

with an office at Gaspé for the administration of cold storage plants. Fish inspection is carried out under federal and provincial legislation by provincial inspectors who are vested with additional powers for export purposes by the Federal Government.

Educational work among the fishermen and producers is also conducted by the Department to teach the latest methods of fish preparation and of obtaining high quality products. The new Fisheries Training School at Grande Rivière gives to fishermen of all ages the opportunity of taking free theoretical and practical courses in fishery, and the Superior School of Fisheries at Ste. Anne-de-la-Pocatière conducts a four-year course for technologists. Encouragement is given to the co-operative associations of fishermen through the Social Economic Service of the latter institution. Under a maritime credit system fishermen are able to obtain loans from credit unions for the purchase of boats and gear. The Department adheres to the federal-provincial agreement on the building of dragners and long-liners and assumes the building costs on a five-year capital refunding plan.

The fish trade is being promoted by advertising campaigns in newspapers and magazines, cooking demonstrations, educational films and free distribution of fish recipes and publicity leaflets as well as by exhibits at fairs.

Hydrographical research in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, studies on the location of new fishing grounds, and experiments on seafish biology are conducted by a Marine Biological Station at Grande Rivière and two substations on the North Shore and Magdalen Islands. This research has brought into use new types of fishing vessels recommended to fishermen. The Department also operates a Limnological Laboratory at Quebec City for studying the biology of the freshwater fish of the St. Lawrence River and its tributaries.

*Inland Fisheries.*—The Division of Fish and Game exercises jurisdiction over the inland waters. Three hundred full-time wardens are employed and licences are required for sport fishing and hunting, the revenue from which is applied to the improvement of fishing and hunting conditions. Five hatcheries are maintained at strategic points throughout the Province: St. Faustin, Lachine, Lac Lyster, Tadoussac and Gaspé. These establishments distribute speckled trout, Atlantic salmon and grey trout fry, maskinonge fingerlings and older fish.

The Department administers five parks and eight reserves in all of which, except for Mount Orford Park, excellent fishing may be found. The Gaspesian and Laurentides Parks are renowned for their trout fishing. The Chibougamau Reserve and the La Vérendrye Park, situated on the height of land, are eminently suited to canoe trips in search of pickerel, pike and grey or speckled trout. Five salmon streams, all under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Game Division, are open to anglers: the Romaine River, the St. Jean River, the Petite Cascapédia River, the Matane River and Port-Daniel River. The Department co-operates with sportsmen through a joint committee composed of departmental officials and the directors of the larger fish and game associations. The committee studies the maintenance of satisfactory fishing and hunting conditions and other problems arising out of the ever-changing conditions of modern life and their effect on the wildlife of the Province.

The Biological Bureau of the Province, located at the University of Montreal, and the piscicultural laboratory at Quebec City, with its two stations for practical work located in the Trembling Mountain and Laurentides Parks, study problems connected with marine life.

*Ontario.*—The fishery resources of Ontario are administered by the Division of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Lands and Forests. The Division operates under the authority of the Fisheries Act (Canada), the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario, the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act and the Regulations connected therewith.

*Commercial Fishing.*—The commercial fishing industry in Ontario provides employment for about 4,000 persons directly and for many more indirectly, and produces an annual yield of from 35,000,000 lb. to 45,000,000 lb. of fish. The industry, although widely