | 9,948 |
| Huile de merluche | gal. | 6,728 | 1,405 | 22,815 | 6,762 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 149,211 | – | 257,340 |
| **Gade, pris** | qtx | **52,905** | **23,487** | **85,037** | **52,829** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 3,502 | 8,333 | 6,376 | 15,597 |
| Filets frais | qtx | 91 | 455 | 237 | 1,477 |
| Vert-salé | qtx | 1,920 | 1,935 | 8,613 | 14,423 |
| Séché | qtx | 15,358 | 38,216 | 20,243 | 63,527 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 48,939 | – | 95,024 |
| **Barbottes, prises** | qtx | **1,959** | **1,177** | **2,905** | **1,275** |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | |
| Fraîches | qtx | 1,206 | 5,802 | 375 | 1,975 |
| Filets frais | qtx | 251 | 1,782 | 843 | 6,001 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 7,584 | – | 7,976 |
| **Merlan, pris** | qtx | **361** | **876** | **65** | **130** |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 361 | 1,180 | 65 | 207 |

## 2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant les années 1933 et 1934—suite

| Espèce | | Pêcheries maritimes | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Flétan, pris**(a) | qtx | **200,824** | **1,098,133** | **123,152** | **795,709** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 200,786 | 1,644,997 | 123,122 | 1,087,917 |
| Fumé | qtx | 7 | 112 | 4 | 57 |
| En conserve | caisses | 42 | 315 | 45 | 326 |
| Foies de flétan | qtx | 2,505 | 48,981 | 2,007 | 46,007 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 1,694,405 | – | 1,134,307 |
| **Plaise, barbue, plie, prises** | qtx | **7,464** | **11,917** | **9,350** | **15,608** |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | |
| Fraîches | qtx | 6,731 | 24,486 | 7,512 | 26,320 |
| Filets frais | qtx | 243 | 2,980 | 590 | 8,028 |
| Fumées | qtx | 2 | 8 | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 27,474 | – | 34,348 |
| **Raie, prise** | qtx | **4,176** | **3,250** (b) | **5,772** | **4,021** |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | 4,176 | 5,883 | 5,211 | 6,180 |
| **Sole, prise** | qtx | **10,757** | **38,682** | **14,469** | **45,913** |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | |
| Fraîche | qtx | 7,755 | 42,707 | 9,261 | 51,925 |
| Filets frais | qtx | 1,001 | 14,194 | 1,736 | 19,816 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 56,901 | – | 71,741 |
| **Hareng, pris** | qtx | **2,022,526** | **901,763** | **1,863,882** | **689,538** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 115,778 | 189,879 | 196,990 | 208,507 |
| En conserve (entier) | caisses | 20,369 | 61,107 | 43,372 | 130,575 |
| En conserve (kipper) | caisses | 8,730 | 29,450 | 2,480 | 4,546 |
| En conserve (filets de kipper) | caisses | – | – | 13,561 | 21,111 |
| Fumé (entier) | qtx | 31,951 | 71,489 | 41,221 | 123,250 |
| Fumé (désossé) | qtx | 860 | 5,915 | 820 | 5,740 |
| Kipper | qtx | 7,907 | 36,827 | 7,175 | 49,178 |
| Salé à sec | qtx | 513,024 | 509,195 | 414,626 | 432,618 |
| Saumuré | brl. | 30,461 | 116,013 | 28,914 | 115,918 |
| Comme boëtte | brl. | 165,392 | 295,133 | 209,063 | 359,434 |
| En engrais | brl. | 151,967 | 83,016 | 134,854 | 72,511 |
| Huile de hareng | gal. | 344,878 | 41,635 | 180,609 | 21,654 |
| Poudre de hareng | tonnes | 4,768 | 147,589 | 3,534 | 118,295 |
| Ecailles de hareng | qtx | 483 | 1,658 | 1,170 | 3,156 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 1,588,906 | – | 1,666,493 |
| **Maquereau, pris** | qtx | **263,316** | **213,483** | **190,818** | **220,208** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 65,822 | 138,065 | 44,208 | 108,653 |
| Filets frais | qtx | 98 | 918 | – | – |
| En conserve | caisses | 111 | 569 | 1,716 | 4,263 |
| Fumé | qtx | 25 | 125 | 1 | 6 |
| Saumuré | brl. | 58,099 | 216,139 | 38,699 | 253,073 |
| Filets salés | brl. | 2,661 | 20,196 | 2,525 | 23,071 |
| Comme boëtte | brl. | 6,086 | 20,294 | 9,595 | 31,947 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 396,306 | – | 421,013 |
| **Sardines, prises** | brl. | **130,485** | **114,530** | **191,549** | **268,590** |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | |
| Fraîches et salées | brl. | 90,352 | 81,721 | 124,030 | 173,160 |
| En conserve | caisses | 180,597 | 542,255 | 288,091 | 865,842 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 623,976 | – | 1,039,002 |

(a) Antérieurement à 1934, les totaux concernant le flétan comprenaient les prises débarqués dans des ports de la Colombie Britannique par des vaisseaux des Etats-Unis, alors que pour 1934 les débarquements américains sont exclus des statistiques les chiffres pour cette année-là se rapportant uniquement aux prises débarquées par des vaisseaux canadiens. Voir renvoi page 134 pour les prises débarquées par des navires américains en 1934.

(b Une partie utilisée dans la production d'huile et une partie dans la production de poudre.

## 2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant les années 1933 et 1934—suite

| Espèce | Pêcheries maritimes | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | $ | | $ |
| **Pilchards, pris** qtx | **121,013** | **10,930** | **860,103** | **124,950** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | |
| Frais qtx | 14 | 70 | 46 | 312 |
| En conserve caisses | 2,946 | 8,838 | 35,437 | 112,393 |
| Comme boëtte brl. | 20 | 30 | 40 | 82 |
| Huile gal. | 275,879 | 34,695 | 1,635,123 | 207,226 |
| Poudre tonnes | 1,108 | 33,831 | 7,626 | 229,897 |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 77,464 | – | 549,910 |
| **Gasparot, pris** qtx | **73,288** | **31,699** | **69,696** | **29,402** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | |
| Frais qtx | 22,311 | 25,006 | 31,388 | 20,172 |
| Fumé qtx | 1,619 | 4,257 | 2,257 | 5,304 |
| Salé brl. | 15,090 | 49,792 | 12,282 | 44,939 |
| Engrais brl. | 3,125 | 1,488 | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 80,543 | – | 70,415 |
| **Bar, pris** qtx | **138** | **504** | **106** | **418** |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | 138 | 996 | 106 | 747 |
| **Perche, prise** qtx | **578** | **3,050** | **627** | **3,311** |
| Mise en vente, fraîche qtx | 578 | 3,463 | 627 | 3,414 |
| **Saumon, pris** qtx | **1,454,137** | **4,874,669** | **1,694,808** | **6,158,928** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | |
| Frais qtx | 254,867 | 1,807,596 | 203,097 | 1,599,338 |
| En conserve caisses | 1,267,630 | 7,445,474 | 1,584,593 | 10,438,258 |
| Pâte caisses | – | – | 1,100 | 14,000 |
| Fumé qtx | 464 | 5,459 | 146 | 1,721 |
| Salé, sec qtx | 82,875 | 159,590 | 90,981 | 218,650 |
| Salé doux qtx | 18,262 | 256,326 | 31,988 | 497,811 |
| Saumuré qtx | 759 | 4,321 | 208 | 2,855 |
| Comme boëtte qtx | 199 | 341 | – | – |
| Œufs de qtx | 5,315 | 13,604 | 6,226 | 18,107 |
| Poudre tonnes | 719 | 23,180 | 1,108 | 33,544 |
| Huile gal. | 63,830 | 8,625 | 123,641 | 16,857 |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 9,724,516 | – | 12,841,141 |
| **Alose, prise** qtx | **9,712** | **36,345** | **11,585** | **38,210** |
| Mise en vente— | | | | |
| Fraîche qtx | 7,780 | 36,129 | 9,668 | 45,820 |
| Salée brl. | 644 | 8,528 | 639 | 8,169 |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 44,657 | – | 53,989 |
| **Eperlan, pris** qtx | **76,671** | **367,888** | **58,788** | **423,284** |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | 76,671 | 491,102 | 58,788 | 549,594 |
| **Esturgeon, pris** qtx | **540** | **5,965** | **273** | **3,608** |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | 540 | 6,234 | 273 | 4,001 |
| **Truite, prise** qtx | **198** | **1,747** | **129** | **1,412** |
| Mise en vente, fraîche qtx | 198 | 1,971 | 129 | 1,430 |
| **Morue noire, prise** qtx | **6,069** | **21,811** | **6,391** | **24,742** |
| Mise en vente— | | | | |
| Fraîche qtx | 3,657 | 21,121 | 4,269 | 25,683 |
| Verte-salée qtx | 62 | 307 | – | – |
| Fumée qtx | 1,081 | 14,758 | 1,061 | 14,865 |
| Séchée qtx | 72 | 867 | – | – |
| Foies de morue noire qtx | 219 | 4,390 | 156 | 3,509 |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 41,443 | – | 44,057 |
| **Morue lingue, prise** qtx | **40,282** | **175,358** | **47,806** | **220,461** |
| Mise en vente— | | | | |
| Fraîche qtx | 40,182 | 192,737 | 47,626 | 274,438 |
| Fumée qtx | 50 | 500 | – | – |
| Filets fumés qtx | – | – | 60 | 600 |
| Foies de morue lingue qtx | 262 | 5,333 | 350 | 6,606 |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 198,570 | – | 281,644 |

## 2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant les années 1933 et 1934—suite

| Espèce | | Pêcheries maritimes | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Morue rouge et morue de roche, prises** | qtx | 1,382 | 4,521 | 1,643 | 5,606 |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | |
| Fraîches | qtx | 1,340 | 5,495 | 1,635 | 6,564 |
| Fumées | qtx | 21 | 84 | 4 | 43 |
| Foies de morue rouge et de morue de roche | qtx | 5 | 50 | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 5,629 | – | 6,607 |
| **Thon, pris** | qtx | 4,500 | 5,006 | 3,076 | 7,113 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 4,278 | 12,666 | 2,727 | 8,908 |
| En conserve | caisses | 212 | 1,878 | 349 | 3,133 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 14,544 | – | 12,041 |
| **Capelan et lançon, pris** | brl. | 6,650 | 7,303 | 8,374 | 7,565 |
| Mis en vente, frais | brl. | 6,650 | 7,474 | 8,374 | 9,591 |
| **Anguille, prise** | qtx | 2,454 | 12,280 | 2,268 | 10,828 |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | 2,454 | 15,275 | 2,268 | 12,986 |
| **Roussette, ou chien de mer, prise** | qtx | 79,909 | 13,864 | 117,020 | 21,921 |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | |
| Huile | gal. | 117,645 | 13,179 | 203,930 | 25,205 |
| Poudre | tonnes | 786 | 23,580 | 1,135 | 39,510 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 36,759 | – | 64,715 |
| **Poulpe, pris** | qtx | 278 | 1,048 | 272 | 1,189 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 278 | 1,048 | 272 | 1,406 |
| **Oulachon, pris** | qtx | 153 | 533 | 446 | 1,124 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 153 | 771 | 446 | 1,134 |
| **Encornet, pris** | brl. | 3,420 | 7,240 | 687 | 1,996 |
| Comme boëtte | brl. | 3,420 | 11,770 | 687 | 2,347 |
| **Espadon, pris** | qtx | 17,137 | 117,602 | 14,091 | 117,617 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 17,137 | 208,038 | 14,091 | 174,564 |
| Foies d'espadon | qtx | – | – | 138 | 2,076 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 208,038 | – | 176,640 |
| **Poulamon, ou petite morue, pris** | qtx | 7,211 | 4,613 | 15,267 | 16,117 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 7,211 | 5,167 | 15,267 | 22,505 |
| **Poissons divers, pris** (a) | qtx | 135,059 | 59,937 | 101,129 | 58,232 |
| (Non compris les poissons énumérés ailleurs). | | | | | |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 9,559 | 47,653 | 9,639 | 47,965 |
| **Haliotide, prise** | brl. | – | – | 240 | 960 |
| Mise en vente, en conserve | caisses | – | – | 240 | 2,400 |
| **Clanques et praires, prises** | brl. | 38,281 | 48,489 | 42,657 | 58,665 |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | |
| Fraîches | brl. | 17,672 | 23,975 | 23,399 | 36,568 |
| En conserves | caisses | 20,609 | 83,547 | 18,786 | 74,817 |
| Chowder | caisses | – | – | 125 | 500 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 107,522 | – | 111,885 |
| **Bucardes, prises** | qtx | 49 | 49 | – | – |
| Mises en vente, fraîches | qtx | 49 | 49 | – | – |
| **Crabes, pris** | qtx | 5,596 | 27,690 | 5,800 | 20,887 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 3,941 | 20,269 | 3,387 | 17,470 |
| En conserve | caisses | 999 | 14,457 | 1,273 | 15,575 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 34,726 | – | 33,045 |

(a) Une partie utilisée dans la production d'huile et une partie dans la production de poudre.

## 2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant les années 1933 et 1934—suite

| Espèce | | Pêcheries maritimes | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Homard, pris** | qtx | **374,916** | **2,296,125** | **361,992** | **3,210,025** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Dans le test | qtx | 123,925 | 1,533,026 | 122,926 | 1,769,517 |
| Chair de homard | qtx | 1,181 | 50,508 | 1,494 | 75,826 |
| En conserve | caisses | 122,062 | 1,912,933 | 116,144 | 2,380,674 |
| Foie de homard | caisses | 3,725 | 27,888 | 5,081 | 43,747 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 3,524,355 | – | 4,269,764 |
| **Moules, prises** | qtx | 69 | 183 | 74 | 148 |
| Mises en vente, fraîches | qtx | 69 | 183 | 74 | 167 |
| **Huîtres, prises** | brl. | **22,424** | **95,782** | **24,964** | **115,751** |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | |
| Fraîches | brl. | 22,424 | 126,533 | 24,104 | 152,436 |
| En conserve | caisses | – | – | 860 | 5,805 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 126,533 | – | 158,241 |
| **Pétoncles, pris** | brl. | **43,172** | **161,326** | **44,945** | **166,789** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Écaillés | gal. | 86,280 | 161,638 | 89,854 | 168,325 |
| En conserve | caisses | 16 | 141 | 9 | 90 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 161,779 | – | 168,415 |
| **Crevettes, prises** | qtx | **1,304** | **18,408** | **1,417** | **18,038** |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | |
| Fraîches | qtx | 1,247 | 18,797 | 933 | 13,047 |
| En conserve | caisses | 35 | 812 | 336 | 4,711 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 19,609 | – | 17,758 |
| **Langues et noues, marinées ou séchées** | qtx | **862** | **4,659** | **793** | **6,254** |
| **Vigneaux ou bigorneaux, pris** | qtx | **654** | **897** | **525** | **918** |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 654 | 920 | 525 | 951 |
| **Algue verte** | qtx | **3,328** | **2,606** | **4,047** | **4,152** |
| Mise en vente, séchée | qtx | 478 | 2,606 | 607 | 4,170 |
| **Phoque à fourrure, pris** | nomb. | **1,984** | **7,060** | **256** | **547** |
| Peaux vendues | nomb. | 1,984 | 7,060 | 256 | 547 |
| **Phoque commun, pris** | nomb. | **18,501** | **23,903** | **4,732** | **6,824** |
| Peaux vendus | nomb. | 18,501 | 20,233 | 4,732 | 5,448 |
| Huile de | gal. | 63,545 | 7,869 | 12,538 | 2,717 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 28,102 | – | 8,165 |
| **Marsouins, pris** | nomb. | **232** | **1,848** | **465** | **6,825** |
| Peaux vendues | nomb. | 232 | 1,048 | 465 | 6,984 |
| Huile de | gal. | 7,630 | 1,077 | 9,738 | 1,011 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 2,125 | – | 7,995 |
| **Baleines, prises** | nomb. | **209** | **110,030** | **350** | **183,738** |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | |
| Os, poudre | tonnes | 249 | 6,474 | 340 | 6,800 |
| Engrais de | tonnes | 223 | 7,359 | 631 | 17,668 |
| Huile de | gal. | 509,310 | 96,197 | 813,724 | 159,270 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 110,030 | – | 183,738 |
| **Produits divers—** | | | | | |
| Huile de poisson, n.a.é. | gal. | 9,821 | 1,328 | 20,113 | 3,177 |
| Poudre de poisson, n.a.é. | tonnes | 4,157 | 191,352 | 5,004 | 234,532 |
| Engrais de poisson, n.a.é. | tonnes | 14 | 145 | – | – |
| Issues de poisson | tonnes | 572 | 895 | 8,388 | 16,669 |
| Peaux et os de poisson | qtx | 14,342 | 19,898 | 40,492 | 49,161 |
| Autres produits | | – | 33,075 | – | 69,758 |
| **Valeur totale des pêcheries maritimes—** | | – | **13,055,200** | – | **16,014,309** |
| **Valeur des prises** | | – | **23,433,588** | – | **29,241,738** |
| **Valeur marchande** | | | | | |

## 2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant les années 1933 et 1934—suite

| Espèce | | Pêcheries intérieures | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Gasparot, pris** | qtx | **461** | **919** | **1,043** | **2,064** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 420 | 820 | 1,043 | 2,064 |
| Salé | brl. | 15 | 99 | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 919 | – | 2,064 |
| **Bar, pris** | qtx | **676** | **6,750** | **673** | **8,208** |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 676 | 6,750 | 673 | 8,208 |
| **Sandre, prise** | qtx | **42,164** | **223,469** | **24,321** | **102,148** |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | 42,164 | 257,201 | 24,321 | 116,741 |
| **Carpe, prise** | qtx | **18,545** | **56,787** | **21,328** | **56,981** |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | 18,545 | 64,374 | 21,328 | 64,586 |
| **Barbotte, prise** | qtx | **10,714** | **75,000** | **10,675** | **86,940** |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | 10,714 | 83,428 | 10,675 | 90,835 |
| **Anguille, prise** | qtx | **24,950** | **132,210** | **22,970** | **145,416** |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | 24,950 | 133,720 | 22,970 | 146,688 |
| **Œil-d'or, pris** | qtx | **2,876** | **15,605** | **3,306** | **20,950** |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 191 | 1,895 | 53 | 530 |
| Fumé | qtx | 1,611 | 31,728 | 2,032 | 46,736 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 33,623 | – | 47,266 |
| **Hareng, pris** | qtx | **34,180** | **116,373** | **37,992** | **93,208** |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 34,180 | 158,957 | 37,992 | 133,474 |
| **Lingue, prise** | qtx | **1,692** | **1,813** | **1,703** | **1,508** |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | 1,692 | 2,675 | 1,703 | 1,53 1 |
| **Maskinongé, pris** | qtx | **907** | **9,479** | **911** | **9,982** |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 907 | 9,479 | 911 | 9,982 |
| **Poissons divers (gade, chabot, ouananiche, etc.), pris** | qtx | **43,060** | **132,162** | **44,191** | **193,403** |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 43,060 | 151,677 | 44,191 | 225,113 |
| **Mulet, pris** | qtx | **2,362** | **2,943** | **2,139** | **2,349** |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 2,362 | 4,321 | 2,139 | 3,504 |
| **Perche, prise** | qtx | **40,367** | **196,427** | **72,139** | **315,270** |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | 40,367 | 238,660 | 72,139 | 381,475 |
| **Doré, pris** | qtx | **106,272** | **436,680** | **122,512** | **599,307** |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 106,272 | 623,343 | 122,512 | 844,848 |
| **Brochet, pris** | qtx | **41,146** | **83,503** | **37,195** | **111,971** |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 41,146 | 112,312 | 37,195 | 149,821 |
| **Saumon, pris** | qtx | **2,364** | **33,830** | **2,048** | **34,116** |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 2,364 | 33,830 | 2,048 | 34,116 |
| **Saugers, pris** | qtx | **24,914** | **77,993** | **48,695** | **172,199** |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 24,914 | 115,635 | 48,695 | 242,889 |
| **Alose, prise** | qtx | **3,749** | **18,549** | **4,486** | **23,650** |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | |
| Fraîche | qtx | 3,074 | 16,299 | 3,886 | 21,112 |
| Salée | brl. | 225 | 2,250 | 200 | 2,538 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 18,549 | – | 23,650 |

**2. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente au Canada, durant les années 1933 et 1934—fin**

| Espèce | | Pêcheries intérieures | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| **Eperlan, pris** | qtx | 1,028 | 4,530 | 1,121 | 7,944 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 1,028 | 4,530 | 1,121 | 7,944 |
| **Esturgeon, pris** | qtx | 6,188 | 72,587 | 6,150 | 75,189 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 6,188 | 78,516 | 6,150 | 80,379 |
| Caviar | liv. | 2,411 | 2,411 | 2,813 | 2,663 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | - | 80,927 | - | 83,042 |
| **Cyprin-sucet, pris et débarqué** | qtx | 1,969 | 2,509 | 3,812 | 3,791 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 1,969 | 3,623 | 3,812 | 6,208 |
| **Truite, prise** | qtx | 50,734 | 424,977 | 58,848 | 479,620 |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | 50,734 | 523,221 | 58,848 | 592,924 |
| **Tullipl, pris** | qtx | 42,300 | 216,451 | 44,076 | 141,024 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 40,677 | 259,162 | 41,868 | 193,611 |
| Fumé | qtx | 974 | 6,042 | 1,349 | 11,373 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | - | 265,204 | - | 204,984 |
| **Corégone, pris** | qtx | 152,135 | 817,098 | 144,615 | 1,013,388 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 152,102 | 1,136,060 | 144,567 | 1,358,126 |
| Fumé | qtx | 20 | 340 | 30 | 566 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | - | 1,136,400 | - | 1,358,692 |
| **Valeur totale des pêcheries intérieures—** | | | | | |
| **Valeur des prises** | | - | 3,158,644 | - | 3,700,626 |
| **Valeur marchande** | | - | 4,063,358 | - | 4,780,585 |
| **Valeur totale de toutes les pêcheries—** | | | | | |
| **Valeur des prises** | | - | 16,213,844 | - | 19,714,935 |
| **Valeur marchande** | | - | 27,496,946 | - | 34,022,323 |

## Agences de production

### OPÉRATIONS PRIMAIRES

*Capital.*—Le capital représenté par les navires, bateaux, filets, nasses, môles et quais, etc., utilisés dans les opérations primaires comme la prise et le débarquement du poisson en 1934 est de $26,212,703, dont $21,944,952 pour les pêcheries maritimes et $4,267,751 pour les pêcheries d'eau douce.

