

the two countries to consider the 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 signed Mar. 2, 1923, "For the Protection of the Pacific Halibut". Under this treaty a closed season in each year was provided for halibut fishing. A further convention, signed by the plenipotentiaries of both countries at Ottawa on May 9, 1930, and ratified by the Governments of the two countries on May 9, 1931, provided certain additional regulations in connection with the division of the waters into fishing areas, changing of dates for closed seasons, etc. This revised convention provides a simpler and more responsive system of control than was previously possible.*

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 on the Atlantic waters 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 to be settled each year by Order in Council. For the year 1933, payment was made under authority of the Deep Sea Fisheries Act (R.S.C., 1927, c. 74) 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, \$6.10 each; to owners of boats measuring not less than 12 feet keel, \$1 per boat; to boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$5.20 each. The claims paid numbered 12,836, compared with 12,292 paid in the previous year. The total amount paid in 1933 was \$159,311. Details of the distribution of bounties for the years 1930 to 1933 are as follows:—

1.—Government Bounties Paid to Fishermen for the calendar years 1930-33.

Province.	Numbers of Men who Received Bounties.				Amounts of Bounties Paid.			
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,400	1,498	1,668	1,984	9,809	9,671	10,287	11,519
Nova Scotia.....	10,024	10,512	11,151	11,386	80,050	76,748	74,632	72,921
New Brunswick.....	2,849	3,221	3,326	3,462	23,414	24,643	25,486	24,456
Quebec.....	6,745	7,606	8,199	8,715	46,501	48,370	49,376	50,415
Totals.....	21,018	22,837	24,344	25,547	159,774	159,432	159,781	159,311

Fisheries Statistics.—The fisheries statistics of Canada are issued under an arrangement for statistical co-operation between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the Dominion Department of Fisheries and those branches of the different Provincial Governments having jurisdiction with regard to fisheries. The Department of Fisheries of the Dominion Government exercises jurisdiction over the fisheries of the Maritime Provinces, the Northwest Territories, Yukon and British Columbia; and the Fisheries Branches of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and

*For a pamphlet containing the text of this revised convention application should be made to the Department of Fisheries, Ottawa.