

through the Nova Scotia Resources Development Board, a branch of the Nova Scotia Department of Development.

In recent years, Nova Scotia, through the Wildlife Conservation Division of its Department of Lands and Forests, has spent a considerable amount of money on management and investigation in certain lakes and streams in the province with a view to improving the freshwater sport fishery. A continuing program of lake and stream investigations was begun in 1961 to obtain information useful in formulating a fish management program. A system of rearing ponds, capable of producing 100,000 yearling speckled trout annually, has been established on the Moser River in Halifax County. Several projects dealing with reclamation, rainbow trout and smallmouth bass are also being conducted. A fisheries biologist is employed full-time by the Division.

The Nova Scotia Department of Tourism has been actively promoting saltwater sport fishing. In conjunction with the provincial Department of Fisheries and the federal Department of Manpower and Immigration, it arranges courses for captains contemplating the establishment of charter services, awards prizes to sportsmen with the largest tuna and bass catches of the season, sponsors the International Tuna Cup Match and the Intercollegiate Game Fish Seminar and Match, and publishes a brochure listing charter boats available in the province.

New Brunswick. Commercial fishing is one of the most important basic industries of New Brunswick, employing about 6,200 fishermen with annual earnings of \$17 million and 3,000 plant workers. The annual marketed value of fish products is about \$67 million of which 90% is exported to the United States. New Brunswick's commercial fisheries, both tidal and inland, are under the legislative jurisdiction of the federal Department of the Environment; angling in Crown waters is the responsibility of the provincial Department of Natural Resources.

The New Brunswick Department of Fisheries and Environment has five Branches. The General Administration Branch is responsible for the planning, organization and control of all general administrative services of the Department, including program formation, financial administration, personnel management and public relations. Close liaison is maintained with other federal and provincial departments and agencies concerned with the fishing industry of the province.

The Boatbuilding and Maintenance Branch, employing marine engineers, a naval architect and boat inspectors, studies, modifies and approves plans and specifications of the many types and classes of fishing vessels employed in the provincial fisheries and inspects vessels financed by the Fishermen's Loan Board. New designs are encouraging the trend toward larger combination multipurpose vessels. Under the experienced leadership of the Branch, New Brunswick fishermen are now operating a fleet geared for diversified operation, permitting inexpensive and easy conversion from one fishery operation to other more lucrative occupations throughout the season. A 600-ton-capacity marine railway dry dock constructed in 1968 at Bas Caraquet serves the off-shore fishing fleet of northeast New Brunswick, and a 200-ton transfer system adjacent to the dry dock provides winter lay-up and repair facilities for smaller vessels. Nearby shipbuilding and repair facilities provide ready and adequate service to an expanding off-shore fleet.

The Exploratory Fishing and Education Branch continues the experimental programs carried on for many years in co-operation with the federal Department of the Environment. Technical and financial assistance are made available to the New Brunswick Department of Fisheries and Environment for projects undertaken toward modernizing fishing and processing methods, experimenting with new types of fish-catching equipment and demonstrating its operation to fishermen, and exploring and developing hitherto unexploited or under-exploited species of molluscs, crustaceans, fishes and seaweeds. This work has resulted in the establishment of snow crab, shrimp, Irish moss, tuna and eel fisheries in New Brunswick.

During 1972-73, several development projects were undertaken on a shared-cost basis with the federal Department of the Environment including a technological development program for dulce cultivation on Grand Manan Island; a survey of Irish moss concentrations at the entrance to the Chaleur Bay (west of Miscou Island, north of Caraquet Island and north of Blue Cove); a study of the snow crab and rock crab industries in New Brunswick; development of a prototype system of refrigeration for shrimp vessels, shrimp exploration in the Bay of