

Agencies connected with the Department are the Fisheries Prices Support Board and the Fisheries Research Board of Canada. The Department is represented on the following international commissions: Pacific Salmon Fisheries, Pacific Halibut, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, North Pacific Fisheries, Whaling, Great Lakes Fishery, and North Pacific Fur Seal.

**Fisheries Research Board.**—The Fisheries Research Board operates under the Fisheries Research Board Act of 1937 (amended in 1947 and 1952-53). It has been active as a fisheries research body since 1898, first as the Board of Management of the Canadian Marine Biological Station and later (1912) as the Biological Board of Canada.

The Board operates under the Minister of Fisheries and membership consists of a full-time chairman and not more than 18 other members. The majority of Board members are university scientists, and other members are representative of the fishing industry and the Department of Fisheries.

The Board operates five biological stations across Canada, and three technological stations with two technological application units and two oceanographic groups. It serves as the scientific arm of the Department of Fisheries and its principal objective is to increase the scope and value of Canadian fisheries through scientific research.

**Department of Forestry.**—The Department was established in October 1960 for the purpose of bringing under one Ministry the conduct of comprehensive programs of research relating to forest management, silviculture, protection against fire, insects and disease and the improvement in the standards of wood utilization and development of forest products. The Department also carries out economic studies of the forest resources and on the economic position of the forest industries. Financial assistance is offered to the provinces under agreements authorized by the Minister of Forestry to assist progress toward meeting specific forestry needs. It conducts forest surveys and provides technical advice and assistance to other agencies of the Federal Government responsible for the administration of forest lands and co-operates with international organizations concerned with forestry and in which Canada maintains membership. The Department acts as co-ordinator for the seven-agency Technical Committee for Watershed Research of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board.

By Order in Council of Mar. 5, 1964, the responsibilities of the Minister of Forestry were expanded to include the powers, duties or functions formerly exercised by the Minister of Agriculture respecting certain rural development programs under the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act (ARDA), the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act, and the administration of the program of freight assistance and grain storage costs on western feed grains.

The ARDA program joins with existing programs of resource management and economic development to provide public assistance to help meet problems of physical, economic and social adjustment in rural areas. It also includes a program of soil and water conservation aimed at increasing the efficient productivity of basic rural resources over the long run. Operational liaison with the four western provinces is the responsibility of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (Department of Agriculture) and the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Administration (Department of Forestry) carries a similar responsibility for the Atlantic Provinces.

Through a central and developing information program, the Department of Forestry seeks to promote greater public understanding of the value of the forest resources and, in co-operation with the provinces, of the work and purpose of the ARDA program.

Each of the two major elements of the Department—forestry and rural development—is headed by an Assistant Deputy Minister.

**Department of Industry.**—Under the Department of Industry Act (SC 1963, c. 3), the Minister of Industry is responsible for promoting the establishment, growth, efficiency and improvement of manufacturing industries in Canada through the development and implementation of programs to assist manufacturers to adjust to changing market conditions, to help them develop new lines of production and enter new markets, and to promote greater industrial research and development as well as good design within Canadian industry.

The Department of Industry is also responsible for undertaking research and investigations on an area or regional basis and preparing programs of development for designated areas of high unemployment and slow economic growth. As a part of these programs, various Federal Government incentive measures are administered.

The Department is organized into ten industry branches: Aircraft, Chemicals, Apparel and Textiles, Electrical and Electronics, Food Products, Machinery, Materials, Mechanical Transport, Shipbuilding and Heavy Equipment, and Wood Products (see also Department of Defence Production, p. 120). In addition, the Area Development Agency carries out the work associated with regional programs and the National Design Branch, in co-operation with the National Design Council, undertakes programs to promote and encourage good design in Canadian products.

The Program Advisory Group consists of a small number of officers experienced in economics, commercial policy, industrial research and development. Their function is to advise the Department in these areas and to co-ordinate departmental programs related to them.