

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 1924, 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, \$8.30 each; to owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel, \$1 per boat; to boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$6.65 each. The claims paid numbered 10,104, compared with 8,915 paid in the previous year. The total amount paid in 1924 was \$159,826. Details of the distribution of bounties for the years 1921 to 1924 are as follows:—

1.—Government Bounties paid to Fishermen in the fiscal years 1921-1924.

Provinces.	Number of men who received bounties.				Amount of bounties paid.			
	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,562	1,278	1,262	1,546	9,413	7,704	10,154	11,410
Nova Scotia.....	12,507	12,823	9,577	10,205	91,410	93,254	91,262	86,300
New Brunswick.....	1,948	2,095	1,556	1,633	14,640	16,311	16,123	15,634
Quebec.....	7,384	6,781	5,345	6,430	43,986	39,903	42,378	46,482
Total.....	23,401	22,977	17,740	19,814	159,449	157,172	159,917	159,826

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 \$1,000,000 mark. Ten years later it was \$6,000,000, and this was again more than doubled by 1878. In the 90's it passed \$20,000,000, and in 1911, \$34,000,000. The highest record was reached in 1918, with over \$60,000,000. (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 had mounted to over 70,000, 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.

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 twenty 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 to third place. Halibut, which for a number of years occupied fourth place among the chief commercial fishes, has during the past two years taken second place in order of value, followed in 1923 by lobsters and in 1924 by cod. This has, of course, affected the relative standing of the provinces, British Columbia now occupying the leadership that in earlier times belonged to Nova Scotia, and producing in the most recent years nearly half the total value. The yearly record of production since 1870, the total production by provinces for the past five years, and the record by principal fish products for the past five years, in descending order of importance, are shown in Tables 2, 3 and 4.