*Personnel.*—Le nombre de pêcheurs employés au cours de 1934 est de 70,634; ce total comprend 57,539 employés des pêcheries maritimes et 10,095 des pêcheries d'eau douce. Le chiffre global accuse une augmentation de 5,128 sur 1933.

### CONSERVERIES ET SAURISSERIES

*Capital.*—Le capital immobilisé dans l'industrie de la conserverie et de la saurisserie en 1934 se chiffre à $17,372,899, réparti comme suit: terrains, bâtiments, machinerie et outillage, $9,196,641; matières premières, produits et approvisionnements en mains, $5,870,313; et argent en caisse, comptes courants et billets à percevoir, $2,305,845. Le total accuse une augmentation de $1,840,024, comparativement à l'année précédente.

*Personnel.*—Le nombre total de personnes employées dans les établissements en 1934 est de 14,802, contre 14,042 en 1933.

Les tableaux 3 à 6 qui suivent montrent en résumé le capital-outillage et les employés pour l'ensemble du Canada; d'autres tableaux de l'introduction présentent les statistiques par provinces, tandis que les statistiques par comtés et sous-districts de pêche paraissent dans les tableaux d'ensemble du présent rapport.

**3. Outillage-capital—Opérations primaires. Valeur des vaisseaux, barques, filets, pièges, môles et quais, etc., employés dans les pêcheries canadiennes en 1932, 1933 et 1934**

| Nomenclature | Pêcheries maritimes | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| Chalutiers à vapeur | 6 | 225,000 | 6 | 225,000 | 3 | 85,125 |
| Vaisseaux à vapeur | 2 | 37,000 | 5 | 102,000 | 6 | 150,000 |
| Vaisseaux à voiles, gazoline et diesel | 932 | 3,711,090 | 871 | 3,304,610 | 975 | 3,953,880 |
| Barques à gazoline et diesel | 18,046 | 6,982,102 | 18,521 | 7,106,943 | 19,438 | 7,430,667 |
| Barques à voiles et à rames | 15,517 | 533,259 | 15,395 | 498,444 | 15,282 | 490,388 |
| Pinasses et vaisseaux servant à recueillir le poisson | 668 | 553,380 | 533 | 1,777,775 | 577 | 1,570,004 |
| Filets à mailles | 70,606 | 955,722 | 70,560 | 902,468 | 70,010 | 892,625 |
| Seines à saumon traînantes | 12,198 | 1,010,420 | 12,414 | 1,071,666 | 12,029 | 1,137,701 |
| Seines à saumon de fond | 786 | 331,122 | 1,094 | 421,773 | 1,002 | 416,880 |
| Autres seines, à parc | 698 | 320,101 | 522 | 241,590 | 594 | 252,210 |
| Filets à éperlan | 16,623 | 393,567 | 16,220 | 357,461 | 16,663 | 345,630 |
| Filets tremblants | 78 | 12,400 | 89 | 14,425 | 74 | 7,400 |
| Seines à oulachons | 21 | 630 | 24 | 720 | 30 | 900 |
| Seines en bourse pour saumon | 149 | 239,150 | 203 | 307,950 | 265 | 319,950 |
| Seines traînantes pour saumon | 42 | 15,840 | 41 | 17,430 | 13 | 5,550 |
| Autres seines | 754 | 234,200 | 673 | 237,940 | 789 | 216,465 |
| Nasses | 304 | 207,087 | 328 | 247,958 | 322 | 289,398 |
| Tessure de filets | 2,792 | 36,321 | 2,481 | 43,170 | 2,833 | 55,457 |
| Baquets de palangre | 29,724 | 242,244 | 20,056 | 249,388 | 20,342 | 259,569 |
| Traîneurs de nasses | 36 | 4,425 | 28 | 3,575 | – | – |
| Chaluts à panneaux | – | – | – | – | 8 | 1,200 |
| Lignes à main | 69,469 | 147,448 | 69,025 | 143,911 | 74,959 | 154,751 |
| Pièges à crabes | 6,507 | 22,955 | 4,177 | 14,780 | 5,297 | 19,235 |
| Pièges à anguilles | 455 | 1,137 | 474 | 857 | 501 | 902 |
| Pièges à homards | 1,833,689 | 2,133,144 | 1,767,937 | 2,023,178 | 1,870,750 | 2,108,405 |
| Parcs à homards | 56 | 74,315 | 35 | 62,880 | 52 | 73,370 |
| Râteaux à huîtres | 1,818 | 6,029 | 1,615 | 5,341 | 1,710 | 5,977 |
| Râteaux à pétoncles | 393 | 10,241 | 891 | 20,127 | 497 | 19,110 |
| Râteaux à palourdes | (a) 965 | 916 | 87 | 298 | 68 | 253 |
| Parcs d'huîtres et outillage | 1 | 21,208 | 1 | 21,208 | (b) | – |
| Quais et môles | 1,772 | 782,314 | 1,721 | 691,243 | 1,712 | 686,140 |
| Glacières et réfrigérateurs | 585 | 243,430 | 598 | 234,285 | 613 | 239,960 |
| Petits poissons et fumeries | 7,283 | 917,148 | 7,215 | 738,463 | 7,610 | 737,913 |
| Autre matériel | – | 500 | – | 4,425 | – | 17,937 |
| **Valeur totale** | – | **20,405,845** | – | **21,093,282** | – | **21,944,952** |

| Nomenclature | Pêcheries intérieures | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| Vaisseaux pour le transport du poisson | 2 | 10,250 | 20 | 83,412 | 28 | 144,226 |
| Remorqueurs | 120 | 807,619 | 100 | 699,852 | 102 | 677,400 |
| Barques à gazoline | 1,327 | 783,679 | 1,339 | 766,920 | 1,464 | 771,720 |
| Barques et chaloupes | 3,099 | 103,022 | 3,266 | 112,251 | 3,418 | 114,052 |
| Filets à mailles | – | 1,290,028 | – | 1,246,743 | – | 1,251,383 |
| Seines | 203 | 24,106 | 175 | 19,834 | 166 | 20,488 |
| Filets tremblants | 1,076 | 535,430 | 1,075 | 540,114 | 1,112 | 492,129 |
| Filets cylindriques | 815 | 30,482 | 772 | 22,133 | 814 | 21,901 |
| Filets à rouleaux | 127 | 634 | 70 | 339 | 72 | 304 |
| Lignes | 2,520 | 19,230 | 2,336 | 13,567 | 2,553 | 10,946 |
| Nasses | 1,136 | 113,394 | 1,226 | 148,713 | 936 | 125,335 |
| Dards | 55 | 341 | 83 | 509 | 195 | 968 |
| Pièges à anguilles | 60 | 120 | 60 | 120 | 60 | 120 |
| Roues | 9 | 1,350 | 9 | 1,200 | 10 | 1,300 |
| Quais et môles | 453 | 155,693 | 482 | 149,085 | 498 | 147,483 |
| Glacières et réfrigérateurs | 814 | 408,585 | 834 | 429,458 | 873 | 435,821 |
| Petits poissons et fumeries | 175 | 56,258 | 130 | 52,550 | 169 | 52,175 |
| **Valeur totale** | – | **4,340,221** | – | **4,286,800** | – | **4,267,751** |

(a) Comprend les râteaux à clovisses.
(b) Y compris les conserveries et les saurisseries.

### 4. Outillage-capital (a)—Conserveries et saurisseries, 1932, 1933 et 1934

| Etablissements | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| Homarderies | 357 | 1,503,599 | 329 | 1,277,804 | 333 | 1,356,110 |
| Saumoneries | 59 | 7,395,391 | 71 | 7,554,226 | 75 | 8,212,614 |
| Crustacés et mollusques | 16 | 95,922 | 8 | 65,731 | 13 | 65,987 |
| Sardineries et autres conserveries | 10 | 1,434,842 | 15 | 1,412,827 | 15 | 1,640,694 |
| Saurisseries | 156 | 4,770,648 | 170 | 4,227,815 | 202 | 5,165,878 |
| Glacières | 13 | 302,580 | 11 | 271,761 | 8 | 240,538 |
| Huileries | 18 | 1,540,230 | 16 | 722,611 | 19 | 690,978 |
| **Total** | **629** | **17,043,312** | **620** | **15,532,775** | **665** | **17,372,799** |

(a) Comprend la valeur des terrains, bâtiments, outillage, produits, matériaux et provisions en main, argent en caisse et comptes à percevoir.

### 5. Employés aux opérations primaires, 1932, 1933 et 1934

| — | Pêcheries maritimes | | | Pêcheries intérieures | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
| | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. |
| Hommes employés— | | | | | | |
| A bord des chalutiers à vapeur | 120 | 120 | 65 | – | – | – |
| A bord des navires | 4,579 | 4,509 | 4,840 | 471 | 468 | (a) |
| A bord des chaloupes | 45,385 | 46,240 | 48,505 | 6,957 | 7,461 | 8,292 |
| A bord des pinasses | 613 | 865 | 851 | 4 | 9 | 134 |
| Pêcheurs sans embarcations | 3,214 | 3,011 | 3,278 | 3,141 | 2,823 | 2,669 |
| **Total** | **53,911** | **54,745** | **57,539** | **10,573** | **10,761** | **11,095** |

(a) Compris avec les hommes employés à bord des chaloupes.

### 6. Employés dans les conserveries et les saurisseries, 1932, 1933 et 1934

| — | 1932 | | | 1933 | | | 1934 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hommes | Femmes | Total | Hommes | Femmes | Total | Hommes | Femmes | Total |
| | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. |
| Personnes employées dans les— | | | | | | | | | |
| Homarderies | 2,830 | 3,893 | 6,723 | 2,649 | 3,513 | 6,162 | 2,633 | 3,429 | 6,062 |
| Saumoneries | 2,038 | 1,856 | 3,894 | 2,586 | 2,187 | 4,773 | 2,714 | 2,341 | 5,055 |
| Etablissements de préparation des mollusques et crustacés | 66 | 144 | 210 | 31 | 64 | 95 | 45 | 108 | 153 |
| Sardineries et autres conserveries | 185 | 152 | 337 | 202 | 285 | 487 | 292 | 360 | 652 |
| Saurisseries | 2,004 | 235 | 2,239 | 2,054 | 126 | 2,180 | 2,321 | 201 | 2,522 |
| Glacières | 75 | 6 | 81 | 103 | 3 | 106 | 51 | 2 | 53 |
| Huileries | 325 | 5 | 240 | 229 | 10 | 239 | 292 | 13 | 305 |
| **Total** | **7,433** | **6,291** | **13,724** | **7,854** | **6,188** | **14,042** | **8,348** | **6,454** | **14,802** |

## Conserveries et Saurisseries

*Nombre d'établissements.*—L'industrie canadienne des conserveries et saurisseries de poisson appartient aux pêcheries maritimes, les provinces intérieures ne possédant aucun établissement de ce genre. En 1934 les établissements occupés à la préparation de produits poissonniers sont au nombre de 665, répartis comme suit entre les provinces: Nouvelle-Ecosse, 184; Nouveau-Brunswick, 150; Québec, 134; Ile du Prince-Edouard, 98, et Colombie Britannique, 99. Bien que la Colombie Britannique en ait un nombre inférieur à celui de toute autre province, sauf l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, ses établissements sont en moyenne beaucoup plus vastes, et les capitaux qu'immobilise l'industrie dans cette province représentent environ 67 p.c. du total pour le Dominion. Les conserveries de homard ont le plus grand nombre d'établissements (333), tandis que les saumoneries (dont la plupart se trouvent en Colombie Britannique) prennent le premier rang au point

de vue de l'importance des capitaux. Les diverses classifications et le nombre d'établissements que comprend chacune d'elles figurent au tableau 4 de la page précédente. La classification des établissements est faite comme suit: tous les établissements qui produisent du poisson en conserve sont classifiés comme conserveries, et c'est la principale espèce de poisson mise en conserve qui détermine la classification spéciale d'un établissement particulier, telle que homarderie, saumonerie, etc. Les autres établissements sont classifiés selon leur principal produit; ainsi, les saurisseries sont les établissements qui produisent du poisson fumé, salé à sec, désossé, etc.; les huileries sont des établissements dont les produits principaux sont l'huile et la poudre de poisson, et les usines frigorifiques sont celles dont la production consiste en poisson frais et gelé.

*Personnel, salaires et gages.*—En 1934, l'industrie a employé 14,802 personnes, ce chiffre global comprenant 548 personnes classifiées comme salariées, 9,642 comme employés à gages et 4,612 comme ouvriers à l'entreprise ou à la pièce. Les employés classifiés comme ouvriers à l'entreprise ne figurent que dans les statistiques des saumoneries de la Colombie-Britannique, où une bonne partie du travail se fait à l'entreprise, l'entrepreneur embauchant et payant ses propres employés et étant lui-même rémunéré par l'exploitant de la conserverie selon la quantité de poisson mise en conserve. Environ 75 p.c. des ouvriers des conserveries de la Colombie Britannique sont classifiés de la sorte. Les statistiques du nombre total d'employés des établissements sont basées sur l'emploiement mensuel moyen de travailleurs à gages et sur le nombre total de salariés, d'ouvriers à l'entreprise et de travailleurs à la pièce pour l'entière saison, la méthode de calcul étant comme suit: sur le rapport de chaque établissement est faite l'addition du nombre de travailleurs à gages indiqués pour chaque mois, et le total ainsi obtenu est divisé par le nombre de mois pendant lesquels l'établissement a été en exploitation durant l'année. Par exemple, une homarderie emploie 12 personnes en mai, 14 en juin, 12 en juillet et 10 en août, en tout 48. On divise ce total par le nombre de mois d'exploitation, c'est à dire 4, ce qui donne 12 comme nombre d'ouvriers à gages de l'établissement. A ce nombre on ajoute celui des salariés et celui des ouvriers à l'entreprise et à la pièce, dont l'emploiement est sur une base annuelle ou saisonnière et non mensuelle. Le chiffre définitivement obtenu sera le nombre d'employés attribué à l'établissement en question pour l'année, et le calcul de ces totaux fournit le nombre d'employés dans toute l'industrie. La période d'emploiement varie selon la longueur de la saison des opérations: les homarderies sont exploitées pendant une période allant d'un mois à trois mois, et les saumoneries pendant des périodes plus longues, alors que plusieurs des saurisseries restent en exploitation toute l'année. En outre, dans quelques-unes des conserveries, le saurissage s'effectue avant et après l'époque consacrée à la mise en conserve. Les fluctuations de l'emploiement sont indiquées par les statistiques du nombre de travailleurs à gages employés chaque mois. Il est impossible d'établir des statistiques mensuelles pour les ouvriers à l'entreprise; en effet, à cause du système d'embauchage de ces ouvriers par l'intermédiaire d'un entrepreneur, l'exploitant d'une conserverie ne tient pas compte du nombre qui y sont employés chaque mois et il lui est donc impossible d'inclure dans son rapport d'autres détails que le nombre moyen d'ouvriers pour la saison ainsi que la somme qui leur a été payée.

La somme totale payée durant l'année aux employés de toutes catégories se chiffre à $3,555,075, soit une augmentation de $531,007, ou 17 p.c., comparativement au total de l'année précédente.

Le tableau ci-dessous indique le nombre d'employés répartis parmi les diverses classifications d'emploiement, ainsi que les salaires et gages payés dans chacune d'elles.

**7. Personnel des conserveries et saurisseries en 1932, 1933 et 1934—nombre d'employés, salaires et gages**

| Année | Salariés | | Employés à gages | | Ouvriers à l'entreprise et à la pièce | | Nombre total d'employés, salaires et gages | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | nomb. | $ | nomb. | $ | nomb. | $ | nomb. | $ |
| 1932 | 486 | 602,760 | 9,799 | 1,741,404 | 3,439 | 477,714 | 13,724 | 2,821,878 |
| 1933 | 473 | 558,500 | 9,453 | 1,728,885 | 4,116 | 736,683 | 14,042 | 3,024,068 |
| 1934 | 548 | 676,124 | 9,642 | 2,193,995 | 4,612 | 684,956 | 14,802 | 3,555,075 |

*Employés à gages par mois.*—Les statistiques de l'emploiement des travailleurs à gages, par mois, dans l'industrie tout entière, indiquent que mai et juin, avec 9,095 et 9,346 employés respectivement, sont les mois de plus grande activité. La morte-saison survient en hiver, et l'emploiement a atteint son plus bas niveau en février alors que le nombre d'ouvriers à gages qui ont eu de l'emploi ne s'est chiffré qu'à 1,162. Dans les homarderies, c'est en mai et juin que le personnel est le plus nombreux, alors que dans les saumoneries la saison où il y a le plus d'ouvriers occupés va de mai à août. La période de plus grande activité des sardineries va d'avril à décembre, et dans les saurisseries l'emploiement est passablement stable de mai à décembre. Les autres catégories—conserveries de clovisses, établissements frigorifiques et huileries—ont un régime uniforme d'exploitation pendant toute l'année. Le chiffre moyen d'ouvriers à gages dans l'industrie pour les 12 mois terminés le 31 décembre 1934 est de 3,982, comparativement à une moyenne de 3,435 en 1933.

Les statistiques de l'emploiement par mois, pour l'industrie tout entière sont données dans le tableau ci-dessous.

**8. Travailleurs à gages dans les conserveries et les saurisseries inscrits sur la liste de paie le 15 de chaque mois, 1932, 1933 et 1934** (a)

| Mois | 1932 | | | 1933 | | | 1934 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hommes | Femmes | Total | Hommes | Femmes | Total | Hommes | Femmes | Total |
| | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. |
| Janvier | 1,113 | 64 | 1,177 | 878 | 44 | 922 | 1,313 | 51 | 1,364 |
| Février | 1,186 | 82 | 1,268 | 962 | 82 | 1,044 | 1,129 | 33 | 1,162 |
| Mars | 1,090 | 115 | 1,205 | 998 | 54 | 1,052 | 1,142 | 49 | 1,191 |
| Avril | 2,337 | 503 | 2,840 | 2,039 | 329 | 2,368 | 2,317 | 313 | 2,630 |
| Mai | 4,941 | 3,888 | 8,829 | 4,688 | 3,364 | 8,052 | 5,510 | 3,585 | 9,095 |
| Juin | 5,122 | 3,506 | 8,628 | 5,192 | 3,208 | 8,400 | 5,911 | 3,435 | 9,346 |
| Juillet | 3,232 | 748 | 3,980 | 3,546 | 776 | 4,322 | 4,092 | 961 | 5,053 |
| Août | 3,009 | 928 | 3,937 | 3,424 | 915 | 4,339 | 3,997 | 939 | 4,936 |
| Septembre | 2,678 | 714 | 3,392 | 3,014 | 716 | 3,730 | 3,430 | 675 | 4,105 |
| Octobre | 2,661 | 549 | 3,210 | 2,661 | 528 | 3,189 | 3,207 | 570 | 3,777 |
| Novembre | 1,994 | 109 | 2,103 | 2,047 | 162 | 2,209 | 2,824 | 285 | 3,109 |
| Décembre | 1,357 | 48 | 1,405 | 1,476 | 114 | 1,590 | 1,844 | 177 | 2,021 |
| **Moyenne** | **2,560** | **938** | **3,498** | **2,577** | **858** | **3,435** | **3,060** | **922** | **3,982** |

(a) A l'exclusion des travailleurs à l'entreprise et à la pièce.

