

The Fishermen's Loan Board of New Brunswick is a body corporate operating under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Fisheries. Since its inception in 1946 it has granted over 2,000 loans to New Brunswick fishermen for a total of \$17,600,000; total outstanding loans stood at \$6,350,000 in 1967. Loans are repayable within five years on small inshore boats but repayment schedules on large trawlers may extend to 15 years, based on the gross proceeds of the catch. Most of the new fishing vessels being built in the province are financed by the Board, which also acts as agent for the financial assistance program granted by the federal Department of Fisheries to owners of new fishing vessels.

Sport Fisheries.—Sport fishing contributes substantially to the economy of the province, mainly through the tourist trade. Great Atlantic salmon rivers like the Miramichi, the Restigouche and the St. John are known around the world for their prolific production of this majestic game fish and attract many thousands of tourists to the province each year. Anglers catch as many as 50,000 salmon a year in the Miramichi system alone. Many other species are also sought after by both residents and non-residents in the hundreds of streams, rivers and lakes of the province.

Quebec.—The Quebec Department of Industry and Commerce administers the commercial fisheries of the province. For the benefit of producers and fishermen, it operates a network of 58 cold storage plants for the freezing and preservation of fish and the supplying of frozen bait and ice; the plants have a total daily freezing capacity of 500 tons and a storage capacity of 25,000,000 lb. The Department also owns and maintains about 110 stations in small fishing ports where fish are kept under proper conditions while awaiting collection by truck or boat, and an artificial drying plant with a processing capacity of 3,000,000 lb. of fish annually. A staff of fish wardens, technicians and technologists administers fishery legislation and assists in the application of new techniques for the expansion of the industry. The central administration is located in Quebec City with offices at the principal fishing centres. Fish inspection is carried out by federal inspectors who are given additional powers by the provincial government with respect to local sales.

Educational work among the fishermen and producers is conducted by the Department to teach the latest methods of fish preparation and of producing high-quality products. A Fisheries Training School, operated by the Department of Education at Grande Rivière, gives free theoretical and practical courses in fishery to fishermen of all ages. La Fédération des pêcheurs unis du Québec receives encouragement through the Fisheries Division of the Quebec Council of Co-operation subsidized by the Federal Government. Under a maritime credit system, fishermen may obtain loans from credit unions for the purchase of boats and gear. Fish consumption is promoted through advertising campaigns in newspapers and magazines, exhibits at fairs, cooking demonstrations, educational films and the free distribution of fish recipes and publicity leaflets.

The Department adheres to the federal-provincial agreement on the building of draggers and longliners and assumes the building costs on a capital refunding plan. As at Mar. 31, 1967, the fishing fleet consisted of two 129-foot steel draggers, 14 82-foot steel draggers, 96 wooden draggers, eight combination dragger-seiners, 49 longliners and one boat equipped for clam dragging. The cost of construction of fishing boats since 1952 has been about \$15,000,000 and loans to fishermen have exceeded \$10,000,000.

Biological and hydrographical research is conducted in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, directed by the Marine Biological Station at Grande Rivière, and studies of the biology of freshwater fish of the St. Lawrence River and its tributaries are undertaken at a laboratory located in Quebec City. An aquarium in Quebec City exhibits freshwater and saltwater fish in 60 large tanks.

Sport Fisheries.—Sport fishing in the inland waters of Quebec is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Tourism, Fish and Game, which employs 250 full-time wardens and issues the licences required for sport fishing and hunting. It maintains four hatcheries