

The Department, through its inspectors, helps the fish-processing industry maintain a high standard of quality and facilitates the marketing of fishery products by proper grading.

A staff of economists and market analysts study and interpret market trends both in the foreign and domestic fields 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.

Information and educational activities of the Department have been extended considerably to acquaint the public with the various aspects of the industry through printed material, films, radio and exhibitions, and to bring about a greater use of Canadian fish products.

An important part of Departmental services is in the field of conservation. Biological investigations by the Fisheries Research Board of Canada lay the basis for conservation measures that are put into effect by the Department. These measures apply particularly to those species that are intensively fished because of their popularity as a food, and are designed to enlarge and maintain a continuing yield to the fishermen. New fishing grounds are continually being investigated with a view to increasing employment and adding to the economic importance of the industry. Fisheries research scientists conduct many experiments to increase the availability of the raw material to the industry by the development of improved fishing techniques. Results of these experiments are made available freely to Canadian fishermen.

In addition to financing research in the biological and experimental fields to maintain and develop the country's fishery resources, the Government makes outright grants to facilitate development. These include the continuation of a wartime scheme of subsidies for the construction of certain types of draggers on the Atlantic Coast; subsidies for construction of bait freezer and storage facilities also on the Atlantic Coast; and a small annual bounty to Canadian deep-sea fishermen and vessel owners. The bounty represents the interest on the amount awarded to Canada in 1871 in recognition of certain fishing privileges accorded to the United States.

Educational assistance is given by payments to 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 1950-51 totalled \$80,000, of which \$46,000 was allocated to St. Francis Xavier University, N.S., for the Atlantic Provinces; \$24,000 to the College of Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que., 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 fresh-water fisheries, flora and fauna, and such other work as may be assigned to it by the Minister of Fisheries. The Board consists of 15 members appointed for five-year terms by the Minister. Nine of the members are scientists from universities or other institutions engaged in research work bearing on fishery problems; four members represent the fishing industry;