*Combustible et énergie électrique utilisés, et matériel générateur de force motrice.*—Les principaux item sous la rubrique "combustible" sont la houille et l'huile combustible. Le premier comprend 19,650 tonnes de houille bitumineuse d'une valeur de $141,773 et 13 tonnes d'anthracite valant $207, soit une valeur globale de $141,980. La quantité d'huile combustible utilisée durant l'année s'élève à 1,519,221 gallons, d'une valeur de $93,811. La valeur totale de toutes les sortes de combustibles utilisées se chiffre à $282,340, comparativement à $228,280 en 1933. La valeur de l'énergie électrique achetée durant l'année est de $41,235.

Le matériel générateur de force motrice des établissements comprend 231 machines et turbines à vapeur, 510 moteurs à gazoline et à huile lourde, 55 turbines ou roues hydrauliques, et 154 moteurs électriques. Ce matériel a une puissance globale estimée à 11,462 h.p. Il existe en outre 337 chaudières à vapeur d'une capacité de 14,617 h.p.

*Matières premières.*—La quantité de poisson utilisée comme matière première par les établissements durant l'année représente 5,612,561 qtx, soit 65 p. 100 des prises globales de poisson de mer pour l'année. Le reste, c'est-à-dire 35 p. 100, des prises a été vendu directement par les pêcheurs, pour être consommé soit à l'état frais, soit comme conserves domestiques. Les autres item compris sous la rubrique "matières premières" sont le sel ($236,185); les récipients ($3,345,792), et les matières premières diverses ($346,363). La valeur globale du poisson et des autres matières premières utilisés en 1934 se chiffre à $15,567,160, comparativement à $10,960,289 en 1933. Le tableau ci-dessous établit une comparaison entre les chiffres de 1934 et ceux des deux années précédentes.

**9. Quantité et valeur des matières premières utilisées dans les conserveries et les saurisseries, 1932, 1933 et 1934**

| Matières premières | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| Poisson..... qtx | 4,991,382 | 7,708,713 | 4,866,142 | 8,178,543 | 5,612,561 | 11,638,820 |
| Sel..... qtx | 321,936 | 170,385 | 435,512 | 216,618 | 460,950 | 236,185 |
| Récipients..... | – | 2,190,935 | – | 2,321,918 | – | 3,345,792 |
| Autres matières premières..... | – | 193,598 | – | 243,210 | – | 346,363 |
| **Total**..... | – | **10,263,631** | – | **10,960,289** | – | **15,567,160** |

*Production.*—La valeur totale de la production des établissements en 1934 se chiffre à $24,056,927, ce qui représente 71 p.c. de la valeur de l'entière production des pêcheries durant l'année; le reste, 29 p.c., représente le poisson et les produits poissonniers vendus directement par les pêcheurs. La valeur de la production industrielle de 1934 accuse une augmentation de $6,676,604, ou 38 p.c., comparativement à celle de l'année précédente. Les saumoneries fournissent la plus forte part de la valeur globale, soit $11,314,225, ou 47 p.c. du total. Les saurisseries prennent le deuxième rang avec $6,830,486, ou 28 p.c. et les homarderies occupent le troisième avec un total de $3,291,325, ou 14 p.c. La part fournie par chacune des autres branches de l'industrie est comme suit: sardineries, 6 p.c.; huileries, 3 p.c., et établissements frigorifiques, 2 p.c. La valeur de la production des conserveries de clovisses représente $\frac{1}{3}$ de 1 p.c. Une partie de la valeur de la production des établissements est attribuable aux ventes de poisson à l'état frais, ces ventes ayant atteint $4,897,000, ou 20 p.c. de la valeur totale. Le tableau 10 qui suit, donne la valeur de la production pour les années 1932, 1933 et 1934.

**10. Valeur de la production des conserveries et des saurisseries, 1932, 1933 et 1934**

| Description des établissements | 1932 | | | 1933 | | | 1934 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Poisson vendu pour consommation à l'état frais | Poisson mis en conserve ou autrement apprêté | Valeur totale | Poisson vendu pour consommation à l'état frais | Poisson mis en conserve ou autrement apprêté | Valeur totale | Poisson vendu pour consommation à l'état frais | Poisson mis en conserve ou autrement apprêté | Valeur totale |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Homarderies | 1,022,477 | 2,856,015 | 3,878,492 | 514,684 | 2,035,550 | 2,550,234 | 707,935 | 2,583,390 | 3,291,325 |
| Saumoneries | 164,889 | 6,602,423 | 6,767,312 | 290,964 | 7,644,198 | 9,935,162 | 224,684 | 11,089,541 | 11,314,225 |
| Conserveries de eloviss | - | 116,104 | 116,104 | 213 | 69,443 | 69,656 | - | 67,705 | 67,705 |
| Sardineries et conserveries d'autres poissons | 55,123 | 645,546 | 700,669 | 62,375 | 828,476 | 890,851 | 83,039 | 1,302,614 | 1,385,653 |
| Saurisseries | 2,869,740 | 1,578,409 | 4,448,149 | 3,146,737 | 1,973,012 | 5,119,749 | 3,519,399 | 3,311,087 | 6,830,486 |
| Etabl. frigorifiques | 131,385 | - | 131,385 | 322,157 | 8,858 | 331,015 | 361,943 | 42,431 | 404,374 |
| Huileries | - | 642,014 | 642,014 | - | 483,656 | 483,656 | - | 763,159 | 763,159 |
| **Total** | **4,243,614** | **12,440,511** | **16,684,125** | **4,337,130** | **13,043,193** | **17,380,323** | **4,897,000** | **19,159,927** | **24,056,927** |

*Tableaux d'ensemble.*—Une section des tableaux d'ensemble du présent rapport est consacrée aux statistiques des conserveries et des saurisseries; on y trouvera, par provinces et par comtés ou districts, des détails sur le capital, les employés, les salaires et gages, la valeur de la production et les autres aspects de l'industrie qui ont fait l'objet d'un résumé succinct dans les paragraphes précédents.

## Les pêcheries dans les différentes provinces

Les tableaux ci-dessous (11-17) montrent, par provinces: la valeur totale des pêcheries; la quantité prise et débarquée et la valeur marchande des principaux poisson du commerce; la quantité et la valeur de tout le poisson pris, débarqué et mis sur le marché; les valeurs totales, par comtés ou districts, du poisson de mer pris, débarqué et mis sur le marché; la quantité de poisson de mer produite par les pêcheries côtières; le capital-outillage; le personnel.

**11. Valeur des pêcheries, par provinces, de 1930 à 1934, par ordre de leur importance en 1934**

| Province | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | Augmentation ou diminution en 1934 sur 1933 Aug. (+) Dim. (−) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Colombie Britannique | 23,103,302 | 11,108,873 | 9,909,116 | 12,001,471 | 15,234,335 | + 3,232,864 |
| Nouvelle-Ecosse | 10,411,202 | 7,986,711 | 6,557,943 | 6,010,601 | 7,673,865 | + 1,663,264 |
| Nouveau-Brunswick | 4,853,575 | 4,169,811 | 2,972,682 | 3,000,045 | 3,679,970 | + 679,925 |
| Québec | 2,502,998 | 1,952,894 | 1,815,544 | 2,128,471 | 2,306,517 | + 178,046 |
| Ontario | 3,294,629 | 2,477,131 | 2,147,990 | 2,089,842 | 2,218,550 | + 128,708 |
| Manitoba | 1,811,962 | 1,241,575 | 1,204,892 | 1,076,136 | 1,465,358 | + 389,222 |
| Ile du Prince-Edouard | 1,141,279 | 1,078,901 | 988,919 | 842,345 | 963,926 | + 121,581 |
| Alberta | 421,258 | 153,897 | 153,789 | 144,518 | 245,405 | + 100,887 |
| Saskatchewan | 234,501 | 317,963 | 186,174 | 186,417 | 219,772 | + 33,355 |
| Yukon | 29,510 | 29,550 | 20,060 | 17,100 | 14,625 | − 2,475 |
| **Total** | **47,804,216** | **30,517,306** | **25,957,109** | **27,496,946** | **34,022,323** | **+ 6,525,377** |

## 12. Quantité des principaux poissons dont on fait commerce et leur valeur par provinces, 1930-1934

| Espèce | | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | Augmentation ou diminution en 1934 sur 1933 Aug. (+) Dim. (−) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Ile du Prince-Edouard** | | | | | | | | |
| Homard | qtx | 80,820 | 94,150 | 114,570 | 91,547 | 76,582 | − | 14,965 |
| | $ | 694,227 | 754,542 | 750,039 | 591,801 | 674,186 | + | 82,385 |
| Morue | qtx | 66,255 | 43,043 | 35,594 | 36,429 | 46,423 | + | 9,994 |
| | $ | 154,786 | 93,664 | 52,405 | 65,021 | 84,445 | + | 19,424 |
| Huîtres | brl | 4,888 | 5,326 | 5,873 | 6,643 | 10,160 | + | 3,517 |
| | $ | 41,495 | 39,806 | 24,329 | 37,431 | 60,061 | + | 22,630 |
| Hareng | qtx | 49,818 | 48,886 | 45,436 | 50,610 | 48,525 | − | 2,085 |
| | $ | 80,211 | 70,564 | 68,246 | 63,852 | 53,872 | − | 9,980 |
| Eperlan | qtx | 7,789 | 7,522 | 10,322 | 9,208 | 8,238 | − | 970 |
| | $ | 63,828 | 49,246 | 51,610 | 46,040 | 40,360 | − | 5,680 |
| **Nouvelle-Ecosse** | | | | | | | | |
| Homard | qtx | 208,201 | 223,649 | 237,730 | 176,858 | 184,590 | + | 7,732 |
| | $ | 3,046,084 | 2,725,620 | 2,711,371 | 1,884,715 | 2,487,633 | + | 602,918 |
| Morue | qtx | 1,065,133 | 816,140 | 795,984 | 866,033 | 1,006,673 | + | 140,640 |
| | $ | 2,685,879 | 1,671,201 | 1,282,082 | 1,442,599 | 2,068,566 | + | 625,967 |
| Eglefin | qtx | 471,639 | 349,558 | 347,069 | 254,954 | 341,506 | + | 86,552 |
| | $ | 1,799,330 | 1,326,436 | 1,086,343 | 799,218 | 1,042,361 | + | 243,143 |
| Maquereau | qtx | 130,359 | 137,038 | 107,019 | 209,706 | 143,782 | − | 65,924 |
| | $ | 431,543 | 368,411 | 170,082 | 306,049 | 330,805 | + | 24,756 |
| Hareng | qtx | 204,745 | 185,751 | 155,190 | 201,495 | 194,678 | − | 6,817 |
| | $ | 435,810 | 335,201 | 231,971 | 290,803 | 301,204 | + | 10,401 |
| Flétan | qtx | 27,258 | 27,978 | 22,696 | 27,900 | 24,254 | − | 3,646 |
| | $ | 419,761 | 393,632 | 254,840 | 287,547 | 292,695 | + | 5,148 |
| Espadon | qtx | 11,933 | 12,629 | 10,359 | 17,137 | 14,091 | − | 3,046 |
| | $ | 214,806 | 236,617 | 99,585 | 208,038 | 176,640 | − | 31,398 |
| Merluche et lotte | qtx | 190,203 | 103,384 | 85,994 | 88,229 | 154,357 | + | 66,128 |
| | $ | 313,212 | 130,599 | 84,307 | 84,032 | 173,081 | + | 89,049 |
| Pétoncles | qtx | 16,488 | 10,350 | 19,487 | 30,750 | 36,568 | + | 5,818 |
| | $ | 81,619 | 36,364 | 65,864 | 119,265 | 137,656 | + | 18,391 |
| Saumon | qtx | 14,198 | 9,825 | 8,679 | 8,245 | 6,048 | − | 2,197 |
| | $ | 249,962 | 152,516 | 113,518 | 111,066 | 87,973 | − | 23,093 |
| **Noureau-Brunswick** | | | | | | | | |
| Sardines | brl | 129,424 | 63,573 | 66,689 | 130,112 | 191,155 | + | 61,043 |
| | $ | 1,074,342 | 837,210 | 426,349 | 622,531 | 1,038,189 | + | 415,658 |
| Homard | qtx | 90,567 | 94,988 | 98,722 | 74,940 | 65,073 | − | 9,867 |
| | $ | 1,206,996 | 1,376,257 | 1,041,845 | 830,363 | 812,045 | − | 18,318 |
| Hareng | qtx | 427,406 | 445,929 | 369,273 | 483,712 | 457,225 | − | 26,487 |
| | $ | 377,988 | 294,530 | 244,737 | 390,098 | 463,512 | + | 73,424 |
| Eperlan | qtx | 38,385 | 47,191 | 68,383 | 52,444 | 36,868 | − | 15,576 |
| | $ | 551,443 | 415,975 | 492,888 | 315,485 | 399,474 | + | 83,989 |
| Saumon | qtx | 34,258 | 29,348 | 19,023 | 23,408 | 19,221 | − | 4,187 |
| | $ | 662,886 | 471,322 | 232,412 | 299,326 | 261,744 | − | 37,582 |
| Morue | qtx | 137,436 | 181,755 | 133,884 | 139,053 | 129,514 | − | 9,539 |
| | $ | 369,708 | 328,178 | 197,917 | 209,997 | 222,171 | + | 12,174 |
| Merluche et lotte | qtx | 87,554 | 56,606 | 34,834 | 80,618 | 76,374 | − | 4,244 |
| | $ | 93,455 | 46,270 | 41,657 | 57,042 | 66,442 | + | 9,400 |
| Gasparot | qtx | 40,790 | 37,435 | 31,702 | 49,255 | 48,003 | − | 1,252 |
| | $ | 73,592 | 55,687 | 34,839 | 55,812 | 51,327 | − | 4,485 |

## 12. Quantité des principaux poissons dont on fait commerce et leur valeur par provinces, 1930-1934—suite

| Espèce | | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | Augmentation ou diminution en 1934 sur 1933 Aug. (+) Dim. (−) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Québec** | | | | | | | | |
| Morue | qtx | 392,642 | 421,060 | 460,731 | 514,962 | 518,638 | + | 3,676 |
| | $ | 1,073,836 | 730,410 | 648,722 | 863,913 | 909,300 | + | 45,387 |
| Homard | qtx | 27,677 | 22,703 | 32,466 | 31,571 | 35,747 | + | 4,176 |
| | $ | 267,336 | 180,609 | 242,056 | 217,476 | 295,900 | + | 78,424 |
| Hareng | qtx | 227,173 | 258,545 | 262,735 | 219,858 | 352,323 | + | 132,465 |
| | $ | 249,708 | 234,923 | 226,826 | 207,415 | 251,733 | + | 44,318 |
| Anguille | qtx | 13,154 | 17,322 | 19,063 | 24,581 | 22,643 | − | 1,938 |
| | $ | 118,583 | 106,424 | 94,879 | 131,440 | 145,016 | + | 13,576 |
| Saumon | qtx | 17,205 | 16,909 | 11,101 | 13,697 | 11,267 | − | 2,430 |
| | $ | 197,854 | 144,243 | 94,070 | 154,159 | 116,058 | − | 38,101 |
| Barbotte | qtx | 4,243 | 4,739 | 5,959 | 6,429 | 6,915 | + | 486 |
| | $ | 41,640 | 42,372 | 48,053 | 49,615 | 62,046 | + | 12,431 |
| Esturgeon | qtx | 3,162 | 2,942 | 4,472 | 5,220 | 5,113 | − | 107 |
| | $ | 49,837 | 38,834 | 42,766 | 46,375 | 55,929 | + | 9,554 |
| Maquereau | qtx | 31,452 | 43,174 | 48,330 | 36,230 | 28,838 | − | 7,392 |
| | $ | 100,689 | 86,147 | 62,942 | 46,359 | 53,956 | + | 7,597 |
| Doré | qtx | 3,565 | 4,377 | 3,625 | 4,100 | 4,705 | + | 605 |
| | $ | 49,150 | 58,159 | 38,336 | 42,710 | 53,387 | + | 10,677 |
| **Ontario** | | | | | | | | |
| Corégone | qtx | 55,433 | 52,933 | 48,657 | 47,279 | 49,230 | + | 1,951 |
| | $ | 886,928 | 645,784 | 491,435 | 458,607 | 595,683 | + | 137,076 |
| Truite | qtx | 51,205 | 48,078 | 46,445 | 46,537 | 52,952 | + | 6,415 |
| | $ | 844,882 | 625,014 | 524,829 | 493,291 | 555,996 | + | 62,705 |
| Perche | qtx | 36,991 | 44,716 | 52,615 | 30,328 | 60,185 | + | 29,857 |
| | $ | 281,132 | 183,335 | 220,984 | 175,903 | 294,907 | + | 119,004 |
| Doré | qtx | 20,913 | 22,789 | 22,287 | 21,957 | 22,921 | + | 964 |
| | $ | 248,864 | 184,590 | 184,981 | 138,329 | 160,447 | + | 22,118 |
| Sandre | qtx | 59,284 | 54,048 | 40,610 | 42,164 | 24,321 | − | 17,843 |
| | $ | 420,917 | 178,359 | 174,623 | 257,201 | 116,741 | − | 140,460 |
| Hareng | qtx | 59,573 | 42,340 | 26,353 | 23,658 | 28,761 | + | 5,103 |
| | $ | 256,164 | 334,487 | 163,388 | 118,290 | 100,664 | − | 17,626 |
| Tullipi | qtx | 10,406 | 11,731 | 17,498 | 20,580 | 11,052 | − | 9,528 |
| | $ | 77,004 | 75,078 | 118,986 | 209,916 | 93,942 | − | 115,974 |
| **Manitoba** | | | | | | | | |
| Doré | qtx | 69,053 | 57,599 | 55,273 | 68,974 | 83,448 | + | 14,474 |
| | $ | 581,018 | 480,240 | 428,273 | 382,653 | 553,504 | + | 170,851 |
| Corégone | qtx | 61,382 | 53,210 | 53,819 | 61,400 | 48,698 | − | 12,432 |
| | $ | 536,151 | 439,205 | 454,234 | 434,922 | 422,760 | − | 12,162 |
| Sauger | qtx | 8,961 | 18,279 | 18,942 | 24,914 | 48,695 | + | 23,781 |
| | $ | 62,482 | 74,194 | 105,404 | 115,635 | 242,889 | + | 127,254 |
| Tullipi | qtx | 47,499 | 27,729 | 26,797 | 18,126 | 29,158 | + | 11,032 |
| | $ | 370,074 | 104,759 | 97,581 | 45,931 | 102,453 | + | 56,522 |
| Perche | qtx | 1,351 | 2,277 | 2,969 | 5,042 | 6,108 | + | 1,066 |
| | $ | 16,653 | 22,164 | 20,543 | 35,679 | 54,518 | + | 18,839 |
| Oeil-d'or | qtx | 5,745 | 3,357 | 3,016 | 2,801 | 3,253 | + | 452 |
| | $ | 96,828 | 38,117 | 36,881 | 32,723 | 46,736 | + | 14,008 |

