

Research Board of Canada at the Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C., under agreement with the federal and provincial authorities. The object of this research is to encourage the industry to produce better products more economically and to enable the Commercial Fisheries Branch to regulate the various species so that maximum exploitation may be obtained on a sustained-yield basis.

Section 3.—Fishery Statistics

Subsection 1.—Primary Production

The Atlantic Coast fishermen had a very successful year in 1960, recording increases in both quantity and value landed over the previous record attained in 1959. Returns to fishermen amounted to \$59,763,000, 2 p.c. higher than the 1959 total of \$58,436,000. Lobster, for the second consecutive year, was the chief source of income for Atlantic fishermen, having a value of \$18,031,000, and cod remained second with a value of \$16,538,000. Heavier catches of flounder, sole and pollock aided in making 1960 an exceptional year.

Nova Scotia led the Atlantic Provinces with a value of \$26,094,000, followed by Newfoundland with a record-breaking \$15,856,000, New Brunswick with \$9,358,000, Prince Edward Island with \$4,640,000 and Quebec with returns to fishermen of \$4,504,000. An early spring with much of the shoreline free of ice gave the fishermen an early start and heavy landings of groundfish were reported from all areas in May. Newfoundland continued this trend through June and July with a successful cod trap fishery and heavy catches of redfish. Good lobster catches compensated for a decline of the groundfishery in other areas and this scarcity of groundfish remained until early November when haddock suddenly became abundant offshore and dragger fishing out of maritime ports remained good until the end of the year. Good catches of cod and redfish also were reported.

Newfoundland's fishermen received more money from fishing in 1960 than in any other year. The value of landings at \$15,856,000 was 9 p.c. higher than the \$14,529,000 reported for 1959; quantity landed increased 2 p.c. Heavier landings of small flatfishes, redfish and lobster combined with higher unit prices, especially for groundfish, contributed to the record year for Newfoundland fishermen.

Although the 1960 landings of 430,310,000 lb. by Nova Scotia fishermen were 2 p.c. higher than the 423,273,000 lb. reported for 1959, the value of the catch at \$26,094,000 was 4 p.c. lower than the 1959 high of \$27,112,000. Lower unit prices for groundfish, lobster and scallops were mainly responsible for the decline. Lobster was the most important species from a value standpoint at \$8,204,000, followed by cod, haddock and scallops.

New Brunswick fishermen had a good year in 1960. Landings of 232,662,000 lb. were 2 p.c. higher than the 227,994,000 lb. taken in 1959 and the value of the catch at \$9,358,000 increased 7 p.c. from \$8,763,000. A decline in groundfish landings was offset by increased catches of lobster and herring. Lobster at \$4,059,300 was still the big money-maker, accounting for 43 p.c. of the fishermen's returns; herring and cod followed in importance.

Prince Edward Island's 1960 catch was valued at \$4,640,000, 8 p.c. more than the \$4,287,000 recorded for 1959. The lobster fishery, with a value of \$3,212,500, accounted for 69 p.c. of the total value of the Island's fishing industry.

Landings by Quebec fishermen amounted to 98,851,000 lb. in 1960, down 12 p.c. from the 112,954,000 lb. landed in 1959. However, they received higher unit prices for their catch so that its value at \$4,504,000 was 4 p.c. higher than the 1959 total of \$4,316,000. The major species caught was cod valued at \$1,522,000, followed by lobster valued at \$1,154,000.