

by the number of state governments interested. Much the same situation has developed in British Columbia, where the sockeye of the Fraser are taken by the canners of Puget sound in quantities that largely exceed the catch of the Canadian canners and by trap nets and other methods forbidden in Canadian waters. In 1906, an international commission took the first step in the direction of a mutual understanding on this vital question.

Fishing Bounties—An important though indirect aftermath of the Washington Treaty remains. By an Act of 1882 (45 Vict., c. 18) for the development of the sea fisheries and the encouragement of boat building, provision was made for the distribution annually among fishermen and the owners of fishing boats of \$150,000 in bounties, representing the interest on the amount of the Halifax award. An Act of 1891 (54-55 Vict., c. 42) increased the amount to \$160,000, the details of the expenditure being settled each year by Order in Council. For the year 1921, payment was made on the following basis: to owners of vessels entitled to receive bounty, \$1 per registered ton, payment to the owner of any one vessel not to exceed \$80; to vessel fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$7 each; to owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel, \$1 per boat; to boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$5.30 each. The claims received numbered 11,674, of which 11,654 were paid, as compared with 9,671 received and 9,664 paid in the previous year. The total amount paid in 1921 was \$159,449. Details of the distribution of bounties for the years 1918 to 1921 are as follows:—

1.—Government Bounties to Fishermen in the fiscal years 1918 to 1921.

Provinces.	Number of men who received bounties.				Values of bounties paid.			
	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	2,333	1,805	1,187	1,562	10,392	8,702	8,110	9,413
Nova Scotia.....	14,141	13,538	11,289	12,507	85,001	85,521	93,873	91,410
New Brunswick.....	2,492	2,240	1,544	1,948	17,114	16,085	13,774	14,640
Quebec.....	10,875	9,667	5,560	7,384	47,168	44,828	36,762	43,986
Total.....	29,841	27,250	19,580	23,401	159,675	155,136	152,519	159,449

4.—The Modern Fishing Industry.

The existing fishing industry of Canada is in the main the growth of the past half-century. In 1844, the estimated value of the catch was only \$125,000. It doubled in the following decade, and by 1860 had well passed the million mark. Ten years later it was six millions, and this was again more than doubled by 1878. In the 90's it passed twenty millions, and in 1911, thirty-four millions. The highest record was reached in 1918, with over sixty millions. (It will be understood that these figures represent the total values of fish marketed, whether in a fresh, dried, canned or otherwise prepared state). Meanwhile the number of employees has mounted to over 80,000, and the total capital invested to over \$50,000,000 in certain years, though the industry as a whole did not progress proportionately with the marked industrial expansion which set in after 1896 in Canada.

Among individual fish products, the cod and the salmon long disputed the primacy; if the record back to the beginning is taken the cod is the most valuable fishery; in the past fifteen years, however, the salmon has definitely taken the lead, and the heavy pack and high price of lobsters have more than once sent cod down