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DOMINION OF CANADA

ELEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

SEVENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL FISHERIES
REPORT OF THE DOMINION

FOR THE YEAR

1940-41

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
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To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, K.G., P.C., G.C.B., G.M.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.C., 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 Eleventh Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, being the Seventy-fourth Annual Fisheries Report for the Dominion.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

J. E. MICHAUD,
Minister of Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, April 7, 1941.

DEPUTY MINISTER'S REPORT

To the Hon. J. E. MICHAUD, M.P.,
Minister of Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the eleventh Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, which covers the fiscal year 1940-41. It is the seventy-fourth Annual Report on the fisheries of Canada. In addition to reference to results of commercial fishing operations in the Dominion in the calendar year 1940, it includes references to various subjects related to the work of the department and the fishing industry.

Appendices to the report give information in detail regarding a number of branches of departmental work and related activities for the year. Included in these appendices are:—

Reports of the Chief Supervisors of Fisheries.

Report on the Department's Fish Culture Work.

Report of the Fisheries Engineer.

Report on Oyster Culture.

Report on Canned Salmon Inspection and Preliminary Work on the Inspection of Canned Herring.

Departmental Financial Statement.

Statement showing the number of Lobster Fishing Licences issued for a period of years.

Statement showing the numbers and kinds of Fishing Licences issued during 1940-41.

REVIEW OF FISHERIES RESULTS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1940

Total marketed value of Canada's commercial fisheries production in 1940 was $45,118,757, or slightly more than $5,000,000 above the total for 1939. From the standpoint of marketed value return the year was the most successful in the Dominion's fisheries since 1930. The landings of fish and shellfish during the year amounted nearly to 12,160,000 hundredweights, as compared with 10,645,900 hundredweights, roundly stated, in 1939. Sea fisheries catch, a little more than 11,368,100 hundredweights, was valued on the market at $38,910,058 and the fresh water fish taken, about 791,740 hundredweights, was worth $6,208,699. The fresh water fisheries showed an increase of only about $105,000 in marketed value, as compared with 1939 value, but in the case of the sea fisheries the increase was almost $4,938,000. In British Columbia there was a gain of slightly more than $4,000,000 and an increase of about $1,090,000 in the Nova Scotia returns. There was a gain of some $300,000 in Manitoba and there were small gains in Ontario, Alberta and the Yukon Territory. Elsewhere marketed value decreased, though nowhere very greatly.

Major Fisheries.—The salmon fishery continues to hold first place in 1940 although the catch, slightly less than 1,458,000 hundredweights, showed a decrease of approximately 44,000 hundredweights from the landings of 1939. Notwithstanding reduction in catch, there was an increase of more than three-quarters of a million dollars in the marketed value return from the fishery. The

value of the 1940 catch on the market was $14,168,000 roundly stated. Although salmon are taken on both coasts of the Dominion the big catch is always from British Columbia waters. The Pacific coast landings during the year were 1,431,900 hundredweights with a marketed value of nearly $13,757,100; on the catch side there was a decrease of about 44,500 hundredweights but the value increased by more than $762,000. In the Atlantic area landings were a little more than 26,000 hundredweights, about 800 hundredweights more than in the preceding year but the marketed value $410,900 showed a small decrease.

In some years prior to 1940 the lobster fishery had ranked second only to the salmon fishery in importance, rated according to marketed value return. In 1940, however, both the herring and cod fisheries went ahead of the lobster fishery. The value of the lobster catch on the market, using round figures as in most cases in this review, was $3,187,600—a decrease of about $595,000 from the 1939 total—but the herring production exceeded in value $6,058,600 and the cod catch was worth $4,984,500. In the case of herring the increase on the value side, as compared with the 1939 total, was $2,544,000. The gain was almost wholly due to the great expansion of herring canning operations in British Columbia where, in order to help Great Britain in maintaining wartime food stocks, the herring industry has been enormously expanded since the outbreak of hostilities.

The Atlantic coast landings of herring increased by a little more than 100,000 hundredweights but in British Columbia there was a catch of 3,395,000 hundredweights or an increase of about 1,230,200 hundredweights. The total catch of herring on the two coasts was 4,650,300 hundredweights. The cod catch amounted to 1,932,900 hundredweights, all of it save 16,600 hundredweights taken in the Atlantic waters, and its marketed value was, as already stated, $4,984,500. On the catch side there was an increase of nearly 300,000 hundredweights and in the case of marketed value the gain was $1,750,000.

Whitefish continued in first place among the fresh-water species so far as value and catch was concerned. The landings of whitefish, 168,200 hundredweights, were several thousand hundredweights greater than they had been in 1939 and this production gain, plus firmer prices, brought the marketed value to more than $1,928,800 or $206,500 above the preceding year's figures. In addition to the fisheries already named several others yielded catches in 1940 which were worth more than a million dollars on the market. Among those in this group were the sardine fishery ($1,884,200); the halibut fishery ($1,859,300); and the haddock fishery ($1,443,700).

Details of statistics relating to 1940 fisheries operations will be found, of course, in the statistical report bearing the title, " Fisheries Statistics of Canada, 1940 ".

Capital Investment and Employment.—Plants and equipment, boats, vessels and gear in use in the fisheries during 1940 represented a capital investment of slightly less than $49,478,000, or about $2,154,000 more than in 1939. Investment was greater than in any year since 1930. The total number of persons employed in the fishing industry during the year exceeded 83,800, but was about 100 less than in the preceding year—a condition mainly due no doubt to enlistments from the fishing communities in Canada's armed services and to the growing demand for workers in war industries. The number of fishermen was 68,817 and the number of persons employed in processing plants was 15,038. Of the fishermen, 54,816 were at work in the sea fisheries and 14,001 in the fresh water fisheries.

Of the total investment of $49,478,000, nearly $26,219,700 was invested in vessels, boats, gear, etc., and the remainder, or about $23,228,000, was the capital represented by processing plants.

Production by Provinces.—Table 1, below, shows the marketed value of the 1940 production by provinces, together with the like figures for each of the three preceding years. In table 2 the marketed value figures for the sea fisheries and inland or fresh water fisheries, respectively, for 1940 are given.

TABLE I.—MARKETED VALUE BY PROVINCES

—	1940	1939	1938	1937
	$	$	$	$
Nova Scotia	9,843,326	8,753,548	8,804,231	9,229,834
New Brunswick	4,965,618	5,082,393	3,996,064	4,447,688
Prince Edward Island	714,870	950,412	930,874	870,299
Quebec	2,002,053	2,010,953	1,957,279	1,892,036
Ontario	3,035,100	3,010,252	3,353,775	3,615,666
Manitoba	1,988,545	1,655,273	1,811,124	1,796,012
Saskatchewan	403,510	478,511	468,646	527,199
Alberta	450,574	430,724	492,943	433,354
British Columbia	21,710,167	17,698,989	18,672,750	16,155,439
Yukon	4,994	4,867	5,290	8,767
Totals	45,118,757	40,075,922	40,492,976	38,976,294

TABLE II

—	Sea	Inland	Totals
	$	$	$
Nova Scotia	9,843,326	.....	9,843,326
New Brunswick	4,939,962	25,656	4,965,618
Prince Edward Island	714,870	.....	714,870
Quebec	1,701,733	300,320	2,002,053
Ontario	.....	3,035,100	3,035,100
Manitoba	.....	1,988,545	1,988,545
Saskatchewan	.....	403,510	403,510
Alberta	.....	450,574	450,574
British Columbia	21,710,167	.....	21,710,167
Yukon	.....	4,994	4,994
Totals	38,910,058	6,208,699	45,118,757

SEA FISHERIES RESULTS

The following table shows, by provinces, the total commercial production of sea fish and shellfish during each of the calendar years 1940-1939:—

—	1940	1939
	lbs.	lbs.
Nova Scotia	276,933,100	278,394,800
New Brunswick	143,950,100	157,790,000
Prince Edward Island	25,591,500	30,566,100
Quebec	97,674,200	90,913,400
British Columbia	592,666,500	417,621,400
Totals	1,136,815,400	975,285,700

Reference to sea fisheries operations and their results during 1940 will be found in more or less detail in Appendix No. 1, and Appendix No. 2, which embody the respective reports of the Department's eastern and western Chief Supervisors. Some reference has already been made in the preceding paragraph as to the outcome of operations in several of the more important sea fisheries.

The year's landings of halibut were not quite as large as the catch of 1939. They totalled 148,200 hundredweights or about 36,500 hundredweights less than in the preceding year. The decrease was mainly in the Atlantic area where the fishermen brought ashore less than 21,300 hundredweights as against 50,700 hundredweights. The Pacific coast of course is the scene of the Dominion's principal halibut fishery; the catch by British Columbia halibut fishers during the year was slightly more than 126,900 hundredweights, showing a drop of approximately 6,000 hundredweights.

Landings of sardines, all made on the Atlantic coast, totalled 224,300 barrels or 92,600 less than in 1939. There was also a sharp drop in production from the mackerel fishery, another Atlantic coast fishery, the catch amounting to 357,350 hundredweights. The landings of haddock on the Atlantic coast were nearly 355,600 hundredweights, but in the year before the haddock production had exceeded 385,100 hundredweights.

In the British Columbia pilchard fishery the catch was more than five times as large as in 1939, or 575,400 hundredweights as compared with 110,400 hundredweights. Accompanying the great increase in pilchard catch was a similar rise in the output of the pilchard canneries, which packed more than 59,100 cases or not very much less than nine times the quantity produced in the year before.

The Lobster Fishery.—A number of details as to the production from the lobster fishery during 1940 will be found in the following table, together with similar details for each of the three preceding years. The table shows that total catch for 1940 was substantially smaller than in any of the three earlier years. As compared with 1939 results there were catch decreases in all three of the Maritime Provinces and though there was an increase in Quebec it was less than a thousand hundredweights. In some measure, no doubt, the net decrease was due to uncertainty which, prior to the adoption of the federal canned lobster control scheme, had existed in the industry, following the loss of the European markets as a result of the war. Even with the stabilizing effect of the control scheme, the cannery pack for the year, as will be seen from the table, was considerably smaller than the output in 1939. On the other hand, trade in live lobsters—most of them shipped to the United States—was slightly larger than in the preceding year and substantially larger than in either 1938 or 1937. All told, the marketed value of the production from the fishery last year was $3,187,594.

CATCH

	1940		1939		1938		1937	
	Cwts.	Marketed Value	Cwts.	Marketed Value	Cwts.	Marketed Value	Cwts.	Marketed Value
		$		$		$		$
Nova Scotia	131,935	1,784,526	144,910	2,011,223	155,405	2,282,169	158,961	2,757,880
New Brunswick	61,225	856,837	81,262	1,003,070	68,474	721,612	72,586	1,089,002
Prince Edward Island	55,559	382,110	69,977	589,669	71,213	606,134	58,238	538,792
Quebec, including Magdalen Islands	19,232	164,121	18,516	178,363	19,293	183,304	20,165	247,755
(Magdalen Islands)	17,320	140,991	17,101	162,129	17,181	155,917	17,304	199,527
Totals	267,951	3,187,594	314,665	3,782,325	314,385	3,793,219	309,950	4,633,429

SHIPPED IN SHELL

Nova Scotia	87,206	1,360,110	82,082	1,346,007	82,530	1,423,138	89,904	1,816,045
New Brunswick	31,137	486,358	31,258	440,939	18,554	264,267	23,528	422,708
Prince Edward Island	5,552	67,093	9,745	101,618	11,072	117,044	2,064	26,153
Quebec, including Magdalen Islands	7,108	57,939	6,978	65,208	6,435	59,829	8,057	101,623
(Magdalen Islands)	5,666	39,539	5,808	51,457	4,839	38,485	6,058	64,148
Totals	131,003	1,971,500	130,063	1,953,772	118,591	1,864,278	123,553	2,366,529

CANNED

Nova Scotia	21,678	386,216	30,157	572,590	37,838	734,086	34,649	817,814
New Brunswick	15,021	261,471	25,706	491,450	23,060	403,473	26,957	624,128
Prince Edward Island	17,285	302,334	24,616	474,676	24,625	474,397	20,952	497,846
Quebec, including Magdalen Islands	5,012	86,556	5,214	102,047	7,481	121,841	6,023	144,332
(Magdalen Islands)	4,777	81,826	5,099	99,684	6,223	115,843	5,623	134,448
Totals	58,996	1,036,577	85,693	1,640,763	93,004	1,733,797	88,581	2,084,120

TOMALLEY

Nova Scotia	1,908	14,471	2,921	23,719	3,684	33,873	3,588	37,250
New Brunswick	550	4,126	594	4,473	686	5,128	1,215	10,039
Prince Edward Island	1,098	9,705	1,435	12,975	1,559	14,198	1,155	11,935
Quebec, including Magdalen Islands	57	510	98	956	119	1,094	174	1,080
(Magdalen Islands)	57	510	98	956	116	1,049	155	931
Totals	3,613	28,812	5,048	42,123	6,048	54,293	6,132	60,304

LOBSTER MEAT

Nova Scotia	599	23,729	1,166	68,907	1,131	91,072	1,149	86,771
New Brunswick	2,605	104,882	1,534	66,208	974	48,744	1,215	10,039
Prince Edward Island	109	2,978	10	400	11	495	62	2,858
Quebec, including Magdalen Islands	418	19,116	222	10,152	12	540	12	720
(Magdalen Islands)	418	19,116	219	10,032	12	540	.....	.....
Totals	3,731	150,705	2,932	145,667	2,128	140,851	2,438	100,388

DRIED FISH PRODUCTION

The year saw substantial improvement in the position of the Dominion's dried fish industry, which is confined entirely to the Atlantic coast provinces. Total production of dried fish, including dried boneless fish, was 250,849 hundredweights, or nearly 21,300 hundredweights more than in 1939, and on the marketed value side there was an increase of a little more than $396,600, with the value total amounting only to $1,470,900. The quantity increase, in the case of dried fish, exceeded 17,700 hundredweights and the value increase was more than $337,800. The production of boneless fish was 3,500 hundredweights and more above the 1939 figures and there was an increase in value of about $58,800. The

major factor in the improvement of the industry's position was the war's effect in halting dried fish production in Norway and checking operations in Iceland —two countries which in normal times have given the Canadian producers severe competition.

The following tables give figures, by provinces, relating to the production of dried fish and dried boneless in 1940 and 1939, respectively.

PRODUCTION OF DRIED FISH

—	1940		1939	
	Cwts.	Marketed Value	Cwts.	Marketed Value
		$		$
Nova Scotia	145,631	734,737	128,045	489,560
New Brunswick	25,271	152,912	20,912	101,104
Prince Edward Island	1,884	6,660	963	3,614
Quebec	44,118	266,204	49,225	228,420
Totals	216,904	1,160,513	199,145	822,698

PRODUCTION OF BONELESS DRIED FISH

Nova Scotia	32,917	300,898	28,765	237,347
New Brunswick	938	8,561	853	7,103
Prince Edward Island	90	900	252	1,972
Quebec	.....	.....	540	5,126
Totals	33,945	310,359	30,410	251,548

Inland Fisheries.—As shown by one of the foregoing tables production from the inland fisheries showed an increase of slightly more than $100,000 in marketed value in 1940, as compared with the total for 1939. The net gain was due in chief part to an increase of more than $300,000 in Manitoba. There were also gains in Alberta and Ontario, as well as in New Brunswick and the Yukon Territory, though operations in the latter areas were not on a large scale, but in Quebec fresh water returns decreased by about $200,000 and in Saskatchewan there was a $75,000 reduction.

The following table shows the catches of the principal varieties of fresh water fish in 1940 and each of the three preceding years:—

—	1940	1939	1938	1937
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Whitefish	168,179	164,619	154,244	173,675
Pickerel	105,800	120,509	128,812	143,020
Tullibee	72,214	69,893	57,932	55,966
Trout	54,094	62,833	72,555	70,588
Pike	48,458	56,483	62,283	51,320
Herring	44,480	61,329	55,700	50,236
Perch	39,180	32,528	43,067	34,672
Blue Pickerel	21,184	61,575	73,171	94,496

NOTE.—Practically all of the Dominion's fresh water fisheries are under provincial administration and most of the figures in the foregoing table come from provincial government sources.

EXPORT TRADE IN FISHERIES PRODUCTS

Export business in products of the fisheries in 1940 amounted in all to $32,662,000, roundly stated, or $3,021,000 more than in 1939 when export trade had reached the highest level in a decade.

Sales to the United States totalled nearly $16,496,900, an increase of close to $2,836,000. Despite the attempted enemy blockade of Great Britain the year's shipments of Canadian fish and fish products to the United Kingdom increased by more than $1,165,000 and amounted to $9,883,700. As was to be expected, however, in view of wartime conditions, the export trade with countries other than the United Kingdom and the United States showed some decrease. It totalled approximately $6,281,500, or about $980,500 less than in the year before.

Stated in round figures the total export sales, exports to the United States, exports to Great Britain, and exports to other countries during 1940 and 1939 were respectively as follows:—

—	1940	1939
	$	$
Total Sales	32,662,000	29,641,000
Sales to the United States	16,496,900	13,661,000
Sales to the United Kingdom	9,883,700	8,718,000
Sales to Other Countries	6,281,500	7,262,000

Exports for 1940 and 1939, shown in classes of products, were as follows, roundly stated:—

—	1940	1939
	$	$
Fresh and Frozen Fish and Shellfish	14,110,700	12,309,000
Canned Fish and Shellfish	11,669,000	11,549,000
Dried, Pickled and Smoked Fish	4,063,400	3,884,000
Fish and Whale Oils	992,500	737,000
Other Products of the Fisheries	1,826,400	1,162,000

In 1939 the largest increase in export business, rated according to value, was in the trade in canned fish and shellfish. The major part of the 1940 increase, however, was in the trade in fresh and frozen products, which exceeded the business done in those commodities in 1939 by nearly $1,802,000, and this notwithstanding that Great Britain, as a result of war conditions, had halted importations of frozen salmon and halibut which in pre-war days had been of substantial size and value. Most of the 1940 gain in the business in fresh and frozen products came, of course, in the trade with the United States. Exports of such products to that country amounted to a little more than $12,010,000, or $1,494,800 more than in the preceding year. As a matter of fact, as will have been seen from one of the foregoing tables, although the largest 1940 export increase was in the business in fresh and frozen fish, the year brought export increases in all classes of fisheries products. Sales of canned fish increased by a little more than $120,000, sales of products in the dried and pickled and smoked group by $179,400, sales of oils by nearly $255,500 and the exports of miscellaneous products by more than $664,000.

So far as value is concerned, the business in whitefish and the business in live lobsters were the largest single items in the export trade done in products in the fresh and frozen classification. More than 167,400 hundredweights of whitefish, valued at nearly $2,031,900, and more than 115,400 hundredweights of lobsters, with a value of $2,016,500, were exported. There were increases in quantity and value in each case.

Large increase in the sales of canned lobster to the United States was one of the year's outstanding developments. In peace time the United States had purchased only relatively small quantities of Canadian canned lobster—in 1938, for instance, 4,785 hundredweights. The great market for canned lobster from the Dominion was then in Europe, mainly in Great Britain, and only limited

effort had been made to develop the market in the United States. Sales to continental Europe came to an end at the outbreak of war and shortly afterwards Britain stopped canned lobster importation under one of its import control measures. With the overseas markets closed it became essential, if Canada's canned lobster industry were to continue, that the markets in North America be extended, and governmental action to this end was undertaken under conditions which are referred to in some detail elsewhere in this report. A large measure of success was achieved in enlarging sales in the United States. As compared with shipments of 4,785 hundredweights to the United States market in 1938, the Canadian sales in that country in 1940 showed an increase of nearly 200 per cent.

The second of the noteworthy developments in connection with the year's export trade in canned fisheries products was the tremendous expansion in the exportation of canned herring, principally from British Columbia. The great bulk of the shipments went to consumers in Great Britain, whose peace-time sources of supply had been dislocated by war. Total exports of canned herring from the Dominion in 1938 had amounted only to approximately 32,300 hundredweights. War increased the business in the latter part of 1939 and the total exportation for that year jumped to a little more than 90,000 hundredweights. In 1940, however, the export shipments totalled 196,849 hundredweights and their value slightly exceeded $1,645,400.

Although the expanded business in herring and lobsters was the main feature of the trade in canned products, the export shipments of canned salmon continued as in other years to be greater both in quantity and value than those of any other canned fish. While this was true, the 1940 business in salmon, practically all of it salmon from British Columbia, decreased quite sharply from the 1939 level. Total exports during the year were slightly less than 462,600 hundredweights and they were valued at $8,226,300, in round figures; as compared with 1939 trade, there was a drop of about 130,000 hundredweights on the quantity side and about $401,000 in value.

Canned sardines were the fourth major product entering into the 1940 export trade in canned fish. The year brought substantial increase in this business. Export shipments of 107,200 hundredweights, valued at $953,500, increased by nearly 20,200 hundredweights in quantity and $228,800 in value, round figures being given in all cases.

One of the outstanding increases in the year's export business came in the case of dried cod, which is the principal commodity put up by Canada's dried fish industry. The industry always depends almost wholly upon export business and for some years past its position had been exceedingly difficult because of conditions in the dried fish trade which were beyond Canadian control. The war, however, has had the effect of taking out of competition the two European countries which, with Newfoundland, had been Canada's great competitors in the dried fish field and in 1940 the Dominion's exports of dried cod increased by over 4,200 hundredweights and by more than $260,000 in value, with the totals for the year reaching 235,100 hundredweights and more than $1,502,000.

CANNED LOBSTER CONTROL

Loss of European markets as a result of the war brought the Dominion's canned lobster industry face to face with a situation of the utmost gravity in 1940. It was this state of affairs which led the Government to set in motion a plan which came to be popularly known as the canned lobster control scheme, which was designed to save the industry from collapse, and, happily, succeeded in doing so. Testimony to the value of the scheme was given toward the close of the year by a representative conference of lobster fishermen and lobster canners which declared that it had averted disaster.

In pre-war days the great bulk of Canada's canned lobster output, say 80 per cent or more, was marketed in European countries, most of it in Britain. Sales in Canada and the United States were relatively small, and, indeed, with profitable markets open to them in Europe, the canners had made no intensive effort to build up sales in North America. Thus, as the 1940 canning season came near and with the European markets closed to them, the packers were without developed marketing channels which could be counted on to absorb more than a comparatively small part of the year's production. Unless something could be done to meet the emergency effectively, many of the packers would almost certainly find themselves unable to operate and others could operate on a limited scale only while the fishermen who normally sold to the canneries would find the outlets for their catches greatly curtailed.

The control scheme was so successful, however, in expanding North American demand for canned lobster that the packers were enabled to sell their entire output. Most of it had been sold by the end of the calendar year and the remainder a few weeks later. It is to be said at once, of course, that the pack, slightly less than 60,000 cases, was substantially smaller than the average annual pack in recent years—about 28,000 cases below the 1937-39 average—but it is safe to say that had it not been for the support given the industry by the control scheme the canners would have put up no such quantity as 60,000 cases and they would have had great difficulty in marketing even a much smaller pack. As it was, the canned lobster sales in Canada increased by several hundred per cent and the sales in the United States by a similar percentage. Nor is it to be forgotten that what was done under the scheme in 1940-41 in the way of market development not only enabled the packers to find sale for all of their 1940 output but opened up sales channels for the future.

It will be sufficient here to give only a broad outline of the plan which was followed. A Controller for Canned Lobster was appointed (the undersigned serving in that capacity) with authority to buy from the canners and to market from the 1940 pack a maximum of 55,000 cases, paying prices which, basically, were approximately 80 per cent of the average for the last three pre-war years. Purchases by the controller from any canner were conditional upon the packer having paid the fishermen for their live lobsters not less than a specified minimum price, which was at approximately 80 per cent of the pre-war level. All canned lobster bought by the controller was subject to inspection and grading under a system set up for the purpose.

A committee representative of the industry was named by the Government to act in an advisory capacity to the controller. An assistant controller was appointed to handle purchasing and another appointee, serving without salary, took charge of sales promotion and selling effort. Warehouses were opened at central points in the Maritime Provinces. Sales were handled from Toronto, an advantageous centre from which to "attack" the markets both in Central Canada, where there is the largest concentration of Canadian consumers, and in the United States. Direct approach was made to large-scale food distributors in both countries to induce them to handle increased quantities of canned lobster, and to assist in developing demand within the Dominion an advertising campaign was also carried on through publications having nation-wide circulation and through the distribution of appropriate display material to food dealers.

The purpose of the campaign and other sales promotion effort was to increase demand for Canadian canned lobster generally, not simply to stimulate demand for the lobster, marketed under the registered brand name, *Canada Brand*, which was sold by the controller. Packers were under no compulsion to sell their packs through the controller, and, as a matter of fact, the quantity handled by him was less than 6,000 cases, but the canners who did their own marketing found demand created for their goods by the pro-

motional steps taken under the scheme. Demand was created and, at the same time, the controller's operations had the effect of stabilizing market conditions which had threatened to be chaotic. The net result was, as already said, that the fishermen had cannery outlet for their catches as usual and the packers were enabled to dispose of their entire output at prices which yielded fair return.

As has been said, all of the lobster bought by the controller was bought on an inspected-and-graded basis and the price paid to a canner for any parcel depended upon the grade, Fancy, Choice or Standard, which qualified inspectors working under the control plan found it to merit. Other packs were not subject to governmental inspection and grading. It is satisfactory to be able to say that buyers of *Canada Brand* found the product to be uniformly of thoroughly sound quality and it was regarded with high favour by experienced food distributors. Variations in quality have led to some criticism of Canadian canned lobster in the past. It is to be hoped that it will be possible in the very near future to establish a condition of affairs in which all Canadian canned lobster will be subject to inspection and grading by public officials trained and competent for such work so that consumers may thus have guarantee of quality in the lobster which they buy. The North American markets, even more than markets in other countries, look for graded food products and the fact should be recognized by all branches of our fishing industry if their goods are to meet successfully the competition of other foods.

FUR SEAL RETURN

Canada's net return on fur seal account under the Pelagic Sealing Treaty in 1940-41 amounted to $85,793.95—the difference between total revenue of $160,810.77 and expenditures in dressing and dyeing costs, sales tax, customs and transportation charges, etc., amounting to $75,016.82.

On the revenue side the largest item was one of slightly more than $120,300, which represented the receipts, less sales commission, from the sale of 6,057 pelts which were sold at fur auctions in Montreal under the department's plan of marketing in Canada the Dominion's annual fifteen per cent share, under the treaty, of the sealskins taken by the United States Government at the Pribilof Islands and adjacent rookeries. The other revenue items were $2,975, (cents dropped), received from the Japanese Government as the proceeds from the sale of 210 skins which made up Canada's 10 per cent share under the treaty of certain pelts taken on Japanese rookeries and marketed by the Japanese authorities; $5,477, proceeds from the sale in London of 419 skins which had been included in shipments sent to England several years ago when the Dominion followed the plan of marketing pelts in the Old Country; and $32,044, which was the Canadian share of the proceeds from sales made by the United States Government at St. Louis, Mo. The skins entering into the St. Louis sales were from the 1939 kill at the Pribilof Islands. Pending liquidation of stocks already in Canada's hands it was thought best to have the Dominion's share of the 1939 pelts marketed in the United States, although it is now the general policy to sell on the domestic market the Pribilof skins to which Canada becomes entitled under the treaty each year. It may be added that sales of the 1939 pelts had not been completed when the Dominion's books were closed for 1940-41 and $32,044 is not the total amount that will be realized by Canada from the St. Louis sales.

During 1940 a total of 65,263 sealskins were taken by the United States Government under the treaty and Canada's share was 9,789 or over 700 more than in 1939 and over 1,000 more than in 1938. The Alaska seal herds have continued to grow steadily larger since the Pelagic Sealing Treaty came into operation thirty years ago, thus permitting larger numbers of skins to be taken. In 1911 the number of animals in the herds frequenting the Pribilofs was estimated at less than 150,000 but the 1940 estimate was more than 2,185,000.

FISH CULTURE

Fish cultural operations in 1940 were carried on by the department in these provinces, viz., Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, where the fisheries are entirely, or to a large extent, under federal administration. Thirteen main hatcheries, one subsidiary hatchery, six rearing stations, seven salmon retaining ponds and several egg-collecting camps were operated. Only the more important freshwater and anadromous food and game fishes such as Atlantic and sebago salmon, speckled, rainbow and salmon trout were propagated. In addition over 946,000 sockeye salmon eyed eggs were planted in waters of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The total output from all establishments in 1940 was 27,931,800 in various stages of development up to adult fish.

A detailed report on fish cultural operations for the year is to be found in Appendix 9.

FISHING BOUNTY

All told, 17,132 boat fishermen, 3,499 vessel fishermen, owners of 9,926 fishing boats and owners of 711 fishing vessels received fishing bounty during the year. The payments aggregated $159,920.40. These Atlantic coast bounties were paid under authority of "An Act to Encourage Development of Sea Fisheries and Building of Fishing Vessels."

Total bounty payments by provinces were: Nova Scotia, $81,105, New Brunswick $20,002.30, Prince Edward Island $10,058.90, and Quebec $48,754.20.

Details of the distribution are shown in the table below:

1940-41

Province and County	Boats	Men	Amount	Vessels	Tons	Average Tons	Men	Amount	Total Amount
			$ cts.					$ cts.	$ cts.
Nova Scotia—									
Annapolis	162	255	1,845 00						1,845 00
Antigonish	136	201	1,462 60						1,462 60
Cape Breton	285	475	3,416 80	40	589	15	172	1,769 40	5,186 20
Cumberland	3	3	22 80						22 80
Digby	334	579	4,155 40	34	485	15	90	1,106 00	5,261 40
Guysborough	545	871	6,288 00	39	529	14	122	1,364 40	7,652 40
Halifax	724	933	6,878 60	40	681	17	205	2,094 80	8,973 40
Inverness	234	523	3,685 00	7	83	12	36	331 40	4,016 40
Kings	51	59	440 40						440 40
Lunenburg	651	804	5,952 60	64	3,326	52	1,074	10,724 00	16,676 60
Pictou	28	40	292 00						292 00
Queens	167	276	1,988 60	18	234	13	70	717 00	2,705 60
Richmond	433	825	5,819 20	24	301	12	76	785 30	6,604 50
Shelburne	708	1,112	8,043 20	100	1,549	16	392	4,222 10	12,265 30
Victoria	214	327	2,368 20	16	209	13	55	586 40	2,954 60
Yarmouth	88	186	1,315 60	92	1,399	15	305	3,430 20	4,745 80
Totals	4,763	7,469	53,974 00	475	9,385	20	2,597	27,131 00	81,105 00
New Brunswick—									
Chariotte	230	422	3,008 00	13	152	12	42	439 00	3,447 00
Gloucester	453	825	5,885 20	147	2,650	18	584	6,678 20	12,563 40
Kent	210	349	2,513 40	8	86	11	24	251 60	2,765 00
Northumberland	25	50	351 80	12	131	21	22	292 10	643 90
Restigouche	3	8	55 80						55 80
Saint John	18	27	196 20	1	15	15	4	42 60	238 80
Westmoreland	26	40	288 40						288 40
Totals	965	1,721	12,298 80	181	3,034	17	676	7,703 50	20,002 30
Prince Edward Island—									
Kings	240	335	2,441 40						2,441 40
Prince	437	791	5,608 30	1	12	12	4	39 60	5,647 90
Queens	147	277	1,969 60						1,969 60
Totals	824	1,403	10,019 30	1	12	12	4	39 60	10,058 90
Quebec—									
Bonaventure	400	754	5,371 60						5,371 60
Gaspe	2,209	4,433	31,426 60	12	127	11	45	437 50	31,864 10
Matane	145	234	1,803 80	42	497	12	177	1,718 30	3,522 10
Saguenay	620	1,118	7,996 40						7,996 40
Totals	3,374	6,539	46,598 40	54	624	12	222	2,155 80	48,754 20
Grand Totals	9,926	17,132	122,890 50	711	13,055	18	3,499	37,029 90	159,920 40

NOTE.—A number of "Late" claims, amounting in all to $3,008.90, which are included in this statement, are for the season of 1939. As the basis of distribution for 1939 differed somewhat from that of 1940, a number of the figures in the "Amount" columns above do not, as a result, balance with the number of claims paid.

The 1940 basis of distribution was as follows: (1) To owners of vessels entitled to receive bounty, $1 per registered ton, payment to the owner of any one vessel not to exceed $80; (2) to vessel fishermen entitled to receive bounty, $6.90 each; (3) to owners of boats measuring not less than 12-foot keel, $1 per boat; (4) to boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty, $6.60.

PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION

The International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission was established in the fall of 1937 under a convention between the United States and Canada for the protection, preservation and extension of the sockeye salmon fisheries of the Fraser River system. By understandings attached to the treaty, the Commission will begin regulation when the investigations have covered two cycles of sockeye runs, or eight years.

The season of 1940 was the third since the investigations of the Commission began in the summer of 1938. That of 1941 will be the final year of the first of the two cycles specified in the Convention establishing the Commission.

The objective of these investigations is to determine means whereby the former great runs to the Fraser river can be restored. The last of these, in 1913, would be worth in excess of $35,000,000 at present prices.

The program for the necessary investigations was formulated, discussed and approved in 1938. It was explained to an Advisory Board chosen from the industry. It has been conducted, and is being continued, in a way which will enable the four years to be compared properly, since they constitute a cycle in which the four-year old adult salmon return to spawn.

During 1940 the Commission held two meetings, the first in Washington, D.C., in January, the second in Vancouver, B.C., in September. At the earlier meeting, Mr. B. M. Brennan was elected as Chairman for the ensuing two-year period succeeding Mr. A. L. Hager, first Chairman of the Commission. Mr. Brennan had been secretary and Mr. Tom Reid was elected to succeed him. At the second meeting, the Advisory Board met the Commission and discussed the results of the investigations.

The Commission now consists of:—

For Canada—

Mr. A. L. Hager, Vancouver, B.C.
Mr. A. J. Whitmore, Ottawa, Ont.
Mr. Tom Reid, M.P., Secretary, New Westminster, B.C.

For United States—

Mr. B. M. Brennan, Chairman, Seattle, Wash.
Mr. Edward W. Allen, Seattle, Wash.
Mr. Charles E. Jackson, Washington, D.C.

The investigations have made excellent progress in the study of matters basic to the regulatory powers which will be exercised at the end of the next four-year cycle. They are determining, either for the whole run or, when necessary, for each race of sockeye in the Fraser system, the following:—

(1) The proportion of Fraser River sockeye in the Commercial catch in each locality and each part of the season ;(2) The duration and locality of the stay of each race in each salt water fishing area, as related to the catch and the subsequent escapement; (3) The existence and character of obstructions to adult migration in the rivers; (4) The time of passage past these obstructions and other important points in the river, as these are characteristic for each race; (5) The effect of Indian fishing; (6) The numbers of salmon which escape to each spawning ground; (7) The catch, its locality, gear, and place; (8) The history of the sockeye catch and escapement in so far as it is shown by the existing past records.

The experiments at Cultus Lake, begun in 1925 by the Canadian Government to study methods of increasing the run, are being continued. A survey of the Fraser system, its spawning grounds, obstructions, etc., is being completed.

To these ends, 930 sockeye were tagged at Sooke in 1940 and tags were returned from 45% of these. In salt water 3,270 tags were placed and 50% returned. At Hells Gate 5,194 were tagged and 34% of the tags were returned. Four observers were maintained in the commercial fishing areas, and a statistical system was inaugurated. Six spawning ground observers were employed to observe the escapement, which was estimated as about one in four fish. A special experiment to develop methods of measuring the escapement, and to detect spawning which cannot be directly observed, was carried on in the Harrison-Birkenhead system. The collection and study of the voluminous records of all kinds which have to do with the Fraser river run of sockeye was continued as outlined in previous reports. At Cultus Lake, 74,121 adult salmon were admitted through the weir in the fall of 1940; the seaward migrants during the spring numbered 1,374,938; and 4,292 coarse fish and predators were removed from the lake. Experiments were conducted on the value of various methods of marking the young. Racial studies were continued, and chemical analysis of changes in the adults of various races receiving some attention.

The season of 1940 was characterized by a heavier run than usual through Johnstone Straits, by a short season in the commercial fishery, and by heavy spawning in the Lake Chilko grounds. Returns of tags were accordingly lighter than in the preceding year, there being 65% in 1939, and the stay in salt water was much shorter. The surveys of spawning grounds showed the escapement to have been correspondingly greater.

These studies were conducted under the direction of Dr. W. F. Thompson by a staff, the principal members of which were Mr. F. H. Bell, Dr. J. L. Kask, Mr. M. B. Schaefer and Mr. C. E. Atkinson. The headquarters of the Commission are at New Westminster and a small laboratory is maintained at Seattle.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION

During 1940 the International Fisheries Commission continued the regulation of the North Pacific halibut fishery, and the investigations of the fishery and of the life history of the halibut, as provided for in the treaty of 1937 under which the Commission operates.

Hearings were held in late November and early December at Seattle, Vancouver, Prince Rupert, Ketchikan, Petersburg and Juneau. These were arranged at the request of the Governments of Canada and the United States to ascertain the attitude of the halibut fleets toward the provisions of a proposed treaty which was drafted in 1938 at the urgent request of the fleets to give legal support to their voluntary system of control of the rate of landings. At the hearings, the scientific findings of the Commission were also explained and matters relating to regulation were discussed.

Travel of the Commission to and from the hearings in northern British Columbia and southeastern Alaska was greatly facilitated by the action of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in placing its vessel *Brant* at the disposal of the Commission for that purpose.

Executive meetings of the Commission were held on September 5 and on December 1, 2, 9, and 10, during and immediately following the hearings. At the September meeting the resignation of Dr. W. F. Thompson as Director of Investigations was accepted and Mr. H. A. Dunlop was appointed to succeed him. During the December meetings matters pertaining to the proposed treaty and to the investigation and regulation of the fishery were considered.

Regulations governing halibut fishing in 1940 were similar in most respects to those of 1939. The annual catch limits of 22,700,000 pounds for Area 2 and 25,300,000 pounds for Area 3 were retained. However, a few important changes were incorporated. To facilitate enforcement, clearance for fishing was limited to a single regulatory area during any one trip and the examination of all records dealing with the landing, purchase, and sale of halibut was provided for. The possession of halibut weighing less than five pounds was prohibited. At the request of the fishing fleet, the method of closure of Area 3 was made the same as for Area 2, namely, by the setting of a last date of fishing only.

The 1940 fishing season was opened for all areas on April 1 as in the previous year. The catch limit for Area 2 was attained and Areas 1 and 2 were closed to halibut fishing at midnight of July 13, sixteen days earlier than in 1939. The Area 3 catch limit was reached and Areas 3 and 4 were closed at midnight of September 26, thirty-two days earlier than in the previous year. Permits for the retention of halibut caught incidentally during fishing for other species in Areas 1 and 2 after closure to halibut fishing became invalid at midnight of September 30.

Several factors, which increased the rate of landing, contributed to the earlier attainment of the catch limits in Areas 2 and 3, and the earlier closure of the areas. In Area 2, these were an increase in the number of boats fishing, an increase in the size of trip permitted under the fishermen's own agreement for the control of the rate of landing, and the restriction of fishing to a single area per trip which reduced the incorrect reporting of the area of origin of catches. The factors chiefly responsible for the shorter Area 3 season were the above-mentioned change in the method of closure of that area and the landing of a greater proportion of the trips at ports close to the fishing grounds, which reduced the length of many trips.

Landings of halibut reported during the year amounted to 53,239,270 pounds. Of this amount, 768,878 pounds were reported from Area 1, to the south of Willapa Harbor, Washington; 25,492,835 pounds from Area 2 between Willapa Harbor and Cape Spencer, Alaska; and 26,978,557 pounds from Area 3, between Cape Spencer and the Aleutian Islands. No fishing was done in Area 4, which is in the Bering Sea region. The Area 2 landings included 300,554 pounds taken under permit to retain halibut caught incidentally during fishing for other species after closure of the area.

Scientific investigations were continued where necessary for the fulfilment of the purposes of the treaty. They included the collection and analysis of the current Biological and statistical data, by which the success of past regulation is determined and on which rational regulations must be based. The collection of biological data at sea made vessel operations necessary.

Study of the changes occurring in the size-composition of the stocks of adult halibut as a result of regulation was continued by means of measurements of the fish in the commercial catches. More than 81,000 halibut from representative trips were measured at Seattle. Materials for the study of age-composition were taken simultaneously. The measurements showed that fish of spawning size were abundant in Area 3 but were still relatively scarce in Area 2. Analysis of the measurements from Area 2 failed for the third consecutive year to show any significant improvement in the average size of the fish or in the proportion of fish of spawning size.

The tagging of mature fish and the collection of biological materials and data for the study of the spawning stocks in the northern part of Area 2 were undertaken during the spawning season in the winters of 1939-40 and 1940-41. A chartered vessel was utilized each winter for the purpose. Between December, 1939, and February, 1940, 875 halibut were tagged near Cape St. James in British Columbia and 428 off the coast of southeastern Alaska. An additional 497 were

tagged in the latter region in November and December, 1940. The fishing which was carried on for tagging purposes, proved that spawning halibut are still scarce in Area 2. The migrations of tagged fish, recovered during 1940 from the experiment of the previous winter, showed that the stocks of mature fish in northern British Columbia and southeastern Alaska are intimately related. They also corroborated previous findings that the Area 2 spawning stocks are independent of those on the grounds west of Cape Spencer, in Area 3.

The abundance of halibut, as indicated by the catch per unit of fishing effort, showed some improvement during the year. The average catch per skate in Area 3, which was approximately 116 pounds in both 1938 and 1939, increased to 121 pounds in 1940. In Area 2 the catch per skate increased from 60 pounds in 1939 to 64 pounds in 1940 but failed to reach the 1938 average of 69 pounds. The catch per unit of fishing effort in Areas 2 and 3 was 84 and 89 per cent greater, respectively, in 1940 than in 1930, when the abundance of halibut reached the lowest point in the history of the fishery.

Determination of the production of spawn was continued in Area 2 by means of quantitative net hauls, the most practical and direct way of measuring changes in the spawning stock as soon as they occur. A chartered vessel was operated for the purpose from early December, 1939, to the middle of February, 1940, in the vicinity of Cape St. James. During that period, 389 net hauls were made at 140 different stations. Hydrographic samples were also taken at 17 stations to ascertain the conditions prevailing where the eggs and larvae were found. Similar operations were again undertaken in the same region at the end of December, 1940.

Analysis of the catches of eggs and larvae during the 1939-40 spawning season and comparison of the results with those of previous years were carried out by approved methods. The production of eggs was 44 per cent greater than in 1938-1939, but 11 per cent and 38 per cent less than in 1937-38 and 1936-37, respectively. The cessation of the sharp decline in spawning which occurred in Area 2 during the 1937-38 and 1938-39 seasons and the partial recovery during 1939-40 are encouraging. However, decision as to the present trend of abundance of the spawning stock must await subsequent observations of the success of spawning because of short time fluctuations that frequently occur in the production of spawn by marine fishes.

The members of the Commission are Messrs. L. W. Patmore, Victoria, B.C., and A. J. Whitmore, Department of Fisheries, Ottawa, Ont., representing Canada, and E. W. Allen, Seattle, Washington, and C. E. Jackson, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C., representing the United States. Mr. Patmore is the Chairman and Mr. Allen the Secretary of the Commission.

D. B. FINN,
Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

APPENDIX No. 1

REPORT OF COLONEL A. L. BARRY, CHIEF SUPERVISOR OF FISHERIES, EASTERN DIVISION, FOR THE YEAR 1940

Total landings of all species of fish taken in the division during the year were less than in 1939 by over 19,290,000 pounds but the landed value increased by approximately $182,000. Due to higher prices prevailing during the year the market value total increased by nearly $732,000. The drop in production was due to a decrease of approximately 13,000,000 pounds in New Brunswick and a decrease of approximately 5,000,000 pounds in Prince Edward Island. A decrease occurred in the Nova Scotia catch but this was more than offset by an increase in catch in the Magdalen Islands. The varieties showing decreases in catch in excess of 1,000,000 pounds were: sardines, a decrease of 18,524,000 pounds; mackerel, 16,614,000 pounds; lobsters, 4,417,000 pounds; haddock, 2,977,000 pounds; halibut, 2,851,000 pounds. The largest single increase was in the catch of cod, a gain of 25,810,000 pounds.

The total quantity of all fish and shellfish landed was 471,951,200 pounds with a landed value of $8,605,367 as compared with 491,241,400 pounds with a landed value of $8,423,372 in 1939.

The approximate total quantities and marketed values of the fish and shellfish produced in the division for the past six years were:—

—	Production	Marketed Value
	lbs.	$
1940	471,951,200	15,931,150
1939	491,241,400	15,198,943
1938	465,034,800	14,091,504
1937	455,000,000	14,945,696
1936	472,000,000	14,764,797
1935	419,000,000	13,081,989

THE LOBSTER FISHERY

There was a decrease of 4,717,100 pounds in the catch of lobsters when compared with 1939. Decreased catches occurred in all parts of the division, with the exception of the Magdalen Islands where a slight gain was noted. Total lobster catch for the division was 26,607,900 pounds valued to the fishermen at $2,452,793 as compared with 31,325,000 pounds, valued at $2,922,517, in 1939. The number of fishermen engaged in the lobster industry was 14,716 or about 3,320 less than last year.

The following table shows the trend of the lobster fishery during the past few years:—

—	Fishermen Licenced	Catch
		lbs.
1940	14,698	26,607,900
1939	18,038	31,325,000
1938	17,847	31,225,300
1937	18,832	30,708,900
1936	18,551	28,057,200
1935	18,146	31,725,000

The Nova Scotia catch decreased by 1,297,500 pounds, with a decrease of $191,204 in landed value. Decreases occurred in the Cape Breton Island section and along the eastern mainland, in the western section of the province the catch increased considerably.

In New Brunswick the catch decreased by over 2,000,000 pounds with a decrease in landed value of approximately $150,000. Smaller landings were made on both provincial coasts and unfavourable weather during the latter part of the fall season may be held largely responsible for the catch reduction.

Landings in Prince Edward Island were 1,437,008 pounds less than in the preceding year. Spring fishing did not become general until about May 10 and during the latter part of the fall season storms destroyed a large quantity of gear.

A slight increase in catch occurred in the Magdalen Islands but the landed value decreased by $17,600 as the entire catch was canned, no shipments of live lobsters being made.

THE COD FISHERY

Greatly increased catches were noted in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, resulting in a net increase of nearly 26,000,000 pounds in the total catch for the division. The catch in Prince Edward Island and the Magdalen Islands decreased by approximately 1,000,000 pounds in each district.

The total quantity of codfish taken in the division during the year was 155,113,400 pounds, with a landed value of $2,344,388, as compared with 129,324,800 pounds and landed value of $1,575,408 in 1939.

THE HADDOCK FISHERY

There was a decrease of 2,955,100 pounds in the catch of haddock. In Nova Scotia, where the bulk of the catch is taken, there seemed to be a scarcity of haddock on the inshore grounds. The catch in the Bay of Fundy area of New Brunswick increased over that of 1939.

The total quantity of haddock landed was 35,557,400 pounds with a landed value of $754,768 as compared with 38,512,500 pounds with a landed value of $658,577 in 1939.

THE HERRING FISHERY

There was an increase of over 4,465,000 pounds in herring landings over the previous year's catch. Nova Scotia catch increased by approximately 1,000,000 pounds and New Brunswick production by about 4,000,000. Decreases occurred in Prince Edward Island and the Magdalen Islands.

THE HALIBUT FISHERY

Halibut landings decreased by approximately 2,854,000 pounds. Fewer vessels fishing exclusively for this species explains for a large part of the decrease. The landed value decreased by about $210,000.

THE SARDINE FISHERY

The sardine fishery, which is confined to the Bay of Fundy waters of New Brunswick, shows a decrease of 18,529,000 pounds in catch and a decrease of $213,790 in landed value.

The production of sardines and the quantity canned in the past six years have been as follows:—

—	Catch	Quantity Canned
	lbs.	cases
1940	44,860,400	504,140
1939	63,389,400	539,486
1938	36,881,800	349,887
1937	31,768,400	423,043
1936	49,273,600	393,854
1935	37,499,800	338,436

THE MACKEREL FISHERY

The catch of mackerel decreased by some 16,614,300 pounds. The heavy run of spring mackerel occurring in 1939 was not repeated in 1940 and catches in Cape Breton Island and along the Guysboro shore fell off considerably.

Total landings were 35,182,400 pounds with a landed value of $348,053 as compared with 51,796,700 pounds and landed value of $502,834 in 1939.

THE SMELT FISHERY

The catch of smelts increased by 1,175,400 pounds with an increase of $126,546 in value to the fishermen. On the eastern shore of New Brunswick, where the bulk of the catch was taken, the increase amounted to approximately 976,500 pounds. The catch gain was chiefly in December and was general throughout the district.

The total smelt catch for the division was 7,419,800 pounds, with a landed value of $421,059, as compared with 6,244,400 pounds and $294,513 in 1939.

THE SALMON FISHERY

The commercial catch of salmon increased by 151,100 pounds but landed value fell off by $14,346. The decrease in value was due to a permit requirement for shipments of frozen salmon to the United Kingdom which induced dealers to lessen the price paid to the fishermen. On the eastern shore of New Brunswick there was a slight decrease in the drift-net catch and an increase in trap-net fares.

Total landings for the division were 1,710,600 pounds with a landed value of $228,935 as compared with 1,559,500 pounds with a landed value of $243,281 in 1939.

THE SCALLOP FISHERY

The scallop fishery shows an increase of 17,075 gallons (shelled), the equivalent of 8,537½ barrels in the shell. Increases in catch occurred both in Nova Scotia and in the Bay of Fundy district of New Brunswick.

The total catch for the division was 66,539 shelled gallons with a landed value of $128,712 as compared with 49,464 gallons with a landed value of $62,059 in 1939.

OTHER FISHERIES

The catch of hake and cusk was greater by 1,531,900 pounds than in 1939, the Nova Scotia catch increasing by 2,558,300 pounds, and the catches of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island decreasing by 859,600 pounds and 166,800 pounds, respectively. Total landings for the division were 22,526,900 pounds with a landed value of $157,089, as compared with 20,995,000 pounds and $104,827 in 1939.

Swordfish landings increased by 501,700 pounds; there were gains in Cape Breton Island and on the eastern mainland of Nova Scotia but in the western section of the province a decrease of 108,800 pounds. Total landings amounted to 2,290,100 pounds and had a landed value of $253,531 as compared with 1,788,400 pounds and $185,746 in 1939.

Production of oysters from the public beds increased by 4,600 pounds or 23 barrels. There were decreases in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, but these were compensated for by increased catches on the eastern shore of New Brunswick, chiefly in the St. Simon and Shippegan areas of Gloucester county. The total catch for the division was 18,339 barrels, with a landed value of $95,790 as compared with 18,316 barrels with a landed value of $81,992 for the preceding year.

Nova Scotia

The total production of all varieties of fish in Nova Scotia during 1940 was 276,933,100 pounds, being about 1,461,000 pounds less than that of 1939. Returns to the fishermen increased by approximately $492,000 and marketed value by approximately $1,089,000.

In the western section of the province landings increased by over 2,000,000 pounds, but the eastern mainland catch decreased by approximately 1,400,000 pounds and the Cape Breton catch by about 1,700,000. The largest single decrease occurred in the mackerel fishery which yielded a catch more than 18,000,000 pounds less than in 1939. In the Cape Breton section the run of spring mackerel was almost a complete failure, particularly in Richmond county. On the Guysboro county shore large catches of spring mackerel were made in 1939, but this year the fish did not appear in large numbers. In the western section of the mainland the catch decreased by approximately 8,000,000 pounds.

The catch of cod shows an increase of nearly 24,000,000 pounds over 1939 figures. Cape Breton Island's share of this increase is due to heavier landings at North Sydney by the larger vessels fishing on offshore grounds. Landings at Halifax and Lockeport were considerably above those of the previous year, with landings at Lunenburg decreasing. The catch of lobsters decreased by 1,297,500 pounds, the catch of haddock by 3,510,800 pounds and the halibut catch by 2,854,900 pounds. There were increases in the case of swordfish, herring, salmon, hake and cusk, scallops, smelts and pollock.

The table below gives a comparison of the total catch, landed and marketed values, as compared with 1939, as well as similar information concerning the principal varieties.

1940

Total quantity of all fish landed	pounds 276,933,100
Total landed value	$ 5,800,167
Total marketed value	9,843,326

—	Lbs.	Landed Value	Marketed Value
		$	$
Lobsters	13,193,500	1,457,279	1,784,526
Cod	130,682,300	2,079,303	3,694,110
Haddock	33,915,600	728,712	1,399,622
Mackerel	25,233,000	280,935	493,182
Halibut	1,898,000	200,271	267,844
Swordfish	2,290,100	253,531	320,452
Herring	27,508,000	192,223	537,469
Salmon	570,600	78,362	100,481
Hake and Cusk	16,068,700	122,670	119,398
Scallops (gallons)	53,110	105,212	110,579
Smelts	856,000	51,467	56,086
Pollock	8,531,600	67,968	134,188

1939

Total quantity of all fish landed..... 278,394,800 pounds
Total landed value.....$ 5,308,016
Total marketed value..... 8,753,548

—	Lbs.	Landed Value	Marketed Value
		$	$
Lobsters	14,491,000	1,648,483	2,011,223
Cod	106,783,400	1,373,510	2,305,083
Haddock	37,426,400	635,631	1,310,391
Mackerel	43,950,900	416,426	723,424
Halibut	4,752,900	410,852	596,834
Swordfish	1,788,400	185,746	243,783
Herring	26,235,000	174,773	405,055
Salmon	505,300	76,337	88,572
Hake and Cusk	13,510,400	70,895	117,852
Scallops (gallons)	45,955	57,840	74,774
Smelts	741,900	43,058	54,732
Pollock	7,320,100	40,490	86,932

New Brunswick

Total landings in New Brunswick, including the inland section, were 144,627,300 pounds, a decrease when compared with the previous year's total of 13,720,300 pounds. The drop was due in large measure to the greatly decreased catch of sardines. Landings of sardines were 18,488,000 pounds less than in 1939. Landings of lobsters, alewives, hake and cusk and shad were also lower. The catch of lobsters decreased in the Grand Manan area of the Bay of Fundy section, but on the Northumberland Strait shore there was a slight decrease in the spring fishing district and the late season district catch decreased by approximately 40 per cent. There was an increase of approximately 979,000 pounds in the catch of smelts. This increase occurred chiefly in December and was general along the eastern shore. The herring catch increased by over 4,000,000 pounds. Most of the herring catch on the eastern shore was used for bait or as fertilizer. On the Bay of Fundy shore these fish were extensively used in the production of canned herring in various forms. In addition to the canned herring market the Grand Manan smoked herring industry absorbed a considerable quantity of the fish which were marketed either smoked round or boneless.

The catch of salmon increased by about 84,000 pounds, but the value to the fishermen decreased when compared with last season's figures.

Cod landings increased by over 4,000,000 pounds, with a corresponding increase in the returns to the fishermen. The cod industry shows a considerable improvement in Gloucester county and a portion of the catch was converted into frozen fillets at the freezing and cold storage plant at Caraquet. The oyster catch shows an increase of 1,523 barrels, with the bulk of the gain occurring in the St. Simon and Shippegan areas, Gloucester county.

The total production for the province was 144,627,300 pounds, valued to the fishermen at $2,028,399 and at $4,965,618 as marketed, compared with 158,347,600 pounds valued at $2,186,270 as landed and, as marketed, at $5,082,393 in 1939.

The commercial catch of the inland district, which is included in foregoing provincial total and also includes the catch on the northwest and southwest Miramichi rivers, was 1,142,100 pounds with a landed value of $39,559 and a marketed value of $42,184. In 1939 the totals were 1,071,800 pounds, $33,035 and $34,848.

The table below gives a comparison of the total catch, landed and marketed values of all fish taken in New Brunswick during 1940, as compared with 1939, as well as similar information concerning the principal varieties taken.

1940

Total quantity landed ..... 144,627,300 pounds
Total landed value ..... $ 2,028,399
Total marketed value 4,965,618

—	Lbs.	Landed Value	Marketed Value
		$	$
Sardines	44,596,400	359,493	1,882,860
Lobsters	6,122,500	542,495	856,837
Smelts	5,482,700	324,346	442,001
Herring	51,876,900	207,218	750,542
Salmon	1,133,800	149,941	199,605
Cod	13,135,100	150,504	274,665
Shad	1,559,700	42,479	46,381
Alewives	3,146,000	15,066	35,651
Oysters	2,257,000	56,230	75,485
Clams	6,640,700	49,518	109,094
Haddock	1,584,900	25,441	43,873
Hake and Cusk	2,165,600	12,958	30,623

1939

Total quantity landed ..... 158,347,600 pounds
Total landed value ..... $ 2,186,270
Total marketed value 5,082,393

—	Lbs.	Landed Value	Marketed Value
		$	$
Sardines	63,084,400	573,078	2,299,017
Lobsters	8,126,200	692,864	1,003,070
Smelts	4,503,600	211,722	304,961
Herring	47,839,300	198,989	578,943
Salmon	1,049,500	166,474	195,710
Cod	8,525,300	79,566	141,572
Shad	1,890,500	49,998	56,401
Alewives	7,344,000	39,812	80,591
Oysters	1,952,400	38,101	54,711
Clams	5,079,700	35,382	72,201
Haddock	1,025,300	22,210	45,099
Hake and Cusk	3,025,200	15,218	30,747

Prince Edward Island

There was a decrease of 4,929,800 pounds in the total quantity of fish taken by Prince Edward Island fishermen during 1940. Lobster, cod and mackerel catches decreased by over 1,000,000 pounds each, with lesser decreases occurring in the case of oysters, herring, hake and cusk, and clams.

The lobster fishery decreased by 1,437,800 pounds in catch and $110,512 in the landed value to the fishermen. The reductions were largely due to unfavourable weather conditions and to the fact that there were fewer men engaged in the fishery.

Cod landings decreased by approximately 1,300,000 pounds, the bulk of the catch being taken in June and July. Decrease in catches was general throughout the province and notwithstanding increased prices obtained for green-salted fish, there was a drop of about $6,200 in the total cod marketed value.

The catch of smelts increased by 90,300 pounds with an increase of $5,639 in value to the fishermen. The mackerel catch decreased by 1,015,400 pounds and herring catch by 524,300 pounds.

The oyster fishery shows a decrease of 174,400 pounds, or 872 barrels in the shell. The catch was taken principally from private beds in Prince county.

The table below gives a comparison of the Prince Edward Island total catch, landed and marketed values for 1940 with the 1939 figures as well as similar information concerning the principal varieties.

1940

Total quantity landed	25,636,300 pounds
Total landed value	$ 553,620
Total marketed value	714,870

—	Lbs.	Landed Value	Marketed Value
		$	$
Lobsters	5,559,900	353,917	382,110
Cod	6,522,200	60,145	90,595
Smelts	1,061,600	43,721	60,746
Mackerel	1,521,200	12,317	25,123
Oysters	816,400	26,138	32,267
Herring	4,824,400	27,152	51,056
Hake and Cusk	4,292,600	21,461	46,242
Clams	381,400	1,937	11;601

1939

Total quantity landed	30,566,100 pounds
Total landed value	$ 683,054
Total marketed value	950,412

—	Lbs.	Landed Value	Marketed Value
		$	$
Lobsters	6,997,700	464,429	589,669
Cod	7,845,000	62,263	96,858
Smelts	971,300	38,082	52,995
Mackerel	2,536,600	35,178	52,981
Oysters	990,800	27,850	37,008
Herring	5,348,700	27,438	53,858
Hake and Cusk	4,459,400	18,714	40,658
Clams	598,000	2,990	14,373

Magdalen Islands

The Magdalen Island fisheries increased by 821,600 pounds in landings as compared with 1939 results. The catch of lobsters increased by 21,900 pounds but lobster landed value was less by $17,639 than in the preceding year. Cod landings decreased by 1,397,300 pounds but prices were somewhat higher than in 1939 and the decrease in landed and marketed values was, therefore, less than the drop in catch would suggest. Mackerel were plentiful during the year and the total catch increased by over 2,500,000 pounds.

The herring catch decreased by 320,800 pounds but the marketed value shows a small increase, due principally to better prices received for the smoked product, which was put up in large quantities. Smelts and clams decreased in both catch and values.

The table below gives a comparison of the total catch, landed and marketed value of all varieties taken, as compared with 1939, as well as similar information concerning the principal varieties.

1940

Total quantity landed..... 24,754,500 lbs.
Total landed value.....$ 223,181
Total marketed value.....$ 407,336

—	Lbs.	Landed Value	Marketed Value
		$	$
Lobsters	1,732,000	99,102	140,991
Cod	4,773,800	54,436	76,525
Mackerel	7,208,800	36,045	90,890
Herring	10,847,400	17,586	77,094
Smelts	19,500	1,525	1,784
Clams	138,000	690	690

1939

Total quantity landed..... 23,932,900 lbs.
Total landed value.....$ 246,032
Total marketed value.....$ 412,590

—	Lbs.	Landed Value	Marketed Value
		$	$
Lobsters	1,710,100	116,741	162,129
Cod	6,171,100	60,069	76,654
Mackerel	4,623,900	42,214	88,275
Herring	11,168,200	18,325	73,473
Smelts	27,600	1,651	1,822
Clams	205,000	1,025	1,025

SPORT FISHING

NOVA SCOTIA

Water conditions during the year were not satisfactory from an angling viewpoint. Weather conditions were also unsatisfactory, and in some districts the year was looked upon as a year without a summer. Nevertheless, the number of salmon taken by rod and line was greater than in 1939. Early in the season there was considerable rain with long stretches of cold damp weather. During the middle of the season, although rainfall was less, many parts of the province had cold, unseasonable weather. In the late season rainfall became heavier and probably resulted in many salmon reaching spawning areas. On the whole, trout fishing has been below average, although as noted, salmon anglers catch increased.

Angling in Cape Breton.—Salmon angling during the year was somewhat better in Cape Breton than during 1939. Water conditions on the Margaree were good until the middle of July; from then until August 25th dry weather prevailed. During September frequent rains kept the river in good condition, and many large salmon ascended. On North River, St. Ann, conditions were good throughout the year. On the Baddeck River larger numbers of salmon entered early in September and a much increased catch is shown. On Grand

River a decreased catch is noted, although fishing conditions seemed favourable. The table below gives the number of salmon taken by angling in 1940, as compared with 1939.

—	1940	1939
Margaree River	474	314
North River, St. Ann	308	302
Grand River	37	45
Baddeck River	31	1

Trout fishing on the island was generally much poorer than in 1939, and this is reflected in a decrease in catch on all the principal producing waters with two exceptions—Trout River, Lake Ainslie; and Baddeck River.

During the year a limited control of predatory birds was maintained and it is considered that destruction of these birds is producing results.

Angling, Eastern Mainland.—In this part of the province angling conditions varied considerably, the salmon catch showing an increase and the trout catch a falling off. In Halifax County there was a considerable increase in the number of salmon taken, as compared with 1939. Salmon River, Port Dufferin, is making a notable recovery from depleted conditions and this can no doubt be attributed to the stocking carried out by the Bedford hatchery. Water conditions in this section were reported as being good except during the month of July. In Guysborough County salmon angling was much better than in 1939, particularly in St. Mary River where the catch increased by 355 fish; angling was exceptionally good in this river during the month of July, following heavy rains and the greatest number of fish were taken in that period. Wallace and Philip rivers also show increased catches this year, the fish in these streams having been taken during the early part of the season. The table below shows the catch of salmon and grilse on the principal rivers of the eastern mainland as compared with 1939 figures.

—	1940	1939
Halifax County—		
Ingram River	187	166
Lawrencetown River	45	.....
Musquodoboit River	75	46
Sheet Harbour River	35	20
Salmon River, Jeddore	3	.....
Tangier River	88	51
West River, Sheet Harbour	174	51
East River, Sheet Harbour	48	19
Salmon River, Port Dufferin	217	45
Moser River	219	30
Nine Mile River	81	21
Petpeswick River	3	.....
Chezzetcook River	4	.....
Quoddy River	7	1
Kirby River	36	45
Guysborough County—		
St. Mary's River	617	262
Gaspereau Brook	26	7
Liscomb River	61	77
Ecum Secum River	150	30
Isaacs Harbour River	28	13
Cumberland County—		
Wallace River	202	127
River Philip	108	29

Angling, Western Mainland.—The Medway River produced the greatest number of salmon in this area, and shows an increase in catch of 300 fish over 1939 figures. The Mersey River, second most important river in the district, shows a catch decrease of 12 fish. Increased catches were made in East, Middle, Gold, Clyde, Tusket, Lequille, Round Hill and Nictaux rivers. Conditions generally were favourable throughout the district and during the early part of the season salmon could ascend all rivers, with the exception of the Gaspereau, where there was not sufficient water to allow them to ascend above White Rock pond. After September 17th, the late run fish were able to ascend all rivers with the exception previously stated. Salmon catches by rod and line were as follows, with the table also giving 1939 figures:

—	1940	1939
Lunenburg County—		
East River	44	32
Middle River	56	46
Gold River	142	110
LaHave River	239	250
Petite Riviere	83	150
Queens County—		
Medway River	712	412
Mersey River	498	510
Shelburne County—		
Clyde River	33	4
Yarmouth County—		
Tusket River	66	10
Digby County—		
Salmon River	37	32
Annapolis County—		
Lequille River	33	23
Round Hill River	49	47
Annapolis River	9	16
Nictaux River	13	10
Kings County—		
Gaspereau River	7	53

Trout fishing was reported to have been generally good throughout Nova Scotia with increased catches occurring in most sections.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Salmon angling in New Brunswick shows a very satisfactory improvement over 1939 results. All rivers show a decided increase in catch, with the exception of the Kennebecasis where the season was the poorest in a number of years. On the Miramichi rivers salmon angling improved considerably, with the fish reaching upriver waters earlier than usual and good results were obtained on the Renous, Cain's and Dungarvon rivers. The southwest Miramichi in York and Carleton counties also benefited from this early run. The Tobique River had an excellent season, with July and August being particularly good months for angling. In the Restigouche River and its tributaries, and in the Jacquet and Kedwick rivers, 4,921 salmon were taken as compared with 4,272 in 1939. In the Nipisiquit, Tetagouche and Middle rivers 1,357 salmon were caught as compared with 1,165 in 1939. In the Tabusintac River there were 637 salmon and 140 grilse landed, as against 579 salmon and 145 grilse in the previous year. General fishing conditions were good and the increased catches are largely due to the heavy rains early in the season which brought all streams and rivers up to freshet levels. Heavy runs of salmon and grilse are reported to have reached the spawning grounds, which were in ideal condition, owing to the plentiful supply of water in the pools.

In the eastern section of the province trout fishing was better than in the previous year and for purposes of comparison the catch of trout by counties for 1940 and 1939 is shown below:—

—	1940	1939
Restigouche County	16,450	13,860
Gloucester County (Chaleur shore)	30,045	20,835
Gloucester County (East shore)	9,850	6,875
Northumberland County	5,715	5,594
Kent County	4,765	4,865
Westmorland County	2,715	2,710

In the Bay of Fundy section trout fishing was not carried on as successfully as in 1939, save in the main Petitcodiac River where some very good catches were made. The landlocked salmon catch in Chamcook Lakes was poor, only 105 fish being taken and many of these were small. Due to the scarcity of pollock and haddock very little deep sea angling was done.

In the inland district the special permit angling season on the Miramichi opened somewhat earlier than in 1939, and permits for black salmon fishing were issued to 518 non-residents.

The following comparative table shows the number of salmon and grilse taken on the St. John and Miramichi River systems by rod and line in 1940 and 1939:—

—	1940		1939	
	Salmon	Grilse	Salmon	Grilse
St. John River system	1,143	2,600	715	665
Miramichi River system	9,322	13,238	6,507	9,378

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Water conditions in the ponds and brooks of Prince Edward Island were satisfactory, and during the early part of the season good catches were taken. Decreased catches were noted during the latter part of the season. Trout angling was not as good in the north shore ponds as was the case in 1939.

Prince County.—Early season fishing was good, but fell off considerably later on when the water became low and warm.

Northern Queens County.—Good fishing obtained from April 15 to June 30, but from July until the close of the season the sea trout did not ascend the streams in their usual numbers, but made their ascent when the fishing season was over. Rainbow trout fishing was satisfactory in both Glenfinnan and O'Keefes lakes.

Southern Queens and Kings.—As in the other counties, good to fair fishing obtained during the early part of the season, but as the water became warm catches fell off considerably and fishing generally was not as good as in former years.

Northern Kings County.—Trout angling was not as good as in the previous year. There were apparently large numbers of fish in this section of the county but they would not take the fly. The salmon catch in the trap at Morell River exceeded that of last year. A proportion of the fish were stripped while the others were liberated unstripped. The severe cold and stormy weather during the latter part of November made operations difficult.

FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE

NOVA SCOTIA

In Cape Breton Island the patrol boat *Rex* patrolled the waters of lobster fishing district 6A from May 16 to May 30. On June 4 this was replaced by the *Cabar Feidh* which boat continued operations until July 16.

Along the coast of the eastern mainland patrol service was carried on by the department-owned boats *Venning, Gilbert, A. Halkett* and the smaller chartered boats *Marmat* and *Momog*.

The *Venning* commenced patrol on April 4 and carried on patrol in Halifax county areas until June 14. The *Venning* then proceeded to the Northumberland Strait section and was employed there until November 8, when she returned to Halifax County. This boat completed her patrol season on January 10 after patrolling a total of 7,178 miles.

The *Gilbert,* after having the engine reconditioned, was placed on patrol on April 24 and proceeded to the strait section where she remained until June 9. The boat patrolled 1,588 miles and was then transferred to the western section of the province.

The patrol boat *A. Halkett* remained on the Atlantic coast from June 15 until July 17, when the motor patrol boat *666* was placed on board as a tender, and then proceeded to the strait section and remained until October 29 when she returned to the Atlantic area. From November 22 until the end of the year the boat acted as mothership for the fleet fishing out of Canso. During the patrol period of this boat, 3,712 miles were covered and in addition 1,523 miles were patrolled by the tender *666* and 33 miles by the small boat.

The *Marmat* was placed on duty May 20 and at the request of the owners was released from charter on June 29. This boat was replaced by the *Momog* on July 4. Patrol work was carried out between Pugwash and Port Hawkesbury, the *Marmat* patrolling 782 miles and the *Momog* patrolling 2,030 miles.

In the western section patrol work was carried out by the department-owned boats *Capelin, Gilbert,* and *A. Halkett,* assisted by a small chartered boat operated at Yarmouth and vicinity.

The *Capelin* patrolled the coastal waters from Yarmouth County to Kings County and covered a total of 6,101 miles. During the year this boat towed into port six schooners and sitxeen boats that were in need of assistance.

The *A. Halkett* patrolled in the western district from January 1 to June 14, and was then transferred to the eastern district. During the early part of the year the *Halkett* acted as mothership to the fishing fleet operating from Canso. The remainder of the season was completed along the western shore of the province. All told, the boat patrolled a total of 1,480 miles before being transferred to the neighbouring district.

The *Gilbert* commenced work in the western section on June 15 and patrolled from Lunenburg County to Shelburne County, covering a total of 3,076 miles during the season.

The chartered boat, operated from Yarmouth, was employed for a period of three months and patrolled a total of 2,978 miles.

NEW BRUNSWICK

In the Bay of Fundy section, the department's patrol boats *Thresher* and *Gannet Rock II* were again employed throughout the year.

The *Thresher* operated from Welchpool and carried out general patrol service during the year. The *Thresher* patrolled a total of 9,161 miles and

was laid up during the month of December for engine repairs. During the year valuable service was rendered in assisting disabled fishing craft and in carrying out other humanitarian work.

The *Gannet Rock* was used principally in patrolling the Grand Manan areas and covered 5,906 miles during the year.

Two small boats were also employed, one at Grand Manan and one at Maces Bay. Both rendered valuable assistance in enforcing the lobster fishery regulations.

In the eastern section of the province, the following chartered boats were employed in the Northumberland Strait area:

Gulf Racer, Gulf Raider, Gulf Scout and *Gulf Runner.* They were used in patrol duties and in enforcing the lobster and salmon fishing regulations. During the season the boats gave satisfactory service and assisted the fishermen on numerous occasions. They were employed during the periods shown below:—

Name of boat	Dates Employed	Mileage Patrolled
Gulf Racer	May 2-November 28	8,415
Gulf Raider	May 27-November 20	6,518
Gull Scout	June 3-August 22 September 26-October 26	4,385
Gulf Runner	June 3-November 23	4,520

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Seven patrol boats were engaged in fisheries protective work in Prince Edward Island during the season, three in West Prince, three in Queens and one in Kings County.

Services rendered by the chartered boat *Langholm,* operating in the North Cape-West Point area, were very satisfactory. A total of 6,530 miles was patrolled during the period May 1 to October 31.

The chartered boat *Maggie* rendered satisfactory service in the vicinity of the North Point boundary line covering 925 miles between May 10 and June 30.

The *Florence G.* was chartered for patrol work in the Alberton Bay area and patrolled very efficiently, travelling 3,416 miles from July 23 to November 20.

The chartered boat *Laura May* patrolled the Souris-Georgetown district and travelled 2,650 miles from August 1 to September 30.

The *Beulah* was operated satisfactorily in the Malpeque-North Lake area, from July 10 to September 25. A total of 2,145 miles was patrolled.

The *Mayflower* also gave satisfactory service in the Malpeque-North Lake area. During the period July 15 to September 30 a total of 1,391 miles was patrolled.

The department-owned patrol boat *Capitol* patrolled the Victoria-Georgetown area very effectively between May 1 and October 31 in preventing illegal fishing and enforcing the lobster size limit. This boat covered 6,094 miles during the season.

Generally speaking, the patrol services throughout the division gave effective protection during the fishing seasons. The boats were primarily engaged in the protection of the lobster fishing industry. They were also used in connection with the salmon, oyster, smelt and other fisheries and were of great assistance to the fishermen.

STATEMENT OF LOBSTER PACK AND THE INSPECTION OF CANNERIES DURING 1940

During the year 1940 licences to pack lobsters and tomalley were issued covering 148 canneries. Of the licensed plants 143 were actually operated, as compared with 191 in 1939, 213 in 1938 and 239 in 1937.

Comparative figures by provinces show the following distribution:—

—	1940	1939	1938	1937
Nova Scotia	42	55	63	72
New Brunswick	46	67	74	79
Prince Edward Island	49	60	65	73
Magdalen Islands	6	9	11	15
Totals	143	191	213	239

*LOBSTER PACK

During 1940 the unrevised figures show a total production of canned lobster within the Division of 58,595¾ cases, compared with 85,578 cases canned in 1939, showing a decrease of 26,982¼ cases or 31·6 per cent.

Comparing the 1940 pack with previous years, the following results are noted:—

Year	Pack Cases	Increase or Decrease Cases	Percentage Increase or Decrease
1940	58,595¾	.....	.....
1939	85,578	26,982¼	31·6
1938	91,746	33,150¼	36·1
1937	88,181	29,585¼	33·5
1936	87,390	28,794¼	33·0

Provincial statistics of pack for 1940 show decreases in pack in each of the Maritime Provinces and the Magdalen Islands.

Area	1940 Cases	1939 Cases	Increase or Decrease Cases
Nova Scotia	21,664½	30,157	— 8,492½
New Brunswick	14,869¾	25,706	— 10,836¼
Prince Edward Island	17,284½	24,616	— 7,331½
Magdalen Islands	4,777	5,099	— 322
	58,595¾	85,578	26,982¼

The pack for Nova Scotia during 1940 shows a decrease of 28·2 per cent when compared with 1939, and shows the following decreases when compared with previous years:—

Year	Pack Cases	Decrease Cases	Decrease Percentage
1938	37,838	16,193½	42·8
1937	34,649	12,984½	37·3
1936	37,690	16,025½	42·5
1935	46,863	25,198½	53·8

*Preparation of this report was necessary before final check of the year's statistics was completed and the canned lobster production figures for 1940 are therefore given subject to revision. Final figures for the year may be found in *Fisheries Statistics of Canada, 1940.*

The New Brunswick pack, as compared with 1939 output, shows a decrease of 10,836¼ cases, or 42·2 per cent. When compared with previous years' packs the following decreases will be noted:—

Year	Pack Cases	Decrease Cases	Decrease Percentage
1938	23,060	8,190¼	35·5
1937	26,957	12,087¼	44·8
1936	20,428	5,528¼	27·2
1935	18,275	3,405¼	18·6

The pack in Prince Edward Island shows a decrease of 7,331½ cases, or 29·7 per cent. As compared with results in other years there were the following decreases:—

Year	Pack Cases	Decrease Cases	Decrease Percentage
1938	24,625	7,340½	29·8
1937	20,952	3,667½	17·5
1936	22,345	5,060½	22·6
1935	25,170	7,885½	31·3

On the Magdalen Islands the pack shows a decrease of 322 cases, or 6·3 per cent when compared with 1939. As compared with other years the 1940 figures show the following decreases:—

Year	Pack Cases	Decrease Cases	Decrease Percentage
1938	6,223	1,447	23·2
1937	5,623	850	15·1
1936	6,927	2,150	31·0
1935	8,656	3,879	44·8

During the spring season of 1940, 47,315¼ cases were canned as compared with 62,547 cases in the spring of 1939, a decrease of 15,231¾ cases or 24·1 per cent. Provincial figures covering the spring pack show the following decreases:—

Area	Cases Packed		Decrease Cases	Decrease Percentage
	1940	1939		
Nova Scotia	21,354½	29,472	8,117½	27·5
New Brunswick	7,078¾	8,656½	1,577¾	18·2
Prince Edward Island	14,105	19,319½	5,214½	26·9
Magdalen Is.	4,777	5,099	322	6·3

During the fall season of 1940 the pack was 11,280½ cases, compared with 23,064½ cases in 1939, showing a decrease of 11,784 cases or 51 per cent. Provincial figures covering the fall pack show the following decreases:—

Area	Cases Packed		Decrease Cases	Decrease Percentage
	1940	1939		
Nova Scotia	310	708	398	56·2
New Brunswick	7,791	17,068	9,277	54·3
Prince Edward Island	3,179½	5,288½	2,109	39·8

CANNERY INSPECTION

During 1940 careful attention was again given to the inspection of all canneries and 939 inspections were carried out by 35 inspecting officers, the average number of inspections being 6·5 per cannery.

INSPECTIONS UNDER THE FISH INSPECTION ACT

Supervisor Robert Gray, who is directly responsible for the work done under the Fish Inspection Act in this division reports as follows with regard to inspections, etc., during the 1940 season:—

A total of 5,815 inspections of containers and fish were made during the year and 4,935 visits were made for educational purposes. Five thousand four hundred and fourteen inspections of fish curing premises, fish houses, etc., were conducted and sanitary conditions were satisfactory, with the exception of one fish-house. There were 258,640 empty containers inspected, of which 1,614 were reconditioned and 186 were condemned. A general improvement in the quality of staves and heading used in the manufacture of pickled fish containers has been noted.

A total of 9,989 barrels of alewives were inspected, 80 of which had to be reconditioned. Practically all the alewives cured this year were brought to Halifax in bulk where they were graded, weighed and prepared for market.

The inspection of 8,440 barrels, 7,255 half-barrels, 10 quarter-barrels and 10,384 pails of herring was conducted and of this quantity 236 barrels, 185 half-barrels and 291 pails were required to be reconditioned. Forty-three barrels, four half-barrels and ten pails were marked "Below Quality". During the year 168,861 eighteen-pound boxes and 109,082 two-pound boxes of hard cured smoked round herring were inspected. Of this lot 11,374 boxes were found to contain "Below Quality" fish.

There were 52,358 barrels, 245 half-barrels, 38 quarter-barrels and 797 pails of pickled mackerel inspected; 1,015 barrels required reconditioning and 2,339 contained "Below Quality" fish.

In addition, there were the following quantities of mackerel fillets inspected: 5,015 barrels, 26 half-barrels and 324 pails. Of this lot 140 containers were found to hold "Below Quality" fish.

During the year there were 12,964 barrels, 249 half-barrels and 6,675 boxes of oysters inspected.

A total of 364,091 boxes of frozen smelts were inspected.

Seven re-inspections of doubtful quality fish were conducted during the year. These consisted of 3,198 eighteen-pound boxes of bloaters, 321 barrels of mackerel, .24 barrels and 3 half-barrels of herring.

Attempts to cure herring by the Scotch method were carried out at Grand Harbor, Caraquet, Shippegan Island and Miscou Island, New Brunswick, and at Jeddore, Prospect, LaHave, West Dublin, Port L'Herbert and Kelly's Cove, Nova Scotia. These attempts met with varying degrees of success but all would have done better had they commenced operations earlier in the season.

The following is a comparison of work done under the Fish Inspection Act for the past two years:—

	1940	1939
Educational visits	4,935	4,653
Inspections of premises	5,414	3,451
Empty containers inspected	258,640	369,875
Pickled alewives "	9,990	10,737
Pickled herring inspected (bbls.)	8,440	5,762
" " " (half-bbls.)	7,255	8,096
" " " (quarter-bbls.)	10	132
" " " (pails)	10,384	12,624
Pickled mackerel " (bbls.)	52,358	63,078
" " " (half-bbls.)	245	831
" " " (quarter-bbls.)	38	1
" " " (pails)	797	849
Pickled fillets " (bbls.)	5,015	6,171
" " " (half-bbls.)	26	3
" " " (pails)	324	68
Hard cured smoked round herring (boxes)	277,943	136,709
Oysters inspected (bbls.)	12,964	14,903
" " (boxes)	6,675	3,142
" " (half-bbls.)	249	282
Frozen smelts inspected (boxes)	364,091	432,177
Dried fish inspected (pounds)	890,852	90,000

ILLEGAL FISHING

Regulations were generally well observed during the year. Because of several factors there was less incentive to poach than in 1939. The statement below shows a considerable decrease in the number of prosecutions and confiscations:—

—	Prosecutions		Confiscations	
	1940	1939	1940	1939
Nova Scotia	52	96	306	374
New Brunswick	60	140	192	358
Prince Edward Island	38	20	57	78
Magdalen Islands	.....	.....	3	2
	150	256	558	812

REDUCTION OF FISH WASTE AND COARSE FISH

During the year fifteen firms in the division produced fish meal and oil. Of these, ten were located in Nova Scotia, four on the Bay of Fundy shore of New Brunswick and one on the New Brunswick north shore. The following quantities of fish meal and oil were produced:—

—	‡Quantity	‡Value
		$
Fish meal	7,200 tons	374,048
Cod oil	67,002 gals.	72,049
Medicinal oil	32,407 "	44,291
Herring oil	150,023 "	22,850
Seaweed meal	40 tons	1,200
Glue	60,380 gals.	103,926
Fertilizer	289 tons	2,312
Herring scales	908 cwts.	1,355

‡ The figures include the production of the firms referred to above, but do not represent the total quantity of oil produced in the division.

LOSS OF LIFE

It is regretted that thirty-seven fishermen lost their lives during the year in the course of their work. Thirty-one were from Nova Scotia, three from New Brunswick and three from Prince Edward Island. The fishermen lost while fishing out of Nova Scotia include five men, natives of Newfoundland, who were aboard the schooner *Bluebeard, Glace Bay,* which disappeared in a storm on October 22.

LOSS OF GEAR

The estimated value of the fishing equipment destroyed by accident and storms during the year was $318,000.

COLLECTION SERVICE

The fresh fish collection service on the Guysboro coast was again operated, the results however were disappointing as a number of places formerly shipping through the service did not do so, largely because of the movement of men from these communities to work on military projects in 1940.

FISHING FLEETS

In Cape Breton Island the fishing fleet was smaller than in 1939, a decrease of 39 vessels and 88 boats being noted. Sixteen new boats and one vessel were built during the year. Only one trawler operated during the year with all landings being made at Halifax. A total of twenty-two power vessels landed at Halifax and Canso. There were two new vessels built at Lunenburg and one in Shelburne. The Lunenburg salt fishing fleet—19 vessels as compared with 22 in 1939—made its regular trips to the banks and the table below will show that landings were below those of the preceding year.

Trip	1940		1939	
	Vessels	Quintals Landed	Vessels	Quintals Landed
Frozen baiting	9	6,400	14	12,100
Spring	11	9,200	17	17,000
Summer	19	54,750	22	60,000
Fall	1	1,500	1	500
	.....	71,850	.....	89,600

There was an increase of six boats in the scallop fleet operated out of Digby. More favourable marketing conditions obtained in this industry than in the season before.

There were few changes in the New Brunswick fleet. The salmon fleet was reduced from 192 to 181 boats, while the cod fleet was increased from 102 to 128 vessels. In Gloucester county a few vessels which had been idle for many years were put in operation as a result of improved market conditions for fresh and salted cod.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

Reports received from the various officers indicated the wide extent to which educational work is being carried on among the fishermen and dealers. In addition to the work done by the permanent officers the department sent instructors into various Atlantic Coast areas to show the fishermen the best

methods of curing cod in pickle, processing boneless fish and preparing dried cod. The assistance rendered by these men has been of great benefit to organized groups of fishermen and to dealers. Organized groups of fishermen continue to prove that they can, by united action, improve both their financial and social conditions immeasurably. The department's officers have assisted where possible in the organization, production and marketing problems of these groups.

Particular attention was given to the lobster canning industry by the staff of the Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station in co-operation with the officers of the department. Eleven conferences for lobster canners were held by members of the station staff at points in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. These conferences consisted of discussions of lobster canning principles and methods, and practical demonstrations of lobster canning.

In Prince Edward Island, St. Dunstan's University carried on a short course for fishermen under the Youth Training program.

In addition to the foregoing work large numbers of circulars and pamphlets dealing with lobster canning, fish curing and the necessity of sterilization of fish curing sheds and boats were distributed by the officers of the division to help fishermen in producing a better quality cure and pack.

CHANGES IN STAFF

A number of changes in staff took place in the Division during the year. Major D. H. Sutherland, Chief Supervisor, was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister and transferred to Ottawa. Col. A. L. Barry, then District Supervisor in District No. 2, New Brunswick, was promoted to the position of Chief Supervisor.

I regret to report the death of R. S. Shreve, who was for many years employed in the divisional headquarters at Halifax. Miss Alice L. Power, of the Halifax office staff, retired from the service on her marriage in July. L. J. Sidebottom retired from the service on appointment as clerk in the Department of Transport.

Inspectors A. MacDonald and E. G. Giles were required for service with their respective military units and were replaced by two guardians who will carry on until the inspectors return. Inspector B. Hunter, of Annapolis, was also required for military service and a similar replacement was made.

F. A. Batson, Inspector for the Campobello-West Isles district, New Brunswick, died very suddenly in August. No appointment has as yet been made to fill this vacancy. Mr. J. F. Calder, Supervisor in District No. 1, New Brunswick, retired from the service in November and Inspector F. E. Justason was promoted to succeed him.

In the eastern section of New Brunswick Inspector T. C. Collette was promoted to the post of District Supervisor succeeding the undersigned in that position. On Prince Edward Island Inspector L. J. Murphy was transferred to West Prince County to replace Inspector C. R. Palmer, who was released for military duties.

APPENDIX No. 2

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SUPERVISOR OF FISHERIES (MAJOR J. A. MOTHERWELL) WESTERN DIVISION (BRITISH COLUMBIA) FOR 1940

Total pack of all varieties of canned salmon for the year amounted to 1,467,227 cases, which is a reduction of 71,830 cases as compared with the pack of the previous year, and compares with an average annual total of 1,620,863 cases during the past five years, as shown by the following figures:

1921-1925	1,340,735 cases
1926-1930	1,816,763 "
1931-1935	1,228,631 "
1936-1940	1,620,863 "

The reduction in the 1940 total is due largely to a drop in pink output which was over fifty per cent, approximately, of the pack of the brood year 1938. The reason for this year's small pack is unknown as the conditions on the spawning grounds in the brood year were such as to justify expectations of a pack equal at least to that of 1938.

SOCKEYE

The total of 366,403 cases of sockeye compares with an average of 364,908 cases during the past five years, and can be considered as satisfactory, although larger returns were expected in one or two of the areas. The five-year average packs since 1921 are as follows:

1921-1925	312,083 cases
1926-1930	321,510 "
1931-1935	312,450 "
1936-1940	364,908 "

Naas River Area.—The total pack of 13,810 cases of sockeye compares with 28,562 cases in 1936 and 12,712 cases in 1935. The predominant ages of sockeye in the Naas area are four and five years. No doubt this year's total would have been somewhat greater had it not been that the run was evidently early and well under way by the opening fishing date of July 1. Undoubtedly quite a large portion of the run had passed above the commercial fishing boundary before the opening date, although definite confirmation is difficult as it is not feasible to provide an adequate examination of all the salmon spawning grounds of the Naas area, due to the difficult, rugged and dangerous nature of the country.

A considerable portion of the catch in the Naas area was canned on the Skeena river.

Skeena River Area.—The total pack of 116,505 cases of sockeye was the largest since 1924, with the exception of 1930, when the total amounted to 130,952 cases. Notwithstanding the most satisfactory catch, the spawning grounds of the Skeena River watershed received a splendid seeding. In this connection it is interesting to remember that 1940 is the first year that results could be expected from the lowering of the fishing boundary on the Skeena River in 1936.

Rivers and Smiths Inlets.—The total pack of 89,142 cases of sockeye compares with 59,138 cases in 1936 and 166,686 cases in 1935, respectively. The escapement to the spawning grounds was rather better than expected, but undoubtedly shows the result of the severe freshets in 1936 which would affect

the four-year old sockeye. There seems reason to believe that the position of the present boundary towards the head of Rivers Inlet, the very deep water in the rest of the inlet, and the greatly increased number of power boats, are strong factors in the satisfactory escapements of recent years to the headwaters of this particular system. The present boundary is well out in deep water and the salmon have ample opportunity to pass safely above the fishing boundary to the shallower waters beyond.

The boundary at Quashela Creek in Smiths Inlet is also well placed and there should be no difficulty in obtaining a reasonable escapement at this point.

In the year under review there were 1,896 power boats licensed for the two inlets and when these are massed in the inlets at the begininng of each week particularly, following the weekly closed season, the disturbance caused by the propellers and engines must have the effect of causing the salmon to swim so deep that a greater percentage now passes under the nets than when sail boats or row boats were used.

The fishermen complain bitterly of the small results, financially, obtained in Rivers Inlet particularly. In their opinion the fishery at this point appears to have been a failure but by reference to this year's pack figures and the reports from the spawning grounds it will be appreciated that the run was far from being a failure. The difficulty lies in the fact that there are far too many fishermen operating in this confined space.

It is interesting to remember that years ago there was a boat rating set for Rivers and Smiths Inlets, that for the former being 700 boats and for the latter 115. Incidentally, these were all sail or row boats. This year there were 1,896 boats licensed for the two inlets, most of them power boats. The fishermen cannot expect to receive the same returns under present conditions as when the numbers operating were so much smaller.

In this connection the following will be found of interest:—

Sockeye pack, Rivers and Smiths Inlets, 1940	89,142	cases
At 13 fish to case would equal	1,158,846	fish
Boats licensed 1940	1,896	
Average catch per boat	611	fish
At 35c. per fish	$214	
Old Rivers Inlet boat rating 700 and Smiths Inlet rating 115, totalling	815	
Under old conditions with the same catch of salmon 815 boats would have averaged	1,422	fish
which, at 35c. per fish would have produced	$498	
Number of sockeye gillnet fishing days in 1940	26	

Fraser River Area.—The total pack of 86,215 cases of sockeye, exclusive of fish equalling 4,536 cases exported fresh to the United States for canning purposes, compared with previous brood years as follows:—

1904	72,688	cases
1908	63,126	"
1912	108,784	"
1916	27,394	"
1920	44,598	"
1924	36,200	"
1928	26,530	"
1932	83,447	"
1936	164,408	"

The above would appear to show that the run of this cycle has made a substantial recovery.

It will be remembered that in 1936 an unexpectedly large run of excellent quality sockeye reached the Fraser River. It was felt, however, that the toll taken of this run by the commercial fishermen was far too great, if it was to be maintained. In the year under review, therefore, for the primary purpose of

conserving this run, the weekly closed season was increased in District No. 1 area by another full day, or, in other words, fifty per cent, during the period in which in 1936 this particular run passed through the commercial fishing area of the district. At the same time, due to the unusually intensive fishing by means of purse-seines in Johnstone Straits, an extra day was added also to the weekly closed period in that area. The results of this extra conservation measure were so apparent each week-end that it was felt desirable to continue the extended closure, even after the particular sockeye run had passed, in order to provide for a reasonable escapement of other species to the spawning grounds. One outstanding result of these measures was the increase of spawning sockeye on the important Chilco Lake area, for instance, by over 200 per cent, as compared with the spawning of the brood year of 1936.

SPRINGS

The trolling for spring salmon was rather disappointing, particularly for the early runs. It is interesting to note, however, that although there appeared to be a scarcity on the usual banks well off shore, fishing by the small boats whose operations were confined to the shore areas on the west coast of Vancouver Island was surprisingly good. It is felt that this situation was due to the unusual abundance of immature pilchards found in the inshore waters.

COHOES

The run of coho salmon encountered by the fishermen operating well off shore is described by the trollers as the largest ever observed, and heavy catches were made by Canadian fishermen. It would appear, however, that no considerable portion of this run was heading for Canadian spawning streams as no unusual quantities were observed by the inspecting officers.

The total coho pack was 201,467 cases, compared with a yearly average for the past five seasons of 199,631 cases.

Substantial quantities of this variety of salmon were placed in cold storage with the expectation that a good market would be available in the United Kingdom.

The following statement shows the five-year average packs during the past twenty years:—

1921-1925	127,325 cases
1926-1930	159,408 "
1931-1935	157,336 "
1936-1940	199,631 "

PINKS

The pack of pinks was extremely disappointing, only 213,911 cases, as compared with 400,876 cases in the brood year of 1938 and the last two-year average of 417,253 cases.

It is impossible to account for this small pack as there was every reason to believe, from the condition of the spawning beds in 1938, that there would be a good return in 1940.

The following statement gives the two-year averages during the past fourteen years:—

1927-1928	519,989 cases
1929-1930	794,953 "
1931-1932	215,355 "
1933-1934	483,961 "
1935-1936	553,249 "
1937-1938	493,226 "
1939-1940	417,253 "

CHUMS

The pack of 643,443 cases of chums was the largest since 1928 and compares with an average during the past four years of 523,385 cases, according to the statement immediately following:—

1921-1925	385,213 cases
1926-1930	590,684 "
1931-1935	315,835 "
1936-1940	523,385 "

There is some fluctuation in the demand from year to year of chum salmon, and this, no doubt, has been a factor in the irregularity of packs during the past twelve years. The war conditions undoubtedly are responsible for the intensity of fishing this year, resulting in the large pack.

SALMON—GENERAL

No licences for dry salting operations of chum salmon were issued by the Provincial Government this year.

The number of sockeye salmon required to fill a forty-eight one-pound tall case, in the several fishing areas, in 1940, was as follows:—

Naas	10·17
Skeena	12·48
Rivers Inlet	12·61
Bella Coola	14·11
Butedale	13·91
Fraser	11·85

CANNED SALMON INSPECTION

The results of the year's inspection of canned salmon at the Inspection Laboratory are as follows:—

Number of inspections made	2,720
Total number of cases inspected	1,470,144½
Total number of cases below certificate standard	17,841
Total number of cases available for certificates	1,452,303½

DETAILS OF CANNED SALMON INSPECTION ACCORDING TO SPECIES

Species	Number of Cases Inspected	Number of Cases Below Certificate Standard	Number of Cases Eligible for Certificates
Sockeye	362,662	8,396	354,266
Springs	17,239½	57	17,182½
Steelheads	1,154	.....	1,154
Bluebacks	24,770½	193	24,577½
Coho	206,672	1,609	205,063
Pinks	217,587	3,486	214,101
Chums	640,059½	4,100	635,959½
Totals	1,470,144½	17,841	1,452,303½

PARTICULARS OF NON-CERTIFIED CANNED SALMON ACCORDING TO SPECIES

Species	Below Grade B	Grade B	Tips and Tails	Minced, Flakes, etc.	Totals
Sockeye	16½	2,057½	4,142	2,180	8,396
Springs	.....	57	.....	.....	57
Steelheads	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bluebacks	.....	13	113	67	193
Coho	93	461	926	129	1,609
Pinks	11	2,590½	814½	70	3,486
Chums	.....	3,298½	801½	.....	4,100
Totals	120½	8,477½	6,797	2,446	17,841

The report of the Senior Chemist at the Laboratory, covering the year's work, will be found in Appendix No. 5.

The inspection fees collected at the rate of one-half cent per case totalled $7,191.54.

SALMON TAKEN BY INDIANS OF THE PROVINCE FOR PURPOSES OF THEIR OWN FOOD SUPPLY, UNDER FREE PERMIT

It is the custom to permit Indians, in certain areas, to fish for their own food purposes and take salmon above the tidal boundaries, as well as in tidal waters, under special permit. Whilst the quantity of fish caught under these permits in recent years has not been as large as heretofore, due largely to the fact that many Indians now find work in logging camps and other occupations, where white men are employed, the toll taken is considerable and important, particularly when the fish are caught in the vicinity of the spawning beds. Each year an endeavour is made to further reduce the quantities, particularly of the valuable sockeye species, taken in the Fraser river watershed, and it is hoped that the catches may be further reduced without any hardship to the Indians, but with considerable advantage to the fishery.

The following statement gives details of the quantities of the several varieties taken during the year:—

——	Sockeye	Springs	Coho	Pinks	Chums	Steel-head	Total
District No. 1—	(fish)	(fish)	(fish)	(fish)	(fish)	(fish)	(fish)
Prince George	417	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	742
Quesnel	14,717	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,941
Kamloops	1,221	829	465	.....	.....	.....	2,515
Hope	1,225	885	930	.....	.....	450	3,490
Squamish	23,804	2,173	734	.....	.....	.....	26,711
North Vancouver	.....	.....	108	.....	1,190	.....	1,298
Chilliwack	5,700	2,555	3,580	.....	4,120	1,925	17,880
Lower Mainland	1,500	970	1,375	.....	2,775	960	7,580
	48,584	7,961	7,192	.....	8,085	3,335	75,157
District No. 2—							
Upper Skeena	146,617	4,110	15,425	9,450	50	1,817	177,469
Lower Skeena	750	250	3,750	.....	833	.....	5,583
North Q.C. Islands	2,400	.....	.....	1,500	4,375	.....	8,275
South Q.C. Islands	3,600	.....	.....	.....	1,875	.....	5,475
Naas River	33,000	1,500	8,750	2,500	5,000	.....	50,750
Grenville-Principe	2,367	.....	588	100	1,567	.....	4,622
Butedale	500	175	5,250	2,000	4,917	.....	12,842
Bella Bella	500	.....	500	.....	6,250	.....	7,250
Bella Coola	1,667	875	938	.....	3,750	1,500	8,730
Rivers Inlet	3,900	.....	.....	.....	750	.....	4,650
Smiths Inlet	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,250	.....	2,250
	195,301	6,910	35,201	15,550	31,617	3,317	287,896
District No. 3—							
Cape Scott-Tuna Point	5,600	130	1,960	1,725	9,840	.....	19,255
Tuna Point-Shelter Point	120	330	2,050	1,700	16,000	.....	20,200
George Point-Cower Point	420	45	4,600	2,200	25,400	.....	32,665
Shelter Point-French Creek	.....	.....	60	220	1,265	.....	1,545
French Creek-Shoal Harbour	.....	570	5,600	160	41,000	.....	47,330
Shoal Harbour-Sombrio Point	.....	.....	550	.....	3,700	.....	4,250
Sombrio Point-Pachena Point	3,050	180	1,220	250	20,400	.....	25,100
Barclay Sound-Point Alberni	1,429	1,650	1,600	.....	23,600	.....	28,279
Wreck Bay-Estevan Point	220	460	740	.....	8,300	.....	9,720
Estevan Point-Tatchu Point	305	290	215	.....	2,695	.....	3,505
Tatchu Point-Cape Cook	.....	289	135	.....	2,760	.....	3,184
Cape Cook-Cape Scott	.....	170	210	620	1,325	.....	2,325
	11,144	4,114	18,940	6,875	156,285	.....	197,358

SALVAGING OF SALMON FRY

It is estimated that 1,625,034 salmon fry of the several species, found stranded in the various streams during the year, have been rescued and released unharmed in deep water, as shown by the following statement:—

—	Method	Coho	Chums	Springs	Steel-head	Total
District No. 1—						
Squamish	Netting	500	.....	.....	.....	1,950
Squamish	Ditching	150	.....	1,300	.....	
Chilliwack	Netting	15,800	3,750	.....	.....	23,050
Chilliwack	Ditching	2,800	700	.....	.....	
District No. 3—						
Nanaimo	Netting	594,150	136,700	.....	.....	730,850
Cowichan	Netting	37,999	515,243	20,543	1,499	575,284
Comox	Netting	32,600	.....	.....	.....	32,600
Alberni	Netting	151,000	.....	.....	.....	151,000
Chemainus	Netting	10,300	100,000	.....	.....	110,300
Totals	.....	845,299	756,393	21,843	1,499	1,625,034

FISH CULTURE

A further collection of 980,000 sockeye eggs was made at Anderson Lake for the purpose of the final planting of the four-year cycle at Maggie Lake. It was found, however, after this collection, that there were so few spawners left for the natural seeding of the Anderson Lake area that it was undesirable to transfer the eggs taken and they were planted in the eyed condition, under favourable conditions, in the area where collected.

FISHERIES ENQUIRY

The enquiry regarding the desirability of continuing the use of salmon trap-nets in the Sooke area, and salmon purse-seines in Area No. 17, in that portion of the Gulf of Georgia between the mouth of the Fraser River and the international boundary to the south, known as Salmon Seining Area No. 17, was completed by the commissioner, the Honourable Gordon McG. Sloan, and his report was submitted to the Minister under date of the 16th April, 1940. The findings, in brief, were as follows:—

Salmon Traps.—"It is my conclusion that the slight benefit to be conferred on each gillnet and purse-seine fisherman by the abolition of the traps, would be outweighed by the irretrievable loss suffered by the fishermen and the general community at Sooke.

"It follows in my opinion that upon the evidence before me, and for the main reasons hereinbefore stated, it is not in the public interest to abolish trap fishing in the Sooke area."

Salmon Purse-seines, Area No. 17.—"Bearing in mind the economic and other factors to be considered and in the light of the circumstances surrounding the entry of purse-seiners into Area 17, and the evidence adduced, I

would recommend that purse-seining be prohibited in Area 'X' and a small section of Area 'Y' on Exhibit 56; and to compensate the purse-seiners for the loss of said Area 'X' and that small section of Area 'Y', would extend the purse-seining area to include a portion of Area 'Z' on Exhibit 56. I recommend that the boundaries of Area 17 be adjusted accordingly, and upon Exhibit 56, I have drawn a heavy black line in a northwesterly direction from the point at which the international boundary line meets the 49th parallel to an island lying to the north of Gabriola Pass. It is my opinion that such heavy black line should represent the easterly boundary of Area 17, and that purse-seining be prohibited to the east thereof. If there is any practical difficulty in defining that line by buoys, lights, or beacons, then I would suggest that the easterly boundary be that which the Supervisor of Fisheries deems practicable, without departing from the basic essentials of my recommendation. The area I suggest be left open to purse-seiners comprises the greater part of those clear water areas into which they were desirous of being admitted in 1933.

"I also recommend that an effort be made by the department to arrange night anchorage for the purse-seine fleet so that such place of anchorage will not interfere with the gillnet drifts, and which will in addition, obviate so far as possible, the present danger of gillnet destruction by travelling purse-seiners and packers."

POWER BOATS—SALMON GILLNET FISHING

Statement No. 14 gives the number of power boats used in actual salmon gillnet operations.

HALIBUT

There was a small increase in halibut landings at British Columbia ports this year over the figures for the previous year, the total being 239,043 hundredweights, compared with 227,188 hundredweights in 1939. The landings during the year under review, however, were the largest since 1930, as shown by the following statement:—

Year	Vancouver and New Westminster	Prince Rupert	Butedale Namu Area	District No. 3	Totals
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
1930	11,387	293,617	978	2,814	308,796
1931	8,498	167,757	3,627	2,123	182,005
1932	11,883	148,615	6,677	1,672	168,847
1933	13,436	144,065	10,431	2,440	170,372
1934	16,113	150,476	13,297	2,716	182,602
1935	22,351	129,586	15,713	3,493	171,143
1936	20,777	131,830	11,522	3,992	168,121
1937	23,334	147,638	12,676	3,777	187,425
1938	28,155	141,691	17,776	5,866	193,488
1939	30,225	173,857	18,651	4,455	227,188
1940	26,010	185,921	23,157	3,955	239,043

Due to alterations in the regulations from time to time regarding the opening and closing of halibut fishing, the following statement, giving particulars of such action since the International Fisheries Commission commenced to function, will be found of interest:—

Fishing Permitted

1924	From	January 1	To	November 15,	inclusive
1925	"	February 16	"	November 15,	"
1926	"	February 16	"	November 15,	"
1927	"	February 16	"	November 15,	"
1928	"	February 16	"	November 15,	"
1929	"	February 16	"	November 15,	"
1930	"	February 16	"	November 15,	"

(Voluntarily closed from Feb. 16-28, 1930)

1931	From	February 16	To	October 31,	inclusive

(Strike from Feb. 16-28 and part March, 1931)

1932	From	February 16	Areas 1 & 2 to	October 22,	inclusive
			" 3 & 4 to	October 31,	"
1933	"	February 1	" 1 & 2 to	August 25,	"
			" 3 & 4 to	October 26,	"
1934	"	March 1	" 1 & 2 to	August 19,	"
			" 3 & 4 to	October 27.	"
1935	"	March 1	" 1 & 2 to	September 6,	"
			" 3 & 4 to	December 26,	"
			*Part Area 3 to	October 31,	"

(All areas voluntarily closed Mar. 1-April 1, 1935)

1936	From	March 16	Areas 1 & 2 to	August 10,	"
			" 3 & 4 to	November 3,	"
1937	"	March 16	" 1 & 2 to	July 28,	"
			" 3 & 4 to	October 19,	"
1938	"	April 1	" 1 & 2 to	July 29,	"
			" 3 & 4 to	October 29,	"
1939	"	April 1	" 1 & 2 to	July 29,	"
			" 3 & 4 to	October 28,	"
1940	"	April 1	" 1 & 2 to	July 13,	"
			" 3 & 4 to	September 26,	"

(First Commission regulations were issued in February, 1932. Previous closed seasons were established by treaty signed October, 1924.)

* (Between Cape St. Elias and Yakutat. Spawning area.)

HALIBUT LIVERS

Halibut liver production figures for the period 1933-40 are given in the table below. The significant point brought out by the table is the great increase in liver value per hundredweight which has taken place since 1933, although the hundredweight value for 1940 was slightly less than the average for the two or three preceding years.

Year	Cwts.	Marketed Value	Average Value per Cwt.
		$	$ cts.
1933	2,293	45,995	20 06
1934	1,562	36,439	23 33
1935	1,812	80,513	44 43
1936	1,916	96,311	50 27
1937	1,782	94,405	52 97
1938	3,049	155,420	50 97
1939	3,853	206,916	53 70
1940	2,265	115,038	50 81

COD LIVERS

As shown by the following table there was a further sharp increase in the quantity of cod livers marketed in 1940. Indeed the quantity was nearly twice

as great as in the year before and total marketed value was also well above the 1939 figures, although the average value of the livers per hundredweight showed a decrease. Cod liver figures for the period 1933-40 were as follows:—

Year	Cwts.	Marketed Value	Average Value per Cwt.
		$	$ cts.
1933	486	9,773	20 10
1934	825	16,772	20 33
1935	1,127	43,367	38 48
1936	1,430	59,654	41 72
1937	827	33,884	40 97
1938	1,403	49,368	35 19
1939	1,152	43,111	37 42
1940	2,099	58,453	27 84

SHRIMPS

No shrimps were canned during the year but 1,145 hundredweights were marketed fresh as is shown below, with certain figures for earlier years:

Year	Marketed Fresh (cwts.)	Canned (cases)
1932	1,109	209
1933	1,247	35
1934	933	336
1935	1,545	483
1936	646	25
1937	652	222
1938	864	460
1939	831	...
1940	1,145	...

OYSTERS

The demand for oysters from British Columbia increased greatly during the year, largely due to the check in imports of this variety of shellfish. Figures relative to the use of the catch in recent years are as follows:

Year	Marketed Fresh (bbls.)	Canned (Cases)
1930	3,197	....
1931	3,555	....
1932	2,010	....
1933	2,231	....
1934	2,437	860
1935	2,266	1,087
1936	2,594	3,601
1937	1,745	587
1938	1,365	1,426
1939	2,691	3,647
1940	2,813	2,346

HERRING

The total catch of herring in 1940 was 169,750·65 tons.

In District No. 1 the herring fishery is confined to gillnet operations in the vicinity of Point Grey where a selective catch is obtained for the purposes of the fresh fish market. In District No. 2 the exploitation of the fishery has not yet been sufficient to provide the necessary information required for the adoption of the quota plan, but it is expected that in the immediate future the necessary information will be available. In the greater part of District No. 3 the quota system applies.

Statement No. 8 shows the quantity of herring dry salted as 104,812 hundredweights. This is the lowest total in many years and is the result of the chaotic exchange conditions in the Orient where all the dry salt pack is marketed.

The figures given immediately below show the great increase in the pack of canned herring during recent seasons, the total for 1940 being 727,292 cases. This product is packed largely in one pound oval tins, although one pound tall and one-half pound oval tins are also used to some extent. Much of the pack is processed with tomato sauce, some with cottonseed oil, and a portion without the adding of any sauce or oil. The market is chiefly in the United Kingdom.

	Cases Canned
1934	2,295
1935	.....
1936	51,695
1937	27,365
1938	23,376
1939	222,658
1940	727,292

In view of the greatly increased pack of canned herring during the past two years it is felt to be desirable to have the officers of the Canned Salmon Inspection Laboratory give some attention to the examination of this product, with a view to being prepared to include the inspection of canned herring in its functions when it is considered desirable that this product should be included under the inspection regulations. With this in mind considerable preliminary work was done during the year by the laboratory staff.

PILCHARDS

The cannery pack of pilchards for the year totalled 59,166 cases, as shown by Statement No. 9. The yearly pack totals fluctuate very materially, owing to the uncertainty of supplies of the raw product. Some years it is necessary for the Canadian fishermen to go considerable distances outside territorial waters to obtain their supplies; sometimes the quantities available even there are small.

An unusual feature of the pilchard situation during 1940 was the appearance in the fall of large quantities of immature fish in the waters all round the shores of Vancouver Island and at many points on the mainland. This is the first year when any material quantities of the young of this variety have been found in British Columbia waters.

CLAMS

The particulars of the year's clam production covering all varieties are given below:

	Marketed Fresh (cwts.)	Canned (cases)
1934	6,332	5,815
1935	15,716	10,209
1936	26,530	12,579
1937	27,018	12,587
1938	42,169	22,155
1939	21,601	5,431
1940	20,785	7,151

CRABS

The demand for the excellent British Columbia pack of canned crabs is increasing and the operations of the year produced the largest output on record. The disposition of the catch in 1940 and other recent years has been as follows:

Year	Marketed Fresh (cwts.)	Canned (cases)
1928	5,878	....
1929	5,496	671
1930	4,459	295
1931	4,968	204
1932	2,952	251
1933	3,766	999
1934	3,187	1,267
1935	4,336	1,322
1936	4,347	1,312
1937	4,948	1,546
1938	4,337	2,157
1939	6,814	2,049
1940	6,551	3,794

WHALES

Whaling was resumed in 1940, but only at one station, and resulted in a take of 220 whales divided as to species as shown in Statement No. 11.

TUNA

Tuna were first taken off the shores of British Columbia in any quantities during 1939. Fishing operations were not resumed, however, in 1940. In the former year many boats and crews were idle as a result of the failure of the pilchard run and some of these, while waiting for better pilchard conditions, experimented in tuna fishing. In 1940, however, the pilchard fleet was fully occupied in that fishery to the end of September and after that date the fall salmon fishing was found more profitable than tuna operations. A few tuna were taken incidental to salmon trolling. The total pack of canned tuna was 45 cases.

FUR SEAL SKINS

Owing to the poor market, and also perhaps because of the more strict enforcement of the regulations under the Pelagic Sealing Treaty, no fur seal skins were landed in British Columbia during the year. Information as to the landings in the 1912-1939 period can be found in the annual departmental report for the fiscal year 1939-40.

DESTRUCTION OF SEA LIONS

The practice of sending a departmental boat to the areas opposite the valuable salmon gillnet districts of Smiths Inlet and Rivers Inlet, where sea lions are very plentiful each year, was discontinued in 1940, since no suitable boat was available. Captains of departmentally-owned boats, however, are expected to destroy sea lions where they are encountered in ordinary patrol work. Rifles and ammunition are supplied for this purpose. The numbers so destroyed in 1940 were as follows:

Where destroyed	Adults	Pups	Total
Bonilla Island	20	.....	20
Butterworth Rocks	10	.....	10
North Danger Rocks	75	.....	75
Hecate Strait	20	.....	20
Thormanby Island	5	.....	5
Nanoose Bay	2	.....	2
Barclay Sound	2	.....	2
Totals	134	.....	134

HAIR SEALS

No bounty on hair seals was paid in the year under review. A statement as to bounty payments in previous years will be found in the departmental report for 1939-40.

ENGINEERING WORK

In Appendix No. 3 of this report will be found reference to the work which engaged the attention of the engineering branch of the department's British Columbia service during the year.

VIOLATIONS

There were 238 prosecutions for violation of the fishery regulations during the year, the total revenue therefrom reaching the sum of $8,573.86. Details are as follows:

—	District No. 1	District No. 2	District No. 3	Total
Prosecutions	58	88	92	238
Fines	$ 882 00	$ 2,643 00	$ 2,101 00	$ 5,626 00
Sales	$ 568 49	$ 1,960 92	$ 418 45	$ 2,947 86
Total Fines and Sales	$ 1,450 49	$ 4,603 92	$ 2,519 45	$ 8,573 86

PATROL SERVICE

A total of 115 boats were employed in the enforcement of the fishery regulations. Of these 21 were departmentally-owned and 94 chartered, as shown by the following statement:

	Number	Total
Departmentally-owned:		
C.G.S. *Kitimat* (diesel)	1	
District No. 1 (gas & diesel)	5	
District No. 2 (gas & diesel)	11	
District No. 3 (gas & diesel)	4	21
Chartered boats:		
District No. 1 (gas & diesel)	1	
District No. 2 (gas & diesel)	23	
District No. 3 (gas & diesel)	51	75
District No. 1 (row)	Nil	
District No. 2 (row)	13	
District No. 3 (row)	6	19
		115

The recently built diesel-powered boat, C.G.S. *Kitimat* was required to spend unusually long hours in patrol work in connection with the halibut fisheries, fur seal patrol, and the protection of Canadian harbours, as she was endeavouring to perform duties which had recently required three large boats. The total mileage logged was 19,923.

Unfortunately seaplanes were not available as usual for the protection of the fisheries, apart from an occasional flight by a 'plane of the R.C.A.F. The air patrol is the most efficient method of patrol, for supervision of purse-seining particularly.

MARINE WAYS AND REPAIR SHOP, NEW WESTMINSTER

The accommodation now provided on the Fraser river for the overhaul of the department's boats is proving very efficient and satisfactory in every way.

DEPARTMENTAL STAFF

Particulars of the personnel employed during the year are given below:

Supervisors, inspectors, and clerical staff	55
General (inspection of spawning grounds, etc.)	18
Guardians	46
Patrolmen and boat crews	167
Fish culture	3
Removal of obstructions	13
Total	302

As a result of the intensive fishing during the year, due largely to war conditions, the fisheries staff in this province were required to exert themselves even more than usual, particularly in the absence of seaplane patrol and the reduction in the number of the larger boats used for protection of halibut fishing, the protection of the three-mile limit against illegal use by foreign boats, the protection of the fur seals, and numerous other duties.

The writer, as usual, had the pleasure of again meeting practically every fishery officer in the British Columbia Fisheries Service in the year under review, and feels that the close personal contact is very much to be desired in the interests of efficiency and esprit de corps.

PROVINCIAL RELATIONS

Obviously, in view of the fact that the federal authorities have jurisdiction over the fisheries of the tidal waters only, and the British Columbia authorities over those of the non-tidal waters, and having in mind the fact that commercial fish proceed in many cases hundreds of miles into the interior, above tidal boundaries, there must be the closest of co-operation between the officers of the federal and provincial departments. The provincial authorities concerned are the provincial Department of Fisheries and the Provincial Game Commission. It is a pleasure to be able to report that the relations with these authorities have been most cordial.

SPORT FISHING

Sport fishing in the tidal waters of the province continued very attractive to the numerous residents and to tourists. Excellent catches of trout, grilse, and mature salmon were taken at practically all the usual sport fishing areas. The quantity of salmon taken in these operations is very considerable and it would seem that in considering future conservation measures for the protection of spring and coho salmon, and steelhead trout, the toll taken by sport fishermen should receive attention.

STATEMENT No. 1—ANNUAL CANNED SALMON PRODUCTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Year	Number of canneries operated	Number of salmon licences issued					Pack canned									
		G.N.	Troll	P.S.	D.S.	T.N.	Sockeye	Red Spring	Pink Spring	White Spring	Blue-back	Steel-head	Coho	Pink	Chum	Totals
							cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
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
1935	43	6,216	3,107	293	9	8	350,444	10,187	3,114	8,619	15,319	596	216,173	514,966	409,604	1,529,022
1936	46	6,620	3,511	287	9	7	415,024	16,493	2,527	10,834	33,718	1,068	212,343	591,532	597,487	1,881,026
1937	37	6,095	3,162	291	9	5	325,774	10,963	1,788	3,420	19,236	844	113,972	585,576	447,602	1,509,175
1938	38	7,125	3,453	300	9	5	447,453	10,276	2,322	2,933	27,417	1,035	273,706	400,876	541,812	1,707,830
1939	35	6,502	3,947	339	9	5	269,888	10,302	2,848	2,947	48,209	797	196,887	620,595	386,584	1,539,057
1940	38	6,392	3,222	350	9	5	366,403	11,868	2,856	3,017	23,277	1,205	201,467	213,911	643,443	1,467,227

NOTE.—Licences issued include transfers from one district to another, except in the case of purse-seines after 1929

STATEMENT No. 2—PACK OF CANNED SALMON ON THE NAAS RIVER—1929 TO 1940

Year	Number of canneries operated	Number of salmon licences issued					Pack canned									
		G.N.	Troll	P.S.	D.S.	T.N.	Sockeye	Red Spring	Pink Spring	White Spring	Blue-back	Steel-head	Coho	Pink	Chum	Totals
							cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
*1929	3	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,347	256	57	96	.....	.....	1,195	10,507	1,261	29,719
†1929	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,077	256	57	96	.....	.....	1,145	10,342	1,212	29,185
*1930	3	282	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,500	1,722	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	.....	40	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
*1935	3	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,712	94	298	168	.....	143	21,810	25,508	17,481	78,214
†1935	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,245	86	298	168	.....	143	5,125	21,443	12,681	52,189
*1936	3	349	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,562	1,622	229	316	.....	496	11,842	72,022	20,196	135,285
†1936	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,137	520	188	237	.....	496	8,439	60,582	16,504	111,103
*1937	2	321	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,590	773	245	232	.....	46	12,336	7,876	10,530	49,628
†1937	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,630	773	245	232	.....	46	316	5,688	6,009	24,939
*1938	2	309	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,746	458	189	125	.....	188	20,485	61,660	15,135	119,986
†1938	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,795	13	165	125	.....	188	3,986	29,843	6,804	55,919
*1939	2	289	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,425	170	389	149	.....	15	3,209	29,819	2,615	60,791
†1939	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,834	17	297	137	.....	15	1,667	19,479	1,784	42,230
*1940	2	254	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,810	1,258	181	275	.....	120	11,447	29,893	5,461	62,445
†1940	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,056	118	95	99	.....	117	1,975	12,151	2,149	24,750

* Pack of fish caught at Naas river regardless where canned. † Pack of Naas river regardless where caught.

NOTE.—Licences issued, include transfers from other districts.

STATEMENT No. 3—PACK OF CANNED SALMON ON THE SKEENA RIVER—1929 TO 1940

Year	Number of canneries operated	Number of salmon licences issued					Pack canned									
		G.N.	Troll	P.S.	D.S.	T.N.	Sockeye	Red Spring	Pink Spring	white Spring	Blue-back	Steel-head	Coho	Pink	Chum	Totals
							cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
†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
‡1935	9	1,053	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,140	3,443	429	188	.....	12	45,512	99,412	31,807	244,943
†1935	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,879	3,422	429	188	.....	14	23,498	81,868	8,122	170,420
‡1936	8	970	.....	.....	.....	.....	97,823	4,883	455	435	.....	33	55,198	178,299	36,892	374,018
†1936	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,960	3,781	414	356	.....	33	32,142	92,997	15,343	227,026
‡1937	7	850	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,811	3,788	382	315	.....	21	34,502	72,455	37,431	204,705
†1937	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,023	3,704	382	315	.....	21	14,573	57,623	10,027	127,668
‡1938	6	1,049	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,508	3,361	1,165	259	.....	42	100,658	146,676	34,785	360,454
†1938	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,988	2,916	1,141	259	.....	42	38,542	69,299	14,668	173,855
‡1939	6	844	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,358	3,277	1,488	348	.....	55	48,973	127,521	15,666	293,686
†1939	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,388	3,124	1,396	336	.....	55	27,115	91,559	6,360	198,333
‡1940	7	926	.....	.....	.....	.....	133,854	5,884	1,113	571	.....	133	62,516	91,612	62,114	359,797
†1940	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,505	4,708	1,017	396	.....	130	19,196	46,687	4,684	193,323

† 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.

STATEMENT No. 4—PACK OF CANNED SALMON FROM FISH CAUGHT AT RIVERS INLET AND SMITHS INLET—1929 TO 1940

Year	Number of canneries operated	Number of salmon licences issued					Pack canned									
		G.N.	Troll	P.S.	D.S.	T.N.	Sockeye	Red Spring	Pink Spring	White Spring	Blue-back	Steel-head	Coho	Pink	Chum	Totals
							cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
1929	13	1,577					79,548	546	215	127		47	8,270	3,112	6,536	98,401
1929							*77,669*	*140*	*239*	*107*		*41*	*8,239*	*1,340*	*1,091*	*83,866*
1930	12	1,833					150,398	614	383	229		182	6,760	17,476	18,372	194,414
1930							*141,684*	*275*	*383*	*215*		*208*	*2,084*	*34,638*	*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					76,110	405	236	145		56	11,871	4,305	5,516	108,644
1932							*85,358*	*128*	*256*	*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	150,226
1933							*114,045*	*454*	*108*	*241*		*169*	*8,514*	*25,054*	*9,518*	*158,103*
1934	11	2,318					89,575	532	82	129		121	11,862	2,928	14,375	119,604
1934							*82,828*	*390*	*82*	*128*		*122*	*8,703*	*9,769*	*16,444*	*118,556*
1935	8	2,023					166,686	138	352	155		63	9,576	8,966	19,563	205,499
1935							*129,531*	*94*	*306*	*146*		*49*	*917*	*6,045*	*7,128*	*144,216*
1936	8	2,210					59,138	317	132	162		60	7,432	6,497	13,158	86,896
1936							*42,803*	*315*	*131*	*148*		*54*	*7,683*	*17,254*	*10,921*	*79,309*
1937	6	1,875					108,170	377	396	235		75	6,374	7,973	18,894	142,494
1937							*91,399*	*335*	*462*	*233*		*76*	*5,331*	*18,873*	*21,931*	*138,631*
1938	6	2,261					122,093	744	181	359		169	17,527	10,827	15,832	167,732
1938							*86,490*	*716*	*136*	*351*		*99*	*14,284*	*12,447*	*17,102*	*131,625*
1939	4	1,817					71,068	412	206	329		133	16,125	14,580	7,437	110,290
1939							*56,937*	*285*	*32*	*306*		*82*	*6,302*	*12,256*	*4,903*	*68,103*
1940	4	1,896					89,142	810	238	320	21	91	12,744	4,085	15,167	122,618
1940							*48,535*	*494*	*101*	*294*		*40*	*7,452*	*4,316*	*2,369*	*63,600*

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

STATEMENT No. 5—PACK OF CANNED SALMON IN THE FRASER RIVER DISTRICT—1929 to 1940

Year	Number of canneries operated	Number of salmon licences issued					Pack canned									
		G.N.	Troll	P.S.	D.S.	T.N.	Sockeye	Red Spring	Pink Spring	White Spring	Blue-back	Steel-head	Coho	Pink	Chum	Totals
							cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
1929	9	1,473	113	.....	.....	.....	60,407	2,984	912	5,977	11,960	53	40,540	158,290	144,208	425,331
1930	8	1,523	115	.....	.....	.....	107,896	8,300	3,066	9,761	27,857	22	25,535	30,754	68,946	282,137
1931	7	1,358	154	.....	.....	.....	54,688	5,970	1,185	3,187	14,697	4	13,468	21,534	948	115,681
1932	8	1,446	166	.....	.....	.....	83,447	19,994	3,622	11,020	16,558	23	28,685	9,813	45,100	218,262
1933	10	1,685	110	64	.....	.....	53,481	5,701	426	4,554	13,299	.....	25,715	143,058	77,330	323,564
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
1935*	10	1,663	124	108	.....	.....	76,415	5,181	326	6,783	7,701	.....	63,933	182,528	72,353	415,220
1935†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,212	4,205	212	4,984	350	.....	24,600	111,328	8,227	211,118
1936*	11	1,784	118	.....	.....	.....	165,651	7,128	461	8,426	20,647	6	51,243	23,842	188,538	465,942
1936†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164,408	6,680	310	8,142	.....	.....	22,572	2	30,663	232,777
1937*	10	2,082	190	58	.....	.....	103,137	3,877	226	1,940	19,065	15	25,618	252,416	119,254	525,548
1937†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,583	3,622	84	1,738	1,354	15	11,242	87,897	20,934	193,469
1938*	.....	2,319	190	112	.....	.....	217,882	4,592	413	1,532	21,923	72	54,314	29,862	181,444	512,034
1938†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169,430	3,754	32	508	.....	13	28,687	63	49,835	252,322
1939*	10	2,161	210	.....	.....	.....	73,216	5,092	475	1,511	32,833	86	48,120	204,681	143,020	509,034
1939†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,294	4,466	448	1,094	8,428	69	17,144	108,608	42,480	225,986
1940*	10	2,237	212	.....	.....	.....	121,080	4,036	311	1,042	13,627	178	47,397	13,243	178,860	379,774
1940†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,215	3,411	279	770	.....	144	12,369	12	40,056	143,256

* Represents actual pack, regardless where caught. † Represents pack of Fraser fish, regardless where canned.

