fish buyers to obtain annual licences issued by the Department of Trade and Industry only on the recommendation of inspectors of the Federal Department of Fisheries and the certification of the Department of National Health and Welfare as to compliance with standards of construction, operation and sanitation contained in federal regulations.

Information obtained from the licensing activities and other statistics supplied by the Federal Department of Fisheries enables the Department of Trade and Industry to handle commercial and other inquiries in respect of the fisheries industry and to issue informational publications, such as the Nova Scotia Fisheries Year Book and directories of fish-packers and processors.

Research.—Provincial fisheries research activities have been confined largely to the inland fisheries for trout and salmon. The Department of Trade and Industry has carried out a four-year program of water control on the LaHave River in the interests of salmon preservation and development; has undertaken experiments in fertilization of lakes and in partial poisoning of lakes to reduce the numbers of coarse fish in competition with trout for the available food supply; and has conducted some special studies of trout populations and salmon migrations.

New Brunswick.—The commercial fisheries of New Brunswick are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Department of Fisheries. Since 1945, a Fisheries Division has been in operation under the Provincial Department of Industry and Reconstruction, now the Department of Industry and Development. In 1946, a Fishermen's Loan Board was established to provide financial assistance to bona fide fishermen for the purchase of new boats and engines. Since its formation this Board has loaned over \$1,150,000 of which over \$700,000 has been recovered to date. It has modernized the deep-sea fishing fleet by the introduction of a most effective small dragger 25 units of which are operating in the area of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Quebec.—The Minister of Game and Fisheries administers both the sea and inland fisheries of Quebec. The Department is composed of two divisions; the Division of Maritime Fisheries and the Division of Fish and Game, the latter being charged with the administration of the inland fisheries.

Sea Fisheries.—Quebec is the only province administering its own sea fisheries. For the benefit of producers and fishermen, it provides a system of cold-storage plants for the freezing and preservation of fish. Since the erection of the first plant in 1932, the network has grown to 50 plants with a daily freezing capacity of 250 tons of fish and a storage capacity of 16,000,000 lb. These cold-storage plants also perform a valuable service to fishermen by providing them with frozen bait. In addition, the Department owns and maintains 115 snow houses where fish may be chilled before being sent to storage or filleting plants; 40 culling sheds; and three artificial drying plants where 6,000,000 lb. of fish may be processed annually.

The Department maintains a staff of inspectors, fish wardens, technicians and technologists for the administration of fishery legislation and the application of new techniques to the expansion of the industry. The central administration is located at Quebec City, with an office at Gaspe for the administration of cold-storage plants. Statistics are compiled by the Department of Trade and Commerce in co-operation with the inspectors of the Maritime Fisheries Division.