## 12. Quantité des principaux poissons dont on fait commerce et leur valeur par provinces, 1930-1934—fin

| Espèce | | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | Augmentation ou diminution en 1934 sur 1933 Aug. (+) Dim. (−) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Saskatchewan** | | | | | | | | |
| Corégone | qtx | 31,522 | 33,221 | 20,583 | 25,740 | 25,305 | − | 435 |
| | $ | 179,469 | 212,412 | 129,911 | 125,653 | 162,323 | + | 36,670 |
| Truite | qtx | 1,827 | 6,355 | 1,336 | 3,090 | 4,861 | + | 1,771 |
| | $ | 13,78[illegible] | 52,21[illegible] | 12,815 | 22,03[illegible] | 27,894 | + | 5,859 |
| Doré | qtx | 3,38[illegible] | 3,34[illegible] | 2,775 | 3,07[illegible] | 1,921 | − | 1,154 |
| | $ | 15,25[illegible] | 16,81[illegible] | 16,482 | 13,98[illegible] | 10,291 | − | 3,691 |
| **Alberta** | | | | | | | | |
| Corégone | qtx | 19,062 | 14,479 | 12,781 | 13,969 | 17,800 | + | 3,831 |
| | $ | 187,751 | 100,350 | 92,262 | 81,86[illegible] | 148,36[illegible] | + | 66,496 |
| Doré | qtx | 5,958 | 3,997 | 5,388 | 8,124 | 9,465 | + | 1,341 |
| | $ | 42,232 | 23,125 | 38,385 | 45,351 | 66,803 | + | 21,452 |
| Brochet | qtx | 5,010 | 4,728 | 4,015 | 4,688 | 7,687 | + | 2,999 |
| | $ | 20,571 | 17,683 | 9,582 | 10,552 | 19,040 | + | 8,488 |
| **Colombie Britannique** | | | | | | | | |
| Saumon | qtx | 2,296,213 | 1,287,041 | 1,291,487 | 1,410,504 | 1,659,900 | + | 249,396 |
| | $ | 16,610,834 | 7,195,220 | 7,586,479 | 9,184,090 | 12,402,042 | + | 3,217,952 |
| Flétan(a) | qtx | 254,796 | 182,005 | 168,847 | 170,813 | 97,681 | − | 73,132 |
| | $ | 2,446,775 | 1,[illegible]73,679 | 960,166 | 1,391,941 | 833,829 | − | 558,112 |
| Hareng | qtx | 1,221,962 | 1,481,080 | 1,003,204 | 1,077,373 | 820,362 | − | 257,011 |
| | $ | 1,222,303 | 1,058,139 | 536,491 | 738,522 | 628,982 | − | 109,540 |
| Pilchard | qtx | 1,501,404 | 1,472,085 | 886,964 | 121,013 | 860,103 | + | 739,090 |
| | $ | 1,589,609 | 807,842 | 383,920 | 77,46[illegible] | 549,910 | + | 472,446 |
| Morue lingue | qtx | 48,591 | 50,987 | 39,960 | 40,282 | 47,806 | + | 7,524 |
| | $ | 333,564 | 239,014 | 159,534 | 198,570 | 281,644 | + | 83,074 |
| **Yukon** | | | | | | | | |
| Saumon | qtx | 549 | 521 | 630 | 500 | 300 | − | 200 |
| | $ | 8,235 | 7,825 | 9,450 | 7,500 | 6,000 | − | 1,500 |
| Truite | qtx | 270 | 300 | 135 | 171 | 170 | − | 1 |
| | $ | 6,750 | 7,500 | 2,700 | 3,50[illegible] | 3,400 | − | 100 |
| Corégone | qtx | 344 | 347 | 196 | 140 | 100 | − | 40 |
| | $ | 8,600 | 8 67[illegible] | 3,920 | 2,80[illegible] | 2,000 | − | 800 |

(a) Antérieurement à 1934, les totaux concernant le flétan comprenaient les prises débarquées dans des ports de la Colombie Britannique par des vaisseaux des Etats-Unis, alors que pour 1934 les débarquements américains sont exclus des statistiques, les chiffres pour cette année-là se rapportant uniquement aux prises débarquées par des vaisseaux canadiens. Voir renvoi page 134 pour les prises débarquées par des navires américains en 1934.

## 13. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1934 par provinces

| Espèce | Pêcheries maritimes | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ile du Prince-Edouard | | Nouvelle-Ecosse | | Nouveau-Brunswick(a) | | Québec(a) | | Colombie Britannique | |
| | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Morue, prise** qtx | 46,423 | 38,024 | 1,006,673 | 1,231,667 | 129,514 | 136,119 | 518,638 | 794,017 | 12,811 | 30,153 |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîche qtx | 15,569 | 30,599 | 43,553 | 149,720 | 6,676 | 13,922 | 21,423 | 70,821 | 8,923 | 23,478 |
| Filets frais qtx | – | – | 46,079 | 377,697 | 1,486 | 9,337 | 3,062 | 19,943 | 606 | 5,72 |
| Verte-salée qtx | 14,515 | 50,339 | 94,366 | 266,109 | 7,947 | 25,703 | 56,163 | 167,942 | 7 | 70 |
| En conserve caisses | – | – | 2,527 | 10,608 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fumée qtx | – | – | 95 | 431 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Filets fumés qtx | – | – | 44,001 | 365,963 | 184 | 1,699 | – | – | 676 | 6,972 |
| Séchée qtx | 512 | 2,114 | 132,635 | 660,081 | 33,701 | 167,235 | 125,221 | 633,020 | – | – |
| Désossée qtx | 72 | 554 | 26,287 | 199,454 | 109 | 863 | – | – | 7 | 119 |
| Foies de morue qtx | – | – | – | – | 4 | 56 | 6 | 96 | 319 | 6,657 |
| Huile de foie de morue, médicinale gal. | – | – | 43,635 | 24,031 | 680 | 302 | 8,643 | 4,408 | – | – |
| Huile de morue gal. | 3,266 | 839 | 48,629 | 14,472 | 11,715 | 3,054 | 49,766 | 13,070 | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 84,445 | – | 2,068,566 | – | 222,171 | – | 909,300 | – | 43,025 |
| **Eglefin, pris** qtx | 790 | 1,021 | 341,506 | 488,269 | 9,435 | 18,234 | 4,337 | 6,581 | – | – |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frais qtx | 790 | 2,124 | 87,534 | 316,238 | 6,667 | 18,556 | 1,874 | 3,762 | – | – |
| Filets frais qtx | – | – | 47,366 | 416,662 | 144 | 1,071 | 1 | 8 | – | – |
| En conserve caisses | – | – | 18,532 | 74,295 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fumé qtx | – | – | 26,851 | 193,936 | 245 | 2,216 | – | – | – | – |
| Filets fumés qtx | – | – | 1,727 | 15,084 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Vert-salé qtx | – | – | 5,408 | 10,724 | 40 | 90 | 150 | 450 | – | – |
| Séché qtx | – | – | 4,256 | 14,194 | 649 | 1,511 | 720 | 3,380 | – | – |
| Désossé qtx | – | – | 319 | 1,228 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 2,124 | – | 1,042,361 | – | 23,444 | – | 7,600 | – | – |
| **Merluche et lotte, prises** qtx | 15,448 | 6,704 | 154,357 | 68,082 | 76,374 | 29,316 | – | – | – | – |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîches qtx | 778 | 1,167 | 14,518 | 12,088 | 2,967 | 2,764 | – | – | – | – |
| Filets frais qtx | – | – | 3,437 | 21,503 | 602 | 3,444 | – | – | – | – |
| En conserve caisses | – | – | 132 | 396 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Vertes-salées qtx | 3,401 | 8,475 | 24,393 | 39,900 | 12,155 | 17,703 | – | – | – | – |
| Filets fumés qtx | – | – | 6,650 | 36,289 | 113 | 791 | – | – | – | – |
| Séchées qtx | 2,623 | 8,175 | 17,373 | 50,887 | 14,269 | 37,048 | – | – | – | – |
| Désossées qtx | – | – | 1,792 | 9,948 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Huile de merluche gal. | – | – | 5,175 | 2,070 | 17,640 | 4,692 | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 17,817 | – | 173,081 | – | 66,442 | – | – | – | – |
| **Gade, pris** qtx | – | – | 61,889 | 34,025 | 23,148 | 18,804 | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frais qtx | – | – | 4,268 | 14,126 | 2,108 | 1,471 | – | – | – | – |
| Filets frais qtx | – | – | 237 | 1,477 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Vert-salé qtx | – | – | 6,596 | 10,709 | 2,017 | 3,714 | – | – | – | – |
| Séché qtx | – | – | 14,619 | 45,027 | 5,624 | 18,500 | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | – | – | 71,339 | – | 23,685 | – | – | – | – |
| **Merlan, pris** qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 65 | 130 |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 65 | 207 |
| **Barbottes, prises** qtx | – | – | 2,905 | 1,275 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîches qtx | – | – | 375 | 1,975 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Filets frais qtx | – | – | 843 | 6,001 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | – | – | 7,976 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Flétan, pris(b)** qtx | – | – | 24,254 | 213,562 | 152 | 1,495 | 1,065 | 5,086 | (b)97,681 | 575,566 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frais qtx | – | – | 24,232 | 282,801 | 152 | 1,537 | 1,065 | 6,246 | 97,673 | 797,333 |
| Fumé qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 57 |
| En conserve caisses | – | – | 45 | 326 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Foies de flétan qtx | – | – | 445 | 9,568 | – | – | – | – | 1,562 | 36,439 |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | – | – | 292,695 | – | 1,537 | – | 6,246 | – | 833,829 |

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.

(b) Antérieurement à 1934, les totaux concernant le flétan comprenaient les prises débarquées dans des ports de la Colombie Britannique par des vaisseaux des Etats-Unis, alors que pour 1934 les débarquements américains sont exclus des statistiques, les chiffres pour cette année-là se rapportant uniquement aux prises débarquées par des vaisseaux canadiens Voir renvoi page 134 pour les prises débarquées par des navires américains en 1934.

## 13. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1934 par provinces—suite

| Espèce | Pêcheries maritimes | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ile du Prince-Edouard | | Nouvelle-Ecosse | | Nouveau-Brunswick(a) | | Québec(a) | | Colombie Britannique | |
| | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Plaise, barbue, plie, prises** qtx | 155 | 155 | 5,949 | 8,230 | 1,846 | 2,371 | 70 | 270 | 1,330 | 4,582 |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîches qtx | 155 | 155 | 4,111 | 17,570 | 1,846 | 3,109 | 70 | 270 | 1,330 | 5,216 |
| Filets frais qtx | – | – | 590 | 8,028 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 155 | – | 25,598 | – | 3,109 | – | 270 | – | 5,216 |
| **Raie, prise** qtx | – | – | (b)4,963 | 1,568 | 132 | 162 | – | – | 777 | 2,291 |
| Mise en vente, fraîche qtx | – | – | 4,302 | 2,912 | 132 | 396 | – | – | 777 | 2,872 |
| **Sole, prise** qtx | – | – | 8,705 | 12,960 | – | – | – | – | 5,764 | 32,953 |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîche qtx | – | – | 3,737 | 18,604 | – | – | – | – | 5,524 | 33,321 |
| Filets frais qtx | – | – | 1,656 | 18,216 | – | – | – | – | 80 | 1,600 |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | – | – | 36,820 | – | – | – | – | – | 34,921 |
| **Hareng, pris** qtx | 48,525 | 21,855 | 194,678 | 125,316 | 457,225 | 165,408 | 343,092 | 172,712 | 820,362 | 201,247 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frais qtx | 6,675 | 10,012 | 33,073 | 72,353 | 95,900 | 42,017 | 48,106 | 59,829 | 13,236 | 24,296 |
| En conserve (entier) caisses | – | – | – | – | 41,077 | 123,231 | – | – | 2,295 | 7,344 |
| En conserve (kipper) caisses | – | – | – | – | 2,480 | 4,546 | – | – | – | – |
| En conserve (filets de kipper) caisses | – | – | – | – | 13,561 | 21,111 | – | – | – | – |
| Fumé (entier) qtx | – | – | 1,534 | 3,849 | 32,989 | 99,099 | 6,534 | 19,204 | 164 | 1,098 |
| Fumé (désossé) qtx | – | – | – | – | 820 | 5,740 | – | – | – | – |
| Kipper qtx | – | – | 4,122 | 25,824 | 4 | 31 | – | – | 3,049 | 23,323 |
| Salé à sec qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 414,626 | 432,618 |
| Saumuré brl | 670 | 4,020 | 12,712 | 48,431 | 5,449 | 23,026 | 9,951 | 38,886 | 132 | 1,555 |
| Comme boëtte brl | 19,920 | 39,840 | 60,416 | 150,694 | 42,538 | 62,746 | 66,083 | 67,714 | 20,106 | 38,440 |
| En engrais brl | – | – | 107 | 53 | 78,165 | 39,168 | 56,582 | 33,290 | – | – |
| Huile de hareng gal. | – | – | [illegible] | – | 75,899 | 10,721 | – | – | 104,710 | 10,933 |
| Poudre de hareng tonnes | – | – | – | – | 964 | 28,920 | – | – | 2,570 | 89,375 |
| Ecailles de hareng qtx | – | – | – | – | 1,170 | 3,156 | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 53,872 | – | 301,294 | – | 463,512 | – | 218,923 | – | 628,982 |
| **Maquereau, pris** qtx | 8,963 | 13,931 | 143,782 | 173,301 | 9,235 | 10,323 | 28,838 | 22,653 | – | – |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frais qtx | 5,962 | 11,924 | 31,226 | 81,160 | 5,947 | 12,171 | 1,073 | 3,398 | – | – |
| En conserve caisses | 46 | 263 | 1,667 | 3,987 | – | – | 3 | 13 | – | – |
| Fumé qtx | – | – | 1 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Saumuré brl | 661 | 6,158 | 28,238 | 194,604 | 929 | 4,491 | 8,871 | 47,820 | – | – |
| Filets salés brl | 3 | 45 | 2,297 | 20,801 | – | – | 225 | 2,225 | – | – |
| Comme boëtte brl | 480 | 1,200 | 8,990 | 30,247 | – | – | 125 | 500 | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 19,590 | – | 330,805 | – | 16,662 | – | 53,956 | – | – |
| **Sardines, prises** brl | – | – | 125 | 125 | 191,155 | 267,797 | 269 | 668 | – | – |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| En conserve caisses | – | – | – | – | 288,091 | 865,842 | – | – | – | – |
| Fraîches et salées brl | – | – | 125 | 125 | 123,636 | 172,347 | 269 | 668 | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | – | – | 125 | – | 1,038,189 | – | 688 | – | – |
| **Pilchard, pris** qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 860,103 | 124,950 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frais qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 46 | 312 |
| En conserve caisse | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35,437 | 112,393 |
| Comme boëtte brl | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | 82 |
| Huile de pilchard gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,635,123 | 207,226 |
| Poudre de pilchard tonnes | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7,626 | 229,897 |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 549,910 |
| **Gasparot, pris** qtx | 1,600 | 800 | 21,136 | 12,850 | 46,960 | 15,752 | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frais qtx | 1,400 | 1,100 | 12,505 | 10,300 | 17,483 | 8,772 | – | – | – | – |
| Fumé qtx | – | – | 1,832 | 3,489 | 425 | 1,815 | – | – | – | – |
| Salé brl | 66 | 132 | 1,806 | 6,131 | 10,410 | 38,676 | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 1,232 | – | 19,920 | – | 49,263 | – | – | – | – |

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.

(b) Une partie utilisée dans la production d'huile et une partie dans la production de poudre.

## 13. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1934 par provinces—suite

| Espèce | Pêcheries maritimes | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ile du Prince-Edouard | | Nouvelle-Ecosse | | Nouveau-Brunswick(a) | | Québec(a) | | Colombie Britannique | |
| | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Bar, pris**..... qtx | – | – | 98 | 303 | 8 | 115 | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais.... qtx | – | – | 98 | 589 | 8 | 158 | – | – | – | – |
| **Perche, prise**..... qtx | – | – | 80 | 40 | – | – | – | – | 547 | 3,271 |
| Mise en vente, fraîche qtx | – | – | 80 | 80 | – | – | – | – | 547 | 3,334 |
| **Saumon, pris**..... qtx | 120 | 1,100 | 6,018 | 70,192 | 18,584 | 202,561 | 10,156 | 92,266 | 1,659,900 | 5,792,806 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frais..... qtx | 120 | 1,440 | 5,844 | 84,879 | 19,227 | 250,488 | 8,257 | 89,372 | 169,649 | 1,173,159 |
| En conserve.....caisses | – | – | 283 | 2,902 | – | – | 1,384 | 9,196 | 1,582,926 | 10,426,160 |
| Pâte.....caisses | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,100 | 14,000 |
| Fumé..... qtx | – | – | 7 | 175 | – | – | – | – | 139 | 1,546 |
| Salé sec..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 90,981 | 218,650 |
| Salé doux..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31,988 | 497,811 |
| Saumuré..... qtx | – | – | 2 | 17 | – | – | 84 | 630 | 122 | 2,208 |
| Œufs de..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6,226 | 18,107 |
| Poudre.....tonnes | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,108 | 33,544 |
| Huile..... gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 123,641 | 16,857 |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | 1,440 | – | 87,973 | – | 250,488 | – | 99,198 | – | 12,402,042 |
| **Alose, prise**..... qtx | – | – | 2,539 | 10,561 | 9,001 | 27,424 | 45 | 225 | – | – |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîche..... qtx | – | – | 2,071 | 13,743 | 7,552 | 31,852 | 45 | 225 | – | – |
| Salée..... brl | – | – | 156 | 1,952 | 483 | 6,217 | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | – | – | 15,695 | – | 38,069 | – | 225 | – | – |
| **Eperlan, pris**..... qtx | 8,238 | 31,659 | 6,221 | 40,968 | 36,868 | 298,744 | 6,448 | 44,079 | 1,013 | 7,834 |
| Mis en vente, frais.... qtx | 8,072 | 40,360 | 6,584 | 60,748 | 38,336 | 399,474 | 4,783 | 40,589 | 1,013 | 8,423 |
| **Esturgeon, pris**..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | 61 | 603 | 212 | 3,005 |
| Mis en vente, frais.... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | 61 | 610 | 212 | 3,391 |
| **Truite, prise**..... qtx | – | – | – | – | 129 | 1,412 | – | – | – | – |
| Mise en vente, fraîche qtx | – | – | – | – | 129 | 1,430 | – | – | – | – |
| **Morue noire, prise**..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6,391 | 24,742 |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîche..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,269 | 25,683 |
| Fumée..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,061 | 14,865 |
| Foies de morue noire qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 156 | 3,509 |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 44,057 |
| **Morue lingue, prise**... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 47,806 | 220,461 |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîche..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 47,626 | 274,438 |
| Filets fumés..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 60 | 600 |
| Foies de morue lingue..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 350 | 6,606 |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 281,644 |
| **Morue rouge et morue de roche, prises.** qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,643 | 5,606 |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîche..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,635 | 6,564 |
| Fumées..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 43 |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6,607 |
| **Thon, pris**..... qtx | – | – | 3,076 | 7,113 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frais..... qtx | – | – | 2,727 | 8,908 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| En conserve.....caisses | – | – | 349 | 3,133 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | – | – | 12,041 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Capelan et lançon, pris** brl | 213 | 449 | 52 | 104 | 500 | 500 | 7,609 | 6,512 | – | – |
| Mis en vente..... brl | 213 | 449 | 52 | 104 | 500 | 500 | 7,609 | 8,538 | – | – |

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.

