

tion brought out by the Research Board through studies and experiments at its six permanent stations or research centres, is put freely at the disposal of the fishing industry. Under arrangements made by the Department, adult-education specialists from the University of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish, N.S., the Social Economic Service, Ste. Anne-de-la-Pocatiere, Que., and the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., assist fishermen in studying their problems and in devising plans for meeting those problems through joint action. The cost of this special educational work is met by the Department.

A lecture-demonstration⁷ program is carried on in different parts of the country by the Department, through qualified home economists, in order to assist in increasing the demand for fishermen's products by widening public knowledge of the nutritive values of Canadian fish foods and best methods of preparing them for the table. The program has been in progress for some years.

During wartime, considerations relating to national defence made it necessary to discontinue the special broadcasts of weather reports for fishermen which had been made previously but this service has now been resumed, and extended, in appropriate areas. The reports and forecasts are prepared by the Dominion Meteorological Service. Broadcasts are made several times daily from stations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation which cover the fishing areas concerned, and are also available to other stations.

In order to assist in increasing fisheries production to meet special food demands of wartime, subsidies on the construction of fishing vessels of certain types were paid by the Department of Fisheries for several years. Under this plan, 20 vessels of the packer-seiner type were built on the Pacific Coast. A smaller number of dragners, approximately 15, were constructed on the Atlantic Coast where the subsidy is still operative.

Fishing Bounty.—A bounty, representing interest on the Halifax Award, is paid annually to fishermen and owners of fishing boats and vessels on the Atlantic Coast under prescribed conditions. The bounty was established under authority of legislation to assist in sea-fisheries development and construction of fishing vessels and boats (45 Vict., c. 18, 1882, and 54-55 Vict., c. 42, 1891).

1.—Government Bounty Paid to Fishermen, by Provinces, 1944 and 1945

Province	Bounties Paid		Amounts of Bounties Paid ¹	
	1944	1945	1944	1945
	No.	No.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,226	1,242	9,565	9,813
Nova Scotia.....	8,766	8,840	76,015	78,431
New Brunswick.....	2,371	2,248	21,339	20,717
Quebec.....	7,346	6,211	51,311	50,914
Totals.....	19,709	18,541	158,230	159,875

¹ Amounts include payments to owners of vessels and boats.

Scientific Research.—Operating under the control of the Minister of Fisheries, the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, known for some years as the Biological Board, is, in effect, the scientific division of the Department. Reference to