NOTE.—Licences issued include transfers from other districts. 1936† pack of Sockeye on Fraser, 164,408 cases, does not include 16,611 cases Sockeye caught on Fraser and exported and canned in Puget Sound canneries. 1940† pack of Sockeye on Fraser, 86,215 cases, does not include 4,536 cases Sockeye caught on Fraser and exported and canned in Puget Sound canneries.

STATEMENT No. 6—PACK OF CANNED SALMON OF PUGET SOUND, U.S.A., FROM 1929 TO 1940

Year	Number of canneries operated	Spring	Sockeye	Coho	Chum	Pink	Steel-head	Total
		cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
1929	21	32,600	111,855	101,363	150,867	727,748	280	1,124,713
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
1935	14	9,737	54,677	71,985	15,604	377,445	.....	529,448
1936	9	6,328	59,505	29,119½	80,831½	1,345	.....	177,201
1937	14	8,968	60,259	32,559	17,417	327,833	.....	447,036
1938	13	2,787½	134,651	9,820½	7,852½	193	.....	155,304½
1939	14	2,439	43,511	54,773	14,505	275,485	.....	390,713
1940	9	1,991	63,890	30,487½	21,618	2,732	.....	120,718½

STATEMENT No. 7—STATEMENT OF HALIBUT LANDINGS—BRITISH COLUMBIA—1913 TO 1940

(Includes landings in United States bottoms)

	Cwt.		Cwt.
1913	223,465	1927	271,354
1914	214,444	1928	302,820
1915	194,896	1929	304,364
1916	123,062	1930	254,796
1917	113,529	1931	182,005
1918	186,229	1932	168,847
1919	210,777	1933	170,372
1920	238,770	1934	182,602
1921	325,868	1935	171,143
1922	293,184	1936	168,121
1923	334,667	1937	187,425
1924	331,382	1938	193,488
1925	318,240	1939	222,188
1926	315,095	1940	235,371

STATEMENT No. 8—STATEMENT OF DRY SALT HERRING PACKS, 1918-1940—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	248,432	479,971
1922	.....	.....	297,871	224,897	522,768
1923	.....	8,935	250,450	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
1935	.....	.....	280,290	22,420	302,710
1936	.....	.....	357,337	26,000	383,337
1937	.....	.....	203,401	.....	203,401
1938	.....	.....	149,700	.....	149,700
1939	.....	.....	160,315	.....	160,315
1940	.....	.....	104,812	.....	104,812

STATEMENT No. 9—CANNED PILCHARD PACK—BRITISH COLUMBIA—1917 TO 1940

	Cases		Cases
1917	1,090	1929	98,821
1918	63,693	1930	55,166
1919	63,065	1931	17,326
1920	91,929	1932	4,622
1921	16,091	1933	2,946
1922	19,186	1934	35,437
1923	17,195	1935	27,184
1924	14,898	1936	35,007
1925	37,182	1937	40,975
1926	26,731	1938	69,374
1927	58,501	1939	7,300
1928	65,097	1940	59,166

STATEMENT No. 10—PRODUCTION FISH OIL AND MEAL—BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1920-1940

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	15,820	2,856,579	932	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	337,025
1935	8,681	1,649,392	5,262	306,767	211	354	426,772	2,147	247,437
1936	8,715	1,217,097	10,985	782,499	332	687	763,740	3,148	335,969
1937	8,483	1,707,276	14,427	1,283,658	268	527	662,355	2,720	294,546
1938	8,891	2,195,850	9,624	929,158	273	490	543,378	2,491	228,157
1939	906	178,205	16,462	1,366,607	.....	.....	.....	3,004	283,564
1940	4,853	877,556	24,264	1,700,819	181	434	361,620	3,526	285,314

* Salmon and halibut offal, gray fish, and anchovies.

STATEMENT NO. 11—NUMBER OF WHALES LANDED—BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1929-1940*

Species	1929	1930	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1940
Sperm	146	147	190	265	175	311	265	252	126
Sulphur	16	10	1	.....	6	3	1	4	2
Fin	168	62	17	71	20	48	44	50	90
Hump	9	12	.....	14	1	14	7	4	2
Sei	67	89	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Bottlenose	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	407	320	209	350	202	378	317	310	220

* No whaling plants operated 1931, 1932 and 1939.

STATEMENT No. 12—STATEMENT OF LICENCES ISSUED FOR SALMON CANNERIES AND SALMON FISHING GEAR (NOT INCLUDING LICENCES TO CAPTAINS AND ASSISTANTS ON SALMON SEINE-BOATS OR ASSISTANTS ON SALMON GILL-NET BOATS.) BRITISH COLUMBIA—1929-1940

Kind of Licence	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
District No. 1—												
Salmon cannery	9	11	7	8	10	11	10	11	10	10	10	10
Salmon trolling	113	115	154	166	110	98	124	118	190	190	210	212
Salmon gill-net	1,473	1,523	1,358	1,446	1,685	1,803	1,663	1,784	2,082	2,319	2,161	2,237
District No. 2—												
Salmon cannery	45	26	21	28	29	31	26	27	20	22	18	20
Salmon purse-seine	153	152	71	53	55	109	102	99	82	100	98	131
Salmon drag-seine	9	9	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Salmon trolling	738	891	884	875	882	937	930	964	916	958	863	737
Salmon gill-net—												
Lowe inlet	.....	.....	.....	29	59	67	58	74	76	80	135	106
Naas River	246	282	235	278	297	335	310	349	321	309	289	254
Skeena River	1,143	1,202	1,076	1,119	1,218	1,164	1,053	970	856	1,049	844	926
Rivers inlet	1,149	1,449	1,144	1,461	1,603	1,899	1,699	1,802	1,490	1,796	1,550	1,518
Smiths Inlet	428	384	289	293	359	39	324	408	385	465	267	378
Bella Coola	236	359	240	238	228	285	268	265	261	242	216	192
Kimsquit	194											
Butedale	56	71	51	55	43	48	41	57	18	80	102	148
Namu	116	142	108	100	107	141	129	146	137	159	148	134
Queen Charlotte Islands	3	6	5	4	2	19	.....	24	4	53	9	14
Total, salmon gill-net, District No. 2	3,571	3,895	3,148	3,577	3,916	4,377	3,882	4,095	3,548	4,233	3,560	3,670
District No. 3—												
Salmon cannery	17	17	7	8	10	7	7	8	7	6	7	8
Salmon trap-net	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	7	5	5	5	5
Salmon purse-seine	218	191	157	104	183	187	191	188	209	200	241	219
Salmon drag-seine	13	12	12	21	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salmon-trolling	1,779	2,109	2,077	1,992	1,888	2,064	2,053	2,429	2,056	2,305	2,874	2,273
Salmon gill-net	565	643	387	336	512	646	673	741	466	573	781	485
Whole Province—												
Salmon cannery	71	54	35	44	49	49	43	46	37	38	35	38
Salmon trap-net	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	7	5	5	5	5
Salmon purse-seine	371	243	228	157	236	296	293	287	291	300	339	350
Salmon drag-seine	22	21	21	30	31	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Salmon trolling	2,630	3,115	3,115	3,033	2,880	3,099	3,107	3,511	3,162	3,453	3,947	3,222
Salmon gill-net	5,609	6,061	4,893	5,359	6,113	6,826	6,218	6,620	6,096	7,125	6,502	6,392

NOTE.—Commencing with year 1930 salmon cannery licences shown above were issued by the Provincial Fisheries Department.

STATEMENT No. 13—PACK OF SOCKEYE SALMON FROM RUNS TO FRASER RIVER 1929-1940

Year	Fraser River Pack *	Canadian Traps in Juan de Fuca Straits	Puget Sound Pack	Total Cases
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	61,769	4,000	78,319	144,088
1933	43,745	8,721	125,738	178,204
1934	133,159	6,117	352,579	491,855
1935	57,212	5,610	54,677	117,499
1936	164,408	3,837	59,505	227,750
1937	66,583	6,152	60,259	132,994
1938	169,430	3,784	139,173	312,387
1939	43,249	4,290	43,511	91,050
1940	86,215	2,247	63,890	152,352

* For the year 1929 figures represent sockeye pack at Fraser River canneries, regardless where caught. From 1930 onwards, figures represent pack of Fraser River sockeye, regardless where canned.

STATEMENT No. 14—STATEMENT OF FISHERY LICENCES ISSUED—BRITISH COLUMBIA—SEASON 1940-41

Variety of Licence	Issued						Transfers				Operating					
	White	Ind.	Others	Jap R.S.	Cancelled	Total	White	Ind.	Jap R.S.	Total	White	Ind.	Others	Jap R.S.	Cancelled	Total
Salmon Trap-net	5					5					5					5
Salmon Drag-seine		9				9						9				9
Salmon Purse-seine	297	53				350					297	53				350
Salmon Gill-net	2,998	1,303	913	40	66	5,320	873	182	17	1,072	3,871	1,485	913	57	66	6,392
Salmon Trolling	2,561	458	155	3	11	3,188	33	1		34	2,594	459	155	3	11	3,222
Asst. Salmon Gill-net	97	297	269		61	724					97	297	269		61	724
Capt. Salmon seine	127	114				241					127	114				241
Asst. Salmon seine	1,206	747			1	1,954					1,206	747			1	1,954
Cod	248	21	153		14	436					248	21	153		14	436
Crab	77	23	2	1		103					77	23	2	1		103
Grayfish	164	2	239		1	406					164	2	239		1	406
Miscellaneous	79	5	34	4		122					79	5	34	4		122
Small Dragger	33		10		2	45					33		10		2	45
Smelt	37	1	18			56					37	1	18			56
Abalone		3	2			5						3	2			5
Pilchard Purse-seine	27					27					27					27
Capt. Pilchard seine	20	2				22					20	2				22
Asst. Pilchard seine	150	10				160					150	10				160
Herring Pound	10					10					10					10
Herring Purse-seine	59	2	2			63					59	2	2			63
Herring Gill-net	22	2	9			33					22	2	2			33
Capt. Herring seine	40	6	4			50					40	6	4			50
Asst. Herring seine	370	126	75			571					370	126	75			571
Capt. Hal. boat for bait	6		1			7					6		1			7
Capt. Tuna boat	1					1					1					1
Asst. on Tuna boat	1					1					1					1
Whaling	3					3					3					3
Totals	8,638	3,184	1,886	48	156	13,912	906	183	17	1,106	9,544	3,367	1,886	65	156	15,018

Indian permits, 2,029 (1 cancelled).

LICENCES ISSUED BY PROVINCIAL FISHERIES DEPARTMENT, SEASON 1940
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Salmon cannery	38
Herring cannery	16
Pilchard cannery	4
Shellfish cannery	6
Tierced salmon plants	4
Cold storage plants	9
Pilchard reduction	6
Herring reduction	15
Whale reduction	1
Dogfish and fish offal reduction	12
Herring dry saltery	2
Pickled herring	4
Net fishing in non-tidal waters:	
Ordinary	84
Fur farm	69
Sturgeon	2

STATEMENT No. 15—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, SEASON 1940

——	Sockeye	Springs	B. backs	Steelhead	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Troll	4,401	118,771	406,878	.....	844,948	25,055	14,310	1,414,363
Gill-net	3,795,255	177,274	.....	71,805	501,051	1,510,283	712,041	6,767,709
Purse-seine	361,889	8,309	9	1,663	215,508	2,237,807	4,294,114	7,119,299
Drag-seine	31,395	.....	.....	.....	8,180	21,198	6,614	67,387
Trap-net	28,756	21,915	.....	1,720	24,648	328	3,367	80,734
Totals	4,221,696	326,269	406,887	75,188	1,594,335	3,794,671	5,030,446	15,449,492

STATEMENT No. 16—STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF SALMON CAUGHT BY PURSE-SEINES, SHOWN BY SEINING AREAS, SEASON 1940

Area	Sockeye	Spring	B. back	Steelhead	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1	275	14	.....	1	636	382,769	17,287	400,982
2	147	.....	.....	1	4,977	439,052	1,075,836	1,520,013
3	2,869	119	.....	18	2,471	202,781	65,190	273,448
4	889	81	.....	23	1,213	56,555	1,202	59,963
5	31,519	5	.....	9	17,123	101,749	36,619	187,024
6	24,185	508	.....	176	33,520	204,565	169,019	431,973
7	799	199	.....	51	7,720	144,397	275,308	428,474
8	231	28	.....	33	2,021	47,755	22,651	72,719
9	12	4	.....	.....	342	10,936	27,333	38,627
10	3	.....	.....	.....	479	34	50,428	50,944
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,440	698	6,951	9,089
12	223,515	4,420	9	1,035	78,738	543,320	1,047,162	1,898,199
13	47,105	1,410	.....	262	22,766	88,902	650,882	811,327
14	3	18	.....	18	1,337	129	48,700	50,205
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	5,085	5,091
16	1,437	3	.....	.....	890	9,171	61,377	72,878
17, 18, 19	.....	9	.....	1	4	.....	1,961	1,975
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	6,870	6,935
22	.....	95	.....	11	4,348	.....	274,732	279,186
23	2	1,396	.....	24	8,934	.....	203,460	213,816
24	28,898	.....	.....	.....	7,506	.....	61,699	98,103
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,764	.....	153,806	164,570
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,276	.....	5,626	6,902
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,932	4,994	24,930	36,856
Totals	361,889	8,309	9	1,663	215,508	2,237,807	4,294,114	7,119,299

STATEMENT No. 17—STATEMENT SHOWING PACKS OF CANNED SALMON, 1932-1940 WITH QUANTITIES GRADED SECOND QUALITY AND PERCENTAGES

—	Sockeye	Springs	Steel-head	Blue-back	Coho	Pinks	Chum	Total
1932 Pack, cases	284,355	76,060	1,168	28,505	160,466	223,716	306,761	1,081,031
Grade B, cases	3,355	1,234	.....	164	333	119	3,083	8,288
Per cent	1·179	1·622	.....	·575	·207	·053	1·005	·766
1933 Pack, cases	258,107	20,266	1,459	21,763	137,289	532,558	293,630	1,265,072
Grade B, cases	494	.....	.....	10	873	15,149	887	17,413
Per cent	·191	.....	.....	·045	·635	2·844	·302	1·376
1934 Pack, cases	377,882	29,784	1,282	29,556	195,874	435,364	513,184	1,582,926
Grade B, cases	21,620	139	5	.....	962	4,085	1,127	27,938
Per cent	5·721	·466	·390	.....	·491	·938	·219	1·764
1935 Pack cases	350,444	21,920	596	15,319	216,173	514,966	409,604	1,529,022
Grade B, cases	3,435	659	.....	.....	3,840	20,528	5,601	34,063
Per cent	·980	3·006	.....	.....	1·776	3·986	1·367	2·227
1936 Pack, cases	415,024	29,854	1,068	33,718	212,343	591,532	597,487	1,881,026
Grade B, cases	13,725	.....	.....	.....	483	29	5,265	19,502
Per cent	3·307	.....	.....	.....	·227	·005	·881	1·036
1937 Pack, cases	325,774	16,171	844	19,236	113,972	585,576	447,602	1,509,175
Grade B, cases	65	.....	.....	.....	68	27,282	3,212	30,627
Per cent	·019	.....	.....	.....	·059	4·659	·717	2·029
1938 Pack, cases	447,453	15,531	1,035	27,417	273,906	400,876	541,812	1,707,830
Grade B, cases	16,361	.....	.....	56½	1,111	1,413	1,583	20,524½
Per cent	3·656	.....	.....	·206	·405	·352	·292	1·201
1939 Pack, cases	269,888	16,097	797	48,209	196,887	620,595	386,584	1,539,057
Grade B, cases	3,444½	11	20	17	142½	45,667	1,068	50,370
Per cent	1·276	·068	2·509	·035	·072	7·358	·276	3·272
1940 Pack, cases	366,403	17,741	1,205	23,277	201,467	213,911	643,443	1,467,227
Grade B, cases	1,778½	57	.....	13	461	2,530	3,298½	8,138
Per cent	·485	·321	.....	·054	·228	1·182	·512	·554

SPAWNING REPORT, 1940

An endeavour is made each year to have each salmon stream inspected, although, in view of the fact that there are in the vicinity of 800 such streams the task of a thorough inspection in each case is often beyond the capabilities of the staff available.

There are some areas where the conditions of the country are such as to preclude regular inspections of the spawning areas. The upper portion of the Naas River system, for instance, cannot receive the attention desired. This also applies to a section of the Skeena River watershed. Conditions of travel, from the standpoint of hazard to life, time consumed, and expense make these inspections prohibitive.

Inspections are made with a view to ascertaining information under the following headings:—

(1) *Intensity of Seeding.*—It is necessary to know each year just how the seeding of each variety of salmon compares with that of other years, particularly the brood year. With this information in hand it is usually possible to take any necessary measures in the later cycle years to correct depletion.

(2) *Obstructions to the Ascent of Salmon.*—These include natural falls and rapids in the several streams, power dams, or log jams formed as a result of freshets or logging operations.

(3) *Pollutions.*—Under this heading come the effluents of pulp mills, the discharge of sawdust from saw-mills, and the effluents from mining operations.

(4) *Enemies of Salmon.*—These consist of bears, wolves, trout, gulls, ducks, eagles and other bird life which prey on the spawning salmon.

(5) *Freshets.*—In numerous parts of the province, particularly the mountainous portions, heavy rains during the fall cause the streams and lakes to rise very rapidly, resulting in a great outrush of water which often destroys the spawn which may have been deposited by the salmon.

SOCKEYE

Generally speaking, the supplies of sockeye found on the spawning grounds this year were entirely satisfactory, notwithstanding the poor catches in certain areas. The case of Rivers Inlet is interesting in this connection as the commercial catch was small, but the condition on the spawning grounds showed that without doubt an unusual proportion of the run passed safely beyond the commercial fishing areas. In the Naas, Skeena, Bella Coola, and Rivers Inlet areas, there is every reason to believe that the sockeye runs were early and well under way by the time fishing was opened on July 1.

In the Chilco watershed of the Fraser River system an unusually large supply of spawning sockeye was observed. In the Barclay Sound and Nitinat areas, however, the spawning was poor.

SPRINGS

The supplies of spring salmon on the spawning grounds were not as good as could be wished, although in certain areas conditions were quite good.

COHOES

Coho spawning, generally speaking, was unsatisfactory along the whole coast. Off the west coast of Vancouver Island appeared the largest run of cohoes that could be remembered in recent years, and the trollers obtained splendid catches well off shore.

PINKS

The greatest disappointment was in pink supplies, the pack being less than 50 per cent of what might reasonably have been expected. The conditions on the spawning grounds in the brood year, 1938, were excellent in many areas but the return this year, for some unknown reason, was largely a failure. Particular mention is made of the Bella Coola area, where, in 1938, such an excellent spawning occurred. There were no serious freshets in that year and spawning conditions generally were good. Notwithstanding that, the return this year was negligible. This was the "off" year for pinks, of course, for the Fraser River district.

CHUMS

Notwithstanding the unusually intensive fishing for chums, the spawning grounds, generally speaking, were well supplied.

More detailed descriptions of conditions found are as follows:—

Queen Charlotte Islands.—All varieties of salmon, with the exception of sockeye, frequent this area in commercial quantities. A few sockeye reach Massett Inlet and Copper River each season but the quantity is not sufficiently large to justify commercial operations.

The pink seeding in the Massett area is reported as being generally satisfactory, particularly in the Yakoun River which is the largest stream in the area. It is suggested by the local officer that this year's seeding is heavier than any since 1930. Most of the supply on the spawning grounds appears to have been from the late run as the earlier run was very intensively fished. In Juskatla Inlet, although there was no fishing, the supply on the spawning grounds was found to be unsatisfactory. The supply on the Naden Harbour

spawning grounds was light. The seeding of the beds in the balance of the Queen Charlotte district was poor. The coho supply is reported poor in comparison with the spawning of other years. Springs frequent the Yakoun River only and the runs showed a slight improvement. The chum supply in the Naden Harbour district was exceptionally good. That in the Massett Inlet area, however, is reported as a failure. The creeks in the balance of the Queen Charlotte Islands, apart from the west coast, were satisfactorily seeded.

Naas Area.—The early run of sockeye to the Meziaden Lake district, the principal spawning ground, was only medium, and the later run is reported as light. The escapement past the commercial fishing area was reported as good and certainly much better than would appear from the report of the Meziaden district. There are considerable portions of the Naas River district, however, to which sockeye are known to proceed but which have not been inspected in recent years because of travel difficulties. It is very probable that these areas were well supplied, particularly as the run, in common with that to some other areas, was early and was practically at its height when fishing opened on July 1. The inspecting officers commented on the large size of the individual fish in this year's run.

The supply of springs in the Meziaden area was reported as only medium, although the escapement past the upper river fishing boundary was a good average one. The coho run in the Meziaden area had only commenced at the time of inspection but the escapement past the commercial boundaries is reported as having been very good. The seeding generally by this variety might be termed medium. The pink spawning at Khutzeymateen Creek is reported as being very good. This also applies to Ikgiik and Kincolith Creeks, and Quinnimas and Teon Rivers. The seeding in other creeks was light. The chum seeding is also reported as light. This has never been a prolific chum area. The Maziaden fishway is reported as being in good condition and functioning satisfactorily.

Skeena Area.—The inspector for the Babine district, the main spawning area, reports that taken as a whole the sockeye run was a very heavy one, and better than that of 1936. The highlights were the heavy runs on the Babine and Fulton Rivers, as well as at Morrison Creek and several other smaller streams. Apparently the spawning beds at the Babine and Fulton Rivers received the heaviest seeding for some years and the whole situation, in so far as sockeye are concerned, is eminently satisfactory in the Babine area.

There was no doubt some loss of eggs in several of the more important streams, due to the large quantities of spawning females which, as the later runs arrived, dug up the eggs of those which had arrived previously. In addition, due to high water conditions, some further loss is expected as eggs were deposited in portions of the creeks which went dry as soon as the water dropped to normal condition. Notwithstanding these losses, however, there has evidently been an excellent seeding.

Sockeye supplies on the spawning grounds of the Lakelse Lake system, tributary to the Skeena River, were also abundant, showing improvement over the cycle years of 1935 and 1936. There was a heavy run of sockeye to the Morice Lake district. In the Ocstahl section a good supply of sockeye was observed, an improvement over the cycle years of 1935 and 1936. The seeding of springs was found to be not more than medium. In the Ocstahl section the supply was adequate, however, and the seeding of the Morice Lake area is reported as heavy. The coho run was light, as it was also in the Ocstahl and Morice Lake systems.

The year under review was an "off" one for pinks in the Babine section of the system but the quantity observed was stated by the inspecting officer to be medium, under the conditions. In the Lakelse Lake section, however, the pinks were found to be abundant and the seeding better than in the brood year of 1938.

In the Ocstahl system, although the quantity of pinks was found to be only medium, yet it was an improvement over the brood year of 1938. The chum supply in the Ocstahl system was found to be disappointing, although the Skeena system has never been an important one for this variety.

It is interesting to remember that this season is the first which could be expected to show the effects of the moving of the fishing boundary on the Skeena River seven miles down towards salt water. This conservation measure has undoubtedly been fully justified by results found on the spawning beds.

Lowe Inlet Area.—The sockeye supply to most of the streams in this area, is reported as lighter than usual. Escapement, however, was larger, in proportion to the catch. This was due to high water conditions. The coho supply was found to be fairly good, particularly in the streams on the west coast of Banks Island, although many streams in the area were poorly seeded. The pink spawning in this area was disappointing, particularly in the streams in the southern part of the area, in the vicinity of Gil Island. The streams in the North Grenville and Ogden Channel areas were much better than usual, although not as good as in 1938. Unless flood conditions in 1938 are the cause, there is no apparent reason why this year's run of pinks should not have been better. The chum supply is reported as being fairly good, although the streams in the Kitkatla Inlet portion of the area will require some further protective measures. This area is not a heavy producer of this variety.

Butedale Area.—The weather in this area was reported as the wettest season on record. This would, of course, cause flooding in the salmon spawning streams, and possibly some damage to the eggs. It also made the examination of the spawning areas difficult.

The sockeye spawning was found to be normal and compared favourably with that in the brood year, 1936. The escapement to Qua Qua Inlet spawning grounds was particularly heavy. The spring supply was slightly better but the run of this variety is not of much importance in the area. On the other hand, the coho spawning is reported as being very satisfactory. In the case of the pinks, for some unknown reason, the supply was the smallest on record for an "even" year. This was particularly noticeable in the northern part of the area, the southern showing being considerably better. Some streams received quite heavy supplies. The chum seeding was found to be poor, with the exception of a few streams.

Bella Bella Area.—The escapement of sockeye, coho, and pink salmon to this area was light during the season under review, notwithstanding the unusual curtailment of fishing time. Out of forty-three salmon streams inspected the only exceptions were Tinkey River where a heavy escapement of sockeye was found, Gull Chuck and Howyet Rivers, with a heavy escapement of coho; and Koeye River with a medium escapement of pinks. The chum supply was also found to be light, although after the fishing season closed there was a further run which proceeded unmolested to the spawning grounds.

It will be remembered that although 1938 was what is known as an "off" year for pink salmon in this area, the escapement was quite heavy and the spawning beds in all streams of importance were reported as being well seeded with spawning pinks. In view of this fact it is difficult to understand the 1940 shortage.

Bella Coola Area.—The sockeye spawning here is reported as being very satisfactory, showing a substantial increase over that of the brood year. This probably is due largely to the fact that the run was early and that by the time fishing opened the run was at the height, permitting a large escapement, unmolested by fishing operations. An unusually abundant supply of spring salmon was also found. The coho seeding was normal, with the usual run passing safely upstream after the fishing was over. In the case of the pinks, the spawning

was found to be most disappointing, notwithstanding that fishing operations were not intensive. This condition is not understood, in view of the good spawning conditions in the brood year of 1938. In the case of Quatna River, for instance, specifically mentioned by the inspecting officer, notwithstanding excellent spawning facilities and an abundant seeding in 1938, with no freshet damage, and very little fishing in the vicinity this year, the run was a failure. The chum supply was found to be very fair although not up to expectations. Most of the smaller streams were well supplied.

Up to November 1 no appreciable flood damage had been observed in the area.

Rivers Inlet Area.—Notwithstanding a most disappointing commercial catch of sockeye, conditions on the spawning grounds were found to be excellent. Possibly the seeding was not as good as took place under the splendid conditions obtaining in 1935 and 1936 but it was decidedly satisfactory. Particularly good supplies were found at Waukwash, Shumahault, Quap, and Whonnock Rivers. Speaking of the Quap, the inspecting officer states,—"The river was loaded from stem to stern." The run appeared to have been at its peak when fishing opened on June 29.

There was a very heavy flood between October 17 and 20, resulting in the lake rising to such a height that there were four feet of water on the floor of the old hatchery building. Nevertheless, due to the early date and the low water conditions in the lake, before the freshet, it is estimated that the detrimental effect on the spawning was of a minor degree.

A great proportion of the spawning salmon was found to be very large individually; in fact, the inspecting officer reports that he is satisfied the average size of mesh used in sockeye fishing in Rivers Inlet during the season could not have gilled these large specimens. Many were found showing net marks, indicating that their progress towards the spawning grounds had been interrupted temporarily.

The serious floods in 1936 obviously affected the four-year cycle.

It was found that the Waukwash River, which, some years ago had changed its course near the mouth with the possibility of some detrimental effect on spawning conditions in future years, had returned to its original channel and is now as good a spawning stream as ever.

The supplies of fish on the spawning grounds of the several streams entering directly into Rivers Inlet were found to be only fairly satisfactory. This refers to cohoes, pinks and chums.

Smiths Inlet Area.—The remarks regarding Rivers Inlet apply largely to this area also, for, notwithstanding the disappointing commercial catch, the escapement and spawning of sockeye were good. In the Geluck River sockeye were reported as being present on every bar in good numbers. The fish here also were found to be large in size individually. The Delabah River, the other important sockeye stream, was well seeded.

The coho seeding in the area was poor but the pink seeding in Nekite River was good. A heavy escapement of chums to the Takush River was found. This is the principal chum spawning area in the district.

FRASER RIVER WATERSHED

Prince George Area.—Whilst the quantity of sockeye observed on the spawning grounds was again found to be few compared with the quantities of years ago, this season's spawning showed an improvement over that of the brood year. The fish were in good physical condition on arrival, although many were reported as being 3-year olds. The inspecting officer mentions a large increase in the number of spring salmon this year in the main spawning beds of the Stuart and Nechaco Rivers.

Quesnel Area.—A satisfactory increase in sockeye spawners over the numbers observed in the brood year is reported in both the Bowron River and Chilco Lake systems. The increase at these points is estimated at 300 per

cent. The outstanding feature of the 1940 sockeye spawning conditions on the Fraser system is the abundant supply observed in the Chilco Lake area. In the brood year of 1936 it was estimated that 74,000 sockeye spawned in the system but in 1940 the total was close to 350,000. Conditions in those parts of the rivers leading to the spawning beds were apparently good as the spawning fish arrived in excellent condition.

The spring salmon supply was normal in the area.

Kamloops Area.—At Raft River the seeding of sockeye was excellent. It is possible, however, that some damage may have been done by the freshet which occurred after the eggs had been deposited. At Adams River and Little River the spawning was heavier than in the brood year of 1936. The seeding of springs was estimated to be normal, but the coho supply was not up to expectations.

Pemberton Area.—It is estimated that 20,000 sockeye reached the spawning grounds in the Birkenhead River. This was a decrease of approximately 50 per cent from that of the brood year.

Sockeye returned to the Anderson-Seton Lake system again, although not in as large numbers as in the brood year. The supply of springs was normal. This also applies to the coho species. The run of chums to the Squamish River showed in smaller numbers than in recent seasons, yet it is expected that the seeding will be adequate. Freshet conditions may, however, have resulted in some loss of eggs.

Hope Area.—A normal seeding of sockeye was observed in Coquihalla River and Spuzzum Creek. Cohoes and chums were found in fair numbers. Steelhead were numerous.

Conditions at Hell's Gate were reasonably good and although as usual salmon were delayed from time to time for short periods, there appears no reason to believe that they did not all succeed in passing beyond this point.

Chilliwack Area.—The main sockeye portion of this area is the Cultus Lake system where approximately 74,000 spawning fish were counted over the fence operated by the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission. This run was the result of the hatchery operations in 1936, when all sockeye were spawned by the hatchery staff, none being permitted to spawn naturally. The supply of springs was normal and of cohoes fair; this also applies to the chums. The steelhead trout seeding was very good.

Harrison Lake Area.—A good spawning of sockeye was observed in Silver Creek and Morris Creek and at the rapids in Harrison River. These supplies show an improvement over those of recent years. The spring, coho, and chum seeding cannot be considered as satisfactory.

Pitt Lake Area.—The seeding of sockeye showed an improvement over that of the brood year and spawning conditions were favourable. Normal supplies of springs, cohoes and chums were observed.

Lower Fraser Area.—In the several streams such as the Alouette, Coquitlam, Bear and Salmon Rivers, emptying into the lower portion of the Fraser, the coho supply was found to be disappointing. The chum seeding was also not up to expectations.

North Vancouver Area.—The coho spawning was fair, and although the number of chums appearing was not as great as expected, the seeding was reasonably satisfactory.

A great improvement was observed in the chum supply at Nelson Creek, where, last year a large boulder which had obstructed the passage of the fish, had been removed. The seeding of steelhead was not up to expectations.

Alert Bay Area.—The sockeye spawning beds were heavily seeded in the Nimpkish River, which is the most important stream in the district. Conditions

here were quite equal to the satisfactory ones of the brood year of 1936. The run to Fulmore River, Port Neville, did not compare with the unusually heavy run of 1936. In the other sockeye streams, such as Keogh, McKenzie, and Kahweiken Rivers, the supplies were normal, but light at Nahwitti and Shushartie Rivers. At Kleena-Kleene River, head of Knight Inlet, the largest quantity yet observed was found, although this is not a particularly important sockeye stream. Sockeye spawning conditions, generally, over the district were satisfactory.

The supply of springs was somewhat better than that of the brood year, except at Adams River where a decrease was found.

A heavy supply of pinks was observed at Kingcome, Adams, Glendale, and Quatse Rivers, and Embley Lagoon. A slight increase over the brood year was also found at Bond Sound, Thompson Sound, and Wakna Cove. The supplies at Shushartie River, Cache Creek, Klucksivi, Hoeye and Wakeman Rivers, were again light.

The spawning of cohoes was satisfactory at practically all streams on the mainland portion of the district, except at Wakeman and Kingcome Rivers. The spawning in the first mentioned streams was estimated at 50 per cent better than in that of the year 1937. In the streams on the Vancouver Island side an increase of at least 25 per cent over the spawning of 1937 was observed.

Chums were found to be plentiful on the spawning grounds with heavy supplies at Nimpkish, Fulmore, Bond and Glendale Rivers, and in practically all streams in Seymour Inlet. Medium supplies are reported at most other streams, with good spawning conditions.

As the fishing operations were concentrated largely in the Broughton and Johnstone Straits portions of the Alert Bay area, distant from the spawning streams, the escapement to the numerous streams was very good.

Quathiaski Area.—An excellent supply of spawning sockeye was found on the Haydenbay spawning beds and a very good one at Phillips Arm. The improvement in both areas over that of the brood year was very considerable. A normal supply of springs was observed.

The coho supply was rather light. Pinks were definitely scarce, particularly in view of the fact that 1940 appeared to have been a good year. The exceptions were Bear River and the stream entering into Grassie Bay. A very heavy seeding of chums is reported in all streams.

Comox Area.—The seeding of springs is reported as much lighter than that of an average year. The coho seeding is reported as being only medium, but definitely better than that of 1937. This system does not appear to have yet fully recovered from the severe freshets of 1934. At Oyster and Puntledge Rivers and all streams flowing into Bayne Sound the supply was light. At Tsolum, Big and Little Qualicum, and Englishman's Rivers the coho supplies were found to be good. The chum seeding is described as light, save at Englishman's River and French Creek where the supplies were found to be satisfactory, and at Little Qualicum with a reported heavy seeding and Big Qualicum with an exceptionally heavy seeding. Apparently the steelhead runs in this subdistrict are being well maintained.

Pender Harbour Area.—Whilst this is not a prolific sockeye area, an unusually abundant seeding was found in the Saginaw Lake system. The coho supply, generally speaking, was normal, with a slight increase in Sliammon River. The supply of springs was light. The year under review was an "off" one for pinks in this area. An excellent supply of chums was observed throughout the district, especially in the Sliammon River system.

Nanaimo Area.—In the various small streams lying between Englishman's River and Nanaimo the return of parent cohoes was about the same as during the brood year. This was true also of chums and steelheads.

Ladysmith Area.—The seeding of springs was found to be normal and that of cohoes quite satisfactory. This is not a pink area. The chum seeding was found to be adequate.

Cowichan Area.—The seeding of springs is reported as being an improvement over that of 1939 and fully equal to that of a good average year. This is particularly satisfactory in view of the mortality amongst springs in the Cowichan Bay area, due to conditions which were the subject of an investigation by the officers of the Fisheries Research Board.

The supply of cohoes was found to be normal and while the chum seeding was not as heavy as that of the preceding season it is considered satisfactory. The steelhead seeding is reported as being very good; the inspecting officer states that it is evident the annual runs of this variety are not only being well maintained but are increasing noticeably.

Victoria Area.—Cohoes and chums are the only salmon frequenting this subdistrict in commercial quantities. The seeding of the former was somewhat lighter than in the average year, but supplies of the latter were found to be satisfactory. Steelhead seeding was normal.

Alberni Area.—Watersheds frequented by sockeye salmon are those of the Somass, Anderson and Hobarton Rivers. The supplies in the first-mentioned area are reported as being very disappointing compared with the brood year of 1936. This is not understood in view of the good seeding four years ago. The same remarks apply to Anderson River and lake where the seeding was found to be very poor. Very similar conditions obtained at Hobarton River. The seeding of springs is reported as being very satisfactory, except in the Nitinat. Coho seeding is reported as being exceptionally good this year in the streams generally frequented by this variety, such as the Somass, Nahmint, Toquart, Sarita, San Juan and Nitinat. The chum supply was very disappointing, notwithstanding the heavy seeding of four years ago.

Clayoquot Area.—The sockeye seeding in the Clayoquot River portion of the Kennedy Lake area is reported as being very satisfactory, corresponding with that of the exceptionally heavy run of the brood year of 1936. In the Elk River, a tributary, the supplies were not as large, but adequate. The Medgin River spawning was normal. The seeding of springs is reported as good; the inspecting officer reports that they have been on the increase during the last two years. The coho seeding was very good. The chum seeding is reported as being satisfactory, far ahead of that of last year, and compared well with the seeding of the brood year.

Nootka Area.—The spring supply was only fair. Although the coho seeding is usually small in this area, the 1940 supply was satisfactory. The chum run is the most important in this area but in the season under review the seeding was found to be disappointing, particularly disappointing in view of the excellent seeding of 1936. Special conservation measures permitted a good percentage of the run to pass to the spawning grounds.

Kyuquot Area.—The sockeye run to this area is not of commercial importance. Seedings both of springs and cohoes were found of a fair average. The chum seeding was disappointing as in the brood year the seeding was good.

Quatsino Area.—The small sockeye run to this area is of little commercial value. In the Marble Creek watershed, to which 75 per cent of the springs in this area run, the seeding was found to be above average. The pink supply was not as good as usual, except at Rupert Creek where it was reported as very heavy, and in East Creek and Klashkish River where the seeding is also reported as heavy. The chum run was below normal but the escapement, due to special conservation measures, was of average size.

APPENDIX No. 3

ENGINEERING BRANCH

REPORT BY CHARLES BRUCE, M.E.I.C., CHIEF ENGINEER

The Engineering Branch is responsible for all works of a technical nature undertaken by the department in the Maritime Provinces, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, where the fisheries are administered by the federal government. These include the removal of obstructions in rivers which impede or prevent the ascent of fish to spawning grounds, the design of fishways prescribed, under the provisions of the Fisheries Act, for privately owned dams, the design and construction of fishways to overcome natural obstructions, surveys and construction in connection with all fish cultural establishments, and the design and supervision of bait freezers and cold storage plants in instances where subsidies toward their cost is paid by the federal government. The branch is also responsible for the administration of the department's oyster cultural work in the Maritime Provinces. Work in British Columbia is under the direct supervision of John McHugh, resident engineer, with headquarters at Vancouver, B.C.

BUILDING FISHWAYS AND CLEARING RIVERS

Works under this head involve,—(*a*) surveys and the preparation of designs for adequate fishway facilities either in dams which prevent the free passage of fish to spawning grounds or to overcome natural falls or impassable barriers to their ascent (*b*) the removal of obstructions which have accumulated as a result of land slides, accumulations of forest rubbish or large trees which have fallen across streams as a result of freshets undermining the banks and in some instances materials either placed or carried into the streams as a result of logging operations. Through the activity of the local inspectors and fishery guardians logging operators are, in general, giving greater care to the disposal of their slash and waste when it is likely to menace areas drained by streams frequented by fish, as they have been brought to realize that it is less expensive to arrange from the commencement of operations to keep streams clear of fallen material and culled logs than to be required to return afterwards and clean up the debris. In spite of this, however, jams composed of materials washed down from the river banks during freshets and other debris will continue to form in stream beds, but, if their removal is undertaken without undue delay, heavy expenditure in individual cases may be avoided.

Discontinuance of artificial fish cultural work for the propagation of salmon in Pacific Coast waters has resulted in attention being focussed more than ever on the preservation, improvement and development of natural spawning grounds which lie in the great numbers of streams draining the British Columbia coastline and are in many instances difficult of access. Before any improvement of conditions for the ascent of fish past natural barriers is undertaken, with the view to an extension of spawning areas, it is necessary to explore the stream above the barriers to determine whether suitable gravel beds exist of sufficient extent to give promise that the returns will be commensurate with contemplated improvements.

Unless obstructions are of a major character, such as to require the advice of an engineer, it is the usual practice to require their removal under the supervision of the local fisheries inspector, after the need has been established.

The works undertaken during the year are classified and reviewed hereunder.

Nova Scotia

Tusket River, Yarmouth County.—The fishway for the Reynardton dam on this river, the design for which was furnished to the Nova Scotia Power Commission during the previous year, was completed by the commission. An inspection indicated that, while fish had ascended, it might be necessary to require a barrier or screen to more readily direct them to the entrance. The fishways on this river at the power development were also inspected.

Roseway River, Shelburne County.—The fishway in the dam at Lower Ohio was inspected and information procured for certain small repairs.

Broad River, Queens County.—A survey was made to procure information for the design of a fishway in the dam on this river owned by the Intercontinental Lumber Company.

Medway River, Queens County.—A survey was made at a new location for a fishway in the dam at South Brookfield and the design was subsequently prepared. There has been a difference of opinion both as to the need for a fishway at this point and the best location for it. Designs have now been made for three locations, but no decision to proceed has yet been reached.

An inspection was made of a situation below the Charleston dam where ice had carried away a cribwork designed to facilitate the ascent of salmon. It was decided that construction might be deferred for the present and that the guardians could make temporary provision by placing rock in the stream bed.

Gaspereau River, Kings County.—During the year the Nova Scotia Light and Power Company, Limited, which operates hydro-electric plants on this river, decided to increase the storage facilities in Gaspereau Lake by adding three feet to the height of the dam. This resulted in a complete change in the conditions for the ascent of fish into the lake and made it necessary to re-design the fishway facilities to meet these changes. An instrumental survey was made and plans for a fishway prepared and furnished to the company.

The company completed the installation of a screen in the diversion canal from Gaspereau Lake during the summer but, as was feared, while this screen prevented the seaward migrating fish from passing down the canal to the power development, they would not leave the canal through a by-pass which the company hoped would provide a means for their descent to the main river. It was accordingly necessary to investigate the feasibility of locating a by-pass with the flow into it directly above and at one end of the screen fixture. Surveys indicated that this would be possible and the matter was taken up with the company with the view to having work undertaken during the season of 1941.

East River, Sheet Harbour, Halifax County.—While, as stated in a previous report, unfavourable conditions for salmon in this river, due to almost complete water control, make it doubtful if much can be accomplished towards maintaining satisfactory runs, it was deemed desirable to procure further information regarding the possibility of improving the fishway facilities in the hydro-electric dam at Ruth Falls. A detailed survey leads to the belief that the present facilities at the westerly end of the dam can be improved at a much lower cost than would be involved in providing a new fishway at the easterly end of the dam.

MacKenzie Brook, Inverness County.—A small obstruction consisting of drift and debris, which it was considered would, if not disbursed, develop into a larger obstruction to the ascent of fish, was removed.

Fyfes Brook, Inverness County.—Obstructions consisting of old logs and river drift which completely barred the ascent of fish at several points were removed.

North River, Victoria County.—This river which is frequented by salmon in good numbers has several falls on it. Some improvement work has been done to facilitate their ascent. Early in the year, a boulder over twelve feet in diameter became dislodged from the canyon wall and fell into the pool directly below one of these falls in a position which completely barred the ascent of salmon and it was necessary to remove it by submerged blasting. This particular falls is perhaps the most difficult on the river for salmon to ascend and, while some blasting resulted in an improvement, salmon are unable to make the ascent except during certain favourable water conditions. Further inspection is planned when a study of the possibilities for improving the falls will be made and, if this is not feasible, the construction of a fishway will be considered.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Newcastle Creek, Queens County.—Following the completion of a survey, plans for a fishway for the Miller dam on this river were prepared and furnished to the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association. The association had requested the plans and indicated that they were prepared to proceed with the installation of the fishway.

Mactaguac River, York County.—A survey to afford information for the design of a fishway for a small dam which the owner was rebuilding was completed. Later inquiry as to the value of this stream for spawning purposes led to the conclusion that the expenditure for a fishway would not be warranted.

Quisibis River, Madawaska County.—Information for the design of a fishway for a dam which the Fraser Company, Limited, had completed ten miles from the mouth of this river was procured. As the river flows into the St. John River above Grand Falls and consequently is not resorted to by salmon, it was decided that a fishway would not be required at the present time.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Atnarko River.—There is an annual deposit of river drift in the sluggish section of this stream, the main feeder of the Bella Coola River, which, if not opened up, would shut off the only sockeye spawning grounds of the system. The clearance of this deposit was effected during the early months of the spring by the local inspector with the assistance of local labour and, as a result, sockeye salmon reached their spawning grounds without delay.

Big Qualicum River.—This is another stream which requires attention from year to year. It flows through areas once covered with a heavy growth of coast fir extensively logged in recent years. Two extensive jams in the lower reaches almost filled the entire bed of the stream and, the immediate banks at each of these points being low, the action of the stream at freshet time, when the run-off cannot pass through the regular channel, is to scour out new channels which become littered with debris of large fir stumps and drift material as a result of this erosion. There will be necessity for a small annual appropriation for work on this stream for years to come. Passage of salmon through log jams is not impeded, provided small channels through them are maintained. This procedure was followed this year through two quite extensive jams and salmon passed safely upstream.

Breaker Bay Creek, Louise Inlet, Q.C.I.—An obstruction on this stream consisting of debris left from logging operations was removed by local patrol crews without any additional cost for labour. Such work, where it can be done without any outside assistance, is now included in the duties of inspectors, guardians and patrol men and they are doing valuable work in preventing what might become major expensive jobs by taking action in initial stages.

Coal Creek, Vancouver Island.—Debris from old logging operations make it necessary to give annual attention to this stream which is frequented by pink, coho and chum salmon in substantial numbers. Passageways were opened up through two separate jams during the season, enabling the fall run to pass upstream. Much debris remains in the stream bed, however, and additional work will be required from time to time.

Dutch Harbour Creek, Barclay Sound.—Obstructions of logging debris were removed from this stream by local patrol boat crews without any cost except a small sum for explosives.

French Creek, Vancouver Island.—A passageway was cut and cleared around one end of a log jam between 50 and 60 feet in length, thereby providing access to four miles of spawning grounds.

Kwakusdis River, Yeo Island, Bella Bella Area.—High winds, developed in a local storm, felled a number of trees into this stream, carrying with them a large rock which fell into the stream bed at its narrowest part, trapping a school of sockeye and preventing a large school of coho in the bay from ascending to spawning grounds in Kwakusdis Lake. Quick action was necessary and the obstruction both of trees and rocks were removed in time to permit the salmon to reach their spawning grounds.

Little Qualicum River, Vancouver Island.—An inspection of the log jams on this stream, which have been attended to in recent years, revealed that the passage through them still remained open and unobstructed and that further work was not required.

Mahatta River, Quatsino, Vancouver Island.—A survey of the canyon section of this stream with a view to improving conditions was made. Various protruding rocks in the streambed caused turbulence and broken water, making conditions difficult at times for ascending salmon. Two alternate schemes were proposed, one of which was recommended. It is hoped that the work can be completed during the 1941 season. The stream carries a valuable run of both sockeye and coho salmon and their ascent to spawning grounds in the lake is, under certain conditions of high water, attended with difficulty.

McCoy Creek, Barclay Sound Area.—Small obstructions of logs and forest refuse were removed by local officers. No expenditure except that for a small quantity of explosive was required.

Nelson Creek, Burrard Inlet.—A large boulder, washed into this streambed as a result of local floods, caused a complete obstruction to the ascent of parent salmon to spawning grounds above. Being in a ravine section of the creek, it was impossible to excavate suitable channels around either side, and the boulder itself was eventually removed, permitting uninterrupted passage of chum salmon frequenting this stream.

Popcum Creek.—Examination of a small dam on this stream used by a local resident to furnish a domestic water supply revealed that certain structural alterations were required in order that salmon should not be hindered in their ascent. These alterations were made and ascending coho salmon encountered no difficulty in surmounting the obstacles.

Qualatti River, Knight Inlet.—During the winter of 1931-32 a fish pass was excavated through the falls located near the mouth of this stream. These falls appeared to be created by huge fragments of rock, fallen from the sheer cliffs alongside, resting on the ledge rock of the river bed, making a broken fall nine feet high over a river channel 80 feet wide. The pass in question was

excavated on the east bank of the river by blasting individual rock masses and confining a portion of the current to this channel by means of low concrete walls. In 1939, the local inspector reported the existence of a rock slide which was getting worse each year. Examination revealed that the pass had become practically obliterated by falling and moving rock and conditions for ascending salmon are again difficult. Future consideration at this point will require to be concentrated in the construction of a pool and fall fishladder with concrete partition walls away from the banks and nearer the centre of the falls where it is felt the work can be done on the solid ledge.

Rosewall Creek, Vancouver Island.—Fairly large expenditures have been made on this stream since the year 1918. Probably no other stream on Vancouver Island has suffered so much from the effects of logging operations. Banks of the stream in the upper reaches for three or four miles are strewn with the wreckage from logging operations and each freshet carries a portion of this material towards the mouth, diverting and dividing the stream into separate channels. The original streambed is in many places filled more than bank high with gravel so that during the summer and early fall months no water is visible in the lower mile of the streambed until it trickles through the gravel beds near the mouth. The problem of log jams on this stream will be annually recurring for many years to come, certainly until the upper section of the watershed have become reforested. There appears to be no other way to deal with the log jams as they form and become impassable than to keep small channels opened up at minimum expense. Such method was adopted this year in dealing with a particularly bad jam located about one-quarter of a mile upstream from the mouth. A narrow channel was cut around the jam on one bank, providing a suitable passageway for the ascent of fish.

Silesia Creek, Tributary to Chilliwack River.—A log jam on this stream measuring 100 feet long, 25 feet wide and 20 feet high in places was examined. The jam is securely locked within narrowing canyon walls and it was considered quite impossible that it would be removed by natural agencies. Owing to the difficulty of access and transportation, mostly pack trail, it was considered that the jam could be removed most economically by contract. Specifications were prepared and tenders called for, but, while the only bid received was considered reasonable, sufficient funds were not available to admit of awarding a contract. This jam is positively a barrier and should be removed if the salmon population of this stream is to be preserved.

Sproat Falls, Vancouver Island.—Accumulations of logging debris which interfered with the free passage of salmon were removed from this falls by local officers without any expense except for explosives. The seasonal run of salmon passed upstream without hindrance.

Two Mile Creek, Quatsino Area, Vancouver Island.—A log jam consisting of an accumulation of big spruce, hemlock and cedar logs badly interlaced and backed up with gravel, evidently the result of a land slide in the upper reaches of the stream, proved a barrier to the ascent of chum salmon. An opening eight feet wide was cut clear through the centre of the jam and the excavated material floated out to sea. As a result, a medium run of chum salmon passed beyond the point of obstruction and reached all of the spawning grounds available above.

Whiskey Creek, Tributary to Little Qualicum River, Vancouver Island.—A log jam consisting of logging refuse washed into the stream-bed subsequent to erosion, was removed. The jam was not large, but was a complete barrier to the ascent of coho and chum salmon which moved upstream without hindrance on completion of the work.

Stamp Falls Fishladder, Vancouver Island.—This fishladder functioned well during the year, large numbers of salmon passing through it to spawning grounds in the upper reaches. Being of solid rock and concrete construction, the ladder required little maintenance. Its only defect at the present time consists of undermining of the lower wall as a result of the movement of boulders in the pool above. These boulders, which are washed in by the current or fall in from the side slopes, are churned round by water action until finally there is a break through. It is planned to make the necessary repairs during the coming year.

Skutz Falls Fishladder, Cowichan River, Vancouver Island.—Similar trouble to that indicated above had occurred in connection with three cross walls of this fishladder. During the summer months the ladder was de-watered and complete repairs made, the undermined portion of the walls being rebuilt with masonry in cement mortar.

Louis Creek Fishladder, Kamloops District.—The fishladder on this stream, owned by the Canadian National Railways was redesigned and rebuilt during the year. Coho salmon which frequent this stream passed through the ladder successfully.

Bridge River Rapids, Fraser River.—A temporary delay of sockeye salmon at these rapids caused some concern and it was considered necessary to have an inspection by an engineer. Fortunately, with the changing level of the water the situation had eased up considerably by the time the engineer reached the ground and the accumulation of salmon had passed upstream. There is no foreign rock in these rapids and passageways at different levels have been excavated along the shoreline. It is known there are certain delays when the water level has not quite attained the level of one of these passageways but with a moderate fluctuation either way the right volume of water is found to be flowing through one of these passages and the salmon pass by. As a result of various works in past years the passage of salmon through the Bridge River Rapids is easier than nature made it.

FISH CULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Due to limited appropriations, very little work involving capital expenditure was undertaken, but in addition to the usual maintenance the following works were undertaken.

NOVA SCOTIA

Bedford Hatchery.—During the previous year the well, from which the domestic supply for the dwelling was obtained, was destroyed by excavations for the reconstruction of the highway. As the well was not on the hatchery property, the department had no recourse but to provide a new supply. This was obtained by drilling a well near the dwelling. Nine new hatching troughs and four foot-troughs were installed in the hatchery.

Grand Lake Rearing Ponds.—A survey for the re-establishment of the property lines was completed and the locations of the buildings were established.

Middleton Hatchery.—The property lines were re-established by survey and positions of all buildings located.

Margaree Hatchery.—A partial survey of the hatchery grounds to establish the location of buildings, ponds, etc., was completed.

Lindloff Hatchery.—An examination was made to determine the possibility of extending the rearing pond system at this hatchery. The available ground

that is at a sufficiently low elevation to permit a gravity supply is all on a rather steep sidehill. Contour surveys of two possible sites were completed, the information from which indicates that it will be feasible to establish additional ponds, although the cost may be somewhat higher due to the necessity of "benching" to provide the needed level ground. It is however planned to have the hatchery staff use any spare time on this work during the coming season, and such work as may be accomplished will reduce the actual cost of the development, when it is eventually undertaken.

Rearing Pond Sites.—Complete surveys of sites which had previously been suggested by fish cultural officials as being suitable for the establishment of rearing ponds were made at Sissiboo River, Digby County, Barnes Brook near Bear River, Digby County and Falls Brook, Kings County.

Yarmouth Hatchery.—It was necessary to rebuild the entire underwork and flooring of the dwelling verandah, which had completely rotted.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Charlo Hatchery.—A general inspection of the plant was made and a survey of a bad turn in the road from Charlo station to the hatchery, with a plan for improving it, were completed.

Miramichi Hatchery.—The boundaries of the hatchery property were re-established on the ground and new corner posts set. Extensive damage occurred to the cribwork at the lower end of the salmon retaining pond during a severe storm in the previous autumn. Abnormal tides which caused damage all along the coast lifted the cribwork from its foundation and it was necessary to take it down and rebuild it. As work could only be carried on when the tide was low, considerable delays were involved, but it was finally completed in a manner which, it is hoped, will afford protection against the damage recurring.

Florenceville Hatchery.—A rapid thaw and heavy rain caused an unprecedented freshet in the stream on which the hatchery supply dam is situated. The water rose so fast that it was impossible to get the stop-logs out of the gates in time to prevent a washout of the embankment. This was repaired and, as a means of preventing a recurrence, one of the gates was re-designed to lift from the bottom with apparatus for lifting. The hatchery building was re-roofed.

Grand Falls Hatchery.—Plans for doube garage to replace two temporary buildings now used for housing the truck and officer's car were prepared, but, due to lack of funds, construction was deferred. The same condition as regards flooding, which caused a washout at the Florenceville Hatchery dam, was responsible for the creek at this hatchery overflowing its banks and flowing down over a portion of the hatchery property. A survey was made for extending one wing of the dam to prevent a recurrence of this trouble.

St. John Hatchery.—Consideration was given to the possibilities of increasing the rearing pond facilities by the establishment of circular ponds. Plans of two pond systems were prepared and submitted to the Fish Culture division. It was necessary to put a new decking on the bridge crossed by the road from the main highway to the hatchery property. Several other renewals including a supply tank to the outside rearing tanks, the erection of a flag pole and steps to the dwelling were completed.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Kelly's Pond Hatchery.—The dwelling at this hatchery never had a cellar or any means of heating except by stoves. As the foundation walls, of sand-

stone, had become so badly eroded that renewal was necessary, it was decided to excavate a cellar and put in concrete foundation walls. Due to the springy nature of the ground, it was necessary to provide adequate drainage under the cellar floor which was laid in concrete. A hot air furnace was installed to provide for heating and a pneumatic pressure system for the domestic water supply. A complete survey of the hatchery property with the locations of all buildings was completed.

OYSTER CULTURE

The leasing of ground for oyster farming was continued during the year under review, both in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

In Prince Edward Island a total of 90 leases were completed. The total number of leases issued since leasing started was 864, while 280 have been cancelled for various reasons leaving 584, having a combined area of 1,653 acres, in effect. In addition, 790 applications were before the department for consideration.

The action on an application before it is approved includes investigation of the area it covers in order that the applicant may be advised of the prospects before making an investment. Following approval, the area is surveyed and a proper description obtained for inclusion in the lease. Various factors may cause delay, after an application is received, before the lease is completed, such as delay on the part of the applicant to proceed, and the fact that surveys can, in many instances, be made only during fine and reasonably calm weather in summer and during fine weather in winter. This is partly responsible for the large number of uncompleted applications.

In Nova Scotia 91 leases were completed, making a total of 134, having a combined area of 321 acres, in effect at the end of the year, while 81 applications were being considered.

A total of 121 surveys for new leases and three re-surveys of areas of old leases, the corners of which had been lost, were completed in Prince Edward Island during the year, while in Nova Scotia 80 surveys for new leases and seven re-surveys were undertaken.

In addition to surveys for leases the following were completed:

(1) Heavy storms in recent years had so eroded the shoreline around Malpeque Bay that a number of the concrete control monuments used for the location of leaseholds had been washed out. As this number kept increasing from year to year it became more inconvenient and difficult to properly locate the areas and it was accordingly decided to replace those which were most frequently used. Fifteen new monuments were set at safe distances from the shore and triangulation surveys to establish their co-ordinates in relation to the grid, on which areas in Malpeque Bay are laid out, were completed.

(2) Triangulation, stadia and topographic surveys were completed of Vernon, Orwell, Percival, Enmore and Conway Rivers, and Frederick Cove, all in Prince County, Prince Edward Island, and plans prepared as a basis for establishing the locations of areas for leases in these inlets.

(3) The areas in Bideford on which lessees are permitted to pick small oysters for stocking their leaseholds were resurveyed.

(4) The area reserved for leasing for experimental and demonstrational purposes was resurveyed.

(5) A land survey was completed of additional land which was acquired by the Fisheries Research Board in connection with the biological station at Ellerslie, Prince Edward Island.

(6) Three concrete reference monuments, for use in connection with the establishment of areas to be leased in Summerside Harbour, were placed.

(7) The areas in Johnston's River and Fullerton Creek, Queens County, to be reserved for mud-diggings, were surveyed.

(8) Areas reserved for mud-digging in the Malpeque Bay area were resurveyed.

(9) Five triangulation monuments to be used in connection with a survey of South Basin River Denys, Bras d'Or Lakes, were placed.

(10) A triangulation, stadia and topographic survey of a portion of Buctouche Bay, New Brunswick, was completed and plans prepared as a basis for establishing the locations of areas for leasing.

(11) An area reserved by the department in Buctouche Bay for experimental work in the relaying of oysters taken from polluted parts of the bay was surveyed.

(12) A survey was completed of an area in Shediac Bay which the department had reserved from public fishing for the natural propogation of oysters.

A detailed report of oyster cultural work under the department will be found in Appendix No. 4.

MISCELLANEOUS

Sooke Traps.—The fisheries enquiry into the trap net situation called for the preparation of maps and plans showing locations and construction details of the structures. Several of these were prepared for exhibits and, after the finding, plans were prepared showing the nature and detail of the enlarged escape gate recommended by the commissioner.

Area 17.—Discontinuance of seining operations in Area 17 at the mouth of the Fraser River was the cause of a complaint by gillnet fishermen that the pile beacons which had been placed on the Sandheads, four in number, caused damage to their nets and it was felt they should be removed. The department acceded to this request and removal was authorized. Specifications were accordingly prepared and tenders called. The lowest tender was received from the firm of Horie Latimer Construction Company, Limited, and the contract was awarded to this firm. The work was satisfactorily completed.

Cultus Lake Fence.—At the request of Dr. Thompson, Director of Investigations of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, a careful examination was made of the Cultus Lake fry counting fence and a report submitted to him dealing with its condition and recommendations towards certain repairs which appeared necessary. This fence has outlived the time period for which it was designed and extensive repairs are required if it is still to be maintained in use both from the point of utility and danger to employees.

General.—The Engineering Branch dealt with all correspondence in connection with the department's oyster cultural work in the Maritime Provinces, as well as that in connection with engineering works there and in British Columbia. Plans, specifications and estimates were prepared for works undertaken during the year. District maps were brought up to date and plans and sketches prepared, as required, in connection with license areas or to illustrate correspondence. A new map of the Queen Charlotte Islands compiled from the various recently issued charts, was completed. This map is now up to date and is the one wholly compiled from authentic surveys.

APPENDIX No. 4

REPORT ON OYSTER CULTURE WORK UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES FOR THE YEAR 1940-41

By A. W. H. Needler, Fisheries Research Board of Canada

In the fiscal year 1940-41 oyster culture work was carried on by the Department of Fisheries in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Work under the present program has been in progress in Prince Edward Island since 1928 and in Nova Scotia since 1934. In New Brunswick investigations were carried on in the Shediac area in 1932 and 1933 but development was postponed on account of uncertainties in the situation regarding public health control and work was not resumed until 1940.

The Dominion Government by an agreement with the Province of Prince Edward Island in 1928 obtained jurisdiction over the Province's oyster areas 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 public fishery. Experimental oyster farming was commenced by the department in 1928 and scientific investigations by the Fisheries Research Board (then the Biological Board of Canada) in 1929, and these have been continued in close co-operation. The leasing of oyster ground was started in 1931 and development of oyster farming has been rapid, especially in the Malpeque Bay region. For a more detailed review of the earlier course of the program reference may be made to appendices of earlier annual reports of the Department of Fisheries.

In 1936 the Dominion Government entered into an agreement with the Province of Nova Scotia similar to that made with Prince Edward Island in 1928. Jurisdiction over the oyster areas of the province was transferred to the Dominion which undertook development of the industry. Intensive investigations of the conditions for oyster culture were commenced in 1936 in the two important regions—the Bras d'Or Lakes of Cape Breton and the Gulf of St. Lawrence coast of the mainland. Ground was first offered for lease in February, 1938, and development of oyster farming has now commenced on a small scale.

In New Brunswick jurisdiction over Shediac Bay alone was transferred to the Dominion Government in 1931. Conditions for oyster culture were investigated in 1932 and 1933 and these investigations were resumed in 1940. Other areas in Kent and Westmorland Counties were also given some attention and a special attempt was made to relieve the acute situation at Buctouche caused by the closure of fishing grounds on account of sewage pollution.

The greatest development of oyster farming has been in the Malpeque Bay region and investigations and experimental farming in co-operation with the Fisheries Research Board have centred at the Prince Edward Island Biological Station at Ellerslie. General headquarters for the work as a whole have been maintained there and much of the information and experience gained in Prince Edward Island is applicable in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Intensive work is in progress in the Bras d'Or Lakes near Orangedale, on the Northumberland Strait coast at Malagash, and at Shediac, to study the special problems of those regions. While the work is, for convenience, reported below separately for the three provinces, it is made one by the common planning and by the use of personnel and other resources in common.

While the general prospects for the oyster farming industry are good it is still at an early stage of development. There has been much effort to grow oysters but even in the Malpeque Bay region where the development first started about as much money is still being spent as is being received for the oysters sold. The industry is only now approaching a mature stage where the total receipts exceed the total expenditures.

With the prospect for increasing production marketing is important. Although oysters could be readily sold at a relatively high price in 1940 because of the release of funds through war expenditures and because of an embargo against importations from the United States the development of markets over a long term needs attention. The final establishment of a stable industry depends both on economical methods of culture and on adequate marketing. Special attention was given in 1940 to establishment of uniform and reliable grading and inspection.

The war has affected interest in oyster culture and availability of funds for private investment through change in the occupation or the financial circumstances of those engaged in the industry. The further effects of the war remain to be seen but when this report was prepared there was no definite prospect of the industry being seriously affected in any permanent way. As oyster farming is along term activitiy in which production cannot be expanded quickly and in which work must be done now to produce oysters about five years hence continued supervision is needed and private effort should not be reduced too drastically.

A.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

In 1940-41 private oyster farming was continued on about the same scale as in 1939-40, although actual expenditure was reduced. It was still limited largely to the Malpeque-Cascumpeque region, work on any considerable scale being carried on elsewhere only in Bedeque Bay. The effects of oyster mortality are still felt in the Charlottetown region and elsewhere but there seems to be a resumption of interest based partly on the prospects for re-establishing the industry by planting Malpeque oysters resistant to the disease. Oyster farming was continued on a very small scale in other outlying areas.

The development of oyster areas under cultivation in Prince Edward Island to 1939 is summarized in a table in the Report on Oyster Culture for 1939-40.

Malpeque-Cascumpeque Region.—This is the region where oyster farming was first established under the present program and where the benefits of experimental farming and other activities of the department have been felt most directly. The industry has, therefore, reached a more advanced stage here than elsewhere.

As shown in Table I it has just passed through a phase of rapid expansion when large expenditures were made which are expected to result in greatly increased production in the near future. Expenditures were reduced in 1940 but operations were continued on a large enough scale for a much greater yield than at present. Production in 1940 was slightly greater than in 1939 and the industry is passing from the investment to the self-sustaining stage. Only when it shows worthwhile profits can it be considered firmly established but this is expected soon. As it takes five years to produce high quality oysters by spat collection and rearing, the rapid increase in effort from 1935 to 1938 should lead to an increase in production in the years following 1940.

It is noteworthy that in 1940 the expenditure was reduced much more than the actual cultural work as measured by the oysters planted and the spat collectors exposed. This is explained partly by the fact that the large expenditures in 1938 included a high proportion of capital expenses by those starting work on a large scale as distinct from operating or maintenance

expenses of those already established. It is also due in part to the development of improved methods and the better application of those already available. Lack of experience led at first to waste which is being greatly reduced.

TABLE I.—OYSTER FARMING IN THE MALPEQUE-CASCUMPEQUE REGION, 1935 TO 1940

——	1935	1937	1938	1939	1940[1]	*Total 1935–40
1. Barrels of oysters planted	1,303	3,192	5,968	5,630	5,337	24,772
2. Concrete-coated spat collectors used (egg-crate fillers or their equivalent)	3,350	55,660	98,000	71,700	82,500	324,750
3. Barrels of oysters sold	979	1,948	3,451	3,224	3,251	13,946
4. Receipts from sale of oysters (estimated at $8 per bbl.)	$7,832	$15,584	$27,608	$25,792	$26,008	$111,568
5. Wages paid by oyster farmers	$2,137	$11,532	$17,971	$17,340	$12,485	$ 67,542
6. Money spent for materials used	$1,665	$14,305	$27,484	$21,022	$ 8,914	$ 80,741
7. Total cash expenditure	$3,802	$25,837	$45,455	$38,362	$21,399	$148,283
8. Days' work by lessees or unpaid assistants	1,126	4,300	7,022	5,315	5,085	26,169
9. Value of (8) at $1.75 per day	$1,971	$ 7,525	$12,289	$ 9,302	$ 8,899	$ 45,798
10. Total expenditure	$5,773	$33,362	$57,744	$47,664	$30,298	$194,081
11. Excess of total expenditure over receipts	−$2,039	$17,778	$30,136	$21,872	+$4,290	$ 82,513
12. Excess of cash expenditure over receipts	−$4,030	$10,253	$17,847	$12,570	−$4,609	$ 36,715

[1] Figures for 1940 not quite complete when report prepared.

* Include 1936 figures which are not shown in detail.

Although the possibility of making oyster farming pay in this region has been demonstrated by both the department and the industry, there is still room for improvement. Continued effort is needed to develop the cheapest and best methods possible, to educate oyster farmers in those methods and to adapt administrative policies to the industry's needs. Even in this region where the industry has reached the most advanced stage, its expenditures since 1935 have exceeded its receipts by more than $75,000.

In the Report on Oyster Culture for 1939-40, figures were presented showing that those operating on a small scale obtained in 1938 a greater return in proportion to their expenditures than did the large operators. Not only did the poor man benefit by wages paid by the latter but alone was able on the average to cover cash expenses and make some return for his time.

The Fisheries Research Board, in co-operation with the department, made predictions again in 1940 of the settlement of oyster spat in several areas. The industry in this region has made thorough use of these predictions and the service is a valuable one which should be continued.

Mortality of Oysters.—The history of the serious mortalities of oysters, which have occurred during the past few years in the Charlottetown region and in Enmore and Percival rivers, and the evidence of the resistance of Malpeque stock have been reviewed in the reports on oyster culture for 1938-39 and 1939-40.

Investigations in 1939 provided further evidence of the resistance of Malpeque stock to the disease. Malpeque oysters have now been held for three years in close proximity to native survivors of the disease in Brackley Bay and Enmore River. Although the natives showed poor survival and growth, the Malpeque oysters have suffered no serious mortality either in these experiments or in several other transfers to areas affected by the disease.

At Johnston's River in the Charlottetown area 100 barrels, and at Enmore river 20 barrels, of Malpeque oysters were planted early in 1939 in the hope that they would dominate spat production in these small isolated inlets so that spat, most of which was resistant to the disease, could be collected. The oysters have survived and spat has been collected and held to determine its survival.

The mortality destroyed the results of oyster farming which had been carried on in the north shore bays near Charlottetown up to 1936. It also discouraged any new attempts there or in other areas where the occurrence of the disease was feared. On the other hand it destroyed the public fishery in the tributaries of Hillsborough Bay and in Enmore and Percival rivers and eventually led to interest in oyster farming as a possible means of re-establishing oyster production in these inlets. Thus, although the mortality destroyed the results of oyster farming previous to 1936 in the affected areas and although it has prevented any considerable development in almost all inlets outside the Malpeque-Cascumpeque region, interest in oyster farming remains and has recently increased. This is due largely to the accumulation of evidence that Malpeque oysters are resistant to the disease and can be used to establish oyster farming in the affected areas. It is also due in part to the natural production of small oysters which suggests an imminent natural recovery. The latter may, however, be misleading as experience has shown that a high mortality is to be expected among such oysters before they reach marketable size.

The department allowed those who had already had leases or approved applications in areas affected by the disease to hold them without development work or payment of rentals. With the strong evidence that Malpeque oysters survive in these areas, the department has now again required that lessees and applicants satisfy the ordinary requirements if they are to retain their areas.

The department is also making Malpeque stock available to oyster farmers in the areas affected by the disease. As stated above, it is attempting to establish sources of resistant spat at Johnston's River and Enmore River. It also offers spat and small oysters for sale from reserves in the Malpeque Bay region. Planting stock is already in such demand there that private sources cannot be relied on to supply outside demands. The resistance of the Malpeque stock to the disease gives it a special importance as the safety of the industry as a whole may depend on a high production in that region.

Bedeque Bay.—In 1940 about 775 barrels of oysters from Summerside harbour were relaid for purification in Salutation, Sedgewick and Sunbury coves, and about 680 barrels were marketed from the latter. Fewer were relaid but more marketed than in 1939 and operations were again more profitable than in the preceding year.

Provision of Planting Stock.—The department offers for sale to lessees both spat and small oysters. In so doing it attempts to make them available to as many as possible and to avoid providing any considerable proportion of the planting stock used by those already established who should develop their own sources. In 1940 the demand was relatively low and only 26 barrels of small oysters and the spat from about 1,300 cardboard collectors were sold by the department.

The policy of issuing permits to lessees to pick oysters for stocking purposes in the shallow shore zone where winter mortality is high was continued in 1939. This policy has led to the transfer of large quantities of oysters into deeper water thereby saving them from the winter killing which would otherwise have destroyed a large proportion.

B.—NOVA SCOTIA

The two oyster-producing regions of Nova Scotia—the Bras d'Or Lakes and the Gulf of St. Lawrence coast—have conditions and problems widely different from each other and from the north shore bays of Prince Edward Island, where investigations were commenced first. Intensive investigations have, therefore, been necessary to adapt cultural methods to the special local conditions. The two regions are considered separately below.

As the agreement between the Dominion Government and the Government of Nova Scotia was not completed until 1936 the present oyster culture program in the province is at an earlier stage. Development has apparently been retarded to some extent by diversion of effort to war purposes. Actual private oyster farming has as yet commenced on only a very small scale and even decreased slightly from 1939 to 1940. An attempt is being made to prepare for greater activity in the future by solving as many of the difficulties as possible and by assessing the opportunities.

BRAS D'OR LAKES

A preliminary survey of the oyster areas of the Bras d'Or Lakes was made in 1934 and some minor supplementary investigations in 1935. Intensive investigations were commenced in 1936 and ground was offered for lease in 1937.

The general prospects for profitable oyster culture in the Bras d'Or Lakes are not very good unless the marketing of the oysters can be permanently improved. The conditions for the production of oysters in this region are now well known and may be summarized as follows: Spat production is excellent but growth is slow and the oysters tend to be fresh in flavour and to have thin meats and soft shells. Production may be cheap in spite of slow growth but the quality of the oysters can satisfy only relatively low-priced markets.

Production Problems.—The investigations carried on since 1934 have shown that both natural spat production and artificial spat collection are highly successful in this region. Great quantities of small oysters are produced along the shores, largely from settlement of spat on eelgrass, and provide a source of planting stock. Spat collection methods suitable to the region have developed and conditions in the region are excellent for this purpose both as regards shelter from damage by storms and actual numbers of spat which settle. The source of seed oysters does not, therefore, present a serious problem or limit production.

Successful spat collection in the Bras d'Or Lakes and the survival of the spat in other areas in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have been demonstrated. Tests in 1940 showed that the Bras d'Or Lakes spat could be separated from the collectors by machine without serious loss in spite of the softer shells of the region. Spat was collected by the department in 1940 for sale to lessees in outside areas where adequate local supplies of seed stocks have not been developed. The region may become an important source of seed stock for use elsewhere.

Because the oysters of the region have relatively weak shells, thin meats and fresh flavour their value is low. Experiments have indicated that, although transfer to areas with saltier water improves the flavour, really good oysters for the shell trade do not result for some time and the increase in value does not cover the expense. Because high quality oysters cannot be produced and reliance must therefore be placed on low-priced markets, an attempt is being made to develop the cheapest possible production methods. The future of the industry in this region seems to depend on the production of oysters at such a low cost that they can be sold profitably at low prices.

Marketing Problems.—The most serious problem of the industry is to improve marketing rather than production. When sold in the shell the oysters

realize low prices and command only an uncertain market so that production is discouraged. Although an unusually good general demand for oysters improved marketing in this region in 1940 the situation has not improved fundamentally and may be expected to deteriorate as production of high quality oysters is increased elsewhere. Since relatively good oysters for sale in the shell cannot be produced in this region sound improvement can be expected only if other outlets can be developed to provide a more reliable market.

In 1939 the Department of Fisheries and the Nova Scotia Marketing Board co-operated in an attempt to explore the possibility of marketing Bras d'Or Lakes oysters shelled and in bulk. In the trials conducted in 1939—for further details of which see the report on oyster culture for that year—the quality of the product was high enough to compete with oysters imported from the United States but the yield of oyster meat per barrel was low and a return of only $1.50 per barrel was realized.

The trial was repeated in 1940 on the same basis as in 1939—the department providing equipment and instruction, the Nova Scotia Marketing Board assisting in marketing and a local association of oyster producers providing the oysters and doing the actual work. By reducing the labour cost and improving the marketing a return equivalent to $2.70 or almost twice as high as in 1939 was obtained even before the embargo was placed on the importation of shelled oysters from the United States. These results are encouraging and suggest that the utilization of this market may improve the general prospects in the region.

Leasing of Oyster Grounds.—At the end of 1939-40 applications for oyster leases to the number of 165 had been received of which 122 had been examined and approved and 96 surveyed. By the end of 1940-41 the total had reached 177 of which 159 had been approved and 157 surveyed. The policy of leasing only grounds capable of producing relatively good oysters for the region was continued.

Development of Leased Areas.—Private oyster farming in this region in 1940 is summarized in Table II. It shows little change from the previous year. The cash expenditure was reduced but slightly more work was done, more oysters were planted and the sales of oysters were about the same. The value of the oysters sold exceeded the cash expenditure and approximated the total expenditure.

TABLE II.—DEVELOPMENT OF OYSTER AREAS UNDER CULTIVATION IN NOVA SCOTIA IN 1940

Region	Number of Areas under Cultivation	Approximate Total Area	Oysters Planted	Oysters Sold	Wages Paid for Development	Money Spent for Materials	Days' Work by Lessees	Value of Time by Lessees at $1.75 per Day	Total Value of Work and Materials
		(acres)	(bbl.)	(bbl.)	$	$		$	$
Bras d'Or lakes	103	221	218	393	18	276	401	702	1,096
Merigomish harbour	2	3	3	0	15	10	8	14	39
East River, Pictou Co.	4	20	18	0	75	70	43	75	220
Caribou harbour	10	34	146[1]	101[1]	.....	.....	104	182	182
Brule and Barachois bays	2	2	34[2]	24[2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malagash bay	8	26	25	140	20	43	224	392	455
Wallace bay	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Northumberland Strait	28	91	226	265	110	123	379	663	896
Grand Total	131	312	444	658	128	399	780	1,365	1,992

NOTE.—(1) Including 94 bbls. relaid.
(2) All relaid.

The picking of small oysters in shallow water along the shore was permitted again in 1940 and about 218 barrels were obtained by lessees and planted on their areas.

Northumberland Strait

In this region conditions are suitable for the production of higher quality oysters than in the Bras d'Or Lakes and the principal problems concern production rather than marketing. It differs from both the Bras d'Or Lakes and the north coast of Prince Edward Island in its large tides which make tidal flats of great importance both in the natural production and in the potentialities of the region for oyster culture.

A preliminary survey of the region was made in 1936 and intensive investigations were commenced in 1937 and are still in progress centred at Malagash where areas are reserved for experimental farming. They are reported in greater detail in the section below on experimental farming and investigations.

The Department of Fisheries and the Fisheries Research Board again co-operated in 1940 in the survey of the shore mollusc resources of this region which was commenced by the Nova Scotia Economic Council in 1939 and concluded in 1940. The detailed and extensive knowledge obtained in the survey will be valuable in formulating policies and in detailed administration.

Leasing of Oyster Ground.—In this region no leases are being issued of areas now producing oysters in commercial quantities and some applications have been refused on this basis. To the end of 1939 over 45 applications had been received of which 34 were approved and 25 surveyed. By the end of 1940 the total had reached 54 of which 36 were approved and 35 surveyed.

Development of Leased Areas.—Private oyster farming in this region in 1930 is summarized in Table II. Its development has been retarded by uncertainty regarding methods suited to the special local conditions, by limited sources of planting stock and by the diversion of effort caused by the war.

Some progress is being made at Malagash, in Caribou Harbour and in East River where about 95 barrels of oysters were planted in 1940, principally as a result of picking small oysters occurring naturally at high levels. At Malagash the production was largely from former provincial leases but some development work has been commenced on new areas.

At Caribou Harbour and at Brule about 128 barrels of oysters from polluted areas in Pictou Harbour were relaid for purification, accounting for about 110 barrels marketed from those two inlets. Less oysters were relaid than in 1939 probably as a result of the opening of the oyster areas in West River, Pictou Harbour, to direct marketing.

C.—NEW BRUNSWICK

In New Brunswick the Shediac area alone was transferred to Dominion jurisdiction in 1931. Some work was carried on in 1932 and 1933 but was discontinued owing to the uncertainty of the public health situation. An agreement was under consideration in 1940 by which the remaining oyster areas of Kent and Westmorland Counties would be transferred to Dominion jurisdiction. There is a demand for increased work in this province with special attention to public health problems which are particularly acute at Buctouche. Work was commenced in 1940 both on the public health problems and on the general problems of oyster production.

Public Health Problems.—A considerable proportion of the public fishing grounds at Buctouche, Cocagne and Shediac have been found to be so dangerously polluted that direct marketing of oysters during open water should be prohibited. It has, therefore, become necessary to provide for the use of oysters from polluted areas if the fishing is to be maintained on nearly its present scale.

In 1940 investigations in co-operation with the Department of Pensions and National Health have indicated that the bacterial content of oysters in polluted areas is so reduced during the winter that oysters from some of these areas may be safely marketed during the winter. This has relieved the situation to some extent but only part of the polluted areas can be fished through the ice.

Methods of purifying oysters from polluted areas require further study. Investigations were commenced in 1940 but need to be continued in order to develop the best possible technique for the relaying of polluted oysters in relatively pure water and their recovery for the market. The expense of this process though not prohibitive is sufficient to remove much of the profit.

Development of Oyster Farming.—It is believed that in this region as elsewhere oyster farming can increase the production and improve the quality. Investigations of the potentialities of the region from this point of view were commenced in 1940 and need to be continued if oyster farming is to be developed there. There is local demand for an effort in this direction.

D.—GENERAL

Revenue from oyster culture for the past three years is summarized in Table III. It had increased steadily to 1939 but showed some reduction in 1940 when it amounted to just over $8,000. The reduction was due to somewhat reduced sales of oysters from the department's experimental areas in Prince Edward Island. Although fluctuations will doubtless occur it is expected that the revenue, including rents and royalties, will continue its long term tendency to increase although probably not as rapidly as during the past few years.

The revenue from oyster culture cannot be spent on oyster culture. It reduces the net cost of the work to the government considerably below the total expenditure. In 1940-41 the appropriation was $24,000 but through economy the expenditure was limited to less than $20,700 and the revenue reduced the net cost to about $12,600.

TABLE III.—REVENUE FROM OYSTER CULTURE, 1940-41

—	1940-41	Cf. 1939-40
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Sale of 2,448 cardboard collectors bearing spat at $0.15	.....	367 20
Sale of 17 bdls. collectors with spat at $0.75	.....	12 75
Sale of wire containers for spat collectors	.....	3 10
Sale of 336 2/7 gals. separated spat at $0.70	235 40	.....
Threshing spat from 1,004 collectors at 2 cents each	20 08	.....
Sale of 26 bbls. small oysters for stocking areas at $3.00	78 00	333 00
Sale of market oysters from experimental farm:		
102 bbls. ordinary oysters at $6.90 ($6.65 1939-40)	703 80	1,130 50
315 bbls. ordinary oysters at $7.00 ($7.10 1939-40)	2,205 00	1,072 10
95 bbls. medium oysters at $9.66 ($9.30 1939-40)	917 70	2,287 80
50 bbls. select oysters at $12.16 ($12.05 1939-40)	608 00	1,729 18
51 bbls. select oysters at $12.20	622 20	.....
12 bbls. select oysters at $12.30	147 60	.....
Sale of 36 bbls. oysters from Buctouche bay, N.B., at $6.00	216 00	.....
Fees for re-surveys of boundaries of leases	.....	27 50
Royalty on oysters taken from leases and rentals on leases	2,308 50	2,044 01
Total	8,062 28	9,007 14

Most of the revenue was from Prince Edward Island. Excluding general expenses, equally applicable to all provinces and amounting to about $2,200, the net cost of the work in 1940-41 was about $1,300 in New Brunswick, about $5,700 in Nova Scotia and about $3,400 in Prince Edward Island. Thus,

although the total volume of work is necessarily greater in Prince Edward Island, the greater revenue there reduces the net cost below that in Nova Scotia where the development is at an early stage.

Investigations and Experimental Farming

The Department of Fisheries in 1940 continued investigations and experiments in close co-operation with the Fisheries Research Board. These are designed on the one hand to determine the potentialities of oyster areas and provide a sound basis for administration and development, and on the other to develop and demonstrate the most suitable cultural methods. The department has tested on a commercial scale methods resulting from scientific investigations.

The great development of oyster farming, which has not yet reached a mature stage, makes it important to develop and demonstrate further improvements in methods. Our knowledge must be made to keep pace with the changing needs of the industry which has shown to a high degree the co-operation necessary to make the results of this work successful. It has shown an eagerness to try new methods and oyster farmers have themselves developed improvements in practical technique.

Headquarters for all experimental oyster farming by the department and the board are maintained at Ellerslie where areas have been set aside for that purpose on a tributary of Malpeque Bay and where the board has established the Prince Edward Island Bioligical Station. The special needs of other localities are, however, borne in mind. Many of the results obtained at this central experimental farm are applicable elsewhere but investigations, demonstrations or provision of stock are carried out elsewhere to meet special local needs. Thus in 1940 investigations were continued at Orangedale and Malagash, Nova Scotia, where an attack is being made on the special problems of the Bras d'Or Lakes and the Gulf of St. Lawrence coast of Nova Scotia. Investigations were carried on at Shediac and Buctouche, in the Charlottetown region and to a lesser extent elsewhere. The extension of intensive work to outlying areas is, however, limited by expense and availability of trained personnel.

Results of Investigations and Experiments.—The results of investigations and experiments are reported in greater detail elsewhere, especially in bulletins and circulars of the Fisheries Research Board. Only the salient features of this work in 1940 can be mentioned here.

Predictions of the settlement of oyster spat were made in 1940 for the third successive year in the Malpeque-Cascumpeque and Bedeque Bay regions. In connection with this work additional knowledge has been obtained on the settlement of other mollusc larvae including mussels which must be avoided in collecting spat.

Progress has been made towards an understanding of the factors controlling the "fatness" of oysters—an important factor in determining their value. Investigations have shown the importance of temperature, "fattening" occurring principally between about 60° and 68°F. with less improvement at higher temperatures. This investigation is being continued and will be extended to determine the effects of transplanting or disturbing oysters at various seasons. The results are expected to be of direct practical value.

As mentioned above, investigation of the disease responsible for serious oyster mortalities in Prince Edward Island has been continued and has led to further confirmation of the resistance of Malpeque oysters. The survival of spat and small oysters in areas affected by the disease is being studied and two attempts to establish the resistant Malpeque strain are being made.

A study of the quahaug's life history, which was continued by the Fisheries Research Board in 1940, has yielded results bearing significantly on its conservation and culture. The prospects for profitable culture seem very poor and a side line which has been considered by oyster farmers is thus discouraged.

Experimental farming operations at Ellerslie were self-sustaining in 1940 and yielded a profit of a few hundred dollars in 1939 although not designed primarily to be profitable.

At Malagash, N.S., where a reserve has been set aside for experimental purposes and where a permanent foreman is employed, special attention has been given to the potentialities of tidal flats for oyster culture. In 1940 further evidence was obtained on the value of a dyke, which retains a maximum of about eighteen inches of water, for improving winter survival, the mortality over winter inside the dyke being only about one-tenth of that on similar bottom outside. The exposure of concrete-coated cardboard spat collectors in bundles suspended from staging over flats bared at low tide was tried in 1940 and proved successful in avoiding both silting and damage by wave action. General problems of spat collection and rearing on tidal flats are being studied.

The oyster drill, *Urosalpinx cinerea,* occurs at Malagash and at some other places about Northumberland Strait, and may be a serious enemy of the oyster. Its distribution and habits have been studied to determine how to avoid transferring it to new areas and how to keep the damage it causes at a minimum.

In the Bras d'Or Lakes, where spat collection problems have been largely solved, experiments are in progress in which oysters are being reared on brush in an attempt to reduce expenses to a minimum. The survival of Bras d'Or Lakes spat separated from cardboard collectors by machine has been found satisfactory and a machine has been developed for removing the spat which settles on eelgrass. Experiments in the production and marketing of shelled oyster meats are reported above.

In addition to the investigations at Buctouche and Shediac on problems of contamination and purification of oysters, preliminary attention has also been given to the potentialities of areas in Kent and Westmorland counties, N.B., for oyster culture. Investigations at Shediac indicate that the frequent failures in spat production there are caused by removal of larvae from the inlet by currents.

In addition to the above and other investigations of less importance in 1940, the exploration of oyster areas has continued in all three provinces as a necessary preliminary to the formulation of administrative policies or to the leasing of oyster grounds.

Grading and Inspection

The improvement of the grading and packing of oysters is essential to the sound expansion of marketing which will be necessary as oyster farming increases production. There is much room for improvement in this regard on the Canadian Atlantic coast, a great number of grade designations being used, none of which are applied in the same way by many packers, and cleaning, packing and grading often leaving much to be desired.

In 1940 progress was made towards the establishment of uniform grades to be supported by inspection. A survey was made of the grading now carried on, involving interviews with a majority of the packers. Based on the findings and on measurements of graded oysters, four grades as regards shape were defined, to be called "Fancy", "Choice", "Standard" and "Sub-standard". These were discussed with representatives of the trade and it is proposed that they be defined by regulation so that those grade names can be used only on oysters which have been inspected by one of the department's officers and found

to conform to the requirements for the grade concerned. In this way provision is made for the division of the entire production of oysters in the shell into four graded shapes which will be kept as uniform as possible by inspection.

It is proposed to attempt to improve the packing, as well as the grading, of Canadian Atlantic oysters by educating the packers in satisfactory methods and by revising the requirements. The survey in 1940 revealed the need for improvement.

Public Health

The relation between the oyster industry and public health is worthy of general attention because of its great importance to administrative policy and to operations by oyster producers. The need for and nature of public health supervision, and its effects on the industry, are reviewed in the report on oyster culture for 1939-40 in which the seriousness of the problem is shown. The definition of areas which are too dangerously polluted to permit the direct marketing of oysters and the development of means for using the oysters from these areas are both of direct practical importance to the industry.

Provision has been made for some years for the purification of oysters from polluted waters by re-laying them in approved waters for a month in the warm season. The cost of this process, however, is usually so high as to remove much of the profit and every effort is needed to reduce or avoid it. In 1940-41 the Department of Fisheries co-operated with the Department of Pensions and National Health in an investigation at Buctouche of the effects of hibernation on the bacterial content of oysters. The results indicated that the content of sewage bacteria is so reduced at the low temperatures under the ice in winter that oysters may be used safely then from some areas which are too dangerously polluted to use them safely during open water. The fishing of oysters may now be permitted through the ice in some areas previously closed to direct marketing, thus avoiding the cost of re-laying for purification and increasing the value of the oysters to the fishermen.

In 1940 further examinations of oyster areas by the Department of Pensions and National Health resulted in changes in boundaries of areas considered dangerously polluted. Some areas not previously examined were found dangerously polluted and the revision of boundaries based on more detailed knowledge led in other cases to re-opening some producing areas to direct marketing. A revised list of the areas from which direct marketing is prohibited or restricted follows:—

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Fishing for direct marketing prohibited in:—

Summerside Harbour: Entire producing area.
Charlottetown Harbour and Tributaries: Over half of producing area.
Vernon and Orwell Rivers: About half of producing area.
Mill River: Most of producing area.
Pinette River: Much of producing area.
All of these unimportant areas—Haldimand River, Tryon River, Victoria Harbour, Dock River.
Unimportant parts of—Malpeque Bay and Tributaries, Conway Narrows and Tributaries, Foxley River, Kildare River, Murray Harbour, New London Bay, Rustico, Tracadie, Brackley and Savage Harbour bays.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Fishing for direct marketing prohibited in:—

Richibucto River: Some of producing area.
Buctouche Bay and River: Small parts of producing area.
Shediac Bay: Small part of producing area.

Fishing for direct marketing only February 15 to March 31:—

Buctouche Bay and River: Some of producing area.
Cocagne River: Much of producing area.

Fishing for direct marketing only after November 1 in:—

Richibucto River: Some of producing area.
Buctouche Bay and River: Much of producing area.
Shediac River: All.

NOVA SCOTIA

Fishing for direct marketing prohibited in:—

East River, Pictou Harbour: Entire producing area.
Wallace Harbour: Small part of producing area.

Fishing for direct marketing only after November 1 in:—

Wallace Harbour: All of remaining producing area.

APPENDIX No. 5

REPORT ON THE INSPECTION OF CANNED SALMON AND PRELIMINARY WORK ON CANNED HERRING

BY

F. CHARNLEY, CHIEF CHEMIST

CANNED SALMON INSPECTION LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

As indicated in the title of this report, the work of the Canned Salmon Inspection Laboratory during 1940 has been extended to include a preliminary investigation of seasonal and other variations in the quality of British Columbia canned herring. This report, therefore, consists of two sections, the first dealing with canned salmon and the second with the preliminary work that has been carried out during the past season on canned herring.

CANNED SALMON

During the past season the investigations carried out at the laboratory have again been directed mainly towards a study of the variations in the quality of British Columbia canned salmon. The object of this work has been to determine the nature and extent of the seasonal trends in the means of the different quality characteristics and the values of the standard deviations around the lines of means. This phase of the work has been extended to include the five principal species of salmon packed in British Columbia and has necessitated exceedingly extensive tabulations and calculations. These results, however, are fundamentally so important that they more than justify the expenditure of time and labour involved.

In view of the desirability of describing in detail a typical set of these results and thus making them available to the industry, it has been considered advisable in this report to dispense with tables summarizing the quality characteristics of British Columbia canned salmon similar to those given in previous reports. From the summaries given in the three previous reports (1937-38, 1938-39, and 1939-40) and from more recent data, it has now become evident that annual variations in the quality of British Columbia canned salmon are only of minor importance in comparison with seasonal variations, so that it would appear more profitable for the needs of practical grading to direct attention in future mainly to seasonal variations in quality.

The seasonal trends in the various quality characteristics of British Columbia canned salmon that have been investigated by the laboratory are based on data given in the laboratory reports of examination. In calculating the trends the data corresponding to samples packed in two of the principal fishing areas, namely, the Fraser River and the Skeena River areas, were first segregated by means of the code marks into five-day intervals. The seasonal trend in a given characteristic was then obtained by plotting the series of averages of the measurements of the characteristic appearing in the individual time intervals.

Trends derived in this way, it will be observed, represent pooled results from samples packed at a number of different canneries and, hence, the devia-

tions in the individual characteristics around the means of the respective intervals include both variations from tin to tin and variations between canneries, in addition to variations arising through differences in the locality where the salmon were caught. Such results are not altogether satisfactory for estimating values of the standard deviations around the lines of means, but, when sample sizes are taken into consideration, they furnish reliable information regarding the nature of the trend in the average and the total range in the latter over the season. Since the standard deviations of the different quality characteristics around the lines of means remain approximately constant throughout the season, the trends in the averages of the pooled results thus give all the information that is required for practical grading purposes.

Tables I to IV show typical trends in the averages of firmness, red and yellow colours of the muscle tissue, free oil and free aqueous liquid of samples of canned sockeye salmon packed in the two areas mentioned above. These data are illustrated graphically in figures 1, 2, 3 and 4. From an examination of these figures, it will be observed that the quality of canned sockeye salmon packed in British Columbia is slightly lower at the beginning of the season than that of salmon packed near the middle of the season where, in general, the characteristics, firmness, red and yellow colours of the muscle tissue and free oil attain their maximum values and the volume of free aqueous liquid reaches a minimum. Then, during the latter part of the season, the quality falls off and finally becomes very poor in samples packed during October. The apparent cyclical fluctuations superimposed upon the general trends, it should be observed, are, for the most part, due to sampling fluctuations and are consequently not significant.

In addition to seasonal variations, these data also reveal evidence of geographical variations. For example, the salmon packed in the northern area were, in general, somewhat firmer than salmon packed in the southern area. On the other hand, the sockeye caught in the southern area were better in the red and yellow colours of the muscle tissue than those packed in the northern area. Similarly, while over a large part of the season the salmon packed in the two areas were substantially the same in free oil content, the best samples packed in the southern area were better in this respect than the best samples packed in the northern area. The same is true, in general, of the free aqueous liquid.

The standard deviations around the lines of means of four of the above quality characteristics of canned sockeye salmon are shown in table V. The standard deviation, it will be recalled, forms a measure of the variation or scattering of the measures around the mean and thus furnishes a measure of the uniformity of the product with respect to a given quality characteristic. Also, when the distribution of a given quality characteristic is normal or approximately so, the two statistics, standard deviation and mean, completely determine the distribution of the characteristic. Under these circumstances it is possible to state accurately the proportion of samples falling within given limits, since in a normal distribution 99·7% of the measures lie within the limits $\pm$ 3 standard deviations from the mean, 95·4% of the measures within $\pm$ 2 standard deviations and 68·3% of the measures within $\pm$ 1 standard deviation from the mean. Also, when the standard deviation of the characteristic in the parcel or universe is known, it is a simple matter to calculate the standard deviation of the average of samples of a given size. The value of the latter is given by the formula

$$S\pi = S \div \sqrt{n},$$

where $S\pi$ is the standard deviation of the average, S is the standard deviation of the characteristic in the parcel, that is, the standard deviation in single tins or measurements, and n is the number of measurements or tins in the sample.

* All tables and figures referred to in the text are printed on pages 96-101.

Another important use of the standard deviation is in testing the significance of the difference between two averages. The formula for calculating the standard deviation of the difference between two means has been given in a previous report, namely,

$$S_d = \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}},$$

in which S_d is the standard deviation of the difference between the two means, and S_1, S_2, n_1, and n_2 are respectively the standard deviations and sample sizes of the two sets of measures.

This last use of the standard deviation may be illustrated by testing the significance of the difference between the average red colour in intervals Nos. 14 and 15 of the 1938 sockeye samples packed in the southern area. The averages in these two intervals calculated to two decimal places are respectively, 6·35 and 6·74, and the corresponding sample sizes, 51 and 37. Since the standard deviation around the line of means is in each case 0·75, the standard deviation of the difference is

$$S_d = 0{\cdot}75 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{51} + \frac{1}{37}} = 0{\cdot}16.$$

If the level of significance corresponds to 2 standard deviations, there will be 1 chance in 20 that the means will differ by more than $2 \times 0{\cdot}16 = 0{\cdot}32$ units due to sampling fluctuations. The actual difference in the two averages, however, is $6{\cdot}74 - 6{\cdot}35 = 0{\cdot}39$ units. Hence, the difference in the average red colour between these two intervals is barely significant and is slightly greater than what might reasonably be attributed to sampling fluctuations.

The information of most value for practical grading purposes is the total range through which the average varies during the season. This is obtained from the seasonal trend by finding the difference between the upper and lower limits of the average over the season. For example, neglecting sample sizes less than three, the upper limit of the average firmness in the 1938 samples of sockeye salmon packed in the southern area was 18·8 and the lower limit, 7·0 units. The corresponding figures for the northern area were 18·5 and 10·3 units. The total range in the average firmness of the samples of sockeye salmon packed during 1938 was, therefore, $18{\cdot}8 - 7{\cdot}0 = 11{\cdot}8$ units. In a similar way, the total range in the average of the given characteristic over a number of years is calculated by finding the difference between the maximum upper limit and the minimum lower limit in the two areas over the period in question. Since the standard deviations around the lines of trend of the various quality characteristics remain approximately constant during the season, a given quality characteristic may thus be easily and accurately graded by dividing the total range in the average of the characteristic into a convenient number of intervals.

The latter was the method followed in preparing the grading limits for grading canned sockeye salmon suggested in the *Guide to Analysis of Canned Salmon Inspection Report* published by the Department in 1940. This method has also been followed in preparing the recently completed bulletin entitled *The Evaluation of Quality of British Columbia Canned Salmon* extending the guide to analysis to coho, pink, chum and spring salmon, in which the grading limits are based on data derived from samples packed during the years 1936 to 1939 inclusive, and including other information pertaining to the quality of British Columbia canned salmon.

Illustrations of the method of applying such grading limits in the evaluation of quality of British Columbia canned salmon are given in the bulletin. A further illustration of the value of these grading limits is afforded by the following data taken from a laboratory report of a private examination carried out by the laboratory. The numbers in each case are averages and the samples one-half pound flat tins: softness (depth of penetration in millimetres), 6·5; firmness,

16·6; free aqueous liquid, 36·0; free oil, 4·0; red colour, 7·1; and yellow colour, 5·4. The salmon canner, in this instance, was of the opinion that the salmon represented by the samples was of the best quality but wished to check his estimate.

Table VI shows the suggested grading limits for grading British Columbia canned sockeye salmon listed in table VI of the aforementioned bulletin. Comparison of the preceding averages with the limits given in the table shows that this salmon appears high in the respective grade 1 intervals as regards firmness, red colour and yellow colour, but falls in the grade 2 intervals of the characteristics free oil and free aqueous liquid, with the free oil high in the grade 2 interval. The sample size, unfortunately, on which the averages are based is only four, so that the average values of the five quality characteristics will be subject to appreciable sampling fluctuations. In general, however, the results would indicate that these samples represent very superior quality sockeye salmon.

An illustration of a more general method of applying numerical data in the evaluation of quality of canned salmon is afforded by the results of a private examination carried out by the inspection laboratory on samples of fresh water salmon caught in a lake north of Winnipeg and packed by a Winnipeg canning company. Here, again, unfortunately, the sample size was only four. The averages of the readings on the four samples were: softness (depth of penetration in millimetres), 13·5; pH of liquor, 6·21; volume of free aqueous liquid, 55·7 c.c.; volume of free oil, 3·0 c.c.; red colour, 2·8 units; yellow colour, 2·8 units; and refractive index of oil, 1·4752. Flavour and texture of muscle tissue were estimated by the writer subjectively.

The quality of this salmon relative to that of British Columbia canned salmon was accordingly as follows:—

(1) Red and yellow colours: Similar to that of the best quality chum salmon.

(2) Free oil: Slightly less in quantity than that of pink and coho salmon but about 3 times that of chum salmon.

(3) Firmness: Poorer than that of the various British Columbia species excepting spring salmon.

(4) Texture: The flesh tissue resembles that of chum salmon consisting of quite large attractive flakes.

(5) Flavour: Very pleasing. Similar to, but somewhat better than, that of best quality chum salmon.

(6) Refractive index of oil: Closer to that of sockeye (about 1·4751) than to the refractive indices of the oils of other British Columbia salmon.

(7) pH of aqueous liquid: Possibly slightly lower than the values of this characteristic in British Columbia salmon.

PRELIMINARY WORK ON CANNED HERRING

The samples used in this investigation were packed at a Fraser River cannery during the 1939-40 season in an interval extending from about the middle of October, 1939, to the middle of February, 1940. When classified as to time of packing, the samples fell into five separate groups, each centered approximately at the middle of the month. One group, however (October 14), consisted of only one tin so that the period over which the data were reasonably reliable covered only the four months, November to February inclusive.

Of the different characteristics investigated, the volume of free oil, the volume of free aqueous liquid, the softness (or firmness) and the index of refraction of the dry oil were, apparently, the most suitable for the routine determination of the quality of canned herring, when the sample has been passed as regards freshness.

The mean weight of an empty oval herring tin calculated from the 43 tins examined was found to be 3·72 ounces with a standard deviation of 0·065 ounces. There is thus considerable fluctuation in the weights of the empty herring cans.

The average net weight of the contents of the can calculated from these results was 15·24 ounces with a standard deviation of 0·97 ounces. Once in twenty times in the long run, therefore, we may expect to obtain a can having a net weight as low as 13·3 ounces or a net weight as high as 17·2 ounces.

Generally speaking, the vacuum in these samples was poor, the greater proportion, namely, 25 out of 42 of the samples having zero vacuum or positive pressure.

The number of fish per can in these samples varied from five to nine, the mean number of fish per can being 7·4 with a standard deviation of 0·82.

A disappointing feature of the data on colour was the apparent lack of seasonal variation in these characteristics of canned herring, since the intensities of the red and yellow colours of the muscle tissue, determined by means of the Armstrong colorimeter after the samples had been rinsed with water to free them from tomato sauce, showed no evidence of trends in these characteristics. These characteristics, therefore, would not appear to be of any value for inspection purposes.

In contrast with the colour data the characteristics free oil, free aqueous liquid, firmness and refractive index of the dry oil all showed evidence of definite seasonal variations. Table VII gives the trends in the averages of free oil and free aqueous liquid in the samples packed over the four months, November to February inclusive, while table VIII shows the corresponding trends in firmness and refractive index of the dry oil of these samples. The standard deviations in the average free oil and free aqueous liquid around the lines of trend in samples of eight fish were, respectively, 0·236 and 0·835 c.c. and the standard deviations of firmness in averages of 3 and of refractive index were 1·26 and 0·000362.

Accordingly, application of the formula given above for calculating the standard deviation of the difference between two means gives 0·1242, 0·1244 and 0·0996 as the standard deviations of the differences in average free oil between intervals I and II, II and III, and III and IV respectively. Similarly, the standard deviations of the differences in average free aqueous liquid between these intervals are 0·4394, 0·4402 and 0·3522 respectively. Comparison of the differences in the averages between adjacent intervals with twice the standard deviation in the difference thus shows that the difference in the average free oil between intervals I and II is significant but that the differences in the remaining pairs of intervals are not significant. In the same way, it is found that the difference in the average free aqueous liquid in intervals I and II is significant, as is the difference between intervals III and IV, while the difference in average free aqueous liquid between intervals II and III is not significant.

Tests of significance of the differences in average firmness and average refractive index give analogous results. The differences in firmness between intervals I and II and intervals III and IV are definitely significant while that between intervals II and III is not significant. On the other hand, the differences in refractive index between intervals I and II and II and III are significant, but that between intervals III and IV is not significant.

Owing to the relatively low sample sizes available in the different intervals, the preliminary data on the seasonal trends in these four characteristics of canned herring are thus not entirely conclusive, but there seems no doubt that there are definite seasonal variations in several easily measured quality characteristics of this product.

OTHER PROBLEMS

During the past season further work has been done on certain other problems relating to the inspection of canned salmon. Owing to the pressing nature

of the salmon and herring investigations, however, the amount of time available for these problems has been very severely restricted. Only slight progress, therefore, has been made in the investigation on the nature and extent of the differences in the refractive index of the oils of the different species of salmon.

Similarly, only a small amount of time has been devoted to the problem of developing a rapid and accurate method of measuring acid values of salmon oils and, although considerable progress has been made in this investigation, it has not been possible to complete the work on this problem.

During the past season more time has been given than in previous years to the preparation of papers and bulletins reporting the results of investigations that have been brought to completion by the laboratory, and it is expected that in future still further emphasis will have to be placed on this phase of the work if the numerous results accumulated at the laboratory are to be made fully available to the industry. For example, additional papers reporting the results of the firmness investigation have been prepared for publication. Also, a paper has been prepared on the use of the pH of the aqueous liquid in the measurement of freshness of fish muscle tissue, a bulletin on the evaluation of quality of British Columbia canned salmon, and a paper on the investigation mentioned in last year's report dealing with the distribution of the red and yellow colours of the muscle tissue of canned spring salmon.

A pressing problem at the present time is to make available to the industry the results on seasonal trends and other variations in the quality of British Columbia canned salmon over the four years for which the data are now complete, namely, the 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 seasons. Work on this problem is well advanced and it is hoped that before the commencement of the 1941 season these results will be ready for publication either in a series of papers or in a bulletin. This work, together with a further investigation of the variations in quality of British Columbia canned herring, it is expected, will leave very little time in 1941 for other problems.

TABLE I.—SEASONAL VARIATION IN FIRMNESS OF SAMPLES OF SOCKEYE SALMON PACKED DURING 1938 IN THE SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN AREAS.

SOUTHERN AREA

T	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
N	1	–	6	24	8	8	26	22	16	17	28
$\overline{X}$	15·3	–	10·9	11·2	15·3	11·5	11·4	15·2	13·9	11·2	12·8
T	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
N	36	26	23	6	30	79	156	232	162	521	26
$\overline{X}$	15·0	12·4	13·1	14·9	13·8	12·4	13·8	12·1	11·5	12·4	10·5
T	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
N	–	–	–	208	143	54	18	13	9	–	5
$\overline{X}$	–	–	–	9·7	8·8	7·8	7·4	7·3	7·3	–	4·5

NORTHERN AREA

T	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
N	50	56	118	76	82	128	104	115	128	99	122
$\overline{X}$	15·9	15·5	16·1	15·0	15·6	15·7	15·6	14·6	15·3	15·2	14·9
T	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	–	–	–
N	81	45	62	24	19	12	15	1	–	–	–
$\overline{X}$	14·9	14·3	14·2	15·0	15·0	12·7	16·9	8·8	–	–	–

T = time interval; N = sample size; $\overline{X}$ = average firmness.

TABLE II.—SEASONAL VARIATION IN THE RED AND YELLOW COLOURS OF THE MUSCLE TISSUE IN SAMPLES OF SOCKEYE SALMON PACKED DURING 1938 IN THE SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN AREAS.

SOUTHERN AREA

T	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
N	2	12	3	6	19	34	4	21	35	35	27	60	75
$\overline{X}_R$	5·2	5·4	5·5	5·2	6·0	6·5	6·1	6·0	6·2	6·2	6·4	6·4	6·4
$\overline{X}_Y$	2·5	2·8	3·2	3·0	3·9	4·5	4·1	3·5	4·0	4·4	4·6	4·5	4·5
T	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
N	59	51	37	63	95	99	145	145	99	266	28	2	2
$\overline{X}_R$	6·5	6·4	6·7	6·6	6·4	6·2	6·3	6·3	6·3	6·5	6·3	7·0	6·5
$\overline{X}_Y$	4·3	4·3	4·6	4·7	4·3	4·1	4·3	4·3	4·1	4·3	4·2	4·0	4·2
T	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	–	–	–	–
N	1	109	72	28	10	6	4	1	1	–	–	–	–
$\overline{X}_R$	7·0	6·0	5·7	5·4	4·4	3·7	4·0	6·0	4·0	–	–	–	–
$\overline{X}_Y$	5·5	3·8	3·8	3·7	3·4	3·1	3·4	4·5	3·0	–	–	–	–

NORTHERN AREA

T	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
N	26	31	57	38	49	70	52	63	61	54	69	41	27
$\overline{X}_R$	5·8	5·5	5·7	5·9	6·0	6·0	6·1	6·2	6·1	5·9	6·0	5·6	5·9
$\overline{X}_Y$	4·4	4·0	4·0	4·2	4·2	4·3	4·4	4·4	4·3	4·3	4·3	4·0	4·2
T	20	21	22	23	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N	36	18	9	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$\overline{X}_R$	5·9	5·7	5·2	6·3	5·6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$\overline{X}_Y$	3·9	4·0	3·5	4·7	3·9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

T = time interval; N = sample size; $\overline{X}_R$ = average red colour; $\overline{X}_Y$ = average yellow colour.

TABLE III.—SEASONAL VARIATION IN THE FREE OIL OF SAMPLES OF SOCKEYE SALMON PACKED DURING 1938 IN THE SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN AREAS.

SOUTHERN AREA

T	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
N	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	4	3	–
$\overline{X}$	19·9	39·8	19·9	25·8	24·8	15·0	26·8	31·8	49·7	–
T	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
N	6	8	6	5	6	4	12	13	18	17
$\overline{X}$	47·1	34·6	37·8	38·6	52·3	50·7	66·3	62·4	59·8	52·5
T	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	–
N	14	38	1	–	–	–	14	12	7	–
$\overline{X}$	50·9	42·4	10·0	–	–	–	16·8	12·8	7·4	–

NORTHERN AREA

T	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
N	3	2	4	4	1	5	4	4	7	4
$\overline{X}$	50·1	30·0	53·9	52·0	50·2	37·5	51·2	36·2	29·3	31·3
T	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	–	–
N	6	3	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
$\overline{X}$	25·4	25·0	40·0	25·0	–	7·5	–	20·0	–	–

T = time interval; N = sample size (number of samples of 12 tins); $\overline{X}$ = total free oil in 12-½-lb. flat tins.

TABLE IV.—SEASONAL VARIATION IN THE FREE AQUEOUS LIQUID OF SAMPLES OF SOCKEYE SALMON PACKED DURING 1938 IN THE SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN AREAS.

SOUTHERN AREA

T	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
N	2	1	1	2	4	1	2	4	3	1
$\overline{X}$	310	340	380	365	372	435	395	361	407	400
T	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
N	6	8	6	5	6	4	12	13	18	17
$\overline{X}$	420	411	396	348	320	315	354	351	351	374
T	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	–	–
N	14	38	1	–	–	–	14	12	–	–
$\overline{X}$	382	393	300	–	–	–	518	554	–	–

NORTHERN AREA

T	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
N	3	2	4	4	1	5	4	4	7	4
$\overline{X}$	440	400	428	434	415	393	394	386	395	398
T	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	–	–
N	6	3	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
$\overline{X}$	435	435	400	420	–	452	–	335	–	–

T = time interval; N = sample size (number of samples of 12 tins); $\overline{X}$ = total free aqueous liquid in 12-½-lb. flat tins.

TABLE V.—STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF THE FOUR MAIN COMMERCIAL QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF CANNED SOCKEYE SALMON AROUND THE LINES OF SEASONAL TREND

Firmness	Red Colour	Yellow Colour	Free oil per ½ lb. flat can (average of 12)
2·5	0·75	0·65	1·23

TABLE VI.—SUGGESTED GRADING LIMITS FOR GRADING BRITISH COLUMBIA CANNED SOCKEYE SALMON

Characteristic	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
Firmness	14·9 or greater	10·9 to 14·8	10·8 or less
Red Colour	5·96 or greater	4·82 to 5·95	4·81 or less
Yellow Colour	4·34 or greater	3·59 to 4·33	3·58 or less
Free Oil per ½ lb. flat can	4·87 or greater	2·65 to 4·86	2·64 or less
Free Aqueous Liquid per ½ lb. flat can	30·5 or less	30·6 to 40·2	40·3 or greater

TABLE VII.—SEASONAL TRENDS IN FREE OIL AND FREE AQUEOUS LIQUID IN SAMPLES OF CANNED HERRING PACKED DURING THE 1939-40 SEASON

Interval No.	I (Nov. 15 & 16)	II (Dec. 12 & 13)	III (Jan. 16 & 17)	IV (Feb. 12 & 13)
Total No. of Fish	88	43	87	93
Free Oil per Fish (c.c.)	1·295	0·721	0·644	0·634
Free Liquor per Fish (c.c.)	3·045	3·977	3·908	4·699
Total Weight of Fish (oz.)	179·6	92·9	184·3	183·5
Free Oil per oz. (c.c.)	0·635	0·333	0·304	0·322
Free Liquor per oz. (c.c.)	1·492	1·839	1·845	2·382

TABLE VIII.—SEASONAL TRENDS IN FIRMNESS (100/s) AND REFRACTIVE INDEX OF FREE OIL IN SAMPLES OF CANNED HERRING PACKED DURING THE 1939-40 SEASON

Interval No	I	II	III	IV
Number of cans	12	6	12	12
Average firmness	6·31	8·25	7·66	9·81
Average refractive index	1·47291	1·47243	1·47129	1·47114

Standard deviation: firmness (average of 3 readings), 1·26; refractive index, 0·000362.

FIGURE 1

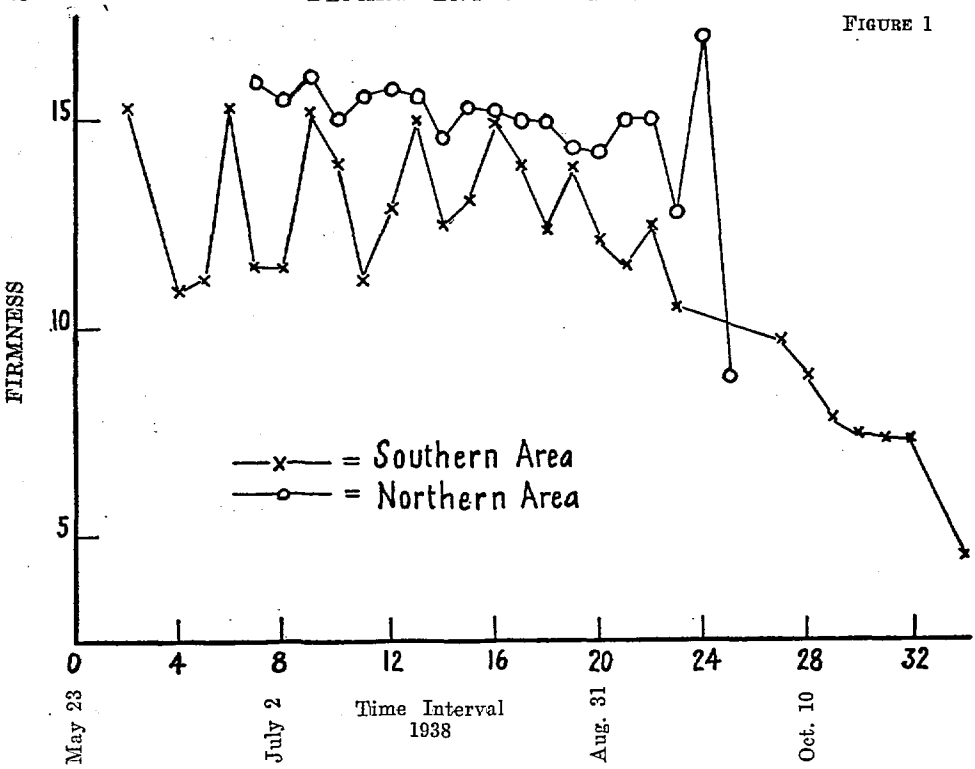


Figure 1.—Seasonal trends in firmness of samples of canned sockeye salmon packed during 1938.

FIGURE 2

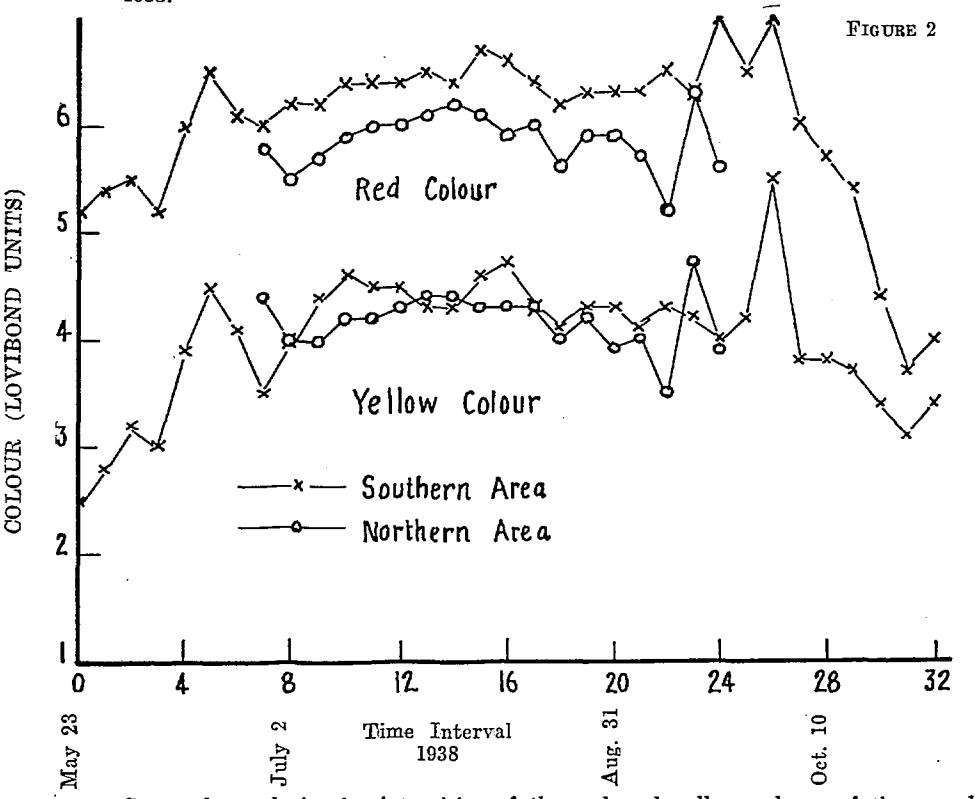


Figure 2.—Seasonal trends in the intensities of the red and yellow colours of the muscle tissue of samples of canned sockeye salmon packed during 1938.

FIGURE 3

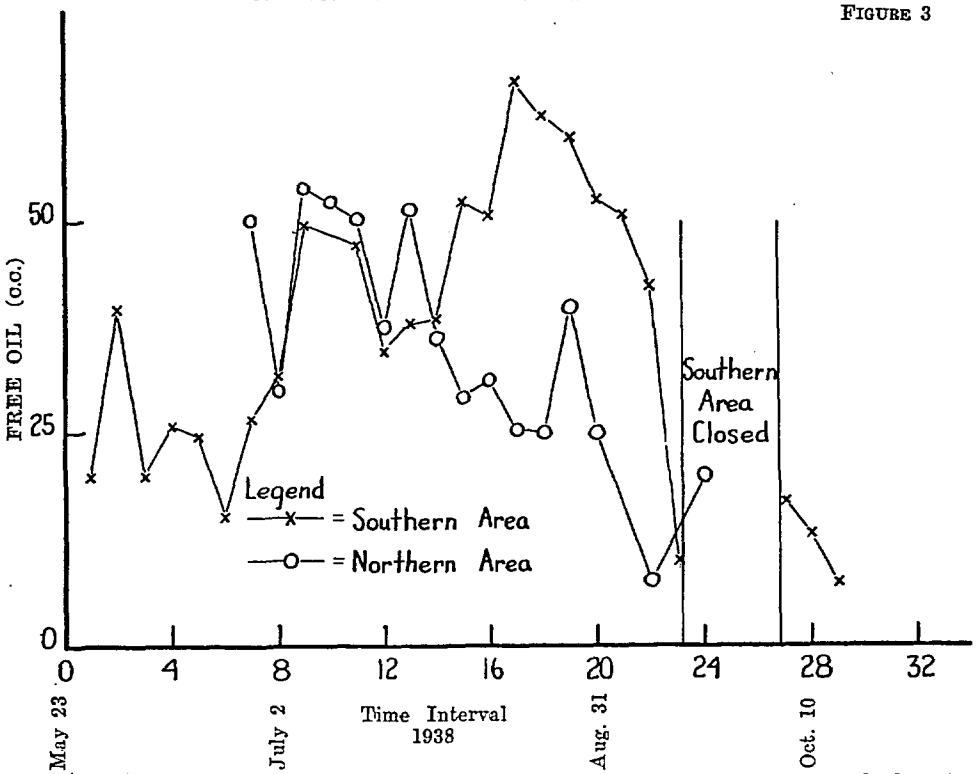


Figure 3.—Seasonal trends in free oil of samples of canned sockeye salmon packed during 1938.

FIGURE 4

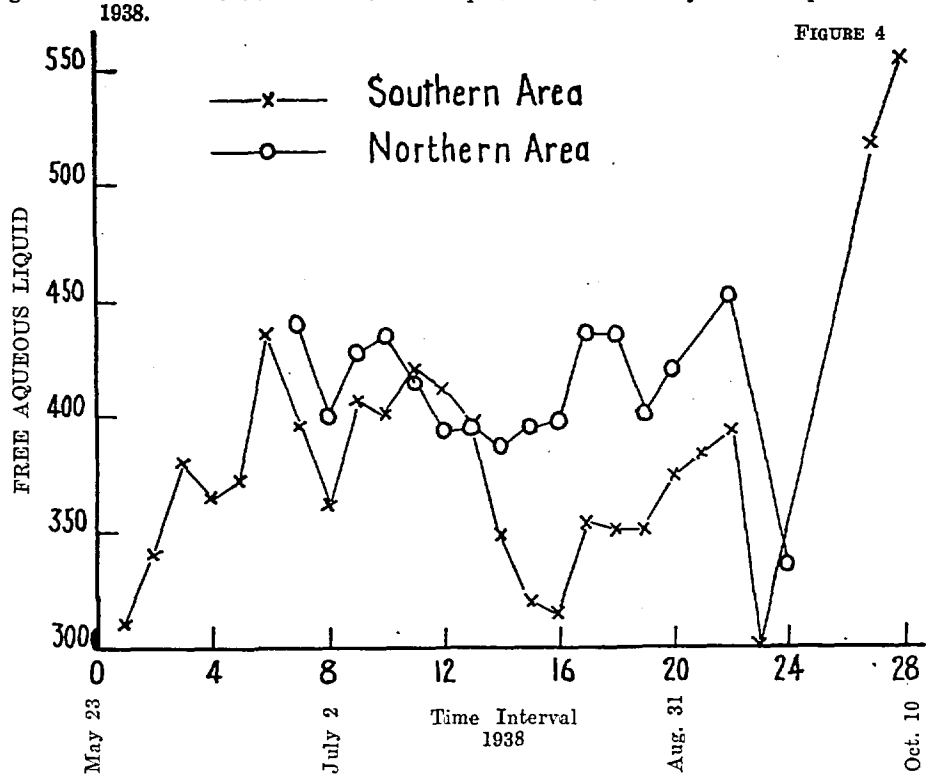


Figure 4.—Seasonal trends in free aqueous liquid of samples of canned sockeye salmon packed during 1938.

