

a wide range of technical assistance. The Commercial Fisheries Branch allocated \$1.1 million during the year in grants for boat-building, the purchase of fishing gear, collection of catch from coastal fishermen, land-based teams, marketing assistance and marine insurance. Interest-free loans amounting to \$700,000 were approved for construction and repair of fishing vessels.

The main objectives of the Commercial Fisheries Branch under the Canada-Quebec Agreement of 1968 (renegotiated in 1971) were a more efficient use of funds from the private as well as government sectors and concentration of fisheries in centres with well-equipped port facilities. Under the terms of the initial agreement, \$4.8 million was budgeted for infrastructure related to ocean-going fisheries, and this amount was increased to \$10 million in the agreement as renewed. The program had been expected to reach its peak in 1975 but due to increased costs of infrastructure it became necessary to make a supplementary agreement in the amount of \$14 million to be spread over the 1974-78 period to continue work already begun. These facilities will eventually be completed under a new agreement, and talks are already under way.

In the Gaspé region, five production centres have been set aside, three of which will be developed as industrial fisheries complexes at Rivière-au-Renard, Paspébiac and Grande-Rivière for specialized production, with secondary production centres at Newport and Sandy Beach. In the Magdalen Islands, two centres have been set aside — an industrial complex at Cap-aux-Meules and a secondary production centre at Havre-Aubert. Landing points will supplement these centres, providing coastal fishermen with unloading and storage facilities. They will not have processing plants on site but will be linked by a fish transportation system to the nearest production centres. The Commercial Fisheries Branch hopes to have landing points completed at Gascons, Cloridorme and Les Méchins in the Gaspé region and Millerand and Étang-du-Nord in the Magdalen Islands before the present agreement expires.

Sport fishing in the inland waters of Quebec is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Tourism, Fish and Game, which employs 523 full-time conservation officers and issues the required sport-fishing licences. Six hatcheries are maintained by the department, where speckled trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, grey trout, ouananiche, maskinonge and salmon are reared for the restocking of lakes and streams.

Excellent fishing may be found in all provincial parks and reserves. Gaspé and Laurentide parks are renowned for trout fishing and the waters of Chibougamau Reserve and La Vérendrye Park, situated on the height of land, abound in pickerel, pike and grey trout. Nineteen salmon rivers are open to anglers — the Petit Saguenay, Laval, Moisie, Matane, Cap Chat, Ste-Anne, St. Jean, Matapédia, Dartmouth, Port Daniel, Petite Cascapédia, Restigouche, Loutre, Jupiter, McDonald, Patate, Boreal, Chaloupe and Saumon.

A Quebec wildlife committee made up of area representatives makes recommendations to the provincial government concerning legislation required for the maintenance of satisfactory fishing conditions and other problems arising out of the ever-changing conditions of modern life and their effect on the wildlife of the province.

Ontario. The fishery resources of Ontario are administered by the Fisheries Branch of the Ministry of Natural Resources under the authority of the federal Fisheries Act, the Ontario Fishery Regulations and the Ontario Game and Fish Act.

The commercial freshwater fishing industry in Ontario has a capital value of over \$18 million and produces an annual yield of from 53 million lb. (24 million kg) to 72 million lb. (33 million kg) of fish including nearly 10 million lb. (5 million kg) of bait fish. Fishermen receive \$12 million from the sale of this catch. Subsequent handling and processing of fish result in a contribution of about \$25 million to the provincial economy. The industry, although widely scattered, is centred chiefly on the Great Lakes, particularly Lake Erie. Direct employment is