## 13. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1934 par provinces,—suite

| Espèce | Pêcheries maritimes | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ile du Prince-Edouard | | Nouvelle-Ecosse | | Nouveau-Brunswick(a) | | Québec(a) | | Colombie Britannique | |
| | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Anguille, prise**..... qtx | 113 | 545 | 1,543 | 6,801 | 248 | 592 | 364 | 2,890 | – | – |
| Mise en vente, fraîche qtx | 113 | 577 | 1,543 | 8,605 | 248 | 914 | 364 | 2,890 | – | – |
| **Roussette, ou chien de mer, prise**.... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 117,020 | 21,921 |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Huile..... gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 203,930 | 25,205 |
| Poudre.....tonnes | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,135 | 39,510 |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 64,715 |
| **Poulpe, pris**..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 272 | 1,189 |
| Mis en vente, frais.... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 272 | 1,406 |
| **Oulachon, pris**..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 446 | 1,124 |
| Mis en vente, frais.... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 446 | 1,134 |
| **Encornet, pris**..... brl | – | – | 337 | 911 | – | – | 350 | 1,085 | – | – |
| Comme boette..... brl | – | – | 337 | 1,262 | – | – | 350 | 1,085 | – | – |
| **Espadon, pris**..... qtx | – | – | 14,091 | 117,617 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais.... qtx | – | – | 14,091 | 174,564 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Foies d'espadon..... qtx | – | – | 138 | 2,076 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | – | – | 176,640 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Poulamon, ou petite morue, pris**..... qtx | 355 | 355 | 212 | 109 | 14,700 | 15,653 | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais.... qtx | 355 | 355 | 212 | 226 | 14,700 | 21,924 | – | – | – | – |
| **Poissons divers, pris**.. qtx | – | – | (b)91,490 | 10,267 | – | – | 9,639 | 47,965 | – | – |
| (Non compris les poissons énumérés ailleurs) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mis en vente, frais.... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9,639 | 47,965 | – | – |
| **Haliotide, prise**..... brl | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 240 | 960 |
| Mise en vente, en conserve.....caisses | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 240 | 2,400 |
| **Clanques et praires, prises**..... brl | 2,581 | 2,552 | 9,021 | 13,550 | 18,628 | 18,626 | 3,446 | 5,205 | 8,981 | 18,732 |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîches..... brl | 1,089 | 1,360 | 8,675 | 15,387 | 7,023 | 8,638 | 3,446 | 5,205 | 3,166 | 5,978 |
| En conserve.....caisses | 1,277 | 5,107 | 346 | 1,684 | 11,348 | 40,602 | – | – | 5,815 | 27,424 |
| Chowder.....caisses | 125 | 500 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | 6,967 | – | 17,071 | – | 49,240 | – | 5,205 | – | 33,402 |
| **Crabes, pris**..... qtx | 42 | 100 | 200 | 400 | – | – | – | – | 5,558 | 20,387 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frais..... qtx | – | – | 200 | 600 | – | – | – | – | 3,187 | 16,870 |
| En conserve.....caisses | 6 | 120 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,267 | 15,455 |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | 120 | – | 600 | – | – | – | – | – | 32,325 |
| **Homards, pris**..... qtx | 76,582 | 536,012 | 184,590 | 1,821,419 | 65,073 | 587,658 | 35,747 | 264,936 | – | – |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dans le test..... qtx | 3,546 | 38,704 | 91,418 | 1,365,094 | 22,135 | 311,446 | 5,827 | 54,273 | – | – |
| Chair de..... qtx | 29 | 1,325 | 1,077 | 55,101 | 388 | 19,400 | – | – | – | – |
| En conserve.....caisses | 30,214 | 624,771 | 50,553 | 1,036,487 | 23,815 | 477,999 | 11,562 | 241,417 | – | – |
| Foie de homard....caisses | 1,149 | 9,386 | 3,418 | 30,951 | 479 | 3,200 | 35 | 210 | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | 674,186 | – | 2,487,633 | – | 812,045 | – | 295,900 | – | – |
| **Moules, prises**..... qtx | – | – | 55 | 110 | 19 | 38 | – | – | – | – |
| Mises en vente, fraîches qtx | – | – | 55 | 110 | 19 | 57 | – | – | – | – |
| **Huîtres prises**..... brl | 10,160 | 36,852 | 3,234 | 10,870 | 8,273 | 34,143 | – | – | 3,297 | 33,836 |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîches..... brl | 10,160 | 60,061 | 3,234 | 14,388 | 8,273 | 44,870 | – | – | 2,437 | 33,117 |
| En conserve.....caisses | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 860 | 5,805 |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | 60,061 | – | 14,388 | – | 44,870 | – | – | – | 38,922 |

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.
(b) Utilisé dans la production de l'huile de poisson et de la poudre de poisson.

## 13. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1934 par provinces—suite

| Espèce | Pêcheries maritimes | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ile du Prince-Edouard | | Nouvelle-Ecosse | | Nouveau-Brunswick(a) | | Québec(a) | | Colombie Britannique | |
| | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Pétoncles, pris**..... brl | – | – | 36,568 | 136,030 | 8,359 | 30,669 | 18 | 90 | – | – |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecaillés..... gal. | – | – | 73,136 | 137,656 | 16,718 | 30,669 | – | – | – | – |
| En conserve.....caisses | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 90 | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | – | – | 137,656 | – | 30,669 | – | 90 | – | – |
| **Crevettes, prises**..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,417 | 18,038 |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraîches..... qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 933 | 13,047 |
| En conserve.....caisses | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 336 | 4,711 |
| Total, valeur marchande. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17,758 |
| **Langues et noues, saumurées ou séchées**... qtx | 22 | 176 | 280 | 2,367 | 399 | 3,251 | 92 | 460 | – | – |
| **Vigneaux ou bigorneaux, pris**..... qtx | – | – | 419 | 728 | 106 | 190 | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais.... qtx | – | – | 419 | 728 | 106 | 223 | – | – | – | – |
| **Algue, verte**..... qtx | – | – | 68 | 60 | 3,979 | 4,092 | – | – | – | – |
| Mise en vente, séchée. qtx | – | – | 10 | 60 | 597 | 4,110 | – | – | – | – |
| **Phoques à fourrure, pris**..... .....nomb. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 256 | 547 |
| Peaux vendues.....nomb. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 256 | 547 |
| **Phoques communs, pris**..... .....nomb. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,732 | 6,824 | – | – |
| Peaux vendues.....nomb. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,732 | 5,448 | – | – |
| Huile de..... gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12,538 | 2,717 | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande.. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8,165 | – | – |
| **Marsouins, pris**.....nomb. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 465 | 6,825 | – | – |
| Peaux vendues.....nomb. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 465 | 6,984 | – | – |
| Huile de..... gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9,738 | 1,011 | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande.. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7,995 | – | – |
| **Baleines, prises**.....nomb. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 350 | 183,738 |
| Mises en vente— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Os, poudre.....tonnes | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 340 | 6,800 |
| Engrais de.....tonnes | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 631 | 17,668 |
| Huile de..... gal. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 813,724 | 159,270 |
| Total, valeur marchande.. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 183,738 |
| **Produits divers—** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Huile de poisson, n.a.é..... gal. | – | – | 10,659 | 2,110 | – | – | – | – | 9,454 | 1,067 |
| Poudre de poisson, n.a.é.....tonnes | – | – | 4,670 | 224,938 | 74 | 2,607 | 45 | 900 | 215 | 6,087 |
| Issues de poisson.....tonnes | – | – | 8,043 | 16,178 | 120 | 241 | 225 | 250 | – | – |
| Peaux et os de poisson qtx | – | – | 26,830 | 31,020 | 13,512 | 18,081 | 150 | 60 | – | – |
| Autres produits..... | – | – | – | 1,641 | – | 65,703 | – | 40 | – | 2,374 |
| **Valeur totale des pêcheries maritimes—** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Valeur des prises..... | – | 695,114 | – | 4,619,383 | – | 1,888,201 | – | 1,481,492 | – | 7,330,119 |
| Valeur marchande..... | – | 963,926 | – | 7,673,865 | – | 3,652,464 | – | 1,717,148 | – | 15,234,335 |

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.

## 13. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1934 par provinces—suite

| Espèce | | Pêcheries intérieures | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Nouveau-Brunswick(a) | | Québec(a) | | Ontario | |
| | | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Gasparot, pris** | qtx | 1,043 | 2,064 | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 1,043 | 2,064 | – | – | – | – |
| **Bar, pris** | qtx | 115 | 1,150 | 558 | 7,058 | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 115 | 1,150 | 558 | 7,058 | – | – |
| **Sandre, prise** | qtx | – | – | – | – | 24,321 | 102,148 |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | – | – | – | – | 24,321 | 116,741 |
| **Carpe, prise** | qtx | – | – | 6,118 | 37,208 | 15,210 | 19,773 |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | – | – | 6,118 | 37,208 | 15,210 | 27,378 |
| **Barbotte, prise** | qtx | – | – | 6,915 | 62,046 | 3,566 | 23,892 |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | – | – | 6,915 | 62,046 | 3,566 | 27,458 |
| **Anguille, prise** | qtx | 55 | 110 | 22,279 | 142,126 | 636 | 3,180 |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | 55 | 110 | 22,279 | 142,126 | 636 | 4,452 |
| **Hareng, pris** | qtx | – | – | 9,231 | 32,810 | 28,761 | 60,398 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | – | – | 9,231 | 32,810 | 28,761 | 100,664 |
| **Maskinongé, pris** | qtx | – | – | 911 | 9,982 | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | – | – | 911 | 9,982 | – | – |
| **Poisson divers, pris** (Gade, chabot, ouananiche, etc.) | qtx | – | – | 10,209 | 52,802 | 31,613 | 135,936 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | – | – | 10,209 | 52,802 | 31,613 | 167,549 |
| **Mulet, pris** | qtx | 64 | 128 | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 64 | 128 | – | – | – | – |
| **Perche, prise** | qtx | 14 | 14 | 5,111 | 27,866 | 60,185 | 246,759 |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | 14 | 14 | 5,111 | 27,866 | 60,185 | 294,907 |
| **Doré, pris** | qtx | 52 | 416 | 4,705 | 53,387 | 22,921 | 132,912 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 52 | 416 | 4,705 | 53,387 | 22,921 | 160,447 |
| **Brochet, pris** | qtx | – | – | 5,482 | 44,467 | 10,959 | 30,685 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | – | – | 5,482 | 44,467 | 10,959 | 48,220 |
| **Saumon, pris** | qtx | 637 | 11,256 | 1,111 | 16,860 | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 637 | 11,256 | 1,111 | 16,860 | – | – |
| **Alose, prise** | qtx | 2,742 | 11,618 | 1,744 | 12,032 | – | – |
| Mise en vente— | | | | | | | |
| Fraîche | qtx | 2,142 | 9,080 | 1,744 | 12,032 | – | – |
| Salée | brl. | 200 | 2,538 | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 11,618 | – | 12,032 | – | – |
| **Eperlan, pris** | qtx | – | – | 1,121 | 7,944 | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | – | – | 1,121 | 7,944 | – | – |
| **Esturgeon, pris** | qtx | 60 | 600 | 5,052 | 55,319 | 900 | 18,000 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | |
| Frais | qtx | 60 | 600 | 5,052 | 55,319 | 900 | 22,500 |
| Caviar | liv. | 200 | 50 | – | – | 2,613 | 2,613 |
| Total, valeur marchande | | – | 650 | – | 55,319 | – | 25,113 |
| **Truite, prise** | qtx | – | – | – | – | 52,952 | 460,682 |
| Mise en vente, fraîche | qtx | – | – | – | – | 52,952 | 555,996 |
| **Tullipi, pris** | qtx | – | – | – | – | 11,052 | 76,259 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | – | – | – | – | 11,052 | 93,942 |
| **Corégone, pris** | qtx | 20 | 100 | 3,192 | 27,462 | 49,230 | 521,838 |
| Mis en vente, frais | qtx | 20 | 100 | 3,192 | 27,462 | 49,230 | 595,683 |
| **Valeur totale des pêcheries intérieures—** | | | | | | | |
| **Valeur des prises** | | – | 27,456 | – | 589,369 | – | 1,832,492 |
| **Valeur marchande** | | – | 27,506 | – | 589,369 | – | 2,218,550 |

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries maritimes.

## 13. Quantité et valeur de tout le poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1934 par provinces—fin

| Espèces | Pêcheries intérieures(a) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Manitoba | | Saskatchewan | | Alberta | | Yukon | |
| | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur | Quantité | Valeur |
| | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ |
| **Barbotte, prise** qtx | 194 | 1,002 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Mise en vente, fraîche qtx | 194 | 1,331 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Œil-d'or, pris** qtx | 3,253 | 20,526 | 53 | 424 | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | |
| Frais qtx | – | – | 53 | 530 | – | – | – | – |
| Fumé qtx | 2,032 | 46,736 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 46,736 | – | 530 | – | – | – | – |
| **Lingue, prise** qtx | – | – | 1,703 | 1,508 | – | – | – | – |
| Mise en vente, fraîche qtx | – | – | 1,703 | 1,531 | – | – | – | – |
| **Poissons divers, pris** qtx | 31 | 220 | – | – | 2,188 | 1,445 | 150 | 3,000 |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | 31 | 293 | – | – | 2,188 | 1,469 | 150 | 3,000 |
| **Muet, pris** qtx | – | – | 2,075 | 2,221 | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | – | – | 2,075 | 3,376 | – | – | – | – |
| **Perche, prise** qtx | 6,108 | 37,877 | – | – | 721 | 2,754 | – | – |
| Mise en vente, fraîche qtx | 6,108 | 54,518 | – | – | 721 | 4,170 | – | – |
| **Doré, pris** qtx | 83,448 | 368,630 | 1,921 | 5,363 | 9,465 | 38,569 | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | 83,448 | 553,504 | 1,921 | 10,291 | 9,465 | 66,803 | – | – |
| **Brochet, pris** qtx | 10,492 | 18,713 | 2,575 | 3,998 | 7,687 | 14,103 | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | 10,492 | 31,489 | 2,575 | 6,605 | 7,687 | 19,040 | – | – |
| **Saumon, pris** qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | 300 | 6,000 |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | – | – | – | – | – | – | 300 | 6,000 |
| **Sauger, pris** qtx | 48,695 | 172,199 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | 48,695 | 242,889 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Esturgeon, pris** qtx | – | – | 138 | 1,270 | – | – | – | – |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | – | – | 138 | 1,960 | – | – | – | – |
| **Cyprin-sucet, pris** qtx | 3,767 | 3,566 | – | – | – | – | 45 | 225 |
| Mis en vente, frais qtx | 3,767 | 5,983 | – | – | – | – | 45 | 225 |
| **Truite, prise** qtx | 476 | 2,370 | 4,861 | 11,908 | 389 | 1,260 | 170 | 3,400 |
| Mise en vente, fraîche qtx | 476 | 3,402 | 4,861 | 27,894 | 389 | 2,232 | 170 | 3,400 |
| **Tullipi, pris** qtx | 29,158 | 58,096 | 1,752 | 4,277 | 2,114 | 2,392 | – | – |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | |
| Frais qtx | 26,950 | 91,080 | 1,752 | 5,262 | 2,114 | 3,327 | – | – |
| Fumé qtx | 1,349 | 11,373 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 102,453 | – | 5,262 | – | 3,327 | – | – |
| **Corégone, pris** qtx | 48,968 | 282,586 | 25,305 | 84,857 | 17,800 | 94,545 | 100 | 2,000 |
| Mis en vente— | | | | | | | | |
| Frais qtx | 48,920 | 422,194 | 25,305 | 162,323 | 17,800 | 148,364 | 100 | 2,000 |
| Fumé qtx | 30 | 566 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total, valeur marchande | – | 422,760 | – | 162,323 | – | 148,364 | – | 2,000 |
| **Valeur totale des pêcheries intérieures—** | | | | | | | | |
| **Valeur des prises** | – | 965,785 | – | 115,826 | – | 155,073 | – | 14,625 |
| **Valeur marchande** | – | 1,465,358 | – | 219,772 | – | 245,405 | – | 14,625 |

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries maritimes.

## 14. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur et autres nav res de 40 tonnes ou plus, pêchant sur les bancs, 1934

| | Province et comté ou district | Morue | | | Eglefin | | | Merluche et lotte | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale |
| | | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx |
| 1 | **Canada—Totaux** | 212,127 | 1,501,932 | 1,714,059 | 148,858 | 207,210 | 356,068 | 16,831 | 229,348 | 246,179 |
| 2 | **Ile du Prince-Edouard—Totaux** | – | 46,423 | 46,423 | – | 790 | 790 | – | 15,448 | 15,448 |
| 3 | Kings | – | 11,734 | 11,734 | – | 231 | 231 | – | 8,656 | 8,656 |
| 4 | Queens | – | 24,766 | 24,766 | – | 559 | 559 | – | 2,416 | 2,416 |
| 5 | Prince | – | 9,923 | 9,923 | – | – | – | – | 4,376 | 4,376 |
| 6 | **Nouvelle-Ecosse—Totaux** | 212,127 | 794,546 | 1,006,673 | 148,858 | 192,648 | 341,506 | 16,831 | 137,526 | 154,357 |
| 7 | Richmond | – | 14,640 | 14,640 | – | 6,429 | 6,429 | – | – | – |
| 8 | Cap Breton | – | 18,785 | 18,785 | – | 5,353 | 5,353 | – | 535 | 535 |
| 9 | Victoria | – | 15,181 | 15,181 | – | 8,700 | 8,700 | – | – | – |
| 10 | Inverness | – | 15,951 | 15,951 | – | 1,037 | 1,037 | – | 3,729 | 3,729 |
| 11 | Cumberland | – | 76 | 76 | – | 49 | 49 | – | 62 | 62 |
| 12 | Colchester | – | 136 | 136 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Pictou | – | 229 | 229 | – | 7 | 7 | – | 606 | 606 |
| 14 | Antigonish | – | 400 | 400 | – | 27 | 27 | – | 2,040 | 2,040 |
| 15 | Guysborough | 3,326 | 58,191 | 61,517 | 327 | 7,112 | 7,439 | 1,083 | 2,591 | 3,674 |
| 16 | Halifax | 87,811 | 86,707 | 174,518 | 122,469 | 34,960 | 157,429 | 319 | 3,827 | 4,146 |
| 17 | Hants | – | 15 | 15 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Lunenburg | 12,300 | 369,566 | 381,866 | – | 39,189 | 39,189 | – | 9,420 | 9,420 |
| 19 | Queens | 17,634 | 19,306 | 36,940 | 3,904 | 3,211 | 7,115 | 3,222 | 1,364 | 4,586 |
| 20 | Shelburne | 69,964 | 131,934 | 201,898 | 21,802 | 29,318 | 51,120 | 8,065 | 10,517 | 18,582 |
| 21 | Yarmouth | 21,092 | 15,125 | 36,217 | 356 | 1,803 | 2,159 | 4,142 | 3,396 | 7,538 |
| 22 | Digby | – | 40,685 | 40,685 | – | 53,490 | 53,490 | – | 83,356 | 83,3 |
| 23 | Annapolis | – | 4,668 | 4,668 | – | 1,746 | 1,746 | – | 16,083 | 16,0 |
| 24 | Kings | – | 2,951 | 2,951 | – | 217 | 217 | – | – | – |
| 25 | **Nouveau-Brunswick—Totaux** | – | 129,514 | 129,514 | – | 9,435 | 9,435 | – | 76,374 | 76,374 |
| 26 | Charlotte | – | 17,137 | 17,137 | – | 6,884 | 6,884 | – | 49,308 | 49,308 |
| 27 | Saint John | – | 3,087 | 3,087 | – | 507 | 507 | – | 5,831 | 5,831 |
| 28 | Albert | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Westmorland | – | 16 | 16 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Kent | – | 700 | 700 | – | – | – | – | 7,040 | 7,040 |
| 31 | Northumberland | – | 916 | 916 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Gloucester | – | 105,719 | 105,719 | – | 1,925 | 1,925 | – | 13,849 | 13,849 |
| 33 | Restigouche | – | 1,939 | 1,939 | – | 119 | 119 | – | 346 | 346 |
| 34 | **Québec—Totaux** | – | 518,638 | 518,638 | – | 4,337 | 4,337 | – | – | – |
| 35 | Bonaventure | – | 31,951 | 31,951 | – | 10 | 10 | – | – | – |
| 36 | Gaspé | – | 301,309 | 301,309 | – | 3,667 | 3,667 | – | – | – |
| 37 | Iles de la Madeleine | – | 81,836 | 81,836 | – | 660 | 660 | – | – | – |
| 38 | Saguenay | – | 97,340 | 97,340 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 39 | Matane | – | 2,002 | 2,002 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 40 | Rimouski | – | 4,200 | 4,200 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 41 | **Colombie Britannique—Totaux** | – | 12,811 | 12,811 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 42 | District n° 1 | – | 7,707 | 7,707 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 43 | District n° 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 44 | District n° 3 | – | 5,104 | 5,104 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

**14. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur et autres navires de 40 tonnes ou plus, pêchant sur les bancs, 1934—suite**

| Gade | | | Barbotte | | | Flétan | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | |
| qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | |
| 11,376 | 73,661 | 85,037 | 519 | 2,386 | 2,905 | 90,280 | 32,872 | 123,152 | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 11,376 | 50,515 | 61,891 | 519 | 2,386 | 2,905 | 11,428 | 12,826 | 24,254 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 | 30 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,665 | 245 | 1,910 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 74 | 74 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 | 15 | 10 |
| – | 18 | 18 | – | – | – | – | 6 | 6 | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 9 | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | 223 | 223 | – | – | – | 507 | 516 | 1,023 | 15 |
| 5,054 | 6,577 | 11,631 | 519 | 81 | 600 | 1,199 | 3,794 | 4,993 | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | 4,529 | 4,529 | – | – | – | 40 | 5,072 | 5,112 | 18 |
| 60 | 1,240 | 1,300 | – | – | – | 233 | 244 | 477 | 19 |
| 940 | 5,648 | 6,588 | – | 2,305 | 2,305 | 5,276 | 1,415 | 6,691 | 20 |
| 5,322 | 5,766 | 11,088 | – | – | – | 2,508 | 747 | 3,255 | 21 |
| – | 21,396 | 21,396 | – | – | – | – | 414 | 414 | 22 |
| – | 2,856 | 2,856 | – | – | – | – | 49 | 49 | 23 |
| – | 2,260 | 2,260 | – | – | – | – | 196 | 196 | 24 |
| – | 35,14[illegible] | 35,148 | – | – | – | – | 152 | 152 | 25 |
| – | 22,814 | 22,814 | – | – | – | – | 107 | 107 | 26 |
| – | 334 | 334 | – | – | – | – | 10 | 10 | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 | 35 | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,06[illegible] | 1,06[illegible] | 34 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 65 | 65 | 36 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 200 | 200 | 37 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 708 | 708 | 38 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 92 | 92 | 39 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 78,852 | 18,82[illegible] | 97,68[illegible] | 41 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16,113 | 16,113 | 42 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 78,852 | – | 78,852 | 43 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,716 | 2,716 | 44 |