APPENDIX No. 6

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES 1940-41

Vote No.	Appropriation	Amount	Expenditure
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	ORDINARY EXPENDITURE		
78	Salaries and Disbursements of Fisheries Officers and Guardians	767,000 00	479,631 99
	Fisheries Patrol Service		204,962 55
	Fisheries Protection Service		17,374 13
			701,968 67
79	Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers	2,000 00	1,393 61
80	Development of the Deep Sea Fisheries and the Demand for Fish	60,000 00	47,534 05
81	Salt Fish Board (Administration)	28,000 00	16,415 23
82	Fish Culture	195,000 00	170,648 97
83	Oyster Culture	24,000 00	20,561 89
84	Fisheries Research Board of Canada	243,700 00	227,519 51
85	International Fisheries Commission (Halibut)	25,000 00	24,718 57
86	International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission	40,000 00	34,622 84
87	Board of Enquiry *re* Great Lakes Fisheries	3,000 00	1,347 37
88	Expenses *re* Pelagic Seal Skins	135,000 00	75,016 82
89	Grant to United Maritime Fishermen's Association	3,000 00	3,000 00
Statutory	Civil Service Gratuities	700 00	700 00
Statutory	Fishing Bounty	159,920 40	159,920 40
		1,686,320 40	1,485,367 93
77	Departmental Administration	129,300 00	120,480 89
Statutory	Minister's Salary and Car Allowance	12,000 00	12,000 00
		1,827,620 40	1,617,848 82
	SPECIAL EXPENDITURE		
90	To provide for the extension of educational work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen	50,000 00	44,939 12
91	To provide for assisting the Salt Fish Branch of the Fishing Industry	400,000 00	342,569 61
	SPECIAL WAR EXPENDITURES		
Statutory	War Appropriation Act, 1940—		
	Canned Lobster Control	174,400 00	173,727 57
	Wartime Fisheries Advisory Board	3,000 00	584 05
		2,455,020 40	2,179,669 17
*	Pacific Halibut Treaty Special Account (Finance Dept.)		18,460 13
*	Pacific Salmon Treaty Special Account (Finance Dept.)		28,780 16
			2,226,909 46

* Balance due by the United States Government on account of divisible expenditure for the fiscal year 1940-41.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE RECEIVED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1940-41

Class	Total	General Account	Nova Scotia	P.E.I.	N.B.	Quebec	Ontario	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
ORDINARY										
Fisheries Revenue	51,880 43	.....	8,569 50	2,849 99	8,712 75	187 25	6 00	31,009 94	490 00	55 00
Fines and Forfeitures	10,424 11	.....	360 35	155 00	473 49	.....	.....	9,433 27	2 00	.....
Casual Revenue	8,235 59	554 93	685 35	5,571 11	240 65	119 34	.....	1,064 21	.....	.....
Fish Culture Revenue	294 00	.....	30 00	39 00	225 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Modus Vivendi	276 00	.....	63 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	213 00	.....	.....
Pelagic Sealing	160,810 77	160,810 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Premium, Discount and Exchange	5 50	.....	4 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 10	.....	.....
	231,926 40	161,365 70	9,712 60	8,615 10	9,651 89	306 59	6 00	41,721 52	492 00	55 00
SPECIAL RECEIPTS (WAR)										
Sales of Canned Lobster	97,137 02	68,928 05	692 18	.....	1,611,19	3,892 08	22,013 52	.....	.....	.....
	329,063 42	230,293 75	10,404 78	8,615 10	11,263 08	4,198 67	22,019 52	41,721 52	492 00	55 00
Refund of fees received prior to 1940-41										
Fisheries Rev. N.B.	1 00									
B.C.	2 00									
	329,060 42									

SALARIES AND DISBURSEMENTS OF FISHERY OFFICERS AND GUARDIANS

EXPENDITURES AND SUMMARY 1940-41

NOVA SCOTIA—		
Head Office	$ 23,897 92	
District No. 1	35,679 11	
District No. 2	50,293 17	
District No. 3	50,574 20	
		$ 160,444 40
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—		
District No. 1	29,064 93	
District No. 2 (Magdalen Islands, Que.)	6,345 65	
		35,410 58
NEW BRUNSWICK—		
District No. 1	23,936 05	
District No. 2	56,452 63	
District No. 3	28,999 89	
		109,388 57
General—East		9,880 31
BRITISH COLUMBIA—		
Head Office	28,622 08	
District No. 1	31,592 63	
District No. 2	39,962 05	
District No. 3	45,521 67	
Salmon Trap Net Commission	1,189 82	
Canned Salmon Inspection Office	11,636 44	
		158,524 69
General—West		5,983 44
		$ 479,631 99

SUMMARY

Nova Scotia	$165,728 94	
Prince Edward Island	30,181 95	
New Brunswick	112,867 32	
Quebec	6,345 65	
British Columbia	164,508 13	
		$ 479,631 99

FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE

EXPENDITURES AND SUMMARY 1940-41

NOVA SCOTIA—			
District No. 1—			
Chartered Boats		$ 934 18	
District No. 2—			
Departmental Boats	$ 12,143 35		
Chartered Boats	2,191 85		
General Account	9 96		
		14,345 16	
District No. 3—			
Departmental Boats	10,550 33		
Chartered Boats	1,080 00		
		11,630 33	
			26,909 67
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—			
Departmental Boats		2,642 50	
Chartered Boats		7,117 70	
General Account		6 00	
			9,766 20
NEW BRUNSWICK—			
District No. 1—			
Departmental Boats		11,456 50	
District No. 2—			
Chartered Boats		13,594 61	
			25,051 11
General—East			3,438 26
BRITISH COLUMBIA—			
District No. 1—			
Departmental Boats	18,773 32		
Chartered Boats	932 09		
General Account	121 73		
		19,827 14	
District No. 2—			
Departmental Boats	33,635 02		
Speed Boats	184 13		
Chartered Boats	29,597 32		
		63,416 47	
District No. 3—			
Departmental Boats	22,557 98		
Chartered Boats	25,705 87		
		48,263 85	
General—West		15 00	
Digby Island		5,731 16	
Poplar Island		2,543 69	
			139,797 31
			$ 204,962 55

SUMMARY

Nova Scotia	$ 26,909 67	
Prince Edward Island	13,204 46	
New Brunswick	25,051 11	
British Columbia	139,797 31	
		$ 204,962 55

FISHERIES PROTECTION SERVICE

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY—1940-41

West Coast	$ 17,374 13

FISH CULTURE

EXPENDITURE AND SUMMARY, 1940-41

GENERAL—		
Administration		$ 13,163 42
NOVA SCOTIA—		
Antigonish Hatchery	$ 17,515 52	
Bedford Hatchery	5,146 37	
Cobequid Hatchery	9,001 68	
Colbrook Pond	3,034 63	
Grand Lake Pond	6,402 33	
Kejimkujik Pond	3,634 92	
Lindloff Hatchery	5,543 51	
Margaree Hatchery	12,203 09	
Margaree Pond	1,524 70	
Mersey River Pond	796 24	
Middleton Hatchery	6,794 76	
Nictaux Pond	1 00	
River Philip Pond	827 75	
Sackville Pond	267 16	
Yarmouth Hatchery	5,923 52	
		78,617 18
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—		
Cardigan Pond	3,173 48	
Kelly's Pond	6,621 18	
Morrell Pond	516 86	
		10,311 52
NEW BRUNSWICK—		
Charlo Hatchery	8,067 81	
Florenceville Hatchery	9,412 76	
Grand Falls Hatchery	5,678 92	
Miramichi Hatchery	6,051 66	
Miramichi Pond	3,590 68	
New Mills Pond	4,645 73	
Saint John Hatchery	9,127 18	
Saint John Pond	3,527 55	
		50,102 29
GENERAL ACCOUNT—EAST—		
Chamcook Lakes, N.B.	153 78	
Miscellaneous	4,330 36	
Supervisors, Engineers and Staff	13,232 21	
		17,716 35
BRITISH COLUMBIA—		
General Account		738 21
		$ 170,648 97

SUMMARY

General Account	13,163 42
Nova Scotia	88,543 85
Prince Edward Island	11,584 17
New Brunswick	56,619 32
British Columbia	738 21
	$ 170,648 97

DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEEP SEA FISHERIES AND THE DEMAND FOR FISH

EXPENDITURE 1940-41

Aids in expanding demands for fish	$ 16,672 08	
Educational Work	9,117 29	
Miscellaneous	2,590 64	
Subsidy Bait Collection Service	6,072 62	
Fisheries Intelligence Bureau	1,252 30	
Advertising	2,830 60	
Shrimp Fishing Experiment	21 60	
Destruction of Sea Lions	32 51	
Fish Collection Service	3,944 41	
General—East	5,000 00	
		$ 47,534 05

FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD OF CANADA

EXPENDITURE 1940-41

		Expenditures		
		From Vote	From Revenues	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Atlantic Biological Station—St. Andrews, N.B.		54,478 21	375 00	54,853 21
Pacific Biological Station—Nanaimo, B.C.		60,081 45	.....	60,081 45
Atlantic Experimental Station—Halifax, N.S.		38,319 95	.....	38,319 95
Gaspe Experimental Station—Grand River, Que.		15,014 41	650 00	15,664 41
Pacific Experimental Station—Prince Rupert, B.C.		38,480 17	.....	38,480 17
Administration and General Fund—				
Toronto Office (A. G. Huntsman)	$ 8,425 60			
General	6,264 03	.....	1,666 34	
Atlantic Salmon Investigation	3,023 06			
Publications	3,432 63			
		21,145 32	.....	22,811 66
		227,519 51	2,691 34	230,210 85

FISHERIES EXPENDITURES 1940-41 BY PROVINCES

Appropriation	General	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Officers and Guardians	.....	165,728 94	30,181 95	112,867 32	6,345 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	164,508 13	479,631 99
Fisheries Patrol Service	.....	26,909 67	13,204 46	25,051 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139,797 31	204,962 55
Fisheries Protection Service	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,374 13	17,374 13
Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers	.....	152 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,240 91	1,393 61
Development of the Deep Sea Fisheries and the Demand for Fish	7,315 32	15,681 03	2,181 62	8,435 97	4,852 22	5,168 96	173 43	.....	252 50	3,473 00	47,534 05
Salt Fish Board (Administration)	.....	16,415 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,415 23
Fish Culture	13,163 42	88,543 85	11,584 17	56,619 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	738 21	170,648 97
Oyster Culture	722 58	6,174 71	11,971 46	1,693 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,561 89
Fishery Research Board of Canada	18,122 26	41,343 01	.....	54,478 21	15,014 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	98,561 62	227,519 51
International Fisheries Commission (Halibut)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,718 57	24,718 57
International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,622 84	34,622 84
Board of Inquiry *re* Great Lakes Fisheries	1,347 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,347 37
Duties, etc., *re* Pelagic Seal Skins	75,016 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,016 82
Grant to United Maritime Fishermen's Association	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000 00
Fishing Bounty	.....	81,105 00	10,058 90	20,002 30	48,754 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159,920 40
Extension of Educational Work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen	.....	16,560 05	3,342 25	12,604 40	7,723 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,708 45	44,939 12
Assisting the Salt Fish Branch of the Fishing Industry	3,160 00	173,477 91	11,498 57	35,429 56	119,093 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	342,569 61
Miscellaneous Civil Service Gratuities	.....	400 00	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00
War Appropriation Act, 1940—											
Canned Lobster Control Scheme	.....	78,293 78	5,686 50	26,930 29	8,264 18	54,552 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	173,727 57
Wartime Fisheries Advisory Board	584 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	584 05
	119,431 82	711,785 88	100,709 88	355,411 62	209,958 20	59,721 78	173 43	.....	252 50	489,743 17	2,047,188 28
Departmental Administration											120,480 89
Minister of Fisheries—Salary and Car Allowance											12,000 00
*Special Account Halibut (Finance Dept.)											18,460 13
*Special Account Salmon (Finance Dept.)											28,780 16
											2,226,909 46

NOTE.—(*) Balance due by the United States Government on divisible expenses at the close of the fiscal year 1940-41.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ANNUAL EXPENDITURE OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT ON ACCOUNT OF FISHERIES SERVICE SINCE CONFEDERATION

Year	Fish Inspection, etc.	Fish Culture	Fisheries Research Board	Dev. D.S. Fish, etc.	Fishing Bounty	Sundry Services	Total
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
To June 30, 1867..	27,043.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,763.40	36,807.37
1867-68.....	32,752 48	800 89	.....	.....	.....	7,550 51	41,103 88
1868-69.....	32,809 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	192 24	33,001 84
1869-70.....	74,163 43	3,074 47	.....	.....	.....	58 00	77,295 90
1870-71.....	77,388 84	4,375 32	.....	.....	.....	80 02	81,844 18
1871-72.....	87,777 45	4,826 24	.....	.....	.....	721 49	93,325 18
1872-73.....	90,517 28	7,360 92	.....	.....	.....	4,400 00	102,278 20
1873-74.....	61,940 98	14,306 13	.....	.....	.....	12,040 13	88,287 24
1874-75.....	48,584 95	17,999 73	.....	.....	.....	3,190 97	69,775 65
1875-76.....	76,128 35	32,055 38	.....	.....	.....	16,193 13	124,376 86
1876-77.....	72,527 25	24,037 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,564 98
1877-78.....	73,173 48	20,088 80	.....	.....	.....	95,118 30	188,380 58
1878-79.....	62,430 32	19,888 75	.....	.....	.....	12,389 05	94,708 12
1879-80.....	57,052 94	29,109 61	.....	.....	.....	500 00	86,662 55
1880-81.....	109,579 91	21,530 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	131,110 53
1881-82.....	89,097 62	31,244 29	.....	.....	.....	2,433 33	122,775 24
1882-83.....	92,820 25	25,776 87	.....	.....	172,285 47	28,418 63	319,301 22
1883-84.....	94,166 32	31,289 38	.....	.....	130,344 85	26,301 82	282,102 37
1884-85.....	107,537 35	43,879 82	.....	.....	155,718 98	41,613 50	348,749 65
1885-86.....	118,914 51	38,660 19	.....	.....	161,539 39	71,744 64	390,858 73
1886-87.....	224,133 17	37,821 96	.....	.....	160,903 59	22,902 77	445,761 49
1887-88.....	190,255 40	41,082 04	.....	.....	163,757 92	50,405 09	445,500 45
1888-89.....	161,632 07	38,743 24	.....	103 20	150,185 53	27,577 58	378,241 62
1889-90.....	137,192 33	38,278 96	.....	197 82	158,526 54	32,218 72	366,414 37
1890-91.....	160,269 18	43,023 81	.....	1,548 89	158,241 01	26,521 66	389,604 55
1891-92.....	171,066 94	42,967 19	.....	2,266 74	156,891 85	32,900 20	406,092 92
1892-93.....	191,289 71	47,339 04	.....	1,791 47	159,752 14	83,163 60	483,335 96
1893-94.....	208,068 38	45,024 67	.....	2,624 73	158,794 54	83,961 92	498,474 24
1894-95.....	207,476 76	39,720 76	.....	2,648 63	160,089 42	34,482 88	444,418 45
1895-96.....	211,466 14	38,095 96	.....	3,053 63	163,567 99	13,403 21	429,586 93
1896-97.....	215,063 64	27,330 73	.....	2,925 82	154,389 77	43,876 89	443,586 85
1897-98.....	200,493 77	28,002 32	.....	2,305 73	157,504 00	53,514 83	441,820 65
1898-99.....	203,356 36	34,522 57	4,709 10	2,936 20	159,459 00	12,093 75	417,076 98
1899-1900.....	185,813 31	39,370 12	739 61	13,263 99	160,000 00	45,654 69	444,841 72
1900-01.....	239,441 08	68,961 40	1,990 58	15,160 83	158,802 50	9,984 96	494,341 35
1901-02.....	265,185 22	79,891 85	3,481 00	14,820 41	155,942 00	32,178 33	551,498 81
1902-03.....	266,595 61	77,330 86	3,495 95	13,991 93	159,853 50	9,851 10	531,118 95
1903-04.....	314,335 70	109,287 07	4,496 54	27,385 08	158,943 70	22,867 46	637,315 55
1904-05.....	571,787 63	149,419 24	2,825 50	51,723 32	157,228 24	49,148 98	982,132 91
1905-06.....	409,573 74	209,376 28	5,024 42	87,479 71	158,546 65	107,388 32	977,389 12
1906-07.....	303,620 12	118,681 62	2,596 84	50,312 38	159,015 75	60,995 98	695,222 69
1907-08.....	404,868 55	244,459 96	15,829 30	47,852 71	156,114 50	123,574 80	992,699 82
1908-09.....	464,031 87	190,563 19	21,599 70	40,167 36	159,999 90	126,966 50	1,003,328 52
1909-10.....	689,557 42	180,545 65	14,386 79	55,935 64	155,221 85	101,486 31	1,197,133 66
1910-11.....	456,693 79	220,727 66	9,700 43	62,006 44	159,166 75	320,778 96	1,229,074 03
1911-12.....	531,900 64	235,699 52	16,997 44	57,870 64	159,999 70	120,614 83	1,123,082 77
1912-13.....	661,326 46	283,793 43	21,000 00	66,475 19	159,996 40	66,409 90	1,259,001 38
1913-14.....	1,072,688 45	354,675 13	16,972 47	91,822 18	158,661 25	185,081 52	1,879,896 00
1914-15.....	767,379 35	370,093 17	20,994 69	72,937 23	159,584 14	223,923 88	1,614,912 46
1915-16.....	618,489 44	275,079 38	24,649 33	77,631 98	158,741 05	156,708 67	1,311,299 85
1916-17.....	548,130 30	275,166 53	26,018 15	81,366 60	159,999 80	81,851 38	1,172,532 76
1917-18.....	612,624 42	270,796 95	25,508 72	102,591 73	159,893 10	95,236 18	1,266,651 10
1918-19.....	566,450 40	255,761 60	23,294 62	101,129 01	159,675 25	43,895 64	1,150,206 52
1919-20.....	945,401 82	328,533 33	27,729 74	76,354 09	155,136 70	71,516 79	1,604,672 47
1920-21.....	1,227,664 78	422,761 60	26,973 13	16,893 28	152,519 30	83,036 34	1,929,848 43
1921-22.....	1,074,455 10	390,966 47	43,806 34	19,948 63	159,449 80	177,660 30	1,866,286 64
1922-23.....	839,536 66	353,625 51	44,618 54	13,056 01	157,172 55	178,202 17	1,586,211 44
1923-24.....	838,628 64	369,376 79	46,966 09	20,822 49	159,916 80	175,498 93	1,611,209 74
1924-25.....	794,499 76	357,006 64	46,649 29	30,233 21	159,826 40	152,879 14	1,541,094 44
1925-26.....	791,865 76	342,836 72	105,440 58	5,291 83	159,984 80	160,399 85	1,565,819 54
1926-27.....	820,341 66	257,645 44	123,455 26	6,459 71	159,768 10	179,130 24	1,546,800 41
1927-28.....	913,004 77	353,360 62	137,732 52	42,300 78	158,375 80	289,319 99	1,894,094 48
1928-29.....	955,126 65	434,471 58	191,941 45	96,517 66	151,411 20	262,594 14	2,092,062 68
1929-30.....	1,163,349 00	361,165 09	285,956 53	111,034 51	159,749 35	279,555 56	2,360,810 04
1930-31.....	1,176,613 73	322,586 01	386,383 83	189,678 94	159,773 55	286,647 00	2,521,683 06
1931-32.....	970,669 66	271,159 98	275,665 97	102,025 64	159,432 30	290,115 49	2,069,069 04
1932-33.....	858,612 55	231,035 78	228,062 63	84,766 31	159,780 65	260,716 37	1,822,974 29
1933-34.....	842,672 48	205,934 00	176,239 67	54,191 84	159,311 35	159,520 01	1,597,869 35
1934-35.....	874,067 81	211,021 99	178,745 09	63,068 59	159,976 25	155,634 07	1,642,513 80
1935-36.....	916,763 86	231,036 57	194,872 26	39,128 15	159,966 20	172,246 05	1,714,013 09
1936-37.....	885,973 76	214,528 63	198,435 60	48,030 43	159,977 75	530,368 15	2,037,314 32
1937-38.....	934,243 13	218,055 35	233,614 91	50,065 27	159,857 25	558,990 78	2,154,826 69
1938-39.....	1,107,126 66	233,408 21	242,296 68	54,059 29	159,982 70	773,989 37	2,570,862 91
1939-40.....	891,436 91	224,918 62	240,651 04	56,466 71	159,993 85	1,452,260 92	3,025,728 05
1940-41.....	701,968 67	170,648 97	230,210 85	47,534 05	159,920 40	872,077 57	2,182,360 51
	34,442,683 45	11,388,022 90	3,932,759 18	2,382,254 64	9,348,621 07	10,356,689 88	71,851,031 12

SUMMARY BY PROVINCES

General	$ 5,901,029 87
Nova Scotia	19,679,779 21
Prince Edward Island	3,418,375 32
New Brunswick	10,149,693 12
Quebec	5,722,310 31
Ontario	4,147,660 20
Manitoba	1,814,104 79
Manitoba and North West Territories	24,771 76
North West Territories	71,242 18
Saskatchewan	579,406 88
Alberta	641,299 93
British Columbia	19,671,999 12
Yukon	29,358 43
	$71,851,031 12

STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVENUE COLLECTED ANNUALLY BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE FISHERIES SERVICE SINCE CONFEDERATION

Year	Fish. Rev. and Fines and Forf.	Casual Revenue	Pelagic Sealing Revenue	Sundry Revenues	Total
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
To June 30/67	10,490 90				10,490 90
1867–68	19,556 97				19,556 97
1868–69	13,583 97				13,583 97
1869–70	16,662 43				16,622 43
1870–71	12,408 97				12,408 97
1871–72	10,498 00				10,498 00
1872–73	10,338 24				10,338 24
1873–74	14,012 83				14,012 83
1874–75	14,764 20				14,764 20
1875–76	13,571 12				13,571 12
1876–77	13,364 85				13,364 85
1877–78	14,113 11				14,113 11
1878–79	17,738 34	(Halifax Fisheries Award)		(4,490,882 64)	4,508,620 98
1879–80	19,423 16				19,423 16
1880–81	24,596 94				24,596 94
1881–82	23,687 45				23,687 45
1882–83	21,337 16				21,337 16
1883–84	20,006 50				20,006 50
1884–85	26,627 86				26,627 86
1885–86	26,088 50				26,088 50
1886–87	25,947 53				25,947 53
1887–88	42,931 12	414 97		2,067 00	45,413 09
1888–89	46,087 96	712 29		10,338 30	57,138 55
1889–90	56,956 83	296 05		112,686 50	69,939 38
1890–91	60,917 19	273 72		9,877 23	71,068 14
1891–92	49,541 39	437 78		13,244 50	63,223 67
1892–93	95,892 36	233 67		50,303 29	146,429 32
1893–94	73,352 59			6,249 00	79,601 59
1894–95	89,150 42			8,162 78	97,313 20
1895–96	88,822 66			5,408 34	94,231 00
1896–97	98,884 40	2,000 00		7,585 15	108,469 55
1897–98	106,179 59			6,923 91	113,103 50
1898–99	76,440 10			34,992 36	111,432 46
1899–1900	79,788 99			8,607 60	88,396 59
1900–01	78,966 61			9,178 50	88,145 11
1901–02	67,945 93			13,769 94	81,715 87
1902–03	69,710 42			8,925 40	78,635 82
1903–04	85,591 03			10,165 50	95,756 53
1904–05	80,316 14			11,083 70	91,399 84
1905–06	83,441 53			14,568 16	98,009 69
1906–07	53,010 25			4,134 00	57,144 25
1907–08	80,116 98			93,119 28	173,236 26
1980–09	72,901 56			9,794 70	82,696 26
1909–10	74,193 78			10,876 78	85,070 56
1910–11	85,785 08			15,076 50	100,861 58
1911–12	82,445 01			13,785 00	96,230 01
1912–13	92,962 69		200,000 00	13,500 00	306,462 69
1913–14	99,266 13			11,728 50	110,994 63

STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVENUE COLLECTED ANNUALLY BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE FISHERIES SERVICE SINCE CONFEDERATION—*Concluded*

Year	Fish. Rev. and Fines and Forf.	Casual Revenue	Pelagic Sealing Revenue	Sundry Revenues	Total
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
1914–15	92,757 02	.....	20,000 00	8,878 75	121,635 77
1915–16	98,629 67	.....	10,000 00	5,680 50	114,310 17
1916–17	96,376 26	.....	10,000 00	9,912 00	116,288 26
1917–18	114,572 39	.....	12,620 36	9,523 60	136,716 35
1918–19	123,114 29	.....	962 31	8,592 64	132,669 24
1919–20	336,590 99	65,849 64	3,501 60	6,925 33	412,867 56
1920–21	297,797 49	7,362 44	185,748 07	37,856 48	528,764 48
1921–22	224,156 50	5,451 20	86,080 62	13,212 42	328,900 74
1922–23	290,624 32	5,183 15	59,876 83	7,137 60	362,821 90
1923–24	173,747 98	3,333 54	35,659 43	8,115 98	220,856 93
1924–25	144,505 26	2,903 17	28,752 91	2,137 60	178,298 94
1925–26	175,638 99	3,997 34	74,858 96	10,050 68	264,545 97
1926–27	185,295 85	3,662 10	35,788 54	633 05	225,379 54
1927–28	130,566 95	8,877 09	95,014 07	396 80	234,854 91
1928–29	123,473 65	8,128 11	73,236 35	1,316 24	206,154 35
1929–30	124,471 29	9,978 85	62,507 32	607 45	197,564 91
1930–31	85,140 24	13,730 43	37,163 78	900 64	136,935 09
1931–32	47,248 04	12,322 90	44,471 94	1,894 06	105,936 94
1932–33	8,392 32	14,132 17	2,609 16	3,212 43	28,346 08
1933–34	52,134 18	26,039 22	52,466 26	1,941 98	132,581 64
1934–35	51,046 62	6,837 22	89,549 74	1,744 82	149,208 40
1935–36	48,859 07	4,681 69	113,594 61	727 23	167,862 60
1936–37	62,334 46	9,174 27	103,494 19	1,727 10	176,730 02
1937–38	68,065 25	6,075 50	45,262 51	420 60	119,823 86
1938–39	63,883 34	8,884 92	39,355 17	654 93	112,778 36
1939–40	65,433 10	8,413 09	74,025 84	715 33	148,587 36
1940–41	62,301 54	8,235 59	160,810 77	97,712 52	329,060 42
	5,787,534 83	247,622 11	1,757,411 34	5,149,693,32	12,942,261 60

SUMMARY BY PROVINCES

General Account	$ 6,565,937 31
Nova Scotia	793,943 23
New Brunswick	704,099 60
Prince Edward Island	171,912 40
Quebec	352,658 64
Ontario	556,947 08
Manitoba	335,474 08
Manitoba and Northwest Territories	7,416 45
North West Territories	9,058 23
Hudson Bay District	1,187 98
Saskatchewan	95,152 41
Alberta	234,497 16
British Columbia	3,096,318 28
Yukon	17,658 75
	$12,942,261 60

APPENDIX No. 7

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF LOBSTER FISHING LICENCES 1936-1940

(Figures for 1928-1935 will be found in Appendix No. 7 of the departmental report for 1939-1940.)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND MAGDALEN ISLANDS

Year	Magdalen Islands	Prince County	Kings County	Queens County	Kings and Queens (Southern portion)	Totals
1936	984	972	580	536	609	3,681
1937	973	1,060	594	417	588	3,632
1938	767	1,035	539	396	551	3,288
1939	644	1,038	532	375	546	3,135
1940	534	933	356	274	438	2,535

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 1

Year	Inverness County	Richmond County	Cape Breton County	Victoria County	Totals
1936	845	948	886	506	3,185
1937	796	1,028	784	473	3,081
1938	738	883	823	455	2,899
1939	697	962	741	429	2,829
1940	482	824	531	333	2,170

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 2

Year	Halifax Office	Halifax County	Patrol Boat	Guysboro County	Antigonish County	*a*Pictou and Colchester	*a*Cumberland County	*b*Hants, Colchester and Cumberland County	Totals
1936	1	1,460	.....	1,563	506	732	420	10	4,698
1937	.....	1,429	.....	1,524	567	654	306	18	4,498
1938	.....	1,345	.....	1,495	461	655	380	14	4,350
1939	.....	1,459	1	1,421	411	590	323	18	4,223
1940	1	1,176	.....	1,291	288	463	254	23	3,496

a Northumberland Straits side.
b Bay of Fundy side.

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 3

Year	Lunenburg	Queens	Shelburne	Yarmouth	Digby	Kings	Annapolis	Totals
1936	550	304	1,058	831	368	23	90	3,224
1937	692	398	1,190	972	384	37	113	3,786
1938	617	298	1,128	1,135	438	32	104	3,752
1939	689	314	1,232	1,323	470	43	159	4,230
1940	529	247	970	1,243	460	36	136	3,621

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 1

Year	Charlotte	Saint John	Albert and Westmorland	Totals
1936	408	85	1	494
1937	380	81	2	463
1938	95	71	6	172
1939	323	46	11	380
1940	267	75	10	352

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 2

Year	Northumberland County	Restigouche County	Gloucester County	Kent County	Westmorland County	Totals
1936	503	73	1,091	1,033	619	3,269
1937	526	60	1,084	1,008	696	3,774
1938	523	54	1,084	1,015	708	3,384
1939	528	55	1,072	903	671	3,229
1940	464	42	803	727	503	2,539

NOTE.—Cancelled licences are not included in the figures in this appendix.

APPENDIX No. 8

The following is a statement of the various kinds of licences issued by the supervisors in their respective districts, during the 1940-41 season:

MAGDALEN ISLANDS, QUEBEC—Supervisor J. J. Larabee

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued	
Lobster fishing	534	
Certificates of identification—Nil		
Licences to can lobsters	7	
Certificates under section 53—1		
Herring seine	20	
Herring trap-net	17	(2 cod trap-nets)
Smelt gill-net	67	
Smelt bag-net or hox-net	Nil	
	645	

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Supervisor J. J. Larabee

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued	
Lohster fishing	2,002	(1 cancelled)
Certificates of identification—35		
Licences to can lobsters	49	
Oyster fishery	20	
Quahaug fishery	83	
Certificates under section 53—3		
Cannery permits (fish or shellfish)	10	
Trap-net fishing	1	
Salmon trap-net or pound-net	3	
Set salmon gill-net	8	
Gaspereau gill-net permits	6	
Special oyster permits (contaminated areas)	68	
Certificates under section 24 of the regulations governing the inspection of canned fish and shellfish, etc., 850 (approx.).		
Scallop fishery	2	
Smelt gill-net	207	
Smelt hag-net or hox-net	169	
	2,628	(1 cancelled)

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 1—Supervisor Wm. McAulay

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued	
Lobster fishing	2,170	
Certificates of identification—6		
Licences to can lobsters	17	
Oyster fishery	96	
Cannery permits (fish or shellfish)	5	
Certificates under section 53—97		
Lobster pound	1	
Trap-net fishing	42	
Salmon trap-net, pound-net or weir	221	(1 cancelled)
Special angling permits	138	
Set salmon gill-net	64	
Small dragger	1	
Certificates under section 24 of the regulations governing the inspection of canned fish and shellfish, etc., 27.		
Smelt gill-net	107	
Smelt bag-net or box-net	45	
Lohster pound or certificates—2		
	2,907	(1 cancelled)

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 2—Supervisor E. D. Fraser

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued	
Lobster fishing	3,499	(3 cancelled)
Certificates of identification—118 (1 cancelled)		
Licences to can lobsters	28	
Oyster fishery	200	(1 cancelled)
Quahaug fishery	27	
Cannery permits (fish or shellfish)	7	
Certificates under section 53—85 (1 cancelled)		
Lobster pound	4	
Seine	129	
Herring weir	18	
Trap-net fishing	93	
Salmon drift-net	45	
Salmon trap-net, pound-net or weir	189	
Special angling permits	105	(10 complimentary)
Set salmon gill-net	289	
Shad gill-net or drift-net	65	
Smelt dip-net fishing permits	928	
Special oyster permits (contaminated areas)	12	
Licences to a captain of a Canadian fishing vessel (using an otter or other trawl)	2	
Scallop fishery	1	(1 cancelled)
Certificates under section 24 of the regulations governing the inspection of canned fish and shellfish, etc.—262 (1 cancelled)		
Smelt gill-net	129	
Smelt bag-net or box-net	180	
Lobster pound certificates—140		
Interim receipts—Nil		
	5,950	(5 cancelled and 10 complimentary)

NOVA SCOTIA—DISTRICT No. 3—Supervisor H. H. Marshall

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued	
Lobster fishing	3,621	
Certificates of identification—25		
Licences to can lobsters (lobster meat)	4	
Cannery permits (fish or shellfish)	8	(1 cancelled)
Certificates under section 53—157 (2 cancelled)		
Lobster pound	9	(1 cancelled)
Herring weir	47	
Trap-net fishing	171	
Salmon drift-net	2	
Salmon trap-net, pound-net or weir	33	
Salmon net permits (Medway river)	20	
Special angling permits	390	(3 cancelled)
Set salmon gill-net	271	
Shad gill-net or drift-net	Nil	
Salmon gill-net licences (Medway river estuary)	88	
Smelt dip-net fishing permits	182	
Pollock purse-seine	3	
Scallop fishery	46	
Small dragger	1	
Smelt gill-net	37	
Smelt bag-net or box-net	18	
Permit for scientific purposes	1	
Lobster pound certificates—822 (3 cancelled)		
	4,952	(5 cancelled)

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 1—Supervisor F. E. Justason

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued
Lobster fishing	352
Certificates of identification—12	
Licences to can lobsters	1
Cannery permits (fish or shellfish)	11
Certificates under section 53—15	
Lobster pound	7

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 1—Supervisor F. E. Justason—*Concluded*

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued	
Herring weir	558	
Clam permits	204	
Salmon gill-net or drift-net	78	
Herring seine	26	
Shad gill-net or drift-net	32	
Scallop fishery	40	(1 cancelled)
Small dragger	1	
Certificates under section 24 of the regulations governing the inspection of canned fish and shellfish, etc.—Nil		
Smelt gill-net	Nil	
Smelt bag-net or box-net	Nil	
Lease of Dark Harbour fishing privileges—1		
Lobster pound certificates—2,737		
	1,310	(1 cancelled)

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 2—Supervisor T. C. Collette

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued	
Lobster fishing	2,540	(1 cancelled and 15 free)
Certificates of identification—41		
Licences to can lobsters	53	(4 cancelled)
Oyster fishery	914	
Quahaug fishery	110	
Cannery permits (fish or shellfish)	11	
Certificates under section 53—228		
Lobster pound	4	
Gaspereau pound-net or trap-net	110	
Salmon gill-net or drift-net	184	(1 cancelled)
Salmon trap-net, pound-net or weir	381	
Special angling permits (black salmon)	44	(6 cancelled)
Tomcod trap-net	6	(4 cancelled)
Shad gill-net or drift-net	1	
Permits authorizing the catching of pickerel, suckers, chub, perch and other coarsefish	1	
Scallop fishery	1	
Certificates under section 24 of the regulations governing the inspection of canned fish and shellfish, etc., 743 (21 missing, 1 cancelled)		
Smelt gill-net	246	
Smelt bag-net or box-net	5,115	(35 free)
Lobster pound certificates—789		
	9,721	(16 cancelled and 50 free)

NEW BRUNSWICK—DISTRICT No. 3—Supervisor L. H. Parks

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued	
Sturgeon fishery	3	
Gaspereau pound-net or trap-net	Nil	
Salmon gill-net or drift-net	108	(1 cancelled)
Salmon trap-net, pound-net or weir	93	
Special angling permits (Black salmon)	1,232	
Gaspereau gill-net	145	
Shad dip-net fishing permits	86	
Whitefish gill-net permits (Grand Lake-Chiputneticook System)	96	
Shad gill-net or drift-net	193	
Permits authorizing the catching of pickerel, suckers, chub, perch and other coarsefish	134	
Bass fishery	7	
Smelt bag-net or box-net	Nil	
Pickerel permits (hook and line)	174	
Interim receipts—Nil		
	2,271	(1 cancelled)

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Chief Supervisor J. A. Motherwell

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued	
Abalone fishery	5	
Indian permits	2,029	(1 cancelled)
Crab fishery	103	
Smelt or sardine fishery	56	
Miscellaneous	122	
Salmon fishery licences for gill-nets or drift-nets	5,320	(66 cancelled)
Salmon trolling	3,188	(11 cancelled)
Salmon trap-net	5	
Salmon purse-seine	350	
Salmoon drag-seine	9	
Licences to a captain of a salmon purse-seine boat	241	
Grayfish fishery	406	(1 cancelled)
Licences to assistant operators of salmon (purse or drag) seines	1,954	(1 cancelled)
Licences to assistants in a boat used in operating a salmon gill-net or drift-net	724	(61 cancelled)
Cod fishery	436	(14 cancelled)
Whaling	3	
Licences to captain of a Canadian halibut or cod fishing boat, etc.	7	
Small dragger licences to inshore fishermen	45	(2 cancelled)
Licences to a captain of a Tuna fishing boat	1	
Licences to assistant operators on a Tuna fishing boat	1	
Herring gill-net or drift-net	33	
Herring purse-seine	63	
Pilchard purse-seine	27	
Licences to a captain of a herring purse-seine boat	50	
Licences to a captain of a pilchard purse-seine boat	22	
Licences to assistant operators of herring purse-seines	571	
Licences to assistant operators of pilchard purse-seines	160	
Herring pound permits	10	
Fur seal skin certificates—Nil		
	15,941	(157 cancelled)

YUKON DISTRICT

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued
Special fishery	29

PACIFIC COAST

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued
Licences to United States halibut fishing vessels	215

ATLANTIC COAST

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued
Licences to United States fishing vessels	57

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued	
Special fishery	13	(6 cancelled)
Reduction works	Nil	
Walrus	10	(incomplete)
Walrus export permit	1	
	24	(6 cancelled)

HUDSON BAY AND JAMES BAY

Kind of Licences	Number of Licences Issued
Permit for scientific purposes	1
Special angling permits	Nil
Experimental commercial fishing permits	6
	7

Total	46,657	(193 cancelled) 10 complimentary and 50 free)

APPENDIX No. 9

ANNUAL REPORT ON FISH CULTURE BY J. A. RODD, DIRECTOR OF FISH CULTURE

Fish cultural operations in 1940 were carried on by the Department of Fisheries in those provinces, namely, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, where the fisheries are entirely, or to a large extent, under federal administration.

The total output from the hatcheries operated by the department in 1940 was 27,931,845, over 78 per cent of which was distributed in the fingerling and older stages. The numbers of each species distributed were:—

STATEMENT BY SPECIES OF THE FISH AND FISH EGGS DISTRIBUTED FROM THE HATCHERIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1940

Species	Eyed Eggs	Fry	Advanced Fry	Fingerlings	Yearlings and Older	Total Distribution
Salmo salar-Atlantic salmon	.....	275,000	3,508,600	11,759,474	79,260	15,622,334
Salmo rivularis Kamloops-Kamloops trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	125
Salmo salar ouananiche-Ouananiche salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Salmo salar sebago-Sebago salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,791	13,791
Salmo irideus-Rainbow trout	.....	.....	.....	237,902	10,144	248,046
Oncorhynchus nerka-Sockeye salmon	946,494	.....	.....	.....	.....	946,494
Salvelinus fontinalis-Speckled trout	.....	82,000	1,147,383	9,693,366	115,305	11,038,054
Cristivomer namaycush-Salmon trout	.....	.....	.....	63,000	.....	63,000
	946,494	357,000	4,655,983	21,753,742	218,626	27,931,845

The following classification of eggs, fry and fingerlings applies to all statements and references in this report:—

Green Eggs.—Eggs until they are " eyed ".

Eyed Eggs.—Eggs showing the eyes of the developing fish.

Fry.—Fish from date of hatch until free-swimming with the food sac fully absorbed. (No fry are distributed until the sac is fully absorbed.)

Advanced Fry.—Fry that are feeding systematically.

No. 1 Fingerlings.—Fish that are feeding from two to eight weeks.

No. 2 Fingerlings.—Fish that are feeding from eight to fourteen weeks.

No. 3 Fingerlings.—Fish that are feeding from fourteen to twenty weeks.

No. 4 Fingerlings.—Fish that are feeding from twenty to twenty-six weeks.

No. 5 Fingerlings.—Fish that are feeding from twenty-six weeks to one year from date of hatch.

Thirteen main hatcheries, one subsidiary hatchery, six rearing stations, seven salmon retaining ponds and several egg-collecting camps were operated. The output therefrom 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 1940

Established	Hatchery	Location	Species	Eyed eggs	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings					Yearlings and Older	Total distribution by species	Total distribution by hatcheries
							No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5			
1929	Antigonish	St. Andrews, N.S.	Atlantic salmon				910,400						910,400	
			Rainbow trout				101,522					81	101,603	
			Speckled trout			415,000	2,057,457	80,000	33,500			35,724	2,621,681	3,633,684
1876	Bedford	Bedford, N.S.	Atlantic salmon			1,000	11,699						12,699	
			Speckled trout			20,000	294,080						314,080	326,779
1937	Cobequid	Jackson, N.S.	Atlantic salmon		175,000	120,000	585,000	75,550	76,012				1,031,562	
			Speckled trout			38,000	207,597					18,161	263,758	1,295,320
1938	Coldbrook *(f)*	Coldbrook, N.S.	Rainbow trout					12,000	27,340				39,340	
			Speckled trout					135,000	205,000				340,000	379,340
1936	Grand Lake *(f)*	Wellington Station, N.S.	Atlantic salmon				5,000	188,000	277,000	22,000		79,260	571,260	
			Ouananiche salmon									1	1	
			Sebago salmon									11,138	11,138	
			Speckled trout									19,225	19,225	601,624
1937	Kejimkujik *(f)*	New Grafton, N.S.	Atlantic salmon						267,000				267,000	
			Speckled trout				43,186	30,500		9,036			82,722	349,722
1912	Lindloff	St. Peters, N.S.	Atlantic salmon					360,000	323,863				683,863	
			Speckled trout				523,000	179,276		26,137		2,256	730,669	1,414,532
1902	Margaree	N. E. Margaree, N.S.	Atlantic salmon		100,000	950,000	825,000	370,000	160,000	99,225			2,504,225	
			Speckled trout				850,604	233,274	195,000	160,000	54,171	2,212	1,495,261	3,999,486
1935	Mersey River *(f)*	Liverpool, N.S.	Atlantic salmon						111,600				111,600	111,600
1913	Middleton	Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S.	Atlantic salmon					146,000	291,000				437,000	
			Salmon trout					63,000					63,000	
			Speckled trout				399,000	335,900	154,100	4,980			893,980	1,393,980
1933	Nictaux Falls *(f)*	Nictaux Falls, N.S.	Atlantic salmon				133,000						133,000	133,000
1929	Yarmouth	South Ohio, N.S.	Atlantic salmon				100,000	30,000	60,000	24,000	30,000		244,000	
			Kamloops trout									125	125	
			Rainbow trout						15,000			10,000	25,000	
			Speckled trout			430,000	120,000	194,000	145,000	17,600	11,000	442	918,042	1,187,167
1939	Charlo	River Charlo, N.B.	Atlantic salmon				417,612	1,202,751					1,620,363	
			Speckled trout		20,000				66,000				86,000	1,706,363
1928	Florenceville	Florenceville, N.B.	Atlantic salmon				700,000	537,809					1,237,809	
			Speckled trout				885,500					36,814	922,314	2,160,123
1880	Grand Falls	Grand Falls, N.B.	Atlantic salmon			310,000	876,734	518,000	43,300				1,748,034	
			Speckled trout		35,000	73,388	46,866	299,544	329,345				784,143	2,532,177
1874	Miramichi	South Esk, N.B.	Atlantic salmon			1,902,600	1,267,580						3,170,180	
			Speckled trout				57,000					51	57,051	3,227,231
1914	St. John	St. John, N.B.	Atlantic salmon			225,000	365,395	32,100			4		622,499	
			Rainbow trout									63	63	
			Sebago salmon									2,653	2,653	
			Speckled trout		26,000	170,995	598,500	28,126				420	824,041	1,449,256
1938	Cardigan *(f)*	Cardigan, P.E.I.	Rainbow trout						82,040				82,040	
			Speckled trout					59,500	362,000	115,500			537,000	619,040
1906	Kelly's Pond	Southport, P.E.I.	Atlantic salmon				316,840						316,840	
			Speckled trout		1,000		95,000	52,087					148,087	464,927
1911	Anderson Lake *(a)*	Anderson Lake, Kildonan, Vancouver Island, B.C.	Sockeye salmon	*(e)*946,494									946,494	946,494
				946,494	357,000	4,655,983	12,793,572	5,162,417	3,224,100	478,478	95,175	218,626	27,931,845	27,931,845

(a) Subsidiary hatchery.
(f) Rearing station.
(e) Autumn collection 1940.
The eggs, fry and fingerlings included in this distribution, with the exception indicated, were from collections in the autumn of 1939 and the spring of 1

HATCHERY OUTPUT, BY PROVINCES, OF EYED EGGS, FRY, FINGERLINGS, YEARLINGS AND OLDER FISH DURING 1940

—	Eyed eggs	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings					Yearlings and Older	Total distribution by species	Total distribution by province
				No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5			
Nova Scotia—											
Atlantic salmon	.....	275,000	1,071,000	2,570,099	1,169,550	1,566,475	145,225	30,000	79,260	6,906,609	
Kamloops trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	125	
Ouananiche salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Rainbow trout	.....	.....	.....	101,522	12,000	42,340	.....	.....	10,081	165,943	
Salmon trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,000	
Sebago salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,138	11,138	
Speckled trout	.....	.....	903,000	4,494,924	1,187,950	732,600	217,753	65,171	78,020	7,679,418	
	.....	275,000	1,974,000	7,166,545	2,432,500	2,341,415	362,978	95,171	178,625	14,826,234	14,826,234
New Brunswick—											
Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	2,437,600	3,627,321	2,290,660	43,300	.....	4	.....	8,398,885	
Rainbow trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	63	
Sebago salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,653	2,653	
Speckled trout	.....	81,000	244,383	1,587,866	327,670	395,345	.....	.....	37,285	2,673,549	
	.....	81,000	2,681,983	5,215,187	2,618,330	438,645	.....	4	40,001	11,075,150	11,075,150
Prince Edward Island—											
Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	.....	316,840	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	316,840	
Rainbow trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,040	.....	.....	.....	82,040	
Speckled trout	.....	1,000	.....	95,000	111,587	362,000	115,500	.....	.....	685,087	
	.....	1,000	.....	411,840	111,587	444,040	115,500	.....	.....	1,083,967	1,083,967
British Columbia—											
Sockeye salmon	946,494	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	946,494	946,494
											27,931,845

Four thousand, eight hundred and ten Atlantic salmon were obtained for fish cultural purposes and retained at the various retaining ponds operated in the Maritime Provinces and include 2,612 purchased from fishermen and 2,198 taken in departmental traps. The approximate average weight of the salmon impounded at each pond, in pounds, was: Margaree 11·4; River Philip 15; Sackville 5·4; Saint John 9·4; Miramichi 8·5; New Mills 15·1; Jacquet River 6 and Morell 9. Some 21,138,600 salmon eggs were secured.

At the Antigonish hatchery the production of speckled trout eggs from pond fish exceeded all previous collections at this point in any one year by 12,577,300 or 133 per cent. This hatchery produced the record total this year of 22,026,000 ova. The previous year's collections of this species were also exceeded at the Cobequid, Lindloff and Yarmouth hatcheries.

Over 56,900 Atlantic salmon fingerlings were marked by removal of the adipose and either the right or the left pectoral or the right or the left ventral fins and distributed from Cobequid, Margaree and Middleton establishments, bringing the total distribution of marked Atlantic salmon at all hatcheries from 1935 to 1940 inclusive to 785,356. The recapture of these marked salmon if reported, will add to present data in regard to the "homing" theory, sea movements or migrations of this species. Unfortunately, the commercial fishermen, anglers and others interested in salmon angling have not co-operated in reporting the recapture of these marked fish to the extent that was hoped and expected, although $1 is paid for information as to the date, length, weight and place of recapture of each fish accompanied by a number of their scales and the scars due to the removal of the fins. Some 144,743 speckled trout with clipped adipose and one side fin were also distributed in 1940.

The tagging and marking of Atlantic salmon, speckled trout, etc., and the recaptures of tagged and marked fish that were reported in 1940 are summarized in statements given later in this report.

Prophylactic and sanitary measures were taken on an extensive scale to prevent the outbreak of disease at all hatcheries and rearing ponds. Experiments with equipment, methods and foods of various kinds were continued at several hatcheries.

As the price of beef liver, at one time the standard fish food used in fish cultural work, and other meat products has increased to such an extent, with corresponding increases in fish production costs, fish culturists generally have been experimenting for many years with a great variety of foods and combinations with the hope of finding a less costly and equally or more efficient ration for hatchery fish. The feeding tests that were carried on during 1940 and their results are summarized in the reports of the superintendents of the respective hatcheries and rearing ponds appearing later in this report.

A notable advance was made, on behalf of this department, towards the solution of this feeding problem during 1940, inasmuch as Doctor W. D. McFarlane, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Chemistry, Macdonald College, McGill University, undertook an investigation of the composition of some natural foods of Atlantic salmon and speckled trout fry in the Maritime Provinces. From the results of these analyses, rations will be formulated to approximate as closely as possible the composition of the natural food. These rations will be fully tested in a comprehensive series of feeding tests that will be carried on with fry and fingerlings at several hatcheries during 1941.

The management of eight lakes in Charlotte County, New Brunswick, is proceeding as planned. These lakes are being stocked on an acreage basis and with numbers of speckled trout graded according to the age of the fish that are being distributed in them. These lakes with their tributary streams are closed to fishing as they are stocked and will not be re-opened until the fish distributed in them are three years old. A creel census will begin with the re-opening of each lake. In 1939, Bonaparte Lake was stocked with No. 2 fingerlings; Limeburner Lake with No. 5 fingerlings, and Johnson and Kerr Lakes with yearling

speckled trout. In 1940, St. Patrick and Crecy Lakes were stocked with No. 2 fingerlings. Johnson and Kerr Lakes will be re-opened to angling and the creel census will begin April 1, 1941, when the yearlings distributed in them in 1939 will be three years old.

This investigation will add to present knowledge in regard to the effectiveness and the cost of stocking with three grades of speckled trout, in terms of catchable fish, the productivity of certain kinds of lakes, and the general requirements of good speckled trout waters.

The survey which preceded this investigation was made and the distributing ratios were arrived at by the staff of the Atlantic Biological Station.

Encouraging reports of improved angling have been received from many districts where hatcheries are operating.

The interest and co-operation of the general public and local organizations which were referred to in a previous report have been continued. Provincial fish and game protective associations have co-operated, and local fish and game clubs as well as angling and protective associations in many instances have assisted hatchery staffs as opportunity offered in the distribution of the season's output, particularly in waters in which these organizations are interested. Among those that were particularly helpful were the Kings County, N.S., Fish and Game Protective Association, associations in the Middleton and Yarmouth districts, N.S., and the Saint John, Fredericton, Schoodic (St. Stephen), Woodstock, Moncton, McAdam, Madawaska and Grand Falls branches of the N.B. Fish and Game Protective Association.

Valuable and much appreciated advice and co-operation were extended whole-heartedly by the Directors and staffs of the Atlantic Biological Station and the Halifax Fisheries Experimental Station, all of which are referred to in the report of the Fisheries Research Board.

A number of changes in the fish cultural staff took place during the year. Superintendent F. C. Hayley of the Kelly's Pond hatchery, P.E.I., who had reached the "age of retirement," was replaced by Superintendent C. A. Tait of the Cardigan rearing ponds. Superintendent J. D. Nichol of the Saint John hatchery, N.B., was retired for the same reason and replaced temporarily in an acting capacity by Hatchery Assistant P. B. Stratton. Superintendent H. V. Gates, Yarmouth hatchery, was retired late in the year on account of ill health.

Owing to the conditions brought about by the war, operations were not expanded, new construction was not undertaken, and replacements and repairs were confined to essentials. Inspections of possible egg-collecting waters and hatchery and rearing-pond sites were also restricted to what might be done by fish cultural officers in the discharge of their regular duties.

The Canadian National, the Canadian Pacific 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:—

Railway	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.	2,621	8	3,256	3,036	6,292	45	44	89	25
C.P.R.	62	1	.....	137	137	.....	9	9	3
D.A.R.	.....	.....	87	.....	87	1	.....	1	1
	2,683	9	3,343	3,173	6,516	46	53	99	29

NOTE.—Number of passages refers to transportation one way—a return trip counting as two passages. Number of permits refers to one way passages for cases or cans.

A few years ago there was a sharp opposition by some people to the distribution of non-native speckled trout in the streams of one of the provinces on the ground that the fish would not have the same characteristics as those raised from native stock. As a consequence the distribution of speckled trout in that province was limited to the fry and fingerlings hatched from the comparatively small number of eggs collected from native wild fish from year to year.

Finally an agreement was reached that there should be an experimental distribution of trout from non-native hatchery-reared parents. Accordingly, speckled trout hatchery reared strain from another province, that had been domesticated for several generations, were marked and distributed in a few streams. The fish were marked by the removal of certain fins from each trout so that a later check could be made as to the growth and appearance of the "strangers" in comparison with the native stock.

These fish were introduced while in the fingerling stage. Quite recently, several specimens of marked non-native speckled trout and unmarked native speckled trout of practically the same size were caught. A careful check revealed that so far as size, usual markings, and general appearance of these fish were concerned there were no differences apparent. Thus confirmation is given to the belief that environment and not heredity is the greater influence in growth and appearance of fish and that trout distributed in their early stages quickly assume the general characteristics of the native fish.

In anticipation of the usual run of sockeye salmon to the Anderson Lake area arrangements were made in the fall of 1940 to collect one million eggs there for the purpose of continuing the distribution of this species in Maggie Lake which drains into Alberni Canal, B.C. The Anderson Lake run of sockeye proved to be the smallest that has been observed for many years. Water levels were above normal during the spawning period and as they would tend to greater-than-normal losses in naturally deposited eggs should low water prevail and the spawning beaches be exposed during the winter, the eggs that had been collected before the size of the run was apparent, 946,500, were planted at safe levels and in good condition at Anderson Lake.

A fish of unusual interest was exhibited at the Department. It was a speckled trout caught on September 12, 1940, in Quebec waters, and had a length of $30\frac{1}{4}$ inches and an estimated weight of 11 pounds. The record speckled trout, so far as known, is the $14\frac{1}{2}$ pound specimen taken in July, 1916, in the Nipigon River, Ontario.

In 1940 there does not seem to have been the same destruction of young fish through drought as occurred in 1939. Only one case is reported where the fisheries inspector had occasion to remove fry and fingerlings, from small brooks where the water was low, to larger streams.

Early run Atlantic salmon do not necessarily spawn before the so-called late run. In fact the opposite was the case in the New Mills district in both 1939 and 1940. In the latter year the early run was impounded May 22 to July 16 and the first eggs secured October 22, whereas the late run was taken in Jacquet River September 2 to October 16 and yielded their first eggs on October 16.

That rats may prey on hatchery product is shown by the experience of the superintendent of Cobequid hatchery in the spring of 1940. When the brush for insulation was being removed from around the intake pipe to one of the circular ponds a large rat ran out from under it. Upon examination a nest was found and beside it two piles containing 217 freshly killed specked trout from three to four and one-half inches long. Apparently these fish had been captured while in the shallow water around the margin of the ponds.

Collections, transfers and distributions are given to the nearest hundred in the summaries of operations at the respective establishments.

MARITIME PROVINCES

Senior District Supervisor of Fish Culture, James Catt

Fish Cultural operations in the Eastern Division were on the whole satisfactory and in some of its phases very marked progress was made, particularly in regard to a greatly increased collection of speckled trout ova and to the results obtained by selective breeding.

The co-operation of the Administrative Branch, the Fisheries Research Board, Provincial Governments and Fish and Game Protective Associations was all that could be desired. Through the courtesy of the Telegraph-Journal of Saint John, N.B., publicity was given to a request that anyone recapturing marked salmon or trout should report them to the department's officers.

The value of the course given Supervisors Tingley and Hills by the staff of the Atlantic Biological Station becomes increasingly apparent. The assistance of Doctors A. H. Leim, R. H. M'Gonigle and M. W. Smith in helping to analyze the material collected by the supervisors is much appreciated.

In spite of a reduction in the trained personnel of the hatchery staffs through the superannuation of Superintendents J. D. Nichol, Saint John, F. C. Hayley, Kelly's Pond, and H. V. Gates, Yarmouth, and the absence on military duties of Assistant M. N. Jordan of the Miramichi hatchery, on the whole the plants were operated very well and with very marked progress at some hatcheries and collecting stations.

The annual mortality caused by epidemics was, as usual, investigated by Dr. M'Gonigle. Losses in fry and fingerlings appeared rather unexpectedly at some plants but on the whole were considerably less than usual. Prophylactic and curative treatments were expanded to include the use of formalin at Kejimkujik, Saint John and Margaree. Superintendent Annis at Kejimkujik obtained excellent results with 1:6,000 formalin baths for his speckled trout fingerlings. The formalin treatment in each instance was followed by a salt bath.

At Saint John much stronger solutions were tested. As a therapeutic measure solutions of 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 were used on landlocked salmon yearlings affected with fin rot. The fish were treated for one hour at 59·9° Fht. rising to 63·9° Fht; pH 8·00 and oxygen saturation 96·1 per cent. No losses were incurred before or after the treatment. A similar curative treatment applied to speckled trout indicated they might have less resistance to the solution than landlocked salmon, for with water at 63°Fht. with a pH of 7·9 the fish began to die after fifty minutes in a 1:2,000 solution. This treatment, however, reduced the losses in the subsequent 19 hours to 170 as against 700 in an untreated control. Control and experimental groups each contained approximately 4,500 fingerlings. Subsequently all fingerlings were treated with a 1:4,000 solution with apparently very satisfactory results both from a preventive and curative point of view. At Margaree hatchery formalin was used satisfactorily in combatting Costia.

In the examinations of lakes carried out by the district supervisors in 1940 those waters previously stocked with rainbow trout were given preference with a view to determining what factors are necessary for successful stocking with the above mentioned species. Whilst all data have not yet been correlated it seems at present that exhaustion of oxygen during the winter in such waters as Afton Lake, Prince Edward Island, will prove fatal to trout although certain cyprinids may tolerate it.

Inefficient screening of the outlets appears to be the chief cause of failure to maintain a good number of rainbows in lakes otherwise suitable for the species. Long (Lindloff) Lake with its abundant enemy and predator fish population yet contains a considerable number of rainbows, indicating that, other conditions being favourable, this introduced species is able to establish itself to an unusual degree, predators and competitors notwithstanding.

McRae's Lake, Cape Breton, and Thompson's pond, Prince Edward Island, were also examined. These lakes are outstanding dissimilar "types" of excellent speckled trout waters. Robinson Lake, Saint John, a small pond void of fish other than eels was also investigated as was Burke's Lake, Kings County, Nova Scotia.

Results of stocking indicated by the recapture of marked fish clearly demonstrated the value of the fish culture service. Creel census reports were fairly satisfactory, from the areas near the Cobequid and Antigonish hatcheries. These dealt largely with speckled trout. A fair number of landlocked salmon originally from the Grand Lake ponds were recaptured and in the fall operations at Chamcook Lake Assistant T. K. Lydon reported 32·4 per cent of the total catch of landlocked salmon taken for stripping purposes were marked hatchery product. Similar results were secured in a census taken of the anglers' catches in Chamcook Lake during the year. In all, successful anglers landed 109 sebago salmon and 32·1 per cent proved to be salmon previously marked and distributed in the lakes. Greater co-operation on the part of the angling public in making returns of recaptured marked fish would be much appreciated by the Department.

As the result of a small distribution of speckled trout averaging about 3 ounces in Robinson's Lake, N.B., interesting information was obtained by the investigating officers. In ten months the fish had made a remarkable growth with an average weight of 32 ounces.

The Reardon brook fish previously used in an experiment to determine the effect of improved environment on stunted stock disclosed the fact that the fish had about reached their limit of growth with an average weight of $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. As at maturity they originally weighed only 0·8 ounces (average) the results appear excellent.

Egg collections in 1940 were most satisfactory. The Atlantic salmon ova obtained this year exceeded the collection of 1939 by over 1,000,000 and the number of speckled trout eggs secured was over 13,000,000 more than the previous year, largely owing to operations at Antigonish where twenty-two million eggs, an all time high for this species in federally operated hatcheries in Canada, were obtained. There was also a very satisfactory increase in the collections from the Lindloff plant and adjacent area.

Whilst for a number of reasons, including floods, the Atlantic salmon brood fish retained in the New Brunswick plants was below normal, increases at River Philip and Morell offset this.

Sea trout collections at Tweedie's Meadow brook were much below anticipation owing to very severe spates in the fall and spring. In the latter case high water prevented the establishment of the traps as early as had been expected. In the former case freshets permitting the fish to pass over and around the traps continued for many weeks.

Although late in starting, a satisfactory collection of wild speckled trout eggs was obtained from the Lake Utopia area.

The collection of landlocked salmon eggs was carried out in the Grand Lake area, Nova Scotia and at Chamcook Lakes area and Clinch brook, New Brunswick. Very heavy spates rendered the collection of ova somewhat abortive although the Clinch brook eggs did exceed in number the quantity taken in 1939.

It was of interest to note the improvement in the quality of the rainbow trout eggs obtained during the past year. The rainbow stock now at Saint John is limited to the wild progeny obtained from Crooked creek and this has produced a notable improvement in the quality of the eggs. A good improvement has also been shown in the quality of rainbow eggs secured from the ponds at Antigonish hatchery.

The value of selective breeding was very well demonstrated this year. At Antigonish a group of two year old speckled trout stock selected for productivity yielded an average of 1,773 eggs per female with the phenomenal maximum of 2,520. The average size of two year olds at this plant on November 2 was $14\frac{2}{3}$ ounces as against $16\frac{1}{3}$ ounces for three year olds.

Results from early spawning stock of McRae Lake origin indicated the desired trait capable of development. This season these fish spawned eighteen days earlier than their contemporaries of Antigonish pond stock.

At Margaree the average yield of selected fish of the three year old group was 1,491 eggs as against 1,057 of the general run of three and four year olds. The selected two year olds yielded an average of 1,184 eggs. Average weights of parents in these groups varied from $16\frac{1}{2}$ and $29\frac{3}{4}$ ounces at two and three years of age for selected fish to 19 ounces for the three and four year olds (mixed) and 28 ounces for the four year olds of general stock.

District Supervisor of Fish Culture, F. A. Tingley

The month of January and part of February was spent in the Saint John Office in general office work, perusal of filed correspondence and discussion with Supervisors Catt and Hills of matters pertaining to fish culture. An inspection of Saint John hatchery was made and on February 9 the conference of Fishery Supervisors at Halifax was attended. The period of February 25 to March 13 was spent at the Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B., classifying biological material collected from lakes and streams in the summer of 1939. The assistance of Doctors Leim, M'Gonigle and Smith in this work is greatly appreciated.

Between March 21 and April 1, oxygen determinations were obtained from under the ice in Afton, Glenfinnan, O'Keefes and Verde Lakes, and Weisner's pond in Prince Edward Island. Oxygen concentration under the ice of Neil's Lake near Moncton, N.B., also was determined. On April 26 and 27 a trap for in-running fish was installed in the outlet stream of Neil's Lake. The period of April 28 to July 6 was spent chiefly in inspection of hatcheries and rearing ponds, and examination of the following lakes in Nova Scotia: Boar Back, Tedford and Jesse Lakes were visited for examination of the outlet screens, and Trefry's Lake was examined to determine whether food organisms had returned in sufficient quantity to justify restocking. Clear, Round, Bird, Giant's and Smelt Lakes were examined for rainbow trout. MacRae and Utley Lakes also were examined. A site in Halifax County on St. Margaret Bay for rearing trout fingerlings in tidal water was examined. Some tests were made at Kejimkujik rearing ponds to determine toleration by trout fingerlings of varying proportions of fresh and sea water.

July 7 to 24 was spent in Saint John, chiefly in office duties and in re-hanging and repairing gill nets and a minnow seine.

On July 27 the Department was represented at Sydney in the oral examination of candidates for the position of Assistant at Lindloff hatchery. While in Cape Breton, the feasibility of collecting speckled trout eggs at Trout brook, Lake Ainslie was examined. Examinations of O'Keefes and Glenfinnan Lakes, rainbow trout waters on Prince Edward Island, and also Thompson's pond, a speckled trout water, were made. This work was done in the period July 31 to August 14. Returning to Saint John, a few days were spent at the Office, and fishing tests made in Robinson's Lake on August 20 and 21. On August 23 a fingerling survival test at Lake Mulgrave and more examinations of Nova Scotia lakes were made. Lakes Midway, Brazil, Little Brazil and Pugg were examined on this trip before return was made to Saint John on September 14.

September 16 to 28 was spent chiefly at the Saint John office. During this period assistance was given Supervisor Catt in an attempt to collect Odonata

larvae at Stephenson's pond for Doctor W. S. McFarlane's investigation of trout diets. A fyke net was set in Trout brook, Lake Utopia, on September 27 for the capture of speckled trout. A second net was set at a later date, and 2 fish fences installed at Flaherty springs on Spear's brook. The egg collection was fairly successful, though as a result of freshets it was smaller than in 1939. The camp was closed on November 19.

An inspection was made at Tweedie's Meadow brook on September 28 to ascertain the extent of damage to the fish fences by a heavy freshet in that area, and to determine the feasibility of repairing the damage during the season. A second visit to observe conditions was made on October 21. A visit was made to this camp on November 7 to strip trout and supervise the packing and transfer of eggs to Miramichi hatchery. En route from New Mills pond on November 14, another visit was made to this camp to observe the stripping of the remaining trout. Further fishing tests were made in Robinson's Lake in October. Between November 26 and December 11, the autumn inspections of Kelly's Pond, Cobequid, Bedford, and Yarmouth hatcheries, and Grand Lake rearing ponds were made. The period of December 12 to December 21 was spent at the Saint John office.

District Supervisor of Fish Culture, A. P. Hills

The period from January 2 to 29 was spent at the Saint John office, reading files, submitting reports, inventories, et cetera. On January 30 an examination was made of the Sissiboo River power dam site, located approximately three miles above Weymouth, with a view to determining the possibilities of establishing rearing ponds at that site. In view of the war situation and the decision that no new developments are to be undertaken at this time, further observations such as summer temperatures, pH, et cetera, were not made. At Saint Andrews, N.B., in February analyses of material, collected during the examination of waters in the summer of 1939, was carried out at the Atlantic Biological Station. Dr. Leim kindly offered the use of a laboratory and equipment at the station for this work, and the valuable assistance of Doctors Leim, M'Gonigle and Smith was very much appreciated.

While at Saint Andrews accompanied by Doctor M. W. Smith, attendance was made at the annual conference of Fishery officers, representatives of the Fish and Game Protective Association, et cetera, convened by the District Supervisor of Fisheries at Saint Stephen, N.B.

Spring inspections of the following establishments were made from May 28 to June 23 inclusive: Burpee brook, Florenceville hatchery, Grand Falls hatchery, Three brooks deadwater, Charlo hatchery, Benjamin and Jacquet Rivers, New Mills pond, Miramichi hatchery, Kelly's pond hatchery and local waters, Cardigan rearing ponds, and possible rearing pond sites for Moncton Branch of the Provincial Fish and Game Protective Association.

The following waters were examined and reports thereon submitted from July 13 to October 6, inclusive: Clear Lake, Charlotte County, New Brunswick; Burke's Lake, Kings County, Spectacle Lake, Lunenburg County, Cranberry, Kempt, Nancy, First Tupper and Deep Lakes, Queens County, Nova Scotia; O'Keefe's and Glenfinnan Lakes, and Thompson's pond, Prince Edward Island; Clam Lake, Shelburne County and Lily Lake, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia. Assistance was also given Supervisor Catt in examination of Clear Lake, Saint John County, New Brunswick. Rainbow trout have been distributed in all the waters with the exceptions of Burke's Lake and Thompson's pond.

Traps were again installed in Clinch brook, tributary to Little Magaguadavic Lake, for the purpose of collecting landlocked salmon ova. While the total collection of approximately 41,200 was slightly larger than that of the

previous season, it did not come up to expectations. Better results might have been obtained had the fences been installed some ten days earlier, but this can only be conjecture.

The eggs collected at this point were again laid down at Florenceville hatchery for incubation, and the seasonal operations carried out with the assistance of the Superintendent of Coldbrook rearing ponds.

Autumn inspections were made between October 24 and December 10 of the following establishments: Florenceville, Grand Falls (and Three brooks deadwater), Antigonish, Lindloff, Margaree, Middleton and Yarmouth hatcheries and Margaree salmon pond. The balance of the year was occupied with office work at Saint John.

ANTIGONISH HATCHERY

K. G. Shillington, Superintendent

At this establishment 22,026,000 speckled trout eggs were collected from the hatchery ponds between October 12 and December 21, and laid down in the Antigonish hatchery. This is more than double the quantity taken last year at this plant, and sets a new all-time record for the number of eggs of this species taken from hatchery reared fish at any of the Maritime hatcheries. The local ponds also supplied 280,000 rainbow trout eggs between March 30 and April 26. These collections were supplemented by receipt of 1,000,000 Atlantic salmon eyed eggs from Margaree hatchery on April 12. Outgoing shipments of speckled trout eyed eggs in March were—to Cobequid 1,000,000; Kelly's 800,000; Florenceville 10,000; Middleton 200,000 and Bedford 1,200,000. The following distributions were made—910,400 Atlantic salmon; 101,600 rainbow trout and 2,621,700 speckled trout. These include 81 rainbow trout, 5 year olds, and 35,005 speckled trout yearlings, 2, 3, and 4 year olds marked by the removal of the adipose and right pectoral fins.

Selective breeding of parent speckled trout stock has shown decided progress during the last three years. The average egg yield per female for one year fish in 1938 was 439; in 1939, 751 and in 1940, 910; for 2 year stock in 1938 it was 1,058 and in 1940, 1916; for 3 year stock in the three respective years, 1,148, 1,190, 1,971 and for the 4 year and older trout 1,285, 1,399 and 1,393. Two year old McRae Lake stock yielded only 516 eggs per female as against a 2 year selected stock yield of 1,916. Three, two year trout of the non-selected variety weighted $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, whereas, 3 fish of the same age, but of the selected group, weighed $9\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

Experiments in feeding speckled trout fingerlings with cod liver residue, September 10 to October 2, both alone and mixed with liver, 50 per cent of each, did not give satisfactory results, as in the former case the fingerlings actually lost weight, and in the latter the gain was only 29 per cent of what it was in the control fed all liver. Another experiment with speckled trout fingerlings, August 22 to October 2 using six diets (1) fish 6 days, liver one day, (2) 50 per cent fish plus 50 per cent liver, (3) 25 per cent fish plus 75 per cent liver, (4) 75 per cent fish plus 25 per cent liver, (5) 100 per cent fish and (6) 100 per cent liver, indicated best growth using Diet 6, but with Diet 3, almost equal to it, and Diet 2 a fairly close third. These first two diets also gave the least (and the same) loss. The most economical food on the basis of cost to produce one pound of trout was the all fish diet.

In last year's report results from feeding tests in 1939 with 3 year and one-year old parent speckled trout were given up to the spawning time. The eggs from each group were kept separately over the winter of 1939-40. The diets as fed parent trout 1939 for 3 year stock were: (1) 100 per cent fish (sardines), (2) 100 per cent sheep plucks, (3) fish and one feed of plucks per week, and (4) fish and one feed of plucks in two weeks. The least percentage

loss in eggs up to March 16, 1940, was in that group whose parents had been fed diet 3; from March 16 to April 20, diet 2; and from April 20 to June 15 diet 4, with diet 3 a close second. The diets as fed one-year stock were: (1) fish and one feed of plucks per week, (2) 50 per cent fish plus 50 per cent plucks. The least percentage loss in eggs up to March 16 was in that group whose parents had been fed diet 1, and from March 16 to April 20 and April 20 to June 15, diet 2.

An experiment was conducted to determine the effect of non-feeding of parent 2 year old speckled trout before spawning. A group was not fed from July 15, 1939, to spawning time in November. Thirty of the females yielded an average of 539 eggs each. The percentage loss to hatch was 40·1. Three hundred and twenty-three eggs per female hatched and the loss in fry to June 1 was 20·9 per cent. In the second group fed as usual, 20 females yielded an average of 1,058 eggs with a percentage loss to hatch of 15·5; 894 eggs per female survived and the loss in fry to June 1 was 12·3 per cent. An experiment was tried in fertilizing eggs from two-year old speckled trout with different amounts of milt. Using heavy milt, the percentage loss in eggs to April 20 was 13·8, and from that date to June 1, 15·4 per cent. Corresponding figures using light milt were 11·5 and 13·1 per cent. Another experiment consisted in fertilizing two-year female speckled trout, with milt from 1 year and 2 year males. In both cases the percentage loss was the same to April 20, but from April 20 to June 1, it was 16·4 per cent using one-year males and 18·1 per cent using two-year males. Machinery was installed in the cold storage building erected last year, and the plant was placed in operation and used successfully this year. Hydro electric power was supplied, grounds improved and minor repairs made around the establishment as necessary.

BEDFORD HATCHERY AND SACKVILLE RIVER SALMON-RETAINING POND

George Heatley, Superintendent

On March the fourth, 440,000 Atlantic salmon eyed eggs were received from Middleton hatchery, and on the fifteenth of the same month, 1,200,000 speckled trout eyed eggs from Antigonish hatchery. Between November 4 and 16, 635,700 Atlantic salmon ova were laid down from Sackville pond, and between November 9 and 16, 2,165,000 eggs of the same species from River Philip pond. Outgoing shipments consisted of 300,000 Atlantic salmon advanced fry to Kejimkujik, June 8-17; 682,400 fry and fingerlings of the same species to Grand Lake May 8-July 12; and 390,600 speckled trout fry to Coldbrook May 25-June 4. In addition 20,500 Atlantic salmon eggs were supplied Dalhousie University, and 2,000 advanced fry and fingerlings of the same species to the Fisheries Research Board for Moser River. Distributions from Bedford for the season were 12,700 Atlantic salmon and 314,100 speckled trout.

A closed circulating system was operated March 31 to May 11 with five troughs of eggs from yearling, 3 and 4 year old speckled trout. In this system the eggs hatched out 8 to 11 days earlier, but the loss was much heavier than in the regular open system. Bedford staff assisted in all distributions from Grand Lake rearing station and for three days while the Coldbrook rearing establishment was making its distribution. A well was bored for domestic purposes, nine hatching troughs and four foot-tanks were built, and the grounds improved generally.

The largest collection of Atlantic salmon eggs since 1937 was made at Sackville pond this season. Between September 17 and November 10, 223 fish were taken, out of which 150 females, between November 4 and 16, yielded 635,700 eggs, all of which were laid down in Bedford hatchery. The parent salmon impounded were a little larger than last year averaging 5·4 pounds in weight as against 4 pounds in 1939.

COBEQUID HATCHERY AND RIVER PHILIP SALMON-RETAINING POND

J. W. Heatley, Superintendent

On March 12 to supplement the quota then on hand 1,000,000 speckled trout ova were received from Antigonish hatchery. Between November 5 and 13, some 3,019,400 Atlantic salmon eggs were secured from River Philip pond, and from October 17 to December 19, 1,852,100 speckled trout ova were taken from fish in the hatchery ponds. In the fall 5,400 yearling speckled trout were transferred to Grand Lake rearing ponds. Distributions for the season were, Atlantic salmon 1,031,600 and speckled trout 263,700, including 18,036 trout and 22,215 salmon marked by the removal of the adipose and right ventral fins. Twelve new V-type lattice pond shades were made. In selective breeding 45 groups of eggs from selected pairs of two-year old speckled trout were segregated and will be carried through separately from the others. Selection was made on the basis of early spawning, quantity and quality of eggs, etc.

An experiment in feeding Atlantic salmon fingerlings held in troughs was conducted from June 19 to August 15, using the following diets: (1) 100 per cent beef liver, (2) 100 per cent beef hearts, (3) 50 per cent beef liver plus 50 per cent beef hearts, (4) 50 per cent beef liver plus 50 per cent fish meal. The greatest increase in weight and length was on Diet 1. Least loss was on Diet 2, and greatest weight of survivors was on Diet 3. Another experiment with the same species held in rearing tanks from August 16 to October 5 was tried using diets (1) 100 per cent liver, (2) 100 per cent Novascot fishblox, (3) 25 per cent liver plus 75 per cent fishblox, (4) 50 per cent liver plus 50 per cent fishblox, (5) 25 per cent liver plus 25 per cent sheep plucks plus 50 per cent fishblox. Diet 5 produced the greatest increase in weight and length and in weight of survivors. The least loss with with Diet 4, but this was only slightly less than with Diet 5.

River Philip pond was in charge of Assistant I. A. Mowat from Charlo hatchery. Necessary repairs were made to the dam, retaining pond, buildings, et cetera, and between September 23 and November 16 some 1,175 salmon averaging 15 pounds in weight were captured, which yielded November 5 to 16 over 7,337,700 eggs—the best collection at this pond since it was opened in 1928, and the best yield per female since 1936. Allotments were: 3,019,400 to Cobequid; 2,165,000 Bedford; 1,060,000 Middleton and 1,093,400 Lindloff. Aluminum tags were affixed to 500 of the parent salmon before they were released in River Philip.

COLDBROOK REARING PONDS

E. Barrett, Superintendent

Between May 25 and June 4 some 390,600 speckled trout fry were received from Bedford hatchery and on June 28, forty thousand rainbow trout fingerlings arrived from the establishment at Yarmouth. Middleton and Bedford trucks assisted in making the distributions which amounted to 39,300 rainbow and 340,000 speckled trout. Valuable assistance was also rendered by a number of the members of the King's County Fish and Game Protective Association and by the Fishery Inspector for the district. During the season thirty shades were built for the circular ponds, grounds were improved and the ponds relined with fresh gravel. A hard formation, apparently of algal growth, grew up the slope of the ponds, forming particularly under the shades. It was kept under control by lowering the water frequently, applying salt and exposing the growth to sunlight and air.

GRAND LAKE REARING PONDS

J. M. Butler, Superintendent

Bedford hatchery supplied the Grand Lake rearing ponds with 682,400 Atlantic salmon fry and fingerlings between May 8 and July 12, and in the fall Cobequid transferred thereto, 5,400 speckled trout yearlings, for winter rearing. In November, 43,500 sebago salmon eggs were secured from wild fish taken in Grand Lake and 16,500 were obtained from the stock maintained in the hatchery ponds. Distributions for the season were made with the assistance of the Bedford truck and consisted of 571,300 Atlantic salmon, 11,100 sebago salmon and 19,200 speckled trout. Some 11,138 of the two and three-year old sebagos were marked before being released by clipping their adipose and right ventral fins. Fifty Atlantic salmon fingerlings and 10 sebago parent fish were sent to the University of Toronto to be used in an investigation being conducted there. One hundred Atlantic salmon fingerlings were supplied Dr. A. G. Huntsman for use in temperature resistance test at Halifax, and 6,500 fingerlings of the same species to the Fisheries Research Board for Moser River.

An experiment was made in feeding sebago salmon three-year old parents from June to November. Those fed half the usual quantity of food produced a larger number of egg-bearing females and a greater yield per fish than did those on full or those on one-quarter the regular feed. During the year the grounds were improved and ponds repaired with clay and gravel.

KEJIMKUJIK REARING PONDS

F. F. Annis, Superintendent

The first allotment of advanced fry to arrive at the ponds was 100,000 speckled trout from Yarmouth on May 11. This was followed by 300,000 Atlantic salmon advanced fry from Bedford between June 8 and 17. Good growth in the fingerlings was made during the season and distributions completed October 1. The output amounted to 267,000 Atlantic salmon and 82,700 speckled trout. The growth of algæ which was heavy and a nuisance early in the season was overcome by draining the ponds daily to half full and exposing the algæ therein to the sun's rays so long as the safety and welfare of the fish permitted. For external parasites, fungus and as a general conditioner, formalin was used with good results in the ratio of one part per 6,000. Eleven such treatments followed by brine solution were given during the season. The trout at no time lost their bright colour, they had hardly any white spot, and fed well all summer. Results with salmon were equally satisfactory. Forty-five pond shades of the V type were completed.

LINDLOFF HATCHERY

Wm. T. Owens, Superintendent

The eggs on hand from the 1939 fall collection were supplemented by receipt on February 17 and March 2 of 1,000,000 speckled trout ova from Margaree hatchery. Fall collections of speckled trout eggs were made from the hatchery ponds, Lindloff and McRae Lakes. The ponds, from one-year and two-year stock, produced 518,400 eggs as compared with 17,700 the previous year. Lindloff Lake was a new venture and yielded 15,700 ova. McRae Lake produced 170,000 as compared with 30,000 in 1939 and 126,500 in 1938. The total collection is the best since trout eggs were first taken at Lindloff in 1937. On November 17, River Philip camp supplied 1,093,400 Atlantic salmon eggs. Distributions for the season amounted to 683,900 Atlantic salmon and 730,700 speckled trout of which the following speckled trout were marked by the removal of the adipose and left pectoral fins—7,000 fingerlings, 2,089 yearlings and 167 two-year olds.

An experiment in feeding speckled trout fingerlings June 10 to September 8 was conducted with the following diets:—(1) 100 per cent liver, (2) 50 per cent liver plus 50 per cent hog plucks, (3) 100 per cent hog plucks, (4) 50 per cent liver plus 50 per cent whitefish meal, (5) 50 per cent plucks plus 50 per cent fish meal, (6) 50 per cent liver plus 50 per cent salmon egg meal, (7) 50 per cent salmon egg meal plus 50 per cent hog plucks. The smallest loss during the period was with diet 2, and the greatest increase in length and weight per fish was with diet 5. The least cost of producing a pound of trout was with diet 7. Another experiment with Atlantic salmon fingerlings June 10 to September 8 was carried out using diets:—(1) 100 per cent liver, (2) 50 per cent hog plucks plus 50 per cent liver, (3) 100 per cent hog plucks, (4) 50 per cent hog plucks plus 50 per cent whitefish meal, (5) 50 per cent liver plus 50 per cent whitefish meal. The least loss for the period was with diet 1 and the greatest increase in weight per fish was with diet 5, but with diet 4 a close second. The most economical food from the standpoint of cost of producing 1 pound of salmon was diet 4.

With a view to promoting selective breeding the eggs from eleven individual pairs of the best specimens available in the two-year old speckled trout were segregated. They all averaged over 2,000 eggs per fish. A noticeable improvement in fishing conditions is reported in several waters. Grounds were improved and a garage 12 feet by 20 feet erected.

MARGAREE HATCHERY

W. D. Turnbull, Superintendent

The hatchery ponds produced 3,086,700 speckled trout eggs this season and these were suplemented by receipt of 2,037,800 Atlantic salmon eggs from the Margaree salmon pond. Outgoing shipments in February and March were 1,000,000 speckled trout eggs to Lindloff, and in April 1,000,000 Atlantic salmon ova to Antigonish, 400,000 to Middleton and 300,000 to Yarmouth. Distributions consisted of 2,504,200 Atlantic salmon and 1,495,300 speckled trout including 29,718 salmon fingerlings marked by the removal of the adipose and right pectoral fins, and 12,712 trout fingerlings, 1, 2, 3, 4 and five-year-olds similarly marked.

An experiment to compare results as between parent four-year old speckled trout deprived of food from July 1 to spawning time 1939, and those fed regularly, was conducted. The females not fed averaged 712 eggs, with an egg loss of 19·2 per cent and an egg survival to hatch of 575, as against a corresponding record for those fed regularly of per female yield 1,069, percentage loss 11·3 and egg survival 948. An experiment with Lugol's solution maintaining a control group to compare the growths and losses was started in a pond divided by a double screen of galvanized netting. The experiment, however, was discontinued when holes were found in the screen due to deterioration of the netting. During the winter of 1938-39 one group of yearling speckled trout were not given any artificial food from December 20 to April 15 following. This group lost 16 per cent of their original weight; while another group of the same number and age retained under similar conditions, but fed in the usual way increased their weight by 26 per cent during the same period. All were then fed as usual from April 15, 1939, to May 15, 1940, at which time six of those fed as usual weighed 8 pounds, whereas a similar number of those not fed during the winter of 1938-39 weighed only 5½ pounds. All groups of salmon and trout were given preventive treatments weekly by dipping and the constant flow syphon, using copper sulphate, acetic acid and salt. Formaldehyde treatment was tried out and found very effective for Costia.

MARGAREE SALMON-RETAINING POND

J. P. Chiasson, Superintendent

In accordance with the usual practice, the salmon for the Margaree Salmon Retaining Pond were purchased from the Margaree Harbour Salmon Fisheries Association. The Department endeavours to have the Association's net at Margaree Harbour operated in such a way as to permit of a reasonable distribution of the salmon that enter the river late in the season, between the Association and the anglers, and at the same time to assure of a fairly adequate number of adult salmon being secured for stripping and subsequent stocking of the Margaree River and neighbouring streams.

Preparations for taking fish began September 23, the pond was cleaned, gates repaired and wire enclosure fence erected. The Association's net was put in commission on October 1 and operated continuously until November 20. All the salmon taken during that period, a total of 298 only, averaging 11·4 pounds each, were impounded. Two million, thirty-seven thousand, eight hundred eggs were secured between November 14 and December 3 and laid down in the Margaree hatchery. Only six salmon were lost during operations beginning with the impounding of the first salmon on October 1 and the liberation of the last fish on December 6. The weather conditions were bad during the season with wind, snow and storms and the pond was at one time covered with as much as five inches of ice. Two hundred and ninety-one salmon were marked by attaching numbered aluminum tags to their dorsal fins.

MERSEY RIVER REARING PONDS

T. K. Lydon, Officer-in-Charge

Two hundred thousand Atlantic salmon advanced fry were transferred between June 3 and 8, from Nictaux to the Mersey River rearing ponds, and 111,600 vigorous, healthy fingerlings were distributed in September in the Mersey River below the ponds. The fingerlings grew well during the summer. Fifteen to twenty per cent were five inches or more in length when they were distributed.

MIDDLETON HATCHERY, STEVENS PONDS AND NICTAUX REARING STATION

F. M. Millett, Superintendent

In the early part of the year the following shipments of eyed eggs were received: January 2 to February 8, 800,000 speckled trout, purchased from Gilbert Trout hatchery, Massachusetts, U.S.A.; March 14, 100,000 salmon trout from Glenora hatchery, Ontario (an exchange for Atlantic salmon eggs); March 3, 698,700 Atlantic salmon from Nictaux; March 15, 200,000 speckled trout from Antigonish, and April 3, 400,000 Atlantic salmon from Margaree. In November 1,060,000 Atlantic salmon green eggs were received from River Philip pond. Outgoing shipments of Atlantic salmon eyed eggs were: March 4, 440,000 to Bedford and April 15, 397,000 to Nictaux. The shipment to Bedford was made necessary on account of temporary shortage of water at Middleton.

Distributions for the season were:—Atlantic salmon 437,000; salmon trout 63,000 and speckled trout 894,000, including 5,000 Atlantic salmon and 6,000 speckled trout fingerlings marked by the removal of the adipose and left ventral fins. The concrete headworks built at Stevens ponds in 1939 gave excellent results. A small building was erected at the hatchery to protect the deep well pump. Some very favourable reports were received on improved fishing in the district. The Fish, Forest and Game Associations again were much interested in the waters being stocked from this hatchery and the fishery inspectors, in many cases, have given valuable assistance in liberating the output.

The Nictaux rearing station was opened on February 27 and the first eggs, 700,000 Atlantic salmon from Kelly's pond hatchery were laid down on the twenty-ninth, but these, minus a small loss, were moved to Middleton on March 3 due to the water supply having been cut off, and the plant was closed until April when it was opened again on the fifteenth to receive 397,000 Atlantic salmon eggs from Middleton. Between June 3 and 8, 200,000 Atlantic salmon advanced fry were transferred to Mersey rearing station. The distribution from Nictaux was made on June 17 with an output of 133,000 salmon for the season. The Avon River power company again co-operated by placing the screen at the head of the canal before any smolt had descended the river and it was left in place until the run of smolts had passed.

YARMOUTH HATCHERY

H. V. Gates, Superintendent

The hatchery ponds this year produced 145,000 rainbow trout, 8,000 Kamloops and 49,000 speckled trout eggs. On April 4, 300,000 Atlantic salmon eggs were received from Margaree hatchery. Outgoing shipments for the season were: June 28 to Coldbrook 40,000 rainbow fingerlings and May 11 to Kejimkujik 100,000 speckled trout advanced fry. Distributions consisted of 244,000 Atlantic salmon, 125 Kamloops, 25,000 rainbow and 918,000 speckled trout. Of these 16,600 speckled trout fingerlings were marked by removal of the adipose and right ventral fins. Preliminary tests were made with cod liver residue fed to trout fingerlings and adults, alone and in combination with liver, and indications were that it could be used satisfactorily. High water temperatures prevailed this year again (78 to 81 degrees) and caused considerable loss in the speckled trout fingerlings. Low water conditions also obtained over the whole area served by this hatchery. The trap-net was again operated at Lake Annis for the capture of enemy fish and 1,383 were removed by this method. The officers of the administrative branch rendered much valuable assistance as well as the game associations, sportsmen and private citizens. The dwelling was improved during the year by construction of a new verandah.

CHARLO HATCHERY

R. O. Barrett, Superintendent

In March, 198,200 speckled trout eyed eggs were received from Florenceville hatchery and in April, 11,800 Atlantic salmon eyed eggs from Gaspé hatchery, Quebec, in exchange for a similar number of salmon eggs to compare the growth under similar conditions of fry and fingerlings from the two localities. The New Mills salmon fingerlings averaged 3 inches in length and the Gaspé fingerlings 2½ inches on October 3. Two million, five hundred and twenty-seven thousand, eight hundred Atlantic salmon eggs were received from New Mills salmon retaining pond in October and November and 1,000,500 from the previous autumn collection were transferred (eyed) to the Grand Falls hatchery during April. Distributions for the season amounted to 1,620,400 Atlantic salmon and 86,000 speckled trout.

During the year 64 V type pond shades were made, the grounds and 16 circular and 1 brood pond were improved.

Speaking of the Restigouche River in 1940 an old resident writes "From my many years of observation I have never seen so many grilse in the river as last year. The branches were full of them and I do not remember seeing them come into the river at so early a date as last year. As regards parr, they were also very plentiful." Members of the Restigouche Salmon Club state that they took seven times more grilse during the season than has been known for at least twenty years.

FLORENCEVILLE HATCHERY

George Sutherland, Superintendent

Movements of eyed eggs in March and April consisted of 1,300,000 Atlantic salmon from Miramichi and 10,000 speckled trout from Antigonish hatchery with 189,200 speckled trout sent to Charlo and 697,500 of the same species to Grand Falls hatchery. In the fall 41,200 sebago salmon eggs were secured from Clinch brook and 2,077,900 speckled trout from the hatchery ponds. Distribution of output for the year was 1,237,800 Atlantic salmon and 922,300 speckled trout, of which 36,714 speckled trout 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old were marked by removal of the adipose and left pectoral fins.

An experiment was conducted in feeding speckled trout fingerlings from July 1 to August 31 as follows: Diet (1) 100 per cent liver, (2) 90 per cent liver plus 10 per cent fish meal, (3) 80 per cent liver plus 20 per cent fish meal. The least loss was with diet 2 but the greatest increase in weight per fish was with diet 1. Another experiment was started in 1939 to compare results as between parent three-year old speckled trout deprived of food from July 15 to spawning time and those fed regularly. In those not fed the yield per female was 438, the per cent loss in eggs until hatched in 1940 was 14·8 and eggs per female that survived to hatch 373; in those parents fed regularly, the corresponding figures were 689, 14·5 per cent and 589. The Fredericton branch of the New Brunswick Fish and Game Association as usual rendered valuable assistance with the distribution of fish in their district.

Repairs were made to the supply dam and a new gate installed in it. The hatchery was given a new roofing.

GRAND FALLS HATCHERY

W. A. McCluskey, Superintendent

This establishment received the following eggs: In March and April 697,500 speckled trout from Florenceville and 1,000,500 Atlantic salmon from Charlo hatchery, and in the autumn 890,400 speckled trout from Fraser's pond, Three Brooks. Distributions for the season were, Atlantic salmon 1,748,000 and speckled trout 784,100. Four hundred and ninety-six speckled trout yearlings reared at Florenceville hatchery were marked by removal of the adipose and both ventral fins before being distributed from the Grand Falls establishment.

The Grand Falls, St. Leonard, St. Anne de Madawaska and Madawaska Fish and Game Clubs gave good assistance in the planting of output from this hatchery. Nine V type screens were made for the circular ponds.

MIRAMICHI SALMON-RETAINING POND AND HATCHERY

Frank Burgess, Superintendent

As usual the adult fish for the retaining pond were secured by public tender and contract. One thousand five hundred and twenty-four salmon, averaging 8·5 pounds each, were captured in trap or pound nets which were fished continuously from September 9 to 15 and September 21 to October 15. All fish taken, however, were not available for stripping as some 423 escaped when the fences were flooded due to a severe freshet in September. The eggs, 5,513,500 in number, were secured between October 19 and November 12, and all were laid down for incubation in Miramichi hatchery. One marked fish (Newfoundland) was taken in the pond and released again after stripping with the same tag attached. It weighed 17½ pounds before and 14½ pounds after stripping.

On November 7 and 14 some 40,800 sea-run speckled trout eggs were laid down in this hatchery from Tweedie's Meadow brook. In March and April 1,800,000 Atlantic salmon eggs were shipped out, 500,000 to Saint John and 1,300,000 to Florenceville hatchery. Distributions for the season were, Atlantic salmon 3,170,200 and speckled trout 57,000.

Maple trees were planted, swamp land filled in and the grounds improved generally.

NEW MILLS SALMON-RETAINING POND

William White, Superintendent

Between May 22 and July 16, 500 salmon of the early run were purchased from the commercial fishermen of the district. They averaged 15·1 pounds in weight and yielded at stripping time, October 22 to November 13, 1,931,000 ova, all of which were laid down in Charlo hatchery. A further collection of late run salmon was made from a trap operated at Jacquet River. Here 237 salmon averaging 6 pounds in weight were taken, September 2 to October 16, and towed to New Mills pond where they yielded 596,800 eggs. All eggs were transferred to the Charlo hatchery.

SAINT JOHN HATCHERY, SAINT JOHN SALMON-RETAINING POND AND CHAMCOOK LAKES EGG-COLLECTING STATION

J. D. Nichol, Superintendent

P. B. Stratton, Hatchery Assistant

Eggs secured from fish retained in the hatchery ponds amounted to 113,900 rainbow trout and 1,575,800 speckled trout. On March 8, some 500,000 Atlantic salmon eggs were received from Miramichi hatchery and in the fall the following eggs, 974,400 salmon from the Saint John pond, 54,200 sebago from Chamcook Lakes camp, 256,300 speckled trout from Spears brook and 36,600 of the same species from Trout brook. In March, 25,000 Atlantic salmon eggs were shipped to Sault Sainte Marie hatchery and a similar quantity to Glenora hatchery, Ontario. These two shipments were on account of an exchange with the Provincial Department of Game and Fisheries, Toronto, for salmon trout eggs. On May 22 rainbow trout ova amounting to 101,300 were sent to Kelly's pond hatchery. Distributions for the season were, Atlantic salmon 622,500, speckled trout 824,000, rainbow trout 63 and sebago salmon 2,653. All the rainbow, sebago and 420 of the speckled trout were marked before being planted by removal of the adipose and one other fin. These marked fish were 1, 3, 4 and 6 years of age. Allotments for experimental study included 7,100 Atlantic salmon and speckled trout eggs to Doctor K. C. Fisher, Toronto, and 100 speckled trout in different stages of development from eggs to five-year old fish to the Atlantic Biological Station at Saint Andrews, N.B. Some 2,400 Atlantic salmon eyed eggs were also supplied at the request of the New Brunswick Government Bureau of Information and Tourist Travel in connection with the Sportsmen's show in New York in February.

Superintendent J. D. Nichol reached the superannuation age on March 17 and was replaced, pending a permanent appointment by Hatchery Assistant P. B. Stratton.

Several experiments were tried with satisfactory results using formalin as a disinfectant and curative for fin and gill rot in concentrations of 1:1,250, 1:2,000, 1:2,500, and 1:4,000. An experiment was conducted to compare the yield in the second year as between speckled trout stripped and not stripped as yearlings. Those not stripped when one year old yielded 469 eggs per female and showed a percentage loss in eggs to hatch of 23·3. Those stripped at one

year and again at two years of age yielded in the second year 607 eggs per female and showed a percentage loss to hatch of 24·4. In another experiment results were compared as between two-year parent speckled trout deprived of food from August 31, 1939, to stripping time and those fed regularly up to two weeks before stripping. Those not fed yielded 490 eggs per female, had a percentage loss in eggs to hatch of 42·2 and showed the eggs per female survival to hatch of 283. Those fed normally showed corresponding figures of 624, 28·5 per cent and 446. When the brood stock was being sorted early in the spring goitre appeared to be quite prevalent. Lugol's solution incorporated in the food was resorted to throughout the early summer, but later on when these fish were being fed largely on a fish diet which was thought to contain a sufficient iodine content the solution was discontinued. When handling these fish for stripping in the fall thyroid growth appeared to be absent except in one or two cases.

The road leading from the highway to the hatchery was gravelled and several improvements to grounds and buildings effected. Members of the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association gave valuable assistance with distributions in their respective localities and this was particularly the case with the Saint John branch.

The Saint John salmon-retaining pond was fitted up in May, repairs made where necessary and everything placed in readiness for the 259 salmon which were received from the commercial fishermen between June 15 and August 16. They averaged 9·4 pounds each and between October 28 and November 7 supplied 978,600 eggs, all of which were laid down in the Saint John hatchery, except 4,255 sent Doctor K. C. Fisher, of Toronto, for experimental study.

Conditions at this pond are far from satisfactory. The fishermen are not supplying the numbers of fish expected. These numbers have dropped gradually from 1,334 in 1936, to 259 this year. Overhead expenses are costly, losses of parent fish during retention are heavy and the temperature rise is high. This year a dredge was working out in the bay and whenever the tide did come into the pond it usually brought in a heavy deposit of silt which cannot be considered beneficial to the fish. Taking everything into consideration it would appear that this pond has about outlived its usefulness and steps are being taken to close it and to secure the Saint John hatchery allotment of eggs in future from other points.

The collection of sebago salmon eggs at Chamcook Lakes was under the direction of Assistant T. K. Lydon of Saint John hatchery. He operated a trap net from October 23 to November 19 and secured 105 fish, averaging 2·4 lbs., from which from November 9 to 21 were obtained 54,600 eggs, all of which were laid down in the Saint John hatchery except a small shipment for the Saint Andrews Biological Station. Difficulty was experienced in trapping in that fairly low water obtained until the week ended November 16 and extremely high water thereafter. Males predominated over the females in number as shown by the catch, 62 males and only 43 females. This condition is directly opposite to what it was last year when females exceeded the males in number. Thirty-four of the 105 fish handled in 1940 or 32·4 per cent, had clipped fins, having been marked in this way before they were distributed.

CARDIGAN REARING PONDS

C. A. Tait, Superintendent

Preparatory work in connection with the ponds was commenced on May 13 to have them in readiness for 598,500 speckled trout and 85,800 rainbow trout advanced fry which arrived between May 23 and June 24 from Kelly's pond

hatchery. The output for the season was 82,000 rainbow and 537,000 speckled trout, which included 10,000 speckled trout No. 4 fingerlings marked by removal of the adipose and left pectoral fins. A nutritional test with speckled trout fingerlings was conducted in troughs from August 27 to October 19, feeding the following diets: (1) One hundred per cent liver, (2) sixty per cent liver plus forty per cent Silver Fur Food. Diet 2 produced the least loss for the period, but diet 1 afforded the greatest increase in weight and length per fish.

Twenty-four V type shades were made for the ponds and the grounds improved generally during the year.

KELLY'S POND HATCHERY AND MORELL RIVER SALMON-RETAINING POND

F. C. Hayley and C. A. Tait, Superintendents

As Superintendent F. C. Hayley had reached the superannuation age on March 29, he was replaced by Superintendent C. A. Tait of the Cardigan rearing station.

Local collections of speckled trout eggs made in the fall amounted to 24,700 from the hatchery pond and 3,700 of the sea-run variety from Fortune River. These collections were supplemented by 2,107,300 Atlantic salmon eggs from Morell pond and 191,900 speckled trout ova from Andrews and York ponds. Transfers from February to June were 101,300 rainbow trout from Saint John, 800,000 speckled trout from Antigonish, 700,000 Atlantic salmon to Nictaux, 85,800 rainbow and 598,500 speckled trout to Cardigan rearing ponds. Distributions for the year were Atlantic salmon 316,800 and speckled trout 148,000.

A cement foundation was placed under the hatchery dwelling, the cellar considerably enlarged and a furnace and electric pump installed. Six new troughs were built, repairs made to trough supports and to the inside wall at the east end of the hatchery. A new ramp to the upper floor was built, new floor laid upstairs in the hatchery and stay rods placed to strengthen the walls of the building.

At Morell salmon pond, Assistant C. Sayer was in charge. Between October 12 and November 18, 563 salmon were caught in the trap-net. They averaged nine pounds and when stripped November 12 to December 2 yielded 2,107,300 eggs, all of which were laid down in Kelly's Pond hatchery. This is the largest collection at Morell since 1937.

The run of salmon was reported better than the average for the last three years. The 1940 season was very stormy, with blizzards and very cold weather. A new pile-driver frame was built.

STATEMENT BY SPECIES, OF LOCAL COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF EGGS DURING 1940

Species	Collection area	First and last eggs	Number collected	Disposal—Establishment at	Number	Totals
Atlantic salmon	Margaree pond, N.S.	Nov. 14-Dec. 3...	2,037,800	Margaree	2,037,800	
	River Philip, N.S.	Nov. 5-16	7,337,790	Cobequid	3,019,390	
				Bedford	2,165,000	
				Lindloff	1,093,400	
				Middleton	1,060,000	
	Sackville River, N.S.	Nov. 4-16	635,700	Bedford	635,700	
	Miramichi pond, N.B.	Oct. 19-Nov. 12..	5,513,521	Miramichi	5,513,521	
	New Mills pond (Chaleur Bay) N.B.	Oct. 22-Nov. 13..	1,931,023	Charlo	1,931,023	
	New Mills pond (Jacquet River) N.B.	Oct. 16-Nov. 13..	596,799	Charlo	596,799	
	St. John pond, N.B.	Oct. 28-Nov. 7...	978,650	St. John	974,395	
				Dr. K. C. Fisher, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	4,255	
	Morell River, P.E.I.	Nov. 12-Dec. 2...	2,107,300	Kelly's pond	2,107,300	21,138,583
Kamloops trout	Yarmouth hatchery ponds, N.S.	Apr. 25	8,000	Yarmouth	8,000	8,000
Sebago salmon	Grand Lake, N.S.	Nov. 10-25	43,500	Grand Lake	43,500	
	Grand Lake rearing ponds, N.S.	Nov. 18	16,500	Grand Lake	16,500	
	Chamcook Lakes, N.B.	Nov. 9-21	54,610	St. John	54,250	
				Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B.	360	
	Clinch brook, York County, N.B.	Nov. 8-15	41,194	Florenceville	41,194	155,804
Rainbow trout	Antigonish hatchery ponds, N.S.	Mar. 30-Apr. 26..	280,000	Antigonish	280,000	
	Yarmouth hatchery ponds, N.S.	Apr. 2-May 2	145,000	Yarmouth	145,000	
	St. John hatchery ponds, N.B.	Apr. 26-May 9...	113,875	St. John	113,875	538,875
Sockeye salmon	Anderson Lake, B.C.	Oct. 24-31	980,000	Anderson Lake	980,000	980,000
Speckled trout	Antigonish hatchery ponds, N.S.	Oct. 12-Dec. 21..	9,196,730			
			(a)12,829,290	Antigonish	22,026,020	
	Cobequid hatchery ponds, N.S.	Oct. 17-Dec. 19..	1,516,794			
			(a) 335,301	Cobequid	1,852,095	
	Lindloff hatchery ponds, N.S.	Oct. 15-Dec. 16..	81,500			
			(a) 436,883	Lindloff	518,392	
	Lindloff Lake, N.S.	Oct. 13-19	15,709	Lindloff	15,709	
	McRae Lake, Richmond County, N.S.	Oct. 3-11	169,974	Lindloff	169,974	
	Margaree hatchery ponds, N.S.	Oct. 18-Dec. 21..	2,347,045			
			(a) 738,720	Margaree	3,086,665	
	Yarmouth hatchery ponds, N.S.	Oct. 25-Nov. 8...	40,000			
			(a) 9,000	Yarmouth	49,000	

Florenceville hatchery ponds, N.B.	Oct. 8-Dec. 18....		1,904,818			
		(a)	173,068	Florenceville.....	2,077,886	
St. John hatchery ponds, N.B.	Oct. 17-Dec. 11..		1,470,333			
		(a)	105,463	St. John.....	1,575,796	
Spears brook, Charlotte County, N.B.	Oct. 12-Nov. 12..		256,260	St. John.....	256,260	
Trout brook, Charlotte County, N.B.	Oct. 12-Nov. 12..		36,624	St. John.....	36,624	
Tweedie's Meadow brook, Kent County, N.B.	Nov. 7,14.....	(b)	40,782	Miramichi.....	40,782	
Fortune River, P.E.I.	Nov. 25.....	(a)	3,740	Kelly's pond.....	3,740	
Kelly's pond hatchery pond, P.E.I.	Nov. 23-Dec. 26..		24,660	Kelly's pond.....	24,660	31,733,603
						54,554,865

(a) Eggs from yearling fish.
(b) Sea run variety.

EYED EGGS PURCHASED IN 1940

Species	Month laid down	Purchased from	Laid down in hatchery	Number paid for	Total by species
Speckled trout.....	January, February.....	Gilbert Trout Hatchery, Plymouth, Mass.....	Middleton.....	786,200	
	October, November.....	Donald Fraser Estate, Plaster Rock, N.B.....	Grand Falls.....	657,000	
	November, December.....	Harold Watts, York, P.E.I.....	Kelly's Pond.....	171,355	1,614,555

Summary of eggs received: Eggs collected 54,554,865; Eggs purchased 1,614,555; Total 56,169,420.

EXCHANGED EYED EGGS RECEIVED 1940

From Department of Game and Fisheries, Toronto, Ontario, in exchange for Atlantic salmon:—
Salmon trout from Glenora fish hatchery, laid down at Middleton hatchery..... 100,000

From Department of Lands and Forests, Game and Fisheries, Quebec, in exchange for Atlantic salmon:—
Atlantic salmon from Gaspe hatchery, laid down at Charlo hatchery..... 11,840

In the interest of economy and convenience in distribution the following transfers were made in 1940:—

Species	Stage	From	To	Number	Date received
Atlantic salmon..	(d)	(a) Bedford.....	Grand Lake.....	181,700	May 8-June 14
	(e)	(a) Bedford.....	Grand Lake.....	500,711	June 21-July 12
	(d)	(a) Bedford.....	Kejimkujik.....	300,000	June 8-17
	(c)	(a) Margaree.....	Antigonish.....	1,000,000	April 12
	(c)	(a) Margaree.....	Middleton.....	400,000	April 3
	(c)	(a) Margaree.....	Yarmouth.....	300,000	April 4
	(c)	(a) Middleton.....	Bedford.....	440,000	March 4
	(c)	(a) Middleton.....	Nictaux.....	397,000	April 15
	(d)	(a) Nictaux.....	Mersey.....	200,000	June 3-8
	(c)	(a) Nictaux.....	Middleton.....	698,700	March 3
	(c)	(a) Charlo.....	Grand Falls.....	1,000,456	April 26
	(c)	(a) Miramichi.....	Florenceville.....	1,300,000	April 5
	(c)	(a) Miramichi.....	St. John.....	500,000	March 8
	(c)	(a) Kelly's Pond....	Nictaux.....	700,000	February 29
Rainbow trout....	(e)	(b) Yarmouth.....	Coldbrook.....	40,000	June 28
	(c)	(b) St. John.....	Kelly's Pond.....	101,276	May 23
	(d)	(b) Kelly's Pond....	Cardigan.....	85,845	June 22, 24
Speckled trout....	(c)	(a) Antigonish.....	Bedford.....	1,200,000	March 15
	(c)	(a) Antigonish.....	Cobequid.....	1,000,000	March 12
	(c)	(a) Antigonish.....	Middleton.....	200,000	March 15
	(c)	(a) Antigonish.....	Florenceville.....	10,000	March 13
	(c)	(a) Antigonish.....	Kelly's Pond.....	800,000	March 12
	(d)	(a) Bedford.....	Coldbrook.....	390,586	May 25-June 4
	(f)	Cobequid.....	Grand Lake.....	5,400	Oct. 2-Dec. 9
	(c)	(a) Margaree.....	Lindloff.....	1,000,000	Feb. 17-March 2
	(d)	(a) Yarmouth.....	Kejimkujik.....	100,000	May 11
	(c)	(a) Florenceville.....	Charlo.....	198,240	March 15
	(c)	(a) Florenceville.....	Grand Falls.....	697,500	March 13
	(d)	(a) Kelly's Pond....	Cardigan.....	598,516	May 23-June 3

(a) 1939 fall collection. (b) 1940 collection. (c) eyed eggs. (d) fry. (e) fingerlings. (f) yearlings.

TAGGING AND MARKING OF FISH

The tagging of Atlantic salmon, which was commenced in 1913, was continued in 1940, as shown in table No. 1, in the St. Mary River by Mr. Albert E. S. Whittaker and at the Margaree and River Philip salmon retaining ponds by the department. The adipose and one of the side fins were removed from 215,612 Atlantic and landlocked salmon, rainbow and speckled trout before they were distributed. The object of the tagging is to add to existing information in regard to the movements of the fish, frequency in spawning and the extent to which "early" salmon of any year may return to fresh water as "early" fish or as "late" fish. The marking or fin clipping is for the purpose of gaining further information in regard to the movements, growth and survival of hatchery product.

The recaptures of clean salmon (tagged in most cases as kelt after they were stripped and had spent one or more seasons in the sea) that were reported up to December 31, 1938, were summarized in the Annual Report on Fish Culture for that year. Eighty-eight more were reported in 1939 and 1940. Recaptures reported up to December 31, 1940, constituted 2·71 per cent of the total number tagged from 1913 to 1939 inclusive. The recaptures in 1940 are shown in table No. 2. The recaptures of salmon tagged at different points, that have been reported, range from nil from the Tabusintac River to 5·63 per cent from the Margaree River tagging. The respective percentages are shown in table No. 3. One hundred and eighty-two or 37·5 per cent of the total recaptures were taken within one year; 295 or 60·7 per cent within two years; 4 or ·8 per cent

within three years; 4 or ·8 per cent within four years and one salmon or ·2 per cent within five years of the date on which they were tagged and liberated. The fifth year fish was tagged at the Margaree Harbour pond and recaptured at La Pointe, Inverness County, N.S.

The extent of the fin clipping and the recaptures of fin clipped fish that were reported in 1940 are shown in tables No. 4 and 5, respectively. The percentage of these marked fish that have been reported from the different districts varies greatly in relation to the number that were marked in this way. Apparently the anglers and residents of some districts are not prepared to co-operate to the extent of reporting the taking of marked fish by postcards provided by the Department or by reporting verbally to the nearest fishery officer, although at the same time they do not hesitate to complain if the angling is not as good as it used to be when the fishing effort was only a fraction of what it is at the present time.

TABLE No. 1.—ADULT ATLANTIC SALMON, TAGGED BY AFFIXING ALUMINUM TAGS TO THE DORSAL FIN, 1940

—	Number tagged	Period of tagging	Where liberated
Nova Scotia—			
St. Mary River, Guysborough Co..	3*(a)*	July 16, 17, 19.....	St. Mary River.
Margaree pond.....	291	Nov. 19-Dec. 5.....	Margaree Harbour.
River Philip pond.....	500	Dec. 6-14.....	River Philip.

(a) These 3 grilse were tagged by Mr. Albert E. S. Whittaker at Stillwater pool.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPTURES, 1940—ATLANTIC SALMON

MARGAREE RIVER, N.S.

Number	Weight (pounds)	Length (inches)	Condition	Sex	Date	1. Where liberated 2. Where caught
K153	*(d)*	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 3, 1938	Margaree Salmon Fisheries Association net, Margaree Harbour, N.S.
	22	36	Clean.....	.....	July 5, 1940	La Pointe, Inverness County, N.S.
K218	*(d)*	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 3, 1938	Margaree Salmon Fisheries Association net, Margaree Harbour, N.S.
	19	36 1/6	Clean.....	.....	July 15, 1940	Margaree River, at Black Rock, N.S.
K220	*(d)*	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 3, 1938	Margaree Salmon Fisheries Association net, Margaree Harbour, N.S.
	(v) 20	.....	Clean.....	.....	Aug. 26, 1940	Ross Pool, Margaree River, N.S.
K305	*(d)*	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 4, 1938	Margaree Salmon Fisheries Association net, Margaree Harbour, N.S.
	*(w)(aa)*15	.....	Clean.....	.....	Summer 1939	Charge Du Lac Point, La Tabatiere, Que.
K1756	*(d)*	.....	.....	M	Sept. 28, 1939	Margaree Salmon Fisheries Association net, Margaree Harbour, N.S.
	(w)	.....	Clean.....	M	Oct. 1939	Margaree River, at Margaree Forks, N.S.
K1770	*(d)*	.....	.....	F	Sept. 29, 1939	Margaree Salmon Fisheries Association net, Margaree Harbour, N.S.
	(z)(u) 11	35	Clean.....	F	1940	*(a)* Margaree Pond, N.S.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPTURES, 1940—ATLANTIC SALMON—*Continued*

MARGAREE RIVER, N.S.—*Concluded*

Number	Weight (pounds)	Length (inches)	Condition	Sex	Date	1. Where liberated 2. Where caught
K1792	*(d)*	.....	.....	F	Sept. 30, 1939	Margaree Salmon Fisheries Association net, Margaree Harbour, N.S.
	(w)	.....	Clean.....	F	Oct. 1939	Margaree River, at Margaree Forks, N.S.
K1816	*(d)*	.....	.....	F	Oct. 3, 1939	Margaree Salmon Fisheries Association net, Margaree Harbour, N.S.
	15	29	Kelt.....	F	May 15, 1940	Margaree Harbour, N.S.
K1854	*(d)*	.....	.....	M	Oct. 8, 1939	Margaree Salmon Fisheries Association net, Margaree Harbour, N.S.
	(v) 8	31	Kelt.....	M	May 11, 1940	Hart Pool, Margaree River, N.S.

RIVER PHILIP, N.S.

K1117	7	30	Kelt.....	F	Nov. 13, 1939	River Philip Pond, N.S.
	9	.....	Clean.....	F	July 22, 1940	Fishing Ships Harbour, Labrador.
K1174	13	34	Kelt.....	F	Nov. 15, 1939	River Philip Pond, N.S.
	.....	.....	Kelt.....	F	June 20, 1940	Friar Head, Inverness County, N.S.
K1361	13½	33	Kelt.....	F	Nov. 10, 1938	River Philip Pond, N.S.
	(z) *(u)* 14	36	Clean.....	F	1940	*(c)* River Philip Pond, N.S.
K1368	16½	36	Kelt.....	F	Nov. 10, 1938	River Philip Pond, N.S.
	26	41¼	Clean.....	F	June 22, 1940	George Bay, at Morristown, Antigonish County, N.S.
K1635	14	34	Kelt.....	F	Nov. 13, 1938	River Philip Pond, N.S.
	(z) *(u)* 13	37	Clean.....	F	1940	*(c)* River Philip Pond, N.S.
K2491	7	29½	Kelt.....	M	Nov. 17, 1939	River Philip Pond, N.S.
	.....	.....	Kelt.....	M	April 16, 1940	River Philip District, N.S.

MIRAMICHI RIVER, N.B.

105	9½	31	Kelt.....	F	Oct. 27, 1937	Miramichi Pond, N.B.
	14½	39½	Kelt.....	F	May 22, 1940	Northwest Miramichi River, above Redbank Bridge, N.B
618	10	29½	Kelt.....	F	Nov. 2, 1937	Miramichi Pond, N.B.
	11½	36	Kelt.....	F	May 27, 1940	Miramichi River (north side) opposite Loggieville, N.B.

NEW MILLS POND, N.B.

K2642	6½	28	Kelt.....	M	Nov. 1, 1939	New Mills Pond, N.B.
	11½	.....	Clean.....	M	July 22, 1940	At Cooper Head, near south entrance to Squash's Run, Tub Harbour (near Venison Islands) Labrador.
K2688	6½	30½	Kelt.....	M	Nov. 1, 1939	New Mills Pond, N.B.
	.....	.....	Clean.....	M	June 4, 1940	Chaleur Bay, at Miguasha West, Que.

TABLE No. 2.—RECAPTURES, 1940—ATLANTIC SALMON—*Concluded*

ST. JOHN RIVER, N.B.

Number	Weight (pounds)	Length (inches)	Condition	Sex	Date	1. Where liberated 2. Where caught
K423	9½	32½	Kelt.....	F	Nov. 7, 1938	St. John Pond, N.B.
	17	.....	Clean.....	F	June 28, 1940	Bay of Fundy, three miles south of Negro Head, N.B.
K582	10	32	Kelt.....	F	Nov. 11, 1938	St. John Pond, N.B.
	19	38	Clean.....	F	1940	Bay of Fundy, two miles off Musquash, N.B.
K640	9	32	Kelt.....	F	Nov. 11, 1938	St. John Pond, N.B.
	17	37½	Clean.....	F	June 10, 1940	Bay of Fundy, seven miles south by southeast of Dipper Harbour, N.B.
K784	12	32	Kelt.....	F	Nov. 12, 1938	St. John Pond, N.B.
	.....	35	Clean.....	F	April 28, 1940	Nashwaak River, at Clark's Island, above Marysville, N.B.
K834	12	33	Kelt.....	F	Nov. 12, 1938	St. John Pond, N.B.
	20⅛	.....	Clean.....	F	June 27, 1940	St. John Harbour, near Navy Island, N.B.

(aa) Estimated dressed weight.
(a) Caught for second time for fish cultural purposes, Oct. 1-Nov. 14, 1940.
(c) Caught for second time for fish cultural purposes, Sept. 23-Nov. 6, 1940.
(d) Tagged and liberated without weighing or measuring, etc.
(u) Liberated with same tag attached.
(v) Weight estimated.
(w) Reported in 1940.
(z) Weight after stripped.

TABLE No. 3.—PERCENTAGE RECAPTURES OF CLEAN SALMON TAGGED AND LIBERATED FROM THE SEVERAL POINTS, FROM 1913 TO 1939, INCLUSIVE

	Per Cent
Allen's Lake and Port Maitland, N.S.	1·89
Margaree River, N.S.	5·63
Nictaux River, N.S.	3·91
River Philip and Wallace River, N.S.	0·76
Sackville River, N.S.	4·23
Miramichi and Cains Rivers, N.B.	1·60
Tabusintac River, N.B.	Nil
Restigouche River and tributaries and New Mills, N.B.	1·27
Nipisiguit River, N.B.	1·37
St. John River, N.B.	2·18
Morell River, P.E.I.	2·80
Saguenay River, Tadoussac, P.Q.	2·34
York River, P.Q.	0·61

TABLE No. 4—FISH MARKED BY FIN CLIPPING, 1940

—	Number marked fish distributed	Species	Age	Distributed	Nature of mark: Removal of
Nova Scotia—					
Antigonish hatchery	81	Rainbow trout	Five years	Apr. 27, 30—Giant Lake	Adipose and right pectoral
	3,500	Speckled trout	Yearlings	May 16, Nov. 28, Dec. 13—Calder Lake	" "
	1,300	" "	"	May 9, Nov. 27—Cooee Coffre Lake	" "
	2,000	" "	"	May 4, Nov. 7—Copper Lake, Antigonish County	" "
	2,000	" "	"	May 10, Dec. 17—Cutler Lake	" "
	900	" "	"	May 20, Nov. 7—Dewar dam, Barney River	" "
	2,100	" "	"	May 6., Nov. 21—Dobson Lake	" "
	3,327	" "	"	May 8, Nov. 22, Dec. 10—Donahue Lake	" "
	555	" "	"	May 21—Gaspereaux Lake	" "
	1,200	" "	"	Dec. 18—Hazel Hill Lake	" "
	1,868	" "	"	Dec. 10, 23—Jellow Lake	" "
	1,600	" "	"	May 4, Nov. 16—McLean or James River Lake	" "
	1,200	" "	"	Dec. 24—McMillan Lake	" "
	500	" "	"	May 21—North Lake	" "
	1,300	" "	"	Dec. 24—Pinevale Lake	" "
	3,600	" "	"	May 7, Dec. 11, 23—Sherbrook Lake	" "
	3,000	" "	"	May 11, Nov. 9, Dec. 13—Stewart dam, tributary to Little Harbour	" "
	1,000	" "	"	Dec. 16—Three Mile Lake	" "
	898	" "	"	Dec. 11—West River, Pictou County	" "
	305	" "	Two years	Dec. 10—Jellow Lake	" "
	1,101	" "	"	Dec. 10—West River, Antigonish County	" "
	900	" "	Three years	Nov. 27—Gaspereaux Lake	" "
	399	" "	"	Dec. 10—West River, Antigonish County	" "
	123	" "	Four years	Dec. 10—Donahue Lake	" "
	27	" "	"	Dec. 10—Jellow Lake	" "
	302	" "	"	Dec. 11—West River, Pictou County	" "
Cobequid hatchery	22,215	Atlantic salmon	Fingerlings	Sept. 3—Oct. 8—River Philip	Adipose and right ventral
	3,500	Speckled trout	Yearlings	June 27—Folly Lake	" "
	1,000	" "	"	Aug. 5—Gilbert Lake	" "
	600	" "	"	Aug. 25—Irving Lake	" "
	500	" "	"	July 30—Leak Lake	" "
	1,500	" "	"	July 16—Long Lake—Tantramar River	" "
	1,000	" "	"	Aug. 6—McAloney Lake	" "
	300	" "	"	June 14—McLeod Lake	" "
	600	" "	"	Aug. 25—Rocky Lake	" "
	1,695	" "	"	July 9—Silver Lake or Morice Pond	" "
	3,241	" "	"	May 29, July 2—Simpson Lake	" "
	3,500	" "	"	May 30, June 28—Sutherland Lake	" "
	600	" "	"	Sept. 30—Truro Reservoir, Leper brook	" "

Grand Lake rearing ponds.	1	Ouananiche	Four years	Mar. 16—Grand Lake	Adipose and left ventral	
	9,600	Sebago salmon	Two years	June 27 to Oct. 2—Grand Lake	Adipose and right ventral	
	1,529	" "	Three years	Mar. 16 to Aug. 14—Grand Lake	"	"
Lindloff hatchery	1,000	Speckled trout	Fingerlings	Nov. 2—Mary Ann's Lake	Adipose and left pectoral	
	5,000	" "	"	Oct. 30—Potties Lake (Madame Island)	"	"
	1,000	" "	"	Nov. 2—Thompson Lake	"	"
	2,089	" "	Yearlings	May 8, Dec. 7—McIntyre Lake	"	"
	167	" "	Two years	May 8, Dec. 7—McIntyre Lake	"	"
Margaree hatchery	29,718	Atlantic salmon	Fingerlings	Sept. and Oct.—Northeast Margaree River	Adipose and right pectoral	
	8,000	Speckled trout	"	Dec. 10—Lake O'Law	"	"
	2,500	" "	"	Dec. 10—Lake O'Law, upper	"	"
	800	" "	Yearlings	Dec. 27—Lake O'Law	"	"
	308	" "	Two years	Dec. 18—Lake O'Law	"	"
	211	" "	Three years	Dec. 18—Lake O'Law	"	"
	124	" "	Three and Four years	Dec. 18—Lake O'Law	"	"
	114	" "	Four years	Dec. 3—Plaster pond	"	"
	655	" "	Five years	Dec. 3—Lake O'Law	"	"
Middleton hatchery	5,000	Atlantic salmon	Fingerlings	Sept. 26—Gaspereau River	Adipose and left ventral	
	3,000	Speckled trout	"	Sept. 20—Scrag Lake	"	"
	3,000	" "	"	Sept. 3—Spectacle Lake—Maligeak Lake	"	"
Yarmouth hatchery	6,000	" "	"	Nov. 13—Granite Lake	Adipose and right ventral	
	2,000	" "	"	Nov. 6—Granite Village brook	"	"
	5,600	" "	"	Oct. 31—Harris Lake	"	"
	3,000	" "	"	Nov. 6—Tigney brook	"	"
New Brunswick—						
Florenceville hatchery	1,200	Speckled trout	Yearlings	Aug. 5, 8—Brown Lake	Adipose and left pectoral	
	2,000	" "	"	Aug. 14, 15, 17—Bulls creek—St. John River	"	"
	1,600	" "	"	Sept. 21, 23—Bull creek—Eel River	"	"
	1,300	" "	"	Aug. 15, 17—Cranberry Lake	"	"
	1,200	" "	"	Aug. 2, 6—Cross creek—Nashwaak River	"	"
	1,500	" "	"	Aug. 14, Sept. 17—Davidson Lake	"	"
	2,400	" "	"	Sept. 18, 24, 27—Second Eel Lake	"	"
	1,200	" "	"	July 29, Aug. 1—Gibson Mill brook, north branch	"	"
	1,900	" "	"	Aug. 29, Sept. 28—Big Guisiguit River	"	"
	2,753	" "	"	Aug. 30, Sept. 18, 28—Little Guisiguit River	"	"
	600	" "	"	Aug. 8—Hagerman brook—St. John River	"	"
	600	" "	"	Sept. 19—Lanes creek—St. John River	"	"
	600	" "	"	Aug. 13—Limekiln brook—Nashwaak River	"	"
	600	" "	"	Sept. 17—McLeary brook—Lakeville pond	"	"
	900	" "	"	Sept. 17—Maynes brook—Little Presquile River	"	"
	1,200	" "	"	Aug. 9, 16—Mill brook—Mactaquac River	"	"
	1,200	" "	"	Aug. 3, 7—Nashwaakis River	"	"
	2,400	" "	"	Aug. 1, Sept. 16, 25—Pokiok River	"	"
	(c) 496	" "	"	Nov. 25—Private pond, Power creek, Mr. Zeno Martin	Adipose and both ventrals	
	1,600	" "	"	Sept. 23, 28—River de Chute	Adipose and left pectoral	
	3,000	" "	"	Aug. 10, Sept. 20, 21—Shogomoc River	"	"
	800	" "	"	Sept. 20—Taffa Lake	"	"

TABLE No. 4—FISH MARKED BY FIN CLIPPING, 1940—*Concluded*

—	Number marked fish distributed	Species	Age	Distributed	Nature of mark: Removal of
New Brunswick—Concluded					
Florenceville hatchery (*concluded*)....	200	Speckled trout.....	Two years...	July 30—Manzer Mill stream—Nashwaak River	Adipose and left pectoral
	400	" "	" ...	July 24, 26—Middle brook—Nashwaak River.....	" "
	300	" "	" ...	July 31—Northeast Nackawic River.....	" "
	300	" "	" ...	July 27—Rusagonis River.....	" "
	250	" "	Three years.	July 8, 9—Brown Lake.....	" "
	335	" "	" ..	June 8, 28—Cross creek—Nashwaak River.....	" "
	335	" "	" ..	May 30, July 5—Davidson Lake.....	" "
	175	" "	" ..	June 29—Limekiln brook—Nashwaak River.....	" "
	445	" "	" ..	May 29, 31, July 16—Nashwaakis River.....	" "
	250	" "	" ..	May 28, July 9—Pokiok River.....	" "
	200	" "	" ..	July 12, 15—River de Chute.....	" "
	200	" "	" ..	June 24—Shogomoc River.....	" "
	175	" "	" ..	June 25—Tay creek.....	" "
	175	" "	" ..	June 22—Tinkettle brook—Nashwaak River.....	" "
	350	" "	Four years...	June 7, 19—Cranberry Lake.....	" "
	350	" "	" ..	June 17, July 6—Second Eel Lake.....	" "
	100	" "	" ..	May 27—Hagerman brook—St. John River.....	" "
	250	" "	" ..	July 12, 15—McLeary brook—Lakeville pond.....	" "
	75	" "	" ..	July 9—Pokiok River.....	" "
	300	" "	Five years...	May 25, June 3—Bulls creek—St. John River.....	" "
	200	" "	" ..	May 25, 27—Big Guisiguit River.....	" "
	200	" "	" ..	May 25, 27—Little Guisiguit River.....	" "
	100	" "	" ..	May 28—Hardwood brook—St. John River.....	" "
St. John hatchery.....	63	Rainbow trout.....	Four years...	Aug. 15—Crooked creek.....	Adipose and right ventral
	2,653	Sebago salmon.....	Yearlings....	Aug. 29—Chamcook Lake.....	Adipose and left ventral
	175	Speckled trout.....	Three years.	May 14—Douglas Lake.....	" "
	89	" "	" ..	May 14—Loch Lomond.....	" "
	152	" "	Four years...	May 14—Loch Lomond.....	" "
	4	" "	Six years....	May 14—Loch Lomond.....	" "
Prince Edward Island—					
Cardigan rearing ponds....	(d) 2,000	Speckled trout.....	Fingerlings..	Oct. 25—Cardigan River, below Fishery dam.....	Adipose and left pectoral
	(d) 8,000	" "	" ..	Oct. 26—Watt's stream, between Hardy's and Thomson's ponds.....	" "
Total.....	215,612				

(c) Marked by Grand Falls hatchery staff.
(d) Antigonish stock.

