

The other Provinces show large increases. The above amount is exclusive of the value of fish consumed by the Indian population in British Columbia, Manitoba, and the North-West Territories, of which only approximate data are at present available, and which may safely be estimated at \$3,310,000.

DETAILS.

The following table shows the value of the principal kinds of commercial fishes:—

Cod	\$4,315,570
Herring	2,443,276
Salmon	2,007,278
Lobster.....	1,834,108
Mackerel	1,471,324
Haddock	864,012
Sardines	533,820
Trout	490,786
Whitefish.....	453,565
Pollock.....	411,608
Fish Oils	405,157
Smelts	355,285
Seal Skins	262,024
Hake	238,132
Oysters.....	187,580
Halibut	171,151
Eels	166,054
Alewives	147,358
Pickrel	141,895
Sturgeon	118,943
Shad	117,501

GENERAL REMARKS.

A slight falling off is noticeable in the catch of cod, while herring remains about the same. A deficit of nearly one million dollars was experienced in canned lobsters, but lobsters exported alive show an increased value of about \$100,000. Salmon in its various forms, such as pickled, fresh, canned or smoked, shows an excess of over one half million dollars, which is partly due to the large catch in British Columbia. In mackerel very little difference is noticeable, while haddock, hake and pollock show a decided improvement. Whitefish and salmon trout remain about the same as last year, with a slight increase. Smelts exhibit a falling off of over one million and a quarter pounds, with a further tendency to