

**Fishing Bounty.**—Under authority of legislation to assist in sea fisheries development and the encouragement of the construction of fishing boats and vessels (45 Vict., c. 18, passed in 1882, and 54-55 Vict., c. 42, passed in 1891) an annual bounty totalling originally \$150,000 and later \$160,000, has been paid to fishermen and owners of fishing boats and vessels on the Atlantic Coast. The bounty represents interest on the Halifax Award. Payments are made under authority of the Deep Sea Fisheries Act (R.S.C. 1927, c. 74).

**1.—Government Bounty Paid to Fishermen, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943**

Province	Bounties Paid		Amounts of Bounties Paid <sup>1</sup>	
	1942	1943	1942	1943
	No.	No.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,182	1,280	9,597	10,346
Nova Scotia.....	8,294	8,581	75,249	76,373
New Brunswick.....	2,273	2,253	21,220	20,886
Quebec.....	6,570	6,344	53,865	51,794
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>18,319</b>	<b>18,458</b>	<b>159,931</b>	<b>159,399</b>

<sup>1</sup> Amounts include payments to owners of vessels and boats.

**Fisheries Statistics.**—Canadian fisheries statistics are collected and published under an arrangement for statistical co-operation between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the Department of Fisheries and those provincial departments of government having jurisdiction with regard to fisheries.

**Subsection 2.—The Provincial Governments\***

**The Maritime Provinces.**—The major responsibility for aid to the fisheries in the Maritimes is undertaken by the Dominion Government. Nova Scotia, however, has established a Fisheries Division within its Department of Industry and Publicity. This Division works in close co-operation with the Dominion authorities: it maintains an engineering service for development, a Fisherman's Loan Board, and a file of information, covering both plant and catching methods, for the benefit of intending operators.

**Quebec.**—The Minister of Game and Fisheries administers both the sea and inland fisheries of Quebec. The Ministry is divided into two separate Departments, the Department of Maritime Fisheries and the Department of Fish and Game, the latter being charged with the administration of the inland fisheries.

**Sea Fisheries.**—Quebec is the only province administering its own sea fisheries, including those of the Magdalen Islands, and is also the only province providing a government-owned and -operated system of cold-storage plants for the preparation and storage of fish. Since the erection of the first plant in 1932, the network has grown to a total of 39 with a daily freezing capacity of 166 tons of fish and a storage capacity of 6,173 tons. These cold-storage plants also perform an extremely valuable service to fishermen by the provision of frozen bait. In addition, the Department owns and maintains 92 snow houses, where fish may be chilled before being sent to the freezers or filleting plants; 35 culling sheds; and an artificial drying plant, where over 12 tons of semi-dried fish may be processed daily and where storage is provided for 750 tons of dried fish.

\* The material under this heading has been edited from contributions made by the respective Provincial Governments.