TABLE No. 5.—REPORTED RECAPTURES OF FISH WITH FINS MISSING

Where recaptured	Number	Species	Date	Distributed from	Fins missing
Giant Lake	30	Rainbow trout	Angling season, 1940	Antigonish hatchery	Adipose and right pectoral
Calder Lake	60	Speckled trout	" " "	" "	" "
Cooee Coffre Lake	54	" "	May 14, 30, June 12, 1940	" "	" "
Copper Lake (Antigonish County)	225	" "	Angling season	" "	" "
Cutler Lake	200	" "	" "	" "	" "
Dewar dam-Barney River	132	" "	" "	" "	" "
Dobson Lake	107	" "	" "	" "	" "
Donahue Lake	150	" "	" "	" "	" "
East River	24	" "	" "	" "	" "
James River Lake or McLean Lake	84	" "	" "	" "	" "
McKeen Lake	24	" "	" "	" "	" "
Mountain Meadow pond-West River	41	" "	" "	" "	" "
Sherbrook Lake and tributaries	371	" "	" "	" "	" "
Stewart dam on tributary to Little Harbour	134	" "	" "	" "	" "
Trout Lake	24	" "	" "	" "	" "
West River (Antigonish County)	31	" "	" "	" "	" "
Barbour Lake	2	" "	May 4-Sept. 14	Cobequid hatchery	Adipose and right ventral
Folly Lake	1	" "	" "	" "	" "
Long and Shatter Lakes	38	" "	" "	" "	" "
River Philip	21	" "	" "	" "	" "
Simpson Lake	183	" "	" "	" "	" "
Sutherland Lake	563	" "	" "	" "	" "
Grand Lake	24	Sebago salmon	April 25-July 7	Grand Lake rearing ponds.	" "
William or First Lake	62	" "	April 16-July 1	" "	" "
Lake O'Law brook and Lake	11	Speckled trout	June 16-July 26	Margaree hatchery	Adipose and right pectoral
Margaree River at Shear dam	1	" "	June 25	" "	" "
Annapolis River	3	" "	May 16	Middleton hatchery	Adipose and left ventral
Bedell brook-Bulls creek	12	" "	" 24	Florenceville hatchery	Adipose and left pectoral
Bulls creek-St. John River	9	" "	" 27	" "	" "
Private pond, Power Creek, Mr. Zeno Martin	10	" "	Angling season, 1938	Florenceville hatchery	" "
" " "	50	" "	" " 1939	Grand Falls "	Adipose and right pectoral
" " "	300	" "	" " 1940	Florenceville "	Adipose and left pectoral
" " "	225	" "	" " "	Grand Falls "	Adipose and right pectoral
Kouchibouguac River	1	" "	May 27	Miramichi hatchery	Adipose and right ventral
Braidon brook-Loch Lomond	1	" "	Angling season.	St. John hatchery	Adipose and left ventral
Chamcook Lakes	23	Sebago salmon	Oct. 23-Nov. 21	" "	Adipose and right pectoral
" "	11	" "	" "	Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B.	Right ventral
" "	7	" "	May 1-June 2	" "	" "
" "	1	" "	May 11	" "	" "
" "	27	" "	May 5-June 29	St. John hatchery	Right pectoral
Watt's stream-Winter River	22(b)	Speckled trout	July 25	Cardigan rearing ponds.	Adipose and left pectoral
" "	8(b)	" "	Oct. 28	" "	" "
" "	3(b)	" "	November	" "	" "

(b) Antigonish stock.

The 30 rainbow trout caught in Giant Lake were returns from 81 rainbow five-year olds distributed from the Antigonish hatchery spring 1940.

The recaptures of marked speckled trout reported from the Antigonish area up to the close of the angling season in 1940 represents 20·8 per cent of the number marked and distributed from the hatchery from 1935 to the end of 1939. The respective percentage recaptures of the marked fish distributed in the several lakes and streams in this district vary considerably, as shown in the following summary:

Water	Number marked fish distributed	Number recaptured	Percentage recaptured
Calder Lake	1,008	60	5·9
Campbell Lake-River John	900	24	2·7
Cooee Coffre Lake	1,800	519	28·8
Copper Lake (Antigonish County)	1,800	590	32·8
Cutler Lake	3,313	900	27·2
Dewar dam-Barney River	550	194	35·3
Dobson Lake	1,468	272	18·5
Donahue Lake	3,000	852	28·4
Grant Lake	200	36	18·0
James River Lake or McLean Lake	1,800	644	35·8
Long Lake-East River St. Mary	3,504	77	2·2
McDonald dam-East River	200	54	27·0
McKeen Lake	200	24	12·0
Mountain Meadow pond-West River (Pictou County)	150	41	27·3
Sherbrook Lake	3,163	860	27·2
Simon Lake	690	213	30·8
South River Lake	1,816	69	3·8
Stewart dam on tributary to Little Harbour	3,425	1,243	36·3
Trout Lake	200	64	32·0
West River (Antigonish County)	3,875	53	1·4

The marked trout taken from Sherbrook Lake and tributaries were caught at widely scattered points although distributions were made in the lake proper.

Many marked sebago salmon under the size limit were taken in Grand Lake, N.S., and returned to the water, and during the collecting work approximately sixty were taken and liberated.

The thirty-four marked sebago salmon that were taken during egg collecting operations along with those reported by anglers represent 32·2 per cent of the total catch in the Chamcook Lakes for the angling season of 1940.

NOVA SCOTIA

ANTIGONISH HATCHERY

—	Atlantic salmon fingerlings No. 1	Rainbow trout		Speckled trout							
		Fingerlings No. 1	Five years	Advanced fry	Fingerlings No. 1	Fingerlings No. 2	Fingerlings No. 3	Yearlings	Two years	Three years	Four years
Antigonish Co.—											
Beaver Meadow River					147,457						
Black River					60,000	4,000					
Brierly brook					20,000						
Copper Lake				20,000	15,000			2,000			
Gaspereaux Lake								555		900	
Glenroy River				50,000	40,000						
James River	50,000										
McLean or James River Lake					15,000			1,600			
McMillan Lake								1,200			
Maryvale or Malignant brook					20,000						
Meadow Green River				50,000	40,000						
North Lake				35,000				500			
Pinevale Lake								1,300			
Polson brook-South River				20,000	15,000						
Pomquet River						4,000					
Rights River	70,000										
South Lake				35,000							
South River	50,400					15,000		380	174	44	121
South River Lake				45,000	20,000						
Springfield brook-Glenroy River					15,000						
West River					145,000				1,101	399	
Guysborough Co.—											
Canter Lake					10,000						
Cole Harbour Lakes					65,000		3,500				
Coooe Coffre Lake					30,000			1,300			
Country Harbour River	50,000										
Cudahys Lake					10,000						
Cutler Lake								2,000			
Dobson Lake					70,000		3,500	2,100			
Donahue Lake					80,000		2,500	3,327			123
Doyle Lake					20,000						
Ecumsecum River				65,000							
Eight Island Lake				15,000							
Fitzgerald Lake							2,500				
Giant Lake			81								

ANTIGONISH HATCHERY—*Concluded*

—	Atlantic salmon fingerlings No. 1	Rainbow trout		Speckled trout							
		Fingerlings No. 1	Five years	Advanced fry	Fingerlings			Yearlings	Two years	Three years	Four years
					No. 1	No. 2	No. 3				
Guysborough Co.—*Concluded*											
Goldboro or Goldbrook Lake					25,000						
Guysborough River	10,000				50,000						
Hazel Hill Lake					65,000		3,500	1,200			
Hydro dam, Havre Bouche brook					30,000		3,500				
Indian Harbour Lake				40,000							
Jellow Lake					50,000			1,868	305		27
Lawlor Lake						3,000					
Long Lake-Salmon River					40,000						
McPherson Lake (Port Shoreham)					40,000						
Morrison Lake					25,000						
Narrow Lake					25,000						
Nickerson Lake						12,000					
Round Lake (North Ogden)						5,000					
East River St. Mary	222,000										
West River St. Mary	150,000										
Salmon River	60,000				50,000	7,000					
Seal Harbour Lake					25,000						
Sherbrook Lake				40,000			7,000	3,600			
Smelt Lake		101,522									
Square Lake-Salmon River					40,000						
Three Mile Lake								1,000			
Tracadie River	50,000										
Trout Lake-East River St. Mary						15,000					
Pictou Co.—											
Barney River	108,000										
Big brook-East River					30,000						
Blue Mountain dam, French River					12,000						
Brora Lake					40,000						
Calder Lake					50,000			3,500			
Campbell Lake-French River					24,000						
Big Caribou River					15,000						
Little Caribou River					15,000						
Chisholm Lake-East River					70,000						
Cummings dam, Brown brook					15,000						
Dewar dam, Barney River								900			
East River	60,000				25,000						
East River, west branch					15,000						

French River	30,000										
French River branch (French River Settlement)					25,000						
Lansdowne Lake					42,000		3,500				
McLellan brook					62,000						
McLellan Lake					20,000						
McPherson Lake					50,000		4,000				
Maple brook					10,000						
Sawmill brook					15,000						
Six Mile brook					60,000						
Stewart dam, tributary to Little Harbour								3,000			
West River					160,000	15,000		898			302
	910,400	101,522	81	415,000	2,057,457	80,000	33,500	32,228	1,580	1,343	573

Total distribution 3,633,684

BEDFORD HATCHERY

	Atlantic salmon		Speckled trout	
	Advanced fry	Fingerlings No. 1	Advanced fry	Fingerlings No. 1
Colchester Co.—				
Hamilton Lake				35,000
Halifax Co.—				
Conrod Lake				20,000
Drain Lake				22,000
Fish brook-West River Sheet Harbour				27,500
Halfway brook			20,000	
Little Sackville River		10,699		
Moser River	1,000	1,000		
Moores Lake				27,500
Otter Lake (Musquodoboit Harbour)				25,000
Oyster pond				20,000
Quilliam Lake				18,000
Sheldrake Lake				18,000
Velie Lake				3,080
Hants Co.—				
Coxcomb Lake				20,000
Pigot Lake				18,000
Lunenburg Co.—				
Corkum Lake				20,000
Spectacle Lake (Chester)				20,000
	1,000	11,699	20,000	294,080

Total distribution 326,779

COBEQUID HATCHERY

	Atlantic salmon					Speckled trout			
	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings			Advanced fry	Fingerlings No. 1	Yearlings	Old fish
			No. 1	No. 2	No. 3				
Colchester County—									
Bass River, at Five Islands							5,000		
Debert River			50,000						
East River, at Five Islands							5,000		
Economy River			50,000						
Folly River			50,000						
Folly Lake							10,000	3,500	
French River							10,000		
Great Village River	35,000		15,000						
Irving Lake								600	
North River, near Truro			60,000						
Portapique River			50,000						
Rocky Lake								600	
Salmon River		40,000		25,000					
Silica Lake or Bass River Lake							10,000		
Simpson Lake							10,368	3,241	
Truro Reservoir, Leper brook								600	
Waughs River							10,000		
Cumberland County—									
Apple River			50,000						
Fox River (Greville Bay)							6,000		
Gilbert Lake								1,000	
Gleason brook—Portapique River							5,000		
Isaac Lake							10,000		
Leak Lake								500	
Little Lake-Newfound Lake							5,000		
McAloney Lake								1,000	
McLeod Lake							5,000	300	
Maccan River	40,000		20,000						
Maccan River, south branch						10,000			
Maccan River, west branch						10,000			
Mountain brook							10,000		
Newfound Lake							10,000		
Polly brook							5,000		
Pugwash River						10,000			
Ramshead River							6,000		
River Philip		45,000	180,000	50,550	76,012		10,000		
River Philip, east branch							15,229	57	68
River Philip, west branch							15,000		
Shinimikas River	35,000								
Sugarloaf brook							8,000		
Sutherland Lake								3,500	
Tidnish River	25,000								
Tillies creek						8,000			
Wallace River	40,000	35,000	25,000				10,000		
Wallace River, west branch							10,000		
Webb Lake							5,000		
Westmorland County—									
Long Lake—Tantramar River								1,500	
Long Lake stream—Tantramar River							4,000		
North brook—Tantramar River							8,000		
Robinson brook—Tantramar River			35,000						
Silver Lake or Morice Pond								1,695	
	175,000	120,000	585,000	75,550	76,012	38,000	207,597	18,093	68

Total distribution 1,295,320

COLDBROOK PONDS

	Rainbow trout fingerlings		Speckled trout fingerlings	
	No. 2	No. 3	No. 2	No. 3
Kings County—				
Annapolis river			20,000	
Armstrong Lake			10,000	
Aylesford Lake				60,000
Burke Lake			20,000	
Canard River			10,000	
Cornwallis River			20,000	
Crooked Lake			10,000	
Gaspereau Lake				30,000
Habitant River			5,000	
Hardwood Lake				15,000
Lake Paul				30,000
Lake Torment			15,000	20,000
McGee Lake			5,000	
Mack Lake				5,000
Mud Lake				10,000
Murphy Lake				20,000
Nimchin Page Lake				5,000
Sunken Lake	12,000	27,340		
Trout River			10,000	
Turbett Lake				10,000
Upper Sixty Lake			10,000	
	12,000	27,340	135,000	205,000

Total distribution..... 379,340

GRAND LAKE PONDS

—	Atlantic salmon					Speckled trout Yearlings	Sebago salmon		Ouananiche four years
	Fingerlings				Yearlings		Two years	Three years	
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4					
Colchester County—									
Pembroke River					2,000				
Stewiacke River		12,500							
Stewiacke River, south branch		12,500							
Halifax County—									
Abrahams Lake						900			
Black Point Lake						700			
Chezzetcook River			25,000		5,000				
Eagle Lake (Mineville)						650			
First pond (Ketch Harbour)						700			
Five Island Lake						1,900			
Governor Lake						700			
Grand Lake							9,609	1,529	1
Hatchet Lake						1,000			
Higgins Lake						825			
Ingram River			12,500		5,000				
Long Lake—Lake Major						650			
Long or Bennery Lake						500			
Loon Lake—Scraggy Lake						1,200			
Moody Lake						700			
Moose River—Ship Harbour River		12,500	12,500						
Moser River	2,000	500	2,000	2,000					
Musquodoboit River		25,000	25,000		5,000				
Ninemile River			25,000		5,000				
Pace Lake						1,000			
Partridge run—Echo Lake			12,500						
Upper Petpeswick, Long Bridge or Bridge End Lake						1,500			
Quoddy River			12,500	10,000					
Ragged Lake—Prospect River						700			
Rawdon River			12,500		5,000				
Sackville River			25,000	10,000	9,000				
Big Salmon River—Echo Lake			25,000		5,000				
Little Salmon River (Cole Harbour)			12,500		5,000				
Salmon River (Port Dufferin)		50,000							
Sawlor Lake						1,000			
Ship Harbour River					5,000				
Smith brook (Necumteuch)	3,000								
Tangier River			25,000		8,260				
West River Sheet Harbour		12,500	12,500						
William or First Lake						700			
Hants County—									
Cameron Lake						700			
Kennetcook River		25,000			10,000				
Pentz Lake						700			
Valley or McLellan Lake						600			
Lunenburg County—									
East River			25,000						
Gold River		12,500	12,500		5,000				
Hennigar Lake						1,000			
Middle River		25,000			5,000				
Spondo Lake						900			
	5,000	188,000	277,000	22,000	79,260	19,225	9,609	1,529	1

Total distribution 601,624

KEJIMKUJIK PONDS

—	Atlantic salmon fingerlings	Speckled trout fingerlings		
	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 4
Annapolis County—				
Fairy Lake		2,500		
Little River		5,000	5,000	
Maitland River			10,000	
Mount Tom brook		2,740		
Pretty Mary Lake				2,500
West River			10,000	
Queens County—				
Christopher brook				1,500
Fifteen Mile brook				2,500
Grafton Lake				514
High Lake		2,500		
Kejimkujik Lake		30,446	5,500	
Medway River	267,000			
Newts Lake				2,022
	267,000	43,186	30,500	9,036

Total distribution 349,722

LINDLOFF HATCHERY

—	Atlantic salmon fingerlings		Speckled trout				
			Fingerlings			Yearlings	Two years
	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 4		
Cape Breton Co.—							
Canoe Lake			15,000				
Chain or String Lakes-Mira River			15,000				
Cochran Lake				15,000			
Gaspereaux River	25,000	20,000					
Gillies Lake (East bay)				15,000			
Hardy Lake				15,000			
Kelvin Lake				15,000			
Loon Lake (Mira bay)				15,000			
McCormick Lake				20,000			
Meadow brook-Sydney river			15,000	10,000			
Otter Lake				5,000			
Salmon River	95,000	140,000					
Inverness Co.—							
McIntyre Lake						2,089	167
Richmond Co.—							
Black River			40,000				
Breen Lake			20,000				
Buchanan Lake			20,000				
Chain Lakes (Madame Island)			20,000				
Ferguson Lake			30,000				
Ferguson brook			10,000				
Grand Lake (Madame Island)			30,000	15,000	9,000		
Grand River	75,000	20,000					
Loch Lomond	165,000	143,863					
MacLeod brook			10,000				
McIsaac Lake			15,000	15,000			
McKenzie Lake			35,000				
Mary Ann's Lake			20,000		1,000		
Mill Lake-East River Tillard				24,276	5,000		
Potties Lake (Madame Island)				15,000	5,000		
St. Esprit Lake			25,000				
Seaview Lake			20,000				
Scott brook			25,000				
Shaw Lake (Madame Island)			18,000		5,137		
Stratton brook			10,000				
River Tillard, east			30,000				
River Tillard, west			60,000				
Thompson Lake			20,000		1,000		
River Tom			20,000				
	360,000	323,863	523,000	179,276	26,137	2,089	167

Total distribution 1,414,532

—	Atlantic salmon						Speckled trout								
	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings				Fingerlings					Yearlings	Two years	Three years	Old fish
			No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5				
Cape Breton Co.—															
Belle Lake									10,000						
Black brook-Mira River									7,500						
Browns Lake-Indian Bay										10,000					
Catalogne Lake										20,000					
Ferguson Lake (New Boston)									5,000						
Forester Lake											10,000				
Giovanetti Lake										10,000					
Grand Lake-Indian Bay										20,000					
Grand Lake, near Louisburg										10,000					
Jackson or Johnson Lake											10,000				
Keefe Lake										10,000					
Lily pond										10,000					
McDonald pond										10,000					
McDonald or Widow Lake (New Boston)									5,000						
McInnes Lake										10,000					
McIntyre Lake (New Boston)									10,000						
McMillan Lake										10,000					
McPherson Lake (New Boston)										10,000					
Stewart Lake										10,000					
Trout brook-Mira River									7,500						
Dalem Lake (Boularderie Island)									15,000						
Inverness Co.—															
Big brook-River Denys									10,000						
Captain John's brook								5,000							
Cheticamp River			175,000												
Farm brook								20,000							
Flat brook											2,000				
Galant River							50,000								
Gillis brook							20,000								
Glen brook-River Denys								15,000							
Graham River								5,000							
Grand Etang brook								20,000							
Horton Lake									15,000						
Little Judique River								5,000							
Northeast Mabou River								20,000							
Southwest Mabou River								21,124							
Northeast Margaree River—															
Big brook							50,000								
Big Intervale bridge		100,000		50,000	60,000										
Black Rock pool					40,000										
Cranton bridge		200,000		20,000											
Doyle's bridge		100,000													
Egypt brook							50,000								
Ethridge pool		50,000													

MARGAREE HATCHERY– *Concluded*

—	Atlantic salmon						Speckled trout								
	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings				Fingerlings					Yearlings	Two years	Three years	Old fish
			No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5				
Forest Glen brook							60,000								
Garden pool		50,000													
Hart pool			75,000	20,000											
Ingraham bridge		100,000				5,000									
Island brooks		50,000													
Lake O'Law brook								10,000	10,000						
Lake O'Law											23,000	800	308	211	779
Fortune brook							25,000								
McKinnon brook							25,000								
Lake O'Law, upper										10,000	9,171				
Long Intervale pool					20,000	12,000									
Levis brook							40,000								
McDermid pool			75,000			8,225									
McDonald brook							25,000								
McLeod brook							15,000								
Murphy brook							40,000								
Murray brook							16,801								
Murray pool						20,000									
Old Bridge pool					20,000										
Ross bridge				30,000		20,000									
Salt brook						7,000									
Slide pool			50,000	40,000											
Stewart brook						6,000									
Stewart pool					20,000	21,000									
Ward's pool				90,000											
Watson brook							20,000								
McColl brook								15,000							
McPherson brook-River Denys									15,000						
Mull River			125,000												
Pembroke Lake										10,000					
Plaster pond															114
Plateau brook								20,000							
Skye brook								20,000							
Southwest Margaree River	100,000	200,000													
Captain Allan's brook							50,000								
McDonnell brook							50,000								
Matheson Glen brook							50,000								
Strathlorne brook							30,000								
Victoria Co.—															
North Aspy River				30,000											
Middle Aspy River				30,000											
Baddeck Bay brook								6,000							
Baddeck River—															
Farquar Angus or McDonald brook								20,000							
Forks			50,000												

Gillis brook							50,000								
North branch			75,000												
Peter brook							50,000								
Barasois brook									15,000						
Big Harbour brook								6,000							
Giffin Lake									7,500						
Ingonish River				30,000											
McKinnon Harbour brook-Bras d'Or Lakes									5,000						
McNeil brook-Bras d'Or Lakes									5,000						
McPhies brook-Bras d'Or Lakes								6,000							
Morrison Lake									7,500						
Middle River		100,000													
Beaver brook							30,000								
Black brook							18,803								
Cold brook								19,150							
Indian brook							60,000								
McDonald brook							25,000								
McLennan's bridge			75,000												
North River			125,000	30,000											
Church brook									15,000						
Tarbot Lake									10,000						
Washabuck River									20,000						
	100,000	950,000	825,000	370,000	160,000	99,225	850,604	233,274	195,000	160,000	54,171	800	308	211	893

Total distribution 3,999,486

MERSEY RIVER PONDS

	Atlantic salmon fingerlings No. 3
Queens Co.—	
Mersey River (below No. 3 development)	111,600
Total distribution	111,600

MIDDLETON HATCHERY

—	Atlantic salmon fingerlings		Salmon trout fingerlings	Speckled trout fingerlings			
	No. 2	No. 3	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Annapolis Co.—							
Annapolis River		20,000					
Barnes Lake					10,000		
Boot Lake					20,000		
Crisp brook				10,000			
Durland Lake						6,000	
Durling Lake				10,000			
Elliott Lake				12,000			
Fed Lake				8,000			
Fishers Lake						10,000	
Gibson Lake				10,000			
Grand Lake				6,000			
Lake Jolly					20,000		
Katy or Cady Lake					10,000		
Lamb brook				6,000			
Lake LaRose				12,000			
Lequille River	25,000						
Lily Lake					10,100		
Little River-Annapolis River				10,000			
McGill Lake				15,000			
McKewon Lake						8,000	
Medicraft Lake				15,000			
Millbury Lake					10,000		
Mink brook				8,000			
Morton brook				5,000			
Mulgrave Lake						3,100	
Nictaux River		87,000			10,800	3,800	
Paradise Lake				20,000			
Lake Pleasant				20,000			
Power Lot brook-Annapolis River					6,000		
Round Hill River		25,000					
Rumsey Lake						8,000	
Sand Lake						2,000	
Sandy Bottom Lake						10,000	
Scrag Lake						5,000	
Shannon Lake				15,000			
Simpson Lake						10,000	
Sixty Lake						10,000	
Slocomb brook				8,000		2,200	
Thirty Lake				20,000			
Trout Lake						8,000	
Walker brook					10,000		
Waterloo Lake					10,000		
Wiswell brook					5,000		
Wright Lake				10,000			
Zwicker Lake				15,000			
Digby Co.—							
Haines Lake					10,000		
Harris Lake						8,000	
Mallett Lake					10,000		
Porter or Mistake Lake					14,000		
Round Lake					10,000		
Hants Co.—							
Avon River, west branch	25,000	13,000					
Falls Lake stillwater						10,000	
Halfway River					8,000		
Lebreau brook					10,000		
Maple brook					8,000		
Mockingigh Lake				20,000			
Murphy Lake				10,000			
Panuke Lake					15,000	15,000	
Lake Pleasant							4,980
Zwicker Lake				10,000			
Kings Co.—							
Gaspereau River		6,000					
Lunenburg Co.—							
Butler Lake				10,000			
Canoe Lake, north					10,000		
Card Lake				20,000			
Feener Lake						5,000	
Franey Lake				10,000			
Gold River	64,000	20,000					
Harris Lake					10,000		

MIDDLETON HATCHERY—*Concluded*

	Atlantic salmon fingerlings		Salmon trout fingerlings	Speckled trout fingerlings			
	No. 2	No. 3	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Lunenburg Co.—Concluded							
Holbert Lake				12,000			
Indian Lake-Gold River					10,000		
Lahave River	32,000	45,000					
Lewis Lake					10,000		
Maligeak Lake						12,000	
Middle River		50,000					
New Germany Lake				15,000			
Ninevah Lake					15,000		
Peruette Lake					12,000		
Petite River		25,000					
Sherbrooke Lake			63,000				
Smith Lake				10,000			
Spectacle Lake-Maligeak Lake						6,000	
Veinot brook				7,000			
Wentzell Lake						5,000	
West or Rocky Lake-Ohio River					12,000		
Whalen Lake					10,000		
Whetstone Lake					15,000		
Wiles stillwater-Lahave River				10,000			
Wild Cat River					7,000		
Lake William				20,000			
Queens Co.—							
Christopher Lake					8,000		
Harmony brook				5,000			
Medway River					10,000		
Redwater Lake						7,000	
Westfield River				5,000			
	146,000	291,000	63,000	399,000	335,900	154,100	4,980

Total distribution 1,393,980

NICTAUX FALLS REARING STATION

	Atlantic salmon fingerlings No. 1
Annapolis Co.—	
Annapolis River	30,000
Shannon River	35,000
Nictaux River	68,000
	133,000

Total distribution 133,000

YARMOUTH HATCHERY

	Atlantic salmon fingerlings					Kamloops trout four years	Rainbow trout		Speckled trout								
							Fingerlings No. 3	Yearlings	Advanced fry	Fingerlings					Two years	Three years	Four years
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5					No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5			
Digby County—																	
Babine Meadows									25,000								
Belliveau River									40,000								
Bonaventure Lake											3,000						
Carrying Road Lake													5,000				
Dean brook									25,000			5,000					
Doctor's Lake											3,000						
Doucette brook—Salmon River									20,000								
Grosses Coques River									20,000								
Meadow brook—Carleton River											8,000						
Meteghan River									40,000								
Meteghan River, north branch											19,000						
Payson's Meadow									30,000		10,000						
Salmon River	50,000	30,000	35,000	24,000							20,000	20,000					
Salmon River Lake												10,000					
Silver River												15,000					
Sullivan brook											4,000						
Wentworth Lake											10,000	15,000					
Queens County—																	
Tupper Lake								5,000									
Lunenburg County—																	
Wiles Lake							15,000										
Shelburne County—																	
Barrington River											10,000						
Big brook											5,000						
Birchtown brook											5,000						
Bloody creek—Clyde River													2,000				
Clyde River	50,000		25,000		30,000												
Deception brook											10,000						
Downey brook											7,000						
East River												10,000					
Granite Village brook														2,000			
Lake George												5,000					
Jordan River												15,000					
Pugg Lake								5,000									
Ogden creek												5,000					
Roseway River											15,000						
Tigney River														3,000			
Yarmouth County—																	
Argyle River									20,000								
Burrell brook										10,000							
Carleton River									100,000	30,000		15,000					
Coldstream River									25,000		26,000						
Ellenwood Lake											6,000						
Gardener brook															290	130	22
Granite Lake														6,000			

Harris Lake													5,600				
Kegeshook Lake												15,000					
Mood brook—Salmon River										20,000							
Randal brook										10,000							
Reynard bridge—Carleton River											3,000						
Ryerson brook									10,000								
Solomon Lake													5,000				
Tusket River									50,000	50,000	30,000	15,000					
Tusket River, east branch									25,000								
Lake Utley						125											
	100,000	30,000	60,000	24,000	30,000	125	15,000	10,000	430,000	120,000	194,000	145,000	17,600	11,000	290	130	22

Total distribution 1,187,167

NEW BRUNSWICK

CHARLO HATCHERY

	Atlantic salmon fingerlings		Speckled trout	
	No. 1	No. 2	Fry	Fingerlings No. 3
Antinori Lake				29,000
Charlo River, north branch				10,000
Christopher brook				7,000
Black brook				4,000
Eel River				7,000
Jacquet River		90,000		
Lamontagne Lake			20,000	
Louison creek				7,000
Middle River	45,000			
Nipisiguit River	162,612	30,000		
Restigouche River	90,000	600,000		
Kedgwick River		110,000		
Little Main River	30,000			
Matapedia River	30,000	235,374		
Upsalquitch River	60,000	137,377		
Walker brook				2,000
	417,612	1,202,751	20,000	66,000

Total distribution 1,706,363

FLORENCEVILLE HATCHERY

	Atlantic salmon fingerlings		Speckled trout					
	No. 1	No. 2	Fingerlings No. 1	Yearlings	Two years	Three years	Four years	Five years
Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B.				100				
Carleton County—								
Becaguimee River	100,000	52,000						
Bogan brook—Southwest Miramichi River		10,000						
Bubby brook—St. John River			3,000					
Bulls creek—St. John River			50,000	2,000				300
Bull creek—Eel River			20,000	1,600				
Burpee brook—Presquile River			10,000					
Burntland brook—Becaguimec River			6,000					
Buttermilk brook—St. John River			1,000					
Clearwater brook—Southwest Miramichi River		10,000						
Colton brook—Shiktahawk River			5,000					
Debec brook—St. John River			10,000					
Dingee brook—St. John River			1,500					
Elliot brook—Southwest Miramichi River		15,000						
Gallivan brook—St. John River			7,000					
Gibson Mill brook, north branch—St. John River				1,200				
Big Guisiguit River			25,000	1,900				200
Little Guisiguit River			25,000	2,753				200
Hagerman brook—St. John River			15,000	600			100	
Hardwood brook—St. John River			4,000					100
Lanes creek—St. John River				600				
McLeary brook—Lakeville pond			15,000	600			250	
McLeod brook—St. John River			10,000					
Mallory brook—St. John River			6,000					
Maynes brook—Little Presquile River			15,000	900				
Meduxnekeag River	100,000	30,000						
Mile brook—St. John River			1,000					
Southwest Miramichi River, north branch	50,000	35,000						
Southwest Miramichi River, south branch	100,000	60,000						
Monquart River		35,000						
Big Presquile River	50,000	50,809						
Little Presquile River	40,000							
Priest brook—Monquart River			5,000					
River de Chute			30,000	1,600		200		
Big Shiktahawk River		20,000						
Little Shiktahawk River		20,000						
Smith brook—Becaguimec River			5,000					
Smith pond—Southwest Miramichi River			10,000					
Teague brook—Southwest Miramichi River		10,000						
Tweedie brook—St. John River			3,000					
Madawaska County—								
Private pond, Power creek, Mr. Zeno Martin				496				
York County—								
Brown Lake				1,200		250		
Conn brook—Shogomoe River			5,000					
Cranberry Lake				1,300			350	
Cross creek—Nashwaak River			40,000	1,200		335		
Davidson Lake			60,000	1,500		335		
Dunbar brook—Nashwaak River			10,000					
Second Eel Lake			40,000	2,400			350	
Indian Lake			30,000					
Kelly creek—St. John River			10,000					
Keswick River	40,000	35,000						
Kingsley brook—Nashwaakis River			10,000					
Limekiln brook—Nashwaak River			15,000	600		175		
Longs creek—St. John River			10,000					
McBean brook—Nashwaak River			10,000					
McCallums brook—Nashwaak River			10,000					
McIntosh brook—St. John River			10,000					
Mactaquac River		35,000						
Manzer Mill stream—Nashwaak River			10,000		200			
Middle brook—Nashwaak River			15,000		400			
Mill brook—Maetaquac River				1,200				
Nackawic River	50,000							
Northeast Nackawic River					300			
Nashwaak River	120,000	60,000						
Nashwaakis River			85,000	1,200		445		
Pidgeon brook—Nashwaak River			10,000					
Pokiok River			60,000	2,400		250	75	
Risteen Lake			20,000					
Rusagonis River			30,000		300			
Shogomoc River			60,000	3,000		200		
Skiff Lake	50,000	60,000						
Taffa Lake			30,000	800				
Tay River			20,000			175		
Tinkettle brook—Nashwaak River			3,000			175		
	700,000	537,809	885,500	31,149	1,200	2,540	1,125	800

Total distribution 2,160,123

GRAND FALLS HATCHERY

	Atlantic salmon				Speckled trout				
	Advanced fry	Fingerlings			Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings		
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3			No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Charlotte County—									
St. Patrick Lake								10,535	
Salmon River—Victoria County—									
Salmon River flats		35,000							
Salmon River headwaters			68,000	13,300					
Salmon River, at Estey camp		20,000							
Salmon River, at Guimont lodge		40,000							
Salmon River, at Mignault lodge		40,000							
Aubin crossing		35,000							
Big bogan		40,000							
Boat Landing	10,000	35,000							
Cote Mill	25,000	35,000							
Covered bridge	25,000	35,000							
Cyr flats		35,000							
Davis Mill		35,000							
Iron Bridge		35,000							
Little Salmon River		35,000	40,000						
Mooney brook					12,000				
Sutherland brook						15,000	35,000		20,000
St. John River—Victoria County—									
Andover			40,000						
Andover bar		40,000							
Argossy	25,000								
Aroostook bar		40,000							
Boutout brook						8,388			
Cliffordvale	25,000								
Coronation	25,000								
Costigan point	25,000								
Dee point		40,000							
Falls brook							3,866		
Four Falls brook						10,000			5,000
Hatchery brook, above falls							8,000	9,009	
Hatchery brook, below falls		6,734							
Hitchcock flats		40,000							
Inman flats	25,000	45,000	40,000						
Kilburn ferry	25,000	45,000							
Limestone		35,000							
McLaughlin flats	25,000								
Morrill	25,000		35,000						
Muniac River, mouth of		60,000							
Ortonville	25,000	35,000							
Perth			40,000						
Perth, lower		35,000							
Pokiok stream									30,000
Pokiok stream, headwaters									30,000
Tobique River, mouth of	25,000		40,000	30,000					
Arthurette bridge			80,000						
Millers			80,000						
Millers bogan			40,000						
Sadlers			15,000						
Three brooks, below dam									5,000
Madawaska County—									
Baker brook									20,000
Baker Lake									20,000
Caron Lake								120,000	40,000
Grand River								80,000	
Green River									20,000
Iroquois River									20,000
Ledges pond									10,000
Little River						20,000			29,345
Headwaters									5,000
Big Brook									10,000
Deadwater or Dead brook						10,000			
Poitras brook					11,000				
Ryan brook						10,000			
Six Mile brook					12,000				
Quisibis River								10,000	
Arsenault brook								5,000	
Baisley brook								5,000	
Deep brook								5,000	
Little brook								5,000	
McCoil brook								5,000	
Morneault brook								5,000	
Siegas River								15,000	
Black brook								5,000	
Clark's forks								5,000	
Martial brook								5,000	
Soucy brook								5,000	
Siegas Lake, outlet								5,000	
Thibodeau brook—Green River									20,000
Trout River									20,000
Unique Lake									20,000
Pohenagamooke Lake, Temiscouata County, Quebec									5,000
	310,000	876,734	518,000	43,300	35,000	73,388	46,866	299,544	329,345

Total distribution 2,532,177

MIRAMICHI HATCHERY

—	Atlantic salmon		Speckled trout	
	Advanced Fry	Fingerlings No. 1	Fingerlings No. 1	Yearlings
Little Southwest Miramichi River	180,000	449,780	.....	.....
Middle River	39,000	.....	.....	.....
Northwest Miramichi River	810,000	82,800	.....	.....
Millstream	105,600	.....	.....	.....
Sevogle River	.....	320,000	.....	.....
Salmon River	.....	.....	.....	51
Southwest Miramichi River	.....	186,600	.....	.....
Barnaby River	163,200	.....	.....	.....
Cain River	163,200	40,000	.....	.....
Renous River	220,800	40,000	.....	.....
Dungarvon River	115,200	.....	.....	.....
Taxis River	48,000	81,200	.....	.....
Tabusintac River	57,600	.....	.....	.....
Eskedelloc River	.....	.....	3,900	.....
Tetagouche River	.....	67,200	.....	.....
Tweedie's Meadow brook	.....	.....	53,100	.....
	1,902,600	1,267,580	57,000	51

Total distribution 3,227,231

ST. JOHN HATCHERY

—	Atlantic salmon				Rainbow trout four years	Sebago salmon yearlings	Speckled trout						
	Advanced fry	Fingerlings					Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings		Three years	Four years	Six years
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 5					No. 1	No. 2			
Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, New Brunswick									500				
Albert Co.—													
Crooked creek					63								
Little River									10,000				
McFadden Lake									5,000				
Pollett River									10,000				
Prosser brook-Little River									5,000				
Stannard Lake								5,000					
Turtle creek									10,000				
West River									10,000				
Charlotte Co.—													
Bartlett brook									10,000				
Birch Lake									5,000				
Chamcook Lake						2,653							
Craig brook-Digdeguash River									10,000				
Creey Lake										6,976			
Digdeguash River									15,000				
Disappointment or Mistake Lake								20,000					
Doak brook-St. Croix River									10,000				
Gilbert Lake									5,000				
Green Brown brook-Canoose River									10,000				
Half Moon Lake										5,000			
Lake Utopia									30,000				
Linton stream-Magaguadavic River	50,000												
Magaguadavic River		100,000	16,000										
McClary brook-St. Croix River									10,000				
McDougall Lake									15,000				
Murchie brook-St. Croix River									15,000				
New River								20,000					
Piskahegan River			16,100										
Potter's Lake									15,000				
Stein Lake									10,000				
Kings Co.—													
Cassidy Lake									10,000				
Cedar camp stream-Trout creek									5,000				
Hammond River								20,000					
Jacks Lake										4,150			
Kennebecasis River		100,395											
Kennebecasis River, headwaters									10,000				
Kennebecasis River, south branch									10,000				
Little Salmon River									10,000				
McGregor brook-Smith creek									5,000				
Prices brook									5,000				
Sally brook-Smith creek									5,000				

Salmon River-Kennebecasis River	15,000								10,000					
Smith creek-Kennebecasis River									10,000					
Studholm brook or Millstream														
Trout creek-Kennebecasis River	50,000													
Queens Co.—														
Canaan River, Forks stream								5,000	5,000					
Lake George, or Long Lake									8,000					
Lake Stream-Salmon River								20,000	3,000					
Murphy Lake									5,000					
Otnabog River									5,000					
Salmon River		30,000												
Snowshoe Lake								5,000						
Wadderburn Lake									1,000					
St. John Co.—														
Back Dam-St. John River									4,000					
Beaver Lake								20,000						
Beaver stream-Mispek River									10,000					
Big Salmon River	50,000													
Blacks Lake-Moose creek							5,000							
Black River								15,000						
Boaz Lake									5,000					
Brandy brook-Mispek River									5,000					
Clear Lake		10,000												
Dolan Lake									5,000					
Douglas Lake									5,000		175			
Duffy Lake									5,000					
Elderly brook-Little River									5,000					
Germain brook-Hammond River								10,000						
Graham Lake									5,000					
Grassy Lake									5,000					
Hanford brook								10,000						
Hanson River								5,000						
Haynes Lake									5,000					
Henry Lake								15,995						
Hopey Lake									10,000					
Kelly Lake									4,000					
Lake Retreat							20,000							
Lands Lake									3,000					
Little River				4										
Loch Lomond											89	152	4	
Milligan Lake									15,000					
Southern Lake									15,000					
Stoker Lake stream									5,000					
Tyne Mouth or Ten Mile creek	50,000													
Treadwell Lake									15,000					
Wilmot stream-Loch Lomond										12,000				
Sunbury Co.—														
Murphys pond							1,000							
Newcastle creek									10,000					
Oromocto River		25,000												
Oromocto tributaries (Shin, Otter and Three Tree creeks)									30,000					
Westmorland Co.—														
Anagance River									10,000					
Hayward brook-Anagance River									5,000					
Jonathon River									5,000					
North River									10,000					
Petitcodiac River		100,000												

ST. JOHN HATCHERY—*Concluded*

—	Atlantic salmon				Rainbow trout four years	Sebago salmon yearlings	Speckled trout						
	Advanced fry	Fingerlings					Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings		Three years	Four years	Six yea
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 5					No. 1	No. 2			
York Co.—													
Big Cranberry or Harvey Lake									20,000				
Lake George									45,000				
Mink Lake									10,000				
Oromocto Lake									5,000				
Spring brook (James Vail)-Magaguadavic River	10,000												
Weasel Lake									5,000				
	225,000	365,395	32,100	4	63	2,653	26,000	170,995	598,500	28,126	264	152	4

Total distribution..... 1,449,256

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

CARDIGAN PONDS

—	Rainbow trout fingerlings No. 3	Speckled trout fingerlings No. 2	Speckled trout fingerlings No. 3	Speckled trout fingerlings No. 4
Kings County—				
Bear River			6,000	
Big brook—Fortune River			15,000	
Big pond (Hermanville)				10,000
Brudenell River			10,000	
Buell's brook—(Murray Harbour)		4,000		
Burge's pond—St. Peter bay				1,000
Cardigan River				6,000
Compton's stream—Sturgeon River			6,000	
Crane's pond—Morell River			6,000	
Creed's pond—Sturgeon River			6,000	
East or Hillsborough River			6,000	
Finlayson's pond—Greek River				8,000
Fox River		3,000		
Goose River			6,000	
Hay River			6,000	
Hooper's pond—St. Peter's Lake			6,000	
Jenkin's pond—Greek River				2,000
Leard's pond—Morell River				8,000
MacLeod's pond—Murray River		8,000		
McAulay's brook—Morell River				3,000
McCaskil River			3,000	
McDonald's pond—North Lake			5,000	
McKinnon stream—Morell River				6,000
McLeod's pond—Midgell River			6,000	
McPherson's pond—Montague River			6,000	
McRae's pond—Montague River		4,000	4,000	
Montague River				10,000
Montague pond			6,000	
Mooney's pond—Morell River				5,000
Munn's brook—Brudenell River				3,000
Naufrage River			9,000	
Poole's pond—Montague River			3,000	
Priest pond (Bayfield)			6,000	
Sturgeon River			4,000	
Webster's pond—Marie River			6,000	
Prince County—				
Barbara Weit River			5,000	
Bell's stream (Cape Traverse)			3,000	
Brae River			4,000	
Cain's stream—Mill River			8,000	
Cannon's pond—Smelt River			3,000	
Carr's brook (Malpeque bay)			3,000	
Clark's pond—Wilmot River			8,000	
Currie's pond—Little Pierre Jacques River			6,000	
Dunk River			15,000	
Enmore River			6,000	
Fitzgerald's pond—Grand River			3,000	
Green's stream—Miminegash pond			6,000	
Harper's pond—Tignish River			8,000	
Haywood's pond—Little Tignish River			5,000	
Hunter's pond (Baltic)				4,000
McArthur's pond—Foxley River			3,000	
McWilliam's pond—Pierre Jacques River			6,000	
Old Wool Mill pond—Tryon River			4,000	
St. Nicholas pond (Sunbury Cove)				6,000
Scales pond—Dunk River			10,000	
Sheep River			6,000	
Tuplin's pond—Indian River			6,000	
Waddell's pond (Traverse Cove)			3,000	
Webster's pond (Augustine Cove)			3,000	
Wright Leard's pond—Dunk River			8,000	
Queens County—				
Andrew's pond—Hunter River			3,000	
Ballem's stream— (Pownall bay)			3,000	
Belle River				8,000
Black River—Covehead bay				5,500
Clark's stream—East River		6,000		

CARDIGAN PONDS—*Concluded*

	Rainbow trout fingerlings	Speckled trout fingerlings		
	No. 3	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Queens County —Concluded				
Coles' pond—North River			6,000	
Cook's pond—Newton River			3,000	
Crooked creek—Wheatley River			4,000	
Dixon's pond—DeSable River		6,000		
Found's pond—Stanley River			3,000	
Gates' pond—North River			3,000	
Glenfinnan Lake	41,040			
Hardy's pond—Winter River		4,000	4,000	
Holmes' pond—DeSable River		3,000		
Hope River				9,000
Lane's brook—Vernon River				3,000
Leard's pond—Crapaud River			6,000	
Leard's pond—Pisquid River			8,000	
McAulay's brook (Tracadie bay)		5,000		
McLeod's pond—Belle River		1,500		
McMillan's pond—Vernon River				4,000
McPherson's pond—Flat River		5,000		
McPherson's pond—Pinette River			6,000	
Parson's pond—Glynde River			8,000	
Pisquid or O'Keefe's Lake	41,000			
Rackham's pond—Wheatley River			8,000	
Ross' pond—Vernon River				6,000
Simpson's pond—Hope River			5,000	
Southwest River			4,000	
Stevenson's pond (Rustico Harbour)			5,000	
Stordy's pond—Crapaud River			6,000	
Watt's stream—Winter River				8,000
West River			9,000	
Winter River		5,000	5,000	
Winter River, north branch		4,000		
Wisner's pond—Clark's stream		1,000		
	82,040	59,500	362,000	115,500

Total distribution 619,040

KELLY'S POND HATCHERY

—	Atlantic salmon fingerlings No. 1	Speckled trout		
		Fry	Fingerlings	
			No. 1	No. 2
Kings County—				
Dingwell stream—Fortune River				6,000
Fitzpatrick's pond—Seal River				4,367
Larkin's pond—Naufrage River				6,000
Leard's, below Mill—Morell River	40,000			
MacDonald's pond—Fortune River				5,000
McInnis' pond—Souris River				5,000
Mallard's pond—Souris River				5,000
Marie River	20,000			
Midgell river	25,000			
Mooney's bridge—Morell River	32,000			
Morell River	174,840			
Quigley's pond				6,000
Head of St. Peter Bay	25,000			
Warren's pond—Head of East or Hillsborough River				6,000
Prince County—				
Bain creek			4,000	
Barlow pond—Grand River			4,000	
Bell's stream—Mill River			6,000	
Conroy's pond			5,000	
Gard's pond—Mill River			6,000	
Gordon's pond—Kildare River			8,000	
Leard's pond—Trout River tributary to Lot 10 river			6,000	
McAusland's pond—Mill River			4,000	
McNally's pond—Jacques River			5,000	
Marchbank's pond—Trout River (Tyne valley)			5,000	
Rix's pond—Kildare River			6,000	
Round pond			5,000	
Queens County—				
Andrews' pond—East River			6,000	
Bagnall's pond—Hunter River				4,360
Black River—Tracadie Bay			5,000	
Brander's pond			4,000	
Cousins pond			4,000	
Craswell's pond—Hunter River				4,360
Howatt's pond		1,000		
McLean's Brothers pond— West River			6,000	
Scott's pond—Clyde River			6,000	
	316,840	1,000	95,000	52,087

Total distribution 464,927

BRITISH COLUMBIA

ANDERSON LAKE HATCHERY

	Sockeye salmon eyed eggs
Anderson Lake—	
Clemens creek	724,968
Ternan creek	221,526
	946,494

Total distribution 946,494

CANADA—DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
FISHERIES AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS BRANCH

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Fisheries and Animal Products Branch: F. A. Brown.

FISHERIES STATISTICS OF CANADA

1940

(Prepared in collaboration with Dominion and Provincial Fisheries Departments)

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

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, 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 co-ordinated 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.

For reasons of economy the volumes of 1939 and 1940 omit certain reading matter and tables which were contained in the Introduction of earlier reports, among which may be mentioned: the short history of the fisheries of Canada, the annual write-up of fishing conditions during the year, and the trade table showing exports by countries of destination.

R. H. COATS,
Dominion Statistician.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
OTTAWA, November 7, 1941.

38797—1½



The Doryman Comes Aboard in the North Atlantic.

Courtesy Canadian Geographical Journal.



Part of the Famous Lunenburg Fishing Fleet.

Courtesy Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau.

Lobster traps being loaded in preparation for their transport to the fishing grounds.





The lobster constitutes the most valuable product of the Atlantic fishing grounds and a large section of the fishing population is dependent on the catch for their livelihood. Domestic consumption of canned lobster has been stimulated since the beginning of the War to offset, in some measure, the loss of export markets. A fishing boat starting out, complete with traps and marking buoys.

Courtesy New World, Illustrated.



A 700-ton catch of Pilchard Loaded on Scows, British Columbia.

Courtesy Canadian Geographical Journal.

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FISHERIES STATISTICS OF CANADA, 1940

The total value of production of the fisheries of Canada for the year 1940 was $45,118,887, compared with $40,075,922 in 1939 and $40,492,976 in 1938. These totals represent the value of the product as marketed, whether sold for consumption fresh, domestically prepared or factory made. Table 1, which follows, 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 1940 compared with 1939, while table 2 gives the quantity and value of all fish as caught and marketed, for the years 1939 and 1940.

1. Quantity (a) and Value (b) of the Chief Commercial Fishes, Canada, 1936 to 1940

Kind of Fish	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Increase or decrease 1940 compared with 1939 Inc. + Dec. −
Salmon.....cwt.	2,029,704	1,724,213	1,766,728	1,501,747	1,458,145	− 43,602
$	13,867,513	12,370,219	14,992,544	13,409,292	14,170,496	+ 761,204
Herring.....cwt.	2,852,381	3,057,503	2,533,677	3,364,530	4,686,300	+ 1,321,770
$	2,576,533	2,556,883	2,487,231	3,780,297	6,256,508	+ 2,476,211
Cod.....cwt.	1,699,974	1,523,626	1,702,023	1,635,505	1,932,966	+ 297,461
$	3,331,750	3,140,230	3,335,231	3,234,059	4,984,504	+ 1,750,445
Lobsters.....cwt.	283,273	309,950	314,385	314,665	267,991	− 46,674
$	4,383,428	4,633,429	3,793,219	3,782,325	3,187,594	− 594,731
Whitefish.....cwt.	144,603	173,675	154,244	164,619	168,179	+ 3,560
$	1,525,700	1,887,889	1,650,347	1,722,342	1,928,862	+ 206,520
Sardines.....bbl.	247,238	159,481	184,450	317,085	224,428	− 92,657
$	1,598,562	1,526,505	1,393,129	2,300,818	1,883,375	− 417,443
Halibut.....cwt.	138,468	150,583	162,540	184,734	148,197	− 36,537
$	1,441,310	1,598,199	1,789,444	2,117,712	1,859,276	− 258,436
Haddock.....cwt.	403,010	388,823	393,589	385,155	355,574	− 29,581
$	1,291,905	1,296,313	1,361,992	1,357,064	1,443,729	+ 86,665
Pickerel.....cwt.	145,635	143,020	128,812	120,509	105,800	− 14,709
$	1,109,397	1,043,532	1,031,868	867,288	1,011,131	+ 143,743
Trout.....cwt.	72,973	70,588	72,873	63,217	54,393	− 8,824
$	842,735	1,031,740	1,036,292	829,768	809,136	− 20,632
Mackerel.....cwt.	227,638	239,163	285,565	520,651	357,354	− 163,297
$	461,866	635,740	560,716	890,778	657,876	− 232,902
Smelts.....cwt.	94,868	67,343	71,256	70,902	82,688	+ 11,786
$	655,656	444,473	486,485	472,564	636,845	+ 164,281
Pilchards.....cwt.	889,037	961,485	1,035,369	110,453	575,399	+ 464,946
$	667,313	902,619	867,007	100,693	632,393	+ 531,700
Saugers.....cwt.	47,711	82,676	95,007	113,972	115,065	+ 1,093
$	263,579	377,884	488,786	487,258	613,238	+ 125,980
Swordfish.....cwt.	17,853	15,020	10,929	17,884	22,901	+ 5,017
$	230,798	238,165	132,763	243,783	327,402	+ 83,619
Perch.....cwt.	32,258	35,231	43,661	33,037	39,680	+ 6,643
$	268,653	277,220	335,563	262,964	314,906	+ 51,942
Ling cod.....cwt.	68,932	42,858	46,516	47,497	47,613	+ 116
$	392,147	275,817	283,511	300,783	303,044	+ 2,261
Tullibee.....cwt.	59,265	55,966	57,932	69,893	72,214	+ 2,321
$	276,464	284,288	283,836	237,409	292,111	+ 54,702
Hake and cusk.....cwt.	228,047	229,225	261,898	210,458	225,666	+ 15,208
$	316,200	299,004	280,161	189,821	246,986	+ 57,165
Clams.....cwt.	143,274	142,472	150,528	95,519	113,652	+ 18,133
$	192,910	240,184	285,561	147,323	211,919	+ 64,596
Grayfish.....cwt.	145,701	148,913	197,110	115,166	142,247	+ 27,081
$	86,783	81,238	136,660	80,499	209,966	+ 129,467
Blue pickerel.....cwt.	68,995	94,496	73,171	61,575	21,184	− 40,391
$	614,055	812,665	497,564	418,710	203,367	− 215,343
Oysters.....bbl.	26,965	24,687	24,476	29,624	26,957	− 2,667
$	189,922	180,079	175,620	173,710	188,529	+ 14,819
Pike.....cwt.	54,370	51,320	62,283	56,483	48,458	− 8,025
$	225,589	215,306	233,182	212,730	182,503	− 30,227
Soles.....cwt.	24,301	27,456	23,602	30,312	27,201	− 3,111
$	108,409	123,398	107,957	140,503	168,002	+ 27,499
Pollock.....cwt.	126,345	239,845	101,334	94,684	103,103	+ 8,419
$	114,200	222,208	115,017	114,722	156,117	+ 41,395
Scallops.....gal.	170,762	183,755	95,686	49,580	66,539	+ 16,959
$	334,424	296,529	140,509	79,329	134,090	+ 54,761
Black cod.....cwt.	7,196	13,410	8,463	9,067	13,934	+ 4,867
$	53,497	95,251	71,297	79,419	132,822	+ 53,403
Anchovies.....cwt.	–	–	–	19,320	74,435	+ 55,115
$	–	–	–	10,417	119,035	+ 108,618
Flounders.....cwt.	9,947	13,345	15,861	19,544	27,874	+ 8,330
$	36,239	44,443	58,398	57,550	112,956	+ 55,406

(a) Quantity caught. (b) Value marketed.

NOTE.—The catch as shown in this table is in each case exclusive of the quantity of livers landed, but the value includes the value of the livers as marketed.

2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1939 and 1940

Kind of Fish		Sea Fisheries			
		1939		1940	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			$		$
Cod, caught and landed	cwt.	**1,635,505**	**2,064,882**	**1,932,966**	**3,077,745**
Cod livers landed	cwt.	–	–	**3,606**	**12,027**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	99,932	254,021	112,456	317,062
Fresh fillets	cwt.	105,701	846,704	217,745	2,008,173
Green-salted	cwt.	216,123	606,258	157,440	488,962
Canned	cases	175	845	197	1,097
Smoked fillets	cwt.	53,621	460,525	63,640	611,554
Dried	cwt.	168,223	723,504	177,048	1,003,826
Boneless	cwt.	28,744	241,229	31,392	292,969
Tongues, canned	cases	5	25	–	–
Roe	cwt.	5	50	3	9
Livers	cwt.	2,842	4,293	992	4,570
Liver meal	ton	5	235	9	605
Liver oil, medicinal	gal.	56,445	43,413	81,508	118,925
Liver oil, crude	gal.	120,154	52,957	169,192	136,752
Total value marketed		–	3,234,059	–	4,984,504
Haddock, caught and landed	cwt.	**385,155**	**658,622**	**355,574**	**751,768**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	105,033	372,315	109,916	409,651
Fresh fillets	cwt.	71,003	637,725	61,037	655,463
Canned (chicken haddies) (a)	cases	38,268	165,294	37,788	180,127
Smoked	cwt.	19,171	145,812	15,008	139,933
Smoked fillets	cwt.	3,098	28,006	5,100	50,815
Green-salted	cwt.	897	1,708	685	1,394
Dried	cwt.	1,467	4,898	1,208	3,945
Boneless	cwt.	29	170	118	734
Roe	cwt.	105	1,136	186	1,667
Total value marketed		–	1,357,064	–	1,443,729
Hake and Cusk, caught and landed	cwt.	**210,458**	**105,310**	**225,666**	**157,739**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	27,009	30,081	28,232	32,839
Fresh fillets	cwt.	5,493	24,923	6,413	42,329
Canned (b)	cases	2,051	5,370	2,250	8,167
Green-salted	cwt.	36,720	71,217	32,580	71,102
Smoked	cwt.	–	–	13	65
Smoked fillets	cwt.	2,450	14,955	3,076	22,820
Dried	cwt.	11,566	31,938	14,626	49,823
Boneless	cwt.	1,637	10,149	2,435	16,656
Oil	gal.	3,579	1,188	4,440	3,185
Total value marketed		–	189,821	–	246,986
Pollock, caught and landed	cwt.	**94,684**	**53,486**	**103,103**	**82,833**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	8,384	18,903	10,466	24,577
Fresh fillets	cwt.	174	894	1,413	9,461
Green-salted	cwt.	16,060	32,046	7,872	17,468
Canned	cases	–	–	393	1,572
Dried	cwt.	17,889	62,358	24,022	102,919
Smoked	cwt.	1	4	20	120
Livers	cwt.	180	180	–	–
Oil	gal.	765	337	–	–
Total value marketed		–	114,722	–	156,117
Catfish, caught and landed	cwt.	**4,854**	**1,698**	**6,591**	**3,477**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	675	2,046	1,596	7,752
Fresh fillets	cwt.	1,395	10,447	1,665	14,476
Total value marketed		–	12,493	–	22,228
Whiting, caught and landed	cwt.	**11**	**22**	**39**	**78**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	11	32	39	88
Halibut, caught and landed	cwt.	**184,734**	**1,402,898**	**148,197**	**1,319,124**
Halibut livers landed	cwt.	–	–	**2,626**	**128,894**
Halibut viscera landed	cwt.	–	–	**1,749**	**19,239**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	184,692	1,882,982	146,803	1,665,617
Fresh fillets	cwt.	–	–	464	10,872
Canned	cases	87	633	2	13
Smoked	cwt.	1	15	–	–
Livers	cwt.	3,103	164,559	2,228	117,202
Liver oil	gal.	650	16,250	400	12,000
Visceral oil	gal.	688	48,160	590	44,125
Offal oil	gal.	7,755	1,938	14,637	3,124
Offal meal	ton	70	3,175	148	6,323
Total value marketed		–	2,117,712	–	1,859,276

(a) Chicken haddies contain cod, haddock and hake and cusk. (b) Part used for fox food.

2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1939 and 1940—con.

Kind of Fish		Sea Fisheries			
		1939		1940	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			$		$
Flounders, Brill, Plaice, caught and landed	cwt.	**19,544**	**25,820**	**27,874**	**39,282**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	13,854	44,128	13,016	46,767
Fresh fillets	cwt.	1,896	13,422	4,685	66,189
Total value marketed		–	57,550	–	112,956
Skate, (a) caught and landed	cwt.	**21,263**	**6,081**	**30,433**	**8,603**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	2,160	5,665	5,830	11,513
Soles, caught and landed	cwt.	**30,312**	**69,256**	**27,201**	**66,196**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	8,526	44,157	9,252	51,449
Fresh fillets	cwt.	7,262	96,346	5,986	116,553
Total value marketed		–	140,503	–	168,002
Herring, caught and landed	cwt.	**3,303,201**	**1,061,015**	**4,641,820**	**1,773,214**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	226,583	283,428	181,088	271,683
Canned (round)	cases	279,626	988,702	790,547	2,889,270
Canned (kippered)	cases	6,830	33,066	3,423	13,983
Canned kippered snacks	cases	–	–	8,182	43,526
Smoked (round)	cwt.	37,639	110,322	47,850	133,167
Smoked (boneless)	cwt.	11,352	83,312	12,500	67,240
Kippered	cwt.	10,594	80,271	22,529	181,562
Mild cured	cwt.	–	–	11,092	33,036
Dry-salted	cwt.	160,315	156,542	104,812	115,315
Pickled	hbl.	30,315	157,300	37,466	219,165
Used as bait	bbl.	195,194	357,392	207,322	383,985
Fertilizer	bbl.	159,267	72,044	195,547	121,603
Oil	gal.	1,455,714	406,107	1,850,842	322,811
Meal	ton	16,490	721,637	25,736	1,232,590
Scales	cwt.	7,147	20,850	1,915	4,184
Total value marketed		–	3,470,973	–	6,033,120
Mackerel, caught and landed	cwt.	**520,651**	**507,423**	**357,354**	**359,113**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	184,345	277,746	141,601	279,770
Fresh fillets	cwt.	663	6,558	1,804	28,864
Canned	cases	816	3,582	612	2,804
Smoked	cwt.	255	1,300	–	–
Pickled	bbl.	66,955	307,481	48,442	209,971
Fillets, salted	bbl.	13,903	169,141	4,063	53,450
Used as bait	bbl.	38,474	124,970	23,958	83,017
Total value marketed		–	890,778	–	657,876
Sardines, caught and landed	bbl.	**317,085**	**574,879**	**224,428**	**361,087**
Marketed—					
Sold fresh and salted	bbl.	210,218	377,631	115,077	169,569
Canned	cases	539,486	1,923,187	504,140	1,713,806
Total value marketed		–	2,300,818	–	1,883,375
Pilchards, caught and landed	cwt.	**110,453**	**17,737**	**575,399**	**257,951**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	2	10	84	84
Canned	cases	7,300	21,347	59,166	201,526
Dry-salted	cwt.	–	–	15	75
Used as bait	bbl.	20	30	–	–
Oil	gal.	178,305	43,473	877,556	206,395
Meal	ton	906	35,833	4,853	224,313
Total value marketed		–	100,693	–	632,393
Anchovies, caught and landed	cwt.	**19,320**	**3,864**	**74,435**	**21,046**
Marketed—					
Canned	cases	–	–	14,331	79,818
Oil	gal.	12,080	3,955	25,350	8,075
Meal	ton	161	6,462	596	31,142
Total value marketed		–	10,417	–	119,035
Alewives, caught and landed	cwt.	**122,156**	**71,267**	**61,428**	**31,541**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	62,829	49,467	40,318	33,596
Smoked	cwt.	1,794	5,298	1,971	6,064
Salted	bbl.	20,261	68,573	6,233	21,878
Total value marketed		–	123,338	–	61,538
Bass, caught and landed	cwt.	**206**	**859**	**150**	**580**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	206	1,080	150	757

(a) Part used in the production of fish meal and oil.

2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1939 and 1940—con.

Kind of Fish		Sea Fisheries			
		1939		1940	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			$		$
Perch, caught and landed	cwt.	509	3,622	500	2,860
Marketed fresh	cwt.	509	3,752	500	3,235
Rosefish, caught and landed	cwt.	5,887	1,557	2,810	2,037
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	3,139	9,417	2,660	5,320
Fresh fillets	cwt.	916	6,412	53	265
Total value marketed		-	15,829	-	5,585
Salmon, caught and landed	cwt.	1,500,835	6,184,195	1,457,014	5,811,718
Salmon livers landed	cwt.	-	-	55	222
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	256,383	2,327,447	273,023	2,440,296
Canned	cases	1,539,794	10,456,008	(a) 1,471,435	11,437,030
Smoked	cwt.	7	210	47	540
Kippered	cwt.	-	-	70	1,190
Mild cured	cwt.	24,221	512,278	6,228	137,453
Pickled	cwt.	309	2,903	129	971
Roe	cwt.	7,984	9,280	9,303	14,271
Livers	cwt.	-	-	55	222
Used as bait	cwt.	55	27	262	705
Oil	gal.	128,170	29,991	149,843	48,388
Meal	ton	1,372	57,151	1,497	70,379
Total value marketed		-	13,395,295	-	14,151,445
Shad, caught and landed	cwt.	20,352	52,656	16,383	43,038
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	19,133	59,372	15,477	51,433
Salted	bbl.	393	4,570	302	3,459
Salted fillets	bbl.	10	80	-	-
Total value marketed		-	64,022	-	54,892
Smelts, caught and landed	cwt.	69,742	335,522	81,428	476,099
Marketed fresh	cwt.	69,742	461,984	81,428	620,745
Sturgeon, caught and landed	cwt.	173	2,355	167	2,262
Marketed fresh	cwt.	173	2,623	167	2,540
Trout, caught and landed	cwt.	384	1,920	299	2,203
Marketed canned	cases	459	2,754	380	2,371
Black cod, caught and landed	cwt.	9,067	39,852	13,934	59,384
Black cod livers landed	cwt.	-	-	240	8,372
Black cod viscera landed	cwt.	-	-	26	260
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	4,742	38,517	9,237	47,786
Smoked	cwt.	2,268	30,046	2,452	31,667
Livers	cwt.	188	8,206	237	9,369
Liver oil	gal.	106	2,650	-	-
Visceral oil	gal.	-	-	585	44,000
Total value marketed		-	79,419	-	132,822
Ling cod, caught and landed	cwt.	47,497	247,976	47,613	190,077
Ling cod livers landed	cwt.	-	-	1,271	43,767
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	47,168	260,943	47,551	247,373
Fresh fillets	cwt.	282	2,746	-	-
Smoked	cwt.	15	182	31	375
Livers	cwt.	788	33,287	1,271	55,296
Liver oil	gal.	145	3,625	-	-
Total value marketed		-	300,783	-	303,044
Red and rock cod, caught and landed	cwt.	2,203	6,590	2,328	7,632
Red and rock cod livers landed	cwt.	-	-	189	4,715
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	2,063	7,556	2,328	9,314
Fresh fillets	cwt.	56	449	-	-
Smoked	cwt.	15	178	-	-
Livers	cwt.	16	510	30	860
Liver oil	gal.	80	2,000	110	4,400
Total value marketed		-	10,693	-	14,574

(a) Includes 1,420 cases of salmon a la king, value $5,701 and 1,778 cases of kedgeree, value $6,170

2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1939 and 1940—con.

Kind of Fish		Sea Fisheries			
		1939		1940	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			$		$
Tuna, caught and landed	cwt.	**12,663**	**37,424**	**4,647**	**14,502**
Tuna livers landed	cwt.	–	–	**6**	**130**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	9,660	37,544	4,133	14,509
Canned	cases	3,266	38,848	455	4,126
Livers	cwt.	72	3,770	6	175
Total value marketed		–	80,162	–	18,810
Capelin, launce and silversides, caught and landed	cwt.	**67,064**	**16,797**	**31,238**	**8,121**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	67,064	21,593	31,152	9,866
Canned	cases	–	–	187	1,028
Total value marketed		–	21,593	–	10,894
Eels, caught and landed	cwt.	**1,921**	**10,180**	**1,839**	**8,042**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	1,921	12,836	1,839	10,545
Grayfish, caught and landed	cwt.	**115,166**	**23,958**	**142,247**	**57,674**
Grayfish livers landed	cwt.	–	–	**15,665**	**86,192**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	350	105	612	623
Livers	cwt.	602	5,895	5,882	40,710
Liver oil	gal.	130,044	38,177	64,269	84,405
Body oil	gal.	–	–	95,548	21,018
Meal	ton	925	36,322	1,285	63,210
Total value marketed		–	0,499	–	209,966
Octopus, caught and landed	cwt.	**138**	**380**	**180**	**485**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	138	441	180	555
Oulachons, caught and landed	cwt.	514	1,335	801	3,415
Marketed fresh	cwt.	514	1,792	801	3,887
Squid, caught and landed	cwt.	**3,863**	**3,441**	**5,358**	**5,837**
Used as bait	cwt.	3,863	6,217	5,358	9,911
Swordfish, caught and landed	cwt.	**17,884**	**185,746**	**22,901**	**253,531**
Swordfish livers landed	cwt.	–	–	**441**	**8,659**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	17,884	236,888	22,901	316,065
Livers	cwt.	418	6,895	441	11,337
Total value marketed		–	243,783	–	327,402
Tom cod, caught and landed	cwt.	**18,384**	**53,389**	**15,093**	**35,341**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	18,384	60,087	15,093	37,880
Mixed fish, (a) **caught and landed**	cwt.	**61,883**	**80,900**	**14,803**	**28,005**
(Not including any kinds mentioned elsewhere.)					
Marketed fresh	cwt.	15,382	75,890	5,392	25,960
Abalone, caught and landed	bbl.	**163**	**1,140**	**286**	**1,144**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	bbl.	3	60	–	–
Canned	cases	160	1,280	286	2,002
Total value marketed		–	1,340	–	2,002
Clams, caught and landed	cwt.	**95,519**	**89,297**	**113,652**	**109,015**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	47,316	52,644	55,129	64,857
Canned	cases	25,961	94,477	30,206	144,954
Chowder	cases	53	202	424	2,108
Total value marketed		–	147,323	–	211,919
Crabs, caught and landed	cwt.	**11,583**	**35,519**	**15,021**	**38,266**
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	7,341	29,246	7,461	23,112
Meat	cwt.	–	–	1	35
Canned	cases	2,067	33,071	3,800	57,932
Total value marketed		–	62,317	–	81,079
Lobsters, caught and landed	cwt.	**314,665**	**2,934,154**	**267,991**	**2,471,558**
Marketed—					
In shell	cwt.	130,063	1,953,772	131,003	1,971,500
Meat	cwt.	2,932	145,667	3,731	150,705
Canned	cases	85,693	1,640,763	58,996	1,036,577
Tomalley	cases	5,048	42,123	3,613	28,812
Total value marketed		–	3,782,325	–	3,187,594

(a) Part used in the production of fish meal and oil.

2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1939 and 1940—con.

Kind of Fish		Sea Fisheries			
		1939		1940	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			$		$
Oysters, caught and landed	bbl.	29,624	130,711	26,957	132,574
Marketed—					
Used fresh	bbl.	21,007	150,961	21,092	173,892
Canned	cases	3,647	22,749	2,346	14,637
Total value marketed		–	173,710	–	188,529
Quahaugs, caught and landed	cwt.	4,373	2,831	6,241	3,634
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	2,956	2,993	3,823	3,737
Canned	cases	676	4,324	1,082	6,090
Total value marketed		–	7,317	–	9,827
Scallops, caught and landed	gal.	49,580	62,291	66,539	128,712
Marketed—					
Shelled	gal.	49,464	78,993	66,539	134,090
Canned	cases	28	336	–	–
Total value marketed		–	79,329	–	134,090
Shrimps, caught and landed	cwt.	831	10,810	1,145	13,345
Marketed fresh	cwt.	831	12,246	1,145	16,354
Tongues and Sounds, pickled or dried	cwt.	668	4,734	693	4,439
Winkles, caught and landed	cwt.	339	771	396	786
Marketed fresh	cwt.	339	771	396	786
Dulse, green	cwt.	5,076	5,601	3,630	6,967
Marketed dried	cwt.	768	7,566	708	7,000
Seaweed, green	cwt.	11,220	5,388	11,920	4,894
Marketed—					
Dried	cwt.	–	–	1,384	4,394
Meal	ton	201	11,776	40	1,200
Total value marketed		–	11,776	–	5,594
Fur seals, caught and landed	no.	576	1,465	–	–
Skins marketed	no.	576	1,465	–	–
Hair seals, caught and landed	no.	20,947	39,385	24,514	46,038
Marketed—					
Skins	no.	20,947	24,987	24,514	25,306
Oil	gal.	88,643	18,519	108,841	27,051
Total value marketed		–	43,506	–	52,357
Belugas, caught and landed	no.	46	371	75	328
Marketed—					
Skins	no.	46	440	75	328
Oil	gal.	1,720	436	2,568	642
Total value marketed		–	876	–	970
Whales, caught and landed	no.	–	–	220	137,624
Marketed—					
Oil	gal.	–	–	361,620	112,664
Bone meal	ton	–	–	181	5,430
Fertilizer	ton	–	–	434	19,530
Total value marketed		–	–	–	137,624
Shark livers landed	cwt.	–	–	26	1,090
Marketed—					
Shark livers	cwt.	–	–	12	694
Shark liver oil	gal.	–	–	70	1,400
Total value marketed		–	–	–	2,094
Miscellaneous fish products—					
Fish oil, n.e.s.	gal.	40,934	12,542	–	–
Fish meal, n.e.s.	ton	7,443	369,451	6,193	346,794
Fish fertilizer, n.e.s.	ton	316	3,938	349	4,812
Fish offal	ton	17,659	28,729	13,479	28,256
Fish skins and bones	cwt.	23,879	24,751	20,553	19,682
Other products		–	148,126	–	127,830
Total Value of Sea Fish—					
Caught and landed			17,234,648	–	18,735,092
Marketed		–	33,972,310	–	38,910,188

2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1939 and 1940—con.

Kind of Fish	Inland Fisheries			
	1939		1940	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		$		$
Alewives, caught and landed cwt.	**1,263**	**1,395**	**1,117**	**1,199**
Marketed fresh cwt.	1,263	1,395	1,117	1,199
Bass, caught and landed cwt.	**402**	**4,470**	**1,107**	**8,760**
Marketed fresh cwt.	402	4,470	1,107	8,760
Blue pickerel, caught and landed cwt.	**61,575**	**369,450**	**21,184**	**182,182**
Marketed fresh cwt.	61,575	418,710	21,184	203,367
Carp, caught and landed cwt.	**17,536**	**43,799**	**14,675**	**28,661**
Marketed fresh cwt.	17,536	49,519	14,675	34,324
Catfish, caught and landed cwt.	**8,981**	**57,458**	**7,672**	**51,075**
Marketed fresh cwt.	8,981	61,663	7,672	55,318
Eels, caught and landed cwt.	**17,509**	**92,275**	**9,301**	**46,169**
Marketed fresh cwt.	17,509	92,548	9,301	46,516
Fresh water Drum, caught and landed cwt.	**91**	**202**	**129**	**320**
Marketed fresh cwt.	91	373	129	487
Goldeyes, caught and landed cwt.	**4,576**	**28,671**	**2,163**	**18,448**
Marketed—				
Used fresh cwt.	726	4,908	564	4,570
Smoked cwt.	2,407	55,362	1,000	25,000
Total value marketed	–	60,270	–	29,570
Herring, caught and landed cwt.	**61,329**	**229,484**	**44,480**	**169,420**
Marketed fresh cwt.	61,329	309,324	44,480	223,388
Ling, caught and landed cwt.	**4,867**	**4,307**	**4,164**	**4,177**
Marketed fresh cwt.	4,867	5,301	4,164	6,159
Mixed fish, caught and landed cwt.	**51,833**	**244,141**	**44,848**	**211,388**
(Graylings, bullheads, ouananiche, etc.)				
Marketed fresh cwt.	51,833	280,303	44,848	242,435
Mullets, caught and landed cwt.	**440**	**440**	**14**	**14**
Marketed fresh cwt.	440	446	14	14
Perch, caught and landed cwt.	**32,528**	**221,135**	**39,180**	**263,526**
Marketed fresh cwt.	32,528	259,212	39,180	311,671
Pickerel, caught and landed cwt.	**120,509**	**640,280**	**105,800**	**787,432**
Marketed fresh cwt.	120,509	867,288	105,800	1,011,031
Pike, caught and landed cwt.	**56,483**	**143,865**	**48,458**	**123,033**
Marketed fresh cwt.	56,483	212,730	48,458	182,503
Salmon, caught and landed cwt.	**912**	**13,997**	**1,131**	**19,051**
Marketed fresh cwt.	912	13,997	1,131	19,051
Saugers, caught and landed cwt.	**113,972**	**395,107**	**115,065**	**519,761**
Marketed fresh cwt.	113,972	487,258	115,065	613,238
Shad, caught and landed cwt.	**4,984**	**30,146**	**5,806**	**33,226**
Marketed—				
Used fresh cwt.	4,384	28,346	4,906	30,526
Salted bbl.	200	1,800	300	2,700
Total value marketed	–	30,146	–	33,226
Smelts, caught and landed cwt.	**1,160**	**10,580**	**1,260**	**16,100**
Marketed fresh cwt.	1,160	10,580	1,260	16,100

2. Quantity and Value of Fish Caught and Marketed, Canada, 1939 and 1940
—concluded

Kind of Fish		Inland Fisheries			
		1939		1940	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			$		$
Sturgeon, caught and landed	cwt.	8,265	85,254	4,667	60,076
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	8,265	95,676	4,667	72,958
Caviar	lb.	4,899	5,949	7,974	12,711
Total value marketed		-	101,625	-	85,669
Suckers, caught and landed	cwt.	22,027	20,048	21,408	26,265
Marketed fresh	cwt.	22,027	27,189	21,408	42,935
Tom cod, caught and landed	cwt.	4,500	22,500	3,400	14,000
Marketed fresh	cwt.	4,500	22,500	3,400	14,000
Trout, caught and landed	cwt.	62,833	656,065	54,094	639,077
Marketed fresh	cwt.	62,833	827,014	54,094	806,765
Tullibee, caught and landed	cwt.	69,893	169,171	72,214	208,875
Marketed—					
Used fresh	cwt.	67,119	231,429	70,707	284,948
Smoked	cwt.	1,734	5,980	942	7,163
Total value marketed		-	237,409	-	292,111
Whitefish, caught and landed	cwt.	164,619	1,212,549	168,179	1,463,072
Marketed fresh	cwt.	164,619	1,722,342	168,179	1,928,862
Total Value of Inland Fish—					
Caught and landed		-	4,696,789	-	4,895,307
Marketed		-	6,103,612	-	6,208,699
Total Value of All Fish—					
Caught and landed		-	21,931,437	-	23,630,399
Marketed		-	40,075,922	-	45,118,887

Capital Equipment and Employees

In Primary Operations

Capital.—The value of the capital equipment, consisting of the vessels, boats, nets, traps, piers and wharves, etc., used in the primary operations of catching and landing the fish in the year 1940, was $26,221,269, of which $21,258,608 is credited to the sea fisheries, and $4,962,661 to the inland fisheries. Compared with the preceding year the total amount shows an increase of $376,833.

Employees.—The number of men engaged in fishing operations during the year was 68,817, compared with 68,941 in 1939, the sea fisheries accounting for 54,816, compared with 55,205 in 1939, and the inland fisheries for 14,001 compared with 13,736.

In Fish Processing

Capital.—Fish processing plants record a total capital investment in 1940 of $23,257,676, compared with $21,479,200 in the preceding year. The number of establishments in operation during the year was 458, compared with 523 in 1939. The decrease in the number of plants is due to the fact that the salmon canneries of the province of Quebec, which are in general of small size, were in earlier years recorded with the fish processing establishments, whereas in 1940 the number of these and their value are included with the small fish and smoke houses shown in the primary operations of the fisheries.

Employees.—The number of persons employed in the plants during the season of operations was 15,044, compared with 14,814 in 1939.

Tables 3 to 6, which follow, contain summeries of capital equipment and employees in the primary operations and in fish processing establishments, for Canada as a whole: other summary tables present information by provinces. Statistics by counties and fishing districts will be found in Part II of the Report.

3. Capital Equipment—Primary Operations. Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, Piers and Wharves, etc., Employed in the Canadian Fisheries, 1938, 1939 and 1940

Equipment	Sea Fisheries					
	1938		1939		1940	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
		$		$		$
Steam trawlers	3	69,000	2	60,000	–	–
Steam fishing vessels	6	150,000	–	–	3	75,000
Sailing vessels (without power):—						
40 tons and over			3	36,000	4	48,000
20 to 40 tons			59	62,650	56	28,000
10 to 20 tons			83	57,000	61	30,100
Gasoline vessels:— (a)	1,133	3,960,120				
40 tons and over					1	3,000
20 to 40 tons					20	61,510
10 to 20 tons					677	609,625
Diesel vessels:—			(b) 1,035	3,779,538		
40 tons and over					64	1,309,500
20 to 40 tons					89	909,100
10 to 20 tons					108	593,550
Boats:—						
Sail and row	14,518	390,424	14,666	381,643	13,900	356,123
Gasoline (a)	19,875	7,486,346	18,935	7,095,539	18,646	7,004,537
Diesel			5	1,800	259	427,800
Carrying boats, smacks and fish packers	425	882,274	511	828,560	448	1,208,310
Herring gill nets			47,039	566,864	44,932	508,586
Mackerel gill nets (a)	69,584	857,589	24,032	262,531	24,237	283,374
Salmon gill nets			2,567	144,939	2,438	102,108
Gill nets, other			730	22,105	1,075	32,725
Salmon drift nets	13,511	1,323,470	13,345	1,067,835	14,070	1,215,427
Salmon trap or pound nets	987	397,490	830	338,680	893	350,499
Salmon purse seines	262	301,200	254	328,550	281	353,800
Salmon drag seines	9	5,350	9	5,000	9	5,400
Seines, other	888	241,425	961	242,850	988	306,200
Trap nets, other	639	281,170	517	278,150	536	294,991
Smelt gill nets (a)	15,974	366,638	9,843	44,519	8,919	39,079
Smelt bag or box nets			7,311	353,947	6,622	333,950
Weirs	490	380,025	659	408,635	703	440,400
Pound nets	49	7,350	49	7,350	47	7,050
Oulachon nets	28	840	31	855	46	1,090
Shrimp nets	23	1,975	26	2,485	25	2,800
Tubs of trawl	22,828	307,172	22,882	344,516	21,573	362,478
Skates of gear	3,034	58,475	4,026	81,771	4,037	101,565
Small drag nets	15	6,850	22	1,690	86	4,460
Hand lines	70,629	175,343	69,255	172,138	67,856	194,985
Crab traps	6,778	26,545	6,104	14,651	4,832	18,081
Eel traps	782	1,112	770	1,144	409	674
Lobster traps	2,094,070	2,315,970	2,068,382	2,295,317	1,849,777	2,077,404
Lobster pounds	33	65,215	33	67,345	24	58,170
Oyster rakes	1,879	5,852	2,000	6,067	1,509	4,387
Scallop drags	662	20,799	394	8,064	310	7,679
Quahaug rakes	277	896	171	567	174	518
Fishing piers and wharves	1,721	573,675	1,703	539,480	1,514	514,395
Freezers and ice houses	727	251,945	731	267,015	667	244,940
Small fish and smoke houses	7,443	699,473	7,340	669,679	7,053	647,167
Other gear	–	67,737	–	79,256	–	80,071
Total value	–	21,679,805	–	20,926,725	–	21,258,608

Equipment	Inland Fisheries					
	1938		1939		1940	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
		$		$		$
Fish carriers	27	124,850	25	124,400	27	90,150
Tugs	101	685,010	94	638,430	94	622,250
Gasoline and diesel boats	1,629	903,126	1,419	853,295	1,295	854,462
Skiffs and canoes	3,602	109,179	3,867	124,695	3,794	134,711
Gill nets	–	1,793,774	–	1,883,791	–	1,998,169
Seines	317	23,319	283	29,323	285	20,307
Trap nets	1	800	–	–	–	–
Pound nets	1,112	534,580	1,125	540,785	1,103	507,490
Hoop nets	1,462	30,969	1,257	25,652	1,076	22,520
Dip and roll nets	68	298	85	531	62	425
Lines	1,080	9,199	796	10,850	960	4,251
Eel traps	260	1,100	200	400	206	412
Weirs	342	67,500	547	91,000	652	73,750
Spears	325	1,396	306	1,267	68	525
Fish wheels	8	680	7	1,000	9	1,340

(a) Not given separately prior to 1939. (b) Not shown separately for all provinces prior to 1940.

3. Capital Equipment—Primary Operations. Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, Piers and Wharves, etc., Employed in the Canadian Fisheries, 1938, 1939 and 1940—concluded

Equipment	Inland Fisheries					
	1938		1939		1940	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
		$		$		$
Fishing piers and wharves	578	155,252	576	153,813	535	152,839
Freezers and ice houses	940	412,753	775	371,650	741	420,111
Small fish and smoke houses	195	61,290	337	62,280	206	54,650
Other gear	–	4,064	–	4,549	–	4,299
Total value	–	4,919,139	–	4,917,711	–	4,962,661

4. Employees in Primary Operations, 1938, 1939 and 1940

	Sea Fisheries			Inland Fisheries		
	1938	1939	1940	1938	1939	1940
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Men employed—						
On steam vessels	79	54	33	–	–	–
On sailing, gasoline and diesel vessels	5,843	5,376	5,249	–	–	–
On boats	47,161	46,236	45,707	8,384	8,172	8,005
On packers, carrying boats and scows	649	730	811	102	106	109
Fishing not in boats	3,302	2,809	3,016	5,990	5,458	5,887
Total	**57,034**	**55,205**	**54,816**	**14,476**	**13,736**	**14,001**

5. Capital Equipment (a)—Fish Processing Establishments, 1938, 1939 and 1940

Establishments	1938		1939		1940	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
		$		$		$
Lobster canneries	215	1,220,121	194	1,191,771	146	659,593
Salmon canneries (b)	102	11,615,322	84	11,566,687	40	11,476,367
Clam canneries	25	284,709	20	125,408	20	165,458
Sardine and other fish canneries	11	2,181,350	15	2,313,603	19	2,863,261
Fish curing establishments	172	5,333,983	166	4,433,188	184	5,329,452
Fresh fish and freezing plants	18	404,971	28	1,179,334	33	1,775,489
Reduction plants (c)	18	922,042	16	669,209	16	988,056
Total	**561**	**21,962,498**	**523**	**21,479,200**	**458**	**23,257,676**

(a) Comprises value of land, buildings, machinery, products and supplies on hand, cash and accounts and bills receivable.
(b) The decrease from 1939 in the number of salmon canneries is due to the fact that the small establishments in the province of Quebec where salmon are canned (52 in 1940, valued at $5,165) have been transferred from the fish processing industry to the group of small fish and smoke houses recorded in the primary operations of the sea fisheries.
(c) Although most of the fish meal and oil is produced in establishments classified as "reduction plants," there are small quantities recorded among the products of fish curing establishments.

6. Employees in Fish Processing Establishments, 1938, 1939 and 1940

	1938			1939			1940		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Persons employed in—									
Lobster canneries	1,789	2,949	4,738	1,742	2,991	4,733	1,247	2,066	3,313
Salmon canneries	2,714	2,439	5,153	3,125	2,274	5,399	3,397	2,764	6,161
Clam canneries	138	268	406	94	221	315	92	179	271
Sardine and other fish canneries	443	478	921	503	489	992	810	692	1,502
Fish curing establishments	2,315	408	2,723	2,236	426	2,662	2,535	407	2,942
Fresh fish and freezing plants	178	34	212	382	65	447	402	147	549
Reduction plants	319	12	331	262	4	266	299	7	306
Total	**7,896**	**6,588**	**14,484**	**8,344**	**6,470**	**14,814**	**8,782**	**6,262**	**15,044**

Review of the Fisheries by Provinces

The following tables (7-13) 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.

7. Value of the Fisheries by Provinces, 1936-1940, in Order of Value, 1940

Province	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Increase or decrease 1940 compared with 1939 Inc. + Dec. −	
	$	$	$	$	$		$
British Columbia	17,231,534	16,155,439	18,672,750	17,698,989	21,710,167	+	4,011,178
Nova Scotia	8,905,268	9,229,834	8,804,231	8,753,548	9,843,456	+	1,089,908
New Brunswick	4,399,735	4,447,688	3,996,064	5,082,393	4,965,618	−	116,775
Ontario	3,209,422	3,615,666	3,353,775	3,010,252	3,035,100	+	24,848
Quebec	2,108,404	1,892,036	1,957,279	2,010,953	2,002,053	−	8,900
Manitoba	1,667,371	1,796,012	1,811,124	1,655,273	1,988,545	+	333,272
Prince Edward Island	953,029	870,299	930,874	950,412	714,870	−	235,542
Alberta	309,882	433,354	492,943	430,724	450,574	+	19,850
Saskatchewan	367,025	527,199	468,646	478,511	403,510	−	75,001
Yukon Territory	13,385	8,767	5,290	4,867	4,994	+	127
Total	**39,165,055**	**38,976,294**	**40,492,976**	**40,075,922**	**45,118,887**	+	**5,042,965**

8. Quantity (a) and Value (b) of the Chief Commercial Fishes by Provinces, 1936-1940

Kind of Fish		1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Increase or decrease 1940 compared with 1939 Inc. + Dec. −	
Prince Edward Island								
Lobsters	cwt.	59,286	58,238	71,213	69,977	55,599	−	14,378
	$	614,789	538,792	606,134	589,669	382,110	−	207,559
Cod	cwt.	62,120	67,504	68,425	78,450	65,222	−	13,228
	$	103,867	88,900	76,415	96,858	90,595	−	6,263
Smelts	cwt.	11,843	8,900	9,608	9,713	10,616	+	903
	$	53,896	40,856	50,725	52,995	60,746	+	7,751
Herring	cwt.	56,498	64,928	56,056	53,487	48,244	−	5,243
	$	66,987	66,964	57,728	53,858	51,056	−	2,802
Hake and cusk	cwt.	25,597	38,237	49,155	44,594	42,926	−	1,668
	$	25,365	33,026	46,100	40,658	46,242	+	5,584
Nova Scotia								
Cod	cwt.	1,079,328	1,093,965	1,192,438	1,067,834	1,306,823	+	238,989
	$	2,341,724	2,404,452	2,496,631	2,305,083	3,694,110	+	1,389,027
Lobsters	cwt.	145,091	158,961	155,405	144,910	131,935	−	12,975
	$	2,570,274	2,757,880	2,282,169	2,011,223	1,784,526	−	226,697
Haddock	cwt.	391,848	385,047	383,546	374,264	339,156	−	35,108
	$	1,263,161	1,282,023	1,320,345	1,310,391	1,399,622	+	89,231
Herring	cwt.	226,704	201,214	255,654	262,350	275,080	+	12,730
	$	366,815	342,426	407,146	405,055	537,469	+	132,414
Mackerel	cwt.	190,616	176,032	227,960	439,509	252,330	−	187,179
	$	384,499	465,803	447,561	723,424	493,182	−	230,242
Swordfish	cwt.	17,853	15,020	10,929	17,884	22,901	+	5,017
	$	230,798	238,165	132,763	243,783	320,582	+	76,799
Halibut	cwt.	31,044	31,301	39,544	47,529	18,980	−	28,549
	$	388,461	392,335	499,175	596,834	267,844	−	328,990
Hake and cusk	cwt.	141,053	144,289	165,870	135,104	160,687	+	25,583
	$	243,374	210,653	195,349	117,852	169,398	+	51,546
Pollock	cwt.	75,210	106,485	81,892	73,201	85,316	+	12,115
	$	79,511	102,005	93,761	86,932	134,188	+	47,256
Soles	cwt.	17,857	21,749	16,941	23,539	19,475	−	4,064
	$	71,390	89,950	69,978	100,059	120,977	+	20,918
Scallops	gal.	163,305	180,855	92,000	45,955	53,110	+	7,155
	$	322,537	291,225	135,460	74,774	110,579	+	35,805
Salmon	cwt.	6,019	4,647	4,854	5,053	5,706	+	653
	$	97,412	79,389	84,616	88,572	100,481	+	11,909

(a) Quantity caught. (b) Value marketed.

NOTE.—The catch as shown in table 8 is in each case exclusive of the quantity of livers landed, but the value includes the value of the livers as marketed.

8. Quantity (a) and Value (b) of the Chief Commercial Fishes by Provinces 1936-1940—con.

Kind of fish	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Increase or decrease 1940 compared with 1939 Inc. + Dec. −	
New Brunswick							
Sardines..... hbl.	246,368	158,842	180,639	315,422	222,982	−	92,440
$	1,597,192	1,525,602	1,389,195	2,299,017	1,882,860	−	416,157
Lobsters..... cwt.	56,499	72,586	68,474	81,262	61,225	−	20,037
$	916,850	1,089,002	721,612	1,003,070	856,837	−	146,233
Herring..... cwt.	521,620	452,765	427,315	478,393	518,769	+	40,376
$	506,562	443,739	626,469	578,943	750,542	+	171,599
Smelts..... cwt.	63,875	42,720	43,609	45,036	54,827	+	9,791
$	478,853	295,290	308,991	304,961	442,001	+	137,040
Cod..... cwt.	131,477	115,987	102,683	85,253	131,351	+	46,098
$	178,667	172,369	167,322	141,572	274,665	+	133,093
Salmon..... cwt.	17,279	16,241	14,210	10,495	11,338	+	843
$	256,338	261,740	258,994	195,710	199,605	+	3,895
Clams..... cwt.	62,462	72,002	55,919	50,797	66,407	+	15,610
$	71,614	114,475	94,580	72,201	109,094	+	36,893
Oysters..... bbl.	9,109	11,546	12,369	9,762	11,285	+	1,523
$	58,508	75,487	76,512	54,711	75,485	+	20,774
Quebec							
Cod..... cwt.	418,950	231,864	319,842	387,646	412,935	+	25,289
$	681,556	431,557	527,050	633,330	868,380	+	235,050
Herring..... cwt.	383,948	367,265	418,709	352,259	413,214	+	60,955
$	300,333	281,381	272,551	277,405	293,163	+	15,758
Lobsters..... cwt.	22,397	20,165	19,293	18,516	19,232	+	716
$	281,515	247,755	183,304	178,363	164,121	−	14,242
Salmon..... cwt.	10,376	11,167	12,855	9,672	8,961	−	711
$	116,009	114,597	155,336	127,925	109,898	−	18,027
Mackerel..... cwt.	16,164	41,840	39,161	48,923	77,618	+	28,695
$	27,263	104,768	66,309	94,472	104,823	+	10,351
Smelts..... cwt.	10,611	8,466	10,521	8,246	7,839	−	407
$	49,313	47,962	61,415	55,488	70,521	+	15,033
Eels..... cwt.	21,786	18,450	18,743	17,064	8,804	−	8,260
$	143,222	128,185	138,775	91,797	44,085	−	47,712
Tom cod..... cwt.	−	−	9,290	11,500	9,400	−	2,100
$	−	−	46,450	57,500	32,000	−	25,500
Ontario							
Whitefish..... cwt.	57,903	55,185	49,477	63,671	63,685	+	14
$	810,642	816,738	732,261	865,926	1,012,590	+	145,664
Trout..... cwt.	64,587	60,991	60,405	50,758	43,641	−	7,117
$	768,586	945,360	924,196	730,916	711,348	−	19,568
Pickerel..... cwt.	23,932	21,363	23,128	23,897	25,154	+	1,257
$	224,961	183,722	217,404	195,956	311,908	+	115,952
Blue pickerel..... cwt.	68,995	94,496	73,171	61,575	21,184	−	40,391
$	614,055	812,665	497,564	418,710	203,367	−	215,343
Perch..... cwt.	15,870	20,502	29,779	19,353	24,715	+	5,362
$	131,720	166,066	235,256	162,565	202,663	+	40,098
Herring..... cwt.	42,986	41,536	47,030	53,222	35,980	−	17,242
$	193,439	240,907	268,072	266,110	197,888	−	68,222
Tullibee..... cwt.	9,202	9,472	7,598	5,479	8,069	+	2,590
$	92,941	156,289	125,369	79,447	117,002	+	37,555

(a) Quantity caught. (b) Value marketed.

8. Quantity (a) and Value (b) of the Chief Commercial Fishes by Provinces, 1936-1940—concluded

Kind of fish	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Increase or decrease 1940 compared with 1939 Inc. + Dec. −	
Manitoba							
Pickerel..... cwt.	105,054	104,095	90,662	84,596	71,509	−	13,087
$	757,243	715,187	695,264	569,118	632,125	+	63,007
Saugers..... cwt.	47,711	82,676	95,007	113,972	115,065	+	1,093
$	263,579	377,884	488,786	487,258	613,238	+	125,980
Whitefish..... cwt.	21,275	32,301	30,081	27,452	39,826	+	12,374
$	219,504	373,383	269,134	229,088	363,838	+	134,750
Perch..... cwt.	9,340	7,829	6,641	8,873	11,280	+	2,407
$	95,868	65,237	58,041	67,147	89,037	+	21,890
Tullibee..... cwt.	38,331	16,936	18,050	36,973	27,804	−	9,169
$	160,930	69,204	89,918	79,485	85,781	+	6,296
Pike..... cwt.	24,332	23,984	33,179	29,641	22,442	−	7,199
$	98,073	97,851	88,961	84,131	82,615	−	1,516
Saskatchewan							
Whitefish..... cwt.	38,951	54,725	39,904	42,478	35,244	−	7,234
$	251,012	352,080	270,185	279,592	218,016	−	61,576
Trout..... cwt.	6,348	7,559	10,149	10,568	8,774	−	1,794
$	57,077	68,627	92,713	83,601	76,916	−	6,685
Tullibee..... cwt.	4,240	15,028	17,385	13,773	7,909	−	5,864
$	10,693	34,565	34,504	52,818	31,477	−	21,341
Pickerel..... cwt.	4,060	6,428	5,085	4,487	4,583	+	96
$	20,538	34,070	29,392	24,991	27,428	+	2,437
Alberta							
Whitefish..... cwt.	22,395	27,836	31,286	28,043	28,097	+	54
$	207,322	312,627	350,467	319,840	323,066	+	3,226
Tullibee..... cwt.	7,492	14,530	14,899	13,668	28,432	+	14,764
$	11,900	24,230	34,045	25,659	57,851	+	32,192
Pickerel..... cwt.	7,984	6,462	5,252	2,875	2,925	+	50
$	53,832	54,681	40,881	31,424	26,637	−	4,787
Pike..... cwt.	8,634	6,352	8,047	6,514	7,596	+	1,082
$	18,900	20,494	42,794	36,523	24,636	−	11,887
British Columbia							
Salmon..... cwt.	1,995,499	1,691,736	1,734,664	1,476,372	1,431,905	−	44,467
$	13,837,344	11,907,905	14,491,285	12,994,812	13,757,091	+	762,279
Herring..... cwt.	1,620,625	1,929,795	1,328,913	2,164,812	3,395,013	+	1,230,201
$	1,142,397	1,181,466	855,265	2,198,912	4,426,390	+	2,227,478
Halibut..... cwt.	105,918	117,212	120,247	133,967	126,936	−	7,031
$	1,039,879	1,190,056	1,272,385	1,498,690	1,570,998	+	72,308
Pilchards..... cwt.	889,037	961,485	1,035,369	110,453	575,399	+	464,946
$	667,313	902,619	867,007	100,693	632,393	+	531,700
Ling cod..... cwt.	68,932	42,858	46,516	47,497	47,613	+	116
$	392,147	275,817	283,511	300,783	303,044	+	2,261
Grayfish..... cwt.	116,140	113,220	159,690	114,816	141,350	+	26,534
$	69,719	66,790	113,190	80,394	209,322	+	128,928
Black cod..... cwt.	7,196	13,410	8,463	9,067	13,934	+	4,867
$	53,497	95,251	71,297	79,419	132,822	+	53,403
Anchovies..... cwt.	−	−	−	19,320	74,435	+	55,115
$	−	−	−	10,417	119,035	+	108,618
Crabs..... cwt.	6,329	8,052	7,942	10,912	14,053	+	3,141
$	38,855	52,188	54,572	61,633	80,628	+	18,995
Clams..... cwt.	51,446	46,078	76,633	29,117	30,799	+	1,682
$	88,422	95,371	162,508	50,937	77,944	+	27,007
Oysters..... bbl.	6,195	2,332	2,979	11,308	8,678	+	2,630
$	59,687	36,199	37,453	59,976	60,596	+	620

(a) Quantity caught. (b) Value marketed.

9. Quantity and Value by Provinces of Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1940

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.	**65,222**	**60,145**	**1,306,823**	**2,079,303**	**131,351**	**150,504**	**412,935**	**745,669**	**16,635**	**42,124**
Cod livers landed cwt.	–	–	**2,619**	**9,563**	**588**	**865**	–	–	**399**	**1,599**
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	6,715	7,221	68,692	218,168	9,165	19,534	24,410	58,305	3,474	13,834
Fresh fillets cwt.	109	872	176,778	1,710,965	5,469	43,848	32,382	225,426	3,007	27,062
Green-salted cwt.	23,735	72,423	38,116	125,220	19,810	54,914	75,779	236,405	–	–
Canned cases	–	–	191	1,059	–	–	6	38	–	–
Smoked fillets cwt.	–	–	60,997	585,676	268	2,287	989	9,731	1,386	13,860
Dried cwt.	310	1,664	112,844	603,751	19,876	132,682	44,018	265,729	–	–
Boneless cwt.	90	900	30,417	283,905	885	8,164	–	–	–	–
Roe cwt.	–	–	–	–	3	9	–	–	–	–
Livers cwt.	–	–	593	2,572	–	–	–	–	399	1,998
Liver meal ton	–	–	5	200	–	–	4	405	–	–
Liver oil, medicinal gal.	550	687	49,483	67,015	5,075	6,964	26,400	44,259	–	–
Liver oil, crude gal.	7,991	6,828	102,999	95,579	10,373	6,263	47,829	28,082	–	–
Total value marketed	–	90,595	–	3,694,110	–	274,665	–	868,380	–	56,754
Haddock, caught and landed cwt.	**269**	**391**	**339,156**	**728,712**	**15,849**	**25,440**	**300**	**225**	–	–
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	269	759	98,948	383,696	10,699	25,196	–	–	–	–
Fresh fillets cwt.	–	–	60,999	655,082	38	381	–	–	–	–
Canned (chicken haddies) (b) cases	–	–	34,331	164,281	3,457	15,846	–	–	–	–
Smoked cwt.	–	–	14,938	139,233	70	700	–	–	–	–
Smoked fillets cwt.	–	–	5,016	50,131	84	684	–	–	–	–
Green-salted cwt.	–	–	652	1,328	33	66	–	–	–	–
Dried cwt.	–	–	1,108	3,470	–	–	100	475	–	–
Boneless cwt.	–	–	118	734	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roe cwt.	–	–	186	1,667	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	759	–	1,399,622	–	42,873	–	475	–	–
Hake and cusk, caught and landed cwt.	**42,926**	**21,461**	**160,687**	**122,670**	**21,656**	**12,958**	**375**	**562**	**22**	**88**
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	2,404	2,393	21,575	26,310	4,231	4,048	–	–	22	88
Fresh fillets cwt.	–	–	5,598	36,417	690	5,277	125	635	–	–
Canned cases	2,250	8,167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Green-salted cwt.	15,985	29,106	11,799	29,333	4,796	12,663	–	–	–	–
Smoked cwt.	–	–	13	65	–	–	–	–	–	–
Smoked fillets cwt.	–	–	2,992	22,064	84	756	–	–	–	–
Dried cwt.	1,574	4,996	10,832	37,827	2,220	7,000	–	–	–	–
Boneless cwt.	–	–	2,382	16,259	53	397	–	–	–	–
Oil gal.	1,590	1,580	2,205	1,123	645	482	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	46,242	–	169,398	–	30,623	–	635	–	88
Pollock, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	**85,316**	**67,968**	**17,787**	**14,865**	–	–	–	–
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	6,937	21,519	3,529	3,058	–	–	–	–
Fresh fillets cwt.	–	–	1,243	8,101	170	1,360	–	–	–	–
Green-salted cwt.	–	–	6,075	14,759	1,797	2,709	–	–	–	–
Canned cases	–	–	–	–	393	1,572	–	–	–	–
Smoked cwt.	–	–	20	120	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dried cwt.	–	–	20,847	89,689	3,175	13,230	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	–	–	134,188	–	21,929	–	–	–	–
Catfish, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	**6,591**	**3,477**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	1,596	7,752	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fillets cwt.	–	–	1,665	14,476	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	–	–	22,228	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whiting, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**39**	**78**
Marketed fresh cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	88

(a) See also Inland Fisheries.
(b) Chicken haddies contain cod, haddock and hake and cusk.

9. Quantity and Value by Provinces of Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1940—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
		$		$		$		$		$
Halibut, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	18,980	200,271	138	1,617	2,143	13,934	126,936	1,103,302
Halibut livers landed cwt.	–	–	321	12,996	–	–	40	800	2,265	115,098
Halibut viscera landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,749	19,239
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	17,588	247,997	138	1,900	2,141	17,721	126,936	1,397,999
Fresh fillets cwt.	–	–	464	10,872	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canned cases	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	–	–
Livers cwt.	–	–	205	8,975	–	–	40	800	1,983	107,427
Liver oil gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	12,000
Visceral oil gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	590	44,125
Offal oil gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,637	3,124
Offal meal ton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	6,323
Total value marketed..	–	–	–	267,844	–	1,900	–	18,534	–	1,570,998
Flounders, Brill, Plaice, caught and landed cwt.	499	399	17,782	21,443	2,743	3,281	603	1,206	6,247	12,953
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	499	499	4,225	15,575	2,191	4,462	483	1,440	5,618	24,791
Fresh fillets cwt.	–	–	4,293	60,927	148	1,802	40	400	204	3,060
Total value marketed..	–	499	–	76,502	–	6,264	–	1,840	–	27,851
Skate, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	(b)29,426	6,703	101	144	50	100	856	1,656
Marketed fresh cwt.	–	–	4,823	7,713	101	223	50	125	856	3,452
Soles, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	19,475	29,635	–	–	53	132	7,673	36,429
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	3,416	17,497	–	–	53	159	5,783	33,793
Fresh fillets cwt.	–	–	5,356	103,480	–	–	–	–	630	13,073
Total value marketed..	–	–	–	120,977	–	–	–	159	–	46,866
Herring, caught and landed cwt.	48,244	27,152	275,080	192,223	518,769	207,218	404,714	143,492	3,395,013	1,203,129
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	4,080	4,080	69,730	135,871	58,422	53,436	25,026	24,885	23,830	53,411
Canned (round) cases	–	–	–	–	63,255	269,631	–	–	727,292	2,619,639
Canned (kippered) cases	–	–	–	–	3,423	13,983	–	–	–	–
Canned kippered snacks cases	–	–	–	–	8,182	43,526	–	–	–	–
Smoked (round) cwt.	–	–	1,744	4,512	28,594	81,928	17,453	46,347	59	380
Smoked (boneless) cwt.	–	–	–	–	12,500	67,240	–	–	–	–
Kippered cwt.	–	–	17,844	144,044	–	–	20	50	4,665	37,468
Mild cured cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,092	33,036
Dry-salted cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104,812	115,315
Pickled bbl.	955	5,730	14,649	83,933	8,462	58,840	11,663	50,510	1,737	20,152
Used as bait bbl.	20,574	41,171	63,312	169,109	32,523	42,405	62,889	65,249	28,024	66,051
Fertilizer bbl.	75	75	–	–	106,800	41,256	88,672	80,272	–	–
Oil gal.	–	–	–	–	150,023	22,850	–	–	1,700,819	299,961
Meal ton	–	–	–	–	1,465	51,263	7	350	24,264	1,180,977
Scales cwt.	–	–	–	–	1,915	4,184	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed..	–	51,056	–	537,469	–	750,542	–	267,663	–	4,426,390
Mackerel, caught and landed cwt.	15,212	12,317	252,330	280,935	12,194	18,756	77,618	47,105	–	–
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	3,499	7,173	123,496	227,764	10,441	32,317	4,165	12,516	–	–
Fresh fillets cwt.	–	–	1,804	28,864	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canned cases	557	2,557	55	247	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pickled bbl.	404	3,286	24,062	114,924	254	1,600	23,722	90,161	–	–
Fillets, salted bbl.	282	3,123	3,757	50,080	–	–	24	247	–	–
Used as bait bbl.	4,492	8,984	17,845	71,303	514	831	1,107	1,899	–	–
Total value marketed..	–	25,123	–	493,182	–	34,748	–	104,823	–	–
Sardines, caught and landed bbl.	–	–	1,320	1,320	222,982	359,493	126	274	–	–
Marketed—										
Sold fresh and salted bbl.	–	–	–	–	114,951	169,054	126	515	–	–
Canned cases	–	–	–	–	504,140	1,713,806	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed..	–	–	–	–	–	1,882,860	–	515	–	–

(a) See also Inland Fisheries.
(b) Part used in the production of fish meal and oil.

9. Quantity and Value by Provinces of Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1940—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
		$		$		$		$		$
Pilchards, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**575,399**	**257,951**
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84
Canned cases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59,166	201,526
Dry-salted cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	75
Oil gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	877,556	206,395
Meal ton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,853	224,313
Total value marketed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	632,393
Anchovies, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**74,435**	**21,046**
Marketed—										
Canned cases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,331	79,818
Oil gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,350	8,075
Meal ton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	596	31,142
Total value marketed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119,035
Alewives, caught and landed cwt.	**750**	**325**	**30,335**	**17,349**	**30,343**	**13,867**	–	–	–	–
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	750	750	22,702	18,254	16,866	14,592	–	–	–	–
Smoked cwt.	–	–	1,443	3,166	528	2,898	–	–	–	–
Salted bbl.	–	–	1,716	4,916	4,517	16,962	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	750	–	26,336	–	34,452	–	–	–	–
Bass, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	**92**	**416**	–	–	–	–	**58**	**164**
Marketed fresh cwt.	–	–	92	560	–	–	–	–	58	197
Perch, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**500**	**2,860**
Marketed fresh cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	3,235
Rosefish, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	**2,810**	**2,037**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	2,660	5,320	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fillets cwt.	–	–	53	265	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	–	–	5,585	–	–	–	–	–	–
Salmon, caught and landed cwt.	**62**	**630**	**5,706**	**78,362**	**10,980**	**142,366**	**8,361**	**86,627**	**1,431,905**	**5,503,733**
Salmon livers landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	222
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	62	945	5,371	95,165	12,046	191,315	6,653	96,851	248,891	2,056,020
Canned cases	–	–	467	5,316	55	715	488	3,076	(b) 1,470,425	11,427,923
Smoked cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	540
Kippered cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	1,190
Mild cured cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,228	137,453
Pickled cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	971	–	–
Roe cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,303	14,271
Livers cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	222
Used as bait cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	705
Oil gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149,843	48,388
Meal ton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,497	70,379
Total value marketed	–	945	–	100,481	–	192,030	–	100,898	–	13,757,091
Shad, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	**5,087**	**13,750**	**11,241**	**29,013**	**55**	**275**	–	–
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	4,469	19,523	10,953	31,635	55	275	–	–
Salted bbl.	–	–	206	2,179	96	1,280	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	–	–	21,702	–	32,915	–	275	–	–
Smelts, caught and landed cwt.	**10,616**	**43,721**	**8,560**	**51,467**	**54,827**	**324,346**	**6,579**	**50,555**	**846**	**6,010**
Marketed fresh cwt.	10,616	60,746	6,071	56,086	58,213	442,001	5,682	54,421	846	7,491
Sturgeon, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	**16**	**48**	**151**	**2,214**
Marketed fresh cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	80	151	2,460

(a) Sea also Inland Fisheries.
(b) Includes 1,420 cases of salmon a la king, value $5,701 and 1,778 cases of kedgeree, value $6,170.

9. Quantity and Value by Provinces of Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1940—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
		$		$		$		$		$
Trout, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	2,203	–	–
Marketed canned cases	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	2,371	–	–
Black cod, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,934	59,384
Black cod livers landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	8,372
Black cod viscera landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	260
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,237	47,786
Smoked cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,452	31,667
Livers cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	9,369
Visceral oil gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	585	44,000
Total value marketed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	132,822
Ling cod, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47,613	190,077
Ling cod livers landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,271	43,767
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47,551	247,373
Smoked cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	375
Livers cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,271	55,296
Total value marketed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303,044
Red and rock cod, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,328	7,632
Red and rock cod livers landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	4,715
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,328	9,314
Livers cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	860
Liver oil gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	4,400
Total value marketed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,574
Tuna, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	4,602	14,277	–	–	–	–	45	225
Tuna livers landed cwt.	–	–	6	130	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	4,133	14,509	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canned cases	270	2,439	140	1,120	–	–	–	–	45	567
Livers cwt.	–	–	6	175	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	2,439	–	15,804	–	–	–	–	–	567
Capelin, launce and silversides, caught and landed cwt.	740	734	–	–	1,200	300	29,293	7,012	5	75
Marketed—										
Used fresh cwt.	654	654	–	–	1,200	300	29,293	8,837	5	75
Canned cases	187	1,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	1,682	–	–	–	300	–	8,837	–	75
Eels, caught and landed cwt.	471	1,427	1,046	5,136	106	405	216	1,074	–	–
Marketed fresh cwt.	471	1,427	1,046	7,549	106	489	216	1,080	–	–
Grayfish, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	736	300	45	22	116	116	141,350	57,236
Grayfish livers landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,665	86,192
Marketd—										
Used fresh cwt.	–	–	451	485	45	22	116	116	–	–
Livers cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,882	40,710
Liver oil gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64,269	84,405
Body oil gal.	–	–	20	10	–	–	44	11	95,484	20,997
Meal ton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,285	63,210
Total value marketed	–	–	–	495	–	22	–	127	–	209,322
Octopus, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	485
Marketed fresh cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	555
Oulachons, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	801	3,415
Marketed fresh cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	801	3,887

(a) See also Inland Fisheries.

9. Quantity and Value by Provinces of Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1940—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
		$		$		$		$		$
Squid, caught and landed ..... cwt.	–	–	5,046	5,361	–	–	312	476	–	–
Used as bait ..... cwt.	–	–	5,046	9,427	–	–	312	484	–	–
Swordfish, caught and landed ..... cwt.	–	–	22,901	253,531	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swordfish livers landed ..... cwt.	–	–	441	8,659	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketed—										
Used fresh ..... cwt.	–	–	22,901	316,065	–	–	–	–	–	–
Livers ..... cwt.	–	–	238	4,517	203	6,820	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed ..	–	–	–	320,582	–	6,820	–	–	–	–
Tom cod, caught and landed ..... cwt.	380	493	260	170	8,453	16,678	6,000	18,000	–	–
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	380	493	260	224	8,453	19,163	6,000	18,000	–	–
Mixed fish, caught and landed ..... cwt.	–	–	(b) 9,411	2,237	200	576	5,192	25,192	–	–
(Not including any kinds mentioned elsewhere)										
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	–	–	–	–	200	576	5,192	25,384	–	–
Shark livers, landed ... cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	1,090
Marketed—										
Shark livers ..... cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	694
Shark liver oil ..... gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	1,400
Total value marketed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,094
Abalone, caught and landed ..... bbl.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	1,144
Marketed canned ..... cases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	2,002
Clams, caught and landed ..... cwt.	3,814	1,937	10,644	8,132	66,407	49,518	1,988	1,645	30,799	47,783
Marketed—										
Used fresh ..... cwt.	526	426	9,795	8,334	22,039	17,044	1,984	1,677	20,785	37,376
Canned ..... cases	1,644	11,175	302	1,249	21,105	91,942	4	20	7,151	40,568
Chowder ..... cases	–	–	400	2,000	24	108	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed ..	–	11,601	–	11,583	–	109,094	–	1,697	–	77,944
Crabs, caught and landed ..... cwt.	48	12	70	125	850	128	–	–	14,053	38,001
Marketed—										
Used fresh ..... cwt.	–	–	60	180	850	128	–	–	6,551	22,804
Meat ..... cwt.	–	–	1	35	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canned ..... cases	6	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,794	57,824
Total value marketed ..	–	108	–	215	–	128	–	–	–	80,628
Lobsters, caught and landed ..... cwt.	55,599	353,917	131,935	1,457,279	61,225	542,495	19,232	117,867	–	–
Marketed—										
In shell ..... cwt.	5,552	67,093	87,206	1,360,110	31,137	486,358	7,108	57,939	–	–
Meat ..... cwt.	109	2,978	599	23,729	2,605	104,882	418	19,116	–	–
Canned ..... cases	17,285	302,334	21,678	386,216	15,021	261,471	5,012	86,556	–	–
Tomalley ..... cases	1,098	9,705	1,908	14,471	550	4,126	57	510	–	–
Total value marketed ..	–	382,110	–	1,784,526	–	856,837	–	164,121	–	–
Oysters, caught and landed ..... bbl.	4,082	26,138	2,912	13,422	11,285	56,230	–	–	8,678	36,784
Marketed—										
Used fresh ..... bbl.	4,082	32,267	2,912	20,181	11,285	75,485	–	–	2,813	45,959
Canned ..... cases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,346	14,637
Total value marketed ..	–	32,267	–	20,181	–	75,485	–	–	–	60,596
Quahaugs, caught and landed ..... cwt.	2,849	1,425	1,110	513	2,282	1,696	–	–	–	–
Marketed—										
Used fresh ..... cwt.	2,079	1,883	4	8	1,740	1,846	–	–	–	–
Canned ..... cases	385	2,849	422	1,477	275	1,764	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed ..	–	4,732	–	1,485	–	3,610	–	–	–	–

(a) See also Inland Fisheries.
(b) Used in the production of oil and meal.

9. Quantity and Value by Provinces of Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1940—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
		$		$		$		$		$
Scallops, caught and landed gal.	498	996	53,110	105,212	12,931	22,504	–	–	–	–
Marketed shelled gal.	498	996	53,110	110,579	12,931	22,515	–	–	–	–
Shrimps, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,145	13,345
Marketed fresh cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,145	16,354
Tongues and sounds, pickled or dried cwt.	60	300	619	4,020	6	49	8	70	–	–
Winkles, caught and landed cwt.	–	–	57	108	339	678	–	–	–	–
Marketed fresh cwt.	–	–	57	108	339	678	–	–	–	–
Dulse, green cwt.	–	–	150	187	3,480	6,780	–	–	–	–
Marketed dried cwt.	–	–	30	220	678	6,780	–	–	–	–
Seaweed, green cwt.	–	–	11,920	4,894	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketed—										
Dried cwt.	–	–	1,384	4,394	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meal ton	–	–	40	1,200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	–	–	5,594	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hair seals, caught and landed no.	–	–	8	24	–	–	24,506	46,014	–	–
Marketed—										
Skins no.	–	–	8	24	–	–	24,506	25,282	–	–
Oil gal.	–	–	1,400	560	–	–	107,441	26,491	–	–
Total value marketed	–	–	–	584	–	–	–	51,773	–	–
Belugas, caught and landed no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	328	–	–
Marketed—										
Skins no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	328	–	
Oil gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,568	642	–	
Total value marketed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	970	–	–
Whales, caught and landed no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	137,624
Marketed—										
Oil gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	361,620	112,664
Bone meal ton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	5,430
Fertilizer ton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	434	19,530
Total value marketed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	137,624
Miscellaneous fish products—										
Fish meal, n.e.s. ton	–	–	5,743	326,354	102	3,733	102	5,637	246	11,070
Fish fertilizer, n.e.s. ton	–	–	–	–	349	4,812	–	–	–	–
Fish offal ton	–	–	12,948	25,904	–	–	531	2,352	–	–
Fish skins and bones cwt.	–	–	18,240	18,391	2,310	1,287	3	4	–	–
Other products	–	–	–	45,648	–	79,559	–	3	–	2,620
Total Value of Sea Fish—										
Caught and landed	–	553,620	–	5,800,197	–	2,002,743	–	1,310,931	–	9,067,501
Marketed	–	714,870	–	9,843,456	–	4,939,962	–	1,701,733	–	21,710,167

(a) See also Inland Fisheries.

9. Quantity and Value by Provinces of Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1940—con.

Kind of Fish		Inland Fisheries					
		New Brunswick (a)		Quebec (a)		Ontario	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			$		$		$
Alewives caught and landed	cwt.	**1,117**	**1,199**	–	–	–	–
Marketed fresh	cwt.	1,117	1,199	–	–	–	–
Bass, caught and landed	cwt.	**32**	**320**	**1,075**	**8,440**	–	–
Marketed fresh	cwt.	32	320	1,075	8,440	–	–
Blue pickerel, caught and landed	cwt.	–	–	–	–	**21,184**	**182,182**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	–	–	–	–	21,184	203,367
Carp, caught and landed	cwt.	–	–	**3,455**	**17,405**	**11,196**	**11,196**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	–	–	3,455	17,405	11,196	16,798
Catfish, caught and landed	cwt.	–	–	**3,585**	**17,125**	**4,019**	**33,358**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	–	–	3,585	17,125	4,019	37,377
Eels, caught and landed	cwt.	**366**	**735**	**8,588**	**43,005**	**347**	**2,429**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	366	735	8,588	43,005	347	2,776
Herring, caught and landed	cwt.	–	–	**8,500**	**25,500**	**35,980**	**143,920**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	–	–	8,500	25,500	35,980	197,888
Mixed fish, caught and landed (Graylings, bullheads, ouananiche, etc.)	cwt.	–	–	**13,342**	**67,920**	**27,997**	**139,985**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	–	–	13,342	67,920	27,997	167,982
Perch, caught and landed	cwt.	**3**	**3**	**1,975**	**12,185**	**24,715**	**170,533**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	3	3	1,975	12,185	24,715	202,663
Pickerel, caught and landed	cwt.	**283**	**1,473**	**1,346**	**11,460**	**25,154**	**261,602**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	283	1,473	1,346	11,460	25,154	311,908
Pike, caught and landed	cwt.	–	–	**1,529**	**12,550**	**12,162**	**30,405**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	–	–	1,529	12,550	12,162	42,569
Salmon caught and landed	cwt.	**358**	**7,575**	**600**	**9,000**	–	–
Marketed fresh	cwt.	358	7,575	600	9,000	–	–
Shad, caught and landed	cwt.	**4,356**	**13,466**	**1,450**	**19,760**	–	–
Marketed—							
Used fresh	cwt.	3,456	10,766	1,450	19,760	–	–
Salted	bbl.	300	2,700	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed		–	13,466	–	19,760	–	–
Smelts, caught and landed	cwt.	–	–	**1,260**	**16,100**	–	–
Marketed fresh	cwt.	–	–	1,260	16,100	–	–
Sturgeon, caught and landed	cwt.	**12**	**130**	**1,667**	**16,070**	**1,471**	**5,149**
Marketed—							
Used fresh	cwt.	12	130	1,667	16,070	1,471	5,884
Caviar	lb.	–	–	–	–	4,948	4,948
Total value marketed		–	130	–	16,070	–	10,832
Suckers, caught and landed	cwt.	**243**	**743**	–	–	–	–
Marketed fresh	cwt.	243	743	–	–	–	–
Trout, caught and landed	cwt.	–	–	–	–	**43,641**	**593,518**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	–	–	–	–	43,641	711,348
Tom cod, caught and landed	cwt.	–	–	**3,400**	**14,000**	–	–
Marketed fresh	cwt.	–	–	3,400	14,000	–	–
Tullibee, caught and landed	cwt.	–	–	–	–	8,069	100,863
Marketed fresh	cwt.	–	–	–	–	8,069	117,002
Whitefish, caught and landed	cwt.	**2**	**12**	**1,230**	**9 800**	**63,685**	**885,222**
Marketed fresh	cwt.	2	12	1,230	9,800	63,685	1,012,590
Total Value of Inland Fish—							
Caught and landed		–	**25,656**	–	**300,320**	–	**2,560,362**
Marketed		–	**25,656**	–	**300,320**	–	**3,035,100**

(a) See also Sea Fisheries.

