

The Board has authority to buy quality fishery products under prescribed conditions and to dispose of them by sale or otherwise, or to pay to producers the difference between a price prescribed by the Board and the average price the product actually commands. The Board has no power to control prices nor has it any jurisdiction over operations in the fishing industry or the fish trade. Money necessary for dealings in fishery products is available to the Board from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to a maximum amount of \$25,000,000 but only on recommendation of the federal Treasury Board and authorization of the Governor in Council.

The Board maintains a small staff for administrative activities. The work is closely integrated with that of the Department's Economics Service and, where possible, services required by the Board are carried out by Department personnel. The Board has carried out field surveys on market conditions and possibilities and on factors affecting the income of fishermen in the various producing areas. The financial position of fishermen is kept under continuous review and recommendations are made to the Government on the basis of the findings. Special investigations are made when serious problems arise in particular areas.

The Fisheries Research Board.*—The Fisheries Research Board of Canada was established in 1937 to succeed the Biological Board of Canada which in 1912 had succeeded the Board of Management of the Canadian Marine Biological Station established in 1898. The Board functions under the control of the Minister of Fisheries as an independent fisheries research body carrying out "investigations of practical and economic problems connected with marine and fresh water fisheries" (Fisheries Research Board Act) and, as such, provides the Department of Fisheries with services for research into problems encountered by the Department in its administration of the fisheries of Canada. The Board carries out biological research through five centres across Canada, oceanography at two and technological studies at five others. The Board consists of a full-time chairman appointed by the Governor in Council and 18 unpaid members appointed by the Minister of Fisheries; as stated in the Fisheries Research Board Act, "a majority of the members of the Board, not including the Chairman, shall be scientists, and the remaining members of the Board shall be representative of the Department and the fishing industry".

The biological work of the Board is designed primarily to provide a general scientific basis for the conservation and wise management of Canada's vast marine and freshwater fishery resources. Investigations include the life histories of the various species of commercial importance, their population dynamic, their diseases and enemies. Also investigated are positive cultural methods in areas where some control of the environment is possible; new fishing grounds are sought and experiments in improvement in fishing methods undertaken. The biological work on the Atlantic Coast is conducted out of stations at St. Andrews, N.B., and St. John's, Nfld.; Arctic work is directed from Montreal, Que.; work on freshwater fish is directed from a station at London, Ont.; and Pacific Coast work is directed from a station at Nanaimo, B.C.

Oceanography includes the study of the biological, chemical and physical aspects of the marine and freshwater environments of fish and other aquatic organisms of importance. These studies are necessary to understand the occurrence and distribution of the fish and are carried out by the Board's two oceanographic groups, one on each coast.

The technological studies are aimed at making the best use of Canada's fishery catches. Investigations are conducted towards improving methods of preserving and processing and in the utilization of fish wastes. In recent years considerable work has been done on mechanization to further develop higher efficiency in the industry. The technological work on the Atlantic Coast is carried out at stations in Halifax, N.S., and Grande Rivière, Que., and applied work for Newfoundland is under the supervision of a unit at St. John's, Nfld., and for inland areas under a unit at London, Ont. A station at Vancouver, B.C., undertakes Pacific Coast studies.

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