

where the sockeye of the Fraser river, British Columbia, are taken by the canners of Puget sound in quantities that largely exceed the catch of the Canadian canners. Different treaties to settle the matter were signed but none of them has so far been made effective.

Better results have been obtained in dealing with the international problem touching the halibut fishery of the Pacific which was settled by the treaty "For the Protection of the Pacific Halibut", signed by Canada and the United States on Mar. 2, 1923. Under this treaty a close season in each year was provided for halibut fishing. A further convention, signed by the plenipotentiaries of the two countries at Ottawa on May 9, 1930, and ratified by the respective Governments of the countries on May 9, 1931, provided for the regulation of the fishery by the division of the waters into fishing areas, changing of dates for close seasons, etc. This revised convention provides a simpler and more responsive system of control than was previously possible.*

Fishing Bounties.—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 and vessels 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 1936, 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, \$6.60 each; to owners of boats measuring not less than 12 feet keel, \$1 per boat; to boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty, \$5.70 each. The total amount paid in 1936 was \$159,977. Details of the distribution of bounties for the years 1933 to 1936 are as follows:—

1.—Government Bounties Paid to Fishermen for the calendar years 1933-36.

Province.	Numbers of Men who Received Bounties.				Amounts of Bounties Paid. ¹			
	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
					\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,984	2,058	2,129	2,129	11,518	12,028	12,815	13,495
Nova Scotia.....	11,386	11,770	11,093	11,022	72,920	76,538	74,843	77,349
New Brunswick.....	3,462	3,420	3,248	2,710	24,455	24,683	23,174	20,508
Quebec.....	8,715	8,008	8,135	7,714	50,415	46,727	49,133	48,625
Totals.....	25,547	25,256	24,605	23,575	159,308	159,976	159,965	159,977

¹ Amounts include payments to vessel and boat owners.

Collection of 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. Under this

* A new convention, generally similar to that of 1930 but embodying several changes, was signed at Ottawa on Jan. 29, 1937.