9. Quantity and Value by Provinces of Fish Caught and Marketed during the year 1940—concluded

Kind of Fish	Inland Fisheries							
	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		Yukon Territory	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		$		$		$		$
Carp, caught and landed ..... cwt.	24	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	24	121	–	–	–	–	–	–
Catfish, caught and landed ..... cwt.	68	592	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	68	816	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh water Drum, caught and landed ..... cwt.	129	320	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	129	487	–	–	–	–	–	–
Goldeyes, caught and landed ..... cwt.	1,990	17,064	173	1,384	–	–		–
Marketed—								
Used fresh ..... cwt.	391	2,840	173	1,730	–	–	–	
Smoked ..... cwt.	1,000	25,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	27,840	–	1,730	–	–	–	–
Ling, caught and landed ..... cwt.	–	–	4,160	4,104	–	–	4	73
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	–	–	4,160	6,086	–	–	4	73
Mixed fish, caught and landed ..... cwt.	51	306	–	–	3,448	2,965	10	212
(Graylings, bullheads, ouananiche, etc.)								
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	51	408	–	–	3,448	5,913	10	212
Mullets, caught and landed ..... cwt.	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perch, caught and landed ..... cwt.	11,280	75,600	113	651	1,094	4,554	–	–
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	11,280	89,037	113	1,074	1,094	6,709	–	–
Pickerel, caught and landed ..... cwt.	71,509	485,412	4,583	16,012	2,925	11,473	–	–
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	71,509	632,125	4,583	27,428	2,925	26,637	–	–
Pike, caught and landed ..... cwt.	22,442	54,488	4,724	10,776	7,596	14,716	5	98
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	22,442	82,615	4,724	20,035	7,596	24,636	5	98
Salmon, caught and landed ..... cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	2,476
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	2,476
Saugers, caught and landed ..... cwt.	115,065	519,761	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	115,065	613,238	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sturgeon, caught and landed ..... cwt.	1,267	34,327	250	4,400		–	–	–
Marketed—								
Used fresh ..... cwt.	1,267	44,984	250	5,890	–	–	–	–
Caviar ..... lb.	3,026	7,763	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	52,747	–	5,890	–	–	–	–
Suckers, caught and landed ..... cwt.	14,638	16,839	6,527	8,683	–	–	–	–
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	14,638	27,334	6,527	14,858	–	–	–	–
Trout, caught and landed ..... cwt.	1,319	11,748	8,774	31,129	320	2,087	40	595
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	1,319	12,144	8,774	76,916	320	5,762	40	595
Tullibee, caught and landed ..... cwt.	27,804	61,289	7,909	17,773	28,432	28,950	–	–
Marketed—								
Used fresh ..... cwt.	26,297	78,618	7,909	31,477	28,432	57,851	–	–
Smoked ..... cwt.	942	7,163	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value marketed	–	85,781	–	31,477	–	57,851	–	–
Whitefish, caught and landed ..... cwt.	39,826	276,716	35,244	132,759	28,097	157,023	95	1,540
Marketed fresh ..... cwt.	39,826	363,838	35,244	218,016	28,097	323,066	95	1,540
Total Value of Inland Fish—								
Caught and landed	–	**1,554,536**	–	**227,671**	–	**221,768**	–	**4,994**
Marketed	–	**1,988,545**	–	**403,510**	–	**450,574**	–	**4,994**

10. Total Value by Counties and Districts of Sea Fish Caught and Marketed during the years 1938, 1939 and 1940

Province and County or District	Sea Fisheries					
	1938		1939		1940	
	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
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Canada—Totals	**17,567,670**	**33,774,148**	**17,234,648**	**33,972,310**	**18,735,092**	**38,910,188**
Prince Edward Island—Totals	**649,074**	**930,874**	**683,054**	**950,412**	**553,620**	**714,870**
Kings	228,948	297,470	213,208	299,580	167,558	240,355
Queens	147,217	204,747	150,893	206,275	100,853	139,395
Prince	272,909	428,657	318,953	444,557	285,209	335,120
Nova Scotia—Totals	**5,323,582**	**8,804,231**	**5,308,016**	**8,753,548**	**5,800,297**	**9,843,456**
Richmond	117,063	152,894	163,657	187,364	80,313	86,464
Cape Breton	357,040	611,757	435,437	704,052	506,676	858,217
Victoria	147,057	177,067	136,334	126,971	151,390	95,827
Inverness	171,339	217,982	158,721	199,358	120,436	167,663
Cumberland	83,870	134,985	77,428	105,515	57,422	49,670
Colchester	11,596	15,307	14,334	21,034	16,225	24,705
Pictou	142,620	285,570	138,508	302,988	98,452	236,958
Antigonish	115,094	169,337	96,111	119,671	66,630	85,533
Guysborough	292,868	458,562	307,997	484,960	248,655	433,901
Halifax	917,334	2,085,518	989,600	2,240,944	1,159,152	2,693,455
Hants	6,326	10,261	5,422	8,655	4,734	7,363
Lunenburg	947,476	1,256,502	975,779	1,303,546	1,021,444	1,393,096
Queens	123,325	195,947	138,849	204,898	185,907	255,524
Shelburne	865,715	1,503,801	752,041	1,313,427	956,748	1,721,275
Yarmouth	535,938	751,926	488,284	668,967	562,131	775,908
Digby	426,801	708,845	378,742	716,089	511,597	903,259
Annapolis	43,612	48,411	29,457	24,432	35,668	36,601
Kings	18,508	19,559	21,315	20,677	16,717	18,037
New Brunswick—Totals	**1,774,994**	**3,971,599**	**2,165,242**	**5,061,365**	**2,002,743**	**4,939,962**
Charlotte	566,322	2,115,991	850,974	3,036,856	656,172	2,770,880
Saint John	128,244	213,471	131,430	239,393	111,174	206,266
Albert	699	699	737	737	637	637
Westmorland	232,541	366,059	254,481	489,177	215,087	526,312
Kent	204,383	357,223	285,426	406,330	258,604	334,033
Northumberland	292,702	406,042	289,596	366,333	344,066	403,143
Gloucester	293,551	426,750	287,690	441,539	370,897	627,856
Restigouche	56,552	85,364	64,908	81,000	46,106	70,835
Quebec—Totals	**1,151,451**	**1,394,694**	**1,187,482**	**1,507,996**	**1,310,931**	**1,701,733**
Bonaventure	170,813	182,528	155,975	179,526	229,809	313,579
Gaspé	401,070	482,648	413,111	507,508	593,515	663,384
Magdalen Islands	239,451	360,335	246,032	412,590	223,181	407,336
Saguenay	176,245	197,230	205,465	238,631	185,465	224,480
Matane	22,875	30,953	19,899	22,741	30,761	44,754
Rimouski	141,000	141,000	147,000	147,000	48,200	48,200
British Columbia—Totals	**8,668,566**	**18,672,750**	**7,890,854**	**17,698,989**	**9,067,501**	**21,710,167**
District No. 1	2,259,195	6,225,783	1,828,958	6,273,625	1,251,708	7,995,081
District No. 2	3,831,676	8,991,470	3,421,078	7,870,099	4,049,757	9,224,800
District No. 3	2,577,695	3,455,497	2,640,818	3,555,265	3,766,036	4,490,286

11. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers, vessels or boats remaining away from port two days or more), 1940

	Province and County or District	Cod			Haddock		
		Quantity taken offshore	Quantity taken inshore	Total quantity caught	Quantity taken offshore	Quantity taken inshore	Total quantity caught
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	**Canada—Totals**	**851,058**	**1,081,908**	**1,932,966**	**148,624**	**206,950**	**355,574**
2	**Prince Edward Islands—Totals**	–	**65,222**	**65,222**	–	**269**	**269**
3	Kings	–	23,904	23,904	–	149	149
4	Queens	–	25,525	25,525	–	68	68
5	Prince	–	15,793	15,793	–	52	52
6	**Nova Scotia—Totals**	**850,959**	**455,864**	**1,306,823**	**148,624**	**190,532**	**339,156**
7	Richmond	–	12,766	12,766	–	15,672	15,672
8	Cape Breton	17,080	107,744	124,824	2,184	8,544	10,728
9	Victoria	–	14,130	14,130	–	33,608	33,608
10	Inverness	–	16,204	16,204	–	240	240
11	Cumberland	–	73	73	–	4	4
12	Colchester	–	29	29	–	–	–
13	Pictou	–	382	382	–	67	67
14	Antigonish	–	350	350	–	40	40
15	Guysborough	9,582	49,469	59,051	970	3,945	4,915
16	Halifax	342,951	27,523	370,474	92,404	5,089	97,493
17	Hants	–	51	51	–	–	–
18	Lunenburg	389,770	18,115	407,885	33,060	7,050	40,110
19	Queens	6,894	29,063	35,957	2,535	5,017	7,552
20	Shelburne	84,432	113,291	197,723	17,471	52,093	69,564
21	Yarmouth	250	24,760	25,010	–	6,353	6,353
22	Digby	–	39,113	39,113	–	51,054	51,054
23	Annapolis	–	2,021	2,021	–	1,571	1,571
24	Kings	–	780	780	–	185	185
25	**New Brunswick—Totals**	–	**131,351**	**131,351**	–	**15,849**	**15,849**
26	Charlotte	–	13,759	13,759	–	11,299	11,299
27	Saint-John	–	1,912	1,912	–	697	697
28	Albert	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Westmorland	–	172	172	–	–	–
30	Kent	–	184	184	–	–	–
31	Northumberland	–	896	896	–	–	–
32	Gloucester	–	113,998	113,998	–	3,853	3,853
33	Restigouche	–	430	430	–	–	–
34	**Quebec—Totals**	–	**412,935**	**412,935**	–	**300**	**300**
35	Bonaventure	–	52,181	52,181	–	–	–
36	Gaspé	–	241,180	241,180	–	–	–
37	Magdalen Islands	–	47,738	47,738	–	300	300
38	Saguenay	–	67,438	67,438	–	–	–
39	Matane	–	4,398	4,398	–	–	–
40	Rimouski	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**British Columbia—Totals**	**99**	**16,536**	**16,635**	–	–	–
42	District No. 1	–	15,307	15,307	–	–	–
43	District No. 2	99	–	99	–	–	–
44	District No. 3	–	1,229	1,229	–	–	–

11. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers, vessels or boats remaining away from port two days or more), 1940—con.

Hake and Cusk			Pollock			Catfish			Halibut			
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	Quantity taken offshore	Quantity taken inshore	Total quantity caught	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
14,207	**211,459**	**225,666**	**11,159**	**91,944**	**103,103**	**984**	**5,607**	**6,591**	**133,135**	**15,062**	**148,197**	1
–	**42,926**	**42,926**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	28,312	28,312	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	4,456	4,456	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	10,158	10,158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
14,207	**146,480**	**160,687**	**11,159**	**74,157**	**85,316**	**984**	**5,607**	**6,591**	**10,154**	**8,826**	**18,980**	6
–	984	984	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	7
348	2,612	2,960	–	–	–	–	4	4	63	1,190	1,253	8
–	247	247	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70	9
–	10,737	10,737	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	10
–	105	105	–	21	21	–	–	–	–	4	4	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	869	869	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	5,410	5,410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
1,133	1,494	2,627	–	683	683	–	36	36	75	381	456	15
1,483	408	1,891	5,776	5,451	11,227	984	–	984	4,440	899	5,339	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
5,580	2,010	7,590	3,020	1,560	4,580	–	–	–	3,025	240	3,265	18
649	8,645	9,294	–	3,894	3,894	–	–	–	233	1,273	1,506	19
5,014	21,154	26,168	2,363	12,609	14,972	–	5,567	5,567	2,318	2,598	4,916	20
–	7,594	7,594	–	21,727	21,727	–	–	–	–	1,438	1,438	21
–	82,575	82,575	–	24,039	24,039	–	–	–	–	637	637	22
–	1,636	1,636	–	3,676	3,676	–	–	–	–	60	60	23
–	–	–	–	497	497	–	–	–	–	10	10	24
–	**21,656**	**21,656**	–	**17,787**	**17,787**	–	–	–	–	**138**	**138**	25
–	4,171	4,171	–	17,787	17,787	–	–	–	–	102	102	26
–	2,608	2,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	10,109	10,109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
–	4,442	4,442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36	32
–	326	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
–	**375**	**375**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2,143**	**2,143**	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
–	375	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	36
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	37
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,836	1,836	38
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144	39
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40
–	**22**	**22**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**122,981**	**3,955**	**126,936**	41
–	22	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,010	–	26,010	42
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96,971	–	96,971	43
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,955	3,955	44

11. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers, vessels or boats remaining away from port two days or more), 1940—con.

	Province and County or District	Flounders			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**	**13,669**	**14,205**	**27,874**	**2,335**	**28,098**	**30,433**	**19,145**	**8,056**	**27,201**
2	**Prince Edward Islands—Totals**	–	499	499	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Kings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Queens	–	260	260	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Prince	–	239	239	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	**Nova Scotia—Totals**	**8,751**	**9,031**	**17,782**	**2,174**	**27,252**	**29,426**	**19,145**	**330**	**19,475**
7	Richmond	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Cape Breton	1,731	2,931	4,662	–	34	34	–	–	–
9	Victoria	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Inverness	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Cumberland	–	160	160	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Colchester	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Pictou	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Antigonish	–	65	65	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Guysborough	14	356	370	–	–	–	170	304	474
16	Halifax	2,636	130	2,766	2,174	–	2,174	18,975	26	19,001
17	Hants	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Lunenburg	3,570	–	3,570	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Queens	74	148	222	–	13	13	–	–	–
20	Shellburne	726	4,488	5,214	–	890	890	–	–	–
21	Yarmouth	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Digby	–	733	733	–	24,063	24,063	–	–	–
23	Annapolis	–	–	–	–	2,252	2,252	–	–	–
24	Kings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	**New Brunswick—Totals**	–	**2,743**	**2,743**	–	**101**	**101**	–	–	–
26	Charlotte	–	168	168	–	101	101	–	–	–
27	Saint John	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Albert	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Westmorland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	Kent	–	197	197	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Northumberland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	Gloucester	–	1,634	1,634	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	Restigouche	–	744	744	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	**Quebec—Totals**	–	**603**	**603**	–	**50**	**50**	–	**53**	**53**
35	Bonaventure	–	590	590	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Gaspé	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	53	53
37	Magdalen Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	Saguenay	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
39	Matane	–	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	Rimouski	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**British Columbia—Totals**	**4,918**	**1,329**	**6,247**	**161**	**695**	**856**	–	**7,673**	**7,673**
42	District No. 1	–	1,329	1,329	–	594	594	–	5,951	5,951
43	District No. 2	4,918	–	4,918	161	–	161	–	–	–
44	District No. 3	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	1,722	1,722

11. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers, vessels, or boats remaining away from port two days or more), 1940—con.

Rose fish			Black cod			Ling cod			Red and rock 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	Quantity taken offshore	Quantity taken inshore	Total quantity caught	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
2,810	–	**2,810**	**12,735**	**1,199**	**13,934**	**211**	**47,402**	**47,613**	**131**	**2,197**	**2,328**	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
2,810	–	**2,810**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
2,810	–	2,810	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40
–	–	–	**12,735**	**1,199**	**13,934**	**211**	**47,402**	**47,613**	**131**	**2,197**	**2,328**	41
–	–	–	3,487	–	3,487	–	6,971	6,971	–	1,875	1,875	42
–	–	–	9,248	–	9,248	211	–	211	131	–	131	43
–	–	–	–	1,199	1,199	–	40,431	40,431	–	322	322	44

11. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers, vessels or boats remaining away from port two days or more), 1940—con.

	Province and County or District	Gray fish			Swordfish		
		Quantity taken offshore	Quantity taken inshore	Total quantity caught	Quantity taken offshore	Quantity taken inshore	Total quantity caught
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1	**Canada—Totals**	**245**	**142,002**	**142,247**	**683**	**22,218**	**22,901**
2	**Prince Edward Island—Totals**	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Kings	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Queens	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Prince	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	**Nova Scotia—Totals**	**245**	**491**	**736**	**683**	**22,218**	**22,901**
7	Richmond	–	–	–	–	234	234
8	Cape Breton	–	144	144	–	17,696	17,696
9	Victoria	–	–	–	–	3,538	3,538
10	Inverness	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Cumberland	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Colchester	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Pictou	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Antigonish	–	100	100	–	–	–
15	Guysborough	–	60	60	–	440	440
16	Halifax	245	–	245	38	–	38
17	Hants	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Lunenburg	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Queens	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Shelburne	–	–	–	–	310	310
21	Yarmouth	–	–	–	645	–	645
22	Digby	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Annapolis	–	187	187	–	–	–
24	Kings	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	**New Brunswick—Totals**	–	**45**	**45**	–	–	–
26	Charlotte	–	45	45	–	–	–
27	Saint John	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Albert	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Westmorland	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	Kent	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Northumberland	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	Gloucester	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	Restigouche	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	**Quebec—Totals**	–	**116**	**116**	–	–	–
35	Bonaventure	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Gaspé	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	Magdalen Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	Saguenay	–	116	116	–	–	–
39	Matane	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	Rimouski	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**British Columbia—Totals**	–	**141,350**	**141,350**	–	–	–
42	District No. 1	–	–	–	–	–	–
43	District No. 2	–	–	–	–	–	–
44	District No. 3	–	141,350	141,350	–	–	–

11. Proportion of Catch of Sea Fish taken Offshore (by steam trawlers, vessels or boats remaining away from port two days or more), 1940—concluded

Mixed fish			All other kinds of Fish (a)	Total (a)			
Quantity taken offshore	Quantity taken inshore	Total quantity caught	Quantity taken inshore	Quantity taken offshore	Quantity taken inshore	Total quantity caught	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
9,238	**5,565**	**14,803**	**8,299,899**	**1,220,369**	**10,183,771**	**11,404,140**	1
–	–	–	**147,447**	–	**256,363**	**256,363**	2
–	–	–	38,235	–	90,600	90,600	3
–	–	–	28,935	–	59,244	59,244	4
–	–	–	80,277	–	106,519	106,519	5
9,238	**173**	**9,411**	**793,534**	**1,079,133**	**1,734,495**	**2,813,628**	6
–	–	–	15,532	–	45,198	45,198	7
–	–	–	17,459	21,406	158,358	179,764	8
–	–	–	32,804	–	84,407	84,407	9
–	–	–	40,005	–	67,202	67,202	10
–	–	–	12,042	–	12,409	12,409	11
–	–	–	6,678	–	6,707	6,707	12
–	–	–	18,017	–	19,335	19,335	13
–	–	–	21,104	–	27,069	27,069	14
–	–	–	48,571	11,944	105,739	117,683	15
9,238	173	9,411	122,173	484,154	161,872	646,026	16
–	–	–	3,409	–	3,470	3,470	17
–	–	–	169,650	438,025	198,625	636,650	18
–	–	–	37,553	10,385	85,606	95,991	19
–	–	–	60,477	112,324	273,477	385,801	20
–	–	–	69,745	895	131,617	132,512	21
–	–	–	94,693	–	316,907	316,907	22
–	–	–	17,656	–	29,059	29,059	23
–	–	–	5,966	–	7,438	7,438	24
–	**200**	**200**	**1,260,681**	–	**1,450,551**	**1,450,551**	25
–	–	–	697,374	–	744,806	744,806	26
–	–	–	50,999	–	56,216	56,216	27
–	–	–	49	–	49	49	28
–	–	–	132,969	–	133,141	133,141	29
–	–	–	100,746	–	111,236	111,236	30
–	200	200	74,658	–	75,754	75,754	31
–	–	–	186,339	–	310,302	310,302	32
–	–	–	17,547	–	19,047	19,047	33
–	**5,192**	**5,192**	**554,935**	–	**976,702**	**976,702**	34
–	–	–	184,806	–	237,577	237,577	35
–	–	–	122,157	–	363,938	363,938	36
–	–	–	199,467	–	247,545	247,545	37
–	192	192	34,878	–	104,464	104,464	38
–	–	–	6,107	–	10,658	10,658	39
–	5,000	5,000	7,520	–	12,520	12,520	40
–	–	–	**5,543,302**	**141,236**	**5,765,660**	**5,906,896**	41
–	–	–	2,905,832	29,497	243,177	272,674	42
–	–	–	2,426,342	111,739	2,426,342	2,538,081	43
–	–	–	211,128	–	3,096,141	3,096,141	44

(a) Exclusive of belugas, seals, whales, seaweed and dulse.

12. Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment, 1940

	In Primary Operations	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia	
		No.	Value	No.	Value
			$		$
	Sailing vessels (without power):—				
1	40 tons and over	–	–	4	48,000
2	20 to 40 tons	1	500	1	800
3	10 to 20 tons	–	–	17	14,500
	Gasoline vessels:—				
4	40 tons and over	–	–	1	3,000
5	20 to 40 tons	–	–	16	38,510
6	10 to 20 tons	1	600	413	332,350
	Diesel vessels:—				
7	40 tons and over	–	–	44	865,500
8	20 to 40 tons	–	–	5	14,200
9	10 to 20 tons	–	–	8	10,000
	Boats:—				
10	Sail and row	734	8,290	4,582	100,545
11	Gasoline	1,495	357,850	5,545	1,450,936
12	Skiffs and canoes	–	–	–	–
13	Carrying boats	13	4,200	92	124,300
14	Herring gill nets	2,273	19,125	20,557	224,477
15	Mackerel gill nets	721	6,885	16,910	177,014
16	Salmon gill nets	63	645	1,636	23,363
17	Gill nets, n.e.s.	–	–	242	2,870
18	Salmon drift nets	–	–	52	4,085
19	Salmon trap or pound nets	3	1,800	496	124,839
20	Seines, other	–	–	223	23,060
21	Trap nets, other	1	400	398	213,025
22	Smelt gill nets	3,022	11,850	3,106	14,181
23	Smelt bag or box nets	201	8,140	207	11,505
24	Pound nets	–	–	–	–
25	Hoop nets	–	–	–	–
26	Weirs	–	–	63	18,350
27	Tubs of trawl	1,227	24,540	14,506	201,794
28	Small drag nets	–	–	–	–
29	Skates of gear	–	–	1,223	20,919
30	Hand lines	1,935	3,880	21,795	26,048
31	Crab traps	40	40	50	50
32	Eel traps	–	–	399	634
33	Lobster traps	328,285	328,285	1,007,758	1,257,319
34	Lobster pounds	–	–	9	8,050
35	Oyster rakes	216	648	299	1,033
36	Scallop drags	11	203	221	5,341
37	Quahaug rakes	82	246	–	–
38	Fishing piers and wharves	39	42,200	1,048	315,360
39	Freezers and ice houses	19	6,275	209	51,820
40	Small fish and smoke houses	308	26,320	3,483	211,120
41	Other gear	–	–	–	5,150
42	Total value	–	852,922	–	5,944,048

NOTE.—Two chartered steam trawlers operated out of Halifax, Nova Scotia, during the year.

12. Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment, 1940—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
54	26,700	–	–	54	26,700	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
44	15,600	–	–	44	15,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
2	1,200	–	–	2	1,200	1	1,800	–	–	1	1,800	5
190	137,975	–	–	190	137,975	44	22,000	–	–	44	22,000	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
5	16,500	–	–	5	16,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	10	4,500	–	–	10	4,500	9
4,542	120,802	–	–	4,542	120,802	2,972	81,265	–	–	2,972	81,265	10
2,705	679,510	–	–	2,705	679,510	2,898	834,450	30	6,900	2,928	841,350	11
–	–	258	1,527	258	1,527	–	–	1,223	22,649	1,223	22,649	12
99	212,810	–	–	99	212,810	24	7,700	–	–	24	7,700	13
12,237	70,689	–	–	12,237	70,689	9,838	189,695	–	–	9,838	189,695	14
1,843	21,040	–	–	1,843	21,040	4,763	78,435	–	–	4,763	78,435	15
135	1,350	–	–	135	1,350	604	76,750	–	–	604	76,750	16
311	8,155	557	4,500	868	12,655	565	16,700	148	3,716	713	20,416	17
6,506	101,977	–	–	6,506	101,977	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
322	133,240	–	–	322	133,240	67	15,620	–	–	67	15,620	19
473	90,450	–	–	473	90,450	233	33,790	147	1,941	380	35,731	20
10	1,400	–	–	10	1,400	127	80,166	–	–	127	80,166	21
2,299	5,256	–	–	2,299	5,256	439	2,892	–	–	439	2,892	22
5,983	286,985	–	–	5,983	286,985	231	27,320	–	–	231	27,320	23
47	7,050	–	–	47	7,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	423	4,430	423	4,430	25
404	398,750	–	–	404	398,750	236	23,300	652	73,750	888	97,050	26
1,529	66,739	–	–	1,529	66,739	4,311	69,405	–	–	4,311	69,405	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	55	1,100	–	–	55	1,100	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
7,880	6,808	–	–	7,880	6,808	21,224	25,778	181	440	21,405	26,218	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
10	40	206	412	216	452	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
408,464	381,560	–	–	408,464	381,560	105,270	110,240	–	–	105,270	110,240	33
15	50,120	–	–	15	50,120	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
994	2,706	–	–	994	2,706	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
78	2,135	–	–	78	2,135	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
92	272	–	–	92	272	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
256	101,290	–	–	256	101,290	265	42,945	–	–	265	42,945	38
110	78,365	–	–	110	78,365	314	60,480	42	7,500	356	67,980	39
1,026	251,197	–	–	1,026	251,197	2,204	121,030	3	500	2,207	121,530	40
–	35,318	–	–	–	35,318	–	36,288	–	–	–	36,288	41
–	3,313,989	–	6,439	–	3,320,428	–	1,963,649	–	121,826	–	2,085,475	42

12. Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment, 1940—con.

	In Primary Operations	Ontario		Manitoba	
		No.	Value	No.	Value
			$		$
1	Steam vessels	–	–	–	–
	Gasoline vessels:—				
2	20 to 40 tons	–	–	–	–
3	10 to 20 tons	–	–	–	–
	Diesel vessels:—				
4	40 tons and over	–	–	–	–
5	20 to 40 tons	–	–	–	–
6	10 to 20 tons	–	–	–	–
	Boats:—				
7	Sail and row	–	–	–	–
8	Gasoline	963	652,617	159	148,250
9	Diesel	–	–	–	–
10	Skiffs and canoes	921	43,655	1,193	60,720
11	Carrying boats, smacks or fish packers	–	–	25	85,650
12	Tugs	92	611,800	–	–
13	Herring gill nets	–	–	–	–
14	Gill nets, n.e.s.	(a) 8,282,834	976,683	81,298	662,820
15	Salmon drift-nets	–	–	–	–
16	Salmon trap or pound nets	–	–	–	–
17	Salmon purse seines	–	–	–	–
18	Salmon drag seines	–	–	–	–
19	Seines, other	138	18,366	–	–
20	Smelt gill nets	–	–	–	–
21	Pound nets	1,103	507,490	–	–
22	Hoop nets	633	17,880	4	50
23	Dip and roll nets	59	419	3	6
24	Small drag nets	–	–	–	–
25	Skates of gear	–	–	–	–
26	Hand lines	425	3,593	354	218
27	Crab traps	–	–	–	–
28	Shrimp nets	–	–	–	–
29	Oulachon nets	–	–	–	–
30	Spears	68	525	–	–
31	Fish wheels	–	–	–	–
32	Fishing piers and wharves	394	114,199	76	22,947
33	Freezers and ice houses	531	270,235	151	125,300
34	Small fish and smoke houses	–	–	140	43,585
35	Other gear	–	–	–	–
36	**Total value**	–	**3,217,462**	–	**1,149,546**

	In Fish Processing	Prince Edward Island	
		No.	Value
			$
37	Lobster canneries	49	113,025
38	Salmon canneries	–	–
39	Clam canneries	5	18,500
40	Sardine and other fish canneries	3	8,500
41	Fish curing establishments	8	18,450
42	Fresh fish and freezing plants	–	–
43	Reduction plants	–	–
44	**Total**	**65**	**158,475**

(a) For Ontario gill nets are shown in yards.

13. Summary by Provinces of Number of Employees, 1940

	—	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick		
				Sea	Inland	Total
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1	Men employed on vessels, boats, etc.	2,874	17,590	12,030	395	12,425
2	Persons employed in fish processing establishments	996	3,129	2,482	–	2,482
3	**Total**	**3,870**	**20,719**	**14,512**	**395**	**14,907**

12. Summary by Provinces of Capital Equipment, 1940—concluded

Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia		Yukon Territory		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$	
–	–	–	–	3	75,000	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	1	20,000	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	29	116,700	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	20	444,000	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	79	878,400	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	90	579,050	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	1,070	45,221	–	–	7
51	22,100	82	21,795	6,003	3,681,791	10	2,800	8
–	–	–	–	259	427,800	–	–	9
55	1,950	135	3,960	–	–	9	250	10
–	–	2	4,500	220	859,300	–	–	11
–	–	2	10,450	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	27	4,600	–	–	13
9,341	113,827	11,804	236,080	47	6,300	46	543	14
–	–	–	–	7,512	1,109,365	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	5	75,000	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	281	353,300	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	9	5,400	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	59	158,900	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	53	4,900	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
16	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	31	3,360	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	2,814	80,646	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	15,022	132,471	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	4,742	17,991	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	25	2,800	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	46	1,090	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	9	1,340	31
14	740	51	14,953	6	12,600	–	–	32
1	1,000	14	16,040	15	48,000	2	36	33
18	1,135	42	9,355	32	37,500	3	75	34
–	4,299	–	–	–	2,015	–	–	35
–	**145,211**	–	**317,133**	–	**9,184,000**	–	**5,044**	36

Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec		British Columbia		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$	
42	338,822	46	154,746	9	53,000	–	–	37
2	–	–	–	–	–	38	11,467,255	38
3	24,054	11	–	–	–	1	–	39
6	236,438	3	2,169,536	2	–	5	579,203	40
83	2,233,437	29	573,663	51	387,146	13	2,118,356	41
8	993,938	11	–	5	–	9	578,451	42
5	151,884	2	205,428	1	73,712	8	760,132	43
149	**3,978,573**	**102**	**3,103,373**	**68**	**513,858**	**74**	**15,503,397**	44

13. Summary by Provinces of Number of Employees, 1940—concluded

Quebec			Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	
Sea	Inland	Total							
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
11,878	1,392	13,270	4,020	4,205	1,284	2,676	10,444	29	1
994	–	994	–	–	–	–	7,443	–	2
12,872	**1,392**	**14,264**	**4,020**	**4,205**	**1,284**	**2,676**	**17,887**	**29**	3

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 1940, 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—$6.90 each.

To owners of boats measuring not less than 12 feet keel—$1 per boat.

To boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty—$6.60 each.

The total amount paid in 1940 was $159,920.40, allocated as follows:—

To 711 vessels and their crews	$ 37,029.90
To 9,926 boats and their crews	122,890.50

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports.—Canadian fish and fishery products exported during the 12 months ended December 31, 1940, had a total value of $32,662,062, an increase over the preceding year of $3,020,830, or 10 per cent. The total for 1940 is the highest recorded since 1929. Canned salmon is the principal item of export with a value of $8,226,315. Other items with an export value of over a million dollars each in 1940 are: fresh lobster ($2,016,561); canned sea herring ($1,645,430); fresh salmon ($1,507,111); and dried codfish ($1,502,462). The export of canned lobster, which formerly was shipped in large quantities to many European countries, has been much curtailed by the War, and in 1940 the value was less than half that of the export of 1939. The export of fish meal is increasing each year and in 1940 the value reached $1,273,041. The fish oil exports are also of importance, the shipments of the various kinds, including whale oil, showing a total value of $992,485.

Imports.—The imports of fish in the calendar year 1940 had a total value of $3,501,561, an increase over 1939 of $62,917, or 2 per cent. The principal kinds imported are oysters, sardines, salmon and tuna fish. Fish oils are imported in considerable quantities, their combined values in 1940 amounting to $883,709.

The following table gives values of exports and imports in the years 1927 to 1940.

14. Values of Exports and Imports of Fish and Fishery Products in the years ending December 31, 1927 to 1940

Year	Exports	Imports	Year	Exports	Imports
	$	$		$	$
1927	34,814,448	3,768,901	1934	22,497,135	2,121,762
1928	38,096,245	4,068,074	1935	24,859,486	2,597,856
1929	37,546,393	4,233,906	1936	25,398,102	2,918,251
1930	31,869,350	3,446,601	1937	28,902,152	2,877,131
1931	25,848,585	2,653,894	1938	27,543,680	3,036,227
1932	18,752,107	1,862,337	1939	29,641,232	3,438,644
1933	20,223,610	1,694,325	1940	32,662,062	3,501,561

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, 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.

15. Historical Review—(a) Total Value of the Fisheries in the Respective Provinces of Canada, for the years 1870, 1875, and 1880 to 1940

Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon Territory	Total for Canada
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1870	Not known	4,109,425	1,131,433	1,161,551	264,982	Not known	Not known	6,577,391
1875	298,927	5,573,851	2,427,654	1,596,759	453,194	Not known	Not known	10,350,385
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	17,776,404
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
1907	1,492,695	7,632,330	5,300,564	2,047,390	1,935,025	6,122,923	968,422	25,499,349
1908	1,378,624	8,009,838	4,754,298	1,881,817	2,100,078	6,465,038	861,392	25,451,085
1909	1,197,557	8,081,111	4,676,315	1,808,437	2,177,813	10,314,755	1,373,181	29,629,169
1910	1,153,708	10,119,243	4,134,144	1,692,475	2,026,121	9,163,235	1,676,216	29,965,142
1911	1,196,396	9,367,550	4,886,157	1,868,136	2,205,436	13,677,125	1,467,072	34,667,872
1912	1,379,905	7,384,055	4,264,054	1,988,241	2,842,878	14,455,488	1,074,843	33,389,464
1913	1,280,447	8,297,626	4,308,707	1,850,427	2,674,685	13,891,398	904,458	33,207,748
1914	1,261,666	7,730,191	4,940,083	1,924,430	2,755,291	11,515,086	1,137,884	31,264,631
1915	933,682	9,166,851	4,737,145	2,076,851	3,341,182	14,538,320	1,066,677	35,860,708
1916	1,344,179	10,092,902	5,656,859	2,991,624	2,658,993	14,637,346	1,826,475	39,208,378
1917	1,786,310	14,468,319	6,143,088	3,414,378	2,866,419	21,518,595	2,114,935	52,312,044
1918	1,148,201	15,143,066	6,298,990	4,577,973	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	4,406,673	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	55,050,373
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	3,679,970	2,306,517	2,218,550	15,234,335	1,945,160	34,022,323
1935	899,685	7,852,899	3,949,615	1,947,259	2,852,007	15,169,529	1,756,860	34,427,854
1936	953,029	8,905,268	4,399,735	2,108,404	3,209,422	17,231,534	2,357,663	39,165,055
1937	870,299	9,229,834	4,447,688	1,892,036	3,615,666	16,155,439	2,765,332	38,976,294
1938	930,874	8,804,231	3,996,064	1,957,279	3,353,775	18,672,750	2,778,003	40,492,976
1939	950,412	8,753,548	5,082,393	2,010,953	3,010,252	17,698,989	2,569,375	40,075,922
1940	714,870	9,843,456	4,965,618	2,002,053	3,035,100	21,710,167	2,847,623	45,118,887

15. 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, 1900 and 1905 to 1940

Year	Vessels		Boats		Value of nets, seines and miscellaneous fishing material (a)	Value of fish processing establishments (a)	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
1907	1,390	2,748,234	38,711	1,437,196	2,266,722	8,374,440	14,826,592
1908	1,441	3,571,871	39,965	1,696,856	2,823,127	7,957,500	15,509,354
1909	1,750	3,303,121	41,170	1,855,629	2,572,820	9,626,362	17,357,932
1910	1,680	3,028,625	38,977	2,483,996	2,786,548	10,720,701	19,019,870
1911	1,648	3,502,928	36,761	2,695,650	2,453,191	12,281,135	20,932,904
1912	1,669	4,671,923	34,501	3,072,115	4,154,880	12,489,541	24,388,459
1913	1,992	4,445,259	37,686	3,834,178	3,423,110	15,761,486	27,464,033
1914	1,892	4,390,660	39,144	3,957,912	3,313,581	13,071,009	24,733,162
1915	1,984	4,594,504	38,536	4,345,954	3,544,087	13,371,030	25,855,575
1916	1,965	5,267,724	40,105	4,829,793	4,485,269	14,146,176	28,728,962
1917	1,533	6,268,946	42,689	5,770,464	14,737,014	20,366,701	47,143,125
1918	1,417	6,790,888	38,726	7,059,638	16,037,208	30,334,129	60,221,863
1919	1,373	7,768,160	36,434	7,470,095	16,137,897	23,200,874	54,577,026
1920	1,228	8,316,071	30,522	7,859,999	13,717,143	20,512,265	50,405,478
1921	1,145	6,326,803	31,747	7,379,606	12,551,078	19,411,990	45,669,477
1922	1,251	6,704,986	35,166	6,896,512	12,047,152	22,116,338	47,764,988
1923	1,162	6,249,971	32,360	5,813,421	11,582,009	24,027,549	47,672,950
1924	1,211	5,612,448	34,110	6,232,613	11,707,504	20,304,785	43,857,350
1925	1,399	6,702,074	34,835	6,809,445	12,221,126	21,139,985	46,872,630
1926	1,560	8,642,596	35,564	7,431,191	12,964,826	28,868,071	57,906,684
1927	1,727	10,473,032	36,703	7,713,204	13,665,743	24,454,482	56,306,461
1928	1,577	9,652,435	35,843	8,277,605	13,201,048	26,941,283	58,072,371
1929	1,470	10,020,484	38,285	9,267,222	14,647,296	28,644,442	62,579,444
1930	1,368	9,583,739	37,160	10,051,019	13,563,932	30,827,607	64,026,297
1931	1,040	5,075,360	37,022	9,027,445	12,137,196	19,085,513	45,325,514
1932	1,060	4,780,709	38,659	8,965,692	10,999,665	17,043,212	41,789,278
1933	996	4,401,156	39,060	10,276,051	10,704,075	15,532,775	40,914,057
1934	984	4,189,005	40,309	11,198,457	10,825,241	17,372,799	43,585,502
1935	950	4,238,570	40,600	11,199,454	10,915,358	17,144,806	43,498,188
1936	1,009	4,389,250	41,314	11,534,675	11,334,625	18,614,592	45,873,142
1937	1,008	4,562,314	39,477	10,431,716	11,802,349	18,130,385	44,926,764
1938	1,142	4,179,120	40,177	10,581,209	11,838,615	21,962,498	48,561,442
1939	1,182	3,995,188	39,522	10,048,362	11,800,886	21,479,200	47,323,636
1940	1,083	3,667,385	38,463	10,698,343	11,855,541	23,257,676	49,478,945

(a) Prior to 1917 the value of miscellaneous fishing material was included with the value of fish processing establishments.

15. Historical Review—(c) Number of Persons Employed in the Fisheries Industry of Canada for the years 1895, 1900 and 1905 to 1940

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 (a)	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	9,058	67,646	–	76,704	89,021
1907	11,442	8,089	63,165	–	71,254	82,696
1908	13,753	8,550	62,520	–	71,070	84,823
1909	21,694	7,931	60,732	–	68,663	90,357
1910	24,978	8,521	60,089	–	68,610	93,588
1911	25,206	9,056	56,870	–	65,926	91,132
1912	23,327	9,076	56,005	–	65,081	88,408
1913	26,893	10,525	61,251	–	71,776	98,669
1914	24,559	9,400	60,554	–	69,954	94,513
1915	27,320	9,541	65,321	–	74,862	102,182
1916	25,680	9,192	60,432	–	69,624	95,304
1917	22,732	8,946	62,700	744	72,390	95,122
1918	18,554	8,668	58,110	1,738	68,516	87,070
1919	18,356	8,908	56,280	2,616	67,804	86,160
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
1935	14,361	5,018	57,121	6,418	68,557	82,918
1936	15,238	5,158	59,039	7,538	71,735	86,973
1937	14,044	5,276	56,199	8,506	69,981	84,025
1938	14,484	5,922	56,296	9,292	71,510	85,994
1939	14,814	5,430	55,244	8,267	68,941	83,755
1940	15,044	5,282	54,632	8,903	68,817	83,861

(a) Not separately classified prior to 1917.

15. Historical Review—(d) Total Capital Investment of the Fisheries Industry by Provinces, for the years 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895 and 1900 to 1940

Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon Territory	Total for 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
1907	488,905	4,469,041	2,332,455	1,134,315	1,099,403	4,767,863	534,610	14,826,592
1908	547,714	5,052,148	2,365,563	1,101,746	1,125,884	4,898,854	417,445	15,509,354
1909	568,828	5,014,909	2,346,467	1,097,767	1,147,075	6,823,852	359,034	17,357,932
1910	601,753	5,334,083	2,576,795	1,031,813	1,165,229	7,830,976	479,221	19,019,870
1911	641,731	5,645,276	2,894,795	1,215,532	1,170,365	8,903,000	462,205	20,932,904
1912	851,070	6,531,590	3,508,899	1,440,114	1,808,404	9,941,049	307,333	24,388,459
1913	948,667	7,110,210	3,600,547	1,445,871	1,506,581	12,489,613	362,544	27,464,033
1914	1,030,464	7,568,821	3,765,020	1,392,039	1,752,339	8,829,740	394,739	24,733,162
1915	1,024,268	7,899,112	3,958,714	1,464,373	1,860,732	9,141,915	506,461	25,855,575
1916	1,178,148	8,661,643	4,487,601	1,479,593	2,027,018	10,371,303	523,656	28,728,962
1917	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	2,840,551	2,877,909	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
1935	1,090,709	8,991,261	5,487,035	2,956,043	2,986,500	20,771,125	1,215,515	43,498,188
1936	1,182,481	9,381,443	5,579,839	2,922,988	3,070,028	22,401,930	1,333,833	45,873,142
1937	1,150,632	9,775,114	5,684,342	2,553,340	3,277,567	21,046,644	1,439,125	44,926,764
1938	1,098,966	10,119,032	5,875,524	2,660,084	3,229,282	24,065,263	1,513,291	48,561,442
1939	1,162,253	9,909,348	6,301,178	2,719,197	3,218,766	22,480,127	1,526,767	47,323,636
1940	1,011,397	9,922,621	6,423,801	2,599,333	3,217,462	24,687,397	1,616,934	49,478,945

15. Historical Review—(e) Total Number of Persons Employed in the Fisheries Industry of Canada, by Provinces, 1895 and 1900 to 1940

Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon Territory	Total for Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1895	7,058	29,369	14,489	14,119	3,259	14,485	1,585	84,364
1900	8,178	31,659	18,079	16,231	2,502	21,294	1,326	99,269
1901	7,041	29,529	17,713	13,252	2,802	20,354	2,914	93,605
1902	6,576	28,546	17,305	13,977	2,885	18,563	3,512	91,364
1903	6,318	28,260	17,333	16,528	3,003	19,137	2,573	93,152
1904	6,706	28,860	18,342	14,498	3,125	15,236	4,559	91,326
1905	5,520	30,782	19,406	14,768	3,185	18,220	5,027	96,908
1906	5,788	27,864	19,502	13,316	3,085	15,535	3,931	89,021
1907	6,249	26,797	18,179	12,908	3,180	12,834	2,549	82,696
1908	5,899	28,227	21,419	12,321	3,263	11,768	1,926	84,823
1909	5,832	26,673	20,427	12,054	3,601	19,500	2,270	90,357
1910	7,975	26,568	22,660	12,052	3,767	17,108	3,458	93,588
1911	5,888	28,368	22,157	12,582	3,831	15,167	3,139	91,132
1912	5,703	26,538	21,675	11,386	3,604	15,628	3,874	88,408
1913	6,264	28,879	21,876	10,973	3,511	20,707	6,459	98,669
1914	5,832	29,364	22,034	11,012	4,076	18,328	3,867	94,513
1915	5,643	29,062	23,373	13,797	4,114	17,820	8,373	102,182
1916	6,235	28,682	21,799	12,158	3,592	18,355	4,483	95,304
1917	5,888	26,557	21,030	11,721	3,705	20,883	5,338	95,122
1918	5,684	25,368	15,712	12,180	3,918	20,157	4,051	87,070
1919	5,369	26,133	13,789	12,210	4,156	20,803	3,700	86,160
1920	4,793	23,574	11,325	10,460	3,693	18,881	2,970	75,696
1921	3,644	23,238	10,542	9,635	3,600	15,674	3,001	69,334
1922	4,204	23,977	12,130	11,127	4,003	15,813	3,203	74,457
1923	4,586	20,586	11,484	9,978	3,742	14,857	3,731	68,964
1924	4,205	19,192	11,119	10,023	4,267	16,180	4,464	69,450
1925	4,749	19,870	11,340	11,808	4,263	17,382	5,133	74,545
1926	4,480	20,191	11,438	12,010	4,145	20,598	5,917	78,779
1927	4,136	19,747	12,344	12,144	4,156	21,322	6,263	80,112
1928	3,607	19,595	13,075	12,121	4,128	18,994	6,699	78,219
1929	3,466	19,833	14,055	11,066	4,043	20,435	7,552	80,450
1930	3,495	19,150	14,316	12,233	4,074	19,347	6,943	79,558
1931	3,805	19,238	15,161	13,866	3,865	13,940	5,007	74,882
1932	4,568	20,086	15,957	14,691	3,816	14,822	4,268	78,208
1933	4,698	20,567	14,664	14,566	3,984	16,856	4,213	79,548
1934	4,474	22,078	15,397	15,091	4,125	17,926	4,345	83,436
1935	4,751	21,399	15,261	15,238	3,988	17,030	5,251	82,918
1936	4,427	22,023	16,527	15,102	4,280	17,989	6,625	86,973
1937	4,472	21,653	16,483	12,556	4,440	16,767	7,654	84,025
1938	4,543	21,873	16,782	13,854	4,170	16,417	8,355	85,994
1939	4,786	20,806	16,583	14,082	4,206	15,880	7,412	83,755
1940	3,870	20,719	14,907	14,264	4,020	17,887	8,194	83,861

16. Table for Conversion of Weights of Fish

Fresh fish in this table in the case of cod, haddock, hake, cusk and pollock means fish with the head on and the entrails removed. The weight of halibut 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, 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.
115 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.

SARDINES

One barrel of fresh produces 4 to 5 cases canned.
(One case of 25 lb. equals 100 tins $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. each.)

PILCHARDS

70 lb. of fresh produce one case of canned.
200 lb. of fresh produce one barrel of bait.

ALEWIVES

200 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of smoked.
275 lb. of fresh produce one barrel of pickled.

SALMON

80 lb. of fresh (Pacific) produce one 48-lb. case canned.
70 lb. of fresh (Atlantic) 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.

CLAMS

Atlantic Coast—200 lb. of fresh produce one case of canned. (48 tins of 5 oz. of clam meat each).

Pacific Coast—

Razor claims—80-lb. of fresh produce one case of canned. (48 tins of 6 oz. of clam meat each).

Little neck, butter clams, etc.—150 lb. of fresh produce one case of canned. (48 tins of 6 oz. of clam meat each).

CRABS

Pacific Coast—100 lb. of fresh (approximately 6 dozen) produce one case of canned (48 tins of $6\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each of drained crab meat).

LOBSTERS

200 lb. of fresh produce one case of canned. (48 tins of 12 oz. of lobster meat each).
500 lb. of fresh produce one cwt. of lobster meat.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940

	Fishing Districts	Cod								Haddock	
		Caught and landed	Marketed							Caught and landed	Marketed
			Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Green-salted	Dried	Boneless	Cod liver oil, medicinal	Cod liver oil, crude		Used fresh
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	gal.	cwt.	cwt.
	Prince Edward Island										
	Totals for Province—										
1	**Quantity**	**65,222**	**6,715**	**109**	**23,735**	**310**	**90**	**550**	**7,991**	**269**	**269**
2	**Value**...$	**60,145**	**7,221**	**872**	**72,423**	**1,664**	**900**	**687**	**6,828**	**391**	**759**
	Kings County—										
3	Total quantity	23,904	247	–	8,476	135	–	–	2,269	149	149
4	Total value...$	23,904	494	–	24,885	684	–	–	1,867	149	447
	Queens County—										
5	Total quantity	25,525	4,803	109	9,755	175	90	550	1,700	68	68
6	Total value...$	20,600	4,803	872	30,990	980	900	687	850	138	156
	Prince County—										
7	East Prince	930	518	–	206	–	–	–	22	52	52
8	West Prince	14,863	1,147	–	5,298	–	–	–	4,000	–	–
9	Total quantity	15,793	1,665	–	5,504	–	–	–	4,022	52	52
10	Total value...$	15,641	1,924	–	16,548	–	–	–	4,111	104	156

	Fishing Districts	Mackerel					
		Caught and landed	Marketed				
			Used fresh	Canned	Pickled	Fillets (salted)	Used as bait
		cwt.	cwt.	cases	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.
	Prince Edward Island—con.						
	Totals for Province—						
1	**Quantity**	**15,212**	**3,499**	**557**	**404**	**282**	**4,492**
2	**Value**...$	**12,317**	**7,173**	**2,557**	**3,286**	**3,123**	**8,984**
	Kings County—						
3	Total quantity	1,515	797	–	102	21	164
4	Total value...$	1,699	1,594	–	816	252	328
	Queens County—						
5	Total quantity	5,289	1,839	323	230	261	745
6	Total value...$	5,289	3,853	1,486	1,840	2,871	1,490
	Prince County—						
7	East Prince	565	457	39	27	–	–
8	West Prince	7,843	406	195	45	–	3,583
9	Total quantity	8,408	863	234	72	–	3,583
10	Total value...$	5,329	1,726	1,071	630	–	7,166

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Hake and Cusk						Flounders, Brill, Plaice		Herring					
Caught and landed	Marketed					Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed				
	Used fresh	Canned	Green-salted	Dried	Oil		Used fresh		Used fresh	Pickled	Used as bait	Fertilizer	
cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	
42,926	**2,404**	**2,250**	**15,985**	**1,574**	**1,590**	**499**	**499**	**48,244**	**4,080**	**955**	**20,574**	**75**	1
21,461	**2,393**	**8,167**	**29,106**	**4,996**	**1,580**	**399**	**499**	**27,152**	**4,080**	**5,730**	**41,171**	**75**	2
28,312	306	2,000	9,927	1,574	1,590	–	–	10,258	903	136	4,473	–	3
14,155	295	7,167	19,556	4,996	1,580	–	–	6,884	903	816	8,969	–	4
4,456	1,896	250	1,080	–	–	260	260	9,850	960	10	4,430	–	5
2,227	1,896	1,000	1,928	–	–	160	260	5,030	960	60	8,860	–	6
224	202	–	11	–	–	59	59	14,137	1,237	18	6,348	75	7
9,934	–	–	4,967	–	–	180	180	13,999	980	791	5,323	–	8
10,158	202	–	4,978	–	–	239	239	28,136	2,217	809	11,671	75	9
5,079	202	–	7,622	–	–	239	239	15,238	2,217	4,854	23,342	75	10

Alewives		Salmon		Smelts		Tuna	Capelin, Launce, and Silversides			Eels		
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned		Used fresh	Canned		Used fresh	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	
750	**750**	**62**	**62**	**10,616**	**10,616**	**270**	**740**	**654**	**187**	**471**	**471**	1
325	**750**	**630**	**945**	**43,721**	**60,746**	**2,439**	**734**	**654**	**1,028**	**1,427**	**1,427**	2
–	–	57	57	1,417	1,417	–	680	594	187	28	28	3
–	–	570	855	6,853	9,919	–	704	594	1,028	84	84	4
200	200	5	5	3,181	3,181	–	60	60	–	290	290	5
100	200	60	90	9,580	15,905	–	30	60	–	735	735	6
550	550	–	–	3,602	3,602	270	–	–	–	103	103	7
–	–	–	–	2,416	2,416	–	–	–	–	50	50	8
550	550	–	–	6,018	6,018	270	–	–	–	153	153	9
225	550	–	–	27,288	34,922	2,439	–	–	–	608	608	10

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Tom Cod		Clams			Crabs	
		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed
			Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned		Canned
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cases
	Prince Edward Island—concluded							
	Totals for Province—							
1	**Quantity**	380	380	3,814	526	1,644	48	6
2	**Value** $	493	493	1,937	426	11,175	12	108
	King's County—							
3	Total quantity	–	–	2,926	326	1,300	–	–
4	Total value $	–	–	1,493	326	9,717	–	–
	Queen's County—							
5	Total quantity	30	30	800	200	300	48	6
6	Total value $	120	120	400	100	1,200	12	108
	Prince County—							
7	East Prince	60	60	88	–	44	–	–
8	West Prince	290	290	–	–	–	–	–
9	Total quantity	350	350	88	–	44	–	–
10	Total value $	373	373	44	–	258	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Lobsters					Oysters		Quahaugs			Scallops		Tongues and Sounds	
Caught and landed	Marketed				Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	Pickled or dried	
	In shell	Meat	Canned	Tomalley		Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned		Used fresh		
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	gal.	gal.	cwt.	
55,599	**5,552**	**109**	**17,285**	**1,098**	**4,082**	**4,082**	**2,849**	**2,079**	**385**	**498**	**498**	**60**	1
353,917	**67,093**	**2,978**	**302,334**	**9,705**	**26,138**	**32,267**	**1,425**	**1,883**	**2,849**	**996**	**996**	**300**	2
18,083	1,259	–	6,777	611	46	46	2,681	2,067	307	498	498	–	3
108,498	13,980	–	117,147	5,362	228	322	1,341	1,877	2,499	996	996	–	4
9,100	1,418	–	2,226	55	41	41	–	–	–	–	–	60	5
56,126	14,897	–	38,193	458	246	287	–	–	–	–	–	300	6
11,115	2,622	109	2,124	73	3,693	3,693	168	12	78	–	–	–	7
17,301	253	–	6,158	359	302	302	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
28,416	2,875	109	8,282	432	3,995	3,995	168	12	78	–	–	–	9
189,293	38,216	2,978	146,994	3,885	25,664	31,658	84	6	350	–	–	–	10

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Cod			
		Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed	
				Used fresh	Fresh fillets
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Nova Scotia				
	Totals for Province—				
1	**Quantity**	**1,306,823**	**2,619**	**68,692**	**176,778**
2	**Value** $	**2,079,303**	**9,563**	**218,168**	**1,710,965**
	Richmond County—				
3	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame	12,196	–	4,872	–
4	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line	570	–	–	–
5	Total quantity	12,766	–	4,872	–
6	Total value $	14,676	–	7,816	–
	Cape Breton County—				
7	Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay included	1,011	–	–	–
8	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	11,242	24	499	841
9	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	112,571	–	1,225	24,241
10	Total quantity	124,824	24	1,724	25,082
11	Total value $	183,360	64	5,328	225,452
	Victoria County—				
12	South of Path End inclusive	2,225	–	205	–
13	Path End to Green Cove inclusive	5,185	–	19	–
14	Green Cove to Inverness county line	6,720	–	–	–
15	Total quantity	14,130	–	224	–
16	Total value $	17,506	–	340	–
	Inverness County—				
17	Victoria county line to Broad Cove	13,647	–	223	–
18	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	2,557	–	123	–
19	Total quantity	16,204	–	346	–
20	Total value $	16,439	–	495	–
	Cumberland County—				
21	From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head	–	–	–	–
22	From Lewis Head to Colchester county line	–	–	–	–
23	Bay of Fundy shore	73	–	18	–
24	Total quantity	73	–	18	–
25	Total value $	78	–	46	–
	Colchester County—				
26	Northumberland Strait shore	13	–	9	–
27	Bay of Fundy shore	16	–	16	–
28	Total quantity	29	–	25	–
29	Total value $	31	–	50	–
	Pictou County—				
30	From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour	7	–	7	–
31	Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line	375	–	285	–
32	Total quantity	382	–	292	–
33	Total value $	382	–	869	–
	Antigonish County (all)—				
34	Total quantity	350	–	80	–
35	Total value $	390	–	160	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Cod—concluded									
Marketed									
Green-salted	Canned	Smoked fillets	Dried	Boneless	Livers	Liver meal	Cod liver oil, medicinal	Cod liver oil, crude	
cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	ton	gal.	gal.	
38,116	191	60,997	112,844	30,417	593	5	49,483	102,999	1
125,220	1,059	585,676	603,751	283,905	2,572	200	67,015	95,579	2
226	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	500	3
–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	4
226	–	–	255	–	–	–	–	500	5
678	–	–	1,275	–	–	–	–	200	6
–	–	–	337	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	135	37	98	–	–	50	1,260	8
1,990	–	7,197	327	465	–	–	6,507	315	9
1,990	–	7,332	701	563	–	–	6,557	1,575	10
7,025	–	73,264	3,838	5,526	–	–	7,900	1,189	11
317	–	–	461	–	–	–	–	–	12
300	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	13
506	–	–	–	115	–	–	–	180	14
1,123	–	–	561	115	–	–	–	180	15
3,773	–	–	2,908	920	–	–	–	117	16
3,662	–	–	70	663	–	–	145	1,419	17
1	–	–	548	45	–	–	–	180	18
3,663	–	–	618	708	–	–	145	1,599	19
4,261	–	–	3,522	6,070	–	–	193	1,013	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
2	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	23
2	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	24
8	–	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	25
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	31
–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	32
–	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	–	33
60	–	–	50	–	–	–	15	10	34
276	–	–	250	–	–	–	11	5	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Haddock					
		Caught and landed	Marketed				
			Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Canned(a) (chicken haddies)	Smoked	Smoked fillets
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—						
1	**Quantity**	**339,156**	**98,948**	**60,999**	**34,331**	**14,938**	**5,016**
2	**Value** $	**728,712**	**383,696**	**655,082**	**164,281**	**139,233**	**50,131**
	Richmond County—						
3	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame	15,672	1,153	–	1,112	–	–
4	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Total quantity	15,672	1,153	–	1,112	–	–
6	Total value $	19,901	2,037	–	3,224	–	–
	Cape Breton County—						
7	Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay included	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	2,399	–	216	–	–	44
9	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	8,329	7,709	3,422	–	237	607
10	Total quantity	10,728	7,709	3,648	–	237	651
11	Total value $	21,653	34,640	40,463	–	2,329	7,608
	Victoria County—						
12	South of Path End inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Path End to Green Cove inclusive	33,513	1,679	–	–	–	–
14	Green Cove to Inverness county line	95	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total quantity	33,608	1,679	–	–	–	–
16	Total value $	33,969	3,800	–	–	–	–
	Inverness County—						
17	Victoria county line to Broad Cove	147	63	–	–	–	–
18	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	93	12	–	–	–	–
19	Total quantity	240	75	–	–	–	–
20	Total value $	293	162	–	–	–	–
	Cumberland County—						
21	From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	From Lewis Head to Colchester county line	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Bay of Fundy shore	4	4	–	–	–	–
24	Total quantity	4	4	–	–	–	–
25	Total value $	4	8	–	–	–	–
	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	67	67	–	–	–	–
32	Total quantity	67	67	–	–	–	–
33	Total value $	67	201	–	–	–	–
	Antigonish County (all)—						
34	Total quantity	40	40	–	–	–	–
35	Total value $	62	120	–	–	–	–

(a) Chicken haddies contain cod, haddock and hake and cusk.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Haddock—concluded				Hake and Cusk									
Marketed				Caught and landed	Marketed								
Green-salted	Dried	Boneless	Roe		Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Green-salted	Smoked	Smoked fillets	Dried	Boneless	Oil	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	
652	1,108	118	186	160,687	21,575	5,598	11,799	13	2,992	10,832	2,382	2,205	1
1,328	3,470	734	1,667	122,670	26,310	36,417	29,333	65	22,064	37,827	16,259	1,123	2
–	–	–	–	984	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	984	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	394	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	509	–	33	205	–	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	2,451	54	187	18	–	600	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	2,960	54	220	223	–	600	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	2,083	135	1,449	642	–	4,591	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	197	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	50	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	247	244	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	186	244	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
42	–	–	–	1,446	–	–	–	–	–	318	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	9,291	–	–	180	–	–	2,709	–	1,070	18
42	–	–	–	10,737	–	–	180	–	–	3,027	–	1,070	19
88	–	–	–	8,167	–	–	720	–	–	10,526	–	516	20
–	–	–	–	105	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	105	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	105	315	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	869	36	–	257	–	–	53	40	220	31
–	–	–	–	869	36	–	257	–	–	53	40	220	32
–	–	–	–	652	108	–	642	–	–	185	280	110	33
–	–	–	–	5,410	170	–	980	–	–	1,093	–	915	34
–	–	–	–	4,400	170	–	2,450	–	–	3,700	–	497	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Pollock					
		Caught and landed	Marketed				
			Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Green-salted	Dried	Smoked
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—						
1	**Quantity**	**85,316**	**6,937**	**1,243**	**6,075**	**20,847**	**20**
2	**Value** $	**67,968**	**21,519**	**8,101**	**14,759**	**89,689**	**120**
	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 included	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–
	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	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cumberland County—						
21	From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	From Lewis Head to Colchester county line	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Bay of Fundy shore	21	6	–	–	5	–
24	Total quantity	21	6	–	–	5	–
25	Total value $	21	12	–	–	20	–
	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	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Catfish			Halibut					Flounders, Brill, Plaice			
Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed		
	Used fresh	Fresh fillets			Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Livers		Used fresh	Fresh fillets	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
6,591	1,596	1,665	18,980	321	17,588	464	205	17,782	4,225	4,293	1
3,477	7,752	14,476	200,271	12,996	247,997	10,872	8,975	21,443	15,575	60,927	2
–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	7	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	10	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	100	–	119	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	6	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	7
4	–	1	161	3	181	–	–	170	–	22	8
–	–	–	1,086	–	1,086	–	–	4,492	634	1,286	9
4	–	1	1,253	3	1,273	–	–	4,662	634	1,308	10
4	–	7	11,714	84	16,101	–	–	4,662	2,273	18,752	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	20	1	19	–	–	10	4	–	13
–	–	–	50	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	70	1	69	–	–	10	4	–	15
–	–	–	560	30	828	–	–	8	4	–	16
–	–	–	16	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	16	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	148	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	4	–	4	–	–	160	160	–	24
–	–	–	24	–	36	–	–	160	320	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	65	–	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Skate (a)		Soles		
		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
			Used fresh		Used fresh	Fresh fillets
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—					
1	**Quantity**	**29,426**	**4,823**	**19,475**	**3,416**	**5,356**
2	**Value** $	**6,703**	**7,713**	**29,635**	**17,497**	**103,480**
	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 included	–	–	–	–	–
8	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	34	34	–	–	–
9	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	–	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	34	34	–	–	–
11	Total value $	68	156	–	–	–
	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	–	–	–	–	–
18	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	–	–	–	–	–
19	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
20	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–
	Cumberland County—					
21	From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head	–	–	–	–	–
22	From Lewis Head to Colchester county line	–	–	–	–	–
23	Bay of Fundy shore	–	–	–	–	–
24	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
25	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–
	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	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Part used in the production of fish oil and meal.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Herring						Mackerel							
Caught and landed	Marketed					Caught and landed	Marketed						
	Used fresh	Smoked (round)	Kippered	Pickled	Used as bait		Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Canned	Pickled	Fillets (salted)	Used as bait	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	
275,080	**69,730**	**1,744**	**17,844**	**14,649**	**63,312**	**252,330**	**123,496**	**1,804**	**55**	**24,062**	**3,757**	**17,845**	1
192,223	**135,871**	**4,512**	**144,044**	**83,933**	**169,109**	**280,935**	**227,764**	**28,864**	**247**	**114,924**	**50,080**	**71,303**	2
1,714	–	–	–	100	116	1,968	116	–	–	500	–	–	3
470	20	–	–	150	–	4,866	666	–	–	1,400	–	–	4
2,184	20	–	–	250	116	6,834	782	–	–	1,900	–	–	5
1,652	40	–	–	1,750	232	6,863	1,564	–	–	6,650	–	–	6
218	38	–	–	60	–	1,295	295	–	–	300	–	–	7
860	262	–	3	12	278	2,760	285	–	–	767	–	–	8
1,573	1,794	–	–	–	3,209	69	4,797	–	–	–	–	1,314	9
2,651	2,094	–	3	72	3,487	4,124	5,377	–	–	1,067	–	1,314	10
2,003	6,774	–	48	492	13,827	3,891	20,694	–	–	4,488	–	2,956	11
10,351	407	–	–	16	3,218	374	374	–	–	–	–	–	12
680	18	–	–	–	300	12,534	85	–	–	241	–	–	13
460	198	–	–	–	131	276	72	–	–	68	–	–	14
11,491	623	–	–	16	3,649	13,184	531	–	–	309	–	–	15
6,006	570	–	–	83	5,689	7,553	1,279	–	–	1,459	–	–	16
5,900	–	–	–	–	2,950	15,732	300	–	–	936	2,981	200	17
4,467	42	–	–	37	2,101	475	242	–	–	59	14	–	18
10,367	42	–	–	37	5,051	16,207	542	–	–	995	2,995	200	19
7,417	42	–	–	259	7,152	27,595	1,150	–	–	9,626	41,293	400	20
100	100	–	–	–	–	168	168	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	1,561	152	152	–	–	–	–	–	22
132	23	4	–	5	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
232	123	4	–	5	1,604	320	320	–	–	–	–	–	24
101	73	12	–	25	2,590	640	1,432	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	26
79	69	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
79	69	–	–	–	5	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	28
39	69	–	–	–	10	6	8	–	–	–	–	–	29
204	97	–	–	5	46	16	16	–	55	–	–	–	30
992	22	–	–	–	485	216	216	–	–	–	–	–	31
1,196	119	–	–	5	531	232	232	–	55	–	–	–	32
1,094	244	–	–	20	1,305	480	712	–	247	–	–	–	33
12,300	275	–	–	158	5,925	450	90	–	–	85	–	53	34
12,300	550	–	–	790	11,850	1,090	360	–	–	680	–	159	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Sardines	Alewives				Bass	
		Caught and landed	Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed
				Used fresh	Smoked	Salted		Used fresh
		bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.
	Nova Scotia—con.							
	Totals for Province—							
1	**Quantity**	**1,320**	**30,335**	**22,702**	**1,443**	**1,716**	**92**	**92**
2	**Value** $	**1,320**	**17,349**	**18,254**	**3,166**	**4,916**	**416**	**560**
	Richmond County—							
3	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame	–	478	12	–	–	–	–
4	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Total quantity	–	478	12	–	–	–	–
6	Total value $	–	229	18	–	–	–	–
	Cape Breton County—							
7	Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay included	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	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	–	1,850	1,850	–	–	–	–
18	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	–	890	890	–	–	–	–
19	Total quantity	–	2,740	2,740	–	–	–	–
20	Total value $	–	1,352	1,352	–	–	–	–
	Cumberland County							
21	From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head	–	130	130	–	–	–	–
22	From Lewis Head to Colchester county line	–	800	800	–	–	–	–
23	Bay of Fundy shore	–	50	50	–	–	–	–
24	Total quantity	–	980	980	–	–	–	–
25	Total value $	–	335	530	–	–	–	–
	Colchester County—							
26	Northumberland Strait Shore	–	10	10	–	–	–	
27	Bay of Fundy shore	–	1,270	1,270	–	–	24	24
28	Total quantity	–	1,280	1,280	–	–	24	24
29	Total value $	–	640	966	–	–	72	120
	Pictou County—							
30	From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour	–	20	20	–	–	–	–
31	Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	Total quantity	–	20	20	–	–	–	–
33	Total value $	–	10	26	–	–	–	–
	Antigonish County (all)—							
34	Total quantity	–	750	750	–	–	–	–
35	Total value $	–	582	850	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Rosefish			Salmon			Shad			Smelts		
Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Used fresh	Fresh fillets		Used fresh	Canned		Used fresh	Salted		Used fresh	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	
2,810	2,660	53	5,706	5,371	467	5,087	4,469	206	8,560	6,071	1
2,037	5,320	265	78,362	95,165	5,316	13,750	19,523	2,179	51,467	56,086	2
–	–	–	206	23	–	404	–	–	541	–	3
–	–	–	81	81	–	145	145	–	32	32	4
–	–	–	287	104	–	549	145	–	573	32	5
–	–	–	3,234	1,560	–	234	145	–	3,228	224	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39	7
–	–	–	265	285	–	–	–	–	64	64	8
–	–	–	44	173	–	–	690	–	227	389	9
–	–	–	309	458	–	–	690	–	330	492	10
–	–	–	3,768	6,985	–	–	2,070	–	2,632	4,893	11
–	–	–	594	594	–	–	–	–	399	237	12
–	–	–	168	159	–	803	113	–	8	8	13
–	–	–	334	185	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	1,096	938	–	803	113	–	407	245	15
–	–	–	13,866	16,884	–	402	113	–	2,512	1,949	16
–	–	–	993	749	349	–	–	–	36	36	17
–	–	–	80	33	54	–	–	–	199	196	18
–	–	–	1,073	782	403	–	–	–	235	232	19
–	–	–	13,390	11,529	4,542	–	–	–	1,761	3,232	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	451	21
–	–	–	25	25	–	–	–	–	2,518	153	22
–	–	–	21	21	–	788	482	102	–	–	23
–	–	–	46	46	–	788	482	102	3,093	604	24
–	–	–	641	1,000	–	2,364	2,410	1,020	14,019	4,075	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	200	26
–	–	–	36	36	–	1,972	1,705	89	20	20	27
–	–	–	36	36	–	1,972	1,705	89	252	220	28
–	–	–	642	825	–	7,006	9,000	979	1,176	1,800	29
–	–	–	15	15	–	–	–	–	477	223	30
–	–	–	396	396	–	–	–	–	264	40	31
–	–	–	411	411	–	–	–	–	741	263	32
–	–	–	5,592	7,383	–	–	–	–	3,527	1,984	33
–	–	–	615	568	–	–	–	–	251	143	34
–	–	–	7,900	11,380	–	–	–	–	1,068	1,430	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Tuna					Eels	
		Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed
				Used fresh	Canned	Livers		Used fresh
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—							
1	**Quantity**	**4,602**	**6**	**4,133**	**140**	**6**	**1,046**	**1,046**
2	**Value** $	**14,277**	**130**	**14,509**	**1,120**	**175**	**5,136**	**7,549**
	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 included	–	–	–	–	–	39	–
8	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	30	69
9	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	69	69
11	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	288	804
	Victoria County—							
12	South of Path End inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	55	55
13	Path End to Green Cove inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Green Cove to Inverness county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	55	55
16	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	165	330
	Inverness County—							
17	Victoria county line to Broad Cove	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	–	–	–	–	–	32	32
19	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	32	32
20	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	170	170
	Cumberland County—							
21	From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	From Lewis Head to Colchester county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Bay of Fundy shore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Colchester County—							
26	Northumberland Strait shore	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
27	Bay of Fundy shore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
29	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	18	30
	Pictou County—							
30	From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour	–	–	–	140	–	4	4
31	Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line	–	–	–	–	–	75	75
32	Total quantity	–	–	–	140	–	79	79
33	Total value $	–	–	–	1,120	–	429	640
	Antigonish County (all)—							
34	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	120	120
35	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	820	1,080

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Grayfish			Squid		Swordfish				Tom Cod		Mixed Fish (a)	
Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	
	Used fresh	Oil		Used as bait			Used fresh	Livers		Used fresh		
cwt.	cwt.	gal.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
736	451	20	5,046	5,046	22,901	441	22,901	238	260	260	9,411	1
300	485	10	5,361	9,427	253,531	8,659	316,065	4,517	170	224	2,237	2
–	–	–	–	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	149	–	149	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	234	–	149	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	2,340	–	1,788	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	120	–	105	–	–	–	–	7
144	144	–	–	–	15,627	314	10,410	57	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	792	792	1,949	30	6,969	134	–	–	–	9
144	144	–	792	792	17,696	344	17,484	191	–	–	–	10
144	158	–	792	986	191,815	7,310	222,319	3,250	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	1,630	29	314	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	1,908	39	208	5	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	3,538	68	522	5	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	33,524	680	9,396	60	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	800	800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	17	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	817	817	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	834	834	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
100	100	20	60	60	–	–	–	–	180	180	–	34
20	30	10	90	180	–	–	–	–	90	144	–	35

(a) Used in the production of fish oil and meal.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Clams				Crabs		
		Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed	
			Used fresh	Canned	Chowder		Used fresh	Meat
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—							
1	**Quantity**	10,644	9,795	302	400	70	60	1
2	**Value** $	8,132	8,334	1,249	2,000	125	180	35
	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 included	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cumberland County—							
21	From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	From Lewis Head to Colchester county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Bay of Fundy shore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Colchester County—							
26	Northumberland Strait shore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Bay of Fundy shore	405	–	225	–	–	–	–
28	Total quantity	405	–	225	–	–	–	–
29	Total value $	222	–	844	–	–	–	–
	Pictou County—							
30	From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour	–	–	–	–	10	–	1
31	Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	10	–	1
33	Total value $	–	–	–	–	5	–	35
	Antigonish County (all)—							
34	Total quantity	10	10	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total value $	5	10	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Lobsters					Oysters		Quahaugs			
Caught and landed	Marketed				Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed		
	In shell	Meat	Canned	Tomalley		Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	
131,935	**87,206**	**599**	**21,678**	**1,908**	**2,912**	**2,912**	**1,110**	**4**	**422**	1
1,457,279	**1,360,110**	**23,729**	**386,216**	**14,471**	**13,422**	**20,181**	**513**	**8**	**1,477**	2
1,523	1,236	–	628	45	–	–	–	–	–	3
3,064	1,834	–	516	56	20	20	–	–	–	4
4,587	3,070	–	1,144	101	20	20	–	–	–	5
27,422	36,840	–	19,443	811	40	50	–	–	–	6
2,099	1,216	–	333	35	–	–	–	–	–	7
4,954	1,944	–	460	8	–	–	–	–	–	8
2,083	1,196	–	771	64	24	24	–	–	–	9
9,136	4,356	–	1,564	107	24	24	–	–	–	10
70,245	50,715	–	26,884	844	96	96	–	–	–	11
2,648	1,189	–	402	45	381	381	–	–	–	12
608	96	–	176	19	–	–	–	–	–	13
1,750	42	–	934	38	–	–	–	–	–	14
5,006	1,327	–	1,512	102	381	381	–	–	–	15
32,893	15,264	–	26,508	824	1,530	1,925	–	–	–	16
2,493	31	–	853	3	6	6	–	–	–	17
4,191	716	–	1,585	74	919	919	–	–	–	18
6,684	747	–	2,438	77	925	925	–	–	–	19
38,547	6,948	–	42,826	575	4,299	7,827	–	–	–	20
788	60	–	310	15	–	–	–	–	–	21
5,260	415	6	1,174	132	179	179	4	4	–	22
173	173	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
6,221	648	6	1,484	147	179	179	4	4	–	24
38,029	6,706	240	26,536	910	895	1,253	6	8	–	25
591	307	–	91	10	464	464	1,106	–	422	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
591	307	–	91	10	464	464	1,106	–	422	28
3,546	3,624	–	1,547	100	2,320	3,248	507	–	1,477	29
7,585	4,722	152	6,826	682	566	566	–	–	–	30
6,163	186	–	1,342	200	224	224	–	–	–	31
13,748	4,908	152	8,168	882	790	790	–	–	–	32
82,488	57,141	6,103	146,564	5,832	3,726	5,072	–	–	–	33
6,110	465	–	2,253	199	129	129	–	–	–	34
37,265	4,580	–	41,021	1,715	516	710	–	–	–	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Scallops		Tongues and Sounds	Winkles		Dulse	
		Caught and landed	Marketed	Pickled or dried	Caught and landed	Marketed	Green	Marketed
			Shelled			Used fresh		Dried
	Nova Scotia—con.	gal.	gal.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—							
1	**Quantity**	**53,110**	**53,110**	**619**	**57**	**57**	**150**	**30**
2	**Value** $	**105,212**	**110,579**	**4,020**	**108**	**108**	**187**	**220**
	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 included	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
9	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
11	Total value $	–	–	63	–	–	–	–
	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cumberland County—							
21	From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	From Lewis Head to Colchester county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Bay of Fundy shore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Seaweed			Hair Seals			Miscellaneous				
Green	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed		Fish meal, n.e.s.	Fish offal	Fish skins and bones	Other products	
	Dried	Meal		Skins	Oil					
cwt.	cwt.	ton	no.	no.	gal.	ton	ton	cwt.	$	
11,920	1,384	40	8	8	1,400	5,743	12,948	18,240	–	1
4,894	4,394	1,200	24	24	560	326,354	25,904	18,391	45,648	2
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	553	–	2,220	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	553	–	2,220	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	27,650	–	2,553	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	1,400	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	1,400	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	560	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	17
–	–	–	8	8	–	8	8	8	–	18
–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	74	–	19
–	–	–	24	24	–	–	–	124	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Cod			
		Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed	
				Used fresh	Fresh fillets
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Guysborough County—				
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	5,136	–	1,402	2,003
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	46,625	–	8,594	5,328
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line	7,290	–	515	–
4	Total quantity	59,051	–	10,511	7,331
5	Total value $	79,493	–	21,114	61,502
	Halifax County—				
6	From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour	5,640	–	–	–
7	From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour	8,250	–	140	–
8	Cole Harbour to Pennant Point inclusive	349,649	–	23,513	96,055
9	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	6,935	–	2,865	–
10	Total quantity	370,474	–	26,518	96,055
11	Total value $	608,014	–	104,864	961,066
	Hants County (all)—				
12	Total quantity	51	–	24	–
13	Total value $	102	–	96	–
	Lunenburg County—				
14	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	13,275	–	2,075	–
15	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	394,610	–	3,250	14,300
16	Total quantity	407,885	–	5,325	14,300
17	Total value $	646,202	–	11,825	100,100
	Queens County (all)—				
18	Total quantity	35,957	284	1,071	2,949
19	Total value $	59,716	1,136	4,820	29,490
	Shelburne County—				
20	From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town	143,943	339	7,488	26,805
21	From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line	53,780	–	2,359	2,552
22	Total quantity	197,723	339	9,847	29,357
23	Total value $	361,731	1,500	45,356	320,989
	Yarmouth County—				
24	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	7,486	–	54	–
25	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	17,524	1,786	976	464
26	Total quantity	25,010	1,786	1,030	464
27	Total value $	38,805	6,167	2,743	3,655
	Digby County—				
28	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	2,663	186	6	–
29	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck	36,450	–	5,999	1,240
30	Total quantity	39,113	186	6,005	1,240
31	Total value $	48,465	696	11,158	8,711
	Annapolis County (all)—				
32	Total quantity	2,021	–	491	–
33	Total value $	2,703	–	655	–
	Kings County (all)—				
34	Total quantity	780	–	289	–
35	Total value $	1,210	–	433	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Cod—concluded									
Marketed									
Green-salted	Canned	Smoked fillets	Dried	Boneless	Livers	Liver meal	Cod liver oil, medicinal	Cod liver oil, crude	
cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	ton	gal.	gal.	
2,641	–	1,122	–	–	–	–	–	2,428	1
4,055	–	77	–	266	–	–	–	5,755	2
110	–	–	604	350	–	–	648	870	3
6,806	–	1,199	604	616	–	–	648	9,053	4
22,107	–	9,785	3,273	5,544	–	–	648	5,395	5
–	–	–	1,880	–	–	–	–	1,400	6
–	–	–	2,630	55	–	–	–	1,800	7
407	–	19,155	–	–	–	–	1,625	30,754	8
2,035	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,000	9
2,442	–	19,155	4,510	55	–	–	1,625	34,954	10
8,241	–	191,550	20,670	550	–	–	4,875	28,019	11
–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	13
850	–	–	3,000	–	–	–	–	–	14
770	–	15,130	99,250	2,890	–	–	–	20,370	15
1,620	–	15,130	102,250	2,890	–	–	–	20,370	16
4,020	–	121,040	552,000	28,900	–	–	–	15,370	17
4,872	–	2,667	1,726	–	–	–	1,545	2,448	18
15,613	–	23,973	8,630	–	–	–	1,638	1,304	19
3,248	–	12,852	1,138	4,240	329	–	19,076	400	20
4,916	–	298	–	3,336	251	–	–	16,745	21
8,164	–	13,150	1,138	7,576	580	–	19,076	17,145	22
30,770	–	144,908	5,223	74,427	2,556	–	21,612	24,857	23
3	–	–	–	1,728	–	–	163	269	24
2,012	–	71	–	12,901	–	–	58	77	25
2,015	–	71	–	14,629	–	–	221	346	26
7,676	–	572	–	132,955	–	–	251	174	27
–	135	–	20	731	13	–	5,026	161	28
5,131	56	2,287	298	2,357	–	5	13,935	14,368	29
5,131	191	2,287	318	3,088	13	5	18,961	14,529	30
20,764	1,059	20,530	1,594	27,437	16	200	29,024	17,772	31
–	–	6	–	97	–	–	690	270	32
–	–	54	–	776	–	–	863	144	33
–	–	–	57	80	–	–	–	20	34
–	–	–	285	800	–	–	–	20	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Caught and landed	Haddock				
			Marketed				
			Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Canned (a) (chicken haddies)	Smoked	Smoked fillets
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.
	Guysborough County—						
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	458	3,183	2,825	175	615	–
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	3,686	160	393	–	28	–
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line	771	321	–	–	–	–
4	Total quantity	4,915	3,664	3,218	175	643	–
5	Total value $	10,170	10,689	24,110	787	6,486	–
	Halifax County—						
6	From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour	75	–	–	–	–	–
7	From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour	375	60	–	–	–	–
8	Cole Harbour to Pennant Point inclusive	94,467	29,291	25,984	–	3,272	279
9	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	2,576	2,576	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	97,493	31,927	25,984	–	3,272	279
11	Total value $	233,089	150,321	281,190	–	35,931	2,980
	Hants County (all)—						
12	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Lunenburg County—						
14	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	5,700	2,780	–	–	–	–
15	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	34,410	6,100	5,864	–	2,240	3,200
16	Total quantity	40,110	8,880	5,864	–	2,240	3,200
17	Total value $	98,423	28,570	46,912	–	20,080	28,800
	Queens County (all)—						
18	Total quantity	7,552	3,378	804	–	879	–
19	Total value $	20,425	15,742	8,040	–	7,911	–
	Shelburne County—						
20	From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town	45,695	9,124	13,427	–	5,679	354
21	From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line	23,869	–	2,515	120	18	–
22	Total quantity	69,564	9,124	15,942	120	5,697	354
23	Total value $	176,945	56,422	195,849	600	48,723	4,933
	Yarmouth County—						
24	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	152	100	–	–	6	–
25	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	6,201	3,675	225	–	168	28
26	Total quantity	6,353	3,775	225	–	174	28
27	Total value $	14,436	11,659	1,984	–	1,283	256
	Digby County—						
28	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	3,694	312	–	3,109	–	–
29	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck	47,360	26,603	5,314	29,815	1,667	504
30	Total quantity	51,054	26,915	5,314	32,924	1,667	504
31	Total value $	95,755	68,042	56,534	159,670	15,326	5,554
	Annapolis County (all)—						
32	Total quantity	1,571	373	–	–	129	–
33	Total value $	3,150	913	–	–	1,164	–
	Kings County (all)—						
34	Total quantity	185	185	–	–	–	–
35	Total value $	370	370	–	–	–	–

(a) Chicken haddies contain cod, haddock and hake and cusk.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Haddock—concluded				Hake and cusk								
Marketed				Caught and landed	Maketed							
Green-salted	Dried	Boneless	Roe		Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Green-salted	Smoked	Smoked fillets	Dried	Boneless	Oil
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.
169	86	–	–	1,236	145	131	361	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1,256	7	371	51	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	135	–	–	58	–	–	5	–	–
169	86	–	–	2,627	152	502	470	–	–	5	–	–
338	280	–	–	1,424	152	3,695	994	–	–	18	–	–
–	25	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	–	–	67	1,634	1,037	6	39	–	171	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	227	227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	130	–	67	1,891	1,264	6	39	–	171	10	–	–
60	338	–	335	1,061	3,488	44	98	–	1,368	25	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
410	700	–	–	1,600	25	–	225	–	–	375	–	–
–	180	–	30	5,990	450	100	60	–	90	1,190	320	–
410	880	–	30	7,590	475	100	285	–	90	1,565	320	–
820	2,820	–	300	4,370	925	400	514	–	540	4,760	2,240	–
–	–	–	7	9,294	264	278	2,332	–	638	158	–	–
–	–	–	49	9,294	792	1,946	4,260	–	4,466	514	–	–
–	6	–	72	10,823	290	1,254	2,601	–	163	646	63	–
–	–	100	10	15,345	2,629	1,468	1,809	–	282	–	254	–
–	6	100	82	26,168	2,919	2,722	4,410	–	445	646	317	–
–	21	600	983	20,560	3,884	19,506	13,112	–	3,244	2,221	2,115	–
3	6	4	–	302	15	–	105	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	4	–	7,292	2,511	257	841	13	141	207	1,269	–
3	6	8	–	7,594	2,526	257	946	13	141	207	1,269	–
7	11	64	–	6,665	3,585	1,588	2,340	65	872	622	8,883	–
–	–	–	–	485	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	–	10	–	82,090	13,337	1,355	1,581	–	907	4,046	400	–
4	–	10	–	82,575	13,366	1,355	1,581	–	907	4,046	400	–
15	–	70	–	62,442	12,512	6,999	3,417	–	6,983	15,203	2,525	–
–	–	–	–	1,636	–	158	96	–	–	22	36	–
–	–	–	–	867	–	790	144	–	–	53	216	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Pollock					
		Caught and landed	Marketed				
			Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Green-salted	Dried	Smoked
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Guysborough County—						
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive.	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive.....	674	219	–	224	–	–
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line.....	9	–	–	–	3	–
4	Total quantity.....	683	219	–	224	3	–
5	Total value.....$	341	714	–	867	11	–
	Halifax County—						
6	From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour.....	270	–	–	–	90	
7	From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour.....	1,400	–	–	–	467	–
8	Cole Harbour to Pennant Point inclusive.....	6,939	3,355	762	658	–	–
9	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line.....	2,618	110	–	1,254	–	–
10	Total quantity.....	11,227	3,465	762	1,912	557	–
11	Total value.....$	6,543	13,461	6,074	5,371	1,625	–
	Hants County (all)—						
12	Total quantity.....	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Total value.....$	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Lunenburg County—						
14	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay.....	1,000	–	–	308	125	–
15	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line.....	3,580	400	–	–	1,050	20
16	Total quantity.....	4,580	400	–	308	1,175	20
17	Total value.....$	2,616	800	–	616	4,575	120
	Queens County—						
18	Total quantity.....	3,894	–	–	1,068	586	–
19	Total value.....$	3,894	–	–	2,079	2,237	–
	Shelburne County—						
20	From Queen's county line to but not including Shelburne town.....	6,822	972	481	–	2,455	–
21	From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line.....	8,150	508	–	–	1,532	–
22	Total quantity.....	14,972	1,480	481	–	3,987	–
23	Total value.....$	11,817	5,108	2,027	–	16,870	–
	Yarmouth County—						
24	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point.....	1,532	29	–	9	530	–
25	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line.....	20,195	372	–	155	6,505	–
26	Total quantity.....	21,727	401	–	164	7,035	–
27	Total value.....$	19,632	615	–	343	31,184	–
	Digby County—						
28	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river.....	3,119	68	–	–	1,027	–
29	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck.....	20,920	290	–	1,177	6,092	–
30	Total quantity.....	24,039	358	–	1,177	7,119	–
31	Total value.....$	20,547	367	–	3,240	31,647	–
	Annapolis County (all)—						
32	Total quantity.....	3,676	378	–	1,222	291	–
33	Total value.....$	2,060	212	–	2,243	1,164	–
	Kings County (all)—						
34	Total quantity.....	497	230	–	–	89	–
35	Total value.....$	497	230	–	–	356	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Catfish			Halibut					Flounders, Brill, Plaice			
Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed		
	Used fresh	Fresh fillets			Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Livers		Used fresh	Fresh fillets	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
–	–	–	32	–	82	–	–	370	256	38	1
36	–	10	254	–	162	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	170	2	121	–	–	–	–	–	3
36	–	10	456	2	365	–	–	370	256	38	4
36	–	80	3,836	80	4,305	–	–	190	525	364	5
–	–	–	130	–	130	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	70	–	70	–	–	130	130	–	7
984	481	170	4,940	87	3,755	419	31	2,636	237	837	8
–	–	–	199	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	9
984	481	170	5,339	87	4,154	419	31	2,766	367	837	10
585	1,431	1,360	58,563	2,945	66,018	10,475	1,395	3,603	1,682	13,392	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	20	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	3,265	45	2,421	–	45	3,570	850	680	15
–	–	–	3,265	45	2,421	–	45	3,570	850	680	16
–	–	–	36,100	1,800	33,894	–	1,800	4,405	3,400	6,800	17
–	–	–	1,506	30	1,506	–	–	222	222	–	18
–	–	–	16,658	1,200	17,660	–	–	231	888	–	19
3,986	1,085	1,415	2,427	68	3,136	45	68	4,636	629	1,407	20
1,581	30	69	2,489	61	2,489	–	61	578	295	23	21
5,567	1,115	1,484	4,916	129	5,625	45	129	5,214	924	1,430	22
2,852	6,321	13,029	49,995	5,780	81,208	397	5,780	7,374	5,625	21,619	23
–	–	–	14	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	1,424	24	1,424	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	1,438	24	1,438	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	15,354	1,077	19,394	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	12	–	12	–	–	643	643	–	28
–	–	–	625	–	645	–	–	90	90	–	29
–	–	–	637	–	657	–	–	733	733	–	30
–	–	–	6,633	–	7,766	–	–	773	773	–	31
–	–	–	60	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	32
–	–	–	470	–	360	–	–	–	–	–	33
–	–	–	10	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	–	116	–	116	–	–	–	–	–	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Skate (a)		Soles		
		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
			Used fresh		Used fresh	Fresh fillets
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Nova Scotia—con.					
	Guysborough County—					
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	–	–	460	80	111
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line	–	–	14	3	–
4	Total quantity	–	–	474	83	111
5	Total value $	–	–	652	172	1,554
	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 inclusive	2,174	1,088	19,001	3,333	5,245
9	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	–	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	2,174	1,088	19,001	3,333	5,245
11	Total value $	1,110	5,438	28,983	17,325	101,926
	Hants County (all)—					
12	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
13	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–
	Lunenburg County—					
14	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	–	–	–	–	–
15	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	–	–	–	–	–
16	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
17	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–
	Queens County (all)—					
18	Total quantity	13	13	–	–	–
19	Total value $	13	39	–	–	–
	Shelburne County—					
20	From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town	685	93	–	–	–
21	From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line	205	205	–	–	–
22	Total quantity	890	298	–	–	–
23	Total value $	229	912	–	–	–
	Yarmouth County—					
24	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	–	–	–	–	
25	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	–	–	–	–	–
26	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
27	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–
	Digby County—					
28	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	1,628	1,628	–	–	–
29	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck	22,435	–	–	–	–
30	Total quantity	24,063	1,628	–	–	–
31	Total value $	4,830	488	–	–	–
	Annapolis County (all)—					
32	Total quantity	2,252	1,762	–	–	–
33	Total value $	453	680	–	–	–
	Kings County (all)—					
34	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Part used in the production of fish oil and meal.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Herring						Mackerel							
Caught and landed	Marketed					Caught and landed	Marketed						
	Used fresh	Smoked (round)	Kippered	Pickled	Used as bait		Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Canned	Pickled	Fillets (salted)	Used as bait	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	
4,706	961	–	–	133	2,161	982	422	–	–	224	3	1,104	1
5,315	–	–	–	451	3,015	11,489	593	–	–	2,343	7	886	2
4,683	148	–	–	180	1,830	2,534	115	–	–	663	2	210	3
14,704	1,109	–	–	764	7,006	15,005	1,130	–	–	3,230	12	2,200	4
13,071	3,017	–	–	4,133	20,378	15,515	2,744	–	–	15,608	152	7,455	5
8,100	300	–	–	550	3,075	3,100	600	–	–	72	–	–	6
2,850	75	–	–	600	487	3,060	140	–	–	933	–	60	7
13,227	5,379	–	3,313	261	4,094	10,004	11,251	1,804	–	803	95	4,681	8
24,855	6,097	–	–	3,967	–	41,862	6,090	–	–	8,000	–	–	9
49,032	11,851	–	3,313	5,378	7,656	58,026	18,081	1,804	–	9,808	95	4,741	10
36,765	30,029	–	26,504	25,465	26,776	72,635	54,988	28,864	–	48,874	765	21,244	11
27	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
27	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
11,500	–	–	–	1,621	760	107,100	73,400	–	–	6,150	650	–	14
28,200	2,923	–	7,500	3,920	3,250	12,540	7,865	–	–	395	5	4,135	15
39,700	2,923	–	7,500	5,541	4,010	119,640	81,265	–	–	6,545	655	4,135	16
32,525	4,384	–	45,000	39,251	12,515	115,400	96,995	–	–	26,575	7,870	13,535	17
21,402	14,078	–	–	1,043	956	5,760	5,607	–	–	63	–	–	18
14,276	28,156	–	–	4,953	2,868	11,149	18,018	–	–	424	–	–	19
25,388	4,784	–	4,026	573	5,806	388	1,123	–	–	40	–	3,362	20
12,846	1,707	–	–	67	5,469	2,446	–	–	–	–	–	1,222	21
38,234	6,491	–	4,026	640	11,275	2,834	1,123	–	–	40	–	4,584	22
26,390	21,267	–	44,624	3,764	44,471	3,501	4,642	–	–	440	–	23,852	23
5,686	270	–	–	30	2,663	395	183	–	–	–	–	106	24
21,074	16,496	–	86	141	124	7,729	7,223	–	–	–	–	257	25
26,760	16,766	–	86	171	2,787	8,124	7,406	–	–	–	–	363	26
13,563	30,655	–	463	582	3,217	12,269	21,363	–	–	–	–	1,192	27
10,616	4,924	1,080	–	60	1,672	528	468	–	–	20	–	–	28
19,420	1,581	400	2,916	60	5,108	1,010	490	–	–	–	–	255	29
30,036	6,505	1,480	2,916	120	6,780	1,538	958	–	–	20	–	255	30
16,609	3,332	3,200	27,405	570	12,183	2,208	1,665	–	–	100	–	510	31
12,600	6,595	–	–	380	1,805	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	32
6,300	6,595	–	–	1,520	2,708	20	30	–	–	–	–	–	33
2,085	20	260	–	69	669	40	40	–	–	–	–	–	34
2,085	20	1,300	–	276	1,338	120	120	–	–	–	–	–	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Sardines	Alewives				Bass	
		Caught and landed	Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed
				Used fresh	Smoked	Salted		Used fresh
	Nova Scotia—con.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.
	Guysborough County—							
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	–	532	316	–	224	–	–
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	–	35	92	–	3	–	–
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Total quantity	–	567	408	–	227	–	–
5	Total value...$	–	226	252	–	581	–	–
	Halifax County—							
6	From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour	–	800	800	–	–	–	–
7	From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour	–	1,200	1,119	–	29	–	–
8	Cole Harbour to Pennant Point inclusive	–	150	150	–	–	–	–
9	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	–	851	851	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	–	3,001	2,920	–	29	–	–
11	Total value...$	–	1,440	5,214	–	81	–	–
	Hants County (all)—							
12	Total quantity	–	2,800	2,800	–	–	48	48
13	Total value...$	–	1,400	2,200	–	–	144	240
	Lunenburg County—							
14	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	–	110	110	–	–	–	–
15	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	Total quantity	–	110	110	–	–	–	–
17	Total value...$	–	83	83	–	–	–	–
	Queens County (all)—							
18	Total quantity	–	6,900	2,986	1,373	425	–	–
19	Total value...$	–	3,450	3,106	2,746	1,381	–	–
	Shellburne County—							
20	From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town	–	756	756	–	–	–	–
21	From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line	–	900	900	–	–	–	–
22	Total quantity	–	1,656	1,656	–	–	–	–
23	Total value...$	–	1,173	1,173	–	–	–	–
	Yarmouth County—							
24	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	–	514	360	70	5	–	–
25	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	–	5,442	5,442	–	–	–	–
26	Total quantity	–	5,956	5,802	70	5	–	–
27	Total value...$	–	3,347	2,261	420	13	–	–
	Digby County—							
28	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	–	35	35	–	–	–	–
29	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line, including Digby neck	1,320	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	Total quantity	1,320	35	35	–	–	–	–
31	Total value...$	1,320	20	20	–	–	–	–
	Annapolis County (all)—							
32	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
33	Total value...$	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
	Kings County (all)—							
34	Total quantity	–	3,062	203	–	1,030	–	–
35	Total value...$	–	3,062	203	–	2,860	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Rosefish			Salmon			Shad			Smelts		
Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Used fresh	Fresh fillets		Used fresh	Canned		Used fresh	Salted		Used fresh	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	
–	–	–	264	442	64	86	490	–	112	1,274	1
–	–	–	28	36	–	–	–	–	22	20	2
–	–	–	148	148	–	–	–	–	103	98	3
–	–	–	440	626	64	86	490	–	237	1,392	4
–	–	–	5,260	10,053	774	43	743	–	1,599	10,437	5
–	–	–	134	134	–	–	–	–	37	37	6
–	–	–	55	55	–	12	12	–	580	580	7
2,810	2,660	53	79	122	–	2	2	–	45	52	8
–	–	–	187	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
2,810	2,660	53	455	464	–	14	14	–	662	669	10
2,037	5,320	265	7,463	9,833	–	26	52	–	4,651	7,730	11
–	–	–	28	28	–	465	465	–	25	25	12
–	–	–	510	560	–	2,325	3,720	–	125	250	13
–	–	–	165	165	–	–	–	–	125	125	14
–	–	–	150	150	–	–	–	–	610	610	15
–	–	–	315	315	–	–	–	–	735	735	16
–	–	–	5,470	6,280	–	–	–	–	4,650	8,550	17
–	–	–	210	210	–	70	70	–	11	11	18
–	–	–	3,835	3,835	–	140	140	–	110	110	19
–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	84	84	20
–	–	–	7	7	–	–	–	–	165	165	21
–	–	–	15	15	–	–	–	–	249	249	22
–	–	–	235	235	–	–	–	–	2,718	2,718	23
–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	428	428	24
–	–	–	106	106	–	–	–	–	68	68	25
–	–	–	108	108	–	–	–	–	496	496	26
–	–	–	1,681	1,948	–	–	–	–	4,706	4,719	27
–	–	–	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	203	203	29
–	–	–	6	6	–	40	40	–	203	203	30
–	–	–	110	110	–	110	110	–	2,685	2,685	31
–	–	–	21	21	–	50	50	–	–	–	32
–	–	–	430	430	–	100	200	–	–	–	33
–	–	–	235	235	–	250	205	15	60	60	34
–	–	–	4,335	4,335	–	1,000	820	180	300	300	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Tuna					Eels	
		Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed
				Used fresh	Canned	Livers		Used fresh
	Nova Scotia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Guysborough County—							
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Total quantity	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
5	Total value $	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
	Halifax county—							
6	From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour	–	–	–	–	–	230	230
8	Cole Harbour to Pennant Point inclusive	15	2	15	–	2	–	–
9	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	446	–	257	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	461	2	272	–	2	230	230
11	Total value $	719	30	1,435	–	30	935	2,070
	Hants County (all)—							
12	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
13	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	96	160
	Lunenburg County—							
14	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	3,800	–	3,520	–	–	–	–
15	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	20	–	20	–	–	–	–
16	Total quantity	3,820	–	3,540	–	–	–	–
17	Total value $	12,680	–	11,920	–	–	–	–
	Queens County (all)—							
18	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	236	236
19	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	1,652	1,652
	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—							
24	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	300	4	165	–	–	100	100
25	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	–	–	135	–	4	106	106
26	Total quantity	300	4	300	–	4	206	206
27	Total value $	777	100	1,052	–	145	563	613
	Digby County—							
28	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	20	–	20	–	–	–	–
29	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	Total quantity	20	–	20	–	–	–	–
31	Total value $	100	–	100	–	–	–	–
	Annapolis County (all)—							
32	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Kings County (all)—							
34	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Grayfish			Squid		Swordfish				Tom Cod		Mixed Fish (a)	
Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	
	Used fresh	oil		Used fresh			Used fresh	Livers		Used fresh		
cwt.	cwt.	gal.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
–	–	–	2,918	2,886	–	–	114	–	–	–	–	1
60	20	–	459	491	104	–	20	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	336	3	336	–	–	–	–	3
60	20	–	3,377	3,377	440	3	470	–	–	–	–	4
19	10	–	3,645	7,427	4,981	45	7,603	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
245	–	–	–	–	38	1	3,321	17	–	–	9,411	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
245	–	–	–	–	38	1	3,321	17	–	–	9,411	10
61	–	–	–	–	478	12	55,645	595	–	–	2,237	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	154	3	154	3	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	156	3	156	3	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	310	6	310	6	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	7,646	151	6,567	151	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	645	19	645	19	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	645	19	645	19	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	12,747	461	12,747	461	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80	–	31
187	187	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
56	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35

(a) Used in the production of fish oil and meal.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Clams				Crabs		
		Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed	
			Used fresh	Canned	Chowder		Used fresh	Meat
		cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Nova Scotia—con.							
	Guysborough County—							
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	1,080	1,080	–	–	60	60	–
8	Cole Harbour to Pennant Point inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	1,080	1,080	–	–	60	60	–
11	Total value...$	540	1,080	–	–	120	180	–
	Hants County (all)—							
12	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Total value...$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Lunenburg County—							
14	Fom Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Total value...$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Queens County (all)—							
18	Total quantity	650	610	40	–	–	–	–
19	Total value...$	650	610	220	–	–	–	–
	Shelburne County—							
20	From Queen's county line to but not including Shelburne town	1,008	1,008	–	–	–	–	–
21	From and including Sbelburne town to Yarmouth county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Total quantity	1,008	1,008	–	–	–	–	–
23	Total value...$	764	764	–	–	–	–	–
	Yarmouth County—							
24	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	773	773	–	–	–	–	–
25	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	2,892	2,289	–	–	–	–	–
26	Total quantity	3,665	3,665	–	–	–	–	–
27	Total value...$	2,683	2,945	–	–	–	–	–
	Digby County—							
28	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	416	416	37	400	–	–	–
29	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line including Digby Neck	3,400	2,996	–	–	–	–	–
30	Total quantity	3,816	3,412	37	400	–	–	–
31	Total value...$	3,261	2,918	185	2,000	–	–	–
	Annapolis County (all)—							
32	Total quantity	10	10	–	–	–	–	–
33	Total value...$	7	7	–	–	–	–	–
	King's County (all)—							
34	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total value...$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Lobsters					Oysters		Quahaugs			
Caught and landed	Marketed				Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed		
	In shell	Meat	Canned	Tomalley		Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	
1,669	1,224	133	371	66	–	–	–	–	–	1
7,483	4,295	–	999	91	–	–	–	–	–	2
5,002	2,175	–	1,654	126	–	–	–	–	–	3
14,154	7,694	133	3,024	283	–	–	–	–	–	4
108,028	95,292	3,960	54,887	2,860	–	–	–	–	–	5
3,922	2,855	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
2,874	1,905	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
840	759	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
1,516	1,516	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
9,152	7,035	275	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
84,507	105,339	11,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
1,810	1,665	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
2,410	2,179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
4,220	3,844	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
54,500	49,787	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
2,314	1,544	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
38,078	25,412	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
1,896	910	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
14,585	13,574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
16,480	14,484	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
270,993	281,791	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
15,401	16,566	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
8,717	11,411	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
24,118	27,977	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
407,080	448,600	1,926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
4,259	3,396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
4,100	4,714	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
8,359	8,110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
149,523	162,606	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
820	456	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
10,600	5,930	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
234	234	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
3,535	3,535	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Scallops		Tongues and Sounds	Winkles		Dulse	
		Caught and landed	Marketed Shelled	Pickled or dried	Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Green	Marketed Dried
	Nova Scotia—concluded	gal.	gal.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Guysborough County—							
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Total quantity	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
5	Total value $	–	–	24	–	–	–	–
	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 inclusive	–	4,540	–	–	–	–	–
9	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Total quantity	–	4,540	–	–	–	–	–
11	Total value $	–	9,080	–	–	–	–	–
	Hants County (all)—							
12	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Lunenburg County—							
14	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	850	850	–	–	–	–	–
15	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	260	1,360	130	–	–	–	–
16	Total quantity	1,110	2,210	130	–	–	–	–
17	Total value $	2,220	4,745	660	–	–	–	–
	Queens County (all)—							
18	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Shelburne County—							
20	From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town	–	129	169	–	–	–	–
21	From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Total quantity	–	129	169	–	–	–	–
23	Total value $	–	270	1,287	–	–	–	–
	Yarmouth County—							
24	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	–	–	15	–	–	–	–
25	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	–	–	–	12	12	–	–
26	Total quantity	–	–	15	12	12	–	–
27	Total value $	–	–	120	18	18	–	–
	Digby County—							
28	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line including Digby Neck	47,875	42,106	291	45	45	100	20
30	Total quantity	47,875	42,106	291	45	45	100	20
31	Total value $	94,740	88,232	1,866	90	90	100	120
	Annapolis County (all)—							
32	Total quantity	4,125	4,125	–	–	–	–	–
33	Total value $	8,252	8,252	–	–	–	–	–
	Kings County (all)—							
34	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	50	10
35	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	87	100

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Seaweed			Hair Seals			Miscellaneous				
Green	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed		Fish meal, n.e.s.	Fish offal	Fish skins and bones	Other products	
	Dried	Meal		Skins	Oil					
cwt.	cwt.	ton	no.	no.	gal.	ton	ton	cwt.	$	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	2,353	11,043	169	1,957	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	2,353	11,043	169	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	148,239	22,086	169	2,017	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	724	140	5,085	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	724	140	5,085	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	36,200	1,120	4,685	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	169	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	9,802	–	–	–	19
2,420	484	–	–	–	–	909	1,615	333	40,105	20
4,500	900	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	–	21
6,920	1,384	–	–	–	–	909	1,615	1,367	–	22
4,394	4,394	–	–	–	–	52,713	2,019	2,221	40,105	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	791	294	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	7,215	16	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	8,006	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	126	7,231	310	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	423	16	28
5,000	–	40	–	–	–	1,035	35	869	2,900	29
5,000	–	40	–	–	–	1,035	123	1,292	–	30
500	–	1,200	–	–	–	51,750	553	1,357	2,916	31
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	32
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Cod					
		Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed			
				Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Green-salted	Smoked fillets
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries						
	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—						
1	**Quantity**	**131,351**	**588**	**9,165**	**5,469**	**19,810**	**268**
2	**Value** $	**150,504**	**865**	**19,534**	**43,848**	**54,914**	**2,287**
	Charlotte County—						
3	From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay	650	20	322	–	–	–
4	From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line	1,376	–	217	–	572	–
5	West Isles and Deer Island	7	200	7	–	70	–
6	Campbello Island	2,418	200	100	–	220	–
7	Grand Manan Island	9,308	168	1,114	38	3,247	145
8	Total quantity	13,759	588	1,760	38	4,109	145
9	Total value $	15,067	865	3,877	304	15,138	1,129
	Saint John County—						
10	Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river	657	–	93	101	–	87
11	The remaining portion of Saint John county	1,255	–	973	56	3	36
12	Total quantity	1,912	–	1,066	157	3	123
13	Total value $	3,947	–	2,516	1,458	9	1,158
	Albert County (all)—						
14	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Westmorland County—						
16	Bay of Fundy watershed	22	–	22	–	–	–
17	Northumberland Strait shore	150	–	150	–	–	–
18	Total quantity	172	–	172	–	–	–
19	Total value $	216	–	366	–	–	–
	Kent County—						
20	From Westmorland county line to Chockpish river	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	From Chockpish river to Point Sapin	139	–	241	–	–	–
22	From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line	45	–	45	–	–	–
23	Total quantity	184	–	286	–	–	–
24	Total value $	184	–	971	–	–	–
	Northumberland County—						
25	From Kent county line to Point-au-Car	403	–	301	–	–	–
26	From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line	493	–	191	–	126	–
28	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Total quantity	896	–	492	–	126	–
30	Total value $	1,064	–	1,486	–	630	–
	Gloucester County—						
31	From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive	835	–	837	–	–	–
32	From Shippegan Gully to Bass River	60,595	–	2,174	4,798	7,255	–
33	From Bass River included to Restigouche county line	3,844	–	200	476	–	–
34	Miscou and Shippegan Islands	48,724	–	1,748	–	8,317	–
35	Total quantity	113,998	–	4,959	5,274	15,572	–
36	Total value $	129,381	–	9,673	42,086	39,137	–
	Restigouche County (all)—						
37	Total quantity	430	–	430	–	–	–
38	Total value $	645	–	645	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Cod—concluded					Haddock							
Marketed						Marketed						
Dried	Boneless	Roe	Cod liver oil, medicinal	Cod liver oil crude	Caught and landed	Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Canned (a) (chicken haddies)	Smoked	Smoked fillets	Green-salted	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	gal.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
19,876	885	3	5,075	10,373	15,849	10,699	38	3,457	70	84	33	1
132,682	8,164	9	6,964	6,263	25,440	25,196	381	15,846	700	684	66	2
36	75	–	–	–	1,588	1,527	35	311	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	1,214	445	–	1,258	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	3,200	75	75	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	453	8,003	8,003	–	1,888	–	–	–	6
212	–	3	2,070	1,890	419	101	–	–	–	84	33	7
248	75	3	2,070	5,543	11,299	10,151	35	3,457	–	84	33	8
1,130	604	9	3,208	3,065	21,224	22,536	351	15,846	–	684	66	9
–	–	–	–	–	490	350	–	–	70	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	207	198	3	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	697	548	3	–	70	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	1,990	2,660	30	–	700	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
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–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
13,784	–	–	3,005	4,405	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
19	549	–	–	425	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
5,825	270	–	–	–	3,853	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
19,628	810	–	3,005	4,830	3,853	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
131,552	7,560	–	3,756	3,198	2,226	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38

(a) Chicken chaddies contain cod, haddock and hake and cusk.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Hake and Cusk							
		Caught and landed	Marketed						
			Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Green-salted	Smoked fillets	Dried	Boneless	Oil
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.
	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—								
1	**Quantity**	**21,656**	**4,231**	**690**	**4,796**	**84**	**2,220**	**53**	**645**
2	**Value** $	**12,958**	**4,048**	**5,277**	**12,663**	**756**	**7,000**	**397**	**482**
	Charlotte County—								
3	From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay	187	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line	2,110	926	–	–	–	–	–	472
5	West Isles and Deer Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Campobello Island	1,543	40	–	–	–	120	–	–
7	Grand Manan Island	331	–	–	166	–	–	–	–
8	Total quantity	4,171	987	–	166	–	120	–	472
9	Total value $	2,773	814	–	332	–	350	–	395
	Saint John County—								
10	Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river	2,007	–	585	–	84	–	–	–
11	The remaining portion of Saint John county	601	237	55	80	–	13	–	138
12	Total quantity	2,608	237	640	80	84	13	–	138
13	Total value $	2,509	216	4,977	200	756	39	–	77
	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 Chockpish river	420	220	–	100	–	–	–	–
21	From Chockpish river to Point Sapin	9,689	1,229	–	3,240	–	660	–	35
22	From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Total quantity	10,109	1,449	–	3,340	–	660	–	35
24	Total value $	4,555	1,559	–	9,920	–	2,310	–	10
	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	From Shippegan Gully to Bass River	3,300	655	–	430	–	595	–	–
33	From Bass River included to Restigouche county line	1,142	568	50	91	–	10	53	–
34	Miscou and Shippegan Islands	–	9	–	689	–	822	–	–
35	Total quantity	4,442	1,232	50	1,210	–	1,427	53	–
36	Total value $	2,632	970	300	2,211	–	4,301	397	–
	Restigouche County (all)—								
37	Total quantity	326	326	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	Total value $	489	489	–	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Pollock						Halibut		Flounders, Brill, Plaice			Skate		
Caught and landed	Marketed					Caught and landed	Mareted	Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Green-salted	Canned	Dried		Used fresh		Used fresh	Fresh fillets		Used fresh	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
17,787	**3,529**	**170**	**1,797**	**393**	**3,175**	**138**	**138**	**2,743**	**2,191**	**148**	**101**	**101**	1
14,865	**3,058**	**1,360**	**2,709**	**1,572**	**13,230**	**1,617**	**1,900**	**3,281**	**4,462**	**1,802**	**144**	**223**	2
1,249	520	–	–	–	243	–	–	152	152	–	74	74	3
126	72	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	4
270	270	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
5,696	2,667	–	–	393	800	–	–	16	16	–	–	–	6
10,446	–	170	1,770	–	2,132	102	102	–	–	–	17	17	7
17,787	3,529	170	1,797	393	3,175	102	102	168	168	–	101	101	8
14,865	3,058	1,360	2,709	1,572	13,230	1,370	1,530	259	555	–	144	223	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
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–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
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–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	192	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	197	197	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	409	–	–	–	24
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–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36	476	164	108	–	–	32
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,038	918	40	–	–	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36	1,634	1,082	148	–	–	35
–	–	–	–	–	–	247	370	1,708	2,382	1,802	–	–	36
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	744	744	–	–	–	37
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,116	1,116	–	–	–	38

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Herring				
		Caught and landed	Marketed			
			Used fresh	Canned (round)	Canned (kippered)	Canned (kippered snacks)
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases	cases
	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—					
1	**Quantity**	**518,769**	**58,422**	**63,255**	**3,423**	**8,182**
2	**Value** $	**207,218**	**53,436**	**269,631**	**13,983**	**43,526**
	Charlotte County—					
3	From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay	939	665	–	–	–
4	From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line	45,946	18,020	60,976	3,423	8,182
5	West Isles and Deer Island	2,623	1,751	–	–	–
6	Campobello Island	13,952	12,357	2,279	–	–
7	Grand Manan Island	144,470	17,643	–	–	–
8	Total quantity	207,930	50,436	63,255	3,423	8,182
9	Total value $	121,812	43,665	269,631	13,983	43,526
	Saint John County—					
10	Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river	264	264	–	–	–
11	The remaining portion of Saint John county	648	486	–	–	–
12	Total quantity	912	750	–	–	–
13	Total value $	677	593	–	–	–
	Albert County (all)—					
14	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–
	Westmorland County—					
16	Bay of Fundy watershed	–	–	–	–	–
17	Northumberland Strait shore	107,725	2,244	–	–	–
18	Total quantity	107,725	2,244	–	–	–
19	Total value $	21,569	1,122	–	–	–
	Kent County—					
20	From Westmorland county line to Chockpish river	45,000	525	–	–	–
21	From Chockpish river to Point Sapin	9,858	908	–	–	–
22	From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line	2,215	21	–	–	–
23	Total quantity	57,073	1,454	–	–	–
24	Total value $	15,377	2,111	–	–	–
	Northumberland County—					
25	From Kent county line to Point-au-Car	6,036	93	–	–	–
26	From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island	–	–	–	–	–
27	From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line	2,737	20	–	–	–
28	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers	–	–	–	–	–
29	Total quantity	8,773	113	–	–	–
30	Total value $	4,913	76	–	–	–
	Gloucester County—					
31	From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive	23,465	65	–	–	–
32	From Shippegan Gully to Bass River	49,695	1,695	–	–	–
33	From Bass River included to Restigouche county line	29,930	695	–	–	–
34	Miscou and Shippegan Islands	23,434	305	–	–	–
35	Total quantity	126,524	2,760	–	–	–
36	Total value $	40,330	5,703	–	–	–
	Restigouche County (all)—					
37	Total quantity	9,832	665	–	–	–
38	Total value $	2,540	166	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Herring—concluded								Mackerel				
Marketed								Caught and landed	Marketed			
Smoked (round)	Smoked (boneless)	Pickled	Used as bait	Fertilizer	Oil	Meal	Scales		Used fresh	Pickled	Used as bait	
cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	gal.	ton	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	
28,594	**12,500**	**8,462**	**32,523**	**106,800**	**150,023**	**1,465**	**1,915**	**12,194**	**10,441**	**254**	**514**	1
81,928	**67,240**	**58,840**	**42,405**	**41,256**	**22,850**	**51,263**	**4,184**	**18,756**	**32,317**	**1,600**	**831**	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	922	–	10	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	69,795	1,465	908	20	20	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	75,480	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	4,748	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
22,099	12,500	1,827	8,070	–	–	–	85	–	–	–	–	7
22,099	12,500	1,827	8,070	–	150,023	1,465	1,915	20	30	–	–	8
66,734	67,240	10,993	8,070	–	22,850	51,263	4,184	60	100	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	81	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	81	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
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–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
6,470	–	500	4,780	37,030	–	–	–	2,450	2,450	–	–	17
6,470	–	500	4,780	37,030	–	–	–	2,450	2,450	–	–	18
15,069	–	2,000	9,560	11,109	–	–	–	4,900	7,350	–	–	19
–	–	175	3,250	18,725	–	–	–	67	67	–	–	20
–	–	50	2,484	1,900	–	–	–	482	580	–	–	21
–	–	20	1,067	–	–	–	–	25	10	5	–	22
–	–	245	6,801	20,625	–	–	–	574	657	5	–	23
–	–	1,050	10,421	9,957	–	–	–	1,113	2,536	30	–	24
–	–	122	2,789	–	–	–	–	1,386	862	142	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	15	466	870	–	–	–	595	498	19	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	137	3,255	870	–	–	–	1,981	1,360	161	–	29
–	–	715	3,627	653	–	–	–	4,009	5,076	1,004	–	30
–	–	–	1,700	10,000	–	–	–	525	565	–	–	31
–	–	1,800	3,300	18,000	–	–	–	3,000	2,560	–	220	32
25	–	215	2,070	12,200	–	–	–	3,223	2,784	50	158	33
–	–	3,523	2,205	4,075	–	–	–	421	35	38	136	34
25	–	5,538	9,275	44,275	–	–	–	7,169	5,944	88	514	35
125	–	43,007	10,302	18,537	–	–	–	8,674	17,255	566	831	36
–	–	215	261	4,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
–	–	1,075	341	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Sardines			Alewives			
		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed		
			Sold fresh and salted	Canned		Used fresh	Smoked	Salted
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—con.	bbl.	bbl.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.
	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—							
1	**Quantity**	**222,982**	**114,951**	**504,140**	**30,343**	**16,866**	**528**	**4,517**
2	**Value**...$	**359,493**	**169,054**	**1,713,806**	**13,867**	**14,592**	**2,898**	**16,962**
	Charlotte County—							
3	From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay	40,222	32,152	–	–	–	–	–
4	From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line	82,848	23,525	425,299	–	–	–	–
5	West Isles and Deer Island	19,164	9,758	–	–	–	–	–
6	Campobello Island	15,350	10,350	78,841	–	–	–	–
7	Grand Manan Island	53,145	28,622	–	–	–	–	–
8	Total quantity	210,729	104,407	504,140	–	–	–	–
9	Total value...$	342,045	154,098	1,713,806	–	–	–	–
	Saint John County—							
10	Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river	2,260	2,260	–	16,953	3,476	528	4,517
11	The remaining portion of Saint John country	9,993	8,284	–	–	–	–	–
12	Total quantity	12,253	10,544	–	16,953	3,476	528	4,517
13	Total value...$	17,448	14,956	–	9,557	6,677	2,898	16,962
	Albert County (all)—							
14	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total value...$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Westmorland County—							
16	Bay of Fundy watershed	–	–	–	240	240	–	–
17	Northumberland Strait shore	–	–	–	1,600	1,600	–	–
18	Total quantity	–	–	–	1,840	1,840	–	–
19	Total value...$	–	–	–	560	1,840	–	–
	Kent County—							
20	From Westmorland county line to Chockpish river	–	–	–	2,700	2,700	–	–
21	From Chockpish river to Point Sapin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Total quantity	–	–	–	2,700	2,700	–	–
24	Total value...$	–	–	–	675	2,700	–	–
	Northumberland County—							
25	From Kent county line to Point-au-Car	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island	–	–	–	150	150	–	–
27	From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line	–	–	–	700	700	–	–
28	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers	–	–	–	1,000	1,000	–	–
29	Total quantity	–	–	–	1,850	1,850	–	–
30	Total value...$	–	–	–	1,325	1,625	–	–
	Gloucester County—							
31	From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive	–	–	–	7,000	7,000	–	–
32	From Shippegan Gully to Bass River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	From Bass River included to Restigouche county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	Miscou and Shippegan Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total quantity	–	–	–	7,000	7,000	–	–
36	Total value...$	–	–	–	1,750	1,750	–	–
	Restigouche County (all)—							
37	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	Total value...$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Salmon			Shad			Smelts		Capelin, Launce and Silversides		
Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Used fresh	Canned		Used fresh	Salted		Used fresh		Used fresh	
cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
10,980	12,046	55	11,241	10,953	96	54,827	58,213	1,200	1,200	1
142,366	191,315	715	29,013	31,635	1,280	324,346	442,001	300	300	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	109	109	–	–	3
–	–	–	20	20	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	20	20	–	109	109	–	–	8
–	–	–	60	60	–	545	606	–	–	9
778	778	–	4,668	4,668	–	–	–	–	–	10
1,102	1,102	–	280	280	–	–	–	–	–	11
1,880	1,880	–	4,948	4,948	–	–	–	–	–	12
33,821	36,516	–	16,710	19,247	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
10	10	–	1,017	729	96	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	3,331	4,910	–	–	17
10	10	–	1,017	729	96	3,331	4,910	–	–	18
168	168	–	4,173	2,893	1,280	21,524	39,280	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	8,000	7,096	–	–	20
256	256	–	232	604	–	4,806	6,438	–	–	21
22	22	–	145	–	–	190	190	–	–	22
278	278	–	377	604	–	12,996	13,724	–	–	23
3,067	4,923	–	522	1,595	–	78,528	114,365	–	–	24
3,253	3,214	55	343	116	–	9,826	9,826	–	–	25
1,011	1,011	–	1,486	1,486	–	3,686	3,868	–	–	26
450	127	–	–	–	–	12,213	11,941	–	–	27
392	392	–	3,050	3,050	–	–	–	–	–	28
5,106	4,744	55	4,879	4,652	–	25,725	25,635	–	–	29
62,176	78,051	715	7,548	7,840	–	159,593	193,139	–	–	30
284	607	–	–	–	–	2,519	2,354	–	–	31
524	1,349	–	–	–	–	3,735	6,543	–	–	32
967	679	–	–	–	–	1,700	1,700	1,200	1,200	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	2,516	145	–	–	34
1,775	2,635	–	–	–	–	10,470	10,742	1,200	1,200	35
20,404	34,172	–	–	–	–	53,176	76,053	300	300	36
1,931	2,499	–	–	–	–	2,196	3,093	–	–	37
22,730	37,485	–	–	–	–	10,980	18,558	–	–	38

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Eels		Grayfish		Sword-fish Livers	Tom Cod	
		Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed Used fresh
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—							
1	**Quantity**	**106**	**106**	**45**	**45**	**203**	**8,453**	**8,453**
2	**Value** $	**405**	**489**	**22**	**22**	**6,820**	**16,678**	**19,163**
	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	Campobello Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Grand Manan Island	–	–	45	45	–	–	–
8	Total quantity	–	–	45	45	–	–	–
9	Total value $	–	–	22	22	–	–	–
	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 Chockpish river	11	11	–	–	–	300	300
21	From Chockpish river to Point Sapin	21	21	–	–	–	205	205
22	From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Total quantity	32	32	–	–	–	505	505
24	Total value $	139	179	–	–	–	631	1,523
	Northumberland County—							
25	From Kent county line to Point-au-Car	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island	–	–	–	–	–	5,557	5,557
27	From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line	47	47	–	–	–	–	–
28	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers	7	7	–	–	–	–	–
29	Total quantity	54	54	–	–	–	5,557	5,557
30	Total value $	186	230	–	–	–	12,366	13,892
	Gloucester County—							
31	From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive	20	20	–	–	–	–	–
32	From Shippegan Gully to Bass River	–	–	–	–	203	–	–
33	From Bass River included to Restigouche county line	–	–	–	–	–	1,059	1,059
34	Miscou and Shippegan Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total quantity	20	20	–	–	203	1,059	1,059
36	Total value $	80	80	–	–	6,820	1,683	1,750
	Restigouche County (all)—							
37	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	1,332	1,332
38	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	1,998	1,998

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Mixed Fish		Clams				Crabs		Lobsters					
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed				
	Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned	Chowder		Used fresh		In shell	Meat	Canned	Tomally	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases	
200	200	66,407	22,029	21,105	24	850	850	61,225	31,137	2,605	15,021	550	1
576	576	49,518	17,044	91,942	108	128	128	542,495	486,358	104,882	261,471	4,126	2
–	–	16,466	3,936	5,395	24	–	–	75	75	–	–	–	3
–	–	31,589	8,090	10,758	–	–	–	1,070	1,070	–	–	–	4
–	–	1,348	350	–	–	–	–	121	121	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	923	–	–	–	156	156	–	–	–	6
–	–	1,215	367	–	–	–	–	2,866	2,866	–	–	–	7
–	–	50,618	12,743	17,076	24	–	–	4,288	4,288	–	–	–	8
–	–	36,956	9,170	73,154	108	–	–	69,271	77,699	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,271	1,271	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,461	1,461	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,387	23,387	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	637	637	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,022	14,739	2,210	3,478	111	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,022	14,739	2,210	3,478	111	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160,220	276,958	92,509	62,223	926	19
–	–	479	–	534	–	–	–	6,923	2,623	341	669	33	20
–	–	510	–	–	–	–	–	7,705	325	10	2,914	2	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,588	819	–	881	–	22
–	–	989	–	534	–	–	–	17,216	3,767	351	4,464	35	23
–	–	494	–	2,136	–	–	–	136,148	43,014	11,013	79,310	257	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,063	1,062	–	2,117	227	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	1,447	133	–	–	850	850	4,525	335	–	1,281	87	27
200	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
200	200	1,447	133	–	–	850	850	10,588	1,397	–	3,398	314	29
576	576	855	80	–	–	128	128	72,985	14,220	–	56,336	2,419	30
–	–	3,200	322	2,766	–	–	–	2,214	577	8	1,209	19	31
–	–	2,605	2,065	300	–	–	–	3,068	3,999	–	475	–	32
–	–	3,174	3,174	–	–	–	–	1,872	497	28	335	23	33
–	–	2,674	1,902	429	–	–	–	3,891	16	8	1,558	48	34
–	–	11,653	7,463	3,495	–	–	–	11,045	5,089	44	3,577	90	35
–	–	8,663	5,244	16,652	–	–	–	76,789	46,903	1,360	61,730	524	36
–	–	1,700	1,700	–	–	–	–	556	347	–	104	–	37
–	–	2,550	2,550	–	–	–	–	3,058	3,540	–	1,872	–	38

