

To encourage the application of the results of its work, the Board maintains technical services at each of its technological stations and units. The fish industry makes considerable use of these services when planning new plants or when making changes in or developing new processing techniques. The Board also supplies consultative services to the Department's Industrial Development Service in demonstrations of the commercial application of new or improved methods, processes or procedures.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The Board provides funds for a limited number of scholarships in fields of study of interest to the Board. These funds are administered by the Awards Services of the National Research Council.

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 provincial Department of Fisheries in conjunction with the Newfoundland Fisheries Development Authority, a Crown corporation established in 1953, is concerned mainly with improvement and development of fishing and production methods. It conducts experiments and demonstrations in long-lining, Danish seining and otter trawling, the construction of multi-purpose fishing craft, and in the exploration of potential fishing grounds.

Loans have been made to processors for the establishment and expansion of fish processing plants and for deepsea druggers and also to fishermen for the construction and purchase of modern vessels capable of a greater variety of fishing operations and larger production. Fishermen receive further aid through bounty payments at the rate of \$160 per ton for newly constructed vessels under the Fishing Ships (Bounties) Act of 1955.

In May 1958 the Government of Newfoundland passed the Fishing and Coastal Vessels Rebuilding and Repairs (Bounties) Act, enabling the government to assist financially in maintaining and prolonging the life of the existing fleet.

Other services include the operation of fisheries training schools in navigation and engineering, advisory services to fishermen on gear and equipment, industrial research, plant construction, plant engineering and economics, assistance to fishermen's unions, weather and ice reports, and search and rescue. A Fisheries Salt Act was passed in 1957 to help implement more rigid control over the use of fisheries salt.

The inland waters of Newfoundland, though they provide excellent sport fishing, are not commercially exploited. 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—are under federal control. 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 sea and inland fisheries of Prince Edward Island are administered by the Federal Government. The provincial Department of Fisheries supplements federal activity, which is mainly concerned with inspection and conservation, and

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