

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 may obtain loans from credit unions for the purchase of boats and gear. The Department adheres to the federal-provincial agreement on the building of draggers and longliners and assumes the building costs on a capital refunding plan.

The fish trade is promoted through advertising campaigns in newspapers and magazines, cooking demonstrations, educational films and the free distribution of fish recipes and publicity leaflets as well as through 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 the 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. The Quebec Aquarium at Quebec City exhibits freshwater and saltwater fish in 30 large tanks.

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 13 reserves in all of which, except for Mount Orford Park, excellent fishing may be found. Gaspesian and Laurentide Parks are renowned for their trout fishing. Chibougamau Reserve and 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 the 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, operates two stations for practical work in the study of problems connected with marine life. One is located in Mont Tremblant Park and the other in Laurentide Park.

Ontario.—The fishery resources of Ontario are administered by the Fish and Wildlife Branch, Department of Lands and Forests. The Branch operates under the authority of the federal Fisheries Act, 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 3,200 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. An all-time high catch of about 60,000,000 lb. was recorded in 1956. The industry, although widely scattered throughout the province, is centred chiefly on the Great Lakes, particularly Lake Erie which is noted for its blue and yellow pickerel, white bass, whitefish and perch. Other principal species of fish taken commercially are lake trout, herring or cisco, sturgeon, pike, catfish, bullheads, carp, suckers and smelt. Over one hundred smaller inland lakes are commercially fished, principally those in the northwestern portion of the province, and careful management of these lakes is essential to ensure continued production.