## 14. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur et autres navires de 40 tonnes ou plus, pêchant sur les bancs, 1934—suite

| | Province et comté ou district | Plaise, barbue et plie | | | Raie | | | Sole | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale |
| | | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx |
| 1 | **Canada—Totaux** | 688 | 8,662 | 9,350 | 910 | 4,862 | 5,772 | 8,308 | 6,161 | 14,469 |
| 2 | **Ile du Prince-Edouard—Totaux** | – | 155 | 155 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | Kings | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Queens | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Prince | – | 155 | 155 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | **Nouvelle-Ecosse—Totaux** | 688 | 5,261 | 5,949 | 910 | 3,953 | 4,863 | 8,308 | 397 | 8,705 |
| 7 | Richmond | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 8 | Cap Breton | 201 | – | 201 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 | Victoria | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 10 | Inverness | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 11 | Cumberland | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Colchester | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Pictou | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Antigonish | – | 80 | 80 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Guysborough | 110 | 5 | 115 | – | – | – | – | 32 | 32 |
| 16 | Halifax | – | 250 | 250 | 698 | – | 698 | 8,308 | 365 | 8,673 |
| 17 | Hants | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Lunenburg | – | 2,275 | 2,275 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 19 | Queens | 33 | 16 | 49 | 212 | – | 212 | – | – | – |
| 20 | Shelburne | 344 | 2,627 | 2,971 | – | 80 | 80 | – | – | – |
| 21 | Yarmouth | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | Digby | – | 5 | 5 | – | 3,350 | 3,350 | – | – | – |
| 23 | Annapolis | – | – | – | – | 523 | 523 | – | – | – |
| 24 | Kings | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | **Nouveau-Brunswick—Totaux** | – | 1,846 | 1,846 | – | 132 | 132 | – | – | – |
| 26 | Charlotte | – | 343 | 343 | – | 123 | 123 | – | – | – |
| 27 | Saint John | – | – | – | – | 9 | 9 | – | – | – |
| 28 | Albert | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Westmorland | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Kent | – | 400 | 400 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Northumberland | – | 40 | 40 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Gloucester | – | 697 | 697 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Restigouche | – | 366 | 366 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 34 | **Québec—Totaux** | – | 70 | 70 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 35 | Bonaventure | – | 30 | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 36 | Gaspé | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 37 | Iles de la Madeleine | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 38 | Saguenay | – | 40 | 40 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 39 | Matane | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 40 | Rimouski | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 41 | **Colombie Britannique—Totaux** | – | 1,330 | 1,330 | – | 777 | 777 | – | 5,764 | 5,764 |
| 42 | District n° 1 | – | 1,086 | 1,086 | – | 630 | 630 | – | 4,264 | 4,264 |
| 43 | District n° 2 | – | 160 | 160 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 53 | 53 |
| 44 | District n° 3 | – | 84 | 84 | – | 146 | 146 | – | 1,447 | 1,447 |

**14. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur et autres navires de 40 tonnes ou plus, pêchant sur les bancs, 1934—suite**

| Maquereau | | | Morue noire | | | Morue lingue | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | |
| qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | |
| 39 | 190,779 | 190,818 | 3,364 | 3,027 | 6,391 | 23 | 47,783 | 47,806 | 1 |
| – | 8,963 | 8,963 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| – | 1,637 | 1,637 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| – | 5,349 | 5,349 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| – | 1,977 | 1,977 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| 39 | 143,743 | 143,782 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| – | 12,636 | 12,636 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| – | 5,532 | 5,532 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| – | 4,188 | 4,188 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| – | 4,821 | 4,821 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| – | 191 | 191 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| – | 199 | 199 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| – | 305 | 305 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| – | 10,867 | 10,867 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 39 | 38,294 | 38,333 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 |
| – | 53,950 | 53,950 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| – | 1,333 | 1,333 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| – | 897 | 897 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 |
| – | 7,783 | 7,783 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| – | 2,672 | 2,672 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| – | 26 | 26 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| – | 49 | 49 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| – | 9,235 | 9,235 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 |
| – | 3,002 | 3,002 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| – | 34 | 34 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| – | 580 | 580 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29 |
| – | 787 | 787 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| – | 726 | 726 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 |
| – | 4,013 | 4,013 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32 |
| – | 93 | 93 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| – | 28,838 | 28,838 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 |
| – | 805 | 805 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |
| – | 142 | 142 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 36 |
| – | 27,780 | 27,780 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 37 |
| – | 111 | 111 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 38 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 39 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 |
| – | – | – | 3,364 | 3,027 | 6,391 | 23 | 47,783 | 47,806 | 41 |
| – | – | – | – | 2,661 | 2,661 | – | 30,212 | 30,212 | 42 |
| – | – | – | 3,364 | – | 3,364 | 23 | – | 23 | 43 |
| – | – | – | – | 366 | 366 | – | 17,571 | 17,571 | 44 |

## 14. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur et autres navires de 40 tonnes ou plus, pêchant sur les bancs, 1934—suite

| | Province et comté ou district | Morue rouge et morue de roche | | | Espadon | | | Poissons divers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale |
| | | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx |
| 1 | **Canada—Totaux** | 61 | 1,582 | 1,643 | 28 | 14,063 | 14,091 | 65,460 | 35,669 | 101,129 |
| 2 | **Ile du Prince-Edouard—Totaux** | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3 | Kings | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4 | Queens | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5 | Prince | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | **Nouvelle-Ecosse—Totaux** | – | – | – | 28 | 14,063 | 14,091 | 65,460 | 26,030 | 91,490 |
| 7 | Richmond | – | – | – | – | 278 | 278 | – | – | – |
| 8 | Cap Breton | – | – | – | – | 8,051 | 8,051 | – | – | – |
| 9 | Victoria | – | – | – | – | 4,200 | 4,200 | – | – | – |
| 10 | Inverness | – | – | – | – | 35 | 35 | – | – | – |
| 11 | Cumberland | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 12 | Colchester | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Pictou | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | Antigonish | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 15 | Guysborough | – | – | – | – | 447 | 447 | – | 22,750 | 22,750 |
| 16 | Halifax | – | – | – | 4 | 65 | 69 | 65,460 | 3,280 | 68,740 |
| 17 | Hants | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 18 | Lunenburg | – | – | – | – | 80 | 80 | – | – | – |
| 19 | Queens | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – |
| 20 | Shelburne | – | – | – | – | 147 | 147 | – | – | – |
| 21 | Yarmouth | – | – | – | 24 | 757 | 781 | – | – | – |
| 22 | Digby | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 23 | Annapolis | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 | Kings | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | **Nouveau-Brunswick—Totaux** | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 26 | Charlotte | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | Saint John | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 | Albert | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 29 | Westmorland | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 30 | Kent | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Northumberland | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Gloucester | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 33 | Restigouche | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 34 | **Québec—Totaux** | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9,639 | 9,639 |
| 35 | Bonaventure | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 36 | Gaspé | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 37 | Iles de la Madeleine | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 38 | Saguenay | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 59 | 59 |
| 39 | Matane | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 40 | Rimouski | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9,580 | 9,580 |
| 41 | **Colombie Britannique—Totaux** | 61 | 1,582 | 1,643 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 42 | District n° 1 | – | 1,093 | 1,093 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 43 | District n° 2 | 61 | – | 61 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 44 | District n° 3 | – | 489 | 489 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

## 14. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur et autres navires de 40 tonnes ou plus, pêchant sur les bancs, 1934—fin

| Phoque à fourrure | | | Baleines | | | Tous autres poissons | Total(a) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | Prise sur les côtes | Prise au large | Prise sur les côtes | Prise totale | |
| nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | qtx | qtx | qtx | qtx | |
| 98 | 158 | 256 | 350 | – | 350 | 5,695,051 | 558,872 | 8,055,048 | 8,613,920 | 1 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 161,483 | – | 233,262 | 233,262 | 2 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 38,880 | – | 61,138 | 61,138 | 3 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 56,112 | – | 89,202 | 89,202 | 4 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 66,491 | – | 82,922 | 82,922 | 5 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 519,569 | 476,572 | 1,903,461 | 2,380,033 | 6 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 13,420 | – | 47,433 | 47,433 | 7 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 34,988 | 1,866 | 73,489 | 75,355 | 8 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 19,002 | – | 51,345 | 51,345 | 9 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 26,926 | – | 52,514 | 52,514 | 10 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 23,783 | – | 24,185 | 24,185 | 11 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,358 | – | 4,503 | 4,503 | 12 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 30,726 | – | 31,767 | 31,767 | 13 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 22,052 | – | 24,904 | 24,904 | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 37,695 | 5,353 | 140,429 | 145,782 | 15 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 36,224 | 291,880 | 214,424 | 506,304 | 16 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,168 | – | 2,186 | 2,186 | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 33,581 | 12,340 | 517,662 | 530,002 | 18 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 25,809 | 25,298 | 52,526 | 77,824 | 19 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 60,101 | 106,391 | 244,989 | 351,380 | 20 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 38,162 | 33,444 | 73,539 | 106,983 | 21 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 72,175 | – | 277,543 | 277,543 | 22 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 33,569 | – | 59,520 | 59,520 | 23 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,830 | – | 10,503 | 10,503 | 24 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,102,751 | – | 1,352,587 | 1,352,587 | 25 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 617,034 | – | 716,752 | 716,752 | 26 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 72,364 | – | 82,176 | 82,176 | 27 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 | – | 16 | 16 | 28 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 70,574 | – | 71,170 | 71,170 | 29 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 87,459 | – | 96,386 | 96,386 | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 74,101 | – | 75,783 | 75,783 | 31 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 163,191 | – | 289,429 | 289,429 | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 18,012 | – | 20,875 | 20,875 | 33 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 419,297 | – | 981,884 | 981,884 | 34 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 114,001 | – | 146,797 | 146,797 | 35 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 127,597 | – | 432,780 | 432,780 | 36 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 142,583 | – | 253,059 | 253,059 | 37 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 15,974 | – | 114,232 | 114,232 | 38 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 8,946 | – | 11,040 | 11,040 | 39 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 10,196 | – | 23,976 | 23,976 | 40 |
| 98 | 158 | 256 | 350 | – | 350 | 3,491,951 | 82,300 | 3,583,854 | 3,666,154 | 41 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 367,991 | – | 431,757 | 431,757 | 42 |
| 98 | – | 98 | 350 | – | 350 | 837,653 | 82,300 | 837,867 | 920,167 | 43 |
| – | 158 | 158 | – | – | – | 2,286,307 | – | 2,314,230 | 2,314,230 | 44 |

(a) Excepté les phoques à fourrure, les baleines et l'algue.

## 15. Résumé des capitaux engagés par provinces, 1934

| | Opérations primaires | Ile du Prince-Edouard | | Nouvelle-Ecosse | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| 1 | Chalutiers à vapeur | – | – | 3 | 85,125 |
| 2 | Bateaux à voiles, à gazoline et diesel | 4 | 1,600 | 300 | 1,146,930 |
| 3 | Barques à gazoline et diesel | 1,602 | 374,700 | 5,608 | 1,475,604 |
| 4 | Barques à voiles et à rames | 818 | 8,220 | 4,894 | 102,130 |
| 5 | Barques et chaloupes | – | – | – | – |
| 6 | Pinasses, barques et chaloupes servant à recueillir le poisson | 15 | 7,800 | 126 | 170,275 |
| 7 | Filets à mailles | 2,630 | 23,621 | 39,513 | 414,213 |
| 8 | Filets à saumon traînants | – | – | 66 | 4,810 |
| 9 | Filets à saumon, pièges | – | – | 587 | 139,575 |
| 10 | Autres filets à pièges | 4 | 2,400 | 342 | 149,300 |
| 11 | Filets à éperlan | 2,780 | 15,139 | 4,905 | 37,466 |
| 12 | Filets à parcs | – | – | – | – |
| 13 | Nasses | – | – | 75 | 16,370 |
| 14 | Seines | – | – | 209 | 25,000 |
| 15 | Tessures de filets | – | – | 999 | 15,387 |
| 16 | Baquets de palangre | 621 | 12,420 | 13,153 | 159,622 |
| 17 | Lignes à main | 2,289 | 4,578 | 23,549 | 23,570 |
| 18 | Pièges à crabes | – | – | 100 | 100 |
| 19 | Pièges à anguilles | – | – | 495 | 872 |
| 20 | Pièges à homards | 388,920 | 388,920 | 910,646 | 1,104,056 |
| 21 | Parcs à homards | 1 | 1,200 | 35 | 22,755 |
| 22 | Râteaux à huîtres | 288 | 864 | 392 | 982 |
| 23 | Râteaux à pétoncles | – | – | 332 | 15,160 |
| 24 | Râteaux à mactres | 10 | 30 | – | – |
| 25 | Quais et môles | 36 | 34,000 | 996 | 446,040 |
| 26 | Glacières | 28 | 5,675 | 215 | 57,505 |
| 27 | Fumeries | 296 | 15,445 | 3,432 | 242,543 |
| 28 | Autres filets | – | – | – | 1,190 |
| 29 | **Valeur totale** | – | 896,612 | – | 5,856,580 |

| | Opérations primaires | Ontario | | Manitoba | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur |
| | | | $ | | $ |
| 30 | Bateaux à vapeur | – | – | – | – |
| 31 | Bateaux à voiles, à gazoline et diesel | – | – | – | – |
| 32 | Barques à gazoline et diesel | 922 | 559,610 | 149 | 121,250 |
| 33 | Barques à voiles et à rames | – | – | – | – |
| 34 | Barques et chaloupes | 1,069 | 53,778 | 685 | 15,992 |
| 35 | Vaisseaux servant à recueillir le poisson et chalands | – | – | – | – |
| 36 | Vaisseaux pour le transport du poisson | – | – | 24 | 125,700 |
| 37 | Remorqueurs | 102 | 677,400 | – | – |
| 38 | Filets à mailles | (a) 6,095,311 | 675,740 | 50,384 | 413,365 |
| 39 | Filets à saumon traînants | – | – | – | – |
| 40 | Filets à saumon pièges | – | – | – | – |
| 41 | Seines à poches, pour saumon | – | – | – | – |
| 42 | Seines de fond, pour saumon | – | – | – | – |
| 43 | Autres seines | 166 | 20,488 | – | – |
| 44 | Tessures de filets | – | – | – | – |
| 45 | Filets à éperlan | – | – | – | – |
| 46 | Filets à parcs | 1,112 | 492,129 | – | – |
| 47 | Filets tubulaires | 750 | 21,226 | 6 | 95 |
| 48 | Filets à rouleaux | 47 | 267 | 25 | 37 |
| 49 | Filets à oulachon | – | – | – | – |
| 50 | Chaluts à panneaux | – | – | – | – |
| 51 | Lignes à main | 548 | 4,572 | 9 | 14 |
| 52 | Pièges à crabes | – | – | – | – |
| 53 | Dards | 195 | 968 | – | – |
| 54 | Roues à poisson | – | – | – | – |
| 55 | Quais et môles | 369 | 112,955 | 59 | 14,600 |
| 56 | Glacières | 524 | 273,885 | 92 | 123,091 |
| 57 | Fumeries | – | – | 107 | 35,000 |
| 58 | Autres filets | – | – | – | – |
| 59 | **Valeur totale** | – | 2,893,018 | – | 849,144 |

(a) Les filets à mailles pour Ontario sont indiqués en verges.

## 15. Résumé des capitaux engagés par provinces, 1934—suite

| Nouveau-Brunswick | | | | | | Québec | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pêcheries maritimes | | Pêcheries intérieures | | Total pêcheries | | Pêchereis maritimes | | Pêcheries intérieures | | Total pêcheries | | |
| Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| 340 | 271,700 | – | – | 340 | 271,700 | 50 | 26,650 | – | – | 50 | 26,650 | 2 |
| 2,728 | 767,975 | – | – | 2,728 | 767,975 | 3,295 | 989,020 | 284 | 52,010 | 3,579 | 1,041,030 | 3 |
| 4,661 | 136,703 | – | – | 4,661 | 136,703 | 2,809 | 94,937 | – | – | 2,809 | 94,937 | 4 |
| – | – | 373 | 1,992 | 373 | 1,992 | – | – | 1,196 | 37,325 | 1,196 | 37,325 | 5 |
| 139 | 192,099 | – | – | 139 | 192,099 | 9 | 4,500 | – | – | 9 | 4,500 | 6 |
| 12,788 | 88,979 | 722 | 6,708 | 13,510 | 95,687 | 15,024 | 362,012 | 1,130 | 19,855 | 16,154 | 381,867 | 7 |
| 5,672 | 83,310 | – | – | 5,672 | 83,310 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 |
| 342 | 168,935 | – | – | 342 | 168,935 | 68 | 33,370 | – | – | 68 | 33,370 | 9 |
| 55 | 3,570 | – | – | 55 | 3,570 | 193 | 96,940 | – | – | 193 | 96,940 | 10 |
| 6,385 | 255,325 | – | – | 6,385 | 255,325 | 2,539 | 34,710 | – | – | 2,539 | 34,710 | 11 |
| 74 | 7,400 | – | – | 74 | 7,400 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| 240 | 272,938 | – | – | 240 | 272,938 | 7 | 90 | 936 | 125,335 | 943 | 125,425 | 13 |
| 302 | 50,600 | – | – | 302 | 50,600 | 208 | 30,365 | – | – | 208 | 30,365 | 14 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 1,745 | 19,702 | – | – | 1,745 | 19,702 | 4,823 | 67,825 | – | – | 4,823 | 67,825 | 16 |
| 8,797 | 7,132 | – | – | 8,797 | 7,132 | 22,864 | 28,606 | 1,996 | 6,360 | 24,860 | 34,966 | 17 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 |
| 6 | 30 | 60 | 120 | 66 | 150 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| 414,259 | 448,779 | – | – | 414,259 | 448,779 | 156,925 | 166,650 | – | – | 156,925 | 166,650 | 20 |
| 14 | 48,440 | – | – | 14 | 48,440 | 2 | 975 | – | – | 2 | 975 | 21 |
| 1,030 | 4,131 | – | – | 1,030 | 4,131 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| 162 | 3,935 | – | – | 162 | 3,935 | 3 | 15 | – | – | 3 | 15 | 23 |
| 58 | 223 | – | – | 58 | 223 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 |
| 395 | 149,700 | – | – | 395 | 149,700 | 275 | 43,900 | – | – | 275 | 43,900 | 25 |
| 141 | 101,750 | – | – | 141 | 101,750 | 224 | 57,980 | 195 | 20,450 | 419 | 78,430 | 26 |
| 1,246 | 259,690 | – | – | 1,246 | 259,690 | 2,598 | 156,335 | 43 | 2,500 | 2,641 | 158,835 | 27 |
| – | 5,100 | – | – | – | 5,100 | – | 7,200 | – | – | – | 7,200 | 28 |
| – | **3,348,146** | – | **8,820** | – | **3,356,966** | – | **2,202,080** | – | **263,835** | – | **2,465,915** | 29 |

| Saskatchewan | | Alberta | | Colombie Britannique | | Yukon | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| – | – | – | – | 6 | 150,000 | – | – | 30 |
| – | – | – | – | 281 | 2,507,000 | – | – | 31 |
| 8 | 9,600 | 86 | 21,750 | 6,205 | 3,823,368 | 15 | 7,500 | 32 |
| – | – | – | – | 2,100 | 148,398 | – | – | 33 |
| 5 | 115 | 74 | 4,050 | – | – | 16 | 800 | 34 |
| – | – | – | – | 288 | 1,195,330 | – | – | 35 |
| – | – | 4 | 18,526 | – | – | – | – | 36 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 37 |
| 4,004 | 45,519 | 4,611 | 88,996 | 55 | 3,800 | 80 | 1,200 | 38 |
| – | – | – | – | 6,291 | 1,049,581 | – | – | 39 |
| – | – | – | – | 5 | 75,000 | – | – | 40 |
| – | – | – | – | 265 | 319,950 | – | – | 41 |
| – | – | – | – | 13 | 5,550 | – | – | 42 |
| – | – | – | – | 70 | 110,500 | – | – | 43 |
| – | – | – | – | 1,834 | 40,070 | – | – | 44 |
| – | – | – | – | 54 | 2,990 | – | – | 45 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 46 |
| 58 | 580 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 47 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 48 |
| – | – | – | – | 30 | 900 | – | – | 49 |
| – | – | – | – | 8 | 1,200 | – | – | 50 |
| – | – | – | – | 17,460 | 90,865 | – | – | 51 |
| – | – | – | – | 5,197 | 19,135 | – | – | 52 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 53 |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 1,300 | 54 |
| 3 | 2,000 | 67 | 17,928 | 10 | 12,500 | – | – | 55 |
| 3 | 3,300 | 56 | 15,050 | 5 | 17,050 | 3 | 45 | 56 |
| 1 | 1,000 | 16 | 13,625 | 38 | 63,900 | 2 | 50 | 57 |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4,447 | – | – | 58 |
| – | **62,114** | – | **179,925** | – | **9,641,531** | – | **10,895** | 59 |

