

stabilization. Silting has long been a problem in some Island streams. A pilot project to monitor silt, and to identify and correct its source is being carried out on the Dunk River, one of the largest systems on the Island. A pilot program attempting to establish an early run salmon stock on the Morell River has been initiated; stock was obtained from New Brunswick rivers through the cooperation of the federal Department of Fisheries and the Environment.

Nova Scotia. The Wildlife Division, Department of Lands and Forests, is primarily concerned with the maintenance of a stable and healthy environment to ensure optimum populations of vertebrate wildlife.

Programs are conducted annually to assess the status of important game and fur bearer species in the province. In addition to the fact-finding phase of the program, staff of the Wildlife Division is actively involved with public relations, marsh development program in cooperation with Ducks Unlimited (Canada), environmental impact studies, wildlife depredation problems, development of integrated resource management plans for Crown lands, and specific research on the snowshoe hare and American dog tick. Among other concerns are cooperative programs with the Trappers Association of Nova Scotia and NS Wildlife Federation, providing technical information to various federal and provincial agencies involved with projects affecting land use and water quality, acquisition of wetlands, designation of unique areas for long-term management and protection, inventory of non-game species particularly in the coastal zone, maintenance of a modest "put and take" trout fishery, assessment of lakes and streams to determine potential for management, cooperative programs with Acadia and Dalhousie universities, and updating legislation for wildlife management.

New Brunswick. The wildlife resources of New Brunswick are the responsibility of the Fish and Wildlife Branch of the Department of Natural Resources. Orders in Council issued under the New Brunswick Game Act provide a means of controlling bag limits and hunting pressure in the utilization of surpluses of wildlife species.

Biological surveys of game animals are carried out to determine the condition of population. Principal areas of concern are the management of the following animals and their habitat: moose, white-tailed deer, black bear, beaver, muskrat and woodcock. Some factors limiting the numbers of big-game animals in New Brunswick are the condition and extent of the winter habitat. Research and active management programs to integrate forestry practices with deer winter habitat requirements will continue to be the main thrust of deer management. A study area consisting of 1 million acres (404 686 ha) of Crown land was established in 1974 in the Bathurst area to evaluate the "multiple-use" concept. Game, fish, recreation and forest management will be integrated to optimize exploitation of renewable resources.

A New Brunswick Trappers Association endorsed by the Fish and Wildlife Branch was established in 1974 in an attempt to improve the quality of raw furs. Its primary objectives include the personal involvement of resident trappers in the wise use and management of the fur resource in the province. The current demand for long-haired furs such as bobcat, fox and fisher has diverted trapping pressure from beaver, otter, mink and muskrat.

Sport fishing contributes substantially to the economy. Atlantic salmon anglers fished an average of 82,358 days to catch an average of 33,303 salmon and grilse each year during 1969-72. The Miramichi River system accounted for 82% (27,509) of the average salmon and grilse angler catch during this period. However, more angler-days are spent and fish caught in NB by anglers fishing for brook trout. In 1970, 1,017,000 angler-days were spent participating in the inland sport fishery including trout and Atlantic salmon angling. Atlantic salmon angling comprised only 8.5% of this total.

Quebec. The management and protection of wildlife within Quebec is the responsibility of the Fish and Game Branch of the Department of Tourism, Fish