

Fundy, and a study of the shrimp industry in northeastern New Brunswick; a study of mollusc harvesting methods, a feasibility study for a mollusc processing plant in northeastern New Brunswick and exploration for ocean quahaugs with a hydraulic dredge in Northumberland Strait; oyster culture and rearing experiments in Baie de Buctouche, Northumberland Strait and Ruisseau Bar pond, Chaleur Bay; sardine exploration in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; capelin exploration with a New Brunswick-based vessel on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland; introduction of mackerel purse-seining on in-shore vessels in the Cape Bald region of Northumberland Strait; tuna exploration in oceanic waters off the Gulf of Maine; and installation of bait-freezing facilities on Campobello Island.

The Branch operates a School of Fisheries at Caraquet, in northeastern New Brunswick where, in the 1971-72 academic year 500 fishermen took training in the various phases of their trade. The School teaches navigation, administration, marine biology, oceanography, radiotelephone, metal and woodworking, arithmetic and languages. In 1972, 44 graduates received practical training aboard large modern fishing vessels under a joint federal-provincial program of technical upgrading. Following a few weeks of training, many of the apprentices are taken on as regular crew members.

The Fish Inspection and Marketing Branch administers the New Brunswick Fish Inspection Act and Regulations although, for greater effectiveness and to avoid duplication of personnel, they are applied by 30 fish inspectors of the Fisheries Service of the federal Department of the Environment Maritimes Area. The Branch actively promotes the expansion and modernization of existing fish processing plants and the establishment of new plants in the province. Its efforts include studying existing markets and developing new ones for fishery products at home and abroad in collaboration with other government agencies, federal and provincial. Emphasis is placed on promoting the consumption of fishery products within the province, on the development of new products for domestic and export markets, and on the training of plant personnel in management and production controls.

The Fishermen's Loan Board of New Brunswick, a body corporate operating under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Fisheries and Environment, was established in 1946 and now operates under the Fishermen's Loan Board Act of 1952 and the regulations of November 1, 1963. Its function is to improve and develop the fishing industry of the province by providing adequate financial assistance at moderate rates of interest to individual fishermen, groups, associations, processing firms and corporations; to construct modern fishing vessels; and to make major repairs and purchase engines and equipment. Since its inception, the Board has granted 2,440 loans to New Brunswick fishermen for a total of over \$34.6 million; outstanding loans amounted to \$14.6 million in 1971.

Loans are repayable within a five-year period on small in-shore fishing vessels; 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 for fishermen and fish processing firms in the province are financed by the Board. The Board acts as agent for the federal Department of the Environment's financial assistance program which makes funds available to owners of new fishing vessels not eligible for the shipbuilding subsidy granted by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Sport fishing contributes substantially to the economy of the province. Great Atlantic salmon rivers like the Miramichi, the Restigouche and the Saint 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 sea fisheries of Quebec are administered by the Fisheries Branch of the Quebec Department of Industry and Commerce. The Branch comprises three Divisions — Research, Economics, and Technical Services.

The Research Division carries out experiments and studies on the biological aspects of commercial fish species, the processing of seafood for marketing and the testing of new types of fishing gear. The Biology Service uses research facilities at Grande-Rivière and particularly those of the Quebec government science complex at Ste. Foy in suburban Quebec.

One of the main functions of the Economics Division is to administer the loan program covering the construction and repair of boats and the purchase of various types of fishing gear.