

Subsection 2.—The Provincial Governments*

An outline of the work undertaken by each of the Provincial Governments in connection with administration of commercial and game fisheries is given in the following paragraphs.

Newfoundland.—The union of Newfoundland with Canada on Mar. 31, 1949, brought about a transfer of some responsibilities in fisheries administration. The Newfoundland Fisheries Board remained the agency of government in the supervision of salt-codfish marketing, but fish and plant inspection, operation of bait depots, etc., became the concern of the Federal Department of Fisheries. The Board, formerly responsible to the Government of Newfoundland through the Commissioner for Natural Resources, became responsible to the Minister of Fisheries for Canada.

The Provincial Government is concerned mainly with improvement and development in fishing and production methods and has conducted experiments in long-lining and deep-water trawling, in the construction of multi-purpose fishing craft and in the exploration of potential fishing grounds. Steps are being taken to secure more efficient use of fisheries salt. Loans have been made available to processors for the establishment or development of fishing fleets and processing plants, and to fishermen for the construction and purchase of modern vessels capable of greater variety of fishing operations and larger production.

In 1951, the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland established the Newfoundland Fisheries Development Committee, consisting of representatives of fishermen, processors and exporters, and of both Governments. The objective of this Committee is to establish the role of each sector of the industry and each government, jointly or severally, in the organization and development of the fisheries. Action has been taken by both Governments in certain matters considered as necessary preliminaries to an over-all program, such as an economic and sociological survey of fishing settlements, and the encouragement of the use of community, rather than individual stages and rooms by shore fishermen.

The inland waters of Newfoundland, which provide excellent sport fishing, are not commercially exploited to any significant degree. The lakes and ponds remain under the authority of the Natural Resources Branch of the provincial Department of Mines and Resources, but the rivers and streams—the resort of migratory fish such as salmon and sea trout—passed under federal jurisdiction as a consequence of the union. Matters of conservation and guardianship are, therefore, mainly or wholly the concern of the Federal Department of Fisheries, although to the extent to which they affect the ponds and lakes they are subject to provincial or joint action.

Prince Edward Island.—The major responsibility for aid to the fisheries of this Province is undertaken by the Federal Government. Prince Edward Island, however, has established a Department of Industry and Natural Resources which administers the commercial and game fisheries.

Consultations were held in 1950 with marine architects and fishing ports were visited along the Atlantic seaboard with a view to obtaining the best information on boats and gear most adaptable to the Province's coastal waters. These

*Prepared by the respective provincial departments responsible for fisheries administration.