

10.2.2 Provincial government activities

Newfoundland. The provincial Department of Fisheries, in conjunction with the Newfoundland Fisheries Development Authority, a Crown corporation established in 1953, is concerned mainly with improvement and development of fishing and production methods. It conducts experiments and demonstrations in new designs of fishing gear as well as the modification of existing types, the construction of multi-purpose fishing craft and the exploration of potential fishing grounds with a view to increasing catching efficiency.

Loans are made to processors for the establishment and expansion of fish processing plants and for deepsea draggers. Aid to fishermen for the construction of modern vessels capable of a greater variety of fishing operations and larger production is provided by loans from the Newfoundland Fisheries Loan Board. The Fishing and Coasting Vessels Rebuilding and Repairs (Bounties) Act, 1958 authorizes financial assistance in maintaining and prolonging the life of the existing fleet. The Coasting Vessels (Bounties) Act, 1959 authorizes the granting, for locally built ships, of a maximum bounty of \$150 per ton for vessels of between 100 and 400 gross tons. The Fishing Ships (Bounties) Act, 1970 authorizes the payment of a bounty of \$200 per registered gross tonnage on boats 10 tons under deck up to 150 tons which are built under permit. An Inshore Fisheries Assistance Programme provides a bounty of \$10 per foot on boats measuring from 20 to 30 ft and \$12.50 per foot on boats measuring 31 to 35 ft. Bounties are also paid to fishermen on certain types of synthetic fibre fishing nets and lines.

Other services include advising fishermen on gear and equipment, industrial research, plant construction and engineering, and assistance to fishermen's unions. The Fisheries Salt Act, 1957 and the Fishing Salt Regulations, 1969 authorize rigid control over the sale and distribution of fisheries salt.

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 Department of Tourism 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 Fisheries Service of the federal Department of the Environment. The provincial Department of Fisheries supplements federal activity in this area and is concerned principally with quantifying and, within the terms of the provincial role in fisheries management, maximizing returns, both social and economic, to those engaged in the fisheries industry. The Department provides technical assistance and, in conjunction with the federal fisheries organizations, engages in experimental and developmental work in such fields as fishing methods, resource inventories, statistical studies and management assistance.

Loans are made available to fishermen and the fishing industry through the Prince Edward Island Lending Authority, a Crown corporation established in 1969 which is empowered to grant credit in the sectors of fisheries, industry, tourism and agriculture. The provincial responsibilities in the area of freshwater fisheries are discharged by the Fish and Wildlife Division of the Department of Tourist Development.

Nova Scotia. Although the federal government has exclusive jurisdiction over the marine and inland fisheries of Nova Scotia and attends to all phases of their administration, the Nova Scotia government operates in several fields where provincial initiative is found to be necessary and appropriate due to the importance of the fishery resources in terms of employment, industry, trade and recreation.

The Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries concentrates most of its efforts on training fishermen and on resource development. It operates a Fisheries Training Centre in Pictou providing year-round facilities for all commercial fishermen and it conducts a program of short courses for in-shore fishermen in selected fishing communities throughout the province. The principal subjects of instruction are engines, navigation and nets and gear. The Resource Development Division organizes and conducts explorations of fishing grounds for new resources and studies and introduces new, improved gear and methods to the industry. Recently, work has been carried out on "off-bottom" methods of rearing oysters and mussels. An oyster hatchery went into production in 1971 which will facilitate studies and rearing trials with other shellfish species.

Loans are made available to fishermen and to the fishing and fish processing industries