

about \$1,800,000 on research and other activities to date; British Columbia has spent a similar amount.* *Columbia River Agreements*: signed in 1963 and 1964 to define the rights and obligations to British Columbia under the Columbia River Treaty and related arrangements. *Prairie Provinces Water Board*: comprised of one member from each of the Prairie Provinces and two members from the Federal Government; its function is to recommend water allocation from interprovincial streams to each province. *Nelson River Investigation*: established in 1963 to study power sites on the river and the means of achieving their development. The Nelson River Programming Board and Administrative Committee, the former comprising three federal and three Manitoba members and the latter two members each, have completed preliminary engineering studies of power potential of the system at a cost, up to Mar. 31, 1964, of approximately \$500,000 to the Federal Government and a similar amount to Manitoba. *Greater Winnipeg Floodway Program*: an agreement with Manitoba in 1962 provides for the construction of a floodway for the Red River, to extend from St. Norbert past Lockport, at a cost to the Federal Government of nearly \$37,000,000 and a total cost of about \$63,000,000. *Ottawa River Engineering Board*: established to conduct joint hydrologic studies by the Federal Government, Ontario and Quebec of the storage and regulation possibilities in the Ottawa River Basin from the viewpoint of all interests affected, including uses for power, logging, navigation, municipal use, etc. *Study of Flood Flows*: established in 1964 between Nova Scotia and the Federal Government for a one-year program to study the size, location and frequency of flood flows in Nova Scotia watercourses.† *Hydrometric and Sediment Survey*: beginning in the 1930's this program, varying between provinces, provides for sedimentation and hydrometric studies in most provinces. *Grand Rapids Habitat Study*: involves examination of the Moose Lake area of Manitoba on the effect of the Grand Rapids dam on wildlife habitat, particularly that of muskrat and migratory birds. *Fur Conservation Agreements*: established between the Federal Government‡ and Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan for the construction of water control works to improve management of fur bearing animals, chiefly muskrat, in marshland areas. *Wildlife Inventory Program*: joint studies are carried out informally, e.g., the waterfowl inventory conducted by the Federal Government, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Prairie Provinces and the Provinces of British Columbia, Ontario and Newfoundland, and the caribou inventory by the Federal Government and the governments of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Quebec and Newfoundland. *Trans-Canada Highway Campgrounds and Picnic Areas Program*: established in 1958 between the Federal Government§ and all provinces except Ontario and Quebec to provide improved tourist facilities, with the Federal Government sharing costs equally to a maximum of \$2,000,000; \$919,000 had been spent by 1963.

The Canada Department of Agriculture.—This Department is concerned with physical and economic research relative to the agricultural industry, grading and inspection, disease and pest control, soil and water conservation, marketing, farm credit and other related activities. Federal-provincial natural resources agreements administered by the Department, additional to certain PFRA and MMRA agreements, are as follows. *Soils Survey*: a cost-sharing program conducted co-operatively since 1935 with most of the provinces to classify soils according to their physical characteristics, to assess their usefulness for agriculture, and to publish the information in the form of maps and reports. A number of universities are actively involved in the program (see p. 435). *Lime Assistance Program*: an annual agreement applicable to British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, beginning in 1943, to reduce acidity of agricultural soils by application of limestone or other alkali material. Federal contributions have amounted to about \$16,770,000 since inception. *Land Clearing and Bogland Reclamation*: a joint federal-Newfoundland program to develop

* The Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources participates in the East Slope and Pembina River programs; the Departments of Transport and Forestry also participate in the East Slope program.

† The federal Department of Transport is also participating in this study.

‡ The Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration is also involved in these agreements and works.

§ The Department of Labour Winter Works Program is also involved in this program.