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Oysters		Quahaugs		
		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
			Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—concluded	bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cases
	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—					
1	**Quantity**	**11,285**	**11,285**	**2,282**	**1,710**	**275**
2	**Value** $	**56,230**	**75,485**	**1,696**	**1,846**	**1,764**
	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	Campobello Island	–	–	–	–	–
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	287	147	–	32	–
18	Total quantity	287	147	–	32	–
19	Total value $	1,757	1,595	–	64	–
	Kent County—					
20	From Westmorland county line to Chockpish river	2,625	2,970	1,108	1,234	253
21	From Chockpish river to Point Sapin	824	680	–	–	–
22	From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line	–	–	–	–	–
23	Total quantity	3,449	3,650	1,108	1,234	253
24	Total value $	15,865	28,520	1,108	1,542	1,672
	Northumberland County—					
25	From Kent county line to Point-au-Car	3,059	2,998	–	–	–
26	From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island	248	248	–	–	–
27	From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line	30	30	1,174	474	–
28	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers	–	–	–	–	–
29	Total quantity	3,337	3,276	1,174	474	–
30	Total value $	15,754	20,385	588	240	–
	Gloucester County—					
31	From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
32	From Shippegan Gully to Bass River	3,925	3,925	–	–	22
33	From Bass River included to Restigouche county line	–	–	–	–	–
34	Miscou and Shippegan Islands	287	287	–	–	–
35	Total quantity	4,212	4,212	–	–	22
36	Total value $	22,854	24,985	–	–	92
	Restigouche County (all)—					
37	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
38	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Scallops		Tongues and Sounds	Winkles		Dulse		Miscellaneous				
Caught and landed	Marketed: Shelled	Pickled or dried	Caught and landed	Marketed: Used fresh	Green	Marketed: Dried	Fish meal, n.e.s.	Fish fertilizer, manufactured	Fish skins and bones	Other products	
gal.	gal.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	ton	ton	cwt.	$	
12,931	12,931	6	339	339	3,480	678	102	349	2,310	–	1
22,504	22,515	49	678	678	6,780	6,780	3,733	4,812	1,287	79,559	2
197	197	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
1,795	1,795	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,589	4
3,908	3,908	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
1,266	1,266	–	–	–	–	–	15	289	–	–	6
5,765	5,765	–	–	–	3,165	633	–	–	1,590	–	7
12,931	12,931	6	–	–	3,165	633	15	289	1,590	–	8
22,504	22,515	49	–	–	6,330	6,330	681	2,312	367	13,589	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	–	65,970	10
–	–	–	339	339	315	45	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	339	339	315	45	87	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	678	678	450	450	3,052	–	–	65,970	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	520	–	32
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	720	–	35
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,500	920	–	36
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38

I. Fish Caught and Marketed. 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Alewives	Bass	Eels
	New Brunswick—Inland Fisheries	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Total Inland Fisheries for Province—			
1	**Quantity**	**1,117**	**32**	**366**
2	**Value caught and landed** $	**1,199**	**320**	**735**
3	**Value marketed** $	**1,199**	**320**	**735**
4	Victoria County quantity	7	–	–
5	value $	24	–	–
6	Carleton County quantity	–	–	–
7	value $	–	–	–
8	York County quantity	612	–	6
9	value $	643	–	15
10	Sunbury County quantity	148	–	–
11	value $	157	–	–
12	Queens County quantity	215	3	200
13	value $	230	30	400
14	Kings County quantity	135	29	160
15	value $	145	290	320

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Perch	Pickerel	Salmon	Shad			Suckers	Sturgeon	Whitefish	
			Caught and landed	Marketed					
				Used fresh	Salted				
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
3	283	358	4,356	3,456	300	243	12	2	1
3	1,473	7,575	13,466	–	–	743	130	12	2
3	1,473	7,575	–	10,766	2,700	743	130	12	3
–	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	780	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	18	165	–	14	–	25	–	–	8
–	70	3,652	–	46	–	87	–	–	9
–	159	18	–	12	–	178	–	–	10
–	620	398	–	40	–	616	–	–	11
1	53	10	–	2,200	200	20	4	–	12
1	393	210	–	6,600	1,800	20	44	–	13
2	53	165	–	1,100	100	20	8	2	14
2	390	3,315	–	3,300	900	20	86	12	15

NOTE.—In addition to the quantities shown in the above table, the fish taken by anglers in the inland waters of New Brunswick amounted to 1,886 cwt.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Cod					
		Caught and landed	Marketed				
			Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Green-salted	Canned	Smoked fillets
	Quebec—Sea Fisheries	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.
	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—						
1	**Quantity**	**412,935**	**24,410**	**32,382**	**75,779**	**6**	**989**
2	**Value**...$	**745,669**	**58,305**	**225,426**	**236,405**	**38**	**9,731**
	Bonaventure County—						
3	From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive	150	1,058	1,230	1,135	–	–
5	From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive	7,331	329	3	55	–	–
6	Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line	44,700	2,543	10,187	3,434	–	940
7	Total quantity	52,181	3,930	11,420	4,624	–	940
8	Total value...$	104,362	10,106	86,347	14,785	–	9,160
	Gaspe County—						
9	From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river	66,280	3,463	1,606	18,363	–	–
10	From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to but not including Point St. Peter	103,653	6,054	10,180	16,566	–	–
11	Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay	18,324	929	2,707	2,441	–	–
12	From Cape Gaspe included to Little Fox river inclusive	26,798	923	3,913	747	–	–
13	From Little Cape included to Fame Point inclusive	7,350	460	–	205	–	–
14	From St. Helier included to western boundary of Duchesnay township	13,450	1,400	2,050	850	–	–
15	From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat	5,325	3,925	–	550	–	–
16	Total quantity	241,180	17,154	20,456	39,722	–	–
17	Total value...$	482,360	38,285	134,569	129,224	–	–
	Magdalen Islands—						
18	Southern subdistrict	40,014	–	–	16,332	–	–
19	Northern subdistrict	7,724	–	–	3,562	–	–
20	Total quantity	47,738	–	–	19,894	–	–
21	Total value...$	54,436	–	–	55,400	–	–
	Saguenay County—						
22	Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Bersimis included to Point-a-Jambon inclusive	1,502	699	–	265	–	–
24	From but not including Point-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive	644	90	–	277	–	–
25	From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive	18,330	160	–	6,490	–	–
26	From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegaska river	13,608	500	–	3,050	–	–
27	Kegaska river included to but not including Mutton Bay	5,074	–	–	410	–	–
28	Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive	11,279	–	–	502	6	–
29	From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive	17,001	–	–	117	–	–
30	Total quantity	67,438	1,449	–	11,111	6	–
31	Total value...$	95,715	4,367	–	34,887	38	–
	Matane County (all)—						
32	Total quantity	4,398	1,877	506	428	–	49
33	Total value...$	8,796	5,547	4,510	2,109	–	571
	Rimouski County(all)—						
34	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total value...$	–	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Cod—concluded				Haddock		Hake and Cusk		Halibut					
Marketed				Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed			
Dried	Liver meal	Cod liver oil, medicinal	Cod liver oil, crude		Dried		Fresh fillets			Used fresh	Canned	Livers	
cwt.	ton	gal.	gal.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	
44,018	4	26,400	47,829	300	100	375	125	2,143	40	2,141	2	40	1
265,729	405	44,259	28,082	225	475	562	635	13,934	800	17,721	13	800	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
636	–	6,944	420	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
641	–	6,944	420	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
4,760	–	10,417	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
7,091	–	–	6,181	–	–	–	–	41	–	41	–	–	9
9,709	–	6,792	3,339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
1,464	–	–	1,416	–	–	375	125	10	–	10	–	–	11
4,214	4	6,259	9,448	–	–	–	–	12	–	12	–	–	12
2,160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
1,400	–	–	500	–	–	–	–	50	–	50	–	–	14
100	–	–	450	–	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	–	15
26,138	4	13,051	21,334	–	–	375	125	123	–	123	–	–	16
184,817	405	27,727	14,892	–	–	562	635	984	–	1,110	–	–	17
2,450	–	5,405	1,295	300	100	–	–	20	–	20	–	–	18
200	–	–	1,050	–	–	–	–	20	–	20	–	–	19
2,650	–	5,405	2,345	300	100	–	–	40	–	40	–	–	20
14,857	–	4,865	1,403	225	475	–	–	200	–	200	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
91	–	–	500	–	–	–	–	122	–	122	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	433	–	433	–	–	24
1,730	–	–	10,000	–	–	–	–	1,254	40	1,254	–	40	25
2,336	–	–	5,000	–	–	–	–	25	–	25	–	–	26
1,418	–	–	1,400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
3,425	–	1,000	2,034	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	28
5,589	–	–	4,796	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
14,589	–	1,000	23,730	–	–	–	–	1,836	40	1,834	2	40	30
61,295	–	1,250	11,483	–	–	–	–	11,256	800	14,916	13	800	31
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	–	144	–	–	32
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,494	–	1,495	–	–	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Flounders, Brill, Plaice			Skate	
		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed
			Used fresh	Fresh fillets		Used fresh
	Quebec—Sea Fisheries—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—					
1	**Quantity**	603	483	40	50	50
2	**Value**.....$	1,206	1,440	400	100	125
	Bonaventure County—					
3	From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point..	–	–	–	–	–
4	Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive...	–	–	40	–	–
5	From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive	300	180	–	–	–
6	Paspebiac included to Gaspé county line	290	290	–	–	–
7	Total quantity	590	470	40	–	–
8	Total value.....$	1,180	1,390	400	–	–
	Gaspé County—					
9	From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river	–	–	–	–	–
10	From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to but not including Point St. Peter	–	–	–	–	–
11	Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspé including Gaspé Bay...	–	–	–	50	50
12	From Cape Gaspé included to Little Fox river inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
13	From Little Cape included to Fame Point inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
14	From St. Helier included to Western boundary of Duchesnay township	–	–	–	–	–
15	From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat..	–	–	–	–	–
16	Total quantity	–	–	–	50	50
17	Total value.....$	–	–	–	100	125
	Magdalen Islands—					
18	Southern subdistrict	–	–	–	–	–
19	Northern subdistrict	–	–	–	–	–
20	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
21	Total value.....$	–	–	–	–	–
	Saguenay County—					
22	Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis	–	–	–	–	–
23	Bersimis included to Point-a-Jambon inclusive	4	4	–	–	–
24	From but not including Point-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
25	From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
26	From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegaska river	–	–	–	–	–
27	Kegaska river included to but not including Mutton Bay	–	–	–	–	–
28	Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
29	From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
30	Total quantity	4	4	–	–	–
31	Total value.....$	8	20	–	–	–
	Matane County (all)—					
32	Total quantity	9	9	–	–	–
33	Total value.....$	18	30	–	–	–
	Rimouski County (all)—					
34	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total value.....$	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Soles		Herring								
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed							
	Used fresh		Used fresh	Smoked (round)	Kippered	Pickled	Used as bait	Fertilizer	Meal	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	ton	
53	53	404,714	25,026	17,453	20	11,663	62,889	88,672	7	1
132	159	143,492	24,885	46,347	50	50,510	65,249	80,272	350	2
–	–	421	31	–	–	130	–	–	–	3
–	–	18,146	360	25	–	132	–	8,670	–	4
–	–	130,254	60	300	–	2,058	1,884	59,826	–	5
–	–	20,900	850	200	20	100	8,845	800	–	6
–	–	169,721	1,301	525	20	2,420	10,729	69,296	–	7
–	–	52,297	3,681	1,100	50	12,000	10,929	69,296	–	8
–	–	28,940	200	100	–	70	11,460	2,705	–	9
3	3	36,200	180	50	–	140	17,100	650	–	10
50	50	9,700	14	–	–	–	4,443	400	–	11
–	–	8,600	80	–	–	–	3,266	994	7	12
–	–	7,175	350	150	–	175	1,975	1,025	–	13
–	–	14,600	1,450	350	–	1,500	2,725	1,250	–	14
–	–	9,780	1,660	60	–	1,100	900	1,450	–	15
53	53	114,995	3,934	710	–	2,985	41,869	8,474	7	16
132	159	57,498	2,398	1,700	–	17,700	39,629	8,474	350	17
–	–	82,166	13,189	12,798	–	3,040	5,325	8,500	–	18
–	–	26,308	500	3,404	–	2,000	4,500	2,000	–	19
–	–	108,474	13,689	16,202	–	5,040	9,825	10,500	–	20
–	–	17,586	2,078	43,471	–	15,120	14,325	2,100	–	21
–	–	260	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	1,110	109	–	–	35	46	402	–	23
–	–	469	137	–	–	–	166	–	–	24
–	–	606	206	–	–	–	200	–	–	25
–	–	1,620	300	–	–	440	–	–	–	26
–	–	390	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	27
–	–	927	–	–	–	277	48	–	–	28
–	–	690	–	–	–	226	6	–	–	29
–	–	6,072	1,012	–	–	1,108	466	402	–	30
–	–	5,207	3,064	–	–	5,030	366	402	–	31
–	–	4,252	3,890	16	–	110	–	–	–	32
–	–	8,504	11,264	76	–	660	–	–	–	33
–	–	1,200	1,200	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	2,400	2,400	–	–	–	–	–	–	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Mackerel				
		Caught and landed	Marketed			
			Used fresh	Pickled	Fillets (salted)	Used as bait
		cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.
	Quebec—Sea Fisheries—con.					
	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—					
1	**Quantity**	**77,618**	**4,165**	**23,722**	**24**	**1,107**
2	**Value** $	**47,105**	**12,516**	**90,161**	**247**	**1,899**
	Bonaventure County—					
3	From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point.	–	–	–	–	–
4	Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive...	–	542	–	–	–
5	From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive	1,660	608	–	–	255
6	Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line	1,500	668	–	–	416
7	Total quantity	3,160	1,818	–	–	671
8	Total value $	6,320	5,620	–	–	1,087
	Gaspe County—					
9	From Bonaventure county line to west side of Brèche-à-Manon river	80	11	–	23	–
10	From west side of Brèche-à-Manon river to but not including Point St. Peter	320	200	–	–	60
11	Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay..	95	95	–	–	–
12	From Cape Gaspe included to Little Fox river inclusive	210	210	–	–	–
13	From Little Cape included to Fame Point inclusive	300	300	–	–	–
14	From St. Helier included to western boundary of Duchesnay township	100	100	–	–	–
15	From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat.	–	–	–	–	–
16	Total quantity	1,105	916	–	23	60
17	Total value $	2,210	2,097	–	240	60
	Magdalen Islands—					
18	Southern subdistrict	50,524	–	16,630	1	315
19	Northern subdistrict	21,564	324	7,080	–	–
20	Total quantity	72,088	324	23,710	1	315
21	Total value $	36,045	164	90,089	7	630
	Saguenay County—					
22	Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis	–	–	–	–	–
23	Bersimis included to Pointe-à-Jambon inclusive	365	207	12	–	61
24	From but not including Pointe-à-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive	70	70	–	–	–
25	From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
26	From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegaska river	–	–	–	–	–
27	Kegaska river included to but not including Mutton Bay	–	–	–	–	–
28	Mutton Bay included to Bonne Espérance inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
29	From but not including Bonne Espérance to Blanc Sablon inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
30	Total quantity	435	277	12	–	61
31	Total value $	870	1,038	72	–	122
	Matane County (all)—					
32	Total quantity	830	830	–	–	–
33	Total value $	1,660	3,597	–	–	–
	Rimouski County (all)—					
34	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Sardines		Salmon				Shad		Smelts		Sturgeon		
Caught and landed	Marketed: Sold fresh and salted	Caught and landed	Marketed: Used fresh	Marketed: Canned	Marketed: Pickled	Caught and landed	Marketed: Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed: Used fresh	Caught and landed	Marketed: Used fresh	
bbl.	bbl.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
126	126	8,361	6,653	488	129	55	55	6,579	5,682	16	16	1
274	515	86,627	96,851	3,076	971	275	275	50,555	54,421	48	80	2
–	–	559	–	–	–	–	–	1,449	820	–	–	3
–	–	1,400	1,247	–	–	–	–	1,470	1,575	–	–	4
–	–	80	80	–	–	–	–	461	356	–	–	5
–	–	398	364	7	–	–	–	1,277	1,009	–	–	6
–	–	2,437	1,691	7	–	–	–	4,657	3,760	–	–	7
–	–	24,370	27,591	105	–	–	–	32,459	33,132	–	–	8
–	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	–	9
									8			
–	–	415	938	–	–	20	20	238	23	–	–	10
–	–	730	207	–	–	20	20	332	332	–	–	11
–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	370	311	–	–	15	15	5	5	–	–	14
–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	1,822	1,458	–	–	55	55	872	872	–	–	16
–	–	26,815	25,746	–	–	275	275	8,705	10,419	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	112	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	195	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,525	1,784	–	–	21
115	115	221	221	–	–	–	–	130	130	–	–	22
11	11	575	568	8	–	–	–	81	81	16	16	23
–	–	370	370	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	–	24
–	–	188	188	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	646	646	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	387	8	244	116	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	876	677	226	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	291	278	3	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
126	126	3,554	2,956	481	129	–	–	261	261	16	16	30
274	515	29,362	33,526	2,971	971	–	–	1,926	2,448	48	80	31
–	–	428	428	–	–	–	–	594	594	–	–	32
–	–	4,280	8,188	–	–	–	–	5,940	6,638	–	–	33
–	–	120	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	1,800	1,800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Trout		Capelin, Launce and Silversides		Eels	
		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed
			Canned		Used fresh		Used fresh
	Quebec—Sea Fisheries—con.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—						
1	**Quantity**	299	380	29,293	29,293	216	216
2	**Value** $	2,203	2,371	7,012	8,837	1,074	1,080
	Bonaventure County—						
3	From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Paspebiac included to Gaspé county line	–	–	4,000	4,000	–	–
7	Total quantity	–	–	4,000	4,000	–	–
8	Total value $	–	–	2,000	2,000	–	–
	Gaspé County—						
9	From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river	–	–	1,000	1,000	–	–
10	From West side of Breche-a-Manon river to but not including Point St. Peter	–	–	300	300	–	–
11	Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspé including Gaspé Bay	–	–	100	100	–	–
12	From Cape Gaspé included to Little Fox river inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	From Little Cape included to Fame Point inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	From St. Helier included to western boundary of Duchesnay township	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	Total quantity	–	–	1,400	1,400	–	–
17	Total value $	–	–	700	1,200	–	–
	Magdalen Islands—						
18	Southern subdistrict	–	–	–	–	10	10
19	Northern subdistrict	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	10	10
21	Total value $	–	–	–	–	50	50
	Saguenay County—						
22	Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis	–	–	350	350	–	–
23	Bersimis included to Point-a-Jambon inclusive	–	–	385	385	6	6
24	From but not including Point-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive	–	–	22,000	22,000	–	–
26	From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegaska river	–	–	510	510	–	–
27	Kegaska river included to but not including Mutton Bay	19	45	50	50	–	–
28	Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive	280	334	400	400	–	–
29	From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive	–	1	198	198	–	–
30	Total quantity	299	380	23,893	23,893	6	6
31	Total value $	2,203	2,371	4,312	5,637	24	30
	Matane County (all)—						
32	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Rimouski County (all)—						
34	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	200	200
35	Total value $	–	–	–	–	1,000	1,000

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Grayfish			Squid		Tom Cod		Mixed Fish		Clams			
Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed		
	Used fresh	Oil		Used as bait		Used fresh		Used fresh		Used fresh	Canned	
cwt.	cwt.	gal.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	
116	116	44	312	312	6,000	6,000	5,192	5,192	1,988	1,984	4	1
116	116	11	476	484	18,000	18,000	25,192	25,384	1,645	1,677	20	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	85	–	5
–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	6
–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	130	130	–	7
–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36	–	9
–	–	–	180	180	–	–	–	–	190	190	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	170	–	11
–	–	–	100	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	20	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	300	300	–	–	–	–	396	396	–	16
–	–	–	460	460	–	–	–	–	594	594	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	780	780	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	600	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,380	1,380	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	690	690	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
116	116	44	8	8	–	–	192	192	40	36	4	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
116	116	44	8	8	–	–	192	192	82	78	4	30
116	116	11	8	16	–	–	192	384	124	156	20	31
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
–	–	–	–	–	6,000	6,000	5,000	5,000	–	–	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	18,000	18,000	25,000	25,000	–	–	–	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Lobsters				
		Caught and landed	Marketed			
			In shell	Meat	Canned	Tomalley
	Quebec—Sea Fisheries—concluded	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cases
	Total Sea Fisheries for Province—					
1	**Quantity**	**19,232**	**7,108**	**418**	**5,012**	**57**
2	**Value** $	**117,867**	**57,939**	**19,116**	**86,556**	**510**
	Bonaventure County—					
3	From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point	–	–	–	–	–
4	Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive	73	73	–	–	–
5	From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive	125	125	–	–	–
6	Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line	499	201	–	149	–
7	Total quantity	697	399	–	149	–
8	Total value $	6,576	6,021	–	3,010	–
	Gaspe County—					
9	From Bonaventure county line to west side of Brèche-à-Manon river	727	727	–	–	–
10	From west side of Brèche-à-Manon river to but not including Point St. Peter	375	203	–	86	–
11	Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay	100	100	–	–	–
12	From Cape Gaspe included to Little Fox river inclusive	10	10	–	–	–
13	From Little Cape included to Fame Point inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
14	From St. Helier included to western boundary of Duchesnay township	–	–	–	–	–
15	From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat	–	–	–	–	–
16	Total quantity	1,212	1,040	–	86	–
17	Total value $	12,120	12,310	–	1,720	–
	Magdalen Islands—					
18	Southern subdistrict	7,741	1,691	418	2,642	17
19	Northern subdistrict	9,579	3,975	–	2,135	40
20	Total quantity	17,320	5,666	418	4,777	57
21	Total value $	99,102	39,539	19,116	81,826	510
	Saguenay County—					
22	Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis	–	–	–	–	–
23	Bersimis included to Pointe-à-Jambon inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
24	From but not including Pointe-à-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
25	From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
26	From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegaska river	–	–	–	–	–
27	Kegaska river included to but not including Mutton Bay	–	–	–	–	–
28	Mutton Bay included to Bonne Experance inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
29	From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive	–	–	–	–	–
30	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
31	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–
	Matane County (all)—					
32	Total quantity	3	3	–	–	–
33	Total value $	69	69	–	–	–
	Rimouski County (all)—					
34	Total quantity	–	–	–	–	–
35	Total value $	–	–	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Tongues and Sounds	Hair seals			Belugas			Miscellaneous				
Pickled or dried	Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed		Fish meal, n.e.s.	Fish offal	Fish skins and bones	Other Products	
		Skins	Oil		Skins	Oil					
cwt.	no.	no.	gal.	no.	no.	gal.	ton	ton	cwt.	$	
8	24,506	24 506	107,441	75	75	2,568	102	531	3	–	1
70	46,014	25,282	26,491	328	328	642	5,637	2,352	4	3	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	142	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	142	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,637	427	–	–	17
–	7,631	7,631	19,077	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	1,500	1,500	4,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	9,131	9,131	23,577	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	13,322	9,881	8,756	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	550	550	–	28	28	–	–	–	–	–	22
3	88	88	272	47	47	2,568	–	–	–	–	23
–	45	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	800	800	600	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	25
–	60	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	3,351	3,351	20,106	–	–	–	–	214	–	–	27
–	4,289	4,289	25,734	–	–	–	–	167	–	–	28
–	6,192	6,192	37,152	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	29
3	15,375	15,375	83,864	75	75	2,568	–	389	3	–	30
30	32,692	15,401	17,735	328	328	642	–	1,925	4	–	31
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts		Bass	Carp	Catfish	Eels	Herring
	Quebec (a)—Inland Fisheries		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Total Inland Fisheries for Province—						
1	**Quantity**		**1,075**	**3,455**	**3,585**	**8,588**	**8,500**
2	**Value**	$	**8,440**	**17,405**	**17,125**	**43,005**	**25,500**
	Below Quebec—						
3	Bellechasse County	quantity	130	30	–	1,000	–
4		value $	1,300	150	–	5,000	–
5	Charlevoix-Saguenay Counties	quantity	–	–	–	200	2,700
6		value $	–	–	–	1,000	8,100
7	Kamouraska County	quantity	700	–	–	–	800
8		value $	4,200	–	–	–	2,400
9	Montmorency County	quantity	240	–	–	1,000	–
10		value $	2,880	–	–	5,000	–
11	Temiscouata County	quantity	–	–	–	200	5,000
12		value $	–	–	–	1,000	15,000
13	Total quantity		1,070	30	–	2,400	8,500
14	Total value	$	8,380	150	–	12,000	25,500
	Above Quebec—						
15	Beauharnois County	quantity	–	130	70	10	–
16		value $	–	780	350	100	–
17	Berthier County	quantity	–	80	90	70	–
18		value $	–	400	450	350	–
19	Chambly County	quantity	–	50	100	10	–
20		value $	–	250	500	50	–
21	Champlain County	quantity	–	–	10	15	–
22		value $	–	–	50	75	–
23	Chateauguay County	quantity	–	100	100	20	–
24		value $	–	500	500	100	–
25	Huntingdon County	quantity	–	–	100	20	–
26		value $	–	–	500	100	–
27	Jacques Cartier County	quantity	–	20	25	10	–
28		value $	–	100	125	50	–
29	L'Assomption County	quantity	–	15	20	3	–
30		value $	–	75	100	30	–
31	Levis and Lotbiniere Counties	quantity	–	–	250	4,000	–
32		value $	–	–	1,250	20,000	–
33	Maskinonge County	quantity	–	400	600	50	–
34		value $	–	2,000	2,400	250	–
35	Missisquoi County	quantity	–	80	180	–	–
36		value $	–	400	900	–	–
37	Montreal County	quantity	–	700	400	50	–
38		value $	–	3,500	2,000	250	–
39	Nicolet County	quantity	–	600	200	400	–
40		value $	–	3,000	800	2,000	–
41	Portneuf County	quantity	5	150	30	10	–
42		value $	60	750	150	50	–
43	Richelieu and Rouville Counties	quantity	–	600	650	200	–
44		value $	–	3,000	3,250	1,000	–
45	St. Hyacinthe County	quantity	–	–	–	–	–
46		value $	–	–	–	–	–
47	St. Jean County	quantity	–	100	360	1,200	–
48		value $	–	500	1,800	6,000	–
49	Temiskamingue and Abitibi Counties	quantity	–	–	–	–	–
50		value $	–	–	–	–	–
51	Yamaska County	quantity	–	400	400	120	–
52		value $	–	2,000	2,000	600	–
53	Total quantity		5	3,425	3,585	6,188	–
54	Total value	$	60	17,255	17,125	31,005	–

(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, 1940—con.

Mixed Fish	Perch	Pickerel	Pike	Salmon	Shad	Smelts	Sturgeon	Tom Cod	Whitefish	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
13,342	1,975	1,346	1,529	600	1,450	1,260	1,667	3,400	1,230	1
67,920	12,185	11,460	12,550	9,000	19,760	16,100	16,070	14,000	9,800	2
200	–	–	–	–	350	–	750	–	–	3
1,000	–	–	–	–	3,500	–	7,500	–	–	4
1,800	–	–	–	600	–	600	–	3,000	–	5
14,400	–	–	–	9,000	–	7,500	–	12,000	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	120	260	190	400	–	7
–	–	–	–	–	1,560	2,600	1,900	2,000	–	8
700	–	–	–	–	140	–	50	–	–	9
3,500	–	–	–	–	2,100	–	500	–	–	10
4,000	–	–	–	–	300	400	–	–	–	11
12,000	–	–	–	–	4,500	6,000	–	–	–	12
6,700	–	–	–	600	910	1,260	990	3,400	–	13
30,900	–	–	–	9,000	11,660	16,100	9,900	14,000	–	14
–	–	30	10	–	–	–	2	–	–	15
–	–	300	100	–	–	–	20	–	–	16
100	200	40	100	–	10	–	20	–	–	17
500	1,000	400	1,000	–	150	–	200	–	–	18
20	100	10	20	–	–	–	5	–	–	19
100	500	100	200	–	–	–	50	–	–	20
5,000	–	10	8	–	10	–	–	–	–	21
25,000	–	100	80	–	150	–	–	–	–	22
10	100	60	50	–	–	–	10	–	–	23
50	500	600	500	–	–	–	100	–	–	24
–	50	–	10	–	–	–	200	–	–	25
–	250	–	100	–	–	–	2,000	–	–	26
–	10	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	80	100	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
2	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
20	25	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
300	60	10	20	–	150	–	60	–	110	31
3,000	480	100	200	–	2,250	–	600	–	1,100	32
–	200	180	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
–	1,200	1,800	2,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
50	180	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	60	35
500	900	–	360	–	–	–	–	–	600	36
150	–	60	80	–	–	–	50	–	60	37
750	–	600	800	–	–	–	500	–	900	38
400	400	170	100	–	300	–	200	–	100	39
2,400	2,400	1,700	1,000	–	4,500	–	2,000	–	1,000	40
300	10	5	–	–	60	–	10	–	100	41
3,000	50	50	–	–	900	–	100	–	1,000	42
300	100	150	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
1,500	1,000	1,500	2,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45
200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
–	200	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
–	2,000	100	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
–	–	400	500	–	–	–	100	–	700	49
–	–	2,000	2,500	–	–	–	400	–	4,200	50
–	360	200	150	–	10	–	20	–	100	51
–	1,800	2,000	1,500	–	150	–	200	–	1,000	52
6,642	1,975	1,346	1,529	–	540	–	677	–	1,230	53
37,020	12,185	11,460	12,550	–	8,100	–	6,170	–	9,800	54

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts		Blue Pickerel	Carp	Catfish	Eels	Herring
	Ontario (a)		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—						
1	**Quantity**		**21,184**	**11,196**	**4,019**	**347**	**35,980**
2	**Value caught and landed**	$	**182,182**	**11,196**	**33,358**	**2,429**	**143,920**
3	**Value marketed**	$	**203,367**	**16,798**	**37,377**	**2,776**	**197,888**
4	Northern Inland waters—Lake of the Woods, lake Nipigon, lake Nipissing, Kenora and Rainy river districts	quantity	30	55	62	–	138
5		value $	288	83	577	–	756
6	Lake Superior	quantity	52	1	–	–	12,012
7		value $	499	2	–	–	66,066
8	North Channel (Lake Huron)	quantity	–	3	–	–	35
9		value $	–	5	–	–	193
10	Georgian Bay (Lake Huron)	quantity	–	591	42	–	270
11		value $	–	887	391	–	1,485
12	Lake Huron (proper)	quantity	3	177	217	–	1,490
13		value $	29	266	2,018	–	8,195
14	Lake St. Clair, river St. Clair and Detroit river	quantity	15	3,033	921	–	–
15		value $	144	4,550	8,565	–	–
16	Lake Erie and Upper Niagara river	quantity	20,123	2,976	1,294	–	5,851
17		value $	193,181	4,464	12,034	–	32,181
18	Lake Ontario, Lower Niagara and St. Lawrence rivers	quantity	961	1,817	907	330	16,182
19		value $	9,226	2,726	8,435	2,640	89,001
20	Southern Inland waters—Lake Simcoe, etc., including Ottawa river	quantity	–	2,543	576	17	2
21		value $	–	3,815	5,357	136	11

(a) For the districts the values as marketed are given.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Mixed Fish	Perch	Pickerel	Pike	Sturgeon	Sturgeon Caviar	Trout	Tullibee	Whitefish	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	lb.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
27,997	**24,715**	**25,154**	**12,162**	**1,471**	**4,948**	**43,641**	**8,069**	**63,685**	1
139,985	**170,533**	**261,602**	**30,405**	**5,149**	**–**	**593,518**	**100,863**	**885,222**	2
167,982	**202,663**	**311,908**	**42,569**	**5,884**	**4,948**	**711,348**	**117,002**	**1,012,590**	3
3,818	225	15,566	9,639	1,019	3,203	1,637	1,727	13,392	4
22,908	1,845	193,018	33,737	4,076	3,203	26,683	25,042	212,932	5
589	9	1,551	69	40	–	12,612	2,404	3,850	6
3,534	74	19,232	242	160	–	205,576	34,858	61,215	7
1,907	284	238	662	38	40	3,541	25	1,188	8
11,442	2,329	2,951	2,317	152	40	67,718	363	18,889	9
1,000	24	826	584	13	8	13,340	1,025	8,872	10
6,000	197	10,242	2,044	52	8	217,442	14,863	141,065	11
1,172	2,659	2,143	8	48	250	10,388	2,884	924	12
7,032	21,804	26,573	28	192	250	169,324	41,818	14,692	13
3,169	351	524	250	81	376	–	–	6	14
19,014	2,878	6,498	875	324	376	–	–	95	15
11,402	19,935	4,263	296	159	970	–	4	31,366	16
68,412	163,467	52,861	1,036	636	970	–	58	498,719	17
2,353	1,177	43	643	73	101	1,874	–	4,036	18
14,118	9,651	533	2,251	292	101	30,546	–	64,172	19
2,587	51	–	11	–	–	249	–	51	20
15,522	418	–	39	–	–	4,059	–	811	21

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Carp	Catfish	Fresh water Drum	Goldeyes			Mixed Fish
					Caught and landed	Marketed		
						Used fresh	Smoked	
	Manitoba (a)	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—							
1	**Quantity**	**24**	**68**	**129**	**1,990**	**391**	**1,000**	**51**
2	**Value caught and landed** $	**60**	**592**	**320**	**17,064**	–	–	**306**
3	**Value marketed** $	121	816	487	–	2,840	25,000	408
	SUMMER FISHING							
4	Lake Winnipeg quantity	–	68	123	–	144	–	51
5	value $	–	816	465	–	1,367	–	408
6	Lake Winnipegosis quantity	–	–	–	–	194	–	–
7	value $	–	–	–	–	1,314	–	–
8	The Pas (Athapapuskow lake) quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	The Pas (Cedar, Cormorant and Moose lakes) quantity	–	–	–	–	53	–	–
11	value $	–	–	–	–	159	–	–
12	Shoal lake (Snowshoe Bay) quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Nelson river quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	Winnipeg river quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Playgreen lake quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Churchill river quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Lake of the Woods (Buffalo Bay) quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Total quantity	–	68	123	–	391	–	51
25	Total value marketed $	–	816	465	–	2,840	–	408
	WINTER FISHING							
26	Lake Winnipeg quantity	–	–	6	–	–	1,000	–
27	value $	–	–	22	–	–	25,000	–
28	Lakes Winnipegosis, Pelican, Swan and Red Deer quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	The Pas (Kississing lake) quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	The Pas (Athapapuskow, Egg, Goose and Naosap lakes) quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	The Pas (Cedar, Clearwater, Cormorant, Moose and Williams lakes) quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	The Pas (Cranberry, Halfway, Herb, Landing, Little Herb, Mikinagan, Point, Partridge, Crop, Reed, Sabomin, Setting, Simonhouse, Trout, and Wintering lakes) quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	Lake Manitoba quantity	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
39	value $	121	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	Lake St. Martin quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	Lake Waterhen quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
43	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
44	Lake Dauphin quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	Clark lake quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
47	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	Cross lake quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
49	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50	Dolomite lake quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
51	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
52	File lake quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
53	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
54	Pakwa lake quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
55	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
56	Princess lake quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
57	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
58	Rocky lake quantity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
59	value $	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60	Total quantity	24	–	6	–	–	1,000	–
61	Total value marketed $	121	–	22	–	–	25,000	–

(a) For the districts the values as marketed are given.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Mullets	Perch	Pickerel	Pike	Saugers	Sturgeon	Sturgeon Caviar	Suckers	Trout	Tullibee			Whitefish	
									Caught and landed	Marketed			
										Used fresh	Smoked		
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	lb.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
14	11,280	71,509	22,442	115,065	1,267	3,026	14,638	1,319	27,804	26,297	942	39,826	1
14	75,600	485,412	54,488	519,761	34,327	–	16,839	11,748	61,289	–	–	276,716	2
14	89,037	632,125	82,615	613,238	44,984	7,763	27,334	12,144	–	78,618	7,163	363,838	3
–	1,477	26,370	1,822	21,369	121	623	7	–	–	9,069	–	28,118	4
–	8,865	247,705	8,303	131,853	5,471	1,563	11	–	–	28,657	–	285,734	5
–	4	7,550	832	98	–	–	–	–	–	196	–	109	6
–	28	67,113	3,748	588	–	–	–	–	–	690	–	898	7
–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	10	8
–	–	92	–	–	–	–	–	4,200	–	–	–	700	9
–	–	729	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	942	10
–	–	1,807	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	3,379	11
–	–	54	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	12
–	–	378	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	13
–	–	–	–	–	264	425	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	10,029	914	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	597	1,705	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	17,910	4,688	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	98	123	–	–	–	–	–	1,273	18
–	–	–	–	–	5,825	276	–	–	–	–	–	11,636	19
–	–	–	–	–	154	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	5,089	322	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	192	185	33	322	–	–	–	–	–	196	–	–	22
–	864	1,107	91	1,288	–	–	–	–	–	294	–	–	23
–	1,673	34,911	2,715	21,789	1,234	3,026	7	302	–	9,461	–	30,510	24
–	9,757	318,202	12,226	133,729	44,324	7,763	11	4,216	–	29,641	–	302,927	25
–	1,004	8,019	1,439	74,063	–	–	31	–	–	5,184	942	1,478	26
–	8,343	73,646	5,187	362,201	–	–	87	–	–	7,985	7,163	12,170	27
–	594	10,285	10,994	908	–	–	12,220	–	–	3,758	–	114	28
–	5,676	91,264	42,502	5,612	–	–	24,442	–	–	9,395	–	1,173	29
–	–	180	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	30
–	–	625	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,098	31
14	–	43	55	–	–	–	–	410	–	12	–	1,129	32
14	–	164	151	–	–	–	–	3,255	–	24	–	7,552	33
–	–	1,161	243	5	33	–	–	321	–	142	–	1,917	34
–	–	6,620	1,171	20	660	–	–	2,369	–	284	–	14,456	35
–	–	833	313	–	–	–	–	203	–	103	–	3,672	36
–	–	3,083	589	–	–	–	–	1,713	–	242	–	19,602	37
–	7,950	14,853	5,725	18,280	–	–	1,810	5	–	7,591	–	29	38
–	65,000	132,612	17,272	111,596	–	–	2,225	55	–	30,818	–	491	39
–	30	220	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40
–	90	484	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
–	10	75	350	20	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	7	42
–	60	337	1,050	80	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	45	43
–	19	741	450	–	–	–	480	–	–	46	–	–	44
–	111	4,449	1,983	–	–	–	479	–	–	229	–	–	45
–	–	21	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	46
–	–	73	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	47
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	48
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	900	49
–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	50
–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	898	51
–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	135	52
–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	536	–	–	–	832	53
–	–	112	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	54
–	–	346	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	531	55
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	56
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	610	57
–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	58
–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	59
14	9,607	36,598	19,727	93,276	33	–	14,631	1,017	–	16,836	942	9,316	60
14	79,280	313,923	70,389	479,509	660	–	27,323	7,928	–	48,977	7,163	60,911	61

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts		Goldeyes	Ling
			cwt.	cwt.
	Saskatchewan (a)			
	Totals for Province—			
1	**Quantity**		**173**	**4,160**
2	**Value caught and landed**	$	**1,384**	**4,104**
3	**Value marketed**	$	**1,730**	**6,086**
	SUMMER FISHING			
4	Turtle lake	quantity	–	3
5		value $	–	6
6	Brightsand, Chitek and Birch lakes	quantity	–	6
7		value $	–	10
8	Makwa lake	quantity	–	39
9		value $	–	39
10	Ministikwan, Worthington and Tullibee West lakes	quantity	–	3
11		value $	–	3
12	Waterhen lake	quantity	–	6
13		value $	–	6
14	Flotten lake	quantity	–	6
15		value $	–	6
16	Okemasis and Otter lakes	quantity	–	7
17		value $	–	14
18	Montreal, Swearing and Listen lakes	quantity	–	2
19		value $	–	2
20	Candle lake	quantity	–	12
21		value $	–	12
22	Churchill river and Reindeer lake	quantity	–	32
23		value $	–	32
24	Beaver lake	quantity	–	2
25		value $	–	2
26	Hanson lake	quantity	–	–
27		value $	–	–
28	Cumberland lake	quantity	–	17
29		value $	–	17
30	Sturgeon (Namew) lake	quantity	–	137
31		value $	–	137
32	Saskatchewan river	quantity	173	111
33		value $	1,730	444
34	Athabaska lake (b)	quantity	–	4
35		value $	–	4
36	Total quantity		173	387
37	Total value marketed	$	1,730	734
	WINTER FISHING			
38	Jackfish lake	quantity	–	3
39		value $	–	3
40	Murray lake	quantity	–	4
41		value $	–	4
42	Turtle lake	quantity	–	7
43		value $	–	7
44	Brightsand, Chitek and Birch lakes	quantity	–	13
45		value $	–	21
46	Makwa lake	quantity	–	3
47		value $	–	6
48	Ministikwan, Worthington and Tullibee West lakes	quantity	–	5
49		value $	–	5
50	Pierce lake	quantity	–	16
51		value $	–	16
52	Des Isles lake	quantity	–	2
53		value $	–	2
54	Waterhen lake	quantity	–	14
55		value $	–	14
56	Greig and Mistohay lakes	quantity	–	8
57		value $	–	8
58	Keeley and Arsenault lakes	quantity	–	145
59		value $	–	145

(a) For the districts the values as marketed are given.
(b) The fish caught in lake Athabaska is taken on the Saskatchewan side, but both Saskatchewan and Alberta own boats and gear which are used in the fisheries of this lake.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Perch	Pickerel	Pike	Suckers	Sturgeon	Trout	Tullibee	Whitefish	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
113	4,583	4,724	6,527	250	8,774	7,909	35,244	1
651	16,012	10,776	8,683	4,400	31,129	17,773	132,759	2
1,074	27,428	20,035	14,858	5,890	76,916	31,477	218,016	3
–	1	2	258	–	–	–	86	4
–	8	14	1,032	–	–	–	774	5
–	8	22	28	–	–	–	85	6
–	80	174	108	–	–	–	814	7
–	21	35	12	–	–	12	403	8
–	207	140	24	–	–	48	4,836	9
	10	10	9	–	–	52	202	10
–	100	40	18	–	–	208	2,433	11
–	5	2	2	–	–	–	11	12
–	25	8	4	–	–	–	75	13
–	42	6	9	–	–	–	84	14
–	210	24	18	–	–	–	420	15
–	28	24	51	–	–	–	220	16
–	168	120	204	–	–	–	1,317	17
–	5	6	8	–	–	–	421	18
–	35	24	24	–	–	–	4,208	19
–	4	14	11	–	–	–	205	20
–	40	95	44	–	–	–	2,045	21
–	25	31	41	120	150	66	160	22
–	172	119	41	2,640	1,347	330	1,278	23
–	5	5	5	–	12	–	132	24
–	40	20	10	–	238	–	1,052	25
–	18	8	3	–	60	3	110	26
–	194	32	6	–	1,080	12	1,205	27
–	16	22	31	22	–	9	61	28
–	112	100	32	550	–	45	488	29
–	100	90	130	80	238	1	258	30
–	600	360	260	2,000	1,662	4	2,064	31
–	46	116	155	28	–	–	9	32
–	460	928	885	700	–	–	108	33
–	22	4	20	–	6,428	–	86	34
–	1,281	8	20	–	54,640	–	514	35
–	356	397	773	250	6,888	143	2,533	36
–	3,732	2,206	2,730	5,890	58,967	647	23,631	37
–	16	6	3	–	–	–	1,400	38
–	146	30	12	–	–	–	13,445	39
–	9	15	3	–	–	–	160	40
–	73	75	12	–	–	–	1,400	41
–	–	22	190	–	–	–	96	42
–	–	110	568	–	–	–	730	43
–	14	48	9	–	–	3	337	44
–	98	239	34	–	–	13	2,734	45
–	21	2	2	–	–	1	–	46
–	251	10	8	–	–	4	–	47
–	22	49	13	–	–	317	168	48
–	213	245	39	–	–	1,019	1,991	49
–	14	22	16	–	41	–	226	50
–	40	88	32	–	408	–	1,578	51
–	8	47	6	–	–	–	134	52
–	47	235	18	–	–	–	935	53
–	16	17	205	–	–	–	79	54
–	96	83	410	–	–	–	473	55
–	1	47	21	–	–	–	71	56
–	6	234	42	–	–	–	422	57
–	306	282	464	–	–	8	1,341	58
–	1,813	908	871	–	–	30	7,017	59

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts		Goldeyes	Ling
			cwt.	cwt.
	Saskatchewan(a)—Winter Fishing—concluded			
1	Canoe lake	quantity	–	23
2		value $	–	23
3	Peter Pond lake	quantity	–	287
4		value $	–	287
5	Churchill and Frobisher lakes	quantity	–	725
6		value $	–	725
7	Deep river	quantity	–	6
8		value $	–	6
9	Isle à la Crosse lake	quantity	–	249
10		value $	–	249
11	Shagwenan and Elbow lakes	quantity	–	9
12		value $	–	9
13	Primeau and Flatstone lakes	quantity	–	6
14		value $	–	6
15	La Plonge lake	quantity	–	63
16		value $	–	63
17	Dore lake	quantity	–	348
18		value $	–	348
19	Emmeline lake	quantity	–	7
20		value $	–	14
21	Green, Elaine and Branch lakes and Beaver river	quantity	–	68
22		value $	–	135
23	Okemasis and Otter lakes	quantity	–	19
24		value $	–	38
25	Dog and Marie West lakes	quantity	–	23
26		value $	–	46
27	Montreal, Swearing and Listen lakes	quantity	–	46
28		value $	–	91
29	East Trout and Little Bear lakes	quantity	–	21
30		value $	–	42
31	Candle lake	quantity	–	7
32		value $	–	14
33	Big Sandy lake	quantity	–	5
34		value $	–	5
35	La Ronge and Nemeiben lakes	quantity	–	790
36		value $	–	1,566
37	Pipestone lake	quantity	–	40
38		value $	–	40
39	Churchill river and Reindeer lake	quantity	–	2
40		value $	–	2
41	Beaver lake	quantity	–	143
42		value $	–	286
43	Suggi, Tullibee East and Big Whitefish lakes	quantity	–	2
44		value $	–	2
45	Deschambault lake	quantity	–	21
46		value $	–	21
47	Wildnest and Birch East lakes	quantity	–	4
48		value $	–	4
49	Mirond and Hunting lakes	quantity	–	18
50		value $	–	18
51	Jans and Maria East lakes	quantity	–	38
52		value $	–	38
53	Cumberland lake	quantity	–	17
54		value $	–	34
55	Sturgeon lake	quantity	–	67
56		value $	–	67
57	Quill, Nut, Basin and Lenore lakes	quantity	–	–
58		value $	–	–
59	Long lake	quantity	–	327
60		value $	–	612
61	Echo, Katepwa and Mission lakes	quantity	–	48
62		value $	–	95
63	Athabaska(b) and Milliken lakes	quantity	–	13
64		value $	–	13
65	Cold lake	quantity	–	12
66		value $	–	24
67	Primrose lake	quantity	–	99
68		value $	–	198
69	Total quantity		–	3,773
70	Total value marketed	$	–	5,352

(a) For the districts the values as marketed are given.
(b) The fish caught in lake Athabaska is taken in the Saskatchewan side but both Saskatchewan and Alberta own boats and gear which are used in the fisheries of this lake.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Perch	Pickerel	Pike	Suckers	Sturgeon	Trout	Tullibee	Whitefish	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
–	72	69	57	–	–	7	273	1
–	431	277	114	–	–	28	1,498	2
–	442	558	236	–	–	21	6,539	3
–	2,618	2,230	236	–	–	84	41,331	4
–	57	303	123	–	–	21	2,019	5
–	340	1,213	123	–	–	84	12,462	6
–	11	14	5	–	–	5	290	7
–	67	56	10	–	–	20	1,305	8
–	323	346	211	–	–	6	1,195	9
–	1,937	1,385	422	–	–	22	5,375	10
–	18	8	30	–	2	–	750	11
–	106	32	60	–	10	–	3,393	12
–	8	10	6	–	–	–	301	13
–	48	38	12	–	–	–	1,397	14
–	9	7	63	–	309	–	801	15
–	54	26	126	–	2,468	–	4,803	16
–	967	687	130	–	–	–	5,439	17
–	3,868	2,060	260	–	–	–	20,422	18
–	7	9	12	–	–	–	30	19
–	42	36	24	–	–	–	210	20
–	231	122	215	–	–	4	298	21
–	1,363	694	430	–	–	18	2,031	22
–	123	38	62	–	–	–	225	23
–	498	132	135	–	–	–	1,035	24
–	25	77	259	–	–	172	222	25
–	111	272	653	–	–	600	997	26
–	12	42	37	–	–	–	760	27
–	69	150	74	–	–	–	5,243	28
–	19	11	9	–	12	–	73	29
–	106	55	18	–	115	–	440	30
–	17	131	140	–	–	–	661	31
–	119	652	420	–	–	–	4,133	32
–	92	46	24	–	–	–	345	33
–	644	276	48	–	–	–	2,344	34
–	231	190	782	–	1,145	–	1,084	35
–	1,602	1,097	1,564	–	11,450	–	8,296	36
–	31	29	20	–	–	–	221	37
–	186	116	40	–	–	–	1,326	38
–	3	6	9	–	67	–	44	39
–	21	30	9	–	464	–	309	40
–	133	225	120	–	50	–	1,537	41
–	605	900	240	–	500	–	8,769	42
–	3	4	2	–	–	204	18	43
–	11	12	4	–	–	1,017	87	44
–	32	85	42	–	–	48	913	45
–	189	423	84	–	–	238	6,386	46
–	13	10	30	–	22	–	86	47
–	62	40	60	–	214	–	486	48
–	10	19	18	–	55	–	294	49
–	49	84	36	–	550	–	1,376	50
–	44	127	41	–	12	–	249	51
–	234	507	82	–	112	–	1,142	52
–	27	12	17	–	–	–	51	53
–	149	60	34	–	–	–	303	54
–	33	118	94	–	98	–	260	55
–	204	472	188	–	981	–	1,560	56
–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	57
–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	58
66	332	49	308	–	–	3,381	584	59
656	2,592	301	1,054	–	–	16,906	6,879	60
47	22	104	21	–	–	3,525	83	61
418	328	693	95	–	–	10,575	830	62
–	20	12	23	–	19	–	156	63
–	130	46	55	–	190	–	1,249	64
–	–	2	3	–	54	–	1,259	65
–	–	7	6	–	487	–	7,550	66
–	533	300	1,663	–	–	43	1,639	67
–	2,130	1,200	3,326	–	–	172	8,693	68
113	4,227	4,327	5,754	–	1,886	7,766	32,711	69
074	23,696	17,829	12,128	–	17,949	30,830	194,385	70

I. Fish Caught and Marketed. 1940—con.

Fishing Districts	Mixed Fish	Perch	Pickerel	Pike	Trout	Tullibee	Whitefish
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Alberta (a)							
Totals for Province—							
Quantity	3,448	1,091	2,925	7,596	320	28,432	28,097
Value caught and landed $	2,965	4,554	11,473	14,716	2,087	28,950	157,023
Value marketed $	5,913	6,709	26,637	24,636	5,762	57,851	323,066
SUMMER FISHING							
Lesser Slave lake — quantity	66	1	211	170	–	8,362	4,158
value $	121	3	1,526	381	–	16,723	38,464
Lesser Slave lake district (Fawcett and Sturgeon lakes) — quantity	11	5	46	250	–	244	147
value $	22	23	337	563	–	974	1,366
Lac la Biche — quantity	774	18	1,048	855	–	8,714	810
value $	1,548	77	7,595	1,925	–	16,341	7,489
Lac la Biche district (Beaver, Buck, Christina, Ellinor, Fork, Missawawi and Shining Bank lakes) — quantity	–	274	164	621	–	10	439
value $	–	1,166	1,183	1,406	–	60	4,072
Wabamun lake district (la Nonne, Chip and Ste. Anne lakes) — quantity	2	–	21	80	–	3	233
value $	6	–	152	183	–	10	2,153
Cold lake district (Burnt, Marie, Moose, Muriel and May lakes) — quantity	87	6	25	90	–	114	207
value $	171	27	179	201	–	686	1,898
Fickle lake — quantity	–	–	–	8	–	–	10
value $	–	–	–	17	–	–	93
Gregg lake — quantity	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
value $	–	–	–	2	–	–	19
Pigeon lake — quantity	–	–	12	8	–	–	268
value $	–	–	87	18	–	–	2,481
Total quantity	940	304	1,527	2,083	–	17,447	6,274
Total value marketed $	1,868	1,296	11,059	4,696	–	34,794	58,035
WINTER FISHING							
Lesser Slave lake — quantity	389	9	202	837	–	7,047	5,397
value $	728	63	2,096	2,830	–	14,095	63,060
Lesser Slave lake district (Fawcett, Peerless, Sturgeon and Wabasca lakes) — quantity	9	–	6	68	152	15	136
value $	18	–	76	229	2,742	65	1,699
Calling lake district (Calling, Island and Rock Island lakes) — quantity	851	–	393	71	–	265	1,971
value $	966	–	3,764	239	–	839	23,290
Wabamun lake — quantity	5	–	–	171	–	–	3,342
value $	10	–	–	587	–	–	41,118
Wabamun lake district (Chip lake) — quantity	1	–	–	206	–	–	–
value $	3	–	–	671	–	–	–
Fish and Gregg lakes — quantity	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
value $	–	–	–	18	–	–	56
Calgary district (McGregor and Newell lakes) — quantity	35	–	–	868	–	–	1,018
value $	112	–	–	4,133	–	–	12,517
Moose lake — quantity	40	5	32	39	–	104	73
value $	80	32	391	132	–	594	865
Moose lake district (Bourque, Keehewin, Muriel and Wolf lakes) — quantity	22	4	27	70	–	5	268
value $	42	27	355	241	–	40	3,277
Cold lake — quantity	29	–	–	18	153	–	3,390
value $	59	–	–	63	2,750	–	42,380
Cold lake district (Marie, Tucker and Wolf lakes) — quantity	210	67	63	283	–	–	347
value $	398	456	585	943	–	–	3,668
Lac la Biche — quantity	284	13	198	942	–	3,223	61
value $	363	91	2,404	3,222	–	6,446	705
Lac la Biche district (Amisk, Beaver, Blackett, Bobtail, Buck, Byers, Heart, Jackson, Kinnaird, Little Egg, Missawawi, Mosquito, Pinehurst, Spencer, Square, Touchwood, Whitefish and Winnifred lakes) — quantity	474	479	362	1,706	–	303	1,030
value $	948	3,259	4,366	5,832	–	932	12,588

(a) For the districts the values as marketed are given.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Fishing Districts		Mixed Fish	Perch	Pickerel	Pike	Trout	Tullibee	Whitefish
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Alberta (a)—**Winter Fishing**—concluded								
Pigeon lake	quantity	45	–	8	7	–	–	2,427
	value $	90	–	101	25	–	–	30,344
Buffalo lake	quantity	25	–	–	50	–	–	–
	value $	50	–	–	175	–	–	–
Winnifred lake district (Gypsy lake)	quantity	4	–	–	18	–	–	522
	value $	7	–	–	61	–	–	6,530
Buck lake	quantity	50	–	68	60	–	–	473
	value $	100	–	912	210	–	–	5,909
Conjuring lake	quantity	2	–	–	30	–	–	–
	value $	5	–	–	105	–	–	–
Garner lake	quantity	–	200	–	16	–	–	–
	value $	–	1,400	–	55	–	–	–
Isogun lake	quantity	10	10	17	–	–	23	244
	value $	20	67	231	–	–	46	3,044
Lac Ste. Anne	quantity	–	–	–	2	–	–	1
	value $	–	–	–	7	–	–	8
Baptiste lake	quantity	1	3	–	7	–	–	–
	value $	2	18	–	25	–	–	–
Athabaska lake district (Tulip lake)	quantity	2	–	–	2	15	–	6
	value $	4	–	–	7	270	–	69
Utikuma lake	quantity	20	–	22	37	–	–	1,112
	value $	40	–	297	130	–	–	13,904
Total quantity		2,508	790	1,398	5,513	320	10,985	21,823
Total value marketed	$	4,045	5,413	15,578	19,940	5,762	23,057	265,031

(a) For the districts the values as marketed are given.

——	Ling	Mixed Fish	Pike	Salmon	Trout	Whitefish
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Yukon Territory						
Totals—						
Quantity	4	10	5	173	40	95
Value caught and landed $	73	212	98	2,476	595	1,540
Value marketed $	73	212	98	2,476	595	1,540

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Cod					
		Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed			
				Used fresh	Fresh fillets	Smoked fillets	Livers
	British Columbia	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—						
1	**Quantity**	**16,635**	**399**	**3,474**	**3,007**	**1,386**	**399**
2	**Value** $	**42,124**	**1,599**	**13,834**	**27,062**	**13,860**	**1,998**
	District No. 1—Fraser River and Howe Sound—						
3	Total quantity	15,307	398	2,245	2,968	1,386	398
4	Total value $	38,242	1,592	9,414	26,672	13,860	1,990
	District No. 2—						
5	Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	The Naas River	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Skeena River including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena	99	1	–	39	–	1
9	Grenville—Principe area	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Butedale including Gardiner canal	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Rivers Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Smiths Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total quantity	99	1	–	39	–	1
16	Total value $	198	7	–	390	–	8
	District No. 3—						
17	Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Shelter Point to French Creek	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	French Creek to Shoal Harbour, including Nanaimo	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria Harbour	1,226	–	1,226	–	–	–
23	Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Barclay Sound and Port Alberni	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound	3	–	3	–	–	–
26	Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyuquot Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Total quantity	1,229	–	1,229	–	–	–
30	Total value $	3,684	–	4,420	–	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Hake and Cusk		Whiting		Halibut									
Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Livers landed	Viscera landed	Marketed						
	Used fresh		Used fresh				Used fresh	Livers	Liver oil	Visceral oil	Offal oil	Offal meal	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	gal.	gal.	ton	
22	22	39	39	126,936	2,265	1,749	126,936	1,983	400	590	14,637	148	1
88	88	78	88	1,103,302	115,098	19,239	1,397,999	107,427	12,000	44,125	3,124	6,323	2
22	22	39	39	26,010	594	–	26,010	594	–	–	–	–	3
88	88	78	88	237,811	29,700	–	290,052	32,765	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	73,814	1,200	1,749	73,814	918	400	590	14,637	148	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	19,556	352	–	19,556	352	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	3,601	61	–	3,601	61	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	96,971	1,613	1,749	96,971	1,331	400	590	14,637	148	15
–	–	–	–	838,763	82,498	19,239	1,078,389	71,762	12,000	44,125	3,124	6,323	16
–	–	–	–	487	21	–	487	21	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	16	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	1,611	37	–	1,611	37	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	409	–	–	409	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	745	–	–	745	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	19	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	622	–	–	622	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	41	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	3,955	58	–	3,955	58	–	–	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	26,728	2,900	–	29,558	2,900	–	–	–	–	30

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Flounders, Brill, Plaice			Skate		Soles		
		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
			Used fresh	Fresh fillets		Used fresh		Used fresh	Fresh fillets
	British Columbia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—								
1	**Quantity**	**6,247**	**5,618**	**204**	**856**	**856**	**7,673**	**5,783**	**630**
2	**Value** $	**12,953**	**24,791**	**3,060**	**1,656**	**3,452**	**36,429**	**33,793**	**13,073**
	District No. 1—Fraser River and Howe Sound—								
3	Total quantity	1,329	1,329	–	594	594	5,951	4,061	630
4	Total value $	2,658	3,346	–	1,192	2,283	29,755	24,331	13,073
	District No. 2—								
5	Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	The Naas River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Skeena River including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena	4,918	4,289	204	161	161	–	–	–
9	Grenville—Principe area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Butedale including Gardiner Canal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Rivers Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Smiths Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total quantity	4,918	4,289	204	161	161	–	–	–
16	Total value $	10,295	21,445	3,060	161	805	–	–	–
	District No. 3—								
17	Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Tuna Point to Shelter Point including mainland waters opposite	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Shelter Point to French Creek	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–
20	Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–
21	French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo	–	–	–	–	–	31	31	–
22	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point including Victoria Harbour	–	–	–	101	101	1,684	1,684	–
23	Sambrio Point to Pachena Point including Nitinat Arm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Barclay Sound and Port Alberni	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	Wreck Bay to Estevan Point including Clayoquot Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	Estevan Point to Tatchu Point including Nootka Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Tatchu Point to Cape Cook including Kyuquot Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Cape Cook to Cape Scott including Quatsino Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Total quantity	–	–	–	101	101	1,722	1,722	–
30	Total value $	–	–	–	303	364	6,674	9,462	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Herring											
Caught and landed	Marketed										
	Used fresh	Canned (round)	Mild cured	Smoked round	Kippered	Dry-salted	Pickled	Used as bait	Oil	Meal	
cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	bbl.	gal.	ton	
3,395,013	23,830	727,292	11,092	59	4,665	104,812	1,737	28,024	1,700,819	24,264	1
1,203,129	53,411	2,619,639	33,036	380	37,468	115,315	20,152	66,051	299,961	1,180,977	2
2,104	13,304	631,784	–	11	4,021	–	1,677	4,707	241,666	2,358	3
7,364	41,717	2,278,906	–	78	32,132	–	19,432	4,938	39,213	119,241	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
150,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57,457	1,399	6
8,800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
400,040	33	–	–	24	184	–	–	15,743	245,882	5,319	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
747,876	327	48,550	–	–	–	–	–	2,420	177,220	2,723	10
409,900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	565	246,265	3,323	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
5,520	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
1,722,736	360	48,550	–	24	184	–	–	18,728	726,824	12,764	15
443,842	573	169,925	–	144	1,656	–	–	52,482	117,047	621,979	16
210,850	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,025	239,611	2,543	17
327,211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
355	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	–	–	20
727,980	10,089	–	11,092	–	–	104,812	–	955	16,700	169	21
280	–	–	–	24	460	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
119,185	76	34,612	–	–	–	–	60	1,965	183,906	1,854	24
12,560	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
107,322	–	12,346	–	–	–	–	–	–	281,668	4,443	26
133,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,444	133	27
31,095	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	–	28
1,670,173	10,166	46,958	11,092	24	460	104,812	60	4,589	732,329	9,142	29
751,923	11,121	170,808	33,036	158	3,680	115,315	720	8,631	143,701	439,757	30

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Pilchards					
		Caught and landed	Marketed				
			Used fresh	Canned	Dry-salted	Oil	Meal
	British Columbia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	gal.	ton
	Totals for Province—						
1	**Quantity**	575,399	84	59,166	15	877,556	4,853
2	**Value** $	257,951	84	201,526	75	206,395	224,313
	District No. 1—Fraser River and Howe Sound—						
3	Total quantity	84	84	–	–	–	–
4	Total value $	84	84	–	–	–	–
	District No. 2—						
5	Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	The Naas River	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Skeena River, including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Grenville—Principe area	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Butedale including Gardiner Canal	160	–	–	–	108	1
11	Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Rivers Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Smiths Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total quantity	160	–	–	–	108	1
16	Total value $	38	–	–	–	22	56
	District No. 3—						
17	Cape Scott to Tuna Point including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Tuna Point to Shelter Point including mainland waters opposite	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Shelter Point to French Creek	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo	17	–	–	15	–	–
22	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point including Victoria Harbour	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Sambrio Point to Pachena Point including Nitinat Arm	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Barclay Sound and Port Alberni	458,589	–	43,642	–	692,124	3,876
25	Wreck Bay to Estevan Point including Clayoquot Sound	30,740	–	–	–	–	–
26	Estevan Point to Tatchu Point including Nootka Sound	81,909	–	15,524	–	185,324	976
27	Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyuquot Sound	840	–	–	–	–	–
28	Cape Cook to Cape Scott including Quatsino Sound	3,060	–	–	–	–	–
29	Total quantity	575,155	–	59,166	15	877,448	4,852
30	Total value $	257,829	–	201,526	75	206,373	224,257

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Anchovies				Bass		Perch		
Caught and landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
	Canned	Oil	Meal		Used fresh		Used fresh	
cwt.	cases	gal.	ton	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
74,435	14,331	25,350	596	58	58	500	500	1
21,046	79,818	8,075	31,142	164	197	2,860	3,235	2
10,605	14,331	–	–	–	–	394	394	3
4,860	79,818	–	–	–	–	2,364	2,739	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
3,300	–	4,912	46	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
3,300	–	4,912	46	–	–	–	–	15
1,056	–	1,565	2,404	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	21
–	–	–	–	58	58	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
60,530	–	20,438	550	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
60,530	–	20,438	550	58	58	106	106	29
15,130	–	6,510	28,738	164	197	496	496	30

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Salmon					
		Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed			
				Used fresh	Canned	Smoked	Kippered
	British Columbia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—						
1	**Quantity**	**1,431,905**	**55**	**248,891**	**1,470,425**	**47**	**70**
2	**Value** $	**5,503,753**	**222**	**2,056,020**	**11,427,923**	**540**	**1,190**
	District No. 1—Fraser River and Howe Sound—						
3	Total quantity	169,369	55	140,030	382,972	47	70
4	Total value $	686,375	222	1,062,055	3,346,452	540	1,190
	District No. 2—						
5	Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands	62,746	–	–	11,566	–	–
6	Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet	139,654	–	–	123,469	–	–
7	The Naas River	63,612	–	–	24,751	–	–
8	Skeena River including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena	164,481	–	58,291	359,796	–	–
9	Grenville—Principe area	23,836	–	–	–	–	–
10	Butedale including Gardiner Canal	46,252	–	6,506	54,174	–	–
11	Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound	61,641	–	6,078	82,825	–	–
12	Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels	28,801	–	–	34,664	–	–
13	Rivers Inlet	74,080	–	–	63,599	–	–
14	Smiths Inlet	27,363	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total quantity	692,466	–	70,875	754,844	–	–
16	Total value $	2,444,047	–	718,329	5,861,007	–	–
	District No. 3—						
17	Cape Scott to Tuna Point including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland	203,491	–	2,139	174,621	–	–
18	Tuna Point to Shelter Point including mainland waters opposite	114,244	–	50	37,869	–	–
19	Shelter Point to French Creek	4,934	–	412	–	–	–
20	Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point	41,450	–	120	–	–	–
21	French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo	11,662	–	780	–	–	–
22	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point including Victoria Harbour	10,687	–	4,165	2,287	–	–
23	Sambrio Point to Pachena Point including Nitinat Arm	46,038	–	–	–	–	–
24	Barclay Sound and Port Alberni	64,778	–	6,607	72,082	–	–
25	Wreck Bay to Estevan Point including Clayoquot Sound	20,984	–	9,387	–	–	–
26	Estevan Point to Tatchu Point including Nootka Sound	10,727	–	221	36,588	–	–
27	Tatchu Point to Cape Cook including Kyuquot Sound	33,226	–	13,951	9,162	–	–
28	Cape Cook to Cape Scott including Quatsino Sound	7,849	–	154	–	–	–
29	Total quantity	570,070	–	37,986	332,609	–	–
30	Total value $	2,373,311	–	275,636	2,220,464	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Salmon—concluded						Smelts		Sturgeon		
Marketed						Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Marketed	
Mild cured	Roe	Used as bait	Livers	Oil	Meal		Used fresh		Used fresh	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	ton	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
6,228	**9,303**	**262**	**55**	**149,843**	**1,497**	**846**	**846**	**151**	**151**	**1**
137,453	**14,271**	**705**	**222**	**48,388**	**70,379**	**6,010**	**7,491**	**2,214**	**2,460**	**2**
2,929	3,653	–	55	55,980	257	835	835	151	151	3
57,776	3,957	–	222	27,481	15,073	5,845	7,293	2,214	2,460	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	4,025	113	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
2,926	–	–	–	40,875	424	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
373	863	–	–	2,863	31	–	–	–	–	10
–	584	262	–	16,428	129	–	–	–	–	11
–	290	–	–	2,445	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
3,299	1,737	262	–	66,636	697	–	–	–	–	15
79,677	2,034	705	–	14,484	30,023	–	–	–	–	16
–	1,320	–	–	2,772	32	–	–	–	–	17
–	633	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	21,660	360	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	1,660	–	–	2,595	121	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	300	–	–	200	30	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	3,913	–	–	27,227	543	11	11	–	–	29
–	8,280	–	–	6,423	25,283	165	198	–	–	30

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Black Cod						
		Caught and	Livers landed	Viscera landed	Marketed			
					Used fresh	Smoked	Livers	Visceral oil
	British Columbia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.
	Totals for Province—							
1	**Quantity**	13,934	240	26	9,237	2,452	237	585
2	**Value** $	59,384	8,372	260	47,786	31,667	9,369	44,000
	District No. 1—Fraser River and Howe Sound—							
3	Total quantity	3,487	43	–	651	1,418	43	–
4	Total value $	13,948	1,505	–	4,423	17,162	1,737	–
	District No. 2—							
5	Massett Inlet and Northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	The Naas River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Skeena river, including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena	2,153	67	26	1,416	472	64	585
9	Grenville—Principe area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Butedale including Gardiner Canal	5,638	85	–	5,638	–	85	–
11	Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound	1,457	45	–	1,457	–	45	–
12	Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Rivers Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Smiths Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total quantity	9,248	197	26	8,511	472	194	585
16	Total value $	39,443	6,867	260	42,917	5,664	7,632	44,000
	District No. 3—							
17	Cape Scott to Tuna Point including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Tuna Point to Shelter Point including mainland waters opposite	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Shelter Point to French Creek	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Mainland waters from Goerge Point to Gower Point	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo	2	–	–	2	–	–	–
22	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point including Victoria Harbour	1,197	–	–	73	562	–	–
23	Sambrio Point to Pachena Point including Nitinat Arm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Barclay Sound and Port Alberni	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	Wreck Bay to Estevan Point including Clayoquot Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	Estevan Point to Tatchu Point including Nootka Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Tatchu Point to Cape Cook including Kyuquot Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Cape Cook to Cape Scott including Quatsino Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Total quantity	1,199	–	–	75	562	–	–
30	Total value $	5,993	–	–	446	8,841	–	–

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Ling Cod					Red and Rock Cod					Tuna		
Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed			Caught and landed	Marketed	
		Used fresh	Smoked	Livers			Used fresh	Livers	Liver oil		Canned	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	cwt.	cases	
47,613	1,271	47,551	31	1,271	2,328	189	2,328	30	110	45	45	1
190,077	43,767	247,373	375	55,296	7,632	4,715	9,314	860	4,400	225	567	2
6,971	1,074	37,263	31	1,074	1,875	29	1,875	29	–	–	–	3
27,884	37,590	195,175	375	47,678	6,094	725	7,197	840	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
106	4	106	–	4	30	159	30	–	110	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
55	12	55	–	12	49	–	49	–	–	–	–	10
50	7	50	–	7	52	1	52	1	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
211	23	211	–	23	131	160	131	1	110	–	–	15
388	957	1,091	–	1,012	187	3,990	542	20	4,400	–	–	16
407	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
7,918	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
1,905	–	363	–	–	10	–	10	–	–	–	–	19
4,843	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
5,704	–	1,768	–	–	66	–	66	–	–	–	–	21
10,785	174	4,577	–	174	242	–	242	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
6,255	–	3,225	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	45	45	24
2,531	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
22	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
61	–	61	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	28
40,431	174	10,077	–	174	322	–	322	–	–	45	45	29
161,805	5,220	51,107	–	6,606	1,351	–	1,575	–	–	225	567	30

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Capelin, Launce and Silversides		Grayfish					
		Caught and landed	Marketed	Caught and landed	Livers landed	Marketed			
			Used fresh			Livers	Body oil	Liver oil	Meal
	British Columbia—con.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	gal.	ton
	Totals for Province—								
1	**Quantity**	5	5	141,350	15,665	5,882	95,484	64,269	1,285
2	**Value** $	75	75	57,236	86,192	40,710	20,997	84,405	63,210
	District No. 1—Fraser River and Howe Sound								
3	Total quantity	–	–	–	6,312	4,044	–	16,065	–
4	Total value $	–	–	–	37,872	29,314	–	14,860	–
	District No. 2—								
5	Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	–
7	The Naas River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Skeena River, including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena	–	–	–	394	–	–	1,800	–
9	Grenville—Principe area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Butedale, including Gardiner canal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Rivers Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Smiths Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total quantity	–	–	–	394	–	–	2,059	–
16	Total value $	–	–	–	2,364	–	–	5,612	–
	District No. 3—								
17	Cape Scott to Tuna Point, including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland	–	–	6,865	–	–	–	–	–
18	Tuna Point to Shelter Point, including mainland waters opposite	–	–	8,228	–	–	–	–	–
19	Shelter Point to French Creek	–	–	54,386	7,121	–	83,884	46,145	1,081
20	Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point	–	–	20,079	–	–	–	–	–
21	French Creek to Shoal Harbour, including Nanaimo	5	5	51,792	977	977	11,600	–	204
22	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria Harbour	–	–	–	861	861	–	–	–
23	Sambrio Point to Pachena Point, including Nitinat Arm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Barclay Sound and Port Alberni	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	Wreck Bay to Estevan Point, including Clayoquot Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	Estevan Point to Tatchu Point, including Nootka Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Tatchu Point to Cape Cook, including Kyoquot Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Cape Cook to Cape Scott, including Quatsino Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Total quantity	5	5	141,350	8,959	1,838	95,484	46,145	1,285
30	Total value $	75	75	57,236	45,956	11,396	20,997	63,933	63,210

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Octopus		Oulachons		Abalone		Clams			Crabs			
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	Canned		Used fresh	Canned	
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	bbl.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cases	cwt.	cwt.	cases	
180	180	801	801	286	286	30,799	20,785	7,151	14,053	6,551	3,794	1
485	555	3,415	3,887	1,144	2,002	47,783	37,376	40,568	38,001	22,804	57,824	2
167	167	753	753	–	–	2,491	2,491	–	6,947	6,317	350	3
459	529	3,367	3,839	–	–	7,517	7,517	–	20,841	18,951	5,460	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,700	–	3,350	5
–	–	–	–	286	286	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	18	14	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	286	286	–	–	–	6,746	18	3,364	15
–	–	–	–	1,144	2,002	–	–	–	13,592	108	51,116	16
–	–	48	48	–	–	8,317	8,317	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
13	13	–	–	–	–	79	79	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	4,855	4,855	–	13	13	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	14,139	4,125	7,151	203	203	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	532	532	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	376	376	–	144	–	80	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	28
13	13	48	48	–	–	28,308	18,294	7,151	360	216	80	29
26	26	48	48	–	–	40,266	29,859	40,568	3,568	3,745	1,248	30

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Oysters			Shrimps	
		Caught and landed	Marketed		Caught and landed	Marketed
			Used fresh	Canned		Used fresh
	British Columbia—concluded	bbl.	bbl.	cases	cwt.	cwt.
	Totals for Province—					
1	**Quantity**	8,678	2,813	2,346	1,145	1,145
2	**Value** $	36,784	45,959	14,637	13,345	16,354
	District No. 1—Fraser River and Howe Sound—					
3	Total quantity	8,241	2,376	2,346	707	707
4	Total value $	32,964	41,995	14,637	9,898	10,869
	District No. 2—					
5	Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands	–	–	–	–	–
6	Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet	–	–	–	–	–
7	The Naas River	–	–	–	–	–
8	Skeena River including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena	–	–	–	362	362
9	Grenville—Principe area	–	–	–	–	–
10	Butedale including Gardiner Canal	–	–	–	–	–
11	Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound	–	–	–	–	–
12	Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels	–	–	–	–	–
13	Rivers Inlet	–	–	–	–	–
14	Smiths Inlet	–	–	–	–	–
15	Total quantity	–	–	–	362	362
16	Total value $	–	–	–	2,307	4,117
	District No. 3—					
17	Cape Scott to Tuna Point including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland	–	–	–	–	–
18	Tuna Point to Shleter Point including mainland waters opposite	–	–	–	–	–
19	Shelter Point to French Creek	–	–	–	–	–
20	Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point	–	–	–	–	–
21	French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo	357	357	–	–	–
22	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point including Victoria Harbour	60	60	–	76	76
23	Sambrio Point to Pachena Point including Nitinat Arm	–	–	–	–	–
24	Barclay Sound and Port Alberni	20	20	–	–	–
25	Wreck Bay to Estevan Point including Clayoquot Sound	–	–	–	–	–
26	Estevan Point to Tatchu Point including Nootka Sound	–	–	–	–	–
27	Tatchu Point to Cape Cook including Kyuquot Sound	–	–	–	–	–
28	Cape Cook to Cape Scott including Quatsino Sound	–	–	–	–	–
29	Total quantity	437	437	–	76	76
30	Total value $	3,820	3,964	–	1,140	1,368

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. 2.—Halibut, 112,352 cwt.; halibut livers, 2,012 cwt.; salmon, 28,032 cwt.; black cod, 6,405 cwt.; black cod livers, 260 cwt.; ling cod livers, 3 cwt.; red cod, 9 cwt.; red cod livers, 1 cwt.; grayfish livers, 10 cwt.; viscera, 2,901 cwt.

I. Fish Caught and Marketed, 1940—con.

Whales				Shark Livers			Miscellaneous		
Caught and landed	Marketed			Livers landed	Marketed		Fish meal, n.e.s.	Other Products	
	Whale oil	Whale bone meal	Whale fertilizer		Livers	Liver oil			
no.	gal.	ton	ton	cwt.	cwt.	gal.	ton	$	
220	361,620	181	434	26	12	70	246	–	1
137,624	112,664	5,430	19,530	1,090	694	1,400	11,070	2,620	2
–	–	–	–	12	12	–	246	–	3
–	–	–	–	600	694	–	11,070	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
220	361,620	181	434	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	14	–	70	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
220	361,620	181	434	14	–	70	–	–	15
137,624	112,664	5,430	19,530	490	–	1,400	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,620	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,620	30

NOTE.—The following is in addition to the quantities shown for British Columbia in the statistical tables of the present report.—

Estimated quantities of fish of all kinds, including salmon, trout, cod, oulachons, bottom fish, shell fish, etc., consumed by Indians and others.

District No. 1.—18,604 cwt.
District No. 2.—29,169 cwt.
District No. 3.—15,790 cwt.

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Vessels				
		Sailing (without power)		Gasoline		Total men
		20 to 40 tons	Total value	10 to 20 tons	Total value	
	Prince Edward Island	no.	$	no.	$	no.
1	**Totals for Province**	1	500	1	600	9
2	Kings County (all)—Totals	1	500	–	–	5
3	Queens County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	–
	Prince County—					
4	East Prince	–	–	–	–	–
5	West Prince	–	–	1	600	4
6	Totals for County	–	–	1	600	4

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear					
		Herring Gill Nets		Mackerel Gill Nets		Salmon Gill Nets	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	Prince Edward Island		$		$		$
1	**Totals for Province**	2,273	19,125	721	6,885	63	645
2	Kings County (all)—Totals	588	5,880	86	860	60	600
3	Queens County (all)—Totals	400	3,200	280	2,800	3	45
	Prince County—						
4	East Prince	350	3,500	30	300	–	–
5	West Prince	935	6,545	325	2,925	–	–
6	Totals for County	1,285	10,045	355	3,225	–	–

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear—con.					
		Hand Lines		Crab Traps		Lobster Traps	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	Prince Edward Island		$		$		$
1	**Totals for Province**	1,935	3,880	40	40	328,285	328,285
2	Kings County (all)—Totals	451	902	–	–	136,820	136,820
3	Queens County (all)—Totals	574	1,158	40	40	55,940	55,940
	Prince County—						
4	East Prince	60	120	–	–	48,950	48,950
5	West Prince	850	1,700	–	–	86,575	86,575
6	Totals for County	910	1,820	–	–	135,525	135,525

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Boats					Carrying Smacks			
Sail and Row		Gasoline		Total men				
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	No.	Value	Men	
	$		$			$	no.	
734	8,290	1,495	357,850	2,843	13	4,200	22	1
168	2,630	551	124,800	877	8	2,700	14	2
131	1,310	239	56,800	490	3	900	4	3
235	2,350	290	72,500	646	2	600	4	4
200	2,000	415	103,750	830	–	–	–	5
435	4,350	705	176,250	1,476	2	600	4	6

Fishing Gear—con.

Salmon Trap or Pound Nets		Trap Nets Other		Smelt Gill Nets		Smelt Bag or Box Nets		Tubs of Trawl		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$	
3	1,800	1	400	3,022	11,850	201	8,140	1,227	24,540	1
3	1,800	1	400	663	2,412	13	620	205	4,100	2
–	–	–	–	330	1,320	58	2,320	160	3,200	3
–	–	–	–	1,100	4,400	92	3,680	12	240	4
–	–	–	–	929	3,718	38	1,520	850	17,000	5
–	–	–	–	2,029	8,118	130	5,200	862	17,240	6

Fishing Gear—concluded

Oyster Rakes		Scallop Drags		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	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$		$	
216	648	11	203	82	246	39	42,200	19	6,275	308	26,320	1
3	9	10	200	60	180	5	38,500	1	4,575	80	13,350	2
4	12	1	3	–	–	32	3,200	16	1,600	60	1,500	3
189	567	–	–	22	66	2	500	2	100	48	6,070	4
20	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	5,400	5
209	627	–	–	22	66	2	500	2	100	168	11,470	6

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Vessels							
		Sailing (without power)				Gasoline			
		40 tons and over	20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Total value	40 tons and over	20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Total value
	Nova Scotia	no.	no.	no.	$	no.	no.	no.	$
1	Totals for Province	4	1	17	63,300	1	16	413	373,860
	Richmond County—								
2	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2,500
4	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2,500
	Cape Breton County—								
5	Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay included	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,000
6	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	1	17	11,700
7	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	–	–	–	–	1	2	26	30,750
8	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	1	3	45	43,450
	Victoria County—								
9	South of Path End inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Path End to Green Cove inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	5,200
11	Green Cove to Inverness county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	4,800
12	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	10,000
	Inverness County—								
13	Victoria county line to Broad Cove	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	5,300
14	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	5,300
	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

NOTE:—Two chartered steam trawlers operated out of Halifax, Nova Scotia, during the year.

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Vessels—concluded					Boats					Carrying Smacks			Men fishing without boats	
Diesel				Total men	Sail and Row		Gasoline		Total men					
40 tons and over	20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Total value		No.	Value	No.	Value		No.	Value	Men		
no.	no.	no.	$	no.		$		$	no.		$	no.	no.	
44	5	8	889,700	2,950	4,582	100,545	5,545	1,450,936	13,563	92	124,300	200	877	1
–	3	5	6,700	30	280	8,800	239	54,500	637	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	20	116	2,310	212	69,093	590	–	–	–	–	3
–	3	5	6,700	50	396	11,110	451	123,593	1,227	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	6	18	4,360	43	15,300	107	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	63	5	250	232	53,800	413	2	1,200	4	–	6
–	–	–	–	170	56	1,120	64	10,600	210	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	239	79	5,730	339	79,700	730	2	1,200	4	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	115	3,450	73	10,950	264	3	1,500	4	–	9
–	–	–	–	38	18	270	70	14,000	120	1	250	2	–	10
–	–	–	–	25	43	860	102	20,400	156	2	500	4	–	11
–	–	–	–	63	176	4,580	245	45,350	540	6	2,250	10	–	12
–	–	–	–	39	49	910	180	62,400	498	2	2,000	4	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	102	2,040	132	25,655	348	4	2,000	7	10	14
–	–	–	–	39	151	2,950	312	88,055	846	6	4,000	11	10	15
–	–	–	–	–	6	60	33	4,950	62	1	150	1	30	16
–	–	–	–	–	60	600	130	19,500	257	2	800	3	14	17
–	–	–	–	–	2	25	16	2,050	25	–	–	–	10	18
–	–	–	–	–	68	685	179	26,500	344	3	950	4	54	19
–	–	–	–	–	18	180	18	3,600	44	–	–	–	35	20
–	–	–	–	–	27	480	11	1,400	39	–	–	–	13	21
–	–	–	–	–	45	660	29	5,000	83	–	–	–	48	22
–	–	–	–	–	50	500	138	27,600	259	11	38,500	37	25	23
–	–	–	–	–	35	700	105	21,000	227	4	1,200	8	19	24
–	–	–	–	–	85	1,200	243	48,600	486	15	39,700	45	44	25
–	–	–	–	–	70	2,100	270	47,390	390	10	4,000	12	–	26

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear							
		Herring Gill Nets		Mackerel Gill Nets		Salmon Gill Nets		Salmon Drift Nets	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	Nova Scotia—con.		$		$		$		$
1	**Totals for Province**	**20,557**	**224,477**	**16,910**	**177,014**	**1,636**	**23,363**	**52**	**4,085**
	Richmond County—								
2	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame	200	1,400	1,640	11,480	–	–	–	–
3	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line	318	2,226	1,042	7,294	24	84	–	–
4	Totals for County	518	3,626	2,682	18,774	24	84	–	–
	Cape Breton County—								
5	Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and Head of East Bay included	45	315	180	1,330	–	–	–	–
6	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	200	3,400	800	13,600	172	3,612	–	–
7	Bridgeport and Head of East Bay to Victoria county line	880	8,800	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Totals for County	1,125	12,515	980	14,930	172	3,612	–	–
	Victoria County—								
9	South of Path End inclusive	350	5,250	20	400	–	–	–	–
10	Path End to Green Cove inclusive	160	2,400	60	1,200	–	–	–	–
11	Green Cove to Inverness county line	180	2,700	70	1,150	–	–	–	–
12	Totals for County	690	10,350	150	2,750	–	–	–	–
	Inverness County—								
13	Victoria county line to Broad Cove	580	7,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	342	4,446	15	195	–	–	–	–
15	Totals for County	922	11,446	15	195	–	–	–	–
	Cumberland County—								
16	From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head	50	500	25	250	–	–	–	–
17	From Lewis Head to Colchester county line	–	–	20	200	–	–	–	–
18	Bay of Fundy shore	9	85	–	–	–	–	2	100
19	Totals for County	59	585	45	450	–	–	2	100
	Colchester County—								
20	Northumberland Strait shore	–	–	1	10	–	–	–	–
21	Bay of Fundy shore	11	70	–	–	–	–	25	1,935
22	Totals for County	11	70	1	10	–	–	25	1,935
	Pictou County—								
23	From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour	10	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Pictou Harbour, including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line	448	3,584	60	480	–	–	–	–
25	Totals for County	458	3,684	60	480	–	–	–	–
26	Antigonish County (all)—Totals	800	6,400	150	1,200	–	–	–	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear—con.

Salmon Trap or Pound Nets		Seines		Trap Nets, Other		Smelt Gill Nets		Smelt Bag or Box Nets		Weirs		Tubs of Trawl		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$		$		$	
496	124,839	223	23,060	398	213,025	3,106	14,181	207	11,505	63	18,350	14,506	201,791	1
–	–	–	–	11	31,400	1,035	5,175	16	1,500	–	–	400	7,200	2
1	175	–	–	3	2,400	40	120	–	–	–	–	30	240	3
1	175	–	–	14	33,800	1,075	5,295	16	1,500	–	–	430	7,440	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	135	405	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
9	1,354	–	–	–	–	60	420	–	–	–	–	205	1,845	6
9	3,600	–	–	7	5,600	82	410	3	90	–	–	290	8,700	7
18	4,954	–	–	7	5,600	277	1,235	3	90	–	–	495	10,545	8
65	4,550	–	–	6	4,800	–	–	11	440	–	–	130	1,300	9
11	2,200	–	–	14	14,000	1	25	–	–	–	–	50	400	10
27	5,400	–	–	1	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	400	11
103	12,150	–	–	21	19,800	1	25	11	440	–	–	230	2,100	12
80	27,500	–	–	–	–	15	50	–	–	–	–	500	5,000	13
15	3,050	–	–	–	–	45	270	9	810	–	–	177	2,327	14
95	30,550	–	–	–	–	60	320	9	810	–	–	677	7,327	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	2,000	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	15	75	70	3,500	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	700	5	90	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	15	75	110	5,500	5	700	5	90	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	385	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	350	6	27	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	385	8	350	6	27	22
3	750	–	–	–	–	252	756	17	595	–	–	–	–	23
33	16,500	–	–	–	–	250	750	5	250	–	–	35	245	24
36	17,250	–	–	–	–	502	1,506	22	845	–	–	35	245	25
69	34,500	–	–	–	–	500	2,000	1	60	–	–	250	1,750	26

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear—con.							
		Skates of Gear		Hand Lines		Crab Traps		Eel Traps	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
			$		$		$		$
	Nova Scotia—con.								
1	**Totals for Province**	**1,223**	**20,919**	**21,795**	**26,048**	**50**	**50**	**399**	**634**
	Richmond County—								
2	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame	–	–	1,160	812	–	–	–	–
3	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line	–	–	984	689	–	–	–	–
4	Totals for County	–	–	2,144	1,501	–	–	–	–
	Cape Breton County—								
5	Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay included	–	–	138	96	–	–	–	–
6	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	–	–	500	500	–	–	–	–
7	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	–	–	732	1,092	–	–	–	–
8	Totals for County	–	–	1,370	1,688	–	–	–	–
	Victoria County—								
9	South of Path End inclusive	–	–	240	240	–	–	–	–
10	Path End to Green Cove inclusive	–	–	200	200	–	–	–	–
11	Green Cove to Inverness county line	–	–	275	275	–	–	–	–
12	Totals for County	–	–	715	715	–	–	–	–
	Inverness County—								
13	Victoria county line to Broad Cove	–	–	2,400	1,500	–	–	–	–
14	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	–	–	256	512	–	–	–	–
15	Totals for County	–	–	2,656	2,012	–	–	–	–
	Cumberland County—								
16	From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	From Lewis Head to Colchester county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Bay of Fundy shore	–	–	34	34	–	–	–	–
19	Totals for County	–	–	34	34	–	–	–	–
	Colchester County—								
20	Northumberland Strait shore	–	–	4	2	–	–	–	–
21	Bay of Fundy shore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Totals for County	–	–	4	2	—	–	–	–
	Pictou County—								
23	From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour	–	–	12	6	–	–	–	–
24	Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line	–	–	80	40	–	–	–	–
25	Totals for County	–	–	92	46	–	–	–	–
26	Antigonish County (all)—Totals	–	–	400	200	–	–	20	60

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear—con.															
Lobster Traps		Lobster Pounds		Oyster Rakes		Scallop Drags		Fishing Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses		Other gear (a)	
No.	Value $	No.	Value $	No.	Value $	No.	Value $	No.	Value $	No.	Value $	No.	Value $	Value $	
1,007,758	1,257,319	9	8,050	299	1,033	221	5,341	1,048	315,360	209	51,820	3,483	211,120	8,020	1
36,300	36,300	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	4,005	3	1,200	92	10,200	–	2
32,300	32,300	–	–	15	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	6,000	–	3
68,600	68,600	–	–	15	60	–	–	34	4,005	3	1,200	242	16,200	–	4
15,200	15,200	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	6,000	–	–	25	1,000	–	5
30,800	38,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	3,605	7	1,000	126	10,015	–	6
11,200	16,800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	1,690	–	7
57,200	70,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	9,605	7	1,000	221	12,705	–	8
14,100	14,100	–	–	68	68	–	–	6	600	10	1,000	98	2,600	–	9
8,000	8,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	18,000	1	600	20	400	–	10
11,000	11,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	5,200	7	2,000	20	1,450	–	11
33,100	33,100	–	–	68	68	–	–	36	23,800	18	3,600	138	4,450	–	12
20,000	20,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	13,000	5	5,300	42	8,000	–	13
28,572	42,858	–	–	71	142	–	–	4	800	–	–	28	2,315	720	14
48,572	62,858	–	–	71	142	–	–	21	13,800	5	5,300	70	10,315	720	15
7,500	7,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	200	–	–	2	150	–	16
40,300	40,300	–	–	47	282	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
418	418	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	225	1,000	18
48,218	48,218	–	–	47	282	–	–	2	200	–	–	6	375	1,000	19
7,200	7,200	–	–	15	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	70	280	21
7,200	7,200	–	–	15	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	70	280	22
62,400	62,400	3	4,000	20	200	–	–	3	1,500	3	800	–	–	–	23
36,400	36,400	–	–	18	36	–	–	–	–	11	1,650	3	240	–	24
98,800	98,800	3	4,000	38	236	–	–	3	1,500	14	2,450	3	240	–	25
60,000	60,000	–	–	40	120	–	–	–	–	50	3,750	70	2,800	–	26

(a) Includes:—Shad and cod gill nets, 242 at $2,870; dip nets, 230 at $230; clam hoes, 700 at $700; smelt lines, 150 at $150; tuna rods and reels, 27 at $4,050 and spears, 20 at $20.

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Vessels							
		Sailing (without power)				Gasoline			
		40 tons and over	20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Total value	40 tons and over	20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Total value
	Nova Scotia—con.	no.	no.	no.	$	no.	no.	no.	$
	Guysborough County—								
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,800
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	2	28	38,000
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13,000
4	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	–	2	43	52,800
	Halifax County—								
5	From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	4,500
6	From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour	–	–	3	1,100	–	–	–	–
7	Cole Harbour to Pennant Point inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	6,300
8	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	–	–	–	–	–	2	37	18,775
9	Totals for County	–	–	3	1,100	–	2	51	29,575
10	Hants County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Lunenburg County—								
11	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	12,800
12	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	4	–	–	48,000	–	3	8	16,400
13	Totals for County	4	–	–	48,000	–	3	24	29,200
14	Queens County (all)—Totals	–	1	14	14,200	–	–	–	–
	Shelburne County—								
15	From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7,000
16	From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	40,200
17	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	47,200
	Yarmouth County—								
18	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	–	–	–	–	–	1	49	34,350
19	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	–	–	–	–	–	3	38	39,075
20	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	–	4	87	73,425
	Digby County—								
21	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	5,400
22	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line, including Digby Neck	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	45,500
23	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	50,900
24	Annapolis County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	–	1	18	29,510
25	Kings County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

NOTE:—Two chartered steam trawlers operated out of Halifax, Nova Scotia, during the year.

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Vessels—concluded					Boats					Carrying Smacks			Men fishing without boats	
Diesel				Total men	Sail and Row		Gasoline		Total men					
40 tons and over	20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Total value		No.	Value	No.	Value		No.	Value	Men		
no.	no.	no.	$	no.		$		$	no.		$	no.	no.	
–	–	–	–	8	245	6,000	105	21,000	350	8	20,600	14	60	1
–	–	–	–	154	550	11,000	300	90,000	725	10	10,000	20	125	2
–	–	–	–	45	182	7,280	176	70,400	319	4	2,800	8	–	3
–	–	–	–	207	977	24,280	581	181,400	1,394	22	33,400	42	185	4
–	–	–	–	22	90	1,800	230	34,500	503	6	2,000	7	–	5
–	–	–	–	11	128	2,560	132	17,900	495	–	–	–	90	6
3	–	–	124,500	91	125	3,750	150	48,750	210	–	–	–	15	7
–	–	–	–	225	322	6,440	231	34,600	725	–	–	–	64	8
3	–	–	124,500	349	665	14,550	743	135,750	1,933	6	2,000	7	169	9
–	–	–	–	–	47	700	8	2,500	56	–	–	–	35	10
–	–	–	–	64	300	6,000	180	36,000	420	2	800	4	125	11
31	–	–	620,000	926	48	960	274	68,500	428	–	–	–	–	12
31	–	–	620,000	990	348	6,960	454	104,500	848	2	800	4	125	13
–	–	–	–	51	205	4,465	188	36,250	518	–	–	–	–	14
6	–	–	60,000	150	210	2,000	165	37,000	360	–	–	–	–	15
2	–	–	36,000	311	133	3,325	400	180,000	1,372	–	–	–	–	16
8	–	–	96,000	461	343	5,325	565	217,000	1,732	–	–	–	–	17
2	–	–	25,000	157	505	7,590	215	64,500	798	10	4,000	22	80	18
–	–	–	–	128	82	1,640	156	50,400	410	3	4,000	9	27	19
2	–	–	25,000	285	587	9,230	371	114,900	1,208	13	8,000	31	107	20
–	–	–	–	27	35	700	128	38,400	316	–	–	–	36	21
–	2	3	17,500	107	160	2,400	315	130,000	590	7	28,000	30	–	22
–	2	3	17,500	134	195	3,100	443	168,400	906	7	28,000	30	36	23
–	–	–	–	82	85	1,700	98	22,148	232	–	–	–	24	24
–	–	–	–	–	60	1,220	26	3,900	90	–	–	–	40	25

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear—con.							
		Herring Gill Nets		Mackerel Gill Nets		Salmon Gill Nets		Salmon Drift Nets	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
			$		$		$		$
	Nova Scotia—con.								
	Guysborough County—								
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	1,275	15,300	700	8,400	–	–	–	–
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	1,500	20,000	1,500	25,000	17	3,000	–	–
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line	960	9,600	722	7,200	63	1,575	–	–
4	Totals for County	3,735	44,900	2,922	40,600	80	4,575	–	–
	Halifax County—								
5	From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour	480	4,800	300	3,000	99	990	–	–
6	From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour	1,200	7,000	1,000	5,000	42	210	–	–
7	Cole Harbour to Pennant Point inclusive	900	18,000	1,100	22,000	180	2,340	–	–
8	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	2,310	20,790	3,675	28,400	600	6,600	–	–
9	Totals for County	4,890	50,590	6,075	58,400	921	10,140	–	–
10	Hants County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	14	150	15	1,800
	Lunenburg County—								
11	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	1,500	9,000	1,500	9,000	90	1,350	–	–
12	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	2,450	29,400	1,250	15,000	108	864	–	–
13	Totals for County	3,950	38,400	2,750	24,000	198	2,214	–	–
14	Queens County (all)—Totals	1,000	12,000	1,900	14,000	166	1,660	–	–
	Shelburne County—								
15	From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town	1,110	15,000	25	400	10	200	–	–
16	From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line	300	4,800	40	600	28	364	–	–
17	Totals for County	1,410	19,800	65	1,000	38	564	–	–
	Yarmouth County—								
18	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	55	550	15	225	12	144	–	–
19	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	162	1,944	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Totals for County	217	2,494	15	225	12	144	–	–
	Digby County—								
21	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	80	800	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line including Digby neck	400	3,600	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Totals for County	480	4,400	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Annapolis County (all)—Totals	192	2,217	–	–	11	220	–	–
25	Kings County (all)—Totals	100	1,000	–	–	–	–	10	250

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear—con.														
Salmon Trap or Pounds Nets		Seines		Trap Nets, Other		Smelt Gill Nets		Smelt Bag or Box Nets		Weirs		Tubs of Trawl		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$		$		$	
30	13,500	–	–	30	16,500	70	560	1	50	–	–	500	5,000	1
4	1,600	–	–	16	16,000	1	10	3	75	–	–	1,000	10,000	2
4	400	–	–	–	–	149	745	–	–	–	–	398	3,980	3
38	15,500	–	–	46	32,500	220	1,315	4	125	–	–	1,898	18,980	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	19	95	–	–	–	–	50	400	5
–	–	–	–	1	200	16	100	3	300	–	–	30	500	6
31	2,325	8	1,200	11	3,300	38	190	–	–	–	–	450	4,500	7
66	6,600	154	15,400	47	12,925	–	–	–	–	–	–	680	2,720	8
97	8,925	162	16,600	59	16,425	73	385	3	300	–	–	1,210	8,120	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	500	–	–	10
10	250	50	5,000	200	60,000	150	450	–	–	–	–	200	600	11
28	560	–	–	43	12,900	210	1,260	–	–	–	–	2,650	53,000	12
38	810	50	5,000	243	72,900	360	1,710	–	–	–	–	2,850	53,600	13
–	–	–	–	4	2,000	6	120	–	–	–	–	500	1,000	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	5	75	5	250	1	500	1,700	35,000	15
–	–	–	–	1	1,000	8	56	–	–	–	–	2,000	34,000	16
–	–	–	–	1	1,000	13	131	5	250	1	500	3,700	69,000	17
–	–	2	160	–	–	4	64	–	–	2	800	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	3	29,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	1,320	19
–	–	2	160	3	29,000	4	64	–	–	2	800	110	1,320	20
–	–	1	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	7,400	175	875	21
1	25	8	800	–	–	–	–	12	1,200	10	2,600	1,700	16,000	22
1	25	9	1,300	–	–	–	–	12	1,200	19	10,000	1,875	16,875	23
–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	5	1,000	205	3,075	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	4,500	30	300	25

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear—con.							
		Skates of Gear		Hand Lines		Crab Traps		Eel Traps	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	Nova Scotia—concluded		$		$		$		$
	Guysborough County—								
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	–	–	250	250	–	–	–	–
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	–	–	3,000	3,000	–	–	–	–
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line	–	–	408	408	–	–	–	–
4	Totals for County	–	–	3,658	3,658	–	–	–	–
	Halifax County—								
5	From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour	–	–	825	825	–	–	20	20
6	From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour	–	–	1,000	1,000	50	50	90	90
7	Cole Harbour to Pennant Point inclusive	180	1,800	1,100	550	–	–	–	–
8	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	54	270	1,150	5,750	–	–	–	–
9	Totals for County	234	2,070	4,075	8,125	50	50	110	110
10	Hants County (all)—Totals	–	–	12	12	–	–	–	–
	Lunenburg County—								
11	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	6	24	700	350	–	–	–	–
12	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	120	2,400	1,400	2,100	–	–	–	–
13	Totals for County	126	2,424	2,100	2,450	–	–	–	–
14	Queens County (all)—Totals	–	–	1,160	1,160	–	–	–	–
	Shelburne County—								
15	From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town	350	6,000	350	350	–	–	–	–
16	From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line	350	7,500	525	886	–	–	–	–
17	Totals for County	700	13,500	875	1,236	–	–	–	–
	Yarmouth County—								
18	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	8	200	200	400	–	–	148	222
19	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	115	1,725	560	784	–	–	121	242
20	Totals for County	123	1,925	760	1,184	–	–	269	464
	Digby County—								
21	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	–	–	500	500	–	–	–	–
22	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line including Digby Neck	40	1,000	800	800	–	–	–	–
23	Totals for County	40	1,000	1,300	1,300	–	–	–	–
24	Annapolis County (all)—Totals	–	–	190	475	–	–	–	–
25	Kings County (all)—Totals	–	–	250	250	–	–	–	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing gear—concluded															
Lobster Traps		Lobster Pounds		Oyster Rakes		Scallop Drags		Fishing Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses		Other gear	
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$		$		$	$	
14,000	14,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	500	5	175	90	5,400	–	1
74,300	74,300	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	10,000	9	4,500	140	14,000	–	2
32,750	32,750	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	3,075	4	400	42	2,100	–	3
121,050	121,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	13,575	18	5,075	272	21,500	–	4
60,000	60,000	–	–	–	–	3	15	80	8,000	10	1,000	200	12,000	–	5
33,000	33,000	–	–	5	5	–	–	46	2,070	3	600	215	9,338	700	6
12,250	12,250	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	10,800	–	–	119	8,905	–	7
9,900	9,900	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	16,005	2	150	232	12,050	–	8
115,150	115,150	–	–	5	5	3	15	500	36,875	15	1,750	766	42,293	700	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	75	3	250	1,120	10
30,000	30,000	–	–	–	–	75	525	110	5,000	9	1,200	160	12,500	–	11
28,000	28,000	–	–	–	–	45	225	11	55,000	4	3,200	310	31,000	–	12
58,000	58,000	–	–	–	–	120	750	121	60,000	13	4,400	470	43,500	–	13
15,500	15,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	21,000	4	12,000	270	11,750	–	14
17,000	25,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	5,000	1	200	70	3,500	–	15
120,000	210,000	2	800	–	–	–	–	15	1,500	6	1,120	100	5,000	–	16
137,000	235,500	2	800	–	–	–	–	25	6,500	7	1,320	170	8,500	–	17
62,568	112,343	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	9,000	2	400	222	11,100	4,200	18
32,200	64,400	1	1,250	–	–	–	–	19	76,000	3	2,400	60	4,800	–	19
94,768	176,743	1	1,250	–	–	–	–	49	85,000	5	2,800	282	15,900	4,200	20
13,400	26,800	1	800	–	–	–	–	3	1,500	5	200	110	2,200	–	21
25,000	50,000	2	1,200	–	–	50	4,000	28	28,000	12	5,000	200	6,000	–	22
38,400	76,800	3	2,000	–	–	50	4,000	31	29,500	17	5,200	310	8,200	–	23
5,000	7,500	–	–	–	–	48	576	10	10,000	10	800	126	9,072	–	24
1,200	1,800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	1,100	60	3,000	–	25

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Vessels					
		Sailing (without power)			Gasoline		
		20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Total value	20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Total value
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries	no.	no.	$	no.	no.	$
1	**Total Sea Fisheries for Province—**	54	44	42,300	2	190	139,175
	Charlotte County—						
2	From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay	–	–	–	–	2	2,200
3	From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	West Isles and Deer Island	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Campobello Island	–	–	–	–	6	6,500
6	Grand Manan Island	–	–	–	–	27	49,800
7	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	35	58,500
	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 Chockpish river	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	From Chockpish river to Point Sapin	–	–	–	–	9	4,000
17	From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	9	4,000
	Northumberland County—						
19	From Kent county line to Point-au-Car	–	–	–	–	75	37,000
20	From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island	–	–	–	–	3	825
21	From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	78	37,825
	Gloucester County—						
24	From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive	–	–	–	–	13	10,000
25	From Shippegan Gully to Bass River	37	32	24,400	2	29	11,350
26	From Bass River included to Restigouche county line	–	–	–		6	3,500
27	Miscou and Shippegan Islands	17	12	17,900	–	20	14,000
28	Totals for County	54	44	42,300	2	68	38,850
29	Restigouche County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	–	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Vessels—concluded			Boats					Carrying Smacks and Scows			Men fishing without boats	
Diesel		Total men	Sail and Row		Gasoline		Total men					
20 to 40 tons	Total Value		No.	Value	No.	Value		No.	Value	Men		
no.	$	no.		$		$	no.		$	no.	no.	
5	16,500	922	4,542	120,802	2,705	679,510	9,240	99	212,810	187	1,681	1
–	–	6	126	2,410	48	10,200	230	7	8,920	14	64	2
–	–	–	200	5,000	62	15,500	302	18	160,000	40	60	3
–	–	–	320	15,220	125	37,500	420	29	23,000	56	–	4
–	–	30	240	12,000	180	90,000	510	5	10,000	10	10	5
5	16,500	66	425	14,450	344	165,120	950	–	–	–	65	6
5	16,500	102	1,311	49,080	759	318,320	2,412	59	201,920	120	199	7
–	–	–	186	8,400	78	23,600	255	–	–	–	26	8
–	–	–	82	2,050	106	36,040	166	4	3,700	4	–	9
–	–	–	268	10,450	184	59,640	421	4	3,700	4	26	10
–	–	–	4	90	4	390	8	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	4	205	8	820	21	–	–	–	1	12
–	–	–	560	4,480	342	51,300	800	10	1,000	20	150	13
–	–	–	564	4,685	350	52,120	821	10	1,000	20	151	14
–	–	–	470	5,405	190	28,500	850	8	400	15	300	15
–	–	28	100	3,000	240	66,000	530	3	1,500	5	65	16
–	–	–	40	4,500	150	14,000	380	4	1,000	6	–	17
–	–	28	610	12,905	580	108,500	1,760	15	2,900	26	365	18
–	–	150	130	6,000	150	25,000	475	10	3,000	15	150	19
–	–	6	143	865	5	1,250	148	–	–	–	100	20
–	–	–	59	767	139	36,140	366	1	290	2	197	21
–	–	–	125	1,250	7	900	135	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	156	457	8,882	301	63,290	1,124	11	3,290	17	447	23
–	–	46	220	10,000	90	22,000	710	–	–	–	65	24
–	–	385	225	2,250	145	21,750	310	–	–	–	30	25
–	–	15	285	10,500	80	12,000	380	–	–	–	75	26
–	–	190	398	7,960	197	19,700	1,064	–	–	–	233	27
–	–	636	1,128	30,710	512	75,450	2,464	–	–	–	403	28
–	–	–	200	4,000	15	1,800	230	–	–	–	90	29

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear							
		Herring Gill Nets		Mackerel Gill Nets		Salmon Gill Nets		Other Gill Nets	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
			$		$		$		$
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—con.								
1	**Total Sea Fisheries for Province**	**12,237**	**70,689**	**1,843**	**21,040**	**135**	**1,350**	**311**	**8,155**
	Charlotte County—								
2	From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line	18	360	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	West Isles and Deer Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Campobello Island	3	90	–	–	–	–	8	360
6	Grand Manan Island	220	4,400	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Totals for County	241	4,850	–	–	–	–	8	360
	Saint John County—								
8	Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	5,800
9	The remaining portion of Saint John county	11	209	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Totals for County	11	209	–	–	–	–	182	5,800
11	Albert County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Westmorland County—								
12	Bay of Fundy watershed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Northumberland Strait shore	3,200	19,200	140	630	–	–	–	–
14	Totals for County	3,200	19,200	140	630	–	–	–	–
	Kent County—								
15	From Westmorland county line to Chockpish river	1,800	4,950	75	225	–	–	1	20
16	From Chockpish river to Point Sapin	2,000	10,000	300	6,000	–	–	–	–
17	From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line	75	750	50	500	–	–	–	–
18	Totals for County	3,875	15,700	425	6,725	–	–	1	20
	Northumberland County—								
19	From Kent county line to Point-au-Car	350	4,000	275	3,500	–	–	15	300
20	From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	375
21	From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line	425	2,125	58	580	–	–	–	–
22	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers	–	–	–	–	135	1,350	–	–
23	Totals for County	775	6,125	333	4,080	135	1,350	30	675
	Gloucester County—								
24	From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive	1,000	5,000	225	2,025	–	–	90	1,300
25	From Shippegan Gully to Bass River	1,100	7,700	120	1,080	–	–	–	–
26	From Bass River included to Restigouche county line	700	7,000	100	1,500	–	–	–	–
27	Miscou and Shippegan Islands	1,135	3,405	500	5,000	–	–	–	–
28	Totals for County	3,935	23,105	945	9,605	–	–	90	1,300
29	Restigouche County (all)—Totals	200	1,500	–	–	–	–	–	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear—con.														
Salmon Drift Nets		Salmon Trap or Pound Nets		Seines		Trap Nets, Other		Smelt Gill Nets		Smelt Bag or Box Nets		Pound Nets		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$		$		$	
6,506	101,977	322	133,240	473	90,450	10	1,400	2,299	5,256	5,983	286,985	47	7,050	1
–	–	–	–	70	7,000	–	–	6	90	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	131	22,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	130	26,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	45	15,050	–	–	10	350	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	78	14,400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	454	84,950	–	–	16	440	–	–	–	–	7
176	3,600	–	–	2	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
426	9,372	–	–	17	5,100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
602	12,972	–	–	19	5,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
21	1,030	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	175	374	14,960	–	–	13
21	1,030	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	175	374	14,960	–	–	14
25	275	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	1,466	799	27,965	–	–	15
1,020	20,400	21	3,000	–	–	–	–	400	1,200	475	16,625	–	–	16
–	–	10	2,700	–	–	10	1,400	1	25	50	2,000	–	–	17
1,045	20,675	31	5,700	–	–	10	1,400	1,131	2,685	1,324	46,590	–	–	18
3,050	39,500	26	3,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,001	78,500	–	–	19
3	900	93	13,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	45,000	–	–	20
360	7,200	4	1,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,147	51,615	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	7,050	22
3,413	47,600	123	17,990	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,748	175,115	47	7,050	23
1,200	17,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	750	380	7,600	–	–	24
180	1,800	23	8,050	–	–	–	–	170	340	340	10,200	–	–	25
–	–	40	40,000	–	–	–	–	2	6	74	2,800	–	–	26
45	900	–	–	–	–	–	–	430	860	295	11,800	–	–	27
1,425	19,700	63	48,050	–	–	–	–	1,102	1,956	1,089	32,400	–	–	28
–	–	105	61,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	448	17,920	–	–	29

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear—con.							
		Weirs		Tubs of Trawl		Hand Lines		Lobster Traps	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries—concluded		$		$		$		$
1	**Total Sea Fisheries for Province**	**404**	**398,750**	**1,529**	**66,739**	**7,880**	**6,808**	**408,464**	**381,560**
	Charlotte County—								
2	From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay	64	38,000	32	320	48	48	210	315
3	From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line	110	55,000	200	2,200	80	80	3,000	4,000
4	West Isles and Deer Island	105	105,000	35	280	255	255	450	900
5	Campobello Island	31	31,000	500	55,000	1,500	1,500	900	1,350
6	Grand Manan Island	63	143,640	45	450	950	950	31,000	62,000
7	Totals for County	373	372,640	812	58,250	2,833	2,833	35,560	68,565
	Saint John County—								
8	Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river	15	11,000	54	400	–	–	480	840
9	The remaining portion of Saint John county	15	15,000	136	1,154	–	–	4,760	8,330
10	Totals for County	30	26,000	190	1,554	–	–	5,240	9,170
11	Albert County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	295
	Westmorland County—								
12	Bay of Fundy watershed	1	110	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Northumberland Strait shore	–	–	–	–	–	–	69,185	69,185
14	Totals for County	1	110	–	–	–	–	69,185	69,185
	Kent County—								
15	From Westmorland county line to Chockpish river	–	–	–	–	100	100	30,665	30,665
16	From Chockpish river to Point Sapin	–	–	35	300	250	250	44,725	44,725
17	From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line	–	–	–	–	50	50	35,000	17,500
18	Totals for County	–	–	35	300	400	400	110,390	92,890
	Northumberland County—								
19	From Kent county line to Point-au-Car	–	–	–	–	350	350	55,000	24,000
20	From Point-au-Car to lower end of Grand Down Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	From lower end of Grand Down Island to Gloucester county line	–	–	–	–	87	87	22,100	22,100
22	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	437	437	77,100	46,100
	Gloucester County—								
24	From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive	–	–	45	315	700	700	18,700	18,700
25	From Shippegan Gully to Bass River	–	–	225	4,500	2,000	1,000	25,600	25,600
26	From Bass River included to Restigouche county line	–	–	100	600	325	140	24,000	24,000
27	Miscou and Shippegan Islands	–	–	122	1,220	1,135	1,248	38,425	23,055
28	Totals for County	–	–	492	6,635	4,160	3,088	106,725	91,355
29	Restigouche County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	50	50	4,000	4,000

	Fishing Districts	Skiffs and Canoes		
		No.	Value	Men
	New Brunswick—Inland Fisheries		$	no.
1	**Total Inland Fisheries for Province**	**258**	**1,527**	**360**
2	Victoria County	4	25	8
3	Carleton County	1	25	1
4	York County	83	577	91
5	Sunbury County	50	300	60
6	Queens County	70	350	100
7	Kings County	50	250	100

NOTE.—In addition to the above, there were used by anglers in the inland waters of New Brunswick, 539 canoes and 4,801 rods and lines.

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear—concluded															
Lobster Pounds		Oyster Rakes		Scallop Drags		Quahaug Rakes		Fishing Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses		Other Gear (a)	
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$		$		$	$	
15	50,120	994	2,706	78	2,135	92	272	256	101,290	110	78,365	1,026	251,197	35,358	1
2	5,400	–	–	1	75	–	–	3	790	3	1,200	3	3,400	236	2
–	–	–	–	4	240	–	–	6	1,500	–	–	16	4,600	8,715	3
1	12,000	–	–	8	800	–	–	7	700	3	900	25	3,000	18,472	4
–	–	–	–	5	300	–	–	20	8,000	2	400	40	8,000	3,438	5
4	22,400	–	–	60	720	–	–	144	30,000	6	2,000	492	195,600	2,000	6
7	39,800	–	–	78	2,135	–	–	180	40,990	14	4,500	576	214,600	32,861	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	20,500	–	–	50	17,500	220	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	2,550	1	50	30	3,000	1,940	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	23,050	1	50	80	20,500	2,160	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	112	–	12
3	6,000	75	300	–	–	–	–	3	600	6	4,000	14	5,000	–	13
3	6,000	75	300	–	–	–	–	3	600	6	4,000	16	5,112	–	14
1	200	203	812	–	–	44	176	3	1,500	4	2,000	–	–	–	15
–	–	42	42	–	–	–	–	4	30,000	1	500	6	800	–	16
–	–	50	175	–	–	–	–	1	250	2	3,000	–	–	–	17
1	200	295	1,029	–	–	44	176	8	31,750	7	5,500	6	800	–	18
1	4,000	225	700	–	–	–	–	3	2,000	12	19,000	–	–	–	19
–	–	107	321	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	19,000	–	–	235	20
–	–	4	12	–	–	48	96	2	400	5	2,765	18	285	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	3,200	–	–	62	22
1	4,000	336	1,033	–	–	48	96	5	2,400	34	43,965	18	285	297	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	500	3	12,000	50	1,000	–	24
3	120	260	260	–	–	–	–	1	2,000	40	2,000	200	6,000	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	2,500	–	26
–	–	28	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	350	–	–	40	27
3	120	288	344	–	–	–	–	2	2,500	44	14,350	310	9,500	40	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6,000	20	400	–	29

Men fishing without boats	Fishing Gear				
	Gill Nets		Eel Traps		
No.	No.	Value	No.	Value	
		$		$	
35	557	4,500	206	412	1
–	4	26	–	–	2
–	1	8	–	–	3
–	84	672	6	12	4
–	68	544	–	–	5
10	175	1,000	100	200	6
25	225	2,250	100	200	7

(a) Includes Eel traps, 13 at $46; weir drivers, 17 at $6,500; pile drivers and scows, 99 at $21,000; dip nets, 490 at $4,460; hoop nets, 907 at $1,345; clam hoes, 129 at $161; tom cod nets, 4 at $160: shad drift nets, 84 at $1,680 and spears, 3 at $6.

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Vessels					Total men
		Gasoline			Diesel		
		20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Total value	10 to 20 tons	Total value	
	Quebec—Sea Fisheries	no.	no.	$	no.	$	no.
1	**Total Sea Fisheries for Province**	1	44	23,800	10	4,500	231
	Bonaventure County—						
2	From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line	–	–	–	10	4,500	34
6	Totals for County	–	–	–	10	4,500	34
	Gaspe County—						
7	From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river	–	31	15,500	–	–	135
8	From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to Point St. Peter	–	13	6,500	–	–	58
9	Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	From Cape Gaspe included to Little Fox river inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	From Little Cape included to Fame Point inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	From St. Helier included to western boundary of Duchesnay township	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Totals for County	–	44	22,000	–	–	193
	Magdalen Islands—						
15	Southern subdistrict	1	–	1,800	–	–	4
16	Northern subdistrict	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Totals	1	–	1,800	–	–	4
	Saguenay County—						
18	Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Bersimis included to Point-a-Jambon inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	From but not including Point-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegaska river	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Kegaska river included to but not including Mutton Bay	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Matane County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Rimouski County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	–	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Boats					Carrying Smacks			Men fishing without boats	
Sail and Row		Gasoline		Total men					
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	No.	Value	Men		
	$		$			$	no.	no.	
2,972	81,265	2,898	834,450	11,151	24	7,700	38	458	1
20	400	4	600	34	10	100	10	138	2
79	1,975	5	750	128	–	–	–	50	3
490	9,800	20	4,000	1,040	–	–	–	40	4
228	5,700	105	36,750	781	–	–	–	40	5
817	17,875	134	42,100	1,983	10	100	10	268	6
228	4,560	98	39,200	717	–	–	–	60	7
121	3,025	105	42,000	389	–	–	–	20	8
173	3,460	98	34,300	464	–	–	–	38	9
55	825	232	69,600	548	–	–	–	–	10
55	2,200	110	27,500	275	–	–	–	–	11
193	5,790	400	100,000	968	–	–	–	–	12
175	7,000	50	12,500	290	–	–	–	–	13
1,000	26,860	1,093	325,100	3,651	–	–	–	118	14
360	12,600	538	161,400	2,184	4	1,600	8	–	15
100	3,500	400	120,000	975	10	6,000	20	–	16
460	16,100	938	281,400	3,159	14	7,600	28	–	17
40	2,500	20	5,000	130	–	–	–	–	18
17	680	29	8,700	89	–	–	–	–	19
70	1,960	38	4,750	160	–	–	–	20	20
65	1,820	169	33,800	597	–	–	–	40	21
25	750	69	17,250	210	–	–	–	–	22
24	1,200	120	36,000	230	–	–	–	–	23
9	270	174	52,200	219	–	–	–	12	24
81	2,430	76	22,800	213	–	–	–	–	25
331	11,610	695	180,500	1,848	–	–	–	72	26
154	4,620	30	3,750	280	–	–	–	–	27
210	4,200	8	1,600	230	–	–	–	–	28

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear					
		Herring Gill Nets		Mackerel Gill Nets		Salmon Gill Nets	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	Quebec Sea Fisheries—con.		$		$		$
1	**Total Sea Fisheries for Province**	9,838	189,695	4,763	78,435	630	79,350
	Bonaventure County—						
2	From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point	75	750	–	–	–	–
3	Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive	300	3,600	–	–	–	–
4	From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive	1,500	15,000	20	300	–	–
5	Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line	1,350	27,000	75	1,125	–	–
6	Totals for County	3,225	46,350	95	1,425	–	–
	Gaspé County—						
7	From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river	1,280	25,600	–	–	7	1,750
8	From West side of Breche-a-Manon river to Point St. Peter	1,154	23,080	–	–	16	4,000
9	Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspé including Gaspé Bay	450	9,000	–	–	50	12,500
10	From Cape Gaspé included to Little Fox river inclusive	556	11,120	10	100	1	100
11	From Little Cape included to Fame Point inclusive	275	8,250	–	–	–	–
12	From St. Helier included to western boundary of Duchesnay township	900	22,500	–	–	18	1,800
13	From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat	330	8,250	–	–	8	800
14	Totals for County	4,945	107,800	10	100	100	20,950
	Magdalen Islands—						
15	Southern subdistrict	528	7,920	3,248	48,720	–	–
16	Northern subdistrict	75	1,125	1,400	28,000	–	–
17	Totals	603	9,045	4,648	76,720	–	–
	Saguenay County—						
18	Tadousac to but not including Bersimis	30	900	–	–	30	4,500
19	Bersimis included to Pointe-a-Jambon inclusive	47	940	2	30	36	5,400
20	From but not including Point-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive	62	930	–	–	80	20,000
21	From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive	70	1,400	–	–	30	7,500
22	From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegaska river	10	200	–	–	30	7,500
23	Kegaska river included to but not including Mutton Bay	138	4,140	8	160	64	1,920
24	Mutton Bay included to Bonne Espérance inclusive	50	1,250	–	–	192	5,760
25	From but not including Bonne Espérance to Blanc Sablon inclusive	58	1,740	–	–	54	1,620
26	Totals for County	465	11,500	10	190	516	54,200
27	Matane County (all)—Totals	600	15,000	–	–	14	4,200
28	Rimouski County (all)—Totals	–	–	–	–	–	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear—con.										
Other Gill Nets		Salmon Trap or Pound Nets		Seines		Trap Nets, Other		Smelt Gill Nets		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$	
565	16,700	41	13,020	233	33,790	127	80,166	439	2,892	1
–	–	17	6,800	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	34	4,250	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	3	1,000	13	1,560	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	21	5,220	27	3,375	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	41	13,020	74	9,185	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	20	2,000	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	15	1,500	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	15	1,500	–	–	125	625	9
–	–	–	–	1	125	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	51	5,125	–	–	125	625	14
540	16,200	–	–	20	10,000	11	17,300	280	1,120	15
25	500	–	–	–	–	6	7,866	13	52	16
565	16,700	–	–	20	10,000	17	25,166	293	1,172	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	200	18
–	–	–	–	3	120	–	–	7	490	19
–	–	–	–	3	150	–	–	9	405	20
–	–	–	–	34	2,550	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	8	600	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	14	2,100	51	25,500	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	8	1,200	20	10,000	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	12	1,800	39	19,500	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	82	8,520	110	55,000	21	1,095	26
–	–	–	–	6	960	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear—con.					
		Smelt Bag or Box Nets		Weirs		Tubs of Trawl	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	Quebec—Sea Fisheries—concluded		$		$		$
1	**Total Sea Fisheries for Province**	231	27,320	236	23,300	4,311	69,405
	Bonaventure County—						
2	From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point	200	24,000	–	–	–	–
3	Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive	10	1,200	–	–	–	–
4	From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive	–	–	–	–	11	150
5	Paspebiac included to Gaspé county line	1	120	–	–	180	4,500
6	Totals for County	211	25,320	–	–	191	4,650
	Gaspé County—						
7	From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river	–	–	–	–	2,100	26,250
8	From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to Point St. Peter	–	–	–	–	680	8,500
9	Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspé including Gaspé Bay	20	2,000	–	–	100	1,250
10	From Cape Gaspé included to Little Fox river inclusive	–	–	–	–	50	625
11	From Little Cape included to Fame Point inclusive	–	–	–	–	35	700
12	From St. Helier included to western boundary of Duchesnay township	–	–	–	–	50	1,000
13	From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Cbat	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Totals for County	20	2,000	–	–	3,015	38,325
	Magdalen Islands—						
15	Southern subdistrict	–	–	–	–	825	18,975
16	Nortbern subdistrict	–	–	–	–	25	575
17	Totals	–	–	–	–	850	19,550
	Saguenay County—						
18	Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Bersimis included to Point-a-Jambon inclusive	–	–	–	–	38	570
20	From but not including Point-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegaska river	–	–	–	–	10	100
23	Kegaska river included to but not including Mutton Bay	–	–	–	–	72	2,160
24	Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive	–	–	–	–	60	1,800
25	From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive	–	–	–	–	75	2,250
26	Totals for County	–	–	–	–	255	6,880
27	Matane County (all)—Totals	–	–	6	300	–	–
28	Rimouski County (all)—Totals	–	–	230	23,000	–	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear—concluded

Small Drag Nets		Hand Lines		Lobster Traps		Fishing Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses		Other Gear (a)	
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$		$	$	
55	1,100	21,224	25,778	105,270	110,240	265	42,945	314	60,480	2,204	121,030	36,288	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	200	100	2,500	–	2
–	–	50	50	600	900	–	–	15	600	20	500	–	3
–	–	260	260	750	1,125	–	–	2	200	50	1,000	–	4
–	–	1,052	1,052	2,350	3,525	–	–	22	1,100	175	3,500	–	5
–	–	1,362	1,362	3,700	5,550	–	–	43	2,100	345	7,500	–	6
–	–	1,800	1,800	3,300	4,950	2	1,200	12	600	8	240	–	7
–	–	1,520	1,520	2,100	3,150	3	300	18	3,600	88	3,520	–	8
–	–	1,550	1,550	700	1,050	1	100	15	1,050	150	6,000	–	9
–	–	2,180	2,180	140	210	–	–	–	–	200	6,000	–	10
–	–	1,300	1,300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	3,100	3,100	–	–	6	3,000	22	2,200	210	4,200	–	12
–	–	530	530	–	–	–	–	12	1,620	85	2,550	–	13
–	–	11,980	11,980	6,240	9,360	12	4,600	79	9,070	741	22,510	–	14
–	–	3,400	6,800	28,450	28,450	13	6,500	5	960	335	13,400	–	15
–	–	500	1,000	66,880	66,880	15	13,500	10	3,500	78	5,460	–	16
–	–	3,900	7,800	95,330	95,330	28	20,000	15	4,460	413	18,860	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	8,000	–	–	–	18
–	–	196	196	–	–	–	–	27	2,700	2	100	–	19
–	–	300	375	–	–	1	75	4	1,750	3	75	–	20
–	–	1,274	1,593	–	–	13	3,900	10	5,000	116	2,320	–	21
–	–	320	480	–	–	20	1,000	20	4,000	75	3,750	–	22
–	–	700	700	–	–	76	5,320	3	2,000	185	27,875	16,168	23
–	–	390	390	–	–	61	4,270	8	8,800	157	20,890	2,040	24
–	–	402	402	–	–	54	3,780	5	4,800	102	15,200	18,080	25
–	–	3,582	4,136	–	–	225	18,345	137	37,050	640	70,210	36,288	26
55	1,100	400	500	–	–	–	–	40	7,800	65	1,950	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28

(a) Chiefly seal nets.

