Game fisheries are the responsibility of the Department of Industry and Natural Resources. The streams of the province, mostly spring-fed and fairly constant in flow, provide very favourable conditions for the reproduction of game fish, of which speckled trout is the most important variety. Investigations concerning the production of trout of a size attractive to anglers are being conducted by the Fisheries Research Board of Canada at sites provided by the provincial Department. Unfortunately many of the formerly fertile and highly productive ponds of the province have disappeared, and the provincial Department is actively concerned with damming and restoring these for the enjoyment of the public.

Nova Scotia.—Although the Federal Government has exclusive jurisdiction over the marine and inland fisheries of Nova Scotia and attends to all phases of administration related thereto, the Nova Scotia Government operates in several fields where provincial initiative is found to be necessary and appropriate, having regard for the importance of the fishery resources in terms of employment, industry, trade and recreation.

In the commercial fisheries, provincial government interests are the concern of the Fisheries Division of the Department of Trade and Industry. The Fishermen's Loan Board and the Industrial Loan Board are administered within this Department; the first makes loans to fishermen for the purchase of boats and engines, and the second makes loans for the construction or improvement of fish processing plants. A staff of fisheries engineers performs inspection and survey duties for the Loan Boards and provides technical assistance and advice to loan applicants and others in the fisheries and allied industries, notably the boatbuilding industry. A staff of instructors conducts training courses for fishermen in the care and maintenance of marine engines, in basic navigation and in the design, construction and maintenance of nets and other gear. This program receives substantial assistance from the Vocational Training Branch of the federal Department of Labour. The on-course instruction is supplemented frequently by informal on-the-spot assistance to smaller groups who find themselves in need of technical help with particular problems. The Fisheries Division, with financial and/or technical assistance provided by the Industrial Development Service of the federal Department of Fisheries, also organizes and conducts demonstrations of fishing methods and gear of types untried in some or all of the several fishing areas of the province.

Inland Sport Fisheries.—In recent years, Nova Scotia, through the Wildlife Division of its Department of Lands and Forests, has spent a considerable amount of money on the improvement of certain streams in the province with a view to aiding salmon migration. A system of salmon-rearing ponds has been established on the Medway River in Queens County, capable of producing 500,000 smolts each year, as well as a system of troutrearing ponds on the Moser River in Halifax County with an annual capacity of 1,000,000 fingerlings. A full-time fisheries biologist is employed by the Division.

New Brunswick.—The fisheries of New Brunswick, both tidal and inland, are under the jurisdiction of the federal Department of Fisheries and angling in Crown waters is under the jurisdiction of the provincial Department of Lands and Mines. To supplement the activities of the federal Department of Fisheries and to establish closer liaison between the fishing industry and various government departments and agencies, both federal and provincial, in all matters relating directly or indirectly to fisheries, the New Brunswick government created in 1946 a Fisheries Branch and a Fishermen's Loan Board within its Department of Industry and Development.

Commercial fishing is one of the most important basic industries of the province. More than 6,500 fishermen and 2,500 plant workers are employed in this industry; the gross yearly income of the fishermen is over \$9,000,000 and the total marketed value of fish products is approximately \$25,000,000. Recognizing its contribution to the economy of the province, the New Brunswick Government appointed, in 1960, a Deputy Minister of Fisheries who is directly responsible to the Minister of Industry and Development in all matters relating to fisheries.