## 15. Résumé des capitaux engagés par provinces, 1934—suite

| | Etablissements | Ile du Prince-Edouard | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Nombre | Valeur |
| | | | $ |
| 1 | Homarderies | 94 | 193,600 |
| 2 | Saumoneries | – | |
| 3 | Etablissements de préparation des mollusques | 1 | |
| 4 | Sardineries et autres conserveries | – | – |
| 5 | Saurisseries | 3 | 7,500 |
| 6 | Glacières | – | – |
| 7 | Huileries | – | – |
| 8 | **Total** | **98** | **201,100** |

## 16. Résumé du personnel par provinces, 1934

| | — | Ile du Prince-Edouard | Nouvelle-Ecosse | Nouveau-Brunswick | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Maritimes | Intérieures | Total |
| | | Nombre | Nombre | Nombre | Nombre | Nombre |
| 9 | Hommes employés sur les bateaux, embarcations, etc. | 2,973 | 18,448 | 12,525 | 537 | 13,062 |
| 10 | Personnes employées dans les saurisseries | 1,501 | 3,630 | 2,335 | – | 2,335 |
| 11 | **Total** | **4,474** | **22,078** | **14,860** | **537** | **15,397** |

## 15. Résumé des capitaux engagés par provinces, 1934—fin

| Nouvelle-Ecosse | | Noureau-Brunswick | | Québec | | Colombie Britannique | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | |
| | $ | | $ | | $ | | $ | |
| 88 | 611,090 | 96 | 454,866 | 55 | 97,254 | – | – | 1 |
| 1 | | – | – | 25 | 14,902 | 49 | 8,197,712 | 2 |
| 3 | 2,745 | 8 | 1,405,476 | – | – | 1 | 48,463 | 3 |
| 8 | 248,697 | 4 | | – | – | 3 | | 4 |
| 78 | | 36 | 177,756 | 52 | | 33 | 2,916,953 | 5 |
| 1 | 1,932,009 | 3 | 15,150 | 2 | 357,048 | 2 | | 6 |
| 5 | 110,800 | 3 | 25,821 | – | – | 11 | 554,357 | 7 |
| **184** | **2,905,941** | **150** | **2,079,069** | **134** | **469,204** | **99** | **11,717,485** | 8 |

## 16. Résumé du personnel par provinces, 1934—fin

| Québec | | | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | Colombie Britannique | Yukon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maritimes | Intérieures | Total | | | | | | | |
| Nombre | Nombre | Nombre | Nombre | Nombre | Nombre | Nombre | Nombre | Nombre | |
| 11,893 | 2,088 | 13,981 | 4,125 | 3,031 | 530 | 767 | 11,700 | 17 | 9 |
| 1,110 | – | 1,110 | – | – | – | – | 6,226 | – | 10 |
| **13,003** | **2,088** | **15,091** | **4,125** | **3,031** | **530** | **767** | **17,926** | **17** | 11 |

## 17. Valeur totale, par comtés et districts, du poisson pêché et mis en vente durant les années 1932, 1933 et 1934

| Province et comté ou district | Pêcheries maritimes | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1932 | | 1933 | | 1934 | |
| | Valeur totale du poisson pêché | Valeur totale du poisson et des produits du poisson mis en vente | Valeur totale du poisson pêché | Valeur totale du poisson et des produits du poisson mis en vente | Valeur totale du poisson pêché | Valeur totale du poisson et des produits du poisson mis en vente |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **Ile du Prince-Edouard—Totaux** | 713,552 | 988,919 | 519,165 | 842,345 | 695,114 | 963,926 |
| Kings | 182,671 | 294,045 | 132,244 | 240,966 | 198,119 | 317,205 |
| Queens | 211,626 | 262,348 | 171,887 | 267,211 | 243,291 | 300,980 |
| Prince | 319,255 | 432,526 | 215,034 | 334,168 | 253,704 | 345,741 |
| **Nouvelle-Ecosse—Totaux** | 3,856,255 | 6,557,943 | 3,405,902 | 6,010,601 | 4,619,381 | 7,673,865 |
| Richmond | 102,704 | 127,207 | 89,797 | 136,877 | 102,407 | 153,668 |
| Cap Breton | 172,283 | 335,487 | 179,999 | 293,446 | 240,280 | 363,777 |
| Victoria | 95,108 | 201,332 | 129,015 | 231,892 | 125,972 | 208,027 |
| Inverness | 157,252 | 351,638 | 117,663 | 187,785 | 150,454 | 188,578 |
| Cumberland | 133,771 | 210,263 | 88,970 | 166,939 | 140,616 | 212,462 |
| Colchester | 16,421 | 23,035 | 14,701 | 21,334 | 18,739 | 23,442 |
| Pictou | 183,701 | 482,986 | 116,658 | 332,871 | 207,222 | 457,857 |
| Antigonish | 114,603 | 181,001 | 85,557 | 145,009 | 125,982 | 191,730 |
| Guysborough | 309,798 | 556,813 | 211,146 | 391,076 | 288,454 | 501,797 |
| Halifax | 628,509 | 1,290,716 | 554,579 | 1,270,270 | 670,042 | 1,525,366 |
| Hants | 5,476 | 9,442 | 4,068 | 7,588 | 5,647 | 8,472 |
| Lunenburg | 551,334 | 735,378 | 561,717 | 839,445 | 775,601 | 1,084,580 |
| Queens | 149,956 | 184,424 | 109,044 | 157,618 | 164,110 | 214,892 |
| Shelburne | 470,392 | 807,199 | 528,648 | 984,148 | 758,792 | 1,280,354 |
| Yarmouth | 486,011 | 563,242 | 340,206 | 394,296 | 448,531 | 570,152 |
| Digby | 205,039 | 436,335 | 213,645 | 388,146 | 314,548 | 594,553 |
| Annapolis | 53,704 | 41,249 | 41,456 | 42,628 | 59,875 | 72,047 |
| Kings | 20,193 | 20,196 | 19,033 | 19,233 | 22,111 | 22,111 |
| **Nouveau-Brunswick—Totaux** | 1,476,651 | 2,944,130 | 1,596,498 | 2,977,701 | 1,888,201 | 3,652,464 |
| Charlotte | 225,828 | 793,365 | 321,332 | 1,073,025 | 529,804 | 1,634,075 |
| Saint John | 73,949 | 184,031 | 78,654 | 156,764 | 107,012 | 242,173 |
| Albert | 180 | 180 | 30 | 30 | 102 | 102 |
| Westmorland | 185,673 | 482,302 | 210,236 | 426,132 | 178,302 | 358,319 |
| Kent | 231,914 | 303,020 | 229,886 | 282,459 | 258,855 | 305,693 |
| Northumberland | 289,890 | 414,800 | 327,325 | 464,482 | 349,529 | 469,204 |
| Gloucester | 347,610 | 478,346 | 329,415 | 476,673 | 357,310 | 503,207 |
| Restigouche | 121,607 | 288,086 | 99,620 | 98,136 | 107,287 | 139,691 |
| **Québec—Totaux** | 999,219 | 1,362,979 | 1,237,210 | 1,601,470 | 1,481,492 | 1,717,148 |
| Bonaventure | 116,691 | 151,313 | 156,835 | 219,779 | 172,983 | 180,578 |
| Gaspé | 378,551 | 519,340 | 514,739 | 628,512 | 640,894 | 706,485 |
| Iles de la Madeleine | 237,197 | 394,738 | 253,407 | 352,406 | 353,874 | 468,804 |
| Saguenay | 133,952 | 157,900 | 165,830 | 250,701 | 164,613 | 208,884 |
| Matane | 8,985 | 15,845 | 12,825 | 16,498 | 12,592 | 15,861 |
| Rimouski | 123,843 | 123,843 | 133,574 | 133,574 | 136,536 | 136,536 |
| **Colombie Britannique—Totaux** | 4,731,805 | 9,909,116 | 6,296,425 | 12,001,471 | 7,330,119 | 15,231,335 |
| District N° 1 | 1,307,179 | 2,208,622 | 1,434,496 | 2,824,212 | 2,020,796 | 4,477,368 |
| District N° 2 | 2,140,539 | 5,364,251 | 2,916,951 | 6,391,392 | 3,312,536 | 7,233,679 |
| District N° 3 | 1,284,087 | 2,336,243 | 1,944,978 | 2,785,867 | 1,996,787 | 3,523,288 |

## 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 Gouverneur en conseil. Sous le nom de primes de pêche elles sont distribuées par le ministère des Pêcheries parmi les pêcheurs et les propriétaires de navires et de barques de pêche du littoral de l'Atlantique selon les règlements édictés de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil.

En 1934, les versements ont été effectués sur la base suivante:

Aux propriétaires de navires de pêche ayant droit à cette prime—$1 par tonne enregistrée; avec un maximum de $80 par navire.

A chaque membre de l'équipage ayant droit à la prime—$6.20.

Aux propriétaires de barques mesurant au moins 12 pieds de quille, $1 par embarcation.

A chaque pêcheur d'une barque ayant droit à une prime, $5.25.

En tout le nombre de primes versées est de 12,623; l'année précédente il y en avait eu 12,836.

Le montant payé en 1934 est de $159,976.25, répartit comme suit:

| | |
|---|---|
| A 617 propriétaires de navires et leurs équipages..... | $ 32,917.00 |
| A 12,006 barques et leurs équipages..... | 127,059.25 |

## Commerce extérieur

*Exportations.*—Les exportations canadiennes de poisson et de produits poissonniers en 1934 ont une valeur totale de $22,497,135, comparativement à $20,223,610 en 1933. Les principaux item d'exportation sont le saumon en boîte ($5,906,424), le homard en boîte ($2,499,372), la morue séchée ($1,956,004), le homard frais ($1,550,452), et le saumon frais et gelé ($1,187,727). Les principaux pays de destination pour les exportations canadiennes de poisson en 1934 sont les Etats-Unis ($9,283,723), le Royaume-Uni ($5,542,276), l'Australie ($1,474,938) et la France ($1,070,786). Le nombre de pays auxquels le Canada a exporté du poisson et des produits poissonniers en 1934 est de 85.

*Importations.*—La valeur des importations de poisson et de produits poissonniers effectuées par le Canada en 1934 est de $2,122,748, comparativement à $1,694,325 en 1933. Les huîtres et la sardine sont les principaux articles d'importation; dans le premier cas nos importations viennent des Etats-Unis et dans le second cas elles sont surtout de provenance norvégienne.

## Revue rétrospective

Les cinq tableaux suivants présentent une revue rétrospective de l'industrie de la pêche au Canada pendant 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; le personnel qu'emploie cette industrie nous est révélé depuis 1895.

## 18. (a) Revue rétrospective—Valeur totale des pêcheries dans les différentes provinces du Canada depuis 1870 jusqu'à 1934 inclusivement

| Année | 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 | " | " | 9,570,116 |
| 1873 | 207,595 | 6,577,085 | 2,285,662 | 1,391,564 | 293,091 | " | " | 10,754,997 |
| 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 | 2,751,962 | 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 | 129,081 | 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 | 332,909 | 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 | 3,950,478 | 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 | 20,199,338 |
| 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 | 638,416 | 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 | 2,211,792 | 1,535,144 | 4,747,365 | 1,478,665 | 23,100,878 |
| 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 | 4,995,225 | 2,175,035 | 1,734,856 | 7,003,347 | 1,492,923 | 26,279,485 |
| 1908 | 1,492,695 | 7,632,330 | 5,300,564 | 2,047,390 | 1,935,025 | 6,122,923 | 968,422 | 25,499,349 |
| 1909 | 1,378,624 | 8,009,838 | 4,754,298 | 1,881,817 | 2,100,078 | 6,465,038 | 861,392 | 25,451,085 |
| 1910 | 1,197,557 | 8,081,111 | 4,676,315 | 1,808,437 | 2,177,813 | 10,314,755 | 1,373,181 | 29,629,169 |
| 1911 | 1,153,708 | 10,119,243 | 4,134,144 | 1,692,475 | 2,026,121 | 9,163,235 | 1,676,216 | 29,965,142 |
| 1912 | 1,196,396 | 9,367,550 | 4,886,157 | 1,868,136 | 2,205,436 | 13,677,125 | 1,467,072 | 34,667,872 |
| 1913 | 1,379,905 | 7,384,055 | 4,264,054 | 1,988,241 | 2,842,878 | 14,455,488 | 1,074,843 | 33,389,464 |
| 1914 | 1,280,447 | 8,297,626 | 4,308,707 | 1,850,427 | 2,674,685 | 13,891,398 | 904,458 | 33,207,748 |
| 1915 | 1,261,666 | 7,730,191 | 4,940,083 | 1,924,430 | 2,755,291 | 11,515,086 | 1,137,884 | 31,264,631 |
| 1916 | 933,682 | 9,166,851 | 4,737,145 | 2,076,851 | 3,341,182 | 14,538,320 | 1,066,677 | 35,860,708 |
| 1917 (a) | 1,344,179 | 10,092,902 | 5,656,859 | 2,991,624 | 2,658,993 | 14,637,346 | 1,826,475 | 39,208,378 |
| 1917 (b) | 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 | 4,577,973 | 3,175,111 | 27,282,223 | 2,634,180 | 60,259,744 |
| 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 |
| 1922 | 1,612,599 | 10,209,258 | 4,685,660 | 2,089,414 | 2,858,122 | 18,849,658 | 1,495,499 | 41,800,210 |
| 1923 | 1,754,980 | 8,448,385 | 4,548,535 | 2,100,412 | 3,159,427 | 20,795,914 | 1,757,892 | 42,565,545 |
| 1924 | 1,201,772 | 8,777,251 | 5,383,809 | 2,283,314 | 3,557,587 | 21,257,567 | 2,072,935 | 44,534,235 |
| 1925 | 1,508,119 | 10,213,779 | 4,798,589 | 3,044,919 | 3,436,412 | 22,414,618 | 2,435,695 | 47,942,131 |
| 1926 | 1,358,934 | 12,505,922 | 5,325,478 | 3,110,964 | 3,152,193 | 27,367,109 | 3,540,033 | 56,360,633 |
| 1927 | 1,367,807 | 10,783,631 | 4,406,673 | 2,736,450 | 3,670,229 | 22,890,913 | 3,267,906 | 49,123,609 |
| 1928 | 1,196,681 | 11,681,995 | 5,001,641 | 2,996,614 | 4,030,753 | 26,562,727 | 3,580,562 | 55,050,973 |
| 1929 | 1,297,125 | 11,427,491 | 5,935,635 | 2,933,339 | 3,919,144 | 23,930,692 | 4,075,095 | 53,518,521 |
| 1930 | 1,141,279 | 10,411,202 | 4,853,575 | 2,502,998 | 3,294,629 | 23,103,302 | 2,497,231 | 47,804,216 |
| 1931 | 1,078,901 | 7,986,711 | 4,169,811 | 1,952,894 | 2,477,131 | 11,108,873 | 1,742,985 | 30,517,306 |
| 1932 | 988,919 | 6,557,943 | 2,972,682 | 1,815,544 | 2,147,990 | 9,909,116 | 1,564,915 | 25,957,109 |
| 1933 | 842,345 | 6,010,601 | 3,000,045 | 2,128,471 | 2,089,842 | 12,001,471 | 1,424,171 | 27,496,946 |
| 1934 | 963,926 | 7,673,865 | 3,079,970 | 2,306,517 | 2,218,550 | 15,234,335 | 1,945,160 | 34,022,323 |

NOTA.—De 1870 à 1906 l'exercice budgétaire se terminait le 30 juin; de 1908 à 1917(a) le 31 mars; depuis 1917(b) il s'agit des années civiles. Les chiffres manquent pour les neuf mois finissant le 31 mars 1907.

## 18. (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 pour les années 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900 et de 1905 à 1934

| Année | Navires | | Barques | | Valeur des filets et seines | Valeur des saurisseries et conserveries(a) | Valeur des divers engins et outillage de pêche(b) | Total du capital |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nombre | Valeur | Nombre | Valeur | | | | |
| | | $ | | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| 1880 | 1,181 | 1,814,688 | 25,266 | 716,352 | 985,978 | 419,564 | - | 3,936,582 |
| 1885 | 1,177 | 2,021,633 | 28,472 | 852,257 | 1,219,284 | 2,604,285 | - | 6,697,459 |
| 1890 | 1,069 | 2,152,790 | 29,803 | 924,346 | 1,695,358 | 2,600,147 | - | 7,372,641 |
| 1895 | 1,121 | 2,318,290 | 34,268 | 1,014,057 | 1,713,190 | 4,208,311 | - | 9,253,848 |
| 1900 | 1,212 | 1,940,329 | 38,930 | 1,248,171 | 2,405,860 | 5,395,765 | - | 10,990,125 |
| 1905 | 1,384 | 2,813,834 | 41,463 | 1,373,337 | 2,310,508 | 6,383,218 | - | 12,880,897 |
| 1906 | 1,439 | 2,841,875 | 39,634 | 1,462,374 | 2,426,341 | 7,824,975 | - | 14,555,565 |
| 1908 | 1,390 | 2,748,234 | 38,711 | 1,437,196 | 2,266,722 | 8,374,440 | - | 14,826,592 |
| 1909 | 1,441 | 3,571,871 | 39,965 | 1,696,856 | 2,283,127 | 9,957,500 | - | 15,509,354 |
| 1910 | 1,750 | 3,303,121 | 41,170 | 1,855,629 | 2,572,820 | 9,626,362 | - | 17,357,932 |
| 1911 | 1,680 | 3,028,625 | 38,977 | 2,483,996 | 2,786,548 | 10,720,701 | - | 19,019,870 |
| 1912 | 1,648 | 3,502,928 | 36,761 | 2,695,650 | 2,453,191 | 12,281,135 | - | 20,932,904 |
| 1913 | 1,669 | 4,671,923 | 34,501 | 3,072,115 | 4,154,880 | 12,489,541 | - | 24,388,459 |
| 1914 | 1,992 | 4,445,259 | 37,686 | 3,834,178 | 3,423,110 | 15,761,486 | - | 27,464,033 |
| 1915 | 1,892 | 4,390,660 | 39,144 | 3,957,912 | 3,313,581 | 13,071,009 | - | 24,733,162 |
| 1916 | 1,984 | 4,594,504 | 38,536 | 4,345,954 | 3,544,087 | 13,371,030 | - | 25,855,575 |
| 1917(c) | 1,965 | 5,267,724 | 40,105 | 4,829,793 | 4,485,269 | 14,146,176 | - | 28,728,962 |
| 1917(d) | 1,533 | 6,268,946 | 42,689 | 5,770,464 | 5,347,497 | 20,366,701 | 9,389,517 | 47,143,125 |
| 1918 | 1,417 | 6,790,888 | 38,726 | 7,059,638 | 6,174,967 | 30,334,129 | 9,862,241 | 60,221,863 |
| 1919 | 1,373 | 7,768,160 | 36,434 | 7,470,095 | 6,312,245 | 23,200,874 | 9,825,652 | 54,577,026 |
| 1920 | 1,228 | 8,316,071 | 30,522 | 7,859,999 | 6,697,214 | 20,512,265 | 7,019,929 | 50,405,478 |
| 1921 | 1,145 | 6,326,803 | 31,747 | 7,379,606 | 6,112,142 | 19,411,990 | 6,438,936 | 45,669,477 |
| 1922 | 1,251 | 6,704,986 | 35,166 | 6,896,512 | 5,876,309 | 22,116,338 | 6,170,843 | 47,764,988 |
| 1923 | 1,162 | 6,249,971 | 32,360 | 5,813,421 | 5,656,712 | 24,027,549 | 5,925,297 | 47,672,950 |
| 1924 | 1,211 | 5,612,448 | 34,110 | 6,232,613 | 5,530,556 | 20,304,785 | 6,176,948 | 43,857,350 |
| 1925 | 1,399 | 6,702,074 | 34,835 | 6,809,445 | 6,203,876 | 21,139,985 | 6,017,250 | 46,872,630 |
| 1926 | 1,560 | 8,642,596 | 35,564 | 7,431,191 | 6,684,269 | 29,868,071 | 6,280,557 | 57,906,684 |
| 1927 | 1,727 | 10,473,032 | 36,703 | 7,713,204 | 7,350,636 | 24,454,482 | 6,315,107 | 56,306,461 |
| 1928 | 1,577 | 9,652,435 | 35,843 | 8,277,605 | 7,074,146 | 26,941,283 | 6,126,902 | 58,072,371 |
| 1929 | 1,470 | 10,020,484 | 38,285 | 9,267,222 | 8,006,926 | 28,644,442 | 6,640,370 | 62,579,444 |
| 1930 | 1,368 | 9,583,739 | 37,160 | 10,051,019 | 7,428,507 | 30,827,607 | 6,135,425 | 64,026,297 |
| 1931 | 1,040 | 5,075,360 | 37,022 | 9,027,445 | 6,196,179 | 19,085,513 | 5,941,017 | 45,325,514 |
| 1932 | 1,060 | 4,780,709 | 38,659 | 8,965,692 | 5,393,322 | 17,043,212 | 5,606,343 | 51,789,278 |
| 1933 | 996 | 4,401,156 | 39,060 | 10,276,051 | 5,947,877 | 15,532,775 | 4,756,198 | 40,914,057 |
| 1934 | 984 | 4,189,005 | 40,309 | 11,198,457 | 5,381,516 | 17,372,799 | 5,443,725 | 43,585,502 |

(a) Comprend outillage de pêche avant 1917.
(b) Comprend les petites fumeries, les quais et môles, les pièges à homard et crabe, les seines, chaluts et autre outillage qui n'est pas donné séparément.

