The Markets and Economics Service, which has a staff of economists and market analysts, is responsible for bringing together a fund of factual information, through surveys and other means, on the primary fisheries and on the processing, transportation and distribution of fishery products. Such facts and their interpretation form the basis for development and other programs of the Department. In the marketing field continual study and interpretation is carried out on market trends in the foreign and the domestic fields. In co-operation with the Department of Trade and Commerce and its Trade Commissioner Service, work is being done on the development and extension of export markets for Canadian fish.

In addition to providing these regular services, the Department assists the commercial fishing industry in several special ways. For the purpose of promoting efficient primary fishing operations and improving the marketing of fishery products, assistance is provided for the construction of draggers and long-liners and for bait-freezing and storage facilities on the Atlantic Coast. Restrictions against trawlers have been eased to permit the licensing of new trawlers built in Canada or the United Kingdom. For each new trawler built in Canada, the owner is eligible for a licence to operate a used trawler imported from either the United Kingdom or the United States and registered in Canada after payment of duty. A bona fide applicant wanting only one trawler can import a used one from the United Kingdom without having to lay down a new keel in Canada.

The Department also provides assistance in the education of fishermen by making payments to educational institutions that have agreed to carry out adult educational work among fishermen.

The Fisheries Research Board.—Under the Fisheries Research Board of Canada Act, 1937 (c. 37), the Board has charge of all federal fishery research stations in Canada. It consists of 15 members appointed for five-year terms by the Minister of Fisheries. 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; and two members are from the Department of Fisheries.

The general types of work of the Board are biological and technological and are carried out at seven stations: the Biological Station at St. Andrews, N.B., with its substation at Ellerslie, P.E.I.; the Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C.; the Central Fisheries Research Station, Winnipeg, Man.; the Newfoundland Fisheries Research Station, St. John's, N'f'ld.; the Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station, Halifax, N.S.; the Pacific Fisheries Experimental Station, Vancouver, B.C.; and the Gaspe Fisheries Experimental Station at Grande Rivière, Que.

Scientific investigations are an important part of the development of the commercial fishing industry and provide the basis for conservation measures put into effect by the Department. Almost all the principal stocks of commercial fish are under observation by the Board's biologists. Many species, such as Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Atlantic groundfish, lobster, herring, albacore, whitefish, whales, oysters and clams, are being studied intensively. The studies provide knowledge of the life history, growth rate, reproduction, distribution, enemies, diseases, etc., of the fishes, shellfish and sea mammals. Special investigations are undertaken as problems arise. A few years ago the Board conducted a survey of the fisheries resources of the Northwest Territories and, at present, it is exploring the fisheries resources of Canada's Eastern Arctic.