

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 management and research in certain lakes and streams in the province with a view to aiding the Atlantic salmon and trout fishery. A continuing program of lake and stream investigations was begun in 1961 in order to obtain information useful in the formulation of a fish management program for the future. A system of rearing ponds, capable of producing 200,000 yearling speckled trout annually have been established on the Medway River in Queens County and the Moser River in Halifax County. Several projects dealing with reclamation, farm ponds, rainbow trout and small mouth bass are also being conducted. A full-time fisheries biologist is employed by the Division.

New Brunswick.—Commercial fishing is one of the most important basic industries of New Brunswick, employing around 6,000 fishermen with annual earnings of over \$10,000,000 and about 2,800 plant workers. The annual marketed value of fish products is about \$33,000,000.

New Brunswick fisheries, both tidal and inland, are under the legislative 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 make practical application of research data obtained from the Fisheries Research Board of Canada and other agencies, the New Brunswick Government created a Department of Fisheries in 1963 having three Branches—Administration Branch, Boatbuilding and Maintenance Branch, and Exploratory Fishing and Education Branch. The Department also conducts fish inspection control under authority of the Fish Inspection Act, 1964.

Since its inception in 1946, the Fishermen's Loan Board of New Brunswick, now under the administration of the Department, has disbursed over \$13,000,000 for the construction of fishing vessels and the purchase of modern gear and equipment for the commercial fishermen of the province. Loans ranging from \$1,500 to \$3,000 are made available to inshore fishermen for the purchase of lobster boats and marine engines, and amounts ranging from \$15,000 to \$225,000 are lent to offshore fishermen and companies for the construction of modern Danish seiners, purse seiners, draggers and trawlers. These amounts represent 70 p.c. of the total cost of each unit after deducting down payments and Federal Government subsidies. This long-term assistance program has been largely responsible for the doubling of the value of the fishing fleet during the past 15 years. Commercial fishermen now own a modern fleet of 90 groundfish draggers, seven steel stern trawlers, 27 Danish seiners, two steel tuna seiners, 35 herring purse seiners and more than 3,000 inshore boats.

New and improved designs of fishing vessels are under constant study by the technical staff of the Department in co-operation with naval architects, boatbuilders and fishermen. A certain pattern of standardization is followed to keep building and maintenance costs low because fishing has become very competitive with the influx of large foreign fishing vessels on Canadian east coast fishing grounds. Multi-purpose types have been successfully introduced in inshore fisheries of the Gulf of St. Lawrence area, capable of being converted easily into longliners, Danish seiners or scallop draggers. Modified versions of the 65-foot groundfish dragger, equipped with more powerful diesel engines and larger nets, have proved very efficient. Stern trawlers, the first to be built in North America, were added to the New Brunswick fleet in 1962. Two ultra-modern tuna seiners, built in a New Brunswick shipyard, are operating successfully off the south shore of the province.

Exploratory projects conducted by the Department in co-operation with the Federal Government have led to the practical introduction of many modern techniques and types of gear not generally in use by Atlantic Coast fishermen. And to educate the fishermen in the use of such vessels and gear, intensive training in navigation, motor mechanics, electronic devices, fishing gear technology, bacteriology, marine biology and other related subjects is being given at two schools of fisheries, each of which is equipped to give instruction to 50 students a year.