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Boats				Total men	Fishing Gear	
		Skiffs and Canoes		Gasoline and Diesel			Gill Nets	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	No.	Value
	Quebec—Inland Fisheries		$		$			$
1	**Total Inland Fisheries for Province**	**1,223**	**22,649**	**30**	**6,900**	**1,392**	**148**	**3,716**
	Below Quebec—							
2	Bellechasse County	62	1,240	4	1,200	62	10	350
3	Charlevoix-Saguenay Counties	173	3,460	5	1,300	173	62	800
4	Kamouraska County	50	1,000	–	–	100	–	–
5	Montmorency County	150	2,000	2	500	160	–	–
6	Temiscouata County	100	2,000	5	950	102	50	1,000
7	Totals	535	9,700	16	3,950	597	122	2,150
	Above Quebec—							
8	Beauharnois County	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
9	Berthier County	60	600	–	–	32	–	–
10	Chambly County	16	320	–	–	16	–	–
11	Champlain County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Chateauguay County	15	300	–	–	23	–	–
13	Huntingdon County	11	220	–	–	11	–	–
14	Jacques Cartier County	6	120	–	–	8	–	–
15	L'Assomption County	3	60	–	–	3	–	–
16	Levis and Lotbiniere Counties	110	2,200	10	2,000	200	–	–
17	Maskinongé County	25	500	–	–	25	–	–
18	Missisquoi County	30	600	–	–	32	11	66
19	Montreal County	100	2,000	–	–	120	–	–
20	Nicolet County	66	1,300	–	–	66	–	–
21	Portneuf County	12	240	–	–	12	–	–
22	Richelieu and Rouville Counties	88	1,760	–	–	88	–	–
23	St. Hyacinthe County	1	20	–	–	4	–	–
24	St. Jean County	39	780	1	350	39	–	–
25	Temiscamingue and Abitibi Counties	20	200	3	600	18	15	1,500
26	Yamaska County	86	1,720	–	–	86	–	–
27	Totals	688	12,949	14	2,950	795	26	1,566

	Fishing Districts	Steam Tugs			Boats				Total men	Fishing Gear	
					Skiffs and Canoes		Gasoline and Diesel			Gill Nets	
		No.	Tonnage	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Yards	Value
	Ontario			$		$		$			$
1	**Totals for Province**	**92**	**2,293**	**611,800**	**921**	**43,655**	**963**	**652,617**	**4,020**	**8,282,834**	**976,683**
2	Northern Inland waters—Lake of the Woods, lake Nipigon, lake Nipissing, Kenora and Rainy river districts	4	40	10,500	276	8,843	147	71,170	806	566,120	82,817
3	Lake Superior	10	318	54,400	53	3,735	109	43,735	398	987,964	108,194
4	North Channel (Lake Huron)	6	111	36,700	47	2,455	48	24,825	155	528,969	60,430
5	Georgian Bay (Lake Huron)	16	377	109,500	120	5,392	131	122,860	463	1,327,250	138,860
6	Lake Huron (proper)	15	482	115,400	27	1,377	100	75,040	328	1,487,200	188,630
7	Lake St. Clair, river St. Clair and Detroit river	–	–	–	71	3,605	42	12,025	125	–	–
8	Lake Erie and Upper Niagara river	41	965	285,300	130	11,415	170	193,435	933	2,134,951	281,383
9	Lake Ontario, Lower Niagara and St. Lawrence rivers	–	–	–	115	4,050	206	107,420	574	1,250,380	116,369
10	Southern Inland waters—Lake Simcoe, etc., including Ottawa river	–	–	–	82	2,783	10	2,107	238	–	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear—concluded

Seines		Hoop Nets		Lines		Weirs		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$		$	
147	1,941	423	4,430	181	440	652	73,750	42	7,500	3	500	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	50	10,450	15	2,000	3	500	2
4	200	–	–	–	–	117	17,050	3	1,500	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	100	4,000	10	1,000	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	125	23,750	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	100	10,000	11	1,500	–	–	6
4	200	–	–	–	–	492	65,250	39	6,000	3	500	7
–	–	–	–	12	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	26	260	6	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
4	32	–	–	12	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
2	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
15	120	–	–	8	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	11	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
2	16	–	–	6	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
1	5	–	–	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	15	75	150	7,500	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	45	450	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
12	600	–	–	5	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
70	560	80	1,000	40	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
7	56	104	1,040	27	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
1	50	–	–	1	2	10	1,000	–	–	–	–	21
6	60	82	820	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
4	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
19	190	–	–	20	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1,500	–	–	25
–	–	86	860	14	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
143	1,741	423	4,430	181	440	160	8,500	3	1,500	–	–	27

Fishing Gear—concluded

Seines		Pound Nets		Hoop Nets		Dip and Roll Nets		Linee		Spears		Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$		$		$		$	
138	18,366	1,103	507,490	633	17,880	59	419	425	3,593	68	525	394	114,199	531	270,235	1
–	–	45	15,610	57	1,825	3	5	33	305	–	–	114	12,805	124	34,010	2
–	–	46	15,250	–	–	–	–	3	15	–	–	45	10,755	51	15,450	3
–	–	52	19,400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	11,075	35	8,000	4
7	1,075	100	81,490	57	805	1	2	252	1,985	–	–	56	31,656	57	16,900	5
–	–	105	65,200	–	–	–	–	54	925	–	–	25	7,738	66	29,925	6
42	3,420	105	10,340	4	600	2	4	33	198	–	–	10	3,125	17	6,285	7
37	7,110	650	300,200	10	2,000	8	90	23	48	–	–	82	31,500	113	151,935	8
7	545	–	–	391	9,925	17	83	21	102	–	–	28	5,210	58	7,030	9
45	6,216	–	–	114	2,725	28	235	6	15	68	525	4	335	10	700	10

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Fish Carriers			
		Diesel			
		No.	Tonnage	Value	Men
	Manitoba			$	no.
1	**Totals for Province**	**10**	**512**	**77,000**	**56**
2	Lake Winnipeg	8	437	66,000	48
3	Lakes Winnipegosis, Pelican, Swan and Red Deer	2	75	11,000	8
4	The Pas (Kississing lake)	–	–	–	–
5	The Pas (Athapapuskow, Egg, Goose and Naosap lakes)	–	–	–	–
6	The Pas (Cedar, Clearwater, Coromorant, Moose and Williams lakes)	–	–	–	–
7	The Pas (Cranberry, Halfway, Herb, Landing, Little Herb, Mikinagan, Paint, Partridge, Crop, Reed, Sabomin, Setting, Simonhouse, Trout and Wintering lakes)	–	–	–	–
8	Shoal lake (Snowshoe Bay)	–	–	–	–
9	Lake Manitoba	–	–	–	–
10	Nelson river	–	–	–	–
11	Winnipeg river	–	–	–	–
12	Lake St. Martin	–	–	–	–
13	Playgreen lake	–	–	–	–
14	Lake Waterhen	–	–	–	–
15	Churchill river	–	–	–	–
16	Lake Dauphin	–	–	–	–
17	Lake of the Woods (Buffalo Bay)	–	–	–	–
18	Clark lake	–	–	–	–
19	Cross lake	–	–	–	–
20	Dolomite lake	–	–	–	–
21	File lake	–	–	–	–
22	Pakwa lake	–	–	–	–
23	Princess lake	–	–	–	–
24	Rocky lake	–	–	–	–

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear					
		Gill Nets		Hoop nets		Dip and Roll Nets	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	Manitoba		$		$		$
1	**Totals for Province**	**81,298**	**662,820**	**4**	**50**	**3**	**6**
2	Lake Winnipeg	40,072	335,165	2	20	–	–
3	Lakes Winnipegosis, Pelican, Swan and Red Deer	13,050	100,950	–	–	–	–
4	The Pas (Kississing lake)	80	700	–	–	–	–
5	The Pas (Athapapuskow, Egg, Goose and Naosap lakes)	596	5,715	–	–	–	–
6	The Pas (Cedar, Clearwater, Cormorant, Moose and Williams lakes)	987	10,061	–	–	–	–
7	The Pas (Cranberry, Halfway, Herb, Landing, Little Herb, Mikinagan, Paint, Partridge, Crop, Reed, Sabomin, Setting, Simonhouse, Trout and Wintering lakes)	961	8,964	–	–	–	–
8	Shoal lake (Snowshoe Bay)	18	400	–	–	–	–
9	Lake Manitoba	21,960	165,895	2	30	3	6
10	Nelson river	150	1,500	–	–	–	–
11	Winnipeg river	1,250	15,000	–	–	–	–
12	Lake St. Martin	360	2,700	–	–	–	–
13	Playgreen lake	425	4,250	–	–	–	–
14	Lake Waterhen	40	300	–	–	–	–
15	Churchill river	26	260	–	–	–	–
16	Lake Dauphin	975	7,312	–	–	–	–
17	Lake of the Woods (Buffalo Bay)	20	500	–	–	–	–
18	Clark lake	30	270	–	–	–	–
19	Cross lake	80	800	–	–	–	–
20	Dolomite lake	50	450	–	–	–	–
21	File lake	80	800	–	–	–	–
22	Pakwa lake	40	360	–	–	–	–
23	Princess lake	36	360	–	–	–	–
24	Rocky lake	12	108	–	–	–	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—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	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	No.	
		$	no.		$		$		$			
14	77	8,400	35	1	250	1,193	60,720	159	148,250	1,819	2,295	1
6	36	4,000	18	–	–	910	45,500	118	118,800	1,382	887	2
1	2	300	2	–	–	12	600	37	27,750	160	394	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	9	1,800	2	900	13	25	5
2	15	1,100	4	1	250	14	1,500	–	–	14	53	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	6	300	–	–	6	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	729	9
4	5	1,000	8	–	–	25	2,700	–	–	25	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	125	5,000	–	–	125	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	12
1	19	2,000	3	–	–	85	2,550	–	–	85	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	4	600	–	–	4	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	3	170	2	800	5	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24

Fishing Gear—concluded								
Lines		Fising Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$	
354	218	76	22,947	151	125,300	140	43,585	1
4	8	58	14,500	94	108,000	50	15,485	2
–	–	12	7,297	12	12,500	24	14,500	3
–	–	–	–	3	300	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	6	600	10	1,000	5
–	–	–	–	16	1,700	3	300	6
–	–	–	–	13	1,300	1	100	7
–	–	2	800	1	300	1	100	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	36	9,500	9
300	180	3	300	–	–	2	150	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	3	900	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
50	30	–	–	1	100	1	50	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	9	1,500	16
–	–	1	50	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	1	100	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	1	100	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	2	200	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	1	100	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Boats					Men fishing without boats
		Skiffs and Canoes		Gasoline and Diesel		Total men	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	No.
			$		$		
	Saskatchewan						
1	**Totals for Province**	55	1,950	51	22,100	144	1,140
2	Jackfish lake	-	-	-	-	-	146
3	Murray lake	-	-	-	-	-	34
4	Turtle lake	-	-	-	-	-	13
5	Brightsand, Chitek and Birch lakes	16	440	2	150	19	6
6	Makwa lake	4	55	4	575	10	3
7	Ministikwan, Worthington and Tullibee lakes	-	-	4	525	8	21
8	Pierce lake	-	-	-	-	-	28
9	Des Isles lake	7	85	4	375	15	14
10	Waterhen lake	3	300	-	-	3	32
11	Flotten lake	4	100	-	-	4	5
12	Greig and Mistohay lakes	-	-	-	-	-	7
13	Keeley and Arsenault lakes	-	-	-	-	-	29
14	Canoe and Deer lakes	-	-	-	-	-	12
15	Peter Pond lake	-	-	-	-	-	79
16	Churchill and Frobisher lakes	-	-	-	-	-	30
17	Deep river	-	-	-	-	-	7
18	Isle a la Crosse lake	-	-	-	-	-	34
19	Shagwenan and Elbo lakes	-	-	-	-	-	6
20	Primeau and Flatstone lakes	-	-	-	-	-	6
21	La Plonge lake	-	-	-	-	-	30
22	Dore lake	-	-	-	-	-	63
23	Emmeline lake	-	-	-	-	-	1
24	Green, Elaine and Branch lakes and Beaver River	-	-	-	-	-	32
25	Okemasis and Otter lakes	2	100	5	1,000	10	13
26	Dog and Marie West lakes	-	-	-	-	-	11
27	Montreal, Swearing and Listen lakes	6	540	2	300	9	11
28	East Trout and Little Bear lakes	-	-	-	-	-	7
29	Candle lake	3	30	3	275	8	10
30	Big Sandy lake	-	-	-	-	-	2
31	La Ronge and Nemeiben lakes	-	-	-	-	-	42
32	Pipestone lake	-	-	-	-	-	2
33	Churchill river and Reindeer lake	6	185	3	950	12	7
34	Beaver lake	-	-	5	750	10	24
35	Suggi, Tullibee East, and Big Whitefish lakes	-	-	-	-	-	4
36	Deschambault lake	-	-	-	-	-	9
37	Wildnest and Birch East lakes	-	-	-	-	-	3
38	Mirond and Hunting lakes	-	-	3	450	5	2
39	Jans and Marie East lakes	-	-	-	-	-	4
40	Cumberland lake	2	65	1	150	4	11
41	Sturgeon lake	-	-	-	-	-	14
42	Quill, Nut, Basin and Lenore lakes	-	-	-	-	-	1
43	Long lake	-	-	-	-	-	167
44	Echo, Katepwa and Mission lakes	-	-	-	-	-	62
45	Saskatchewan river	2	50	-	-	2	14
46	Athabaska and Milliken lakes	-	-	15	16,600	25	1
47	Cold lake	-	-	-	-	-	48
48	Primrose lake	-	-	-	-	-	33

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear										Other 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	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$	$	
9,341	**113,827**	**16**	**160**	**14**	**740**	**1**	**1,000**	**18**	**1,135**	**4,299**	**1**
876	8,760	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	584	2
204	2,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	136	3
48	590	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	4
126	1,520	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	102	5
96	1,585	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	175	30	6
162	2,870	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	25	162	7
144	1,998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	8
168	2,016	–	–	3	60	–	–	1	15	90	9
64	1,120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	10
36	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	11
33	510	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	12
332	4,483	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	13
65	888	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	14
897	10,903	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	15
400	5,062	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	16
75	750	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	17
319	3,683	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	18
90	1,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	19
75	950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
362	4,753	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	21
966	9,660	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	22
6	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	23
189	2,105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	24
91	1,063	–	–	2	100	–	–	2	50	57	25
75	766	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	26
112	1,280	–	–	2	40	–	–	2	100	76	27
62	915	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	28
112	1,500	–	–	3	75	–	–	2	50	50	29
33	455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	30
438	6,577	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	31
30	440	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	32
222	3,330	–	–	1	75	–	–	2	50	130	33
366	3,660	–	–	1	40	–	–	3	120	60	34
24	240	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	35
90	1,350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	36
36	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	37
78	970	–	–	1	50	–	–	1	40	30	38
55	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	39
90	1,350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	40
109	781	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	41
6	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	42
501	5,010	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	43
133	1,758	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	44
48	480	16	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45
315	4,630	–	–	1	300	1	1,000	1	500	5	46
240	3,947	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	47
342	4,639	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	269	48

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—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	10,450	14	2	4,500	4
2	Athabaska lake	2	10,450	14	2	4,500	4
3	Athabaska lake district (Tulip lake)	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Lesser Slave lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Lesser Slave lake district (Fawcett, Peerless, Sturgeon and Wabasca lakes)	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Calling lake district	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Wabamun lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Wabamun lake district (Lac la Nonne, Chip and Ste. Anne lakes)	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Calgary district (McGregor and Newell lakes)	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Fish and Gregg lakes	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Cold lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Cold lake district (Burnt, Marie, May, Moose, Muriel, Tucker and Wolfe lakes)	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Fickle lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Moose lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Moose lake district (Bourque, Keehewin, Muriel and Wolfe lakes)	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	Lac la Biche	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Lac la Biche district (Amisk, Beaver, Blackett, Bobtail, Buck, Byers, Christina, Elinor, Fork, Heart, Jackson, Kinnaird, Little Egg, Missawawi, Mosquito, Pinehurst, Shining Bank, Spencer, Square, Touchwood, Whitefish and Winnifred lakes)	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Pigeon lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Buck lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Buffalo lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	Winnifred lake district (Gypsy lake)	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Conjuring lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Garner lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Isogun lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	Lac Ste. Anne	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	Baptiste lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Utikuma lake	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Yukon Territory						
28	**Totals for Territory**	–	–	–	–	–	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—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	
	$		$				$		$		$		$		$	
135	3,960	82	21,795	253	2,405	11,804	236,080	–	–	51	14,953	14	16,040	42	9,355	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	453	1	4,000	1	3,000	2
–	–	–	–	–	1	6	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
32	1,900	58	18,420	122	330	4,512	90,240	–	–	18	12,000	5	10,000	4	2,000	4
10	245	3	400	13	33	276	5,520	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	90	5
–	–	–	–	–	87	522	10,440	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	643	1,186	23,720	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
21	260	2	250	28	11	78	1,560	–	–	5	900	2	25	9	55	8
–	–	–	–	–	203	203	4,060	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
1	20	–	–	1	3	24	480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	153	918	18,360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
16	330	2	200	17	39	332	6,640	–	–	–	–	1	15	5	60	12
1	15	–	–	1	–	6	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	26	156	3,120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	24	144	2,880	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
3	60	10	1,500	13	110	1,218	24,360	–	–	5	500	5	2,000	4	4,000	16
21	410	3	500	22	118	829	16,580	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
30	720	4	525	36	421	878	17,560	–	–	21	1,100	–	–	15	150	18
–	–	–	–	–	121	121	2,420	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	3	3	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	6	36	720	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	2	12	240	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	18	54	1,080	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	4	24	480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	5	10	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	2	4	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	42	252	5,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
9	250	10	2,800	17	12	46	543	9	1,340	–	–	2	36	3	75	28

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Vessels				Vessels		
		Steam				Gasoline		
		No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Total value
	British Columbia			$	no.	no.	no.	$
1	**Totals for Province**(a)	3	111	75,000	33	1	29	136,700
	District No. 1—							
2	Fraser River and Howe Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	District No. 2—							
3	Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands	–	–	–	–	–	3	13,200
4	Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidgate Inlet	3	111	75,000	33	–	6	30,200
5	The Naas river	–	–	–	–	–	7	24,200
6	Skeena river including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena	–	–	–	–	–	7	34,000
7	Grenville—Principe area	–	–	–	–	–	10	33,500
8	Butedale including Gardiner canal	–	–	–	–	–	8	23,500
9	Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound	–	–	–	–	–	6	17,000
10	Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels	–	–	–	–	–	1	2,000
11	Rivers Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	2	10,000
12	Smiths Inlet	–	–	–	–	–	1	8,000
	District No. 3—							
13	Cape Scott to Tuna Point including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland	–	–	–	–	1	10	50,700
14	Tuna Point to Shelter Point including mainland waters opposite	–	–	–	–	1	–	6,000
15	Shelter Point to French Creek	–	–	–	–	–	8	24,000
16	Mainland waters from George Pointto Gower Point	–	–	–	–	–	7	21,000
17	French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo	–	–	–	–	–	8	24,000
18	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point, including Victoria Harbour	–	–	–	–	–	1	3,500
19	Sambrio Point to Pachena Point including Nitinat Arm	–	–	–	–	–	2	6,000
20	Barclay Sound and Port Alberni	–	–	–	–	–	1	4,000
21	Wreck Bay to Estevan Point including Clayoquot Sound	–	–	–	–	–	8	25,000
22	Estevan Point to Tatchu Point including Nootka Sound	–	–	–	–	–	6	23,000
23	Tatchu Point to Cape Cook including Kyuquot Sound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Cape Cook to Cape Scott including Quatsino Sound	–	–	–	–	–	6	22,000

(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, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Vessels—concluded					Boats					Carrying boats, smacks or fish packers			
Diesel				Total men	Sail and Row		Gasoline and Diesel		Total men				
40 tons and over	20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Total value		No.	Value	No.	Value		No.	Value	Men	
no.	no.	no.	$	no.		$		$	no.		$	no.	
20	79	90	1,901,450	1,137	1,070	45,221	6,262	4,109,591	8,910	220	859,300	364	1
4	29	26	527,150	218	106	2,825	2,577	1,156,625	2,994	143	811,000	341	2
–	29	9	384,400	264	15	375	237	247,100	328	28	300,000	104	3
2	34	16	510,300	365	–	–	80	94,950	136	36	432,000	124	4
3	17	13	362,200	250	8	305	340	214,180	406	27	213,500	70	5
7	18	24	630,500	332	5	450	1,253	1,244,310	1,832	105	582,500	156	6
1	19	10	288,400	242	7	245	129	103,985	229	15	125,000	36	7
7	64	16	1,010,000	622	4	250	229	174,370	272	97	1,106,200	280	8
5	37	10	609,500	381	–	–	273	186,200	306	48	679,500	147	9
–	5	4	74,000	69	33	2,475	188	124,200	227	14	99,500	40	10
–	10	3	133,500	97	315	22,995	1,210	717,100	1,606	75	332,200	141	11
–	7	–	85,500	47	38	1,520	372	241,050	434	31	201,500	78	12
2	88	64	1,388,000	1,095	77	3,655	722	410,425	857	117	817,000	311	13
–	60	50	1,000,000	667	90	2 700	250	100,100	342	43	215,000	86	14
–	23	22	320,000	338	40	1,200	170	123,500	234	9	60,000	21	15
–	–	11	74,000	77	213	4,260	549	451,100	778	6	31,000	14	16
3	31	21	453,000	426	72	2,200	160	77,600	236	28	83,500	35	17
–	–	2	13,000	8	25	700	125	65,000	157	13	56,000	10	18
3	7	18	286,000	261	34	700	64	38,400	124	8	122,000	31	19
14	12	6	547,000	224	34	1,360	342	340,000	400	44	432,000	99	20
27	8	2	560,000	276	20	400	92	95,000	112	16	160,000	66	21
11	21	–	465,000	253	6	100	43	38,400	69	28	475,000	95	22
4	7	8	239,500	123	–	–	102	153,800	110	17	304,000	60	23
3	6	4	125,000	115	1	50	71	90,750	98	18	263,000	54	24

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Fishing Gear					
		Herring Gill Nets		Gill Nets, Other		Salmon Drift Nets	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	British Columbia—con.		$		$		$
1	**Totals for Province**(a)	27	4,600	47	6,300	7,512	1,109,365
	District No. 1—						
2	Fraser River and Howe Sound	17	3,400	–	–	2,101	262,625
	District No. 2—						
3	Massett Inlet and northern Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands	–	–	–	–	4	120
4	Southern Queen Charlotte Islands, including Skidegate Inlet	–	–	–	–	7	350
5	The Naas river	–	–	–	–	462	70,580
6	Skeena river including Prince Rupert and the Upper Skeena	–	–	–	–	1,284	236,715
7	Grenville—Principe area	–	–	–	–	103	22,895
8	Butedale including Gardiner canal	–	–	–	–	167	32,270
9	Bella Bella and Fitzhugh Sound	–	–	–	–	137	27,400
10	Bella Coola, Dean and Burke Channels	–	–	–	–	398	71,640
11	Rivers Inlet	–	–	–	–	1,640	307,057
12	Smiths Inlet	–	–	–	–	394	86,790
	District No. 3—						
13	Cape Scott to Tuna Point including all waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland	–	–	–	–	311	46,650
14	Tuna Point to Shelter Point including mainland waters opposite	–	–	–	–	91	13,650
15	Shelter Point to French Creek	–	–	19	3,800	16	4,000
16	Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point	4	600	–	–	135	22,000
17	French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo	16	2,400	28	2,500	2	350
18	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point including Victoria Harbour	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Sambrio Point to Pachena Point including Nitinat Arm	–	–	–	–	65	13,000
20	Barclay Sound and Port Alberni	–	–	–	–	120	24,000
21	Wreck Bay to Estevan Point including Clayoquet Sound	–	–	–	–	6	1,200
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	–	–	–	–	5	340

(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, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear—con.										
Salmon Trap or Pound Nets		Salmon Purse Seines		Salmon Drag Seines		Seines, Other		Smelt Gill Nets		
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$	
5	75,000	281	353,800	9	5,400	59	158,900	53	4,900	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	4,600	2
–	–	51	65,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	68	93,100	–	–	2	5,000	–	–	4
–	–	48	61,900	–	–	4	9,600	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	17	42,000	–	–	6
–	–	50	68,400	7	4,200	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	77	99,700	2	1,200	31	75,100	–	–	8
–	–	53	69,800	–	–	13	37,900	–	–	9
–	–	10	11,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	18	24,800	–	–	1	3,000	–	–	11
–	–	9	14,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	139	209,000	–	–	21	60,200	–	–	13
–	–	110	165,000	–	–	19	94,000	–	–	14
–	–	46	46,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	30	21,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	46	46,000	–	–	14	42,200	2	200	17
5	75,000	1	1,000	–	–	–	–	1	200	18
–	–	30	50,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	43	64,500	–	–	43	125,000	–	–	20
–	–	32	30,000	–	–	17	35,250	–	–	21
–	–	12	8,000	–	–	26	78,000	–	–	22
–	–	8	6,750	–	–	13	27,800	–	–	23
–	–	17	15,600	–	–	7	21,000	–	–	24

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

	Fishing Districts	Fishing gear—con.					
		Small Drag Nets		Oulachon Nets		Shrimp Nets	
		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	British Columbia—concluded		$		$		$
1	**Totals for Province** (a)	31	3,360	46	1,090	25	2,800
2	District No. 1— Fraser River and Howe Sound	13	1,170	43	1,075	22	2,200
	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	–	–	–	–	3	600
7	Grenville-Principe area	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Butedale 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	–	–	3	15	–	–
14	Tuna Point to Shelter Point including mainland waters opposite	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Shelter Point to French Creek	7	1,400	–	–	–	–
16	Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo	10	1,500	–	–	–	–
18	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point including Victoria Harbour	3	600	–	–	–	–
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, 1940—Part I. In Primary Operations—con.

Fishing Gear—concluded													
Skates of Gear		Hand Lines		Crab Traps		Fishing Piers and Wharves		Freezers and Ice Houses		Small Fish and Smoke Houses		Other Gear (a)	
No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	Value	
	$		$		$		$		$		$	$	
2,814	80,646	15,022	132,471	4,742	17,991	6	12,600	15	48,000	32	37,500	2,015	1
915	23,875	1,170	8,590	4,122	12,271	3	9,000	2	35,000	22	25,100	45	2
–	–	1,279	12,790	260	4,860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
4	120	350	3,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	1,163	9,304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
1,826	57,485	2,531	25,310	70	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	27	275	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	462	4,158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	910	12,740	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	108	972	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	366	3,294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	366	3,294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
110	1,980	2,818	22,544	–	–	2	2,600	1	5,000	8	12,000	1,170	13
–	–	1,086	3,258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
100	1,000	776	7,760	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	300	–	15
69	414	3,540	10,620	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	16
–	–	973	4,900	80	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
25	500	500	2,000	150	150	–	–	–	–	1	100	–	18
–	–	180	1,260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
75	2,250	1,402	14,020	–	–	1	1,000	9	4,500	–	–	–	20
18	900	650	7,800	60	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
216	1,800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	500	7,500	–	–	–	–	1	2,000	–	–	–	23
–	–	300	3,600	–	–	–	–	2	1,500	–	–	800	24

(a) Other gear includes clam forks 270 at $270; oyster rakes 36 at $45; herring pounds 3 at $1,700.

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(a) General Summary of Statistics

	Province and County or District	Establishments	Capital	Total Employees and Salaries and Wages	
		no.	$	no.	$
1	**Canada—Totals**	**458**	**23,257,676**	**15,044**	**5,396,790**
2	Lobster canneries	146	659,593	3,313	211,523
3	Salmon canneries	40	11,476,367	6,161	2,312,000
4	Clam canneries	20	165,458	271	34,567
5	Sardine and other fish canneries	19	2,863,261	1,502	693,278
6	Fish curing establishments	184	5,329,452	2,942	1,555,057
7	Fresh fish and freezing plants	33	1,775,489	549	304,325
8	Reduction plants (a)	16	988,056	306	286,040
9	**Prince Edward Island—Totals**	**65**	**158,475**	**996**	**58,844**
10	Lobster canneries	49	113,025	884	47,683
11	Clam canneries	5	18,500	50	2,721
12	Other fish canneries	3	8,500	34	1,384
13	Fish curing establishments	8	18,450	28	7,056
	Kings County—				
14	Lobster canneries	17	42,300	282	16,393
15	Clam canneries	3			
	Other fish cannery	1	15,500	55	3,620
16	Fish curing establishments	6	17,200	21	4,576
	Queens County—				
17	Lobster canneries	8	16,800	161	6,918
18	Clam cannery	1			
	Other fish cannery	1	8,000	16	475
	Fish curing establishment	1			
	Prince County—				
19	Lobster canneries	24	53,925	441	24,372
20	Clam cannery	1			
	Other fish cannery	1	4,750	20	2,490
	Fish curing establishment	1			
21	**Nova Scotia—Totals**	**149**	**3,978,573**	**3,129**	**1,389,150**
22	Lobster canneries	42	338,822	1,094	101,339
23	Salmon canneries	2			
	Clam canneries	3	24,054	51	8,362
24	Other fish canneries	6	236,438	178	79,568
25	Fish curing establishments	83	2,233,437	1,548	1,007,744
26	Fresh fish and freezing plants	8	993,938	216	147,481
27	Reduction plants	5	151,884	42	44,656
	Richmond County—				
28	Lobster canneries	3			
	Fish curing establishment	1	19,260	100	7,594
	Cape Breton County—				
29	Lobster canneries	3	18,047	109	7,958
30	Fish curing establishments	4	387,660	198	138,327
	Victoria County—				
31	Lobster canneries	4	23,200	82	5,153
	Inverness County—				
32	Lobster canneries	6			
	Salmon canneries	2	59,856	154	17,014
33	Fish curing establishments	4	6,025	40	6,949
	Cumberland County—				
34	Lobster canneries	7	28,000	86	4,867
	Pictou County (b)—				
35	Lobster canneries	7			
	Clam cannery	1	142,104	276	29,313
	Fresh fish and freezing plant	1			

(a) Fish oil and meal are also found as by-products of canneries and fish curing establishments.
(b) The statistics for Pictou County include one lobster cannery and one clam cannery in Colchester County.

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(a) General Summary of Statistics

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	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
485,090	**14,934,744**	**273,818**	**5,135,138**	**1,118,151**	**21,461,851**	**10,414,474**	**24,695,967**	**35,110,441**	1
23,479	988,512	16,225	133,269	8,410	1,146,416	398,650	1,160,909	1,559,559	2
180,493	5,678,637	67,856	3,555,335	326,901	9,628,729	1,056,331	15,234,717	16,291,048	3
4,180	41,904	179	31,800	4,691	78,574	223	148,027	148,250	4
87,889	777,583	35,767	831,227	542,579	2,187,156	159,068	3,325,849	3,484,917	5
106,613	5,101,008	146,425	456,334	176,557	5,880,324	6,172,215	3,230,723	9,402,938	6
15,406	1,817,005	7,295	100,810	6,883	1,931,993	2,627,987	154,469	2,782,456	7
67,030	530,095	71	26,363	52,130	608,659	–	1,441,273	1,441,273	8
7,178	**298,895**	**13,405**	**49,315**	**1,084**	**362,699**	**78,983**	**408,254**	**487,237**	9
6,319	259,775	5,550	40,943	11	305,379	77,106	331,762	408,868	10
431	2,265	–	4,622	–	6,887	–	13,980	13,980	11
256	3,173	25	4,228	–	7,426	1,877	10,161	12,038	12
172	33,682	7,830	422	1,073	43,007	–	52,351	52,351	13
2,704	84,961	1,016	15,444	–	101,421	14,031	124,575	138,606	14
525	4,318	25	8,115	–	12,458	1,877	20,411	22,288	15
172	20,733	5,398	–	1,073	27,204	–	33,511	33,511	16
622	35,536	4,378	4,624	–	44,538	8,824	54,608	63,432	17
146	1,904	118	663	–	2,685	–	4,640	4,640	18
2,993	139,278	156	19,975	11	159,420	54,251	152,579	206,830	19
16	12,165	2,314	494	–	14,973	–	17,930	17,930	20
113,144	**4,268,357**	**79,221**	**541,585**	**188,014**	**5,080,177**	**5,152,218**	**3,241,450**	**8,393,668**	21
9,928	345,561	8,696	49,968	7,620	411,845	119,655	464,216	583,871	22
538	25,477	3,296	5,278	421	34,472	1,703	48,023	49,726	23
14,076	222,619	4,236	53,181	12,046	292,082	141,913	338,280	480,193	24
75,472	3,025,998	59,975	346,928	127,163	3,560,064	3,772,554	2,156,329	5,928,883	25
9,444	636,879	2,947	83,881	532	724,239	1,116,393	26,865	1,143,258	26
3,686	11,823	71	5,349	40,232	57,475	–	207,737	207,737	27
519	23,861	329	1,989	–	26,179	13,342	26,887	40,229	28
341	14,350	–	3,311	416	18,077	–	28,442	28,442	29
10,840	564,885	4,765	40,806	5,162	615,618	756,554	182,324	938,878	30
224	23,387	1,200	2,989	–	27,576	2,956	36,297	39,253	31
1,089	73,946	6,531	6,872	760	88,109	11,987	100,776	112,763	32
181	15,048	2,727	1,650	280	19,705	1,660	27,307	28,967	33
1,250	28,181	29	3,368	–	31,578	18,016	27,362	45,378	34
2,304	129,905	849	20,039	–	150,793	56,342	163,449	219,791	35

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(a) General Summary of Statistics—con.

	Province and County or District	Establishments	Capital	Total Employees and Salaries and Wages	
		no.	$	no.	$
	Nova Scotia—concluded				
	Antigonish County—				
1	Lobster canneries	3	12,361	103	8,189
	Guysborough County—				
2	Lobster canneries	9	153,296	220	26,827
3	Fish curing establisbments	7	152,309	114	42,762
	Halifax County—				
4	Fisb curing establisbment	1	1,071,279	474	482,243
	Fresb fisb and freezing plants	2			
	Reduction plants	2			
	Lunenburg County—				
5	Fisb curing establishments	6	610,290	300	175,093
	Queens County—				
6	Clam cannery	1	107,816	60	35,454
	Fisb curing establisbments	4			
	Sbelburne County—				
7	Otber fisb cannery	1	550,242	365	221,273
	Fish curing establishments	21			
	Reduction plants	2			
	Yarmoutb County—				
8	Fisb curing establisbments	18	120,450	131	48,635
9	Fresh fisb and freezing plants	3	191,572	31	15,340
	Digby County (a)—				
10	Clam cannery	1	248,525	201	83,251
	Otber fish canneries	5			
11	Fisb curing establisbments	17	70,259	72	26,978
12	Fresb fisb and freezing plants	2	6,022	13	5,930
	Reduction plant	1			
13	**New Brunswick—Totals**	**102**	**3,103,373**	**2,482**	**619,279**
14	Lobster canneries	46	154,746	1,099	43,591
15	Clam canneries	11	2,169,536	851	463,486
	Sardine and other fish canneries	3			
16	Fisb curing establisbments	29	573,663	358	69,467
17	Fresb fisb and freezing plants	11	205,428	174	42,735
	Reduction plants	2			
	Cbarlotte County—				
18	Clam canneries	4	2,161,539	798	461,742
	Sardine and otber fisb canneries	3			
19	Fisb curing establisbments	14	87,350	145	19,862
	Reduction plant	1			
	Saint John County—				
20	Fisb curing establishments	4	134,717	32	23,365
	Reduction plant	1			
	Westmorland County—				
21	Lobster canneries	6	24,800	170	8,763
22	Fisb curing establisbments	9	8,550	73	2,990
23	Fresb fisb and freezing plants	3	121,840	117	10,811
	Kent County—				
24	Lobster canneries	14	36,180	427	16,845
25	Clam canneries	4	1,607	20	699
26	Fresb fisb and freezing plants	3	35,500	23	10,500
	Nortbumberland County—				
27	Lobster canneries	6	29,050	201	8,881
	Gloucester County (b)—				
28	Lobster canneries	20	71,106	334	10,147
	Clam canneries	3			
29	Fisb curing establisbments	2	391,134	142	44,674
	Fresb fisb and freezing plants	5			

(a) Tbe statistics for Digby County include one fisb curing establisbment in Annapolis County.
(b) Tbe statistics for Gloucester County include one lobster cannery in Restigouche County.

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(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	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,548	29,699	–	4,856	–	34,555	5,020	42,902	47,922	1
2,976	82,445	3,765	9,443	6,865	102,518	59,368	81,268	140,636	2
4,129	112,651	3,801	8,674	2,486	127,612	142,874	55,276	198,150	3
12,920	1,119,527	5,792	185,268	83,875	1,394,462	2,227,087	449,128	2,676,215	4
20,322	514,646	9,790	84,179	21,396	630,311	275,138	574,725	849,863	5
4,025	122,983	4,542	7,847	2,800	138,172	110,375	107,261	217,636	6
26,251	757,026	14,705	86,168	39,109	897,008	997,113	643,097	1,640,210	7
1,556	207,955	7,926	15,292	1,554	232,727	92,011	219,760	311,711	8
6,774	51,994	–	2,913	–	54,907	102,289	–	102,289	9
14,483	225,691	4,306	55,320	12,046	297,363	142,136	350,134	492,270	10
936	116,747	8,084	2,656	6,033	133,520	76,829	116,293	193,122	11
476	53,430	80	945	4,932	59,387	61,121	8,822	69,943	12
70,472	**1,009,212**	**38,926**	**575,626**	**481,513**	**2,105,277**	**629,530**	**2,746,793**	**3,376,323**	13
4,685	284,284	1,780	32,347	339	318,750	150,577	276,970	427,547	14
51,525	301,443	22,965	526,763	468,642	1,319,813	15,278	2,211,276	2,226,554	15
7,363	173,349	12,073	8,922	5,378	199,722	164,035	138,125	302,160	16
6,899	250,136	2,108	7,594	7,154	266,992	299,640	120,422	420,062	17
51,290	297,145	22,935	521,495	468,642	1,310,217	15,278	2,192,152	2,207,430	18
2,048	52,593	5,859	2,450	253	61,155	36,527	69,625	106,152	19
3,616	79,907	1,894	4,714	4,504	91,019	72,458	59,714	132,172	20
823	102,214	658	5,830	–	108,702	86,095	72,251	158,346	21
565	4,129	959	863	44	5,995	–	12,567	12,567	22
1,040	166,326	99	4,219	2,750	173,394	205,077	59,946	265,023	23
1,320	84,257	515	10,607	210	95,589	43,894	80,025	123,919	24
88	787	–	1,476	–	2,263	–	3,808	3,808	25
699	20,224	600	3,375	500	24,699	33,813	360	34,173	26
991	37,543	270	7,374	29	45,216	–	58,860	58,860	27
1,698	63,781	367	12,328	100	76,576	20,588	81,150	101,738	28
6,294	100,306	4,770	895	4,481	110,452	115,800	56,335	172,135	29

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(a) General Summary of Statistics—concluded

	Province and County or District	Establishments	Capital	Total Employees and Salaries and Wages	
		no.	$	no.	$
1	**Quebec—Totals**	68	513,858	994	165,819
2	Lobster canneries	9	53,000	236	18,910
3	Other fish canneries	2	387,146	687	129,096
	Fish curing establishments	51			
4	Fresh fish and freezing plants	5	73,712	71	17,813
	Reduction plant	1			
	Bonaventure County—				
5	Lobster canneries	2	181,444	89	25,984
	Fish curing establishments	6			
6	Fresh fish and freezing plants	3	10,143	26	4,892
	Gaspé County—				
7	Lobster cannery	1			
	Fish curing establishments	28	179,665	332	85,830
	Fresh fish and freezing plant	1			
	Reduction plant	1			
	Magdalen Islands—				
8	Lobster canneries	6	30,500	217	13,353
9	Fish curing establishments	15	76,553	304	30,430
	Fresh fish and freezing plant	1			
	Saguenay County—				
10	Other fish canneries	2	35,553	26	5,330
	Fish curing establishments (a)	2			
11	**British Columbia—Totals**	74	15,503,397	7,443	3,163,698
12	Salmon canneries	38	11,467,255	6,142	2,307,863
13	Clam cannery	1	579,203	623	176,146
	Other fish canneries	5			
14	Fish curing establishments	13	2,118,356	326	342,009
15	Fresh fish and freezing plants	9	578,451	108	110,659
16	Reduction plants	8	760,132	244	227,021
	District No. 1—				
17	Salmon canneries	10	4,304,771	1,663	864,112
18	Other fish cannery	1			
	Fish curing establishments	6	621,747	308	168,693
19	Fresh fish and freezing plants	3	159,170	44	37,099
	District No. 2—				
20	Salmon canneries	20	4,856,432	3,438	965,847
21	Other fish cannery	1			
	Fish curing establishment	1	1,702,301	186	252,226
	Fresh fish and freezing plants	5			
22	Reduction plants	4	478,082	159	139,376
	District No. 3—				
23	Salmon canneries	8	2,306,052	1,041	477,904
24	Clam cannery	1	458,322	354	93,334
	Other fish canneries	3			
25	Fish curing establishments	6	334,470	165	77,462
	Fresh fish and freezing plants	1			
26	Reduction plants	4	282,050	85	87,645

(a) The statistics for Saguenay county include one fish curing plant in Matane county.

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(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	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
10,239	**521,760**	**42,658**	**46,348**	**25,323**	**636,089**	**339,919**	**649,872**	**989,791**	1
2,547	98,892	199	10,911	440	110,442	51,312	87,961	139,273	2
5,281	334,313	41,730	33,074	24,883	434,000	137,876	520,958	658,834	3
2,411	88,555	729	2,363	–	91,647	150,731	40,953	191,684	4
1,183	76,455	1,803	5,332	5,612	89,202	53,309	82,950	136,259	5
–	52,725	50	63	–	52,838	62,201	–	62,201	6
2,729	242,022	23,288	5,685	9,379	280,374	160,071	343,102	503,173	7
1,737	75,832	12	10,043	40	85,927	25,707	82,336	108,043	8
4,426	53,111	16,721	23,733	10,292	103,857	19,116	125,733	144,849	9
164	21,615	784	1,492	–	23,891	19,515	15,751	35,266	10
284,057	**8,836,520**	**99,608**	**3,919,264**	**422,217**	**13,277,609**	**4,213,824**	**17,649,598**	**21,863,422**	11
180,402	5,656,807	64,630	3,552,649	326,480	9,600,566	1,054,851	15,200,212	16,255,063	12
25,270	286,155	8,645	271,377	66,582	632,759	–	885,761	885,761	13
18,389	1,533,851	24,822	67,252	18,060	1,643,985	2,097,750	363,860	2,461,610	14
2,026	863,287	1,511	6,972	3,101	874,871	1,061,223	64,593	1,125,816	15
57,970	496,420	–	21,014	7,994	525,428	–	1,135,172	1,135,172	16
69,928	2,172,467	53,005	1,756,372	103,080	4,084,924	659,785	5,728,414	6,388,199	17
3,969	479,036	4,533	147,563	62,884	694,016	530,746	376,521	907,267	18
45	81,029	191	6,607	980	88,807	167,603	4,663	172,266	19
60,476	2,310,984	7,354	1,189,742	127,142	3,635,222	390,796	6,502,117	6,892,913	20
19,974	1,810,620	735	28,297	2,131	1,841,783	2,415,023	182,984	2,598,007	21
32,580	335,578	–	16,830	5,394	357,802	–	743,016	743,016	22
49,998	1,173,356	4,271	606,535	96,258	1,880,420	4,270	2,969,681	2,973,951	23
19,760	252,841	6,290	145,040	19,638	423,809	–	579,051	579,051	24
1,937	59,767	23,229	18,094	2,110	103,200	45,601	170,995	216,596	25
25,390	160,842	–	4,184	2,600	167,626	–	392,156	392,156	26

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(b) Capital Invested

Province	Establishments	Land, buildings, machinery and tools	Materials and products on hand, stocks in process, etc.	Cash and accounts and bills receivable	Total capital invested
	no.	$	$	$	$
Canada—Totals	458	10,910,588	8,825,802	3,521,286	23,257,676
Lobster canneries	146	534,508	43,707	81,378	659,593
Salmon canneries	40	3,851,305	6,282,100	1,342,962	11,476,367
Clam canneries	20	93,414	56,685	15,359	165,458
Sardine and other fish canneries	19	1,928,400	656,066	278,795	2,863,261
Fish curing establishments	184	3,075,403	965,783	1,288,266	5,329,452
Fresh fish and freezing plants	33	960,089	444,933	370,467	1,775,489
Reduction plants	16	467,469	376,528	144,059	188,056
Prince Edward Island—Totals	65	158,475	–	–	158,475
Lobster canneries	49	113,025	–	–	113,025
Clam canneries	5	18,500	–	–	18,500
Other fish canneries	3	8,500	–	–	8,500
Fish curing establishments	8	18,450	–	–	18,450
Nova Scotia—Totals	149	2,214,250	831,113	933,210	3,978,573
Lobster canneries	42	253,357	21,585	63,880	338,822
Salmon canneries	2	19,974	3,930	150	24,054
Clam canneries	3				
Other fish canneries	6	127,649	93,488	15,301	236,438
Fish curing establishments	83	1,173,807	406,017	653,613	2,233,437
Fresh fish and freezing plants	8	566,860	255,806	171,272	993,938
Reduction plants	5	72,603	50,287	28,994	151,884

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(c) Employees and Salaries and Wages

	Province	Establishments	Salaried Employees		
			Male	Female	Total Salaries
		no.	no.	no.	$
1	**Canada—Totals**	458	697	93	988,340
2	Lobster canneries	146	96	2	24,914
3	Salmon canneries	40	157	15	327,769
4	Clam canneries	20	13	2	12,193
5	Sardine and other fish canneries	19	60	15	104,046
6	Fish curing establishments	184	282	48	375,890
7	Fresh fish and freezing plants	33	44	8	74,828
8	Reduction plants	16	45	3	68,700
9	**Prince Edward Island—Totals**	65	38	–	5,727
10	Lobster canneries	49	34	–	4,972
11	Clam canneries	5	2	–	130
12	Other fish canneries	3	1	–	25
13	Fish curing establishmen·s	8	1	–	600
14	**Nova Scotia—Totals**	149	235	46	290,676
15	Lobster canneries	42	30	–	12,453
16	Salmon canneries	2			
	Clam canneries	3	3	1	2,013
17	Other fish canneries	6	7	4	15,148
18	Fish curing establishments	83	172	36	229,345
19	Fresh fish and freezing plants	8	17	4	24,467
20	Reduction plants	5	6	1	7,250
21	**New Brunswick—Totals**	102	122	21	126,688
22	Lobster canneries	46	27	2	4,939
23	Clam canneries	11			
	Sardine and other fish canneries	3	43	11	77,992
24	Fish curing establishments	29	43	5	31,006
25	Fresh fish and freezing plants	11			
	Reduction plants	2	9	3	12,751
26	**Quebec—Totals**	68	38	–	21,583
27	Lobster canneries	9	5	–	2,550
28	Other fish canneries	2			
	Fish curing establishments	51	31	–	17,343
29	Fresh fish and freezing plants	5			
	Reduction plant	1	2	–	1,690
30	**British Columbia—Totals**	74	204	26	543,666
31	Salmon canneries	38	156	15	327,169
32	Clam cannery	1			
	Other fish canneries	5	17	1	21,516
33	Fish curing establishments	13	36	7	97,611
34	Fresh fish and freezing plants	9	20	1	41,666
35	Reduction plants	8	35	2	55,704

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(b) Capital Invested—concluded

Province	Establishments	Land, buildings, machinery and tools	Materials and products on hand, stocks in process, etc.	Cash and accounts and bills receivable	Total Capital Invested
	no.	$	$	$	$
New Brunswick—Totals	**102**	**2,138,432**	**665,855**	**299,086**	**3,103,373**
Lobster canneries	46	118,126	20,122	16,498	154,746
Clam canneries	11				
Sardine and other fish canneries	3	1,442,499	528,146	198,891	2,169,536
Fish curing establishments	29	426,277	95,685	51,701	573,663
Fresh fish and freezing plants	11				
Reduction plants	2	151,530	21,902	31,996	205,428
Quebec—Totals	**68**	**441,007**	**37,046**	**35,805**	**513,858**
Lobster canneries	9	50,000	2,000	1,000	53,000
Other fish canneries	2				
Fish curing establishments	51	334,182	29,044	23,920	387,146
Fresh fish and freezing plants	5				
Reduction plant	1	56,825	6,002	10,885	73,712
British Columbia—Totals	**74**	**5,958,424**	**7,291,788**	**2,253,185**	**15,503,397**
Salmon canneries	38	3,843,193	6,281,100	1,342,962	11,467,255
Clam cannery	1				
Other fish canneries	5	411,204	88,187	79,812	579,203
Fish curing establishments	13	1,124,287	435,037	559,032	2,118,356
Fresh fish and freezing plants	9	245,431	168,349	164,671	578,451
Reduction plants	8	334,309	319,115	106,708	760,132

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(c) Employees and Salaries and Wages—concluded

Wage-earners			Piece Workers			
Male	Female	Total Wages	Male	Female	Total Payments	
no.	no.	$	no.	no.	$	
5,866	**2,977**	**3,540,220**	**2,219**	**3,192**	**868,230**	1
1,126	2,035	184,956	25	29	1,653	2
1,319	280	1,324,198	1,921	2,469	660,033	3
76	114	18,813	3	63	3,561	4
559	127	402,918	191	550	186,314	5
2,195	278	1,171,873	58	81	7,294	6
351	139	228,677	7	–	820	7
240	4	208,785	14	–	8,555	8
388	**498**	**51,457**	**30**	**42**	**1,660**	9
337	467	41,366	23	23	1,345	10
12	18	2,371	3	15	220	11
13	13	1,339	3	4	20	12
26	–	6,381	1	–	75	13
2,033	**768**	**1,094,123**	**37**	**10**	**4,351**	14
484	578	88,636	2	–	250	15
25	16	6,174	–	6	175	16
112	55	64,420	–	–	–	17
1,220	83	774,973	33	4	3,426	18
158	35	122,514	2	–	500	19
34	1	37,406	–	–	–	20
836	**1,034**	**341,630**	**28**	**441**	**150,961**	21
219	845	38,594	–	6	58	22
366	67	238,609	6	358	146,885	23
174	40	34,743	19	77	3,718	24
77	82	29,684	3	–	300	25
658	**291**	**144,141**	**7**	–	95	26
86	145	16,360	–	–	–	27
516	135	111,678	5	–	75	28
56	11	16,103	2	–	20	29
1,951	**386**	**1,908,869**	**2,117**	**2,699**	**711,163**	30
1,303	278	1,320,661	1,921	2,469	660,033	31
121	72	112,055	182	230	42,575	32
261	22	244,398	–	–	–	33
76	11	68,993	–	–	–	34
190	3	162,762	14	–	8,555	35

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(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**	458	2,440	340	2,362	331	2,202	279	3,089	338
2	Lobster canneries	146	57	2	70	–	7	–	188	98
3	Salmon canneries	40	550	192	551	190	504	115	1,038	97
4	Clam canneries	20	32	50	27	37	75	54	16	35
5	Sardine and other fish canneries	19	392	14	320	18	375	32	430	28
6	Fish curing establishments	184	1,074	50	1,087	65	891	48	1,003	41
7	Fresh fish and freezing plants	33	187	32	149	21	193	30	265	39
8	Reduction plants	16	148	–	158	–	157	–	149	–
9	**Prince Edward Island—Totals**	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Lobster canneries	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Clam canneries	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Other fish canneries	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Fish curing establishments	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	**Nova Scotia—Totals**	149	1,240	72	1,149	87	973	68	1,276	183
15	Lobster canneries	42	57	2	70	–	7	–	167	95
16	Salmon canneries	2								
	Clam canneries	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	11	18
17	Other fish canneries	6	110	14	28	14	50	3	69	–
18	Fish curing establishments	83	940	31	948	55	764	38	847	33
19	Fresh fish and freezing plants	8	117	25	87	18	134	27	163	37
20	Reduction plants	5	16	–	16	–	16	–	19	–
21	**New Brunswick—Totals**	102	244	45	242	34	328	32	383	20
22	Lobster canneries	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	3
23	Clam canneries	11								
	Sardine and other fish canneries	3	205	33	202	34	300	32	322	17
24	Fish curing establishments	29	16	12	16	–	14	–	23	–
25	Fresh fish and freezing plants	11								
	Reduction plants	2	23	–	24	–	14	–	17	–
26	**Quebec—Totals**	68	5	–	3	–	5	–	10	–
27	Lobster canneries	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Other fish canneries	2								
	Fish curing establishments	51	5	–	3	–	5	–	10	–
29	Fresh fish and freezing plants	5								
	Reduction plant	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	**British Columbia—Totals**	74	951	223	968	210	896	179	1,420	135
31	Salmon canneries	38	550	192	551	190	504	115	1,038	97
32	Clam cannery	1								
	Other fish canneries	5	109	17	117	7	98	51	44	28
33	Fish curing establishments	13	113	7	120	10	108	10	123	8
34	Fresh fish and freezing plants	9	53	7	44	3	51	3	93	2
35	Reduction plants	8	126	–	136	–	135	–	122	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(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.	
4,889	**2,005**	**5,519**	**1,851**	**5,336**	**854**	**5,424**	**1,484**	**5,171**	**1,292**	**4,793**	**943**	**4,069**	**671**	**3,143**	**546**	1
999	1,592	961	1,382	280	310	382	738	325	566	186	170	93	2	65	1	2
1,224	57	1,317	92	1,396	129	1,414	181	1,377	285	1,225	377	952	326	702	242	3
25	47	40	81	52	86	37	47	12	28	34	49	26	50	50	48	4
569	39	632	104	742	98	702	117	674	118	599	106	504	89	507	91	5
1,573	213	2,040	138	2,245	170	2,292	256	2,221	137	2,239	146	2,047	148	1,437	114	6
307	57	329	54	371	59	339	142	379	154	340	93	255	52	231	49	7
192	–	200	–	250	2	258	3	183	4	170	2	192	4	151	1	8
291	**374**	**292**	**339**	**76**	**36**	**178**	**206**	**109**	**123**	**43**	**36**	**6**	**–**	**20**	**8**	9
274	360	260	325	11	–	117	174	79	112	32	33	–	–	–	–	10
7	14	9	14	12	21	12	17	7	11	3	3	–	–	–	–	11
6	–	6	–	16	15	16	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	8	12
4	–	17	–	37	–	33	–	23	–	8	–	6	–	–	–	13
1,883	**787**	**2,002**	**720**	**1,949**	**387**	**1,737**	**216**	**1,754**	**198**	**1,824**	**163**	**1,712**	**148**	**1,461**	**143**	14
550	644	525	531	205	204	99	28	109	31	83	3	74	2	64	1	15
13	17	15	17	22	4	22	2	13	–	36	–	20	–	4	–	16
115	10	139	70	184	79	190	73	167	61	112	46	86	29	82	26	17
1,010	78	1,136	74	1,305	75	1,235	84	1,278	77	1,402	80	1,360	78	1,156	74	18
173	38	159	28	194	25	151	28	150	28	150	33	130	38	118	41	19
22	–	28	–	39	–	40	1	37	1	41	1	42	1	37	1	20
633	**448**	**735**	**449**	**719**	**124**	**900**	**708**	**790**	**582**	**562**	**252**	**365**	**48**	**362**	**40**	21
95	424	94	377	1	16	146	536	115	423	49	134	–	–	–	–	22
400	16	425	50	500	63	435	30	399	17	378	36	292	33	291	27	23
88	1	156	12	164	28	242	32	195	27	72	34	43	14	42	12	24
50	7	60	10	54	17	77	110	81	115	63	48	30	1	29	1	25
444	**300**	**716**	**209**	**711**	**170**	**696**	**140**	**596**	**24**	**458**	**1**	**320**	**1**	**46**	**1**	26
80	164	82	149	63	90	20	–	22	–	22	–	19	–	1	–	27
352	128	592	47	587	67	626	140	489	24	366	1	247	1	36	1	28
12	8	42	13	61	13	50	–	85	–	70	–	54	–	9	–	29
1,638	**96**	**1,774**	**134**	**1,881**	**137**	**1,913**	**214**	**1,922**	**365**	**1,906**	**491**	**1,666**	**474**	**1,254**	**354**	30
1,222	57	1,315	92	1,380	127	1,398	179	1,365	285	1,190	377	932	326	698	242	31
55	29	80	34	76	4	78	27	110	55	139	70	152	77	164	78	32
119	6	139	5	152	–	158	2	238	11	391	31	391	55	203	27	33
80	4	82	3	73	4	74	4	84	11	82	12	58	13	82	7	34
162	–	158	–	200	2	205	2	125	3	104	1	133	3	107	–	35

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(e) Fuel and Electricity

	Province	Establishments	Bituminous Coal		Anthracite Coal	
			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		no.	ton	$	ton	$
1	**Canada—Totals**	**458**	**19,962**	**147,130**	**41**	**557**
2	Lobster canneries	146	1,618	12,651	–	–
3	Salmon canneries	40	3,496	34,124	14	154
4	Clam canneries	20	320	2,596	–	–
5	Sardine and other fish canneries	19	4,491	33,813	–	–
6	Fish curing establishments	184	6,207	34,601	10	176
7	Fresh fish and freezing plants	33	1,100	6,531	5	95
8	Reduction plants	16	2,730	22,814	12	132
9	**Prince Edward Island—Totals**	**65**	**434**	**3,784**	–	–
10	Lobster canneries	49	360	3,211	–	–
11	Clam canneries	5	39	311	–	–
12	Other fish canneries	3	26	184	–	–
13	Fish curing establishments	8	9	78	–	–
14	**Nova Scotia—Totals**	**149**	**8,019**	**46,610**	**7**	**154**
15	Lobster canneries	42	896	6,326	–	–
16	Salmon canneries	2				
	Clam canneries	3	30	266	–	–
17	Other fish canneries	6	376	3,016	–	–
18	Fish curing establishments	83	5,816	31,654	2	59
19	Fresh fish and freezing plants	8	798	4,316	5	95
20	Reduction plants	5	103	1,032	–	–
21	**New Brunswick—Totals**	**102**	**5,055**	**37,167**	**15**	**179**
22	Lobster canneries	46	166	1,445	–	–
23	Clam canneries	11				
	Sardine and other fish canneries	3	3,888	28,549	–	–
24	Fish curing establishments	29	341	2,498	3	47
25	Fresh fish and freezing plants	11				
	Reduction plants	2	660	4,675	12	132
26	**Quebec—Totals**	**68**	**514**	**4,254**	**5**	**70**
27	Lobster canneries	9	196	1,669	–	–
28	Other fish canneries	2				
	Fish curing establishments	51	31	279	5	70
29	Fresh fish and freezing plants	5				
	Reduction plant	1	287	2,306	–	–
30	**British Columbia—Totals**	**74**	**5,940**	**55,315**	**14**	**154**
31	Salmon canneries	38	3,494	34,112	14	154
32	Clam cannery	1				
	Other fish canneries	5	454	4,095	–	–
33	Fish curing establishments	13	10	92	–	–
34	Fresh fish and freezing plants	9	12	151	–	–
35	Reduction plants	8	1,970	16,865	–	–

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(e) Fuel and Electricity—concluded

Gasoline		Coal Oil		Fuel Oil and Diesel Oil		Wood		Other Fuel	Electricity purchased		Total value of fuel and electricity	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Value	Quantity	Value		
gal.	$	gal.	$	gal.	$	cord	$	$	Kw. H.	$	$	
93,854	**20,802**	**13,703**	**2,333**	**3,012,053**	**176,590**	**10,477**	**43,996**	**3,365**	**8,482,528**	**90,317**	**485,090**	1
21,120	4,304	40	8	5,678	698	1,339	5,521	120	3,399	177	23,479	2
23,593	4,756	4,062	724	1,836,251	98,847	2,296	12,032	1,875	2,587,675	27,981	180,493	3
1,385	335	5	1	765	95	185	784	16	7,092	353	4,180	4
14,942	3,109	1,013	263	432,920	31,460	4,828	14,214	–	198,815	5,030	87,889	5
21,898	5,487	2,529	514	64,105	6,609	1,314	9,334	987	5,454,914	48,905	106,613	6
2,400	580	502	136	900	81	393	1,540	128	199,975	6,315	15,406	7
8,516	2,231	5,552	687	671,434	38,800	122	571	239	30,658	1,556	67,030	8
2,148	**709**	–	–	**393**	**47**	**621**	**2,578**	–	**857**	**60**	**7,178**	9
1,775	590	–	–	–	–	607	2,518	–	–	–	6,319	10
65	20	–	–	–	–	9	40	–	857	60	431	11
155	52	–	–	–	–	5	20	–	–	–	256	12
153	47	–	–	393	47	–	–	–	–	–	172	13
42,202	**9,719**	**349**	**95**	**51,376**	**5,485**	**2,704**	**10,890**	**106**	**1,880,661**	**40,085**	**113,144**	14
14,432	2,523	–	–	5,678	698	49	189	15	3,399	177	9,928	15
915	186	9	2	–	–	12	41	28	200	15	538	16
3,480	789	225	66	1,350	155	2,022	6,216	–	166,567	3,834	14,076	17
15,674	4,100	115	27	43,628	4,552	506	3,872	58	1,549,298	31,150	75,472	18
1,505	352	–	–	–	–	23	127	5	153,997	4,549	9,444	19
6,196	1,769	–	–	720	80	92	445	–	7,200	360	3,686	20
8,478	**1,824**	**425**	**75**	**171,748**	**15,649**	**3,868**	**12,479**	**480**	**91,751**	**2,619**	**70,472**	21
2,793	498	40	8	–	–	655	2,634	100	–	–	4,685	22
1,215	298	–	–	160,090	14,482	2,718	7,603	–	18,552	593	51,525	23
3,750	819	385	67	11,658	1,167	255	1,454	380	26,782	931	7,363	24
720	209	–	–	–	–	240	788	–	46,417	1,095	6,899	25
4,040	**1,118**	**1,986**	**411**	**835**	**167**	**559**	**4,108**	**46**	**554**	**65**	**10,239**	26
2,120	693	–	–	–	–	28	180	5	–	–	2,547	27
1,915	424	1,984	410	835	167	506	3,828	38	554	65	5,281	28
5	1	2	1	–	–	25	100	3	–	–	2,411	29
36,986	**7,432**	**10,943**	**1,752**	**2,787,701**	**155,242**	**2,725**	**13,941**	**2,733**	**6,508,705**	**47,488**	**284,057**	30
23,333	4,711	4,058	723	1,836,251	98,847	2,295	12,026	1,863	2,587,475	27,966	180,402	31
10,712	2,135	788	197	272,245	16,918	237	1,029	–	19,931	896	25,270	32
451	106	45	10	7,591	676	58	235	511	3,878,280	16,759	18,389	33
240	39	500	135	900	81	130	625	120	8,843	875	2,026	34
2,250	441	5,552	687	670,714	38,720	5	26	239	14,176	992	57,970	35

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(f) Power Equipment

	Province	Establishments	Ordinarily in use							
			Steam Engines and Turbines		Diesel Engines		Gas, Gasoline and Oil Engines other than Diesel		Water Wheels and Turbines	
		no.	no.	h.p.	no.	h.p.	no.	h.p.	no.	h.p.
1	**Canada—Totals**	458	193	3,908	123	4,147	336	1,703	36	1,302
2	Lobster canneries	146	64	383	6	64	130	355	–	–
3	Salmon canneries	40	73	1,735	65	2,245	48	365	30	1,132
4	Clam canneries	20	4	55	1	3	10	31	–	–
5	Sardine and other fish canneries	19	23	740	11	530	19	220	2	120
6	Fish curing establishments	184	7	190	24	752	110	621	–	–
7	Fresh fish and freezing plants	33	2	25	2	25	9	32	1	10
8	Reduction plants	16	20	780	14	528	10	79	3	40
9	**Prince Edward Island—Totals**	65	23	126	1	15	48	105	–	–
10	Lobster canneries	49	21	116	–	–	42	95	–	–
11	Clam canneries	5	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	–
12	Other fish canneries	3	2	10	–	–	2	3	–	–
13	Fish curing establishments	8	–	–	1	15	2	4	–	–
14	**Nova Scotia—Totals**	149	34	294	21	424	103	511	–	–
15	Lobster canneries	42	24	181	6	64	36	124	–	–
16	Salmon canneries	2	2	20	–	–	4	46	–	–
	Clam canneries	3								
17	Other fish canneries	6	3	55	1	20	10	94	–	–
18	Fish curing establishments	83	4	28	13	330	52	237	–	–
19	Fresh fish and freezing plants	8	1	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Reduction plants	5	–	–	1	10	1	10	–	–
21	**New Brunswick—Totals**	102	34	700	8	484	80	502	–	–
22	Lobster canneries	46	17	75	–	–	38	86	–	–
23	Clam canneries	11	13	445	4	273	10	121	–	–
	Sardine and other fish canneries	3								
24	Fish curing establishments	29	2	150	4	211	24	270	–	–
25	Fresh fish and freezing plants	11	2	30	–	–	8	25	–	–
	Reduction plants	2								
26	**Quebec—Totals**	68	4	148	1	7	47	159	–	–
27	Lobster canneries	9	2	11	–	–	14	50	–	–
28	Other fish canneries	2	1	12	–	–	32	108	–	–
	Fish curing establishments	51								
29	Fresh fish and freezing plants	5	1	125	1	7	1	1	–	–
	Reduction plants	1								
30	**British Columbia—Totals**	74	98	2,640	92	3,217	58	426	36	1,302
31	Salmon canneries	38	72	1,725	65	2,245	46	330	30	1,132
32	Clam cannery	1	8	275	7	240	2	16	2	120
	Other fish canneries	5								
33	Fish curing establishments	13	–	–	6	196	1	5	–	–
34	Fresh fish and freezing plants	9	–	–	2	25	1	10	1	10
35	Reduction plants	8	18	640	12	511	8	65	3	40

	Province	Establishments	In reserve or idle							
			Steam Engines and Turbines		Diesel Engines		Gas, Gasoline and Oil Engines other than Diesel		Water Wheels and Turbines	
		no.	no.	h.p.	no.	h.p.	no.	h.p.	no.	h.p.
1	**Canada—Totals**	458	22	621	4	210	19	176	7	135
2	Prince Edward Island	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Nova Scotia	149	4	170	1	120	9	129	–	–
4	New Brunswick	102	6	95	–	–	4	11	–	–
5	Quebec	68	1	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	British Columbia	74	11	296	3	90	6	36	7	135

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(f) Power Equipment—concluded

Ordinarily in use—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.	
688	**11,060**	**479**	**4,635**	**1,167**	**15,695**	**187**	**1,702**	**666**	**6,337**	**266**	**13,457**	1
200	802	3	4	203	806	1	1	4	5	122	2,705	2
218	5,477	126	1,304	342	6,781	79	988	205	2,292	54	5,616	3
15	89	17	36	32	125	–	–	17	36	12	389	4
55	1,610	40	336	95	1,946	65	600	105	936	27	1,731	5
141	1,563	201	2,459	342	4,022	34	70	235	2,529	22	959	6
14	92	57	252	71	344	2	13	59	265	9	287	7
47	1,427	35	244	82	1,671	6	30	41	274	20	1,770	8
72	**246**	**5**	**4**	**77**	**250**	–	–	**5**	**4**	**45**	**850**	9
63	211	–	–	63	211	–	–	–	–	37	694	10
2	3	4	2	6	5	–	–	4	2	4	86	11
4	13	1	2	5	15	–	–	1	2	2	45	12
3	19	–	–	3	19	–	–	–	–	2	25	13
158	**1,229**	**269**	**2,200**	**427**	**3,429**	**1**	**1**	**270**	**2,201**	**73**	**2,482**	14
66	369	3	4	69	373	1	1	4	5	41	952	15
6	66	–	–	6	66	–	–	–	–	2	43	16
14	169	15	185	29	354	–	–	15	185	7	495	17
69	595	185	1,653	254	2,248	–	–	185	1,653	14	647	18
1	10	43	161	44	171	–	–	43	161	4	125	19
2	20	23	197	25	217	–	–	23	197	5	220	20
122	**1,686**	**20**	**113**	**142**	**1,799**	**94**	**630**	**114**	**743**	**58**	**2,177**	21
55	161	–	–	55	161	–	–	–	–	38	839	22
27	839	12	59	39	898	60	560	72	619	14	938	23
30	631	3	11	33	642	34	70	37	81	1	200	24
10	55	5	43	15	98	–	–	5	43	5	200	25
52	**314**	**1**	**1**	**53**	**315**	**2**	**5**	**3**	**6**	**11**	**269**	26
16	61	–	–	16	61	–	–	–	–	6	220	27
33	120	1	1	34	121	–	–	1	1	4	37	28
3	133	–	–	3	133	2	5	2	5	1	12	29
284	**7,585**	**184**	**2,317**	**468**	**9,902**	**90**	**1,066**	**274**	**3,383**	**79**	**7,679**	30
213	5,432	126	1,304	339	6,736	79	988	205	2,292	53	5,598	31
19	651	25	124	44	775	5	40	30	164	11	531	32
7	201	12	794	19	995	–	–	12	794	1	50	33
4	45	10	58	14	103	2	13	12	71	–	–	34
41	1,256	11	37	52	1,293	4	25	15	62	14	1,500	35

In reserve or idle—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.	
52	**1,142**	**8**	**40**	**60**	**1,182**	**8**	**58**	**16**	**98**	**9**	**377**	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
14	419	8	40	22	459	–	–	8	40	3	44	3
10	106	–	–	10	106	–	–	–	–	2	25	4
1	60	–	–	1	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
27	557	–	–	27	557	8	58	8	58	4	308	6

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(g) Classification of Establishments According to Value of Production

Province	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	**458**	**116**	**115**	**64**	**63**	**100**
Lobster canneries	146	42	55	29	17	3
Salmon canneries	40	1	–	–	2	37
Clam canneries	20	14	1	2	3	–
Sardine and other fish canneries	19	5	1	2	1	10
Fish curing establishments	184	51	53	25	27	28
Fresh fish and freezing plants	33	3	3	4	10	13
Reduction plants	16	–	2	2	3	9
Prince Edward Island—Totals	**65**	**25**	**25**	**11**	**4**	**–**
Lobster canneries	49	15	22	8	4	–
Clam canneries	5	4	1	–	–	–
Other fish canneries	3	2	–	1	–	–
Fish curing establishments	8	4	2	2	–	–
Nova Scotia—Totals	**149**	**29**	**49**	**18**	**29**	**24**
Lobster canneries	42	8	17	7	8	2
Salmon canneries	2	3	–	1	1	–
Clam canneries	3					
Other fish canneries	6	1	–	1	1	3
Fish curing establishments	83	17	30	6	14	16
Fresh fish and freezing plants	8	–	–	2	4	2
Reduction plants	5	–	2	1	1	1

II. Agencies of Production, 1940—Part 2. In Fish Processing Establishments
(g) Classification of Establishments According to Value of Production—concluded

Province	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.
New Brunswick—Totals	**102**	**44**	**17**	**19**	**9**	**13**
Lobster canneries	46	17	15	11	2	1
Clam canneries	11	8	–	1	2	3
Sardine and other fish canneries	3					
Fish curing establishments	29	17	–	5	1	6
Fresh fish and freezing plants	11	2	2	2	4	3
Reduction plants	2					
Quebec—Totals	**68**	**16**	**20**	**16**	**14**	**2**
Lobster canneries	9	2	1	3	3	–
Other fish canneries	2	13	18	12	10	–
Fish curing establishments	51					
Fresh fish and freezing plants	5	1	1	1	1	2
Reduction plant	1					
British Columbia—Totals	**74**	**2**	**4**	**–**	**7**	**61**
Salmon canneries	38	–	–	–	1	37
Clam cannery	1	–	1	–	1	4
Other fish canneries	5					
Fish curing establishments	13	2	3	–	2	6
Fresh fish and freezing plants	9	–	–	–	3	6
Reduction plants	8	–	–	–	–	8

III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940

	Fishing Districts	Vessels Fishing for Groundfish				Boats Fishing for Groundfish		
		No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men
				$	no.		$	no.
	Prince Edward Island							
1	Kings County (all)	1	28	500	5	299	68,600	429
2	Queens County (all)	–	–	–	–	140	35,000	287
	Prince County—							
3	East Prince	–	–	–	–	15	3,750	30
4	West Prince	1	11	600	4	415	103,750	800

	Fishing Districts	Vessels Fishing for Groundfish			
		No.	Tonnage	Value	Men
				$	no.
	Nova Scotia				
	Richmond County—				
1	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame	8	134	6,700	30
2	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line	5	63	2,500	20
	Cape Breton County—				
3	Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay included	2	24	1,000	6
4	White Point to Bridgeport inclusive	18	226	11,700	63
5	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	28	470	27,750	148
	Victoria County—				
6	South of Path End inclusive	–	–	–	–
7	Path End to Green Cove inclusive	7	103	5,200	38
8	Green Cove to Inverness county line	8	95	4,800	25
	Inverness County—				
9	Victoria county line to Broad Cove	8	92	5,300	39
10	Broad Cove included 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, 1940—con.

Boats Fishing for															
Herring			Mackerel			Salmon			Lobsters			Oysters			
No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	
	$	no.		$	no.		$	no.		$	no.		$	no.	
517	118,000	671	95	22,750	194	9	1,800	9	488	109,300	700	2	20	2	1
140	35,000	287	140	35,000	287	1	25	1	194	45,550	368	4	40	4	2
207	51,750	340	18	4,500	30	–	–	–	207	51,750	335	147	1,470	189	3
415	103,750	800	315	78,750	630	–	–	–	353	88,250	598	20	200	20	4

Vessels Fishing for												
Halibut				Swordfish				Scallops				
No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	
		$	no.			$	no.			$	no.	
–	–	–	–	8	134	6,700	30	–	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	5	63	2,500	20	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	2	24	1,000	6	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	18	226	11,700	63	–	–	–	–	4
28	470	27,750	148	29	510	30,750	170	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	7	108	5,200	38	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	8	95	4,800	25	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	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, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Boats Fishing for								
		Groundfish			Herring			Mackerel		
		No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men
			$	no.		$	no.		$	no.
	Nova Scotia—con.									
	Richmond County—									
1	Inverness county line to St. Peter's canal including Ile Madame	276	44,860	482	90	36,000	183	115	31,400	236
2	St. Peter's canal to Cape Breton county line	276	49,760	459	80	24,000	160	111	22,670	209
	Cape Breton County—									
3	Richmond county line to White Point inclusive and head of East Bay included	47	13,060	76	14	4,200	28	11	3,300	22
4	White Point to Bridge port inclusive	220	49,965	380	130	24,500	242	82	17,368	164
5	Bridgeport and head of East Bay to Victoria county line	120	11,720	210	120	11,720	210	26	5,200	52
	Victoria County—									
6	South of Path End inclusive	67	9,600	82	12	1,250	16	–	–	–
7	Path End to Green Cove inclusive	56	12,200	112	40	8,000	60	40	8,000	50
8	Green Cove to Inverness county line	75	16,300	90	60	6,000	70	30	3,000	40
	Inverness County—									
9	Victoria county line to Broad Cove	160	55,000	400	160	54,000	370	170	61,000	450
10	Broad Cove included to Richmond county line	76	15,200	152	234	23,400	361	97	19,400	194
	Cumberland County—									
11	From New Brunswick line to Lewis Head	–	–	–	3	450	6	3	450	6
12	From Lewis Head to Colchester county line	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	600	4
13	Bay of Fundy shore	6	810	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Colchester County—									
14	Northumberland Strait shore	2	400	4	–	–	–	1	200	2
15	Bay of Fundy shore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Pictou County—									
16	From Colchester county line to Pictou Harbour	6	1,200	12	7	1,050	10	–	–	–
17	Pictou Harbour including Pictou Island to Antigonish county line	16	3,200	32	50	10,000	50	25	5,000	35
18	Antigonish County (all)	90	15,750	125	190	33,250	288	60	10,500	80

III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

Boats Fishing for															
Salmon			Swordfish			Lobsters			Oysters			Scallops			
No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	
	$	no.		$	no.		$	no.		$	no.		$	no.	
6	125	6	–	–	–	243	39,000	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
8	320	16	–	–	–	235	52,200	374	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	42	12,300	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
36	7,200	71	120	29,900	292	176	22,000	308	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
29	3,530	38	–	–	–	87	9,810	142	34	1,230	34	–	–	–	6
12	780	12	–	–	–	71	13,000	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
27	4,200	27	–	–	–	99	19,800	130	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
40	11,000	65	–	–	–	125	41,000	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
7	600	12	–	–	–	210	21,000	291	71	1,420	71	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	33	4,950	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	130	19,500	197	47	470	47	–	–	–	12
2	200	3	–	–	–	11	1,440	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	18	3,600	26	14	900	18	–	–	–	14
31	1,760	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
2	400	4	–	–	–	138	27,600	234	27	1,410	42	–	–	–	16
26	520	26	–	–	–	104	20,800	191	9	900	40	–	–	–	17
60	6,000	65	–	–	–	190	33,250	288	25	750	25	–	–	–	18

III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Vessels Fishing for Groundfish			
		No.	Tonnage	Value	Men
				$	no.
	Nova Scotia—con.				
	Guysborough County—				
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	2	31	1,800	'8
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	30	442	38,000	154
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line	13	162	13,000	45
	Halifax County—				
4	From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour	7	84	4,500	22
5	From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour	3	33	1,100	11
6	Cole Harbour to Pennant Point inclusive	10	318	130,800	91
7	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	31	403	15,500	216
8	Hants County (all)	–	–	–	–
	Lunenburg County—				
9	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	16	220	12,800	70
10	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	46	2,960	684,400	926
11	Queens County (all)	15	213	14,200	51
	Shelburne County—				
12	From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town	13	453	67,000	150
13	From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line	69	1,105	76,200	311
	Yarmouth County—				
14	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	14	182	8,100	57
15	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	39	540	37,375	128
	Digby County—				
16	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	9	127	5,400	27
17	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line including Digby Neck	20	300	30,000	60
18	Annapolis County (all)	–	–	–	–
19	King's County (all)	–	–	–	–

NOTE:—Two chartered steam trawlers operated out of Halifax, Nova Scotia, during the year.

III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

Vessels Fishing for												
Halibut				Swordfish				Scallops				
No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	
		$	no.			$	no.			$	no.	
–	–	–	–	2	31	1,800	8	–	–	–	–	1
30	442	38,000	154	30	442	38,000	154	–	–	–	–	2
13	162	13,000	45	13	162	13,000	45	–	–	–	–	3
7	84	4,500	22	4	47	3,000	12	–	–	–	–	4
3	33	1,100	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
4	52	3,600	22	7	93	6,300	34	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	28	338	14,000	224	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	8	105	6,400	32	–	–	–	–	9
3	255	60,000	75	5	100	5,800	20	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	9	117	7,200	36	–	–	–	–	11
5	314	50,000	95	3	153	25,000	35	–	–	–	–	12
20	221	13,260	100	11	110	6,600	44	–	–	–	–	13
1	15	600	5	7	195	28,000	35	–	–	–	–	14
10	168	9,700	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
8	120	16,000	32	–	–	–	–	25	450	63,000	95	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	42	29,510	82	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19

III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Boats Fishing for								
		Groundfish			Herring			Mackerel		
		No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men
	Nova Scotia—concluded		$	no.		$	no.		$	no.
	Guysborough County—									
1	From Antigonish county line to Fox Island inclusive	200	25,000	250	235	23,500	300	100	10,000	150
2	From Fox Island to Isaac's Harbour inclusive	300	90,000	600	175	35,000	225	175	35,000	225
3	From Isaac's Harbour to Halifax county line	102	40,800	180	102	40,800	180	65	26,000	130
	Halifax County—									
4	From Guysborough county line to East Ship Harbour	70	10,500	125	70	10,500	123	60	9,000	95
5	From West Ship Harbour to but not including Cole Harbour	100	14,300	160	80	8,000	125	60	6,000	125
6	Cole Harbour to Pennant Point inclusive	275	52,500	210	150	43,400	200	125	40,625	150
7	From Pennant Point to Lunenburg county line	261	31,415	289	167	12,840	314	146	13,312	322
8	Hants County (all)	2	800	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Lunenburg County—									
9	From Halifax county line to and including Mahone Bay	100	15,000	180	150	15,000	250	175	17,000	225
10	From Mahone Bay to Queens county line	278	68,580	384	260	65,000	380	260	65,000	380
11	Queens County (all)	188	36,250	313	188	36,250	313	100	20,000	190
	Shelburne County—									
12	From Queens county line to but not including Shelburne town	295	30,000	340	150	15,000	175	10	2,000	15
13	From and including Shelburne town to Yarmouth county line	274	87,132	571	100	21,900	160	10	6,000	25
	Yarmouth County—									
14	From Shelburne county line to Pinkney's Point	20	7,000	45	10	3,000	20	4	1,200	8
15	Pinkney's Point included to Digby county line	79	19,750	158	20	4,500	38	–	–	–
	Digby County—									
16	From Yarmouth county line to the Sissiboo river	163	39,100	316	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	The Sissiboo river included to Annapolis county line including Digby Neck	430	86,500	540	12	240	18	–	–	–
18	Annapolis County (all)	183	23,848	232	80	8,000	85	–	–	–
19	Kings County (all)	86	5,120	90	50	1,000	90	–	–	–

III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

Boats Fishing for															
Salmon			Swordfish			Lobsters			Oysters			Scallops			
No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	
	$	no.		$	no.		$	no.		$	no.		$	no.	
18	1,330	23	1	200	3	230	23,000	286	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
21	2,100	21	–	–	–	600	66,000	743	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
42	5,940	42	35	14,000	70	176	70,400	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
85	2,125	85	–	–	–	320	36,300	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
12	450	22	–	–	–	200	16,000	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
30	3,850	42	–	–	–	132	42,900	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
78	4,115	91	–	–	–	276	14,070	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
26	2,000	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
75	1,500	75	–	–	–	250	20,000	290	–	–	–	20	3,000	40	9
48	960	48	–	–	–	260	65,000	380	–	–	–	3	750	6	10
166	3,560	166	–	–	–	190	31,000	247	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
10	250	12	–	–	–	205	28,000	205	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	533	183,325	849	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
3	60	3	–	–	–	463	69,460	878	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
15	195	15	–	–	–	198	49,500	391	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	–	–	108	32,400	219	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	180	35,000	241	–	–	–	6	6,000	18	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	100	15,000	136	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
2	300	2	–	–	–	36	2,020	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	91

III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Vessels Fishing for				Boats Fishing for					
		Groundfish				Groundfish			Herring		
		No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men
				$	no.		$	no.		$	no.
	New Brunswick—Sea Fisheries										
	Charlotte County—										
1	From International boundary line to Public Wharf, Back Bay	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	128	2,910	128
2	From Public Wharf, Back Bay to Saint John county line	–	–	–	–	50	8,900	68	–	–	–
3	West Isles and Deer Island	–	–	–	–	6	1,800	12	–	–	–
4	Campobello Island	–	–	–	–	171	58,300	342	103	12,790	143
5	Grand Manan Island	11	124	7,700	40	185	69,375	255	450	168,724	500
	St. John County—										
6	Saint John Harbour including Mispec and Saint John river	–	–	–	–	8	2,800	16	–	–	–
7	The remaining portion of Saint John county	–	–	–	–	26	8,210	34	49	6,800	49
8	Albert County (all)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Westmorland County—										
9	Bay of Fundy watershed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Northumberland Strait shore	–	–	–	–	20	870	35	400	4,000	503
	Kent County—										
11	From Westmorland county line to Chockpish river	–	–	–	–	60	10,500	90	200	23,450	400
12	From Chockpish river to Point Sapin	9	98	4,000	28	190	35,000	340	240	44,000	425
13	From Point Sapin to Northumberland county line	–	–	–	–	40	4,500	80	35	3,000	55
	Northumberland County—										
14	From Kent county line to Point-au-Car	10	100	5,000	20	40	6,500	80	30	4,000	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	–	–	–	–	30	7,500	95	50	2,250	100
17	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Gloucester County—										
18	From Northumberland county line to Shippegan Gully inclusive	–	–	–	–	45	4,000	90	90	2,000	225
19	From Shippegan Gully to Bass River	100	1,796	35,750	385	160	12,000	225	200	2,000	180
20	From Bass River included to Restigouche county line	6	64	3,500	15	55	9,500	100	285	7,800	375
21	Miscou and Shippegan Islands	43	779	27,700	172	595	27,660	1,190	385	23,460	670
22	Restigouche County (all)	–	–	–	–	20	1,500	40	60	1,200	150

III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

Boats Fishing for															
Sardines			Mackerel			Salmon			Lobsters			Oysters			
No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	
	$	no.		$	no.		$	no.		$	no.		$	no.	
128	2,910	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1,200	12	–	–	–	1
230	17,250	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	5,800	55	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	4,500	30	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	2,750	36	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196	78,400	342	–	–	–	5
10	1,200	10	–	–	–	64	12,200	128	8	2,400	14	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	55	18,700	108	55	14,605	70	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	480	8	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	12	1,025	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	14	2,100	42	–	–	–	297	44,550	550	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	15	2,250	30	1	300	2	210	28,160	371	203	2,030	203	11
–	–	–	20	3,800	40	18	5,400	36	215	44,000	356	30	1,050	42	12
–	–	–	20	2,000	35	3	300	4	160	16,500	320	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	25	12,000	50	65	3,500	130	140	22,500	280	200	4,000	250	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	93	465	93	–	–	–	50	400	50	15
–	–	–	35	6,875	90	15	4,125	30	80	20,800	160	25	1,675	70	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	33	2,500	75	2	1,300	6	110	21,000	154	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	23	230	46	110	11,500	170	210	2,100	264	19
–	–	–	50	1,800	125	80	1,100	80	80	12,000	131	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	21,000	347	28	168	49	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	120	2,300	125	30	3,000	42	–	–	–	22

III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Vessels Fishing for Groundfish				Boats Fishing for Groundfish		
		No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men
				$	no.		$	no.
	Quebec—Sea Fisheries							
	Bonaventure County—							
1	From head of tidal waters to but not including Miguasha Point	–	–	–	–	4	600	4
2	Miguasha Point included to Grand Cascapedia river inclusive	–	–	–	–	5	750	20
3	From but not including Grand Cascapedia river to New Carlisle inclusive	–	–	–	–	80	5,200	180
4	Paspebiac included to Gaspe county line	10	106	4,500	34	195	39,690	592
	Gaspe County—							
5	From Bonaventure county line to west side of Breche-a-Manon river	31	342	15,500	135	267	42,410	635
6	From west side of Breche-a-Manon river to Point St. Peter	13	140	6,500	58	137	43,150	300
7	Point St. Peter included to Cape Gaspe including Gaspe Bay	–	–	–	–	173	35,830	366
8	From Cape Gaspe included to Little Fox river inclusive	–	–	–	–	249	69,850	510
9	From Little Cape included to Fame Point inclusive	–	–	–	–	165	29,700	275
10	From St. Helier included to western boundary of Duchesnay township	–	–	–	–	575	105,250	950
11	From western boundary of Duchesnay township to Cape Chat	–	–	–	–	213	19,200	278
	Magdalen Islands—							
12	Southern sub-district	1	28	1,800	4	475	83,100	1,425
13	Northern sub-district	–	–	–	–	120	30,000	280
	Saguenay County—							
14	Tadoussac to but not including Bersimis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Bersimis included to Point-a-Jambon inclusive	–	–	–	–	26	3,380	53
16	From but not including Point-a-Jambon to river Pigou inclusive	–	–	–	–	38	4,750	76
17	From but not including river Pigou to Havre St. Pierre inclusive	–	–	–	–	169	33,800	467
18	From but not including Havre St. Pierre to but not including Kegaska river	–	–	–	–	69	17,250	160
19	Kegaska river included to but not including Mutton Bay	–	–	–	–	128	35,150	210
20	Mutton Bay included to Bonne Esperance inclusive	–	–	–	–	130	36,570	176
21	From but not including Bonne Esperance to Blanc Sablon inclusive	–	–	–	–	136	22,080	192
22	Matane County (all)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Rimouski County (all)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

III. (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

Boats Fishing for												
Herring			Mackerel			Salmon			Lobsters			
No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	
	$	no.		$	no.		$	no.		$	no.	
10	100	10	–	–	–	20	400	30	–	–	–	1
39	925	78	–	–	–	30	750	60	10	300	20	2
402	8,040	854	–	–	–	3	60	6	25	500	40	3
75	1,500	150	–	–	–	16	320	32	47	940	47	4
30	450	30	1	400	3	8	160	9	20	340	40	5
35	525	35	–	–	–	16	400	16	38	950	38	6
20	300	20	–	–	–	48	1,180	48	30	450	30	7
33	495	33	–	–	–	1	20	1	4	60	4	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	18	540	18	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	12	300	12	–	–	–	11
146	7,800	205	178	53,400	354	–	–	–	99	29,700	200	12
35	3,500	55	90	22,500	250	–	–	–	167	45,000	334	13
10	1,600	20	–	–	–	30	900	60	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	20	6,000	39	–	–	–	15
30	840	30	4	112	8	36	1,008	46	–	–	–	16
35	980	85	–	–	–	30	840	45	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	25	750	50	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	16	2,050	20	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	53	15,900	55	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	21	3,150	21	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23

III. Miscellaneous (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Vessels Fishing for							
		Groundfish				Halibut			
		No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	No.	Tonnage	Value	Men
				$	no.			$	no.
	British Columbia								
	District No. 1—								
1	Fraser River and Howe Sound	20	394	149,500	62	39	946	377,650	156
	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	16	10,000	5	39	676	368,000	212
6	Grenville-Principe area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Butedale 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	–	–	–	–	9	143	58,000	33
13	Tuna Point to Shelter Point including mainland waters opposite	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Shelter Point to French Creek	7	130	46,000	21	–	–	–	–
15	Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo	10	115	40,000	15	–	–	–	–
17	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point including Victoria Harbour	2	23	13,000	4	–	–	–	–
18	Sambrio Point to Pachena Point including Nitinat Arm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Barclay Sound and Port Alberni	–	–	–	–	2	25	14,000	9
20	Wreck Bay to Estevan Point including Clayoquot Sound	–	–	–	–	3	58	16,000	9
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. Miscellaneous (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

Vessels Fishing for												
Herring				Pilchards				Salmon				
No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	No.	Tonnage	Value	Men	
		$	no.			$	no.			$	no.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	905	397,600	264	2
2	73	22,000	14	–	–	–	–	57	1,281	530,500	358	3
4	148	70,000	28	–	–	–	–	36	782	316,400	222	4
16	642	286,500	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	869	321,900	242	6
22	894	368,500	154	–	–	–	–	73	1,754	665,000	468	7
13	485	218,000	93	–	–	–	–	45	1,074	408,500	288	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	231	76,000	69	9
1	22	15,000	6	–	–	–	–	14	346	128,500	91	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	217	93,500	47	11
20	663	348,000	162	–	–	–	–	136	2,812	1,032,700	900	12
19	675	190,000	81	–	–	–	–	111	2,313	1,006,000	667	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	920	298,000	317	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	262	95,000	77	15
14	331	175,000	170	–	–	–	–	46	950	295,000	292	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	3,500	4	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	692	292,000	261	18
16	842	339,000	112	23	1,120	477,000	161	28	1,155	464,000	192	19
12	595	240,000	84	12	595	240,000	84	19	295	106,000	106	20
10	339	156,000	70	16	719	287,000	123	12	194	45,000	60	21
13	517	217,000	92	–	–	–	–	6	73	22,500	31	22
7	293	89,000	49	–	–	–	–	12	207	58,000	66	23

III. Miscellaneous (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—con.

	Fishing Districts	Boats Fishing for Groundfish		
		No.	Value	Men
			$	no.
	British Columbia—concluded			
	District No. 1—			
1	Fraser River and Howe Sound	30	9,000	30
	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	1,000	3
6	Grenville—Principe area	–	–	–
7	Butedale 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	8	4,450	8
13	Tuna Point to Shelter Point including mainland waters opposite	47	18,800	47
14	Shelter Point to French Creek	18	36,000	18
15	Mainland waters from George Point to Gower Point	–	–	–
16	French Creek to Shoal Harbour including Nanaimo	47	27,600	51
17	Shoal Harbour to Sambrio Point including Victoria Harbour	51	30,600	54
18	Sambrio Point to Pachena Point including Nitinat Arm	–	–	–
19	Barclay Sound and Port Alberni	20	30,000	20
20	Wreck Bay to Estevan Point including Clayoquot Sound	47	34,000	47
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. Miscellaneous (1) Classification of Vessels and Boats used in the Sea Fisheries according to Principal Kinds of Fish Taken, 1940—concluded

Boats Fishing for									
Halibut			Herring			Salmon			
No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	No.	Value	Men	
	$	no.		$	no.		$	no.	
–	–	–	17	8,500	34	2,438	1,097,100	2,732	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	228	237,000	304	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	78	92,450	135	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	348	214,485	406	4
87	258,300	276	1	800	4	1,029	871,750	1,509	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	136	104,230	229	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	214	127,320	248	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	240	145,000	261	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	221	126,675	227	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	1,525	740,095	1,606	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	410	242,570	434	11
22	330	22	1	1,000	3	772	408,290	823	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	340	102,800	342	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	173	77,300	190	14
–	–	–	4	3,500	8	762	455,360	778	15
–	–	–	16	12,000	22	220	70,200	226	16
5	2,500	5	–	–	–	100	55,000	112	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	98	39,100	124	18
5	7,000	11	2	2,000	2	376	341,360	400	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	92	95,000	92	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	49	38,500	69	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	102	153,800	110	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	72	90,800	98	23

III. Miscellaneous—(2) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fishery Products

(a) Statement showing the Quantities and Values of Fish and Fishery Products of Canadian Origin Exported from Canada during the Calendar Years 1938, 1939, and 1940

(Compiled by the External Trade Branch)

Classification	1938		1939		1940	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		$		$		$
Fish and Fishery Products—						
Fish—						
Alewives, salted.....cwt.	39,766	80,378	26,225	49,613	28,433	54,687
Bait.....cwt.	9,515	10,949	17,060	17,441	17,029	17,527
Clams, canned.....cwt.	369	6,307	769	13,891	235	2,856
Clams, fresh.....cwt.	40,077	55,379	28,513	36,625	25,416	43,276
Cod fish, boneless, dried.....cwt.	21,037	187,096	25,326	228,492	25,772	251,299
Cod fish, dried, n.o.p.....cwt.	210,278	1,175,645	230,921	1,241,712	235,154	1,502,462
Cod fish, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940).....cwt.	38,980	253,135	70,520	527,440	33,831	190,015
Cod fish, green-salted (pickled).....cwt.	94,809	282,413	142,987	410,302	118,100	379,489
Cod fish, smoked.....cwt.	17,664	179,759	24,545	228,258	27,528	314,871
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk and rosefish, fresh and frozen, filleted (From January 1, 1940)....cwt.	–	–	–	–	188,249	1,885,243
Eels, fresh and frozen.....cwt.	9,257	81,070	7,732	57,572	7,652	60,779
Haddock, canned.....cwt.	72	667	65	543	3,126	41,617
Haddock, dried.....cwt.	1,780	7,797	3,824	15,368	2,587	12,315
Haddock, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940).....cwt.	31,033	191,734	57,665	345,701	15,714	56,428
Haddock, smoked.....cwt.	8,432	81,383	7,228	68,156	9,696	109,632
Halibut, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940).....cwt.	90,199	910,203	114,966	1,203,135	58,398	679,976
Herrings, lake, fresh and frozen.....cwt.	19,060	285,700	30,367	358,603	18,237	296,154
Herrings, sea, canned.....cwt.	32,332	250,523	90,264	712,988	196,849	1,645,430
Herrings, sea, dry-salted.....cwt.	191,528	221,608	219,256	246,138	100,976	135,221
Herrings, sea, fresh and frozen.....cwt.	152,742	169,561	320,724	305,019	322,275	281,186
Herrings, sea, pickled.....cwt.	18,325	51,402	31,794	86,946	43,471	134,249
Herrings, sea, smoked.....cwt.	35,872	131,157	34,145	170,456	44,456	251,766
Lobsters, canned.....cwt.	41,170	1,898,838	33,739	1,431,294	17,781	715,383
Lobsters, fresh.....cwt.	106,879	1,952,697	107,926	2,011,163	115,429	2,016,561
Mackerel, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940).....cwt.	12,936	71,604	16,462	83,810	9,787	41,996
Mackerel, pickled.....cwt.	120,245	427,366	122,978	429,876	119,854	403,297
Oysters, fresh.....cwt.	3,290	3,677	395	1,790	231	1,456
Pilchards, canned.....cwt.	12,851	104,832	3,775	36,449	4,402	52,698
Pollock, hake and cusk, dried.....cwt.	67,237	280,571	44,384	195,888	52,223	275,310
Pollock, hake and cusk, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940)..cwt.	1,499	5,178	2,786	6,462	1,984	7,868
Pollock, hake and cusk, green-salted.cwt.	14,842	27,950	9,775	20,564	6,414	12,651
Salmon, canned.....cwt.	488,400	7,128,194	592,911	8,627,557	462,535	8,226,315
Salmon, dry-salted (chum).....cwt.	77,202	192,454	24	123	39	202
Salmon, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940).....cwt.	121,243	1,567,860	128,536	1,664,176	113,476	1,507,111
Salmon, pickled.....cwt.	33,925	582,972	23,250	472,111	10,467	209,052
Salmon, smoked.....cwt.	259	6,268	330	8,410	334	11,141
Salmon trout or lake trout, fresh and frozen.....cwt.	48,814	526,130	40,216	442,528	38,971	511,209
Sardines, (little fish in oil).....cwt.	71,260	629,037	87,056	724,647	107,239	953,464
Scallops, fresh and frozen (From January 1, 1939).....cwt.	–	–	2,161	42,504	3,691	76,839
Shell fish, other, fresh (Included scallops prior to January 1, 1939)..cwt.	6,817	110,344	401	5,164	458	6,492
Smelts, fresh and frozen.....cwt.	61,774	620,945	66,825	643,474	62,661	601,434
Sturgeon, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940).....cwt.	3,656	119,951	5,809	210,697	5,149	182,588
Swordfish, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940).....cwt.	13,005	158,539	18,142	246,484	22,726	344,115
Tongues and sounds.....cwt.	797	5,186	831	5,196	622	4,396
Tullibee, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940).....cwt.	10,545	76,433	15,361	57,949	17,599	95,962

III. Miscellaneous—(2) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fishery Products—con.

(a) Statement showing the Quantities and Values of Fish and Fishery Products of Canadian Origin Exported from Canada during the Calendar Years 1938, 1939, and 1940—concluded

(Compiled by the External Trade Branch)

Classification	1938		1939		1940	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		$		$		$
Fish and Fishery Products—concluded						
Fish—concluded						
Whitefish, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940)....cwt.	125,626	1,514,870	131,398	1,444,331	167,405	2,031,893
Other fresh water fish, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940).cwt.	350,147	2,607,136	355,566	2,504,554	347,751	2,678,964
Other fish, fresh and frozen, filleted (From January 1, 1940)....cwt.	–	–	–	–	27,173	444,676
Other fresh water fish, salted, dried, smoked or pickled....cwt.	45	669	83	1,400	82	1,401
Other sea fish, fresh and frozen, not filleted (Included "fillets" prior to January 1, 1940)....cwt.	8,944	62,217	15,066	109,700	11,692	68,491
Other sea fish, salted, dried, smoked or pickled....cwt.	1,928	10,942	3,294	10,344	916	4,366
Other sea fish, preserved or canned..cwt.	233	2,667	143	1,613	2,452	31,287
Fishery Products—						
Fish roe (From January 1, 1939).....	–	–	–	52,997	–	51,584
Fish livers and other entrails and viscera for oil....cwt.	20,355	280,581	6,582	202,633	4,120	170,039
Pilchard meal....cwt.	134,964	253,328	25,892	49,669	86,650	214,772
Fish meal, n.o.p....cwt.	295,345	545,407	356,223	756,169	476,435	1,273,041
Fish offal or refuse....cwt.	23,378	53,086	8,910	9,749	25,168	19,195
Oils—						
Cod liver oil....gal.	87,392	55,952	77,093	42,148	39,576	48,948
Pilchard oil....gal.	1,788,165	305,114	921,490	172,961	38,204	32,585
Seal oil....gal.	10	10	3,873	1,300	–	–
Whale oil....gal.	458,236	144,969	–	–	190,945	75,438
Fish oil, n.o.p....gal.	1,474,904	469,446	1,706,701	521,087	1,373,886	835,514
Seal skins, undressed....no.	18,746	37,676	14,646	22,284	15,945	18,688
Other articles the product of the fisheries (Included "Fish roe" prior to January 1, 1939).....	–	88,718	–	45,578	–	57,162
Total Fish and Fishery Products.	–	**27,543,680**	–	**29,641,232**	–	**32,662,062**

III. Miscellaneous—(2) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fishery Products—con.

(b) Statement showing the Quantities and Values of Fish and Fishery Products Imported into Canada for Consumption during the Calendar Years 1938, 1939, and 1940

(Compiled by the External Trade Branch)

Classification	1938		1939		1940	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		$		$		$
Fish and Fishery Products—						
Fish—						
Crabs, clams or shrimps in sealed containers....lb.	1,254,856	204,391	1,791,371	392,393	1,048,696	263,180
Cod, haddock and pollock—						
Dried....lb.	1,582,553	56,688	1,140,541	46,454	1,302,551	58,540
Fresh....lb.	2,098,493	27,237	2,093,010	30,152	6,710,089	139,084
Smoked....lb.	–	–	1,090	173	172	55
Pickled or salted....lb.	397,726	8,148	812,983	18,374	7,189,330	195,226
Halibut, fresh....lb.	611,325	51,665	211,792	17,071	407,922	39,323
Halibut, pickled or salted....lb.	–	–	200	25	–	–
Herrings, fresh....lb.	3,629,533	14,432	345,875	1,764	244,807	3,196
Herrings, pickled or salted....lb.	2,772,260	111,241	2,524,451	103,791	2,220,428	88,022
Herrings, smoked....lb.	229,551	20,557	84,412	6,872	250,240	12,399
Herrings, kippered, in sealed containers....lb.	369,820	31,624	133,091	13,548	17,651	2,190
Herrings, (not including kippered herrings) packed in sealed containers....lb.	120,972	14,631	78,953	11,149	29,664	4,237
Live fish and fish eggs for propagating purposes....	–	11,849	–	13,909	–	11,768
Lobsters, canned, prepared or preserved, n.o.p....lb.	212,249	80,650	90,494	38,093	25,446	10,044
Lobsters, fresh....lb.	537,705	59,314	614,621	66,668	272,815	25,729
Mackerel, fresh....lb.	22,629	1,879	20,282	1,928	17,526	1,813
Mackerel, pickled....lb.	1,526	126	680	48	1,500	22
Oysters, shelled, in cans not over one pint....can	107,624	11,743	122,397	13,050	125,151	13,801
Oysters, shelled, in cans over one pint and not over one quart....can	18,009	5,626	16,173	5,013	11,551	4,143
Oysters, shelled in cans exceeding one quart....qt.	25,702	10,032	22,674	9,506	13,662	6,618
Oysters in the shell....bbl.	1,055	7,996	761	6,064	630	5,463
Oysters shelled in bulk....gal.	111,945	197,515	109,570	195,694	106,568	204,664
Oysters, prepared or preserved, n.o.p..lb.	25,571	7,932	16,436	5,841	10,558	3,045
Oysters, seed and breeding, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters....	–	4,456	–	3,983	–	4,537
Salmon, canned, prepared or preserved, n.o.p....lb.	37,129	6,320	43,842	8,225	58,893	11,077
Salmon, fresh....lb.	5,160,825	453,624	3,329,149	309,948	3,255,939	295,205
Salmon, pickled or salted....lb.	161,494	13,865	114,733	11,547	107,770	8,519
Salmon, smoked....lb.	5,072	1,429	12,542	3,428	17,002	5,264
Sardines, anchovies, sprats and pilchards, packed in tin containers weighing—						
Over 20 and not over 36 ounces each.box	8,282	3,009	3,424	1,545	6,978	3,360
Over 12 and not over 20 ounces each.box	64,943	12,533	35,756	7,409	27,234	4,460
Over 8 and not over 12 ounces each.box	52,317	6,907	30,220	3,642	34,708	4,898
8 ounces or less....box	4,513,259	335,526	4,649,187	344,870	2,268,862	180,820
Squid, fresh....	–	15,714	–	14,983	–	11,883
Tuna fish, prepared or preserved, n.o.p....lb.	1,628,500	230,925	2,468,847	377,079	1,776,463	314,727
Other fish—						
Dried....lb.	153,356	19,980	133,668	19,104	120,513	16,126
Fresh....lb.	7,561,835	84,970	810,095	68,189	1,378,810	103,700
Pickled or salted....lb.	905,482	51,709	697,709	46,901	735,278	49,618
Preserved in oil, n.o.p....	–	24,105	–	15,095	–	12,217
Prepared or preserved, n.o.p....	–	73,904	–	53,700	–	42,292
Smoked or boneless....lb.	24,491	4,238	46,930	6,563	24,806	4,858
Fishery Products—						
Ambergris....	–	119	–	138	–	57
Fish offal or refuse....cwt.	19,115	59,289	10,172	40,189	18,531	85,003
Fur skins, undressed, the produce of marine animals....no.	588	1,452	514	3,196	192	898
Fish meal (From April 25, 1939)....cwt.	–	–	610	2,693	1,292	6,700
Oils—						
Cod liver oil, crude or refined (Included "concentrated fish oil" prior to January 1, 1940)....gal.	303,872	334,984	359,919	379,709	194,937	345,235

III. Miscellaneous—(2) Imports and Exports of Fish and Fishery Products—concluded

(b) Statement showing the Quantities and Values of Fish and Fishery Products Imported into Canada for Consumption during the Calendar Years 1938, 1939, and 1940—concluded

(Compiled by the External Trade Branch)

Classification	1938		1939		1940	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		$		$		$
Fishery Products—concluded						
Oils—concluded						
Halibut liver oil, crude or refined (Included "concentrated fish oil" prior to January 1, 1940)	–	14,327	–	15,785	–	2,371
Fish oil concentrated (From January 1, 1940)	–	–	–	–	–	99,215
Seal oil.....gal.	228,978	63,721	224,085	74,705	80,158	47,403
Whale oil including spermaceti oil...gal.	25,180	10,824	184,079	57,752	42,242	38,919
Other fish oil, n.o.p., (Included "concentrated fish oil" prior to January 1, 1940).....gal.	30,875	46,459	62,929	141,878	42,415	65,030
Fish oil or animal oil for fortifying vitamin content of Canadian fish oil (From January 13, 1940)	–	–	–	–	–	285,536
Fish livers.....lb.	4,023	1,135	346,751	156,420	210,698	94,796
Pearl, mother of, unmanufactured	–	3,834	–	6,249	–	13,826
Shells—						
Tortoise and other shells, unmanufactured and fossils	–	6,554	–	6,033	–	10,197
Shells, n.o.p. crushed or ground....cwt.	228,811	59,235	298,866	92,804	350,457	114,880
Sponges of marine production	–	59,478	–	72,000	–	49,246
Turtles	–	2,891	–	5,043	–	2,582
Whalebone, unmanufactured.....lb.	1,347	448	513	200	904	169
Other articles, the produce of the fisheries, n.o.p.	–	92,989	–	85,059	–	73,369
Total Fish and Fishery Products.	–	3,036,227	–	3,438,644	–	3,501,561

III. Miscellaneous—(3) Detailed Statement of Fishing Bounties Paid to Vessels and Boats for the Season 1940-1941

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	–	–	–	–	–	240	335	2,441 40	2,441 40
Prince	1	12	12	4	39 60	437	791	5,608 30	5,647 90
Queens	–	–	–	–	–	147	277	1,969 60	1,969 60
Total	**1**	**12**	**12**	**4**	**39 60**	**824**	**1,403**	**10,019 30**	**10,058 90**
Nova Scotia—									
Annapolis	–	–	–	–	–	162	255	1,845 00	1,845 00
Antigonish	–	–	–	–	–	136	201	1,462 60	1,462 60
Cape Breton	40	589	15	172	1,769 40	285	475	3,416 80	5,186 20
Cumberland	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	22 80	22 80
Digby	34	485	15	90	1,106 00	334	579	4,155 40	5,261 40
Guysborough	39	529	14	122	1,364 40	545	871	6,288 00	7,652 40
Halifax	40	681	17	205	2,094 80	724	933	6,878 60	8,973 40
Inverness	7	83	12	36	331 40	234	523	3,685 00	4,016 40
Kings	–	–	–	–	–	51	59	440 40	440 40
Lunenburg	64	3,326	52	1,074	10,724 00	651	804	5,952 60	16,676 40
Pictou	–	–	–	–	–	28	40	292 00	292 00
Queens	18	234	13	70	717 00	167	276	1,988 60	2,705 60
Richmond	24	301	12	76	785 30	433	825	5,819 20	6,604 50
Shelburne	100	1,549	16	392	4,222 10	708	1,112	8,043 20	12,265 30
Victoria	16	209	13	55	586 40	214	327	2,368 20	2,954 60
Yarmouth	93	1,399	15	305	3,430 20	88	186	1,315 60	4,746 00
Total	**475**	**9,385**	**20**	**2,597**	**27,131 00**	**4,763**	**7,469**	**53,974 00**	**81,105 00**
New Brunswick..									
Charlotte	13	152	12	42	439 00	230	422	3,008 00	3,447 00
Gloucester	147	2,650	18	584	6,678 20	453	825	5,885 20	12,563 40
Kent	8	86	11	24	251 60	210	349	2,513 40	2,765 00
Northumberland	12	131	21	22	292 10	25	50	351 80	643 90
Restigouche	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	55 80	55 80
Saint John	1	15	15	4	42 60	18	27	196 20	238 80
Westmorland	–	–	–	–	–	26	40	288 40	288 40
Total	**181**	**3,034**	**17**	**676**	**7,703 50**	**965**	**1,721**	**12,298 80**	**20,002 30**
Quebec—									
Bonaventure	–	–	–	–	–	400	754	5,371 60	5,371 60
Gaspe	12	127	11	45	437 50	2,209	4,433	31,426 60	31,864 10
Matane	42	497	12	177	1,718 30	145	234	1,803 80	3,522 10
Saguenay	–	–	–	–	–	620	1,118	7,996 40	7,996 40
Total	**54**	**624**	**12**	**222**	**2,155 80**	**3,374**	**6,539**	**46,598 40**	**48,754 20**
Grand Total	**711**	**13,055**	**18**	**3,499**	**37,029 90**	**9,926**	**17,132**	**122,890 50**	**159,920 40**

NOTE.—A number of "late" claims, amounting in all to $3,008.90, and which are included in this statement, are for the season of 1939. As the basis of distribution for 1939 differed from that of 1940, a number of the figures in the "Amount" columns do not, as a result, balance with the number of claims paid.

III. Miscellaneous—(4) Statement showing the Salmon Pack (a) of the Province of British Columbia, by Districts and Species, 1940

Species	District No. 1 (Fraser River)	Naas River	Skeena River	Rivers Inlet and Smiths Inlet	Central Area	Queen Charlotte Islands	District No. 3 (Vancouver Island, etc.)	Total
	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
Sockeye	121,079	8,056	133,853	48,535	24,058	16	30,806	366,403
Red Spring	4,044	118	5,885	494	315	–	1,020	11,876
Pink Spring	342	85	1,113	101	494	–	752	2,887
White Spring	2,121	99	571	294	74	–	937	4,096
Steelhead	177	117	133	40	408	–	330	1,205
Bluebacks	13,627	–	–	–	–	–	9,650	23,277
Coho	86,421	1,975	62,516	7,453	33,708	904	47,294	240,271
Pinks	13,244	12,151	91,612	4,314	32,222	26,651	33,717	213,911
Chums	185,200	2,149	64,113	2,369	80,384	107,464	208,103	649,782
Total	**426,255**	**24,750**	**359,796**	**63,600**	**171,663**	**135,035**	**332,609**	**1,513,708**

(a) Standard cases of 48 pounds.

III. Miscellaneous—(5) Statement showing the Salmon Pack (a) of the Province of British Columbia, by Species, 1931 to 1940

Species	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
Sockeye	291,297	284,355	258,107	377,952	350,444	415,024	325,774	447,453	269,888	366,403
Spring, red	6,270	31,898	5,983	(b)	10,187	16,493	10,963	10,276	10,302	11,876
Spring, pink	15,597	29,015	8,429	29,584	3,114	2,527	1,788	2,322	2,848	2,887
Spring, white	5,387	15,045	5,854	(b)	8,619	10,834	3,420	2,933	2,947	4,096
Blueback	–	–	–	29,556	15,319	33,718	19,236	27,417	48,209	1,205
Steelhead	26,629	29,673	23,222	1,282	596	1,068	844	1,035	797	23,277
Cohoe	76,746	160,526	137,289	195,874	216,173	212,343	113,972	273,706	196,887	240,271
Pink	207,828	223,758	532,558	435,364	514,966	591,532	585,576	400,876	620,595	213,911
Chum	56,155	306,761	293,630	513,184	410,604	597,487	447,602	541,812	386,584	649,782
Total	**685,909**	**1,081,031**	**1,265,072**	**1,582,796**	**1,530,022**	**1,881,026**	**1,509,175**	**1,707,830**	**1,539,057**	**1,513,708**

(a) Standard cases of 48 pounds. (b) Included for 1934 with "Springs, pink".

III. Miscellaneous—(6) The Lobster Pack (a) of Canada by Provinces, 1921 to 1940

Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Canada
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
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	18,866	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
1935	25,170	46,863	18,275	9,597	99,905
1936	22,345	37,690	20,428	7,639	88,102
1937	20,952	34,649	26,957	6,023	88,581
1938	24,625	37,838	23,060	6,481	92,004
1939	24,616	30,157	25,706	5,214	85,693
1940	17,285	21,678	15,021	5,012	58,996

(a) Standard cases of 48 pounds.

III. Miscellaneous—(7) Statement showing the Steam Trawler Landings on the Atlantic Coast during the calendar years 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940 (a)

Kinds landed	1937	1938	1939	1940
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Cod	7,286,869	9,627,543	6,073,657	3,858,929
Haddock	7,370,784	6,978,684	3,844,133	774,808
Scrod	695,942	1,009,183	1,674,969	856,888
Hake and cusk	26,160	6,810	31,602	13,750
Pollock	501,633	1,058,482	929,225	155,007
Halibut	88,309	105,241	76,324	47,080
Skate	64,115	89,609	70,852	16,225
Soles	1,900,529	1,600,309	1,928,105	879,983
Herring	2,405	4,680	100	476,922
Mackerel	–	65	–	–
Catfish	53,635	79,958	78,078	52,941
Rosefish (ocean perch)	65,850	477,916	586,567	280,970
Shad	7	35	121	–
Alewives	1,090	–	–	–
Grayfish	–	–	–	24,475
Total	**18,057,328**	**21,038,515**	**15,293,733**	**7,437,978**

(a) During the year 1940, two steam trawlers were in operation, one operating for only part of the year.

The following statement, prepared from Canadian fisheries statistics for the year shows the catches by Canadian fishermen in 1940 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 in the accompanying chart.

III. Miscellaneous—(8) Fisheries Production in 1940 in Certain Areas Defined by the North American Council of Fishery Investigations

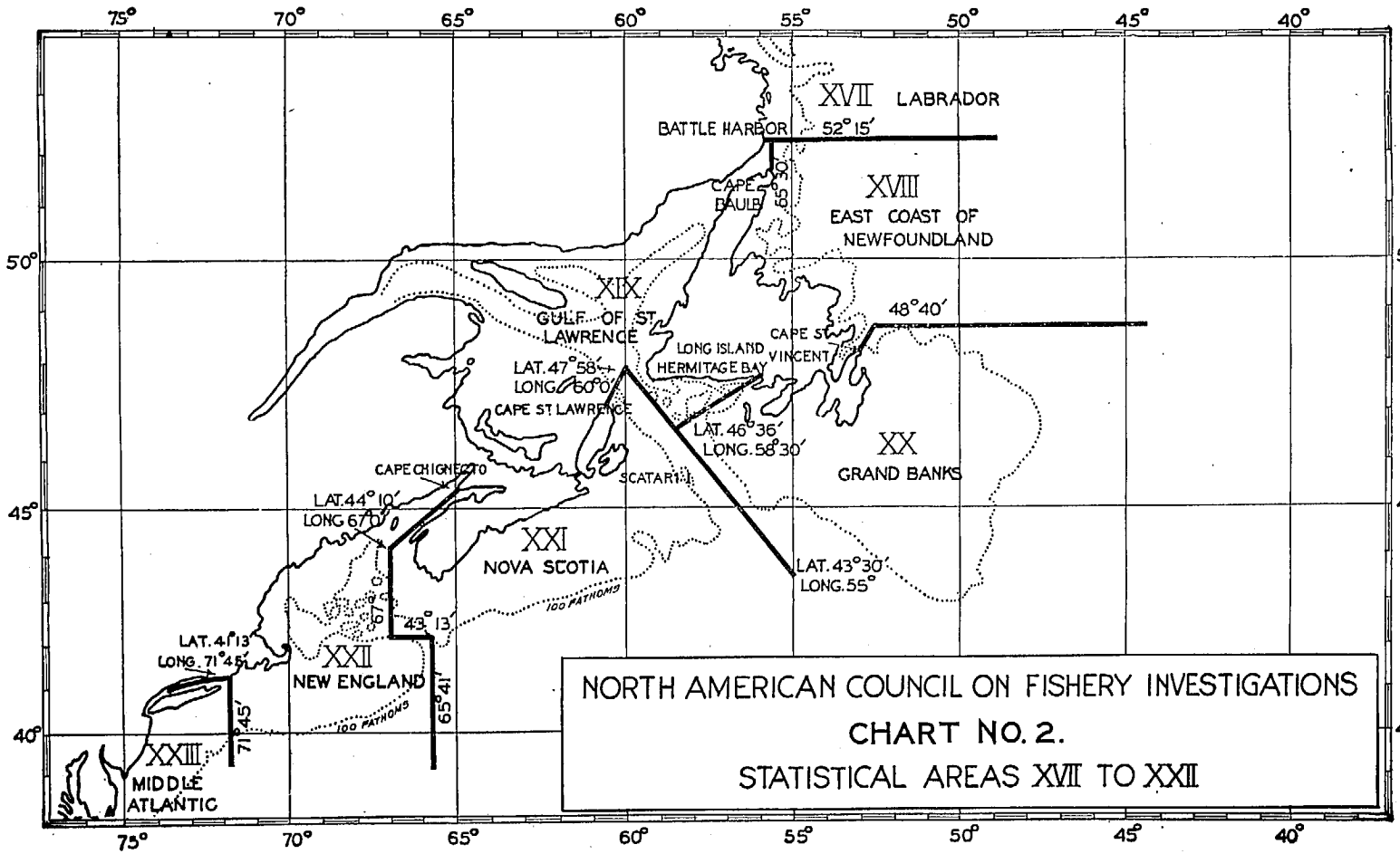
Kind of Fish	Area No. 19 (a)	Area No. 20 (b)	Area No. 21 (c)	Area No. 22 (d)	Total
Cod.....cwt.	610,764	183,000	1,106,874	15,693	1,916,331
Haddock.....cwt.	4,769	5,000	333,809	11,996	355,574
Hake and Cusk.....cwt.	75,299	1,500	142,066	6,779	225,644
Pollock.....cwt.	–	2,000	83,316	17,787	103,103
Catfish.....cwt.	–	–	6,591	–	6,591
Halibut.....cwt.	2,195	1,600	17,364	102	21,261
Flounders, brill, plaice.....cwt.	3,902	–	17,557	168	21,627
Skate.....cwt.	50	–	29,426	101	29,577
Soles.....cwt.	53	–	19,475	–	19,528
Herring.....cwt.	786,848	–	251,117	208,842	1,246,807
Mackerel.....cwt.	122,215	–	235,119	20	357,354
Sardines.....bbl.	126	–	1,320	222,982	224,428
Alewives.....cwt.	18,350	–	25,885	17,193	61,428
Bass.....cwt.	–	–	92	–	92
Rosefish.....cwt.	–	–	2,810	–	2,810
Salmon.....cwt.	19,637	–	3,582	1,890	25,109
Shad.....cwt.	5,311	–	5,087	5,985	16,383
Smelts.....cwt.	76,465	–	4,008	109	80,582
Sturgeon.....cwt.	16	–	–	–	16
Trout.....cwt.	299	–	–	–	299
Tuna.....cwt.	–	–	4,602	–	4,602
Capelin, launce and silversides.....cwt.	31,233	–	–	–	31,233
Eels.....cwt.	1,027	–	812	–	1,839
Grayfish.....cwt.	216	–	636	45	897
Squid.....cwt.	1,189	–	4,169	–	5,358
Swordfish.....cwt.	–	–	22,901	–	22,901
Tom cod.....cwt.	15,013	–	80	–	15,093
Mixed fish.....cwt.	5,392	–	9,411	–	14,803
Clams.....cwt.	21,601	–	10,634	50,618	82,853
Crabs.....cwt.	908	–	60	–	968
Lobsters.....cwt.	163,439	–	98,754	5,798	267,991
Oysters.....bbl.	17,854	–	425	–	18,279
Quahaugs.....cwt.	6,241	–	–	–	6,241
Scallops.....gal.	498	–	53,110	12,931	66,539
Winkles.....cwt.	–	–	57	339	396
Dulse.....cwt.	–	–	150	3,480	3,630
Seaweed.....cwt.	–	–	11,920	–	11,920
Hair seals.....no.	24,514	–	–	–	24,514
Belugas.....no.	75	–	–	–	75

(a) Comprises the province of Prince Edward Island; the counties of Cumberland (Northumberland Strait side) Colchester (Northumberland Strait side), Pictou, Antigonish, and Inverness in Nova Scotia; the counties of Westmorland (Northumberland Strait side), Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche in New Brunswick; and the counties of Bonaventure, Gaspe, Saguenay, Matane and Rimouski, and the Magdalen Islands in Quebec.

(b) The quantity taken by the Lunenburg fishing fleet on the Grand Banks.

(c) Comprises the counties of Richmond, Cape Breton, Victoria, Guysborough, Halifax, Hants, Lunenburg (excepting the quantities of cod, haddock, hake and cusk, pollock and halibut shown in area 20 as taken by the Lunenburg fishing fleet on the Grand Banks), Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, Kings, and the Bay of Fundy side of Cumberland and Colchester counties in Nova Scotia.

(d) Comprises the counties of Albert, St. John and Charlotte and the Bay of Fundy side of Westmorland county in New Brunswick.



NORTH AMERICAN COUNCIL ON FISHERY INVESTIGATIONS

CHART NO. 2.

STATISTICAL AREAS XVII TO XXII

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA
STATISTIQUE—BRANCHE DES PÊCHERIES
ET DES PRODUITS ANIMAUX

Statisticien du Dominion: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chef, Branche des Pêcheries et des Produits Animaux: F. A. Brown

STATISTIQUE DES PÊCHERIES 1940

(En collaboration avec les ministères des Pêcheries du Gouvernement fédéral et des Provinces)

Publié par ordre de l'Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
Ministre du Commerce

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
IMPRIMEUR DE SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI
1942

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 Iles-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 Iles-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 celles 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.

Pour raisons d'économie les rapports de 1939 et de 1940 omettent du texte et des tableaux, contenus dans l'Introduction des rapports antérieurs, dont on peut mentionner: l'historique des pêcheries au Canada, le résumé annuel des conditions de la pêche durant l'année et le tableau du commerce donnant les exportations par pays de destination.

R. H. COATS,

Statisticien du Dominion.

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE,

Ottawa, 17 novembre 1941.

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STATISTIQUES DES PÊCHERIES DU CANADA, 1940

La valeur totale de la production des pêcheries du Canada en 1940 est de $45,118,887 contre $40,075,922 en 1939 et $40,492,976 en 1938. Ces chiffres représentent la valeur des produits tels que vendus, livrés à la consommation immédiate, préparés par les pêcheurs ou transformés dans un établissement. Le tableau 1, qui suit, montre les prises et la valeur marchande des principaux poissons commerciaux (valant $100,000 et plus) ces cinq dernières années; la dernière colonne fait voir l'augmentation ou la diminution sur 1939 en 1940. Le tableau 2 donne la quantité et la valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente, en 1939 et 1940.

