

governments of the two countries to consider a settlement of outstanding fishery questions between Canada and the United States. In 1922 Canada proposed that the halibut question should be considered by itself. This was agreed to, and resulted in the treaty of the 2nd of March, 1923, "For the Protection of the Pacific Halibut." Under this treaty a close season is provided for halibut fishing from Nov. 16 in each year to Feb. 15 following, both dates inclusive.

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 1925, 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, \$8.00 each; to owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel, \$1 per boat; to boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$6.30 each. The claims paid numbered 9,979, compared with 10,104 paid in the previous year. The total amount paid in 1925 was \$159,992. Details of the distribution of bounties for the years 1922 to 1925 are as follows:—

1.—Government Bounties paid to Fishermen for the calendar years 1922-1925.

Provinces.	Number of men who received bounties.				Amount of bounties paid.			
	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,278	1,262	1,546	1,546	7,704	10,154	11,410	10,671
Nova Scotia.....	12,823	9,577	10,205	10,060	83,254	91,262	86,300	82,551
New Brunswick.....	2,095	1,556	1,633	2,103	16,311	16,123	15,634	18,824
Quebec.....	6,781	5,345	6,430	7,023	39,903	42,378	46,482	47,948
Total.....	22,977	17,740	19,814	20,729	157,172	159,917	159,824	159,992

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 figure 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