

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 a 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 In-shore Fisheries Assistance Programme provides a bounty of \$10 a foot on boats measuring from 20 to 30 ft and \$12.50 a 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 and plant construction and engineering. 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. Provincial responsibilities concerning freshwater fisheries are discharged by the Fish and Wildlife Division of the Department of Environment and Tourism.

Nova Scotia. The fishing industry in Nova Scotia is of major importance to the province's economy. Landed value of fish in 1974 was approximately \$80 million while the market value was in the order of \$175 million. Additional calculations reveal that annual household income generated by the fisheries is in the vicinity of \$200 million including the "spin-off" industrial effect from boat building and repair, gear manufacturing, etc. Fish products account for more than 30% of Nova Scotia's exports. Over 11,500 fishermen and 4,500 plant workers are directly employed in the industry and 125 fish processing plants are in operation. The provincial government maintains a constant contact with federal authorities responsible for resource management and assists in establishing and implementing developmental policies and programs.

Nova Scotia's Department of Fisheries concentrates most of its own efforts in the areas of resource and product development, industrial development, and field services. The Resource Utilization Division organizes and conducts exploratory fishing for new resources and is responsible for examining and evaluating new and improved gear and techniques. It also provides assistance and incentives to create a viable aquaculture-mariculture industry. In the product development sector assistance and advice are given to industry in efforts to develop and market new products. It also assesses product potential and supplies market intelligence expertise, consults with purchasers, develops and monitors processing methodology and assists in developing quality control practices. The program is strategically oriented to the developing, promoting and proving of new products from non-utilized and underutilized species, as well as the development and promotion of products from these species.

The Department is also involved with the federal government's ARDA III Program which provides funds to assist with upgrading of fish plants and facilities. Loans are also made available to fishermen and processors through the Nova Scotia Resources Development Board, a branch of the Nova Scotia Department of Development. The Department operates a Fisheries Training Centre in Pictou with live-in accommodations and all necessary training