

undertaken to increase trout productivity and in partial poisoning to reduce the numbers of coarse fish competing with trout for the available food supply. Fundamental investigations into the fish-supporting capacities of lakes are currently active and include studies of the source and regeneration of such nutrients as phosphorous and nitrogen.

**New Brunswick.**—The commercial fisheries, both tidal and inland, of New Brunswick are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government and angling is primarily the responsibility of the provincial Department of Lands and Mines. This Department is also responsible for the administration of oyster fisheries in the province although investigations on the oyster fisheries in Gloucester and Northumberland Counties have recently been transferred to the federal Department of Fisheries.

To supplement the activities of the federal Department of Fisheries, the Provincial Government created, in 1946, a Fisheries Branch and a Fishermen's Loan Board within its Department of Industry and Development. Since its inception, the Fishermen's Loan Board of New Brunswick has lent over \$3,500,000 to fishermen for the purpose of modernizing fishing methods. Small loans are made available to inshore fishermen for the purchase of new lobster boats and engines, and larger amounts to offshore fishermen for the building and equipping of modern groundfish draggers and long-liners. During the past decade or so, a fleet of 75 draggers has been built by the Fishermen's Loan Board with the technical assistance of the Fisheries Branch. New designs have been introduced over this period but a pattern of standardization has been followed in order to maintain building and maintenance costs at the lowest possible level. Educational services are made available by the Fisheries Branch to dragger operators during the winter season including a series of lectures on practical navigation, care and maintenance of diesel engines, marine biology, economics, marine insurance and the proper handling of fish aboard fishing vessels. To broaden this school program, plans are under way to create a school of fisheries to be administered jointly by the Vocational Branch of the Department of Education and a regional high school situated in a fishing centre.

In close co-operation with the Industrial Development Service of the federal Department of Fisheries, experimental projects are being undertaken every year by the Fisheries Branch with a view to introducing modern fishing methods and equipment.

To co-ordinate the efforts of the five Atlantic Provinces and the Federal Government in the promotion of the East Coast fisheries, the federal Department of Fisheries recently formed a federal-provincial Atlantic Fisheries Committee of which the Province of New Brunswick is a member.

**Quebec.**—The Department of Game and Fisheries administers both the sea and the inland fisheries of Quebec. The Department has 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 58 plants with a daily freezing capacity of 445 tons of fish and a storage capacity of 20,000,000 lb. These cold storage plants also perform a valuable service to fishermen by providing them with frozen bait and 100 tons of ice per 24 hours. 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 two artificial drying plants where 6,000,000 lb. of fish may be processed annually.