

for Atlantic salmon, various species of trout, black bass and others: the collection, allotment, transfer and incubation of eggs; the feeding and raising of fry, fingerlings and older fish; their distribution; experimentation with foods and equipment; and selective breeding. This Branch also deals with river management, control of fish predators, application of research, and the encouragement and maintenance of fish life generally. It also carries out the removal of obstructions hampering the natural movement of fish, the construction of fishways to circumvent natural and artificial obstacles, modification of streams to improve spawning beds and takes steps against the pollution of rivers and streams of importance to the fishing industry.

The Department, through its *Inspection Services*, operated partly on a voluntary and partly on a compulsory basis, helps the fishing industry to maintain a high standard of quality and facilitates the marketing of fishery products by proper grading.

In continuation of a wartime scheme, the Federal Government encourages the building of certain types of 'draggers' on the Atlantic Coast by means of *subsidies* (\$165 per gross ton in 1949). It subsidizes the construction of bait-freezing and storage facilities on the East Coast to the extent of 75 p.c. of the construction cost (up to \$10,000) of the storage space provided and pays a small annual bounty to Canadian deep-sea fishermen and vessel owners. This bounty represents the interest on the amount awarded to Canada in 1871 in recognition of certain fishing privileges accorded to the United States.

The Economics and Statistics Branch undertakes *economic studies* of problems affecting the fisheries and makes its findings available to the industry and trade. It has a comprehensive program of marketing research and, in co-operation with the Department of Trade and Commerce and its Trade Commissioner Service, is undertaking work on the development and extension of export markets for Canadian fish. An investigation is also being made of the income position of fishing communities and of the factors affecting the development of the productive capacity of the fishing industry. The Branch also assists the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in expanding and improving the statistical coverage of the fisheries.

The Information and Educational Services of the Department are provided by another Branch which assists in furthering the progress of the Canadian fisheries by increasing public knowledge of, and interest in, the country's fishery resources, their administration, development, possibilities and products; it also promotes by programs of instruction of various kinds more efficient methods of operation and the greater use of Canadian fish products.

Federal Government assistance in the education of fishermen is given by payments to educational institutions that have agreed to carry out adult educational work among fishermen, particularly to prepare them for taking part in co-operative production and disposal of their products. Grants authorized for 1947-48 totalled \$80,000, of which \$46,000 were allocated to St. Francis Xavier University for the Maritime Provinces, \$24,000 to the College of Ste. Anne de la Pocatière for the Gaspé Peninsula and the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and \$10,000 to the University of British Columbia.

The Fisheries Research Board.—Under the Fisheries Research Board of Canada Act, 1937 (c. 37) this Board has charge of all federal fishery research stations in Canada, the conduct and control of investigations of practical and economic problems connected with marine and freshwater fisheries, flora and fauna, and such other work as may be assigned to it by the Minister of Fisheries. The Board