

and \$150 a ton for vessels of between 100 and 400 gross tons. An Inshore Fisheries Assistance Programme provides a maximum bounty of \$10 a foot on boats measuring from 24 to 35 feet and bounties are paid to fishermen on certain types of nylon and other synthetic fibre fishing nets and lines.

Other services include: advisory services to fishermen on gear and equipment, industrial research, plant construction, plant engineering and economics; assistance to fishermen's unions; weather and ice reports; and search and rescue. The Fisheries Salt Act, 1957 provides for rigid control over the use of fisheries salt.

Sport Fisheries.—The inland waters of Newfoundland, although they provide excellent sport fishing, are not commercially exploited. The lakes and ponds actually remain under the authority of the Natural Resources Branch of the provincial Department of Mines, Agriculture and Resources but, under federal-provincial agreement, these waters, including rivers and streams, are under federal control in matters of conservation and guardianship.

Prince Edward Island.—The sea and inland fisheries of Prince Edward Island are administered by the Federal Government. The provincial Department of Fisheries supplements federal activity and is concerned mainly with development of the fisheries industry. The Department provides technical assistance and, in conjunction with the Fisheries Research Board of Canada and branches of the federal Department of Fisheries, engages in some experimental work.

Financial assistance is made available to fishermen through the Fishermen's Loan Board of Prince Edward Island, a body corporate operating under the provincial Department. The Fishermen's Loan Board operates under authority given by the Re-establishment Assistance Act and regulations thereunder, approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, Jan. 7, 1949, with amendments. Loans are made to fishermen and companies for the purchase of boats, engines and other deck machinery at an interest rate of 4 p.c. Loans for the construction or expansion of processing plants are available through the Industrial Establishments Promotion Act, the Prince Edward Island Industrial Corporation or the Industrial Enterprises Limited, under which loans may be made for facilities handling fishery products.

Sport Fisheries.—Game fisheries are the responsibility of the Department of Fisheries. The streams of the province, mostly spring-fed and fairly constant in flow, provide very favourable conditions for the reproduction of game fish, of which speckled trout is the most important variety. Investigations concerning the production of trout of a size attractive to anglers are being conducted by the Fisheries Research Board of Canada at sites provided by the provincial Department. Unfortunately, many of the formerly fertile and highly productive ponds of the province have disappeared, and the provincial Department is actively concerned with damming and restoring these for the enjoyment of the public.

Nova Scotia.—Although the Federal Government has exclusive jurisdiction over the marine and inland fisheries of Nova Scotia and attends to all phases of administration related thereto, the Nova Scotia Government operates in several fields where provincial initiative is found to be necessary and appropriate, having regard for the importance of the fishery resources in terms of employment, industry, trade and recreation.

In the commercial fisheries, provincial government interests are the concern of the Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries. The Fishermen's Loan Board is administered by that Department and the Industrial Loan Board by the Nova Scotia Department of Trade and Industry; the first makes loans to fishermen for the purchase of boats and engines and the second makes loans for the construction or improvement of fish processing plants. Fisheries engineers perform inspection and survey duties for the Loan Boards and provide technical assistance and advice to loan applicants and others in the fisheries