NOTA.—De 1880 à 1906 l'exercice budgétaire se terminait le 30 juin; de 1908 à 1917 (c) le 31 mars; depuis 1917(d) il s'agit des années civiles. Les chiffres manquent pour les neuf mois finissant le 31 mars 1907.

## 18. (c) Revue rétrospective—Nombre de personnes employées dans l'industrie poissonnière en 1895, 1900 et 1905 jusqu'à 1934

| Année | Employés dans les conserveries et saurisseries | Pêcheurs sur navires | Pêcheurs en barques | Pêcheurs sans bateaux(c) | Total de pêcheurs | Total des employés dans l'industrie poissonnière |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | nombre | nombre | nombre | nombre | nombre | nombre |
| 1895 | 13,030 | 9,804 | 61,530 | - | 71,334 | 84,364 |
| 1900 | 18,205 | 9,205 | 71,859 | - | 81,064 | 99,269 |
| 1905 | 14,037 | 9,366 | 73,505 | - | 82,871 | 96,908 |
| 1906 | 12,317 | 8,458 | 67,646 | - | 76,104 | 88,421 |
| 1908 | 11,442 | 8,089 | 63,165 | - | 71,254 | 82,696 |
| 1909 | 13,753 | 8,550 | 62,520 | - | 71,070 | 84,823 |
| 1910 | 21,694 | 7,931 | 60,732 | - | 68,663 | 90,357 |
| 1911 | 24,978 | 8,521 | 60,089 | - | 68,610 | 93,588 |
| 1912 | 25,206 | 9,056 | 56,870 | - | 65,926 | 91,132 |
| 1903 | 23,327 | 9,076 | 56,005 | - | 65,081 | 88,408 |
| 1914 | 26,893 | 10,525 | 61,251 | - | 71,776 | 98,669 |
| 1915 | 24,559 | 9,400 | 60,554 | - | 69,954 | 94,513 |
| 1916 | 27,320 | 9,541 | 65,321 | - | 74,862 | 102,182 |
| 1917(a) | 25,680 | 9,192 | 60,432 | - | 69,624 | 95,304 |
| 1917(b) | 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 | 6,899 | 46,580 | 1,751 | 55,230 | 69,334 |
| 1922 | 16,577 | 7,503 | 48,480 | 1,897 | 57,880 | 74,457 |
| 1923 | 15,447 | 6,694 | 44,482 | 2,341 | 53,517 | 68,964 |
| 1924 | 15,536 | 6,663 | 44,326 | 2,925 | 53,914 | 69,450 |
| 1925 | 16,272 | 7,566 | 47,531 | 3,176 | 58,273 | 74,545 |
| 1926 | 17,408 | 8,638 | 49,058 | 3,675 | 61,371 | 78,779 |
| 1927 | 16,697 | 8,851 | 48,800 | 5,764 | 63,415 | 80,112 |
| 1928 | 15,434 | 8,560 | 46,784 | 7,441 | 62,785 | 78,219 |
| 1929 | 16,367 | 7,979 | 48,247 | 7,857 | 64,083 | 80,450 |
| 1930 | 15,722 | 7,545 | 48,691 | 7,600 | 63,836 | 79,558 |
| 1931 | 13,071 | 5,553 | 49,803 | 6,455 | 61,811 | 74,882 |
| 1932 | 13,724 | 5,170 | 52,959 | 6,355 | 64,484 | 78,208 |
| 1933 | 14,042 | 5,097 | 54,575 | 5,834 | 65,506 | 79,548 |
| 1934 | 14,802 | 4,905 | 57,782 | 5,047 | 68,634 | 83,436 |

NOTA.—De 1896 à 1906 l'exercice budgétaire se terminait le 30 juin; de 1908 à 1917(b) le 31 mars; depuis 1917(c) il s'agit des années civiles. Les chiffres manquent pour les neuf mois finissant le 31 mars 1907.

(c) Non classifiés séparément, antérieurement à 1917.

## 18. (d) Capital engagé dans l'industrie de la pêche, par provinces, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895 et de 1900 à 1934

| Année | Ile du Prince-Edouard | Nouvelle-Ecosse | Nouveau-Brunswick | Québec | Ontario | Colombie Britannique | Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta et Yukon | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| 1880 | 106,011 | 2,225,493 | 490,714 | 756,796 | 177,543 | 182,025 | Inexistant | 3,938,582 |
| 1885 | 493,143 | 3,010,000 | 1,075,879 | 930,358 | 378,274 | 809,805 | " | 6,697,459 |
| 1890 | 348,320 | 3,243,310 | 1,184,745 | 521,544 | 563,443 | 1,511,279 | " | 7,372,641 |
| 1895 | 479,639 | 3,139,968 | 1,710,347 | 804,703 | 831,505 | 2,085,435 | 202,251 | 9,253,848 |
| 1900 | 442,120 | 3,278,623 | 2,361,087 | 830,869 | 789,042 | 2,987,104 | 301,280 | 10,990,125 |
| 1901 | 425,589 | 3,319,334 | 2,233,825 | 954,661 | 750,921 | 3,360,082 | 446,888 | 11,491,300 |
| 1902 | 395,648 | 3,485,489 | 1,943,654 | 1,014,168 | 816,392 | 3,160,683 | 489,925 | 11,305,959 |
| 1903 | 464,792 | 3,937,428 | 2,005,391 | 1,124,848 | 846,368 | 3,256,102 | 606,525 | 12,241,454 |
| 1904 | 444,868 | 4,016,661 | 2,113,377 | 1,243,035 | 931,097 | 2,935,416 | 672,438 | 12,356,942 |
| 1905 | 417,951 | 4,361,897 | 2,182,059 | 1,138,875 | 960,700 | 3,158,145 | 661,270 | 12,880,897 |
| 1906 | 460,694 | 4,529,301 | 2,171,083 | 1,207,515 | 942,910 | 4,591,560 | 652,502 | 14,555,565 |
| 1908 | 488,905 | 4,469,041 | 2,332,455 | 1,134,315 | 1,099,403 | 4,767,863 | 534,610 | 14,826,592 |
| 1909 | 547,714 | 5,052,148 | 2,365,563 | 1,101,746 | 1,125,834 | 4,898,854 | 417,445 | 15,509,354 |
| 1910 | 568,828 | 5,014,909 | 2,346,467 | 1,097,767 | 1,147,075 | 6,823,852 | 359,034 | 17,357,932 |
| 1911 | 601,753 | 5,334,083 | 2,576,795 | 1,031,813 | 1,165,229 | 7,830,976 | 479,221 | 19,019,870 |
| 1912 | 641,731 | 5,645,276 | 2,894,795 | 1,215,532 | 1,170,365 | 8,903,000 | 462,205 | 20,932,904 |
| 1913 | 851,070 | 6,531,590 | 3,508,899 | 1,440,114 | 1,808,404 | 9,941,049 | 307,333 | 24,388,459 |
| 1914 | 948,667 | 7,110,210 | 3,600,547 | 1,445,871 | 1,506,581 | 12,489,613 | 362,544 | 27,464,033 |
| 1915 | 1,030,464 | 7,568,821 | 3,765,020 | 1,392,039 | 1,752,339 | 8,829,740 | 394,739 | 24,733,162 |
| 1916 | 1,024,268 | 7,899,112 | 3,953,714 | 1,464,373 | 1,860,732 | 9,141,915 | 506,461 | 25,855,575 |
| 1917(a) | 1,178,148 | 8,661,643 | 4,487,601 | 1,479,593 | 2,027,018 | 10,371,303 | 523,656 | 28,728,962 |
| 1917(b) | 1,770,949 | 11,702,311 | 5,733,071 | 3,283,218 | 2,331,182 | 21,696,345 | 626,049 | 47,143,125 |
| 1918 | 1,529,184 | 13,084,412 | 6,960,327 | 4,469,164 | 2,694,102 | 30,478,437 | 1,006,237 | 60,221,863 |
| 1919 | 1,528,541 | 13,971,628 | 5,878,652 | 3,767,293 | 3,039,682 | 25,373,497 | 1,017,733 | 54,577,026 |
| 1920 | 1,309,179 | 13,347,270 | 4,931,656 | 3,246,442 | 3,269,971 | 23,290,359 | 1,010,401 | 50,405,478 |
| 1921 | 970,798 | 12,265,465 | 4,436,076 | 2,735,617 | 3,151,715 | 21,135,723 | 974,083 | 45,669,477 |
| 1922 | 1,161,325 | 12,860,960 | 4,614,008 | 2,142,572 | 3,352,410 | 22,763,363 | 870,350 | 47,764,988 |
| 1923 | 1,278,481 | 12,188,808 | 4,574,617 | 2,267,511 | 2,807,368 | 23,577,988 | 978,177 | 47,672,950 |
| 1924 | 1,211,858 | 10,990,472 | 5,357,891 | 2,328,671 | 2,995,362 | 19,905,883 | 1,067,213 | 43,857,350 |
| 1925 | 1,237,972 | 11,674,790 | 5,247,448 | 2,708,239 | 3,235,510 | 21,674,584 | 1,094,087 | 46,872,630 |
| 1926 | 1,166,620 | 12,094,428 | 5,369,112 | 2,766,536 | 3,337,737 | 31,862,753 | 1,309,498 | 57,906,684 |
| 1927 | 1,117,473 | 11,469,249 | 5,526,988 | 2,408,274 | 3,257,190 | 31,117,986 | 1,409,301 | 56,306,461 |
| 1928 | 940,944 | 11,079,262 | 5,655,548 | 2,434,693 | 3,432,528 | 32,926,325 | 1,603,071 | 58,072,371 |
| 1929 | 905,125 | 11,252,655 | 5,886,719 | 2,800,987 | 3,479,380 | 36,256,097 | 1,998,491 | 62,579,444 |
| 1930 | 930,037 | 11,244,740 | 5,927,643 | 2,886,847 | 3,423,012 | 37,661,577 | 1,952,441 | 64,026,297 |
| 1931 | 939,212 | 10,207,805 | 6,099,993 | 2,639,960 | 3,137,842 | 20,750,316 | 1,550,386 | 45,325,514 |
| 1932 | 1,106,635 | 9,269,171 | 5,737,922 | 2,805,200 | 2,920,418 | 18,814,322 | 1,135,610 | 41,789,278 |
| 1933 | 1,093,767 | 8,212,828 | 5,186,356 | 2,839,351 | 2,840,509 | 19,576,822 | 1,125,824 | 40,914,057 |
| 1934 | 1,097,712 | 8,762,521 | 5,436,935 | 2,935,119 | 2,893,018 | 21,359,019 | 1,102,078 | 43,585,502 |

NOTA.—De 1880 à 1906 l'exercice budgétaire se terminait le 30 juin; de 1908 à 1917(a) le 31 mars; depuis 1917(b) il s'agit des années civiles. Les chiffres manquent pour les neuf mois finissant le 31 mars 1907.

## 18. (e) Personnel de l'industrie de la pêche au Canada, par provinces, 1895 et de 1900 à 1934

| Année | Ile du Prince-Edouard | Nouvelle-Ecosse | Nouveau-Brunswick | Québec | Ontario | Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, et Yukon | Colombie Britannique | Canada |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. | nomb. |
| 1895 | 7,058 | 29,369 | 14,489 | 14,119 | 3,259 | 1,585 | 14,485 | 84,364 |
| 1900 | 8,178 | 31,659 | 18,079 | 16,231 | 2,502 | 1,326 | 21,294 | 99,269 |
| 1901 | 7,041 | 29,529 | 17,713 | 13,252 | 2,802 | 2,914 | 20,354 | 93,605 |
| 1902 | 6,576 | 28,546 | 17,305 | 13,977 | 2,885 | 3,512 | 18,563 | 91,364 |
| 1903 | 6,318 | 28,260 | 17,333 | 16,528 | 3,003 | 2,573 | 19,137 | 93,152 |
| 1904 | 6,706 | 28,860 | 18,342 | 14,498 | 3,125 | 4,559 | 15,236 | 91,326 |
| 1905 | 5,520 | 30,782 | 19,406 | 14,768 | 3,185 | 5,027 | 18,220 | 96,908 |
| 1906 | 5,788 | 27,864 | 19,502 | 13,316 | 3,085 | 3,931 | 15,535 | 89,021 |
| 1908 | 6,249 | 26,797 | 18,179 | 12,908 | 3,180 | 2,549 | 12,834 | 82,696 |
| 1909 | 5,899 | 28,227 | 21,419 | 12,321 | 3,263 | 1,926 | 11,768 | 84,823 |
| 1910 | 5,832 | 26,673 | 20,427 | 12,054 | 3,601 | 2,270 | 19,500 | 90,357 |
| 1911 | 7,975 | 26,568 | 22,660 | 12,052 | 3,767 | 3,458 | 17,108 | 93,588 |
| 1912 | 5,888 | 28,368 | 22,157 | 12,582 | 3,831 | 3,139 | 15,167 | 91,132 |
| 1913 | 5,703 | 26,538 | 21,675 | 11,386 | 3,604 | 3,874 | 15,628 | 88,408 |
| 1914 | 6,264 | 28,879 | 21,876 | 10,973 | 3,511 | 6,459 | 20,707 | 98,669 |
| 1915 | 5,832 | 29,364 | 22,034 | 11,012 | 4,076 | 3,867 | 18,328 | 94,513 |
| 1916 | 5,643 | 29,062 | 23,373 | 13,797 | 4,114 | 8,373 | 17,820 | 102,182 |
| 1917(a) | 6,235 | 28,682 | 21,799 | 12,158 | 3,592 | 4,483 | 18,355 | 95,304 |
| 1917(b) | 5,888 | 26,557 | 21,030 | 11,721 | 3,705 | 5,338 | 20,883 | 95,122 |
| 1918 | 5,684 | 25,368 | 15,712 | 12,180 | 3,918 | 4,051 | 20,157 | 87,070 |
| 1919 | 5,369 | 26,133 | 13,789 | 12,210 | 4,156 | 3,700 | 20,803 | 86,160 |
| 1920 | 4,793 | 23,574 | 11,325 | 10,460 | 3,693 | 2,970 | 18,881 | 75,696 |
| 1921 | 3,644 | 23,238 | 10,542 | 9,635 | 3,600 | 3,001 | 15,674 | 69,334 |
| 1922 | 4,204 | 23,977 | 12,130 | 11,127 | 4,003 | 3,203 | 15,813 | 74,457 |
| 1923 | 4,586 | 20,586 | 11,484 | 9,978 | 3,742 | 3,731 | 14,857 | 68,964 |
| 1924 | 4,205 | 19,192 | 11,119 | 10,023 | 4,267 | 4,464 | 16,180 | 69,450 |
| 1925 | 4,749 | 19,870 | 11,340 | 11,808 | 4,263 | 5,133 | 17,382 | 75,545 |
| 1926 | 4,480 | 20,191 | 11,438 | 12,010 | 4,145 | 5,917 | 20,598 | 78,779 |
| 1927 | 4,136 | 19,747 | 12,344 | 12,144 | 4,156 | 6,263 | 21,322 | 80,112 |
| 1928 | 3,607 | 19,595 | 13,075 | 12,121 | 4,128 | 6,699 | 18,994 | 78,219 |
| 1929 | 3,466 | 19,833 | 14,055 | 11,066 | 4,043 | 7,552 | 20,435 | 80,450 |
| 1930 | 3,495 | 19,150 | 14,316 | 12,233 | 4,074 | 6,943 | 19,347 | 79,558 |
| 1931 | 3,805 | 19,238 | 15,161 | 13,866 | 3,865 | 5,007 | 13,940 | 74,882 |
| 1932 | 4,568 | 20,086 | 15,957 | 14,691 | 3,816 | 4,268 | 14,822 | 78,208 |
| 1933 | 4,698 | 20,567 | 14,664 | 14,566 | 3,984 | 4,213 | 16,856 | 79,548 |
| 1934 | 4,474 | 22,078 | 15,397 | 15,091 | 4,125 | 4,345 | 17,926 | 83,436 |

NOTA.—De 1895 à 1906 l'exercice budgétaire se terminait le 30 juin; de 1908 à 1917(a) le 31 mars; depuis 1917(b) il s'agit des années civiles. Les chiffres manquent pour les neuf mois finissant le 31 mars 1907.

### 19. Tableau de conversion de la pesée du poisson

Dans ce tableau, dans le cas de la morue, de l'églefin, de la merluche, de l'alose, du gasparot et du flétan (littoral de l'Atlantique) on entend par poisson frais le poisson dont on a enlevé les entrailles et non la tête. Le poids du flétan sur la côte du Pacifique est pris après l'enlèvement de la tête et des entrailles. Dans le cas de l'espadon et du thon le poids comprend le poisson après l'enlèvement de la tête, de la queue et des entrailles. Pour tous les autres poissons le terme "poisson frais" signifie le poisson tel que sorti de l'eau.

#### MORUE, ÉGLEFIN, MERLUCHE ET LOTTE OU POLLOCK

300 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de filets frais.
160 lb de poisson frais donnent une caisse de poisson en boîte.
200 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de poisson salé vert.
300 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de filets fumés.
200 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de poisson fumé.
300 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de poisson séché.
400 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de poisson désossé.

#### HARENG

70 lb de hareng frais donnent une caisse de hareng en boîte.
200 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de hareng fumé.
300 lb de poisson frais donnent un baril de hareng saumuré.
200 lb de poisson frais donnent un baril de boëtte (fraîche ou salée.)
200 lb de poisson frais donnent un baril d'engrais.
125 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de hareng salé à sec.

#### MAQUEREAU OU ALOSE

70 lb de poisson frais donnent une caisse de poisson en boîte.
300 lb de poisson frais donnent un baril de poisson saumuré.
400 lb de poisson frais donnent un baril de filets de maquereau salés.

#### GASPAROT

200 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de poisson fumé.
275 lb de poisson frais donnent un baril de poisson saumuré.

#### CLOVISSES ET MACTRES

Un baril de mollusques frais donne une caisse de chair en boîte. (48 boîtes de 6 onces de chair chacune).

#### PÉTONCLES

Un baril de pétoncles frais donne deux gallons de chair.

#### SARDINES

Un baril de poisson frais donne 4¼ caisses de poisson en boîte.

#### SAUMON

84 lb de poisson frais donnent une caisse de 48 lb de poisson en boîte.
170 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de poisson fumé.
125 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de poisson salé à sec.
150 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de poisson fumé doux.
150 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de poisson saumuré.

#### THON

100 lb de poisson frais donnent une caisse de poisson en boîte.

#### HOMARDS

200 lb de homard frais donnent une caisse de homard en boîte. (48 boîtes de 12 onces de chair chacune).
500 lb de homard frais donnent 100 lb de chair.

#### PILCHARDS

70 lb de poisson frais donnent une caisse de poisson en boîte.
200 lb de poisson frais donnent un baril de boëtte.