

During the year the Department of Fisheries continued to carry on its lecture-demonstration program under which trained dietitians gave fish-cookery demonstrations and addresses in different parts of the country with a view to increasing the demand for products of Canadian fishermen.

Scientific Research.—This subject is dealt with in a special article on Scientific and Industrial Research published at pp. 998-1001 of the 1940 Canada Year Book.

International Problems.—Fisheries problems of international importance have arisen from time to time on both coasts of the Dominion, as well as in the Great Lakes area, where problems are complicated by the number of local governments concerned. A major international problem has been the question of United States privileges in the Atlantic fisheries of Canada. An outline of the history of this question will be found at pp. 351-352 of the 1934-35 Year Book. Since 1933, under the former *modus vivendi* plan, which grew out of the unratified treaty of 1888, United States fishing vessels have again been permitted to enter Canadian ports to buy bait and other fishing supplies.

Joint steps to deal with two important Pacific Coast fisheries problems have been taken in recent years by Canada and the United States. International commissions have been set up to deal with questions related in the one case to the preservation of the halibut fishery of the northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea and, in the other case, to the protection, preservation and extension of the sockeye salmon fisheries of the Fraser River system. Details of the treaties and conventions signed in connection with these fisheries are given at p. 287 of the 1940 Year Book.

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 interest on 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 1940, 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 \$6.90 each; to owners of boats measuring not less than 12 feet keel, \$1 per boat; and to boat fishermen entitled to receive bounty \$6.60 each.

1.—Government Bounties Paid to Fishermen, 1937-40

Province	Persons to Whom Bounties Were Paid				Amounts of Bounties Paid ¹			
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1937	1938	1939	1940
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	2,062	2,392	2,173	1,407	15,748	14,991	13,926	10,059
Nova Scotia.....	10,437	11,540	10,987	10,066	86,409	81,863	78,211	81,105
New Brunswick.....	2,196	2,975	2,689	2,397	19,273	21,344	19,973	20,002
Quebec.....	5,120	6,733	7,488	6,761	38,427	41,784	47,883	48,754
Totals.....	19,815	23,640	23,337	20,631	159,857	159,982	159,993	159,920

¹ Amounts include payments to vessel- and boat-owners.