

down for more applied research at government level, more effective communication of the results to the industry, more technical education for crews and workers. Initial arrangements were made to set up committees authorized to implement these decisions.

Because the need for credits, subsidies or grants varies from one area to another and assistance in vessel construction is most effective when most closely related to the local fishery, it was felt that the provinces can best meet the credit needs of their own fishermen and that the proper role of the Federal Government in this respect is to make additional capital available.

Marketing problems of certain areas were considered in detail and a committee to give further study to those peculiar to the Prairie Provinces was set up immediately after the Conference. Also, the Development Service of the Department of Fisheries established a study group to work with all the provinces in their efforts to expand opportunities for technical education in the fisheries field. Groundwork having been laid for attacks on many other problems defined at the Conference, other detailed studies are under way and, with the better integration of federal and provincial effort which was also achieved, effective solutions are being sought.

Subsection 1.—The Federal Government

The work of the Federal Government in the conservation, development and general regulation of the nation's coastal and freshwater fisheries is performed by three agencies under the Minister of Fisheries:—

- (1) The Department of Fisheries proper with headquarters at Ottawa, Ont., and area offices under Area Directors at Vancouver, B.C., Winnipeg, Man., Halifax, N.S., and St. John's, Nfld.
- (2) The Fisheries Research Board of Canada with headquarters at Ottawa and eight stations across Canada.
- (3) The Fisheries Prices Support Board with headquarters at Ottawa.

A brief outline of the functions of these agencies is given in this Subsection.

The Department of Fisheries.—The chief responsibilities of the Department of Fisheries throughout Canada are, in brief: to conserve and develop Canada's primary fishery resources; to encourage the development of the fishing industry in the national economy; to inspect fish products, establish standards of quality and promote the optimum utilization of the resource; and to develop a proper public understanding of the resource and the industry. The larger part of the staff of the Department is stationed in the field and is composed mainly of protection and inspection officers. The protection officers, including those on the Department's 80 patrol and protection vessels, are concerned with the enforcement of the conservation regulations under the Fisheries Act and other Acts designed to ensure a continuing maximum yield of fish, and are also responsible for the inspection of fish products and processing plants under the Fish Inspection Act and relevant section of the Meat and Canned Foods Act.

A conservation program is carried out by the Conservation and Development Service of the Department. Protection officers enforce regulations pertaining to restricted areas, close seasons, limitations in location and types of gear, and also inspect spawning streams and keep them clear of obstructions. Biologists investigate such problems as pollution and water supply, and engineers construct fishways to enable fish to bypass obstructions of all kinds. Hatcheries are maintained to restock waters where the fisheries are under federal administration.

For the past few years a bounty has been paid for the killing of the parasite-carrying harbour seals along the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts at a rate of \$10 for adult and \$5 for young seals. Total payments for the year ended Mar. 31, 1964 amounted to \$35,480.

Inspection of fish and fish products to ensure a high standard of quality is carried out by the Inspection Service, and fish inspection laboratories are maintained on the