1. Quantité (a) et valeur (b) des principaux poissons commerciaux du Canada, 1936 à 1940

Espèce	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Augmentation ou diminution en 1940 sur 1939 Aug. + Dim. −
Saumon qtx	2,029,704	1,724,213	1,766,728	1,501,747	1,458,145	− 43,602
$	13,867,513	12,370,219	14,992,544	13,409,292	14,170,496	+ 761,204
Hareng qtx	2,852,381	3,057,503	2,533,677	3,364,530	4,686,300	+ 1,321,770
$	2,576,533	2,556,883	2,487,231	3,780,297	6,256,508	+ 2,476,211
Morue qtx	1,699,974	1,523,626	1,702,023	1,635,505	1,932,966	+ 297,461
$	3,331,750	3,140,230	3,335,231	3,234,059	4,984,504	+ 1,750,445
Homard qtx	283,273	309,950	314,385	314,665	267,991	− 46,674
$	4,383,428	4,633,429	3,793,219	3,782,325	3,187,594	− 594,731
Corégone qtx	144,603	173,675	154,244	164,619	168,179	+ 3,560
$	1,525,700	1,887,889	1,650,347	1,722,342	1,928,862	+ 206,520
Sardine brl	247,238	159,481	184,450	317,085	224,428	− 92,657
$	1,598,562	1,526,505	1,393,129	2,300,818	1,883,375	− 417,443
Flétan qtx	138,468	150,583	162,540	184,734	148,197	− 36,537
$	1,441,310	1,598,190	1,789,444	2,117,712	1,859,276	− 258,436
Eglefin qtx	403,010	388,823	393,589	385,155	355,574	− 29,581
$	1,291,905	1,296,313	1,361,992	1,357,064	1,443,729	+ 86,665
Doré qtx	145,635	143,020	128,812	120,509	105,800	− 14,709
$	1,109,397	1,043,532	1,031,868	867,288	1,011,131	+ 143,743
Truite qtx	72,973	70,588	72,873	63,217	54,393	− 8,824
$	842,738	1,031,740	1,036,292	829,768	809,136	− 20,632
Maquereau qtx	227,638	239,163	285,565	520,651	357,354	− 163,297
$	461,866	635,740	560,716	890,778	657,876	− 232,902
Eperlan qtx	94,868	67,343	71,256	70,902	82,688	+ 11,786
$	655,656	444,473	486,485	472,564	636,845	+ 164,281
Pilchard qtx	889,037	961,485	1,035,369	110,453	575,399	+ 464,946
$	667,313	902,619	867,007	100,693	632,393	+ 531,700
Doré noir qtx	47,711	82,676	95,007	113,972	115,065	+ 1,093
$	263,579	377,884	488,786	487,258	613,238	+ 125,980
Espadon qtx	17,853	15,020	10,929	17,884	22,901	+ 5,017
$	230,798	238,165	132,763	243,783	327,402	+ 83,619
Perche qtx	32,258	35,231	43,661	33,037	39,680	+ 6,643
$	268,653	277,220	335,563	262,964	314,906	+ 51,942
Lingue qtx	68,932	42,858	46,516	47,497	47,613	+ 116
$	392,147	275,817	283,511	300,783	303,044	+ 2,261
Tullibee qtx	59,265	55,966	57,932	69,893	72,214	+ 2,321
$	276,464	284,288	283,836	237,409	292,111	+ 54,702
Merluche et brosmius qtx	228,047	229,225	261,898	210,458	225,666	+ 15,208
$	316,200	299,004	280,161	189,821	246,986	+ 57,165
Coque qtx	143,274	142,472	150,528	95,519	113,652	+ 18,133
$	192,910	240,184	285,561	147,323	211,919	+ 64,596
Poisson gris qtx	145,701	148,913	197,110	115,166	142,247	+ 27,081
$	86,783	81,238	136,660	80,499	209,966	+ 129,467
Sandre qtx	68,995	94,496	73,171	61,575	21,184	− 40,391
$	614,055	812,665	497,564	418,710	203,367	− 215,343
Huître brl	26,965	24,687	24,476	29,624	26,957	− 2,667
$	189,922	180,079	175,620	173,710	188,529	+ 14,819
Brochet qtx	54,370	51,320	62,283	56,483	48,458	− 8,025
$	225,589	215,306	233,182	212,730	182,503	− 30,227
Sole qtx	24,301	27,456	23,602	30,312	27,201	− 3,111
$	108,409	123,398	107,957	140,503	168,002	+ 27,499
Merlan qtx	126,345	239,845	101,334	94,684	103,103	+ 8,419
$	114,200	222,208	115,017	114,722	156,117	+ 41,395
Petoncle gal.	170,762	183,755	95,686	49,580	66,539	+ 16,959
$	334,424	296,529	140,509	79,329	134,090	+ 54,761
Cabillaud qtx	7,196	13,410	8,463	9,067	13,934	+ 4,867
$	53,497	95,251	71,297	79,419	132,822	+ 53,403
Anchois qtx	−	−	−	19,320	74,435	+ 55,115
$	−	−	−	10,417	119,035	+ 108,618
Turbot qtx	9,947	13,345	15,861	19,544	27,874	+ 8,330
$	36,239	44,443	58,398	57,550	112,956	+ 55,406

(a) Quantité prise. (b) Valeur des ventes.

NOTA.—La prise donnée dans ce tableau, en chaque cas, ne comprend pas la quantité de foie débarquée, mais la valeur englobe celle du foie tel que mis sur le marché.

2. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente, Canada, 1939 et 1940

Espèces		Pêcheries maritimes			
		1939		1940	
		Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
			$		$
Morue, prise	qtx	**1,635,505**	**2,064,882**	**1,932,966**	**3,077,745**
Foies de morue débarqués	qtx	–	–	**3,606**	**12,027**
Mise en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	99,932	254,021	112,456	317,062
Filets frais	qtx	105,701	846,704	217,745	2,008,173
Verte-salée	qtx	216,123	606,258	157,440	488,962
En conserve	caisses	175	845	197	1,097
Filets fumés	qtx	53,621	460,525	63,640	611,554
Séchée	qtx	168,223	723,504	177,048	1,003,826
Sans arêtes	qtx	28,744	241,229	31,392	292,969
Langues, en conserve	caisses	5	25	–	–
Œufs	qtx	5	50	3	9
Foies	qtx	2,842	4,293	992	4,570
Poudre de foie	tonnes	5	235	9	605
Huile de foie, médicinale	gal.	56,445	43,413	81,508	118,925
Huile	gal.	120,154	52,957	169,192	136,752
Total, valeur marchande		–	3,234,059	–	4,984,504
Eglefin, pris	qtx	**385,155**	**658,622**	**355,574**	**754,768**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	105,033	372,315	109,916	409,651
Filets frais	qtx	71,003	637,725	61,037	655,463
En conserve (chicken haddies) (a)	caisses	38,268	165,294	37,788	180,127
Fumé	qtx	19,171	145,812	15,008	139,933
Filets fumés	qtx	3,098	28,006	5,100	50,815
Vert-salé	qtx	897	1,708	685	1,394
Séché	qtx	1,467	4,898	1,208	3,945
Sans arêtes	qtx	29	170	118	734
Œufs	qtx	105	1,136	186	1,667
Total, valeur marchande		–	1,357,064	–	1,443,729
Merluche et brosmius, pris	qtx	**210,458**	**105,310**	**225,666**	**157,739**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	27,009	30,081	28,232	32,839
Filets frais	qtx	5,493	24,923	6,413	42,329
En conserve (b)	caisses	2,051	5,370	2,250	8,167
Verts-salés	qtx	36,720	71,217	32,580	71,102
Fumé	qtx	–	–	13	65
Filets fumés	qtx	2,450	14,955	3,076	22,820
Séchés	qtx	11,566	31,938	14,626	49,823
Sans arêtes	qtx	1,637	10,149	2,435	16,656
Huile	gal.	3,579	1,188	4,440	3,185
Total, valeur marchande		–	189,821	–	246,986
Merlan, pris	qtx	**94,684**	**53,486**	**103,103**	**82,833**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	8,384	18,903	10,466	24,577
Filets frais	qtx	174	894	1,413	9,461
Vert-salé	qtx	16,060	32,046	7,872	17,468
En conserve	caisses	–	–	393	1,572
Séché	qtx	17,889	62,358	24,022	102,919
Fumé	qtx	1	4	20	120
Foies	qtx	180	180	–	–
Huile	gal.	765	337	–	–
Total, valeur marchande		–	114,722	–	156,117
Silure nain, pris	qtx	**4,854**	**1,698**	**6,591**	**3,477**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	675	2,046	1,596	7,752
Filets frais	qtx	1,395	10,447	1,665	14,476
Total, valeur marchande		–	12,493	–	22,228
Whiting, pris	qtx	**11**	**22**	**39**	**78**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	11	32	39	88

(a) Chicken haddies comprennent la morue, l'églefin et la merluche et le brosmius.
(b) Une partie utilisée en nourriture pour les renards.

2. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente, Canada, 1939 et 1940—suite

Espèces		Pêcheries maritimes			
		1939		1940	
		Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
			$		$
Flétan, pris	qtx	**184,734**	**1,402,898**	**148,197**	**1,319,124**
Foies de flétan débarqués	qtx	–	–	2,626	128,894
Viscères de flétan débarqués	qtx	–	–	**1,749**	**19,239**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	184,692	1,882,982	146,803	1,665,617
Filets frais	qtx	–	–	464	10,872
En conserve	caisses	87	633	2	13
Fumé	qtx	1	15	–	–
Foies	qtx	3,103	164,559	2,228	117,202
Huile de foie	gal.	650	16,250	400	12,000
Huile de viscères	gal.	688	48,160	590	44,125
Huile d'issues de poisson	gal.	7,755	1,938	14,637	3,124
Poudre d'issues de poisson	tonnes	70	3,175	148	6,323
Total, valeur marchande		–	2,117,712	–	1,859,276
Turbot, barbue, plie, pris	qtx	**19,544**	**25,820**	**27,874**	**39,282**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	13,854	44,128	13,016	46,767
Filets frais	qtx	1,896	13,422	4,685	66,189
Total, valeur marchande		–	57,550	–	112,956
Raie (a), **prise**	qtx	**21,263**	**6,081**	**30,433**	**8,603**
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	2,160	5,665	5,830	11,513
Sole, prise	qtx	**30,312**	**69,256**	**27,201**	**66,196**
Mise en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	8,526	44,157	9,252	51,449
Filets frais	qtx	7,262	96,346	5,986	116,553
Total, valeur marchande		–	140,503	–	168,002
Hareng, pris	qtx	**3,303,201**	**1,061,015**	**4,641,820**	**1,773,214**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	226,583	283,428	181,088	271,683
En conserve (entier)	caisses	279,626	988,702	790,547	2,889,270
En conserve (mi-saur)	caisses	6,830	33,066	3,423	13,983
En conserve (morceaux mi-saurs)	caisses	–	–	8,182	43,526
Fumé (entier)	qtx	37,639	110,322	47,850	133,167
Fumé (sans arêtes)	qtx	11,352	83,312	12,500	67,240
Mi-saur	qtx	10,594	80,271	22,529	181,562
Peu salé	qtx	–	–	11,092	33,036
Salé au sel sec	qtx	160,315	156,542	104,812	115,315
Saumuré	brl	30,315	157,300	37,466	219,165
Comme boëtte	brl	195,194	357,392	207,322	383,985
En engrais	brl	159,267	72,044	195,547	121,603
Huile	gal.	1,455,714	406,107	1,850,842	322,811
Poudre	tonnes	16,490	721,637	25,736	1,232,590
Ecailles	qtx	7,147	20,850	1,915	4,184
Total, valeur marchande		–	3,470,973	–	6,033,120
Maquereau, pris	qtx	**520,651**	**507,423**	**357,354**	**359,113**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	184,345	277,746	141,601	279,770
Filets frais	qtx	663	6,558	1,804	28,864
En conserve	caisses	816	3,582	612	2,804
Fumé	qtx	255	1,300	–	–
Saumuré	brl	66,955	307,481	48,442	209,971
Filets salés	brl	13,903	169,141	4,063	53,450
Comme boëtte	brl	38,474	124,970	23,958	83,017
Total, valeur marchande		–	890,778	–	657,876
Sardine, prise	brl	**317,085**	**574,879**	**224,428**	**361,087**
Mise en vente—					
Fraîche et salée	brl	210,218	377,631	115,077	169,569
En conserve	caisses	539,486	1,923,187	504,140	1,713,806
Total, valeur marchande		–	2,300,818	–	1,883,375

(a) Une partie utilisée dans la production de poudre et d'huile de poisson.

2. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente, Canada, 1939 et 1940—suite

Espèces		Pêcheries maritimes			
		1939		1940	
		Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
			$		$
Pilchard, pris	qtx	**110,453**	**17,737**	**575,399**	**257,951**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	2	10	84	84
En conserve	caisses	7,300	21,347	59,166	201,526
Salé au sel sec	qtx	–	–	15	75
Comme boëtte	brl	20	30	–	–
Huile	gal.	178,305	43,473	877,556	206,395
Poudre	tonnes	906	35,833	4,853	224,313
Total, valeur marchande		–	100,693	–	632,393
Anchois, pris	qtx	**19,320**	**3,864**	**74,435**	**21,046**
Mis en vente—					
En conserve	caisses	–	–	14,331	79,818
Huile	gal.	12,080	3,955	25,350	8,075
Poudre	tonnes	161	6,462	596	31,142
Total, valeur marchande		–	10,417	–	119,035
Gasparot, pris	qtx	**122,156**	**71,267**	**61,428**	**31,541**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	62,829	49,467	40,318	33,596
Fumé	qtx	1,794	5,298	1,971	6,064
Salé	brl	20,261	68,573	6,233	21,878
Total, valeur marchande		–	123,338	–	61,538
Bar, pris	qtx	**206**	**859**	**150**	**580**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	206	1,080	150	757
Perche, prise	qtx	**509**	**3,622**	**500**	**2,860**
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	509	3,752	500	3,235
Sébaste, pris	qtx	**5,887**	**1,557**	**2,810**	**2,037**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	3,139	9,417	2,660	5,320
Filets frais	qtx	916	6,412	53	265
Total, valeur marchande		–	15,829	–	5,585
Saumon, pris	qtx	**1,500,835**	**6,184,195**	**1,457,014**	**5,811,718**
Foies de saumon débarqués	qtx	–	–	55	222
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	256,383	2,327,447	273,023	2,440,296
En conserve	caisses	1,539,794	10,456,008	(a)1,471,435	11,437,030
Fumé	qtx	7	210	47	540
Mis-saur	qtx	–	–	70	1,190
Peu salé	qtx	24,221	512,278	6,228	137,453
Saumuré	qtx	309	2,903	129	971
Oeufs	qtx	7,984	9,280	9,303	14,271
Foies	qtx	–	–	55	222
Comme boëtte	qtx	55	27	262	705
Huile	gal.	128,170	29,991	149,843	48,388
Poudre	tonnes	1,372	57,151	1,497	70,379
Total, valeur marchande		–	13,395,295	–	14,151,445
Alose, prise	qtx	**20,352**	**52,656**	**16,383**	**43,038**
Mise en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	19,133	59,372	15,477	51,433
Salée	brl	393	4,570	302	3,459
Filets salés	brl	10	80	–	–
Total, valeur marchande		–	64,022	–	54,892
Eperlan, pris	qtx	**69,742**	**335,522**	**81,428**	**476,099**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	69,742	461,984	81,428	620,745

(a) Comprend 1,420 caisses de saumon à la king d'une valeur de $5,701 et 1,778 caisses de kedgeree d'une valeur de $6,170.

2. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente, Canada, 1939 et 1940—suite

Espèces		Pêcheries maritimes			
		1939		1940	
		Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
			$		$
Esturgeon, pris	qtx	173	2,355	167	2,262
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	173	2,623	167	2,540
Truite, prise	qtx	384	1,920	299	2,203
Mise en vente, en conserve	caisses	459	2,754	380	2,371
Cabillaud, pris	qtx	9,067	39,852	13,934	59,384
Foies de cabillaud débarqués	qtx	–	–	240	8,372
Viscères de cabillaud débarqués	qtx	–	–	26	260
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	4,742	38,517	9,237	47,786
Fumé	qtx	2,268	30,046	2,452	31,667
Foies	qtx	188	8,206	237	9,369
Huile de foie	gal.	106	2,650	–	–
Huile de viscères	gal.	–	–	585	44,000
Total, valeur marchande		–	79,419	–	132,822
Lingue, prise	qtx	47,497	247,976	47,613	190,077
Foies de ligue débarqués	qtx	–	–	1,271	43,767
Mise en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	47,168	260,943	47,551	247,373
Filets frais	qtx	282	2,746	–	–
Fumé	qtx	15	182	31	375
Foies	qtx	788	33,287	1,271	55,296
Huile de foie	gal.	145	3,625	–	–
Total, valeur marchande		–	300,783	–	303,044
Morue rouge et morue de roche, prises	qtx	2,203	6,590	2,328	7,632
Foies de morue rouge et morue de roche débarqués	qtx	–	–	189	4,715
Mises en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	2,063	7,556	2,328	9,314
Filets frais	qtx	56	449	–	–
Fumées	qtx	15	178	–	–
Foies	qtx	16	510	30	860
Huile de foie	gal.	80	2,000	110	4,400
Total, valeur marchande		–	10,693	–	14,574
Thon, pris	qtx	12,663	37,424	4,647	14,502
Foies de thon débarqués	qtx	–	–	6	130
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	9,660	37,544	4,133	14,509
En conserve	caisses	3,266	38,848	455	4,126
Foies	qtx	72	3,770	6	175
Total, valeur marchande		–	80,162	–	18,810
Capelan, lançon et sauelet ou Joël, pris	qtx	67,064	16,797	31,238	8,121
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	67,064	21,593	31,152	9,866
En conserve	caisses	–	–	187	1,028
Total, valeur marchande		–	21,593	–	10,894
Anguille, prise	qtx	1,921	10,180	1,839	8,042
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	1,921	12,836	1,839	10,545
Poisson gris, pris	qtx	115,166	23,958	142,247	57,674
Foies de poisson gris débarqués	qtx	–	–	15,665	86,192
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	350	105	612	623
Foies	qtx	602	5,895	5,882	40,710
Huile de foie	gal.	130,044	38,177	64,269	84,405
Huile brute	gal.	–	–	95,548	21,018
Poudre	tonnes	925	36,322	1,285	63,210
Total, valeur marchande		–	80,499	–	209,966

2. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente, Canada, 1939 et 1940—suite

Espèces		Pêcheries maritimes			
		1939		1940	
		Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
			$		$
Poulpe, pris	qtx	138	380	180	485
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	138	441	180	555
Oulachon, pris	qtx	514	1,335	801	3,415
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	514	1,792	801	3,887
Encornet, pris	qtx	3,863	3,441	5,358	5,837
Comme boëtte	qtx	3,863	6,217	5,358	9,911
Espadon, pris	qtx	17,884	185,746	22,901	253,531
Foies d'espadon débarqués	qtx	–	–	441	8,659
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	17,884	236,888	22,901	316,065
Foies	qtx	418	6,895	441	11,337
Total, valeur marchande		–	243,783	–	327,402
Petite morue, prise	qtx	18,384	53,389	15,093	35,341
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	18,384	60,087	15,093	37,880
Poissons divers, (a) pris	qtx	61,883	80,900	14,803	28,005
(Non compris les poissons énumérés ailleurs).					
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	15,382	75,890	5,392	25,960
Foies de requin, débarqués	qtx	–	–	26	1,090
Mis en vente—					
Foies de requin	qtx	–	–	12	694
Huile de requin	gal.	–	–	70	1,400
Total, valeur marchande		–	–	–	2,094
Ormiers, pris	brl	163	1,140	286	1,144
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	brl	3	60	–	–
En conserve	caisses	160	1,280	286	2,002
Total, valeur marchande		–	1,340	–	2,002
Coques, prises	qtx	95,519	89,297	113,652	109,015
Mises en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	47,316	52,644	55,129	64,857
En conserve	caisses	25,961	94,477	30,206	144,954
En matelotte	caisses	53	202	424	2,108
Total, valeur marchande		–	147,323	–	211,919
Crabes, pris	qtx	11,583	35,519	15,021	38,266
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	7,341	29,246	7,461	23,112
Chair	qtx	–	–	1	35
En conserve	caisses	2,067	33,071	3,800	57,932
Total, valeur marchande		–	62,317	–	81,079
Homard, pris	qtx	314,665	2,934,154	267,991	2,471,558
Mis en vente—					
Carapace	qtx	130,063	1,953,772	131,003	1,971,500
Chair	qtx	2,932	145,667	3,731	150,705
En conserve	caisses	85,693	1,640,763	58,996	1,036,577
Foie	caisses	5,048	42,123	3,613	28,812
Total, valeur marchande		–	3,782,325	–	3,187,594
Huitres, prises	brl	29,624	130,711	26,957	132,574
Mises en vente—					
A l'état frais	brl	21,007	150,961	21,092	173,892
En conserve	caisses	3,647	22,749	2,346	14,637
Total, valeur marchande		–	173,710	–	188,529

(a) Une partie utilisée dans production de poudre et d'huile de poisson.

2. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente, Canada, 1939 et 1940—suite

Espèces	Pêcheries maritimes			
	1939		1940	
	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
		$		$
Prairies, prises qtx	**4,373**	**2,831**	**6,241**	**3,634**
Mises en vente—				
A l'état frais qtx	2,956	2,993	3,823	3,737
En conserve caisses	676	4,324	1,082	6,090
Total, valeur marchande	-	7,317	-	9,827
Pétoncles, pris gal.	**49,580**	**62,291**	**66,539**	**128,712**
Mis en vente—				
Ecaillés gal.	49,464	78,993	66,539	134,090
En conserve caisses	28	336	-	-
Total, valeur marchande	-	79,329	-	134,090
Crevettes, prises qtx	**831**	**10,810**	**1,145**	**13,345**
Mises en vente à l'état frais qtx	831	12,246	1,145	16,354
Langues et noues marinées ou séchées qtx	**668**	**4,734**	**693**	**4,439**
Littorines, prises qtx	**339**	**771**	**396**	**786**
Mises en vente à l'état frais qtx.	339	771	396	786
Algue, verte qtx	**5,076**	**5,601**	**3,630**	**6,967**
Mise en vente séchée qtx	768	7,566	708	7,000
Varech, vert qtx	**11,220**	**5,388**	**11,920**	**4,894**
Mis en vente—				
Séché qtx	-	-	1,384	4,394
Poudre tonnes	201	11,776	40	1,200
Total, valeur marchande	-	11,776	-	5,594
Phoques à fourrure, pris nomb.	**576**	**1,465**	-	-
Peaux vendues nomb.	576	1,465	-	-
Phoques communs, pris nomb.	**20,947**	**39,385**	**24,514**	**46,038**
Peaux vendues nomb.	20,947	24,987	24,514	25,306
Huile gal.	88,643	18,519	108,841	27,051
Total, valeur marchande	-	43,506	-	52,357
Bélugas, pris nomb.	**46**	**371**	**75**	**328**
Peaux vendues nomb.	46	440	75	328
Huile gal.	1,720	436	2,568	642
Total, valeur marchande	-	876	-	970
Baleines, prises nomb.	-	-	**220**	**137,624**
Mises en vente—				
Huile gal.	-	-	361,620	112,664
Poudre de fanons tonnes	-	-	181	5,430
Engrais tonnes	-	-	434	19,530
Total, valeur marchande	-	-	-	137,624
Produits divers—				
Huile de poisson (autre), n.a.é. gal.	40,934	12,542	-	-
Poudre de poisson, n.a.é. tonnes	7,443	369,451	6,193	346,794
Engrais de poisson, n.a.é. tonnes	316	3,938	349	4,812
Issues de poisson tonnes	17,659	28,729	13,479	28,256
Peaux et os de poisson qtx	23,879	24,751	20,553	19,682
Autres produits	-	148,126	-	127,830
Valeur totale du poisson de mer—				
Valeur des prises	-	**17,234,648**	-	**18,735,092**
Valeur marchande	-	**33,972,310**	-	**38,910,188**

2. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente, Canada, 1939 et 1940—suite

Espèces		Pêcheries intérieures			
		1939		1940	
		Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
			$		$
Gasparot, pris	qtx	1,263	1,395	1,117	1,199
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	1,263	1,395	1,117	1,199
Bar, pris	qtx	402	4,470	1,107	8,760
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	402	4,470	1,107	8,760
Sandre, prise	qtx	61,575	369,450	21,184	182,182
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	61,575	418,710	21,184	203,367
Carpe, prise	qtx	17,536	43,799	14,675	28,661
Mise en vente	qtx	17,536	49,519	14,675	34,324
Silure nain, pris	qtx	8,981	57,458	7,672	51,075
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	8,981	61,663	7,672	55,318
Anguille, prise	qtx	17,509	92,275	9,301	46,169
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	17,509	92,548	9,301	46,516
Trigle ou grondin, pris	qtx	91	202	129	320
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	91	373	129	487
Œils-d'or, pris	qtx	4,576	28,671	2,163	18,448
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	726	4,908	564	4,570
Fumés	qtx	2,407	55,362	1,000	25,000
Total, valeur marchande		–	60,270	–	29,570
Hareng, pris	qtx	61,329	229,484	44,480	169,440
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	61,329	309,324	44,480	223,388
Lote, prise	qtx	4,867	4,307	4,164	4,177
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	4,867	5,301	4,164	6,159
Poissons divers, pris (gade, chabot, ouananiche, etc.)	qtx	51,833	244,141	44,848	211,388
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	51,833	280,303	44,848	242,435
Chevesne, pris	qtx	440	440	14	14
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	440	446	14	14
Perche, prise	qtx	32,528	221,135	39,180	263,526
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	32,528	259,212	39,180	311,671
Doré, pris	qtx	120,509	640,280	105,800	787,432
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	120,509	867,288	105,800	1,011,031
Brochet, pris	qtx	56,483	143,865	48,458	123,033
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	56,483	212,730	48,458	182,503
Saumon, pris	qtx	912	13,997	1,131	19,051
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	912	13,997	1,131	19,051
Doré noir, pris	qtx	113,972	395,107	115,065	519,761
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	113,972	487,258	115,065	613,238
Alose, prise	qtx	4,984	30,146	5,806	33,226
Mise en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	4,384	28,346	4,906	30,526
Salée	bri	200	1,800	300	2,700
Total, valeur marchande		–	30,146	–	33,226

2. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente, Canada, 1939 et 1940—fin

Espèces		Pêcheries intérieures			
		1939		1940	
		Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
			$		$
Esperlan, pris	qtx	**1,160**	**10,580**	**1,260**	**16,100**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	1,160	10,580	1,260	16,100
Esturgeon, pris	qtx	**8,265**	**85,254**	**4,667**	**60,076**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	8,265	95,676	4,667	72,958
Caviar	lb	4,899	5,949	7,974	12,711
Total, valeur marchande		–	101,625	–	85,669
Cyprin-sucet, pris	qtx	**22,027**	**20,048**	**21,408**	**26,265**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	22,027	27,189	21,408	42,935
Petite morue, prise	qtx	**4,500**	**22,500**	**3,400**	**14,000**
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	4,500	22,500	3,400	14,000
Truite, prise	qtx	**62,833**	**656,065**	**54,094**	**639,077**
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	62,833	827,014	54,094	806,765
Tullibee, pris	qtx	**69,893**	**169,171**	**72,214**	**208,875**
Mis en vente—					
A l'état frais	qtx	67,119	231,429	70,707	284,948
Fumé	qtx	1,734	5,980	942	7,163
Total, valeur marchande		–	237,409	–	292,111
Corégone, pris	qtx	**164,619**	**1,212,549**	**168,179**	**1,463,072**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	164,619	1,722,342	168,179	1,928,862
Valeur totale du poisson d'eau douce—					
Valeur des prises		–	**4,696,789**	–	**4,895,307**
Valeur marchande		–	**6,103,612**	–	**6,208,699**
Valeur totale de tout le poisson—					
Valeur des prises		–	**21,931,437**	–	**23,630,399**
Valeur marchande		–	**40,075,922**	–	**45,118,887**

Outillage—Capital et employés

Dans les opérations primaires

Capital.—Les immobilisations en fait de vaisseaux, barques, filets, pièges et quais et môles, etc., employés dans les opérations primaires de la prise et du débarquement du poisson en 1940, sont de $26,221,269, dont $21,258,608 pour les pêcheries maritimes et $4,962,661 pour les pêcheries intérieures. En regard de l'an dernier le total augmente de $376,833.

Employés.—Le nombre d'hommes engagés dans les pêcheries pendant l'année s'élève à 68,817 contre 68,941 en 1939, soit 54,816 dans les pêcheries maritimes comparativement à 55,205 en 1939 et 14,001 dans les pêcheries intérieures contre 13,736.

Dans les conserveries et saurisseries

Capital.—Les immobilisations globales de l'industrie de la transformation du poisson se chiffrent à $23,257,676 en 1940, à rapprocher de $21,479,200 l'année précédente. Le nombre d'établissements en opération est de 458 pendant l'année comparativement à 523 en 1939. La diminution du nombre

de fabriques est principalement attribuable au fait que les saumoneries de la province de Québec, qui sont en général de petites dimensions, étaient relevées avec les établissements de préparation du poisson au cours des années antérieures, tandis qu'en 1940 leur nombre et la valeur de leurs produits sont compris avec ceux des petites poissonneries et fumoirs relevés dans les opérations primaires des pêcheries.

Employés.—Le nombre de personnes employées dans ces établissements pendant la saison des opérations est de 15,044, comparativement à 14,814 en 1939.

Les tableaux 3 à 6 qui suivent montrent en résumé l'outillage-capital et les employés dans les opérations primaires et dans les conserveries et saurisseries pour l'ensemble du Canada; d'autres tableaux présentent les statistiques par province, tandis que la Partie II du rapport donne les statistiques par comté et district de pêche.

3. Outillage-capital—Opérations primaires. Valeur des vaisseaux, barques, filets, pièges, môles et quais, etc., employés dans les pêcheries canadiennes en 1938, 1939 et 1940

Nomenclature	Pêcheries maritimes					
	1938		1939		1940	
	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur
		$		$		$
Chalutiers à vapeur	3	69,000	2	60,000	(a)	–
Vaisseaux à vapeur	6	150,000	–	–	3	75,000
Bateaux à voiles (sans moteur):—						
40 tonnes et plus			3	36,000	4	48,000
20 à 40 tonnes			59	62,650	56	28,000
10 à 20 tonnes			83	57,000	61	30,100
Bateaux à gazoline:— (b)	1,133	3,960,120				
40 tonnes et plus					1	3,000
20 à 40 tonnes					20	61,510
10 à 20 tonnes			1,035	3,779,538 (b)	677	609,625
Bateaux à diesel:—						
40 tonnes et plus					64	1,309,500
20 à 40 tonnes					89	909,100
10 à 20 tonnes					108	593,550
Barques:—						
à voiles et à rames	14,518	390,424	14,666	381,643	13,900	356,123
gazoline (b)						
diesel	19,875	7,486,346	18,935	7,095,539	18,646	7,004,537
Pinasses et vaisseaux servant à recueillir le poisson	425	882,274	5	1,800	259	427,800
			511	828,560	448	1,208,310
Filets à mailles à hareng			47,039	566,864	44,932	508,586
Filets à mailles à maquereau (b)	69,584	857,589	24,032	262,531	24,237	283,374
Filets à mailles à saumon			2,567	144,939	2,438	102,108
Autres filets à mailles			730	22,105	1,075	32,725
Filets dérivants à saumon	13,511	1,323,470	13,345	1,067,835	14,070	1,215,427
Parcs en filets à saumon	987	397,490	830	338,680	893	350,499
Seines à poche à saumon	262	301,200	254	328,550	281	353,800
Seines traînantes pour saumon	9	5,350	9	5,000	9	5,400
Autres seines	888	241,425	961	242,850	988	306,200
Autres parcs en filets	639	281,170	517	278,150	536	294,991
Filets à éperlan (a)	15,974	366,638	9,843	44,519	8,919	39,079
Filets à poche ou à réservoir à éperlan			7,311	353,947	6,622	333,950
Nasses	490	380,025	659	408,635	703	440,400
Filets tremblants	49	7,350	49	7,350	47	7,050
Filets à oulachons	28	840	31	855	46	1,090
Filets à crevettes	23	1,975	26	2,485	25	2,800
Baquets de palangre	22,828	307,172	22,882	344,516	21,573	362,478
Tessures	3,034	58,475	4,026	81,771	4,037	101,565
Chaluts à panneaux	15	6,850	22	1,690	86	4,460
Lignes à main	70,629	175,343	69,255	172,138	67,856	194,985
Pièges à crabes	6,778	26,545	6,104	14,651	4,832	18,081
Pièges à anguilles	782	1,112	770	1,144	409	674
Pièges à homards	2,094,070	2,315,970	2,068,382	2,295,317	1,849,777	2,077,404
Parcs à homards	33	65,275	33	67,345	24	58,170
Râteaux à huîtres	1,879	5,852	2,000	6,067	1,509	4,387
Râteaux à pétoncles	662	20,799	394	8,064	310	7,679
Râteaux à praires	277	896	171	567	174	518
Quais et môles	1,721	573,675	1,703	539,480	1,514	514,395
Glacières et réfrigérateurs	727	251,945	731	267,015	667	244,940
Petites poissonneries et fumoirs	7,443	699,473	7,340	669,679	7,053	647,167
Autres appareils	–	67,737	–	79,256	–	80,071
Valeur totale	–	21,679,805	–	20,926,725	–	21,258,608

(a) Deux chalutiers à vapeur nolisés ont opéré au large de Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse, en 1940.
(b) Non classifiés séparément antérieurement à 1939.

3. Outillage-capital—Opérations primaires. Valeur des vaisseaux, barques, filets, pièges, môles et quais, etc., employés dans les pêcheries canadiennes en 1938, 1939 et 1940—fin

Nomenclature	Pêcheries intérieures					
	1938		1939		1940	
	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur
		$		$		$
Vaisseaux pour le transport du poisson	27	124,850	25	124,400	27	90,150
Remorqueurs	101	685,010	94	638,430	94	622,250
Barques à gazoline	1,629	903,126	1,419	853,295	1,295	854,462
Barques et chaloupes	3,602	109,179	3,867	124,695	3,794	134,711
Filets à mailles	–	1,793,774	–	1,883,791	–	1,998,169
Seines	317	23,319	283	29,323	285	20,307
Parcs en filets	1	800	–	–	–	–
Filets trembiants	1,112	534,580	1,125	540,785	1,103	507,490
Filets cylindriques	1,462	30,969	1,257	25,652	1,076	22,520
Filets à rouleaux	68	298	85	531	62	425
Lignes	1,080	9,199	796	10,850	960	4,251
Pièges à anguilles	260	1,100	200	400	206	412
Nasses	342	67,500	547	91,000	652	73,750
Dards	325	1,396	306	1,267	68	525
Roues à poisson	8	680	7	1,000	9	1,340
Quais et môles	578	155,252	576	153,813	535	152,839
Glacières et réfrigérateurs	940	412,753	775	371,650	741	420,111
Petites poissonneries et fumoirs	195	61,290	337	62,280	206	54,650
Autres appareils	–	4,064	–	4,549	–	4,292
Valeur totale	–	4,919,139	–	4,917,711	–	4,962,661

4. Employés aux opérations primaires, 1938, 1939 et 1940

—	Pêcheries maritimes			Pêcheries intérieures		
	1938	1939	1940	1938	1939	1940
	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre
Hommes employés—						
A bord des chalutiers à vapeur	79	54	33	–	–	–
A bord des navires	5,843	5,376	5,249	–	–	–
A bord des chaloupes	47,161	46,236	45,707	8,384	8,172	8,005
A bord des *pinasses*	649	730	811	102	106	109
Pêcheurs sans embarcation	3,302	2,809	3,016	5,990	5,458	5,887
Total	**57,034**	**55,205**	**54,816**	**14,476**	**13,736**	**14,001**

5. Outillage-capital (a)—Conserveries et saurisseries, 1938, 1939 et 1940

Etablissements	1938		1939		1940	
	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur
		$		$		$
Homarderies	215	1,220,121	194	1,191,771	146	659,593
Saumoneries (b)	102	11,615,322	84	11,566,687	40	11,476,367
Conserveries de coques	25	284,709	20	125,408	20	165,458
Sardineries et autres conserveries	11	2,181,350	15	2,313,603	19	2,863,261
Saurisseries	172	5,333,983	166	4,433,188	184	5,329,452
Poisson frais et glacières	18	404,971	28	1,179,334	33	1,775,489
Huileries (c)	18	922,042	16	669,209	16	988,056
Total	561	**21,962,498**	523	**21,479,200**	458	**23,257,676**

(a) Comprend la valeur des terrains, bâtiments, outillage, produits, matériaux et provisions en main, argent en caisse et billets à recevoir.

(b) La diminution, en regard de 1939, du nombre de saumoneries est attribuable au fait que les petits établissements de la province de Québec où le saumon est mis en boîte (52 en 1940 d'une valeur de $5,165) ont été transférés de l'industrie de la préparation du poisson au groupe des petites poissonneries et fumoirs relevés dans les opérations primaires des pêcheries maritimes.

(c) Bien que la majeure partie de la poudre et de l'huile de poisson soit produite dans les établissements classifiés comme "huileries", il y en a de petites quantités enregistrées parmi les produits des saurisseries.

6. Employés dans les conserveries et les saurisseries, 1938, 1939 et 1940

—	1938			1939			1940		
	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total
	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre	nombre
Personnes employées dans les—									
Homarderies	1,789	2,949	4,738	1,742	2,991	4,733	1,247	2,066	3,313
Saumoneries	2,714	2,439	5,153	3,125	2,274	5,399	3,397	2,764	6,161
Conserveries de coques	138	268	406	94	221	315	92	179	271
Sardineries et autres conserveries	443	478	921	503	489	992	810	692	1,502
Saurisseries	2,315	408	2,723	2,236	426	2,662	2,535	407	2,942
Poisson frais et glacières	178	34	212	382	65	447	402	147	549
Huileries	319	12	331	262	4	266	299	7	306
Total	**7,896**	**6,588**	**14,484**	**8,344**	**6,470**	**14,814**	**8,782**	**6,262**	**15,044**

Revue des pêcheries par province

Les tableaux ci-dessous (7-13) montrent, par province: la valeur totale des pêcheries; la quantité prise et débarquée et la valeur marchande des principaux poissons commerciaux; la quantité et la valeur de tout le poisson pris, débarqué et mis sur le marché; les valeurs totales, par comté ou district, du poisson de mer pris, débarqué et mis sur le marché; la quantité de poisson de mer produite par les pêcheries côtières; l'outillage-capital; le personnel.

7. Valeur des pêcheries, par province, de 1936 à 1940, par ordre de valeur en 1940

Province	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Augmentation ou diminution en 1940 sur 1939 Aug. + Dim. (−)
Colombie Britannique	17,231,534	16,155,439	18,672,750	17,698,989	21,710,167	+ 4,011,178
Nouvelle-Ecosse	8,905,268	9,229,834	8,804,231	8,753,548	9,843,456	+ 1,089,908
Nouveau-Brunswick	4,399,735	4,447,688	3,996,064	5,082,393	4,965,618	− 116,775
Ontario	3,209,422	3,615,666	3,353,775	3,010,252	3,035,100	+ 24,848
Québec	2,108,404	1,892,036	1,957,279	2,010,953	2,002,053	− 8,900
Manitoba	1,667,371	1,796,012	1,811,124	1,655,273	1,988,545	+ 333,272
Ile du Prince-Edouard	953,029	870,299	930,874	950,412	714,870	− 235,542
Alberta	309,882	433,354	492,943	430,724	450,574	+ 19,850
Saskatchewan	367,025	527,199	468,046	478,511	403,510	− 75,001
Territoire du Yukon	13,385	8,767	5,290	4,867	4,994	+ 127
Total	**39,165,055**	**38,976,294**	**40,492,976**	**40,075,922**	**45,118,887**	**+ 5,042,965**

8. Quantité (a) et valeur (b) des principaux poissons commerciaux, par province, 1936-1940

Espèce		1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Augmentation ou diminution en 1940 sur 1939 Aug. (+) Dim. (−)
Ile du Prince-Edouard							
Homard	qtx	59,286	58,238	71,213	69,977	55,599	− 14,378
	$	614,789	538,792	606,134	589,669	382,110	− 207,559
Morue	qtx	62,120	67,504	68,425	78,450	65,222	− 13,228
	$	103,867	88,900	76,415	96,858	90,595	− 6,263
Eperlan	qtx	11,843	8,900	9,608	9,713	10,616	+ 903
	$	53,896	40,856	50,725	52,995	60,746	+ 7,751
Hareng	qtx	56,498	64,928	56,056	53,487	48,244	− 5,243
	$	66,987	66,964	57,728	53,858	51,056	− 2,802
Merluche et brosmius	qtx	25,597	38,237	49,155	44,594	42,926	− 1,668
	$	25,365	33,026	46,100	40,658	46,242	+ 5,584

(a) Quantité prise. (b) Valeur des ventes.

NOTA.—La prise donnée dans le tableau 8, en chaque cas, ne comprend pas la quantité de foie débarquée, mais la valeur englobe celle du foie tel que mis sur le marché.

8. Quantité (a) et valeur (b) des principaux poissons commerciaux, par province, 1936-1940—suite

Espèce		1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Augmentation ou diminution en 1940 sur 1939 Aug. (+) Dim. (−)	
Nouvelle-Ecosse								
Morue	qtx	1,079,328	1,093,965	1,192,438	1,067,834	1,306,823	+	238,989
	$	2,341,724	2,401,452	2,496,631	2,305,083	3,694,110	+	1,389,027
Homard	qtx	145,091	158,961	155,405	144,910	131,935	−	12,975
	$	2,570,274	2,757,880	2,282,169	2,011,223	1,784,526	−	226,697
Eglefin	qtx	391,848	385,047	383,546	374,264	339,156	−	35,108
	$	1,263,161	1,282,023	1,320,345	1,310,391	1,399,622	+	89,231
Hareng	qtx	226,704	201,214	255,654	262,350	275,080	+	12,730
	$	366,815	342,426	407,146	405,055	537,469	+	132,414
Maquereau	qtx	190,616	176,032	227,960	439,509	252,330	−	187,179
	$	384,499	465,803	447,561	723,424	493,182	−	230,242
Espadon	qtx	17,853	15,020	10,929	17,884	22,901	+	5,017
	$	230,798	238,165	132,763	243,783	320,582	+	76,799
Flétan	qtx	31,044	31,301	39,544	47,529	18,980	−	28,549
	$	388,461	392,335	499,175	596,834	267,844	−	328,990
Merluche et brosmius	qtx	141,053	144,289	165,870	135,104	160,687	+	25,583
	$	243,374	210,653	195,349	117,852	169,398	+	51,546
Merlan	qtx	75,210	106,485	81,892	73,201	85,316	+	12,115
	$	79,511	102,005	93,761	86,932	134,188	+	47,256
Sole	qtx	17,857	21,749	16,941	23,539	19,475	−	4,064
	$	71,390	89,950	69,978	100,059	120,977	+	20,918
Pétoncle	gal.	163,305	180,855	92,000	45,955	53,110	+	7,155
	$	322,537	291,225	135,460	74,774	110,579	+	35,805
Saumon	qtx	6,019	4,647	4,854	5,053	5,706	+	653
	$	97,412	79,389	84,616	88,572	100,481	+	11,909
Nouveau-Brunswick								
Sardine	brl	246,368	158,842	180,639	315,422	222,982	−	92,440
	$	1,597,192	1,525,602	1,389,195	2,299,017	1,882,860	−	416,157
Homard	qtx	56,499	72,586	68,474	81,262	61,225	−	20,037
	$	916,850	1,089,002	721,612	1,003,070	856,837	−	146,233
Hareng	qtx	521,620	452,765	427,315	478,393	518,769	+	40,376
	$	506,562	443,739	626,469	578,943	750,542	+	171,599
Eperlan	qtx	63,875	42,720	43,609	45,036	54,827	+	9,791
	$	478,853	295,290	308,991	304,961	442,001	+	137,040
Morue	qtx	131,477	115,987	102,683	85,253	131,351	+	46,098
	$	178,667	172,369	167,322	141,572	274,665	+	133,093
Saumon	qtx	17,279	16,241	14,210	10,495	11,338	+	843
	$	256,338	261,740	258,994	195,710	199,605	+	3,895
Coques	qtx	62,462	72,002	55,919	50,797	66,407	+	15,610
	$	71,614	114,475	94,580	72,201	109,094	+	36,893
Huîtres	brl	9,109	11,546	12,369	9,762	11,285	+	1,523
	$	58,508	75,487	76,512	54,711	75,485	+	20,774
Québec								
Morue	qtx	418,950	231,864	319,842	387,646	412,935	+	25,289
	$	681,556	431,557	527,050	633,330	868,380	+	235,050
Hareng	qtx	383,948	367,265	418,709	352,259	413,214	+	60,955
	$	300,333	281,381	272,551	277,405	293,163	+	15,758
Homard	qtx	22,397	20,165	19,293	18,516	19,232	+	716
	$	281,515	247,755	183,304	178,363	164,121	−	14,242
Saumon	qtx	10,376	11,167	12,855	9,672	8,961	−	711
	$	116,009	114,597	155,336	127,925	109,898	−	18,027
Maquereau	qtx	16,164	41,840	39,161	48,923	77,618	+	28,695
	$	27,263	104,768	66,309	94,472	104,823	+	10,351
Eperlan	qtx	10,611	8,466	10,521	8,346	7,839	−	407
	$	49,313	47,962	61,415	55,488	70,521	+	15,033
Anguille	qtx	21,786	18,450	18,743	17,064	8,804	−	8,260
	$	143,222	128,185	138,775	91,797	44,085	−	47,712
Petite morue	qtx	-	-	9,290	11,500	9,400	−	2,100
	$			46,450	57,500	32,000	−	25,500

(a) Quantité prise. (b) Valeur des ventes.

NOTA.—La prise donnée dans le tableau 8, en chaque cas, ne comprend pas la quantité de foie débarquée, mais la valeur englobe celle du soie tel que mis sur le marché.

8. Quantité (a) et valeur (b) des principaux poissons commerciaux, par province, 1936-1940—fin

Espèce		1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Augmentation ou diminution en 1940 sur 1939 Aug. (+) Dim. (−)	
Ontario								
Corégone	qtx	57,903	55,185	49,477	63,671	63,685	+	14
	$	810,642	816,738	732,261	865,926	1,012,590	+	145,664
Truite	qtx	64,587	60,991	60,405	50,758	43,641	−	7,117
	$	768,586	945,360	924,196	730,916	711,348	−	19,568
Doré	qtx	23,932	21,363	23,128	23,897	25,154	+	1,257
	$	224,961	183,722	217,404	195,956	311,908	+	115,952
Sandre	qtx	68,995	94,496	73,171	61,575	21,184	−	40,391
	$	614,055	812,665	497,564	418,710	203,367	−	215,343
Perche	qtx	15,870	20,502	29,779	19,353	24,715	+	5,362
	$	131,720	166,066	235,256	162,565	202,663	+	40,098
Hareng	qtx	42,986	41,536	47,030	53,222	35,980	−	17,242
	$	193,439	240,907	268,072	266,110	197,888	−	68,222
Tullibee	qtx	9,202	9,472	7,598	5,479	8,069	+	2,590
	$	92,941	156,289	125,369	79,447	117,002	+	37,555
Manitoba								
Doré	qtx	105,054	104,095	90,662	84,596	71,509	−	13,087
	$	757,243	715,187	695,264	569,118	632,125	+	63,007
Doré noir	qtx	47,711	82,676	95,007	113,972	115,065	+	1,093
	$	263,579	377,884	488,786	487,258	613,238	+	125,980
Corégone	qtx	21,275	32,301	30,081	27,452	39,826	+	12,374
	$	219,504	373,383	269,134	229,088	363,838	+	134,750
Perche	qtx	9,340	7,829	6,641	8,873	11,280	+	2,407
	$	95,868	65,237	58,041	67,147	89,037	+	21,890
Tullibee	qtx	38,331	16,936	18,050	36,973	27,804	−	9,169
	$	160,930	69,204	89,918	79,485	85,781	+	6,296
Brochet	qtx	24,332	23,984	33,179	29,641	22,442	−	7,199
	$	98,073	97,851	88,961	84,131	82,615	−	1,516
Saskatchewan								
Corégone	qtx	38,951	54,725	39,904	42,478	35,244	−	7,234
	$	251,012	352,080	270,185	279,592	218,016	−	61,576
Truite	qtx	6,348	7,559	10,149	10,568	8,774	−	1,794
	$	57,077	68,627	92,713	83,601	76,916	−	6,685
Tullibee	qtx	4,240	15,028	17,385	13,773	7,909	−	5,864
	$	19,693	34,565	34,504	52,818	31,477	−	21,341
Doré	qtx	4,060	6,428	5,085	4,487	4,583	+	96
	$	20,538	34,070	29,392	24,991	27,428	+	2,437
Alberta								
Corégone	qtx	22,395	27,836	31,286	28,043	28,097	+	54
	$	207,322	312,627	350,467	319,840	323,066	+	3,226
Tullibee	qtx	7,492	14,530	14,899	13,668	28,432	+	14,764
	$	11,900	24,230	34,045	25,659	57,851	+	32,192
Doré	qtx	7,984	6,462	5,252	2,875	2,925	+	50
	$	53,832	54,681	40,881	31,424	26,637	−	4,787
Brochet	qtx	8,634	6,352	8,047	6,514	7,596	+	1,082
	$	18,900	20,494	42,794	36,523	24,636	−	11,887
Colombie Britannique								
Saumon	qtx	1,995,499	1,691,736	1,734,664	1,476,372	1,431,905	−	44,467
	$	13,837,344	11,907,905	14,491,285	12,994,812	13,757,091	+	762,279
Hareng	qtx	1,620,625	1,929,795	1,328,913	2,164,812	3,395,013	+	1,230,201
	$	1,142,397	1,181,466	855,265	2,198,912	4,426,390	+	2,227,478
Flétan	qtx	105,918	117,212	120,247	133,967	126,936	−	7,031
	$	1,039,879	1,190,056	1,272,385	1,498,690	1,570,998	+	72,308
Pilchard	qtx	889,037	961,485	1,035,369	110,453	575,399	+	464,946
	$	667,313	902,619	867,007	100,693	632,393	+	531,700
Lingue	qtx	68,932	42,858	46,516	47,497	47,613	+	116
	$	392,147	275,817	283,511	300,783	303,044	+	2,261
Poisson gris	qtx	116,140	113,220	159,690	114,816	141,350	+	26,534
	$	69,719	66,790	113,190	80,394	209,322	+	128,928
Cabillaud	qtx	7,196	13,410	8,463	9,067	13,934	+	4,867
	$	53,497	95,251	71,297	79,419	132,822	+	53,403
Anchois	qtx	−	−	−	19,320	74,435	+	55,115
	$	−	−	−	10,417	119,035	+	108,618
Crabes	qtx	6,329	8,052	7,942	10,912	14,053	+	3,141
	$	38,855	52,188	54,572	61,633	80,628	+	18,995
Coques	qtx	51,446	46,078	76,633	29,117	30,799	+	1,682
	$	88,422	95,371	162,508	50,937	77,944	+	27,007
Huîtres	brl	6,195	2,332	2,979	11,308	8,678	−	2,630
	$	59,687	36,199	37,453	59,976	60,596	+	620

(a) Quantité prise. (b) Valeur des ventes.

NOTA.—La prise donnée dans le tableau 8, en chaque cas, ne comprend pas la quantité de foie débarquée, mais la valeur englobe celle du foie tel que mis sur le marché.

9. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1940 par province

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	65,222	60,145	1,306,823	2,079,303	131,351	150,504	412,935	745,669	16,635	42,124
Foies de morue débarqués qtx	–	–	2,619	9,563	588	865	–	–	399	1,599
Mise en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	6,715	7,221	68,692	218,168	9,165	19,534	24,410	58,305	3,474	13,834
Filets frais qtx	109	872	176,778	1,710,965	5,469	43,848	32,382	225,426	3,007	27,062
Verte-salée qtx	23,735	72,423	38,116	125,220	19,810	54,914	75,779	236,405	–	–
En conserve caisses	–	–	191	1,059	–	–	6	38	–	–
Filets fumés qtx	–	–	60,997	585,676	268	2,287	989	9,731	1,386	13,860
Séchée qtx	310	1,664	112,844	603,751	19,876	132,682	44,018	265,729	–	–
Sans arêtes qtx	90	900	30,417	283,905	885	8,164	–	–	–	–
Œufs qtx	–	–	–	–	3	9	–	–	–	–
Foies qtx	–	–	593	2,572	–	–	–	–	399	1,998
Poudre de foie tonnes	–	–	5	200	–	–	4	405	–	–
Huile de foie, médicinale gal.	550	687	49,483	67,015	5,075	6,964	26,400	44,259	–	–
Huile de foie gal.	7,991	6,828	102,999	95,579	10,373	6,263	47,829	28,082	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	90,595	–	3,694,110	–	274,665	–	868,380	–	56,754
Eglefin, pris qtx	269	391	339,156	728,712	15,849	25,440	300	225	–	–
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	269	759	98,948	383,696	10,699	25,196	–	–	–	–
Filets frais qtx	–	–	60,999	655,082	38	381	–	–	–	–
En conserve (chicken haddies) caisses	–	–	34,331	164,281	3,457	15,846	–	–	–	–
Fumé qtx	–	–	14,938	139,233	70	700	–	–	–	–
Filets fumés qtx	–	–	5,016	50,131	84	684	–	–	–	–
Vert-salé qtx	–	–	652	1,328	33	66	–	–	–	–
Séché qtx	–	–	1,108	3,470	–	–	100	475	–	–
Sans arêtes qtx	–	–	118	734	–	–	–	–	–	–
Œufs qtx	–	–	186	1,667	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	759	–	1,399,622	–	42,873	–	475	–	–
Merluche et brosmius, pris qtx	42,926	21,461	160,687	122,670	21,656	12,958	375	562	22	88
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	2,404	2,393	21,575	26,310	4,231	4,048	–	–	22	88
Filets frais qtx	–	–	5,598	36,417	690	5,277	125	635	–	–
En conserve caisses	2,250	8,767	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Verts-salés qtx	15,985	29,106	11,799	29,333	4,796	12,663	–	–	–	–
Fumés qtx	–	–	13	65	–	–	–	–	–	–
Filets fumés qtx	–	–	2,992	22,064	84	756	–	–	–	–
Séché qtx	1,574	4,996	10,832	37,827	2,220	7,000	–	–	–	–
Sans arêtes qtx	–	–	2,382	16,259	53	397	–	–	–	–
Huile gal.	1,590	1,580	2,205	1,123	645	482	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	46,242	–	169,398	–	30,623	–	635	–	88
Merlan, pris qtx	–	–	85,316	67,968	17,787	14,865	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	–	–	6,937	21,519	3,529	3,058	–	–	–	–
Filets frais qtx	–	–	1,243	8,101	170	1,360	–	–	–	–
Vert-salé qtx	–	–	6,075	14,759	1,797	2,709	–	–	–	–
En conserve caisses	–	–	–	–	393	1,572	–	–	–	–
Fumé qtx	–	–	20	120	–	–	–	–	–	–
Séché qtx	–	–	20,847	89,689	3,175	13,230	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	–	–	134,188	–	21,929	–	–	–	–
Silure nain, pris qtx	–	–	6,591	3,477	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	–	–	1,596	7,752	–	–	–	–	–	–
Filets frais qtx	–	–	1,665	14,476	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	–	–	22,228	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whiting, pris qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	78
Mis en vente à l'état frais qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	88

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.
(b) Chicken haddies comprennent la morue, l'églefin et la merluche et le brosmius.

9. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1940 par province—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
		$		$		$		$		$
Flétan, pris qtx	–	–	18,980	200,271	138	1,617	2,143	13,934	126,936	1,103,302
Foies de flétan débarqués qtx	–	–	321	12,996	–	–	40	800	2,265	115,098
Viscères de flétan débarqués qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,749	19,239
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	–	–	17,588	247,997	138	1,900	2,141	17,721	126,936	1,397,999
Filets frais qtx	–	–	464	10,872	–	–	–	–	–	–
En conserve caisses	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	–	–
Foies qtx	–	–	205	8,975	–	–	40	800	1,983	107,427
Huile de foie de flétan gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	12,000
Huile de viscères de flétan gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	590	44,125
Huile d'issues de poisson gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,637	3,124
Poudre d'issues de poisson tonnes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	6,323
Total, valeur marchande	–	–	–	267,844	–	1,900	–	18,534	–	1,570,998
Turbot, barbue, plie, pris qtx	499	399	17,782	21,443	2,743	3,281	603	1,206	6,247	12,953
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	499	499	4,225	15,575	2,191	4,462	483	1,440	5,618	24,791
Filets frais qtx	–	–	4,293	60,927	148	1,802	40	400	204	3,060
Total, valeur marchande	–	499	–	76,502	–	6,264	–	1,840	–	27,851
Raie, prise qtx	–	–	(b)29,426	6,703	101	144	50	100	856	1,656
Mise en vente à l'état frais qtx	–	–	4,823	7,713	101	223	50	125	856	3,452
Sole, prise qtx	–	–	19,475	29,635	–	–	53	132	7,673	36,429
Mise en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	–	–	3,416	17,497	–	–	53	159	5,783	33,793
Filets frais qtx	–	–	5,356	103,480	–	–	–	–	630	13,073
Total, valeur marchande	–	–	–	120,977	–	–	–	159	–	46,866
Hareng, pris qtx	48,244	27,152	275,080	192,223	518,769	207,218	404,714	143,492	3,395,013	1,203,129
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	4,080	4,080	69,730	135,871	58,422	53,436	25,026	24,885	23,830	53,411
En conserve (entier) caisses	–	–	–	–	63,255	269,621	–	–	727,292	2,619,639
En conserve mi-saur caisses	–	–	–	–	3,423	13,983	–	–	–	–
En conserve (morceaux mi-saurs) caisses	–	–	–	–	8,182	43,526	–	–	–	–
Fumé (entier) qtx	–	–	1,744	4,512	28,594	81,928	17,453	46,347	59	380
Fumé (sans arêtes) qtx	–	–	–	–	12,500	67,240	–	–	–	–
Mi-saur qtx	–	–	17,844	144,044	–	–	20	50	4,665	37,468
Peu salé qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,092	33,036
Salé au sel sec qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104,812	115,315
Saumuré brl	955	5,730	14,649	83,933	8,462	58,840	11,663	50,510	1,737	20,152
Comme boëtte brl	20,574	41,171	63,312	169,109	32,523	42,405	62,889	65,249	28,024	66,051
En engrais brl	75	75	–	–	106,800	41,256	88,672	80,272	–	–
Huile gal.	–	–	–	–	150,023	22,850	–	–	1,700,819	299,961
Poudre tonnes	–	–	–	–	1,465	51,263	7	350	24,264	1,180,977
Ecailles qtx	–	–	–	–	1,915	4,184	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	51,056	–	537,469	–	750,542	–	267,663	–	4,426,390
Maquereau, pris qtx	15,212	12,317	252,330	280,935	12,194	18,756	77,618	47,105	–	–
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	3,499	7,173	123,496	227,764	10,441	32,317	4,165	12,516	–	–
Filets frais qtx	–	–	1,804	28,864	–	–	–	–	–	–
En conserve caisses	557	2,557	55	247	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saumuré brl	404	3,286	24,062	114,924	254	1,600	23,722	90,161	–	–
Filets salés brl	282	3,123	3,757	50,080	–	–	24	247	–	–
Comme boëtte brl	4,492	8,984	17,845	71,303	514	831	1,107	1,899	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	25,123	–	493,182	–	34,748	–	104,823	–	–
Sardine, prise brl	–	–	1,320	1,320	222,982	359,493	126	274	–	–
Mise en vente—										
Fraîche et salée brl	–	–	–	–	114,951	169,054	126	515	–	–
En conserve caisses	–	–	–	–	504,140	1,713,806	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	–	–	–	–	1,882,860	–	515	–	–

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.
(b) Une partie utilisée dans la production de poudre et d'huile de poisson.

9. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1940 par province—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
		$		$		$		$		$
Pilchard, pris ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	575,399	257,951
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84
En conserve .....caisses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59,166	201,526
Salé au sel sec ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	75
Huile ..... gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	877,556	206,395
Poudre .....tonnes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,853	224,313
Total, valeur marchande ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	632,393
Anchois, pris ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74,435	21,046
Mis en vente—										
En conserve .....caisses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,331	79,818
Huile ..... gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,350	8,075
Poudre .....tonnes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	596	31,142
Total, valeur marchande ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119,035
Gasparot, pris ..... qtx	750	325	30,335	17,349	39,343	13,867	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais ..... qtx	750	750	22,702	18,254	16,866	14,592	–	–	–	–
Fumé ..... qtx	–	–	1,443	3,166	528	2,898	–	–	–	–
Salé ..... brl	–	–	1,716	4,916	4,517	16,962	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande ...	–	750	–	26,336	–	34,452	–	–	–	–
Bar, pris ..... qtx	–	–	92	416	–	–	–	–	58	164
Mis en vente à l'état frais ..... qtx	–	–	92	560	–	–	–	–	58	197
Perche, prise ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	2,860
Mise en vente à l'état frais ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	3,235
Sébaste, pris ..... qtx	–	–	2,810	2,037	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais ..... qtx	–	–	2,660	5,320	–	–	–	–	–	–
Filets frais ..... qtx	–	–	53	265	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande ...	–	–	–	5,585	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saumon, pris ..... qtx	62	630	5,706	78,362	10,980	142,366	8,361	86,627	1,431,905	5,503,733
Foies de saumon débarqués ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	222
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais ..... qtx	62	945	5,371	95,165	12,046	191,315	6,653	96,851	248,891 (b)	2,056,020
En conserve .....caisses	–	–	467	5,316	55	715	488	3,076	1,470,425	11,427,923
Fumé ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	540
Mi-saur ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	1,190
Peu salé ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,228	137,453
Saumuré ..... qts	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	971	–	–
Œufs ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,303	14,271
Foies ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	222
Comme boëtte ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	705
Huile ..... gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149,843	48,388
Poudre .....tonnes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,497	70,379
Total, valeur marchande ...	–	945	–	100,481	–	192,030	–	100,898	–	13,757,091
Alose, prise ..... qtx	–	–	5,087	13,750	11,241	29,013	55	275	–	–
Mise en vente—										
A l'état frais ..... qtx	–	–	4,469	19,523	10,953	31,635	55	275	–	–
Salée ..... brl	–	–	206	2,179	96	1,280	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande ...	–	–	–	21,702	–	32,915	–	275	–	–
Eperlan, pris ..... qtx	10,616	43,721	8,560	51,467	54,827	324,346	6,579	50,555	846	6,010
Mis en vente à l'état frais ..... qtx	10,616	60,746	6,071	56,086	58,213	442,001	5,682	54,421	846	7,491
Esturgeon, pris ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	48	151	2,214
Mis en vente à l'état frais ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	80	151	2,460
Truite, prise ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	2,203	–	–
Mise en vente en conserve .....caisses	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	2,371	–	–

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.
(b) Comprend 1,420 caisses de saumon à la king d'une valeur de $5,701 et 1,778 caisses de kedgeree d'une valeur de $6,176

9 Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1940 par province—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
		$		$		$		$		$
Cabillaud, pris qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**13,931**	**59,384**
Foies de cabillaud débarqués qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**240**	**8,372**
Viscères de cabillaud débarqués qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**26**	**260**
A l'état frais qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,237	47,786
Fumé qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,452	31,667
Foies qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	9,369
Huile de viscères gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	585	44,000
Total, valeur marchande	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	132,822
Lingue, prise qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**47,613**	**190,077**
Foies de lingue débarqués qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1,271**	**43,767**
Mise en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47,551	247,373
Fumée qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	375
Foies qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,271	55,296
Total, valeur marchande	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303,044
Morue rouge et morue de roche, prises qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2,328**	**7,632**
Foies de morue rouge et morue de roche débarqués qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**189**	**4,715**
Mises en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,328	9,314
Foies qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	860
Huile de foie gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	4,400
Total, valeur marchande	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,574
Thon, pris qtx	–	–	**4,602**	**14,277**	–	–	–	–	**45**	**225**
Foies de thon débarqués qtx	–	–	**6**	**130**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	–	–	4,133	14,509	–	–	–	–	–	–
En conserve caisses	270	2,439	140	1,120	–	–	–	–	45	567
Foies qtx	–	–	6	175	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	2,439	–	15,804	–	–	–	–	–	567
Capelan, lançon et sauclet ou joël, pris qtx	**740**	**734**	–	–	**1,200**	**300**	**29,293**	**7,012**	**5**	**75**
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	654	654	–	–	1,200	300	29,293	8,837	5	75
En conserve caisses	187	1,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	1,682	–	–	–	300	–	8,837	–	75
Anguille, prise qtx	**471**	**1,427**	**1,046**	**5,136**	**106**	**405**	**216**	**1,074**	–	–
Mise en vente à l'état frais qtx	471	1,427	1,046	7,549	106	489	216	1,080	–	–
Poisson gris, pris qtx	–	–	**736**	**300**	**45**	**22**	**116**	**116**	**141,350**	**57,236**
Foies de poisson gris débarqués qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**15,665**	**86,192**
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	–	–	451	485	45	22	116	116	–	–
Foies qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,882	40,710
Huile de foie gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64,269	84,405
Huile brute gal.	–	–	20	10	–	–	44	11	95,484	20,997
Poudre tonnes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,285	63,210
Total, valeur marchande	–	–	–	495	–	22	–	127	–	209,322
Poulpe, pris qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**180**	**485**
Mis en vente à l'état frais qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	555
Oulachon, pris qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**801**	**3,415**
Mis en vente à l'état frais qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	801	3,887
Encornet, pris qtx	–	–	**5,046**	**5,361**	–	–	**312**	**476**	–	–
Comme boëtte qtx	–	–	5,046	9,427	–	–	312	484	–	–

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.

9. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1940 par province—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
		$		$		$		$		$
Espadon, pris qtx	–	–	22,901	253,531	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foies d'espadon débarqués qtx	–	–	441	8,659	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	–	–	22,901	316,065	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foies qtx	–	–	238	4,517	203	6,820	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	–	–	320,582	–	6,820	–	–	–	–
Petite morue, prise qtx	380	493	260	170	8,453	16,678	6,000	18,000	–	–
Mise en vente à l'état frais qtx	380	493	260	224	8,453	19,163	6,000	18,000	–	–
Poissons divers, pris qtx	–	–	(b) 9,411	2,237	200	576	5,192	25,192	–	–
(Non compris les poissons énumérés ailleurs)										
Mis en vente à l'état frais qtx	–	–	–	–	200	576	5,192	25,384	–	–
Foies de requin, débarqués qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	1,090
Mis en vente—										
Foies de requin qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	694
Huile de requin gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	1,400
Total, valeur marchande	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,094
Ormiers, pris brl										
Mis en vente en conserve caisses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	1,144
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	2,002
Coques, prises qtx	3,814	1,937	10,644	8,132	66,407	49,518	1,988	1,645	30,799	47,783
Mises en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	526	426	9,795	8,334	22,039	17,044	1,984	1,677	20,785	37,376
En conserve caisses	1,644	11,175	302	1,249	21,105	91,942	4	20	7,151	40,568
En matelotte caisses	–	–	400	2,000	24	108	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	11,601	–	11,583	–	109,094	–	1,697	–	77,944
Crabes, pris qtx	48	12	70	125	850	128	–	–	14,053	38,001
Mis en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	–	–	60	180	850	128	–	–	6,551	22,804
Chair qtx	–	–	1	35	–	–	–	–	–	–
En conserve caisses	6	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,794	57,824
Total, valeur marchande	–	108	–	215	–	128	–	–	–	80,628
Homard, pris qtx	55,599	353,917	131,935	1,457,279	61,225	542,485	19,232	117,867	–	–
Mis en vente—										
Carapace qtx	5,552	67,093	87,206	1,360,110	31,137	486,358	7,108	57,939	–	–
Chair qtx	109	2,978	599	23,729	2,605	104,882	418	19,116	–	–
En conserve caisses	17,285	302,334	21,678	386,216	15,021	261,471	5,012	86,556	–	–
Foies caisses	1,098	9,075	1,908	14,471	550	4,126	57	510	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	382,110	–	1,784,526	–	856,837	–	164,121	–	–
Huitres, prises brl	4,082	26,138	2,912	13,422	11,285	56,230	–	–	8,678	36,784
Mises en vente—										
A l'état frais brl	4,082	32,267	2,912	20,181	11,285	75,485	–	–	2,813	45,959
En conserve caisses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,346	14,637
Total, valeur marchande	–	32,267	–	20,181	–	75,485	–	–	–	60,596
Prairies, prises qtx	2,849	1,425	1,110	513	2,282	1,696	–	–	–	–
Mises en vente—										
A l'état frais qtx	2,079	1,883	4	8	1,740	1,846	–	–	–	–
En conserve caisses	385	2,849	422	1,477	275	1,764	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande	–	4,732	–	1,485	–	3,610	–	–	–	–

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.
(b) Une partie utilisée dans la production de poudre de poisson et une partie dans la production d'huile.

9. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1940 par province—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 ..... gal.	498	996	53,110	105,212	12,931	22,504	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente, écaillés. gal.	498	996	53,110	110,579	12,931	22,515	–	–	–	–
Crevettes, prises ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,145	13,345
Mises en vente à l'état frais ..... qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,145	16,354
Langues et noues, marinées ou séchées .. qtx	60	300	619	4,020	6	49	8	70	–	–
Littorines, prises ..... qtx	–	–	57	108	339	678	–	–	–	–
Mises en vente à l'état frais ..... qtx	–	–	57	108	339	678	–	–	–	–
Algue, verte ..... qtx	–	–	150	187	3,480	6,780	–	–	–	–
Mise en vente, séchée. qtx	–	–	30	220	678	6,780	–	–	–	–
Varech, vert ..... qtx	–	–	11,920	4,894	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente—										
Séché ..... qtx	–	–	1,384	4,394	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poudre ..... tonnes	–	–	40	1,200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande...	–	–	–	5,594	–	–	–	–	–	–
Phoques communs, pris ..... nomb.	–	–	8	24	–	–	24,506	46,014	–	–
Peaux vendues ..... nomb.	–	–	8	24	–	–	24,506	25,282	–	–
Huile ..... gal.	–	–	1,400	560	–	–	107,441	26,491	–	–
Total, valeur marchande...	–	–	–	584	–	–	–	51,773	–	–
Bélugas, pris ..... nomb.	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	328	–	–
Peaux vendues ..... nomb.	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	328	–	–
Huile ..... gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,568	642	–	–
Total, valeur marchande...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	970	–	–
Baleines, prises ..... nomb.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	137,624
Mises en vente—										
Huile ..... gal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	361,620	112,664
Poudre de fanon .... tonnes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	5,430
Engrais ..... tonnes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	434	19,530
Total, valeur marchande...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	137,624
Produits divers—										
Poudre de poisson, n.a.é. ..... tonnes	–	–	5,743	326,354	102	3,733	102	5,637	246	11,070
Engrais de poisson, produit ..... tonnes	–	–	–	–	349	4,812	–	–	–	–
Issues de poisson ..... tonnes	–	–	12,948	25,904	–	–	531	2,352	–	–
Peaux et os de poisson ..... qtx	–	–	18,240	18,391	2,310	1,287	3	4	–	–
Autres produits	–	–	–	45,648	–	79,559	–	3	–	2,620
Valeur totale du poisson de mer										
Valeur des prises	–	553,620	–	5,800,197	–	2,002,743	–	1,310,931	–	9,067,501
Valeur marchande	–	714,870	–	9,843,456	–	4,939,962	–	1,701,733	–	21,710,167

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries intérieures.

9. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1940 par province—suite

Espèce		Pêcheries intérieures					
		Nouveau-Brunswick (a)		Québec (a)		Ontario	
		Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
			$		$		$
Gasparot, pris	qtx	**1,117**	**1,199**	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	1,117	1,199	–	–	–	–
Bar, pris	qtx	**32**	**320**	**1,075**	**8,440**	–	–
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	32	320	1,075	8,440	–	–
Sandre, prise	qtx	–	–	–	–	**21,184**	**182,182**
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	–	–	21,184	203,367
Carpe, prise	qtx	–	–	**3,455**	**17,405**	**11,196**	**11,196**
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	3,455	17,405	11,196	16,798
Silure nain, pris	qtx	–	–	**3,585**	**17,125**	**4,019**	**33,358**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	3,585	17,125	4,019	37,377
Anguille, prise	qtx	**366**	**735**	**8,588**	**43,005**	**347**	**2,429**
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	366	735	8,588	43,005	347	2,776
Hareng, pris	qtx	–	–	**8,500**	**25,500**	**35,980**	**143,920**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	8,500	25,500	35,980	197,888
Poissons divers, pris (gade, chabot, ouananiche, etc.)	qtx	–	–	**13,342**	**67,920**	**27,997**	**139,985**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	13,342	67,920	27,997	167,982
Perche, prise	qtx	**3**	**3**	**1,975**	**12,185**	**24,715**	**170,533**
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	3	3	1,975	12,185	24,715	202,663
Doré, pris	qtx	**283**	**1,473**	**1,346**	**11,460**	**25,154**	**261,602**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	283	1,473	1,346	11,460	25,154	311,908
Brochet, pris	qtx	–	–	**1,529**	**12,550**	**12,162**	**30,405**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	1,529	12,550	12,162	42,569
Saumon, pris	qtx	**358**	**7,575**	**600**	**9,000**	–	–
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	358	7,575	600	9,000	–	–
Alose, prise	qtx	**4,356**	**13,466**	**1,450**	**19,760**	–	–
Mise en vente—							
A l'état frais	qtx	3,456	10,766	1,450	19,760	–	–
Salée	brl	300	2,700	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande		–	13,466	–	19,760	–	–
Eperlan, pris	qtx	–	–	**1,260**	**16,100**	–	–
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	1,260	16,100	–	–
Esturgeon, pris	qtx	**12**	**130**	**1,667**	**16,070**	**1,471**	**5,149**
Mis en vente—							
A l'état frais	qtx	12	130	1,667	16,070	1,471	5,884
Caviar	lb	–	–	–	–	4,948	4,948
Total, valeur marchande		–	130	–	16,070	–	10,832
Cyprin-sucet, pris	qtx	**243**	**743**	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	243	743	–	–	–	–
Truite, prise	qtx	–	–	–	–	**43,641**	**593,518**
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	–	–	43,641	711,348
Petite morue, prise	qtx	–	–	**3,400**	**14,000**	–	–
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	3,400	14,000	–	–
Tullibee, pris	qtx	–	–	–	–	8,069	100,863
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	–	–	8,069	117,002
Corégone, pris	qtx	**2**	**12**	**1,230**	**9,800**	**63,685**	**885,222**
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	2	12	1,230	9,800	63,685	1,012,590
Valeur totale du poisson d'eau douce—							
Valeur des prises		–	**25,656**	–	**300,320**	–	**2,560,362**
Valeur marchande		–	**25,656**	–	**300,320**	–	**3,035,100**

(a) Voir aussi pêcheries maritimes.

9. Quantité et valeur du poisson pêché et mis en vente durant l'année 1940, par province—fin

Espèce		Pêcheries intérieures							
		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		Territoire du Yukon	
		Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur	Quantité	Valeur
			$		$		$		$
Carpe, prise	qtx	24	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	24	121	–	–	–	–	–	–
Silure nain, pris	qtx	68	592	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	68	816	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trigle et grondin, pris	qtx	129	320	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	129	487	–	–	–	–	–	–
Œils-d'or, pris	qtx	1,990	17,064	173	1,384	–	–		–
Mis en vente—									
A l'état frais	qtx	391	2,840	173	1,730	–	–	–	
Fumé	qtx	1,000	25,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande		–	27,840	–	1,730	–	–	–	–
Lote, prise	qtx	–	–	4,160	4,104	–	–	4	73
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	4,160	6,086	–	–	4	73
Poissons divers, pris (gade, chabot, ouananiche, etc.)	qtx	51	306	–	–	3,448	2,965	10	212
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	51	408	–	–	3,448	5,913	10	212
Chevesne, pris	qtx	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perche, prise	qtx	11,280	75,600	113	651	1,094	4,554	–	–
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	11,280	89,037	113	1,074	1,094	6,709	–	–
Doré, pris	qtx	71,509	485,412	4,583	16,012	2,925	11,473	–	–
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	71,509	632,125	4,583	27,428	2,925	26,537	–	–
Brochet, pris	qtx	22,442	54,488	4,724	10,776	7,596	14,716	5	98
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	22,442	82,615	4,724	20,035	7,596	24,636	5	98
Saumon, pris	qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	2,476
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	2,476
Doré noir, pris	qtx	115,065	519,761	–	–	–	–		–
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	115,065	613,238	–	–	–	–	–	–
Esturgeon, pris	qtx	1,267	34,327	250	4,400		–	–	–
Mis en vente—									
A l'état frais	qtx	1,267	44,984	250	5,890	–	–	–	–
Caviar	lb	3,026	7,763	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande		–	52,747	–	5,890	–	–	–	–
Cyprin-sucet, pris	qtx	14,638	16,839	6,527	8,683	–	–	–	–
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	14,638	27,334	6,527	14,858	–	–	–	–
Truite, prise	qtx	1,319	11,748	8,774	31,129	320	2,087	40	595
Mise en vente à l'état frais	qtx	1,319	12,144	8,774	76,916	320	5,762	40	595
Tullibee, pris	qtx	27,804	61,289	7,909	17,773	28,432	28,950	–	–
Mis en vente—									
A l'état frais	qtx	26,297	78,618	7,909	31,477	28,432	57,851	–	–
Fumé	qtx	942	7,163	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, valeur marchande		–	85,781	–	31,477	–	57,851	–	–
Corégone, pris	qtx	39,826	276,716	35,244	132,759	28,097	157,023	95	1,540
Mis en vente à l'état frais	qtx	39,826	363,838	35,244	218,016	28,097	323,066	95	1,540
Valeur totale du poisson d'eau douce—									
Valeur des prises		–	1,554,536	–	227,671	–	221,768	–	4,994
Valeur marchande		–	1,988,545	–	403,510	–	450,574	–	4,994

10. Valeur totale, par comté et district, du poisson pêché et mis en vente durant les années 1938, 1939 et 1940

Province et comté ou district	Pêcheries maritimes					
	1938		1939		1940	
	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
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Canada—Totaux	**17,567,670**	**33,774,148**	**17,234,648**	**33,972,310**	**18,735,092**	**38,910,188**
Ile du Prince-Edouard—Totaux	**649,074**	**930,874**	**683,054**	**950,412**	**553,620**	**714,870**
Kings	228,948	297,470	213,208	299,580	167,558	240,355
Queens	147,217	204,747	150,893	206,275	100,853	139,395
Prince	272,909	428,657	318,953	444,557	285,209	335,120
Nouvelle-Ecosse—Totaux	**5,323,582**	**8,804,231**	**4,308,016**	**8,753,548**	**5,800,297**	**9,843,456**
Richmond	117,063	152,894	163,657	187,364	80,313	86,464
Cap-Breton	357,040	611,757	435,437	704,052	506,676	858,217
Victoria	147,057	177,067	136,334	126,971	151,390	95,827
Inverness	171,339	217,982	158,721	199,358	120,436	167,663
Cumberland	83,870	134,985	77,428	105,515	57,422	49,670
Colchester	11,596	15,307	14,334	21,034	16,225	24,705
Pictou	142,620	285,570	138,508	302,988	98,452	236,958
Antigonish	115,094	169,337	96,111	119,671	66,620	85,533
Guysborough	292,868	458,562	307,997	484,960	248,655	433,901
Halifax	917,334	2,085,518	989,600	2,240,944	1,159,152	2,693,455
Hants	6,326	10,261	5,422	8,655	4,734	7,363
Lunenburg	947,476	1,256,502	975,779	1,303,546	1,021,444	1,393,096
Queens	123,325	195,947	138,849	204,898	185,907	255,524
Shelburne	865,715	1,503,801	752,041	1,313,427	956,748	1,721,275
Yarmouth	535,938	751,926	488,284	668,967	562,131	775,908
Digby	426,801	708,845	378,742	716,089	511,597	903,259
Annapolis	43,612	48,411	29,457	24,432	35,668	36,601
Kings	18,508	19,559	21,315	20,677	16,717	18,037
Nouveau-Brunswick—Totaux	**1,774,994**	**3,971,599**	**2,165,242**	**5,061,365**	**2,002,743**	**4,939,962**
Charlotte	566,322	2,115,991	850,974	3,036,856	656,172	2,770,880
Saint-John	128,244	213,471	131,430	239,393	111,174	206,266
Albert	699	699	737	737	637	637
Westmorland	232,541	366,059	254,481	489,177	215,087	526,312
Kent	204,383	357,223	285,426	406,330	258,604	334,033
Northumberland	292,702	406,042	289,596	366,333	344,066	403,143
Gloucester	293,551	426,750	287,690	441,539	370,897	627,856
Restigouche	56,552	85,364	64,908	81,000	46,106	70,835
Québec—Totaux	**1,151,454**	**1,394,694**	**1,187,482**	**1,507,996**	**1,310,931**	**1,701,733**
Bonaventure	170,813	182,528	155,975	179,526	229,809	313,579
Gaspé	401,070	482,648	413,111	507,508	593,515	663,384
Iles-de-la-Madeleine	239,451	360,335	246,032	412,590	223,181	407,336
Saguenay	176,245	197,230	205,465	238,631	185,465	224,480
Matane	22,875	30,953	19,899	22,741	30,761	44,754
Rimouski	141,000	141,000	147,000	147,000	48,200	48,200
Colombie Britannique—Totaux	**8,668,566**	**18,672,750**	**7,890,854**	**17,698,989**	**9,067,501**	**21,710,167**
District n° 1	2,259,195	6,225,783	1,828,958	6,273,625	1,251,708	7,995,081
District n° 2	3,831,676	8,991,470	3,421,078	7,870,099	4,049,757	9,224,800
District n° 3	2,577,695	3,455,497	2,640,818	3,555,265	3,766,036	4,490,286

11. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur, bateaux et navires qui restent éloignés du port durant deux jours ou plus, 1940

	Province et comté ou district	Morue			Eglefin		
		Prise au large	Prise sur les côtes	Prise totale	Prise au large	Prise sur les côtes	Prise totale
		qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx
1	**Canada—Totaux**	**851,058**	**1,081,908**	**1,932,966**	**148,624**	**206,950**	**355,574**
2	**Ile du Prince-Edouard—Totaux**	–	**65,222**	**65,222**	–	**269**	**269**
3	Kings	–	23,904	23,904	–	149	149
4	Queens	–	25,525	25,525	–	68	68
5	Prince	–	15,793	15,793	–	52	52
6	**Nouvelle-Ecosse—Totaux**	**850,959**	**455,864**	**1,306,823**	**148,624**	**190,532**	**339,156**
7	Richmond	–	12,766	12,766	–	15,672	15,672
8	Cap-Breton	17,080	107,744	124,824	2,184	8,544	10,728
9	Victoria	–	14,130	14,130	–	33,608	33,608
10	Inverness	–	16,204	16,204	–	240	240
11	Cumberland	–	73	73	–	4	4
12	Colchester	–	29	29	–	–	–
13	Pictou	–	382	382	–	67	67
14	Antigonish	–	350	350	–	40	40
15	Guysborough	9,582	49,469	59,051	970	3,945	4,915
16	Halifax	342,951	27,523	370,474	92,404	5,089	97,493
17	Hants	–	51	51	–	–	–
18	Lunenburg	389,770	18,115	407,885	33,060	7,050	40,110
19	Queens	6,894	29,063	35,957	2,535	5,017	7,552
20	Shelburne	84,432	113,291	197,723	17,471	52,093	69,564
21	Yarmouth	250	24,760	25,010	–	6,353	6,353
22	Digby	–	39,113	39,113	–	51,054	51,054
23	Annapolis	–	2,021	2,021	–	1,571	1,571
24	Kings	–	780	780	–	185	185
25	**Nouveau-Brunswick—Totaux**	–	**131,351**	**131,351**	–	**15,849**	**15,849**
26	Charlotte	–	13,759	13,759	–	11,299	11,299
27	Saint-John	–	1,912	1,912	–	697	697
28	Albert	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Westmorland	–	172	172	–	–	–
30	Kent	–	184	184	–	–	–
31	Northumberland	–	896	896	–	–	–
32	Gloucester	–	113,998	113,998	–	3,853	3,853
33	Restigouche	–	430	430	–	–	–
34	**Québec—Totaux**	–	**412,935**	**412,935**	–	**300**	**300**
35	Bonaventure	–	52,181	52,181	–	–	–
36	Gaspé	–	241,180	241,180	–	–	–
37	*Iles-de-la-Madeleine*	–	47,738	47,738	–	300	300
38	Saguenay	–	67,438	67,438	–	–	–
39	Matane	–	4,398	4,398	–	–	–
40	Rimouski	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**Colombie Britannique—Totaux**	**99**	**16,536**	**16,635**	–	–	–
42	District n° 1	–	15,307	15,307	–	–	–
43	District n° 2	99	–	99	–	–	–
44	District n° 3	–	1,229	1,229	–	–	–

11. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur, bateaux et navires qui restent éloignés du port durant deux jours ou plus, 1940—suite

Merluche et brosmius			Merlan			Silure nain			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	Prise au large	Prise sur les côtes	Prise totale	
qtx.	qtx.	qtx.	qtx.	qtx.	qtx.	qtx.	qtx.	qtx.	qtx.	qtx.	qtx.	
14,207	**211,459**	**225,666**	**11,159**	**91,944**	**103,103**	**984**	**5,607**	**6,591**	**133,135**	**15,062**	**148,197**	1
–	**42,926**	**42,926**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	28,312	28,312	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	4,456	4,456	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	10,158	10,158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
14,207	**146,480**	**160,687**	**11,159**	**74,157**	**85,316**	**984**	**5,607**	**6,591**	**1,154**	**8,826**	**18,980**	6
–	984	984	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	7
348	2,612	2,960	–	–	–	–	4	4	63	1,190	1,253	8
–	247	247	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70	9
–	10,737	10,737	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	10
–	105	105	–	21	21	–	–	–	–	4	4	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	869	869	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	5,410	5,410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
1,133	1,494	2,627	–	683	683	–	36	36	75	381	456	15
1,483	408	1,891	5,776	5,451	11,227	984	–	984	4,440	899	5,339	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
5,580	2,010	7,590	3,020	1,560	4,580	–	–	–	3,025	240	3,265	18
649	8,645	9,294	–	3,894	3,894	–	–	–	233	1,273	1,506	19
5,014	21,154	26,168	2,363	12,609	14,972	–	5,567	5,567	2,318	2,598	4,916	20
–	7,594	7,594	–	21,727	21,727	–	–	–	–	1,438	1,438	21
–	82,575	82,575	–	24,039	24,039	–	–	–	–	637	637	22
–	1,636	1,636	–	3,676	3,676	–	–	–	–	60	60	23
–	–	–	–	497	497	–	–	–	–	10	10	24
–	**21,656**	**21,656**	–	**17,787**	**17,787**	–	–	–	–	**138**	**138**	25
–	4,171	4,171	–	17,787	17,787	–	–	–	–	102	102	26
–	2,608	2,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	10,109	10,109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
–	4,442	4,442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36	32
–	326	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
–	**375**	**375**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2,143**	**2,143**	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
–	375	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	36
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	37
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,836	1,836	38
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144	39
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40
–	**22**	**22**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**122,981**	**3,955**	**126,936**	41
–	22	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,010	–	26,010	42
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96,971	–	96,971	43
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,955	3,955	44

11. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur, bateaux et navires qui restent éloignés du port durant deux jours ou plus, 1940—suite

	Province et comté ou district	Turbot, 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**	**13,669**	**14,205**	**27,874**	**2,335**	**28,098**	**30,433**	**19,145**	**8,056**	**27,201**
2	**Ile du Prince-Edouard—Totaux**	–	**499**	**499**	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Kings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Queens	–	260	260	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Prince	–	239	239	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	**Nouvelle-Ecosse—Totaux**	**8,751**	**9,031**	**17,782**	**2,174**	**27,252**	**29,426**	**19,145**	**330**	**19,475**
7	Richmond	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Cap-Breton	1,731	2,931	4,662	–	34	34	–	–	–
9	Victoria	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Inverness	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Cumberland	–	160	160	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Colchester	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Pictou	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Antigonish	–	65	65	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Guysborough	14	356	370	–	–	–	170	304	474
16	Halifax	2,636	130	2,766	2,174	–	2,174	18,975	26	19,001
17	Hants	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Lunenburg	3,570	–	3,570	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Queens	74	148	222	–	13	13	–	–	–
20	Shelburne	726	4,488	5,214	–	890	890	–	–	–
21	Yarmouth	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Digby	–	733	733	–	24,063	24,063	–	–	–
23	Annapolis	–	–	–	–	2,252	2,252	–	–	–
24	Kings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	**Nouveau-Brunswick—Totaux**	–	**2,743**	**2,743**	–	**101**	**101**	–	–	–
26	Charlotte	–	168	168	–	101	101	–	–	–
27	Saint-John	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Albert	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Westmorland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	Kent	–	197	197	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Northumberland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	Gloucester	–	1,634	1,634	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	Restigouche	–	744	744	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	**Québec—Totaux**	–	**603**	**603**	–	**50**	**50**	–	**53**	**53**
35	Bonaventure	–	590	590	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Gaspé	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	53	53
37	Iles-de-la-Madeleine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	Saguenay	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
39	Matane	–	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	Rimouski	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**Colombie Britannique—Totaux**	**4,918**	**1,329**	**6,247**	**161**	**695**	**856**	–	**7,673**	**7,673**
42	District n° 1	–	1,329	1,329	–	594	594	–	5,951	5,951
43	District n° 2	4,918	–	4,918	161	–	161	–	–	–
44	District n° 3	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	1,722	1,722

11. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur, bateaux et navires qui restent éloignés du port durant deux jours ou plus, 1940—suite

Sébaste			Cabillaud			Lingue			Morue rouge et morue de roche			
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	Prise au large	Prise sur les côtes	Prise totale	
qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	
2,810	–	**2,810**	**12,735**	**1,199**	**13,934**	**211**	**47,402**	**47,613**	**131**	**2,197**	**2,328**	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
2,810	–	2,810	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
2,810	–	2,810	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40
–	–	–	**12,735**	**1,199**	**13,934**	**211**	**47,402**	**47,613**	**131**	**2,197**	**2,328**	41
–	–	–	3,487	–	3,487	–	6,971	6,971	–	1,875	1,875	42
–	–	–	9,248	–	9,248	211	–	211	131	–	131	43
–	–	–	–	1,199	1,199	–	40,431	40,431	–	322	322	44

11. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur, bateaux et navires qui restent éloignés du port durant deux jours ou plus, 1940—suite

	Province et comté ou district	Poisson gris			Espadon		
		Prise au large	Prise sur les côtes	Prise totale	Prise au large	Prise sur les côtes	Prise totale
		qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx
1	**Canada—Totaux**	**245**	**142,002**	**142,247**	**683**	**22,218**	**22,901**
2	**Ile du Prince-Edouard—Totaux**	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Kings	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Queens	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Prince	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	**Nouvelle-Ecosse—Totaux**	**245**	**491**	**736**	**683**	**22,218**	**22,901**
7	Richmond	–	–	–	–	234	234
8	Cap-Breton	–	144	144	–	17,696	17,696
9	Victoria	–	–	–	–	3,538	3,538
10	Inverness	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Cumberland	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Colchester	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Pictou	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Antigonish	–	100	100	–	–	–
15	Guysborough	–	60	60	–	440	440
16	Halifax	245	–	245	38	–	38
17	Hants	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Lunenburg	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Queens	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Shelburne	–	–	–	–	310	310
21	Yarmouth	–	–	–	645	–	645
22	Digby	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Annapolis	–	187	187	–	–	–
24	Kings	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	**Nouveau-Brunswick—Totaux**	–	**45**	**45**	–	–	–
26	Charlotte	–	45	45	–	–	–
27	Saint-John	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	Albert	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Westmorland	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	Kent	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Northumberland	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	Gloucester	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	Restigouche	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	**Québec—Totaux**	–	**116**	**116**	–	–	–
35	Bonaventure	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Gaspé	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	Iles-de-la-Madeleine	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	Saguenay	–	116	116	–	–	–
39	Matane	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	Rimouski	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**Colombie Britannique—Totaux**	–	**141,350**	**141,350**	–	–	–
42	District n° 1	–	–	–	–	–	–
43	District n° 2	–	–	–	–	–	–
44	District n° 3	–	141,350	141,350	–	–	–

11. Proportion de poisson de mer pris en haute mer par les chalutiers à vapeur, bateaux et navires qui restent éloignés du port durant deux jours ou plus, 1940—fin

Poissons divers			Tous autres poissons (a)	Total (a)			
Prise au large	Prise sur les côtes	Prise totale	Prise sur les côtes	Prise au large	Prise sur les côtes	Prise totale	
qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	qtx	
9,238	5,565	14,803	8,299,899	1,220,369	10,183,771	11,404,140	1
-	-	-	147,447	-	256,363	256,363	2
-	-	-	38,235	-	90,600	90,600	3
-	-	-	28,935	-	59,244	59,244	4
-	-	-	80,277	-	106,519	106,519	5
9,238	173	9,411	793,531	1,079,133	1,734,495	2,813,628	6
-	-	-	15,532	-	45,198	45,198	7
-	-	-	17,459	21,406	158,358	179,764	8
-	-	-	32,804	-	84,407	84,407	9
-	-	-	40,005	-	67,202	67,202	10
-	-	-	12,042	-	12,409	12,409	11
-	-	-	6,678	-	6,707	6,707	12
-	-	-	18,017	-	19,335	19,335	13
-	-	-	21,104	-	27,069	27,069	14
-	-	-	48,571	11,944	105,739	117,683	15
9,238	173	9,411	122,173	484,154	161,872	646,026	16
-	-	-	3,409	-	3,470	3,470	17
-	-	-	169,650	438,025	198,625	636,650	18
-	-	-	37,553	10,385	85,606	95,991	19
-	-	-	60,477	112,324	273,477	385,801	20
-	-	-	69,745	895	131,617	132,512	21
-	-	-	94,693	-	316,907	316,907	22
-	-	-	17,656	-	29,059	29,059	23
-	-	-	5,966	-	7,438	7,438	24
-	200	200	1,260,681	-	1,450,551	1,450,551	25
-	-	-	697,374	-	744,806	744,806	26
-	-	-	50,999	-	56,216	56,216	27
-	-	-	49	-	49	49	28
-	-	-	132,969	-	133,141	133,141	29
-	-	-	100,746	-	111,236	111,236	30
-	200	200	74,658	-	75,754	75,754	31
-	-	-	186,339	-	310,302	310,302	32
-	-	-	17,547	-	19,047	19,047	33
-	5,192	5,192	554,935	-	976,702	976,702	34
-	-	-	184,806	-	237,577	237,577	35
-	-	-	122,157	-	363,938	363,938	36
-	-	-	199,467	-	247,545	247,545	37
-	192	192	34,878	-	104,464	104,464	38
-	-	-	6,107	-	10,658	10,658	39
-	5,000	5,000	7,520	-	12,520	12,520	40
-	-	-	5,543,302	141,236	5,765,660	5,906,896	41
-	-	-	2,905,832	29,497	243,177	272,674	42
-	-	-	2,426,342	111,739	2,426,342	2,538,081	43
-	-	-	211,128	-	3,096,141	3,096,141	44

(a) Excepté les phoques, les baleines, les belugas, les algues et le varech.

12. Résumé des capitaux engagés par province, 1940

	Opérations primaires	Ile du Prince-Edouard		Nouvelle-Ecosse	
		Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur
			$		$
	Bateaux à voiles (sans force motrice):—				
1	40 tonnes et plus	–	–	4	48,000
2	20 à 40 tonnes	1	500	1	800
3	10 à 20 tonnes	–	–	17	14,500
	Bateaux à gazoline:—				
4	40 tonnes et plus	–	–	1	3,000
5	20 à 40 tonnes	–	–	16	38,510
6	10 à 20 tonnes	1	600	413	332,350
	Bateaux à diesel:—				
7	40 tonnes et plus	–	–	44	865,500
8	20 à 40 tonnes	–	–	5	14,200
9	10 à 20 tonnes	–	–	8	10,000
	Barques:—				
10	à voiles et à rames	734	8,290	4,582	100,545
11	gazoline	1,495	357,850	5,545	1,450,936
12	Barques et chaloupes	–	–	–	–
13	Pinasses et vaisseaux servant à recueillir le poisson	13	4,200	92	124,300
14	Filets à mailles à hareng	2,273	19,125	20,557	224,477
15	Filets à mailles à maquereau	721	6,885	16,910	177,014
16	Filets à mailles à saumon	63	645	1,636	23,363
17	Autres filets à mailles	–	–	242	2,870
18	Filets dérivants à saumon	–	–	52	4,085
19	Parcs en filets à saumon	3	1,800	496	124,839
20	Seines, autres	–	–	223	23,060
21	Autres parcs en filets	1	400	398	213,025
22	Filets à éperlan	3,022	11,850	3,106	14,181
23	Filets à poche ou à réservoir à éperlan	201	8,140	207	11,505
24	Filets à parcs	–	–	–	–
25	Filets tubulaires	–	–	–	–
26	Nasses	–	–	63	18,350
27	Baquets de palangre	1,227	24,540	14,506	201,794
28	Chaluts à panneaux	–	–	–	–
29	Tessures de filets	–	–	1,223	20,919
30	Lignes à main	1,935	3,880	21,795	26,048
31	Pièges à crabes	40	40	50	50
32	Pièges à anguilles	–	–	399	634
33	Pièges à homards	328,285	328,285	1,007,758	1,257,319
34	Parcs à homards	–	–	9	8,050
35	Râteaux à huîtres	216	648	299	1,033
36	Râteaux à pétoncles	11	203	221	5,341
37	Râteaux à praires	82	246	–	–
38	Quais et môles	39	42,200	1,048	315,360
39	Glacières et réfrigérateurs	19	6,275	209	51,820
40	Petites poissonneries et fumoirs	308	26,320	3,483	211,120
41	Autres appareils	–	–	–	5,150
42	**Valeur totale**	–	**852,922**	–	**5,944,048**

NOTA.—Deux chalutiers à vapeur nolisé ont opéré au large de Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse, pendant l'année.

12. Résumé des capitaux engagés par province, 1940—suite

Nouveau-Brunswick						Québec						
Pêcheries maritimes		Pêcheries intérieures		Total, pêcheries		Pêcheries maritimes		Pêcheries intérieures		Total pêcheries		
Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	
	$		$		$		$		$		$	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
54	26,700	–	–	54	26,700	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
44	15,600	–	–	44	15,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
2	1,200	–	–	2	1,200	1	1,800	–	–	1	1,800	5
190	137,975	–	–	190	137,975	44	22,000	–	–	44	22,000	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
5	16,500	–	–	5	16,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	10	4,500	–	–	10	4,500	9
4,542	120,802	–	–	4,542	120,802	2,972	81,265	–	–	2,972	81,265	10
2,705	679,510	–	–	2,705	679,510	2,898	834,450	30	6,900	2,928	841,350	11
–	–	258	1,527	258	1,527	–	–	1,223	22,649	1,223	22,649	12
99	212,810	–	–	99	212,810	24	7,700	–	–	24	7,700	13
12,237	70,689	–	–	12,237	70,689	9,838	189,695	–	–	9,838	189,695	14
1,843	21,040	–	–	1,843	21,040	4,763	78,435	–	–	4,763	78,435	15
135	1,350	–	–	135	1,350	604	76,750	–	–	604	76,750	16
311	8,155	557	4,500	868	12,655	565	16,700	148	3,716	713	20,416	17
6,506	101,977	–	–	6,506	101,977	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
322	133,240	–	–	322	133,240	67	15,620	–	–	67	15,620	19
473	90,450	–	–	473	90,450	233	33,790	147	1,941	380	35,731	20
10	1,400	–	–	10	1,400	127	80,166	–	–	127	80,166	21
2,299	5,256	–	–	2,299	5,256	439	2,892	–	–	439	2,892	22
5,983	286,985	–	–	5,983	286,985	231	27,320	–	–	231	27,320	23
47	7,050	–	–	47	7,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	423	4,430	423	4,430	25
404	398,750	–	–	404	398,750	236	23,300	652	73,750	888	97,050	26
1,529	66,739	–	–	1,529	66,739	4,311	69,405	–	–	4,311	69,405	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	55	1,100	–	–	55	1,100	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
7,880	6,808	–	–	7,880	6,808	21,224	25,778	181	440	21,405	26,218	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
10	40	206	412	216	452	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
408,464	381,560	–	–	408,464	381,560	105,270	110,240	–	–	105,270	110,240	33
15	50,120	–	–	15	50,120	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
994	2,706	–	–	994	2,706	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
78	2,135	–	–	78	2,135	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
92	272	–	–	92	272	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
256	101,290	–	–	256	101,290	265	42,945	–	–	265	42,945	38
110	78,365	–	–	110	78,365	314	60,480	42	7,500	356	67,980	39
1,026	251,197	–	–	1,026	251,197	2,204	121,030	3	500	2,207	121,530	40
–	35,318	–	–	–	35,318	–	36,288	–	–	–	36,288	41
–	**3,313,989**	–	**6,439**	–	**3,320,428**	–	**1,963,649**	–	**121,826**	–	**2,085,475**	42

12. Résumé des capitaux engagés par province, 1940—suite

	Opérations primaires	Ontario		Manitoba	
		Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur
			$		$
1	Bateaux à vapeur	–	–	–	–
	Bateaux à gazoline:—				
2	20 à 40 tonnes	–	–	–	–
3	10 à 20 tonnes	–	–	–	–
	Bateaux à diesel:—				
4	40 tonnes et plus	–	–	–	–
5	20 à 40 tonnes	–	–	–	–
6	10 à 20 tonnes	–	–	–	–
	Barques:—				
7	à voiles et à rames	–	–	–	–
8	gazoline	963	652,617	159	148,250
9	diesel	–	–	–	–
10	Barques et chaloupes	921	43,655	1,193	60,720
11	Pinasses et vaisseaux servant à recueillir le poisson	–	–	25	85,650
12	Remorqueurs	92	611,800	–	–
13	Filets à mailles à hareng	–	–	–	–
14	Autres filets à mailles	(a) 8,282,834	976,683	81,298	662,820
15	Filets dérivants à saumon	–	–	–	–
16	Parcs en filets à saumon	–	–	–	–
17	Seines à poche à saumon	–	–	–	–
18	Seines de fond pour saumon	–	–	–	–
19	Autres seines	138	18,366	–	–
20	Filets à éperlan	–	–	–	–
21	Filets à parcs	1,103	507,490	–	–
22	Filets tubulaires	633	17,880	4	50
23	Filets à rouleaux	59	419	3	6
24	Chaluts à panneaux	–	–	–	–
25	Tessures de filets	–	–	–	–
26	Lignes à main	425	3,593	354	218
27	Pièges à crabes	–	–	–	–
28	Filets à crevettes	–	–	–	–
29	Filets à oulachons	–	–	–	–
30	Dards	68	525	–	–
31	Roues à poisson	–	–	–	–
32	Quais et môles	394	114,199	76	22,947
33	Glacières et réfrigérateurs	531	270,235	151	125,300
34	Petites poissonneries et fumoirs	–	–	140	43,585
35	Autres appareils	–	–	–	–
36	**Valeur totale**	–	**3,217,462**	–	**1,149,546**

	Etablissements	Ile du Prince-Edouard	
		Nombre	Valeur
			$
37	Homarderies	49	113,025
38	Saumoneries	–	–
39	Conserveries de coques	5	18,500
40	Sardineries et autres poissonneries	3	8,500
41	Saurisseries	8	18,450
42	Poisson frais et glacières	–	–
43	Huileries	–	–
44	**Total**	**65**	**158,475**

(a) Pour l'Ontario les filets à mailles sont donnés en verges.

13. Résumé du personnel par province, 1940

	—	Ile du Prince-Edouard	Nouvelle-Ecosse	Nouveau-Brunswick		
				Maritimes	Intérieures	Total
		Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre
1	Hommes employés sur les bateaux, embarcations, etc	2,874	17,590	12,030	395	12,425
2	Personnes employées dans les saurisseries	996	3,129	2,482	–	2,482
3	**Total**	**3,870**	**20,719**	**14,512**	**395**	**14,907**

12. Résumé des capitaux engagés par province, 1940—fin

Saskatchewan		Alberta		Colombie Britannique		Yukon		
Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	
	$		$		$		$	
–	–	–	–	3	75,000	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	1	20,000	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	29	116,700	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	20	444,000	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	79	878,400	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	90	579,050	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	1,070	45,221	–	–	7
51	22,100	82	21,795	6,003	3,681,791	10	2,800	8
–	–	–	–	259	427,800	–	–	9
55	1,950	135	3,960	–	–	9	250	10
–	–	2	4,500	220	859,300	–	–	11
–	–	2	10,450	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	27	4,600	–	–	13
9,341	113,827	11,804	236,080	47	6,300	46	543	14
–	–	–	–	7,512	1,109,365	–	–	15
–	–	–	–	5	75,000	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	281	353,800	–	–	17
–	–	–	–	9	5,400	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	59	158,900	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	53	4,900	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
16	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
–	–	–	–	31	3,360	–	–	24
–	–	–	–	2,814	80,646	–	–	25
–	–	–	–	15,022	132,471	–	–	26
–	–	–	–	4,742	17,991	–	–	27
–	–	–	–	25	2,800	–	–	28
–	–	–	–	46	1,090	–	–	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	9	1,340	31
14	740	51	14,953	6	12,600	–	–	32
1	1,000	14	16,040	15	48,000	2	36	33
18	1,135	42	9,355	32	37,500	3	75	34
–	4,299	–	–	–	2,015	–	–	35
–	**145,211**	**–**	**317,133**	**–**	**9,184,000**	**–**	**5,044**	36

Nouvelle-Ecosse		Nouveau-Brunswick		Québec		Colombie Britannique		
Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	Nombre	Valeur	
	$		$		$		$	
42	338,822	46	154,746	9	53,000	–	–	37
2	–	–	–	–	–	38	11,467,255	38
3	24,054	11	–	–	–	1		39
6	236,438	3	2,169,536	2	387,146	5	579,203	40
83	2,233,437	29	573,663	51		13	2,118,356	41
8	993,938	11		5		9	578,451	42
5	151,884	2	205,428	1	73,712	8	760,132	43
149	**3,978,573**	**102**	**3,103,373**	**68**	**513,858**	**74**	**15,503,397**	44

13. Résumé du personnel par province, 1940—fin

Québec			Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Colombie Britannique	Yukon	
Maritimes	Intérieures	Total							
Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	
11,878	1,392	13,270	4,020	4,205	1,284	2,676	10,444	29	1
994	–	994	–	–	–	–	7,443	–	2
12,872	**1,392**	**14,264**	**4,020**	**4,205**	**1,284**	**2,676**	**17,887**	**29**	3

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 barques de pêche du littoral de l'Atlantique selon les règlements édictés de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en Conseil.

En 1940 les versements sont 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, $6.90.

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, $6.60.

Le montant payé en 1940 est de $159,920.40, réparti comme suit:

A 711 propriétaires de navires et leurs équipages.....$ 37,029.90
A 9,926 propriétaires de barques et leurs équipages....$ 122,890.50

Commerce extérieur

Exportations.—Les exportations de poisson et de produits poissonniers canadiens au cours des douze mois terminés le 31 décembre 1941 ont une valeur globale de $32,662,062, augmentation de $3,020,830 ou de 10 p.c. sur celles de l'année précédente. Le total de 1940 est le plus considérable depuis 1929. Le saumon en boîte est le principal item d'exportation avec une valeur de $8,226,315. Les autres item dont la valeur d'exportation excède $1,000,000 en 1940 sont les suivants: homard frais ($2,016,561); hareng de mer en boîte ($1,645,430); saumon frais ($1,507,111); morue séchée ($1,502,462). Les exportations de homard en boîte, qui étaient autrefois dirigées en grandes quantités vers plusieurs pays d'Europe, ont été beaucoup restreintes par la guerre et en 1940 la valeur est inférieure à la moitié de ce qu'elle était en 1939. Les exportations de poudre de poisson augmentent chaque année et en 1940 elles s'élèvent à $1,273,041. Les exportations d'huile de poisson sont également importantes; les expéditions de diverses sortes, y compris l'huile de baleine, ont une valeur globale de $992,485.

Importations.—Les importations de poisson au cours de l'année civile 1940 ont une valeur globale de $3,501,561, augmentation de $62,917 ou de 2. p.c. sur celles de 1939. Les principales espèces importées sont les huîtres, la sardine, le saumon et le thon. Les huiles de poisson sont importées en quantités considérables, leur valeur globale s'élevant à $883,709 en 1940.

Le tableau suivant donne la valeur des exportations et des importations annuelles de 1927 à 1940.

14. Valeur des exportations et des importations de poisson et de produits poissonniers, années terminées le 31 décembre, 1927 à 1940

Année	Exportations	Importations	Année	Exportations	Importations
	$	$		$	$
1927	34,814,448	3,768,901	1934	22,497,135	2,121,762
1928	38,096,245	4,068,074	1935	24,859,486	2,597,856
1929	37,546,393	4,233,906	1936	25,398,102	2,918,251
1930	31,869,350	3,446,601	1937	28,902,152	2,877,131
1931	25,848,585	2,653,894	1938	27,543,680	3,036,227
1932	18,752,107	1,862,337	1939	29,641,232	3,438,644
1933	20,223,610	1,694,325	1940	32,662,062	3,501,561

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 province et par année 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 est donné depuis 1895.

15. Revue rétrospective—(a) Valeur totale des pêcheries dans les différentes provinces du Canada pour les années 1870, 1875 et 1880 jusqu'à 1940 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	4,109,425	1,131,433	1,161,551	264,982	Inconnu	Inconnu	6,577,391
1875	298,927	5,573,851	2,427,654	1,596,759	453,194	Inconnu	Inconnu	10,350,385
1880	1,675,089	6,291,061	2,744,447	2,631,556	444,491	713,335	Inconnu	14,499,979
1881	1,955,290	6,214,782	2,930,904	2,751,962	509,903	1,454,321	Inconnu	15,817,162
1882	1,855,687	7,131,418	3,192,339	1,976,516	825,457	1,842,675	Inconnu	16,824,092
1883	1,272,468	7,689,374	3,185,674	2,138,997	1,027,033	1,644,646	Inconnu	16,958,192
1884	1,085,619	8,763,779	3,730,454	1,694,561	1,133,724	1,358,267	Inconnu	17,776,404
1885	1,293,430	8,283,922	4,005,431	1,719,460	1,342,692	1,078,038	Inconnu	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	2,098,678	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
1907	1,492,695	7,632,330	5,330,564	2,047,390	1,935,025	6,122,923	968,422	25,499,349
1908	1,378,624	8,009,838	4,754,298	1,881,817	2,100,078	6,465,038	861,392	25,451,089
1909	1,197,557	8,081,111	4,676,315	1,808,437	2,177,813	10,314,755	1,373,181	29,629,165
1910	1,153,708	10,119,243	4,134,144	1,692,475	2,026,121	9,163,235	1,676,216	29,965,142
1911	1,196,396	9,367,550	4,886,157	1,868,136	2,205,436	13,677,125	1,467,072	34,667,872
1912	1,379,905	7,384,055	4,264,054	1,988,241	2,842,878	14,455,488	1,074,843	33,389,464
1913	1,280,447	8,297,626	4,308,707	1,850,427	2,674,685	13,891,398	904,458	33,207,748
1914	1,261,666	7,730,191	4,940,083	1,924,430	2,755,291	11,515,086	1,137,884	31,264,631
1915	933,682	9,166,851	4,737,145	2,076,851	3,341,182	14,538,320	1,066,677	35,860,708
1916	1,344,179	10,092,902	5,656,859	2,991,624	2,658,993	14,637,346	1,826,475	39,208,378
1917	1,786,310	14,468,319	6,143,088	3,414,378	2,866,419	21,518,595	2,114,935	52,312,044
1918	1,148,201	15,143,066	6,298,990	4,577,973	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	1,815,264	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	4,406,673	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	3,679,970	2,306,517	2,218,550	15,234,335	1,945,160	34,022,323
1935	899,685	7,852,899	3,949,615	1,947,259	2,852,007	15,169,529	1,756,860	34,427,854
1936	953,029	8,995,268	4,399,735	2,108,404	3,209,422	17,231,534	2,357,663	39,165,055
1937	870,299	9,229,834	4,447,688	1,892,036	3,615,666	16,155,439	2,765,332	38,976,294
1938	930,874	8,804,231	3,996,054	1,957,279	3,353,775	18,672,750	2,778,003	40,492,976
1939	950,412	8,753,548	5,082,393	2,010,953	3,010,252	17,698,989	2,569,375	40,075,922
1940	714,870	9,843,456	4,965,618	2,002,053	3,035,100	21,710,167	2,847,623	45,118,887

15. Revue rétrospective—(b) 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 1940

Année	Navires		Barques		Valeur des filets et seines et des divers engins et outillage de pêche (a)	Valeur des saurisseries et conserveries (a)	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	1,669	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	38,030	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
1907	1,390	2,748,234	38,711	1,437,196	2,266,722	8,374,440	14,826,592
1908	1,441	3,571,871	39,965	1,696,856	2,823,127	7,957,500	15,509,354
1909	1,750	3,303,121	41,170	1,855,629	2,572,820	9,626,362	17,357,932
1910	1,680	3,028,625	38,977	2,483,996	2,786,548	10,720,701	19,019,870
1911	1,648	3,502,928	36,761	2,695,650	2,453,191	12,281,135	20,932,904
1912	1,669	4,671,923	34,501	3,072,115	4,154,880	12,489,541	24,388,459
1913	1,992	4,445,259	37,686	3,834,178	3,423,110	15,761,486	27,464,033
1914	1,892	4,390,660	39,144	3,957,912	3,313,581	13,071,009	24,733,162
1915	1,984	4,594,504	38,536	4,345,954	3,544,087	13,371,030	25,855,575
1916	1,965	5,267,724	40,105	4,829,793	4,485,269	14,146,176	28,728,962
1917	1,533	6,268,946	42,689	5,770,464	14,737,014	20,366,701	47,143,125
1918	1,417	6,790,888	38,726	7,059,638	16,037,208	30,334,129	60,221,863
1919	1,373	7,768,160	36,434	7,470,095	16,137,897	23,200,874	54,577,026
1920	1,228	8,316,071	30,522	7,859,999	13,717,143	20,512,265	50,405,478
1921	1,145	6,326,803	31,747	7,379,606	12,551,078	19,411,990	45,669,477
1922	1,251	6,704,986	35,166	6,896,512	12,047,152	22,116,338	47,764,988
1923	1,162	6,249,971	32,360	5,813,421	11,582,009	24,027,549	47,672,950
1924	1,211	5,612,448	34,110	6,232,613	11,707,504	20,304,785	43,857,350
1925	1,399	6,702,074	34,835	6,809,445	12,221,126	21,139,985	46,872,630
1926	1,560	8,642,596	35,564	7,431,191	12,964,826	28,868,071	57,906,684
1927	1,727	10,473,032	36,703	7,713,204	13,665,743	24,454,482	56,306,461
1928	1,577	9,652,435	35,843	8,277,605	13,201,048	26,941,283	58,072,371
1929	1,470	10,020,484	38,285	9,267,222	14,647,296	28,644,442	62,579,444
1930	1,368	9,583,739	37,160	10,051,019	13,563,932	30,827,607	64,026,297
1931	1,040	5,075,360	37,022	9,027,445	12,137,196	19,085,513	45,325,514
1932	1,060	4,780,709	38,659	8,965,692	10,999,665	17,043,212	41,789,278
1933	996	4,401,156	39,060	10,276,051	10,704,075	15,532,775	40,914,057
1934	984	4,189,005	40,309	11,198,457	10,825,241	17,372,799	43,585,502
1935	950	4,238,570	40,600	11,190,454	10,915,358	17,144,806	43,498,188
1936	1,009	4,389,250	41,314	11,534,675	11,334,625	18,614,592	45,873,142
1937	1,008	4,562,314	39,477	10,431,716	11,802,349	18,130,385	44,926,764
1938	1,142	4,179,120	40,177	10,581,209	11,838,615	21,962,498	48,561,442
1939	1,182	3,995,188	39,522	10,048,362	11,800,886	21,479,200	47,323,636
1940	1,083	3,667,385	38,463	10,698,343	11,855,541	23,257,676	49,478,945

(a) Avant 1917, la valeur des divers appareils de pêche était comprise dans la valeur des conserveries et saurisseries.

15. Revue rétrospective—(c) Nombre de personnes employées dans l'industrie poissonnière en 1895, 1900 et 1905 jusqu'à 1940

Année	Employés dans les conserveries et saurisseries	Pêcheurs sur navires	Pêcheurs en barques	Pêcheurs sans bateaux (a)	Total des 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	9,058	67,646	–	76,704	89,021
1907	11,442	8,089	63,165	–	71,254	82,696
1908	13,753	8,550	62,520	–	71,070	84,823
1909	21,694	7,931	60,732	–	68,663	90,357
1910	24,978	8,521	60,089	–	68,610	93,588
1911	25,206	9,056	56,870	–	65,926	91,132
1912	23,327	9,076	56,005	–	65,081	88,408
1913	26,893	10,525	61,251	–	71,776	98,669
1914	24,559	9,400	60,554	–	69,954	94,513
1915	27,320	9,541	65,321	–	74,862	102,182
1916	25,680	9,192	60,432	–	69,624	95,304
1917	22,732	8,946	62,700	744	72,390	95,122
1918	18,554	8,668	58,110	1,738	68,516	87,070
1919	18,356	8,908	56,280	2,616	67,804	86,160
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
1935	14,361	5,018	57,121	6,418	68,557	82,918
1936	15,238	5,158	59,039	7,538	71,735	86,973
1937	14,044	5,276	56,199	8,506	69,981	84,025
1938	14,484	5,922	56,296	9,292	71,510	85,994
1939	14,814	5,430	55,244	8,267	68,941	83,755
1940	15,044	5,282	54,632	8,903	68,817	83,861

(a) Non classifiés séparément antérieurement à 1917.

15. Revue rétrospective—(d) Capital engagé dans l'industrie de la pêche, par province, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895 et de 1900 à 1940

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	Inconnu	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	4,591,550	652,502	14,555,505
1907	488,905	4,469,041	2,332,455	1,134,315	1,099,403	4,767,863	534,610	14,826,592
1908	547,714	5,052,148	2,365,563	1,101,746	1,125,884	4,898,854	417,445	15,509,354
1909	568,828	5,014,909	2,346,467	1,097,767	1,147,075	6,823,852	359,034	17,357,932
1910	601,753	5,334,083	2,576,795	1,031,813	1,165,229	7,830,976	479,221	19,019,870
1911	641,731	5,645,276	2,894,795	1,215,532	1,170,365	8,903,000	462,205	20,932,904
1912	851,070	6,531,590	3,508,899	1,440,114	1,808,404	9,941,049	307,333	24,388,459
1913	948,667	7,110,210	3,600,547	1,445,871	1,506,581	12,480,613	362,544	27,464,033
1914	1,030,464	7,568,821	3,765,020	1,392,039	1,752,339	8,829,740	394,739	24,733,162
1915	1,024,268	7,899,112	3,958,714	1,464,373	1,860,732	9,141,915	506,461	25,855,575
1916	1,178,148	8,661,643	4,487,601	1,479,593	2,027,018	10,371,303	523,656	28,728,962
1917	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	2,840,551	2,877,909	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
1935	1,090,709	8,991,261	5,487,035	2,956,043	2,986,500	20,771,125	1,215,515	43,498,188
1936	1,182,481	9,381,443	5,579,839	2,922,988	3,070,028	22,401,930	1,333,833	45,873,142
1937	1,150,632	9,775,114	5,684,342	2,553,340	3,277,567	21,046,644	1,439,125	44,926,764
1938	1,098,966	10,119,032	5,875,524	2,660,084	3,229,232	24,065,263	1,513,291	48,561,442
1939	1,168,253	9,909,348	6,301,178	2,719,197	3,218,766	22,480,127	1,526,767	47,323,636
1940	1,011,397	9,922,621	6,423,801	2,599,333	3,217,462	24,687,397	1,616,934	49,478,945

15. Revue rétrospective—(e) Personnel de l'industrie de la pêche au Canada, par province, 1895 et de 1900 à 1940

Année	Ile du Prince-Edouard	Nouvelle-Ecosse	Nouveau-Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Colombie Britannique	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta et Yukon	Canada
	nomb.	nomb.	nomb.	nomb.	nomb.	nomb.	nomb.	nomb.
1895	7,058	29,369	14,489	14,119	3,259	14,485	1,585	84,364
1900	8,178	31,659	18,079	16,231	2,502	21,294	1,326	99,269
1901	7,041	29,529	17,713	13,252	2,802	20,354	2,914	93,605
1902	6,576	28,546	17,305	13,977	2,885	18,563	3,512	91,364
1903	6,318	28,260	17,333	16,528	3,003	19,137	2,573	93,152
1904	6,706	28,860	18,342	14,498	3,125	15,236	4,559	91,326
1905	5,520	30,782	19,406	14,768	3,185	18,220	5,027	96,908
1906	5,788	27,864	19,502	13,316	3,085	15,535	3,931	89,021
1907	6,249	26,797	18,179	12,908	3,180	12,834	2,549	82,696
1908	5,899	28,227	21,419	12,321	3,263	11,768	1,926	84,823
1909	5,832	26,673	20,427	12,054	3,601	19,500	2,270	90,357
1910	7,975	26,568	22,660	12,052	3,767	17,108	3,458	93,588
1911	5,888	28,368	22,157	12,582	3,831	15,167	3,139	91,132
1912	5,703	26,538	21,675	11,386	3,604	15,628	3,874	88,408
1913	6,264	28,879	21,876	10,973	3,511	20,707	6,459	98,669
1914	5,832	29,364	22,034	11,012	4,076	18,328	3,867	94,513
1915	5,643	29,062	23,373	13,797	4,114	17,820	8,373	102,182
1916	6,235	28,682	21,799	12,158	3,592	18,355	4,483	95,304
1917	5,888	26,557	21,030	11,721	3,705	20,883	5,338	95,122
1918	5,684	25,368	15,712	12,180	3,918	20,157	4,051	87,070
1919	5,369	26,133	13,789	12,210	4,156	20,803	3,700	86,160
1920	4,793	23,574	11,325	10,460	3,693	18,881	2,970	75,696
1921	3,644	23,238	10,542	9,635	3,600	15,674	3,001	69,334
1922	4,204	23,977	12,130	11,127	4,003	15,813	3,203	74,457
1923	4,586	20,586	11,484	9,978	3,742	14,857	3,731	68,964
1924	4,205	19,192	11,119	10,023	4,267	16,180	4,464	69,450
1925	4,749	19,870	11,340	11,808	4,263	17,382	5,133	74,545
1926	4,480	20,191	11,438	12,010	4,145	20,598	5,917	78,779
1927	4,136	19,747	12,344	12,144	4,156	21,322	6,263	80,112
1928	3,607	19,595	13,075	12,121	4,128	18,994	6,699	78,219
1929	3,466	19,833	14,055	11,056	4,043	20,435	7,552	80,450
1930	3,495	19,150	14,316	12,233	4,074	19,347	6,943	79,558
1931	3,805	19,238	15,161	13,866	3,865	13,940	5,007	74,882
1932	4,568	20,086	15,957	14,691	3,816	14,822	4,298	78,208
1933	4,698	20,567	14,664	14,566	3,984	16,856	4,213	79,548
1934	4,474	22,078	15,397	15,091	4,125	17,926	4,345	83,436
1935	4,751	21,399	15,261	15,238	3,988	17,030	5,251	82,918
1936	4,427	22,023	16,527	15,102	4,280	17,089	6,625	86,973
1937	4,472	21,653	16,483	12,556	4,440	16,767	7,654	84,025
1938	4,543	21,873	16,782	13,854	4,170	16,417	8,355	85,994
1939	4,786	20,806	16,583	14,082	4,206	15,880	7,412	83,755
1940	3,870	20,719	14,907	14,264	4,020	17,887	8,194	83,861

16. Tableau de conversion de la pesée du poisson

Dans ce tableau, dans le cas de la morue, de l'églefin, de la merluche, du brosmius, et du merlan on entend par poisson frais le poisson dont on a enlevé les entrailles et non la tête. Le poids du flétan 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 qu'il est sorti de l'eau.

MORUE, ÉGLEFIN, MERLUCHE ET BROSMIUS OU MERLAN

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 poisson 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.
115 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.

SARDINE

Un baril de poisson frais donne de 4 à 5 caisses de poisson en boîte.
Une caisse de 25 livres équivaut à 100 boîtes de $\frac{1}{4}$ de lb chacune.

PILCHARD

70 lb de poisson frais donnent une caisse de poisson en boîte.
200 lb de poisson frais donnent un baril de boëtte.

GASPAROT

200 lb de poisson frais donnent 1 qtl de poisson fumé.
275 lb de poisson frais donnent un baril de poisson saumuré.

SAUMON

80 lb de poisson frais (Pacifique) donnent une caisse de 48 lb de poisson en boîte.
70 lb de poisson frais (Atlantique) 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.

COQUES

Littoral de l'Atlantique—

200 lb de coques fraîches donnent une caisse de coques en boîte. (48 boîtes de 5 onces de chair chacune).

Littoral du Pacifique—

Couteaux.—80 lb de chair fraîche donnent une caisse de chair en boîte. (48 boîtes de 6 onces de chair chacune).

Praires du Pacifique, amandes de mer, etc.—150 lb de chair fraîche donnent une caisse de chair en boîte. (48 boîtes de 6 onces de chair chacune).

CRABES

Littoral du Pacifique—

100 lb de crabe frais (environ 6 douzaines) donnent une caisse de chair en boîte (48 boîtes de $6\frac{1}{2}$ onces de chair égouttée chacune).

HOMARD

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 1 qtl de chair.

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