

Fisheries Loan Board. The Fishing and Coasting Vessels Rebuilding and Repairs (Bounties) Act authorizes grants to maintain and prolong the life of the existing fleet. The Coasting Vessels (Bounties) Act and the Fishing Ships (Bounties) Act authorize a bounty for locally built ships over 12 years of age, of 35% of the approved cost of work, provided the vessel is over 10 gross registered tons. A small boat bounty program provides 35% of the approved cost of fishing boats measuring 6.08 to 10.7 m long or over, if they do not exceed 10 tons gross. Loans are available to fishermen to build new boats, buy used boats, acquire new engines, buy certain approved types of mechanical and electronic fishing equipment and convert boats from one type of fishing operation to another.

In direct employment generated, fisheries continue to outrank all other resource sectors. In 1978 there were 18,000 fishermen and 8,000 plant workers in the industry. Total landings of all fish species amounted to 456 000 t (tonnes) with a landed value of \$112 million and a market value of about \$336 million.

Inland waters of Newfoundland, although they provide excellent sport fishing, are not commercially exploited. Lakes and ponds remain under the authority of the tourism department but, under federal-provincial agreement, these waters, rivers and streams, are under federal control for conservation and guardianship.

**The Prince Edward Island** fishing industry ranks third in the island economy. Landed value of the 1978 catch exceeded \$23.6 million. The industry involves 2,500 fishermen and helpers and between 700 and 800 people in the fish processing industry at 24 processing plants.

The PEI fisheries department, with six divisions, supplements activities of the federal fisheries and oceans department and is responsible for administering programs to upgrade the industry and increase its returns.

A program in the aquaculture division is aimed at diversifying opportunities in fisheries through increased production, improved quality and a broader resource base. Emphasis in 1978-79 was placed on oyster industry improvement, establishing a mussel rearing industry and developmental work of other shellfish farming, seaplant seeding and salmonid culture. The resource harvesting division conducts exploratory fishing projects and resource assessment studies on new and existing species, and conducts gear technology studies related to harvesting methods and equipment. In 1978-79, projects included groundfish catch expansion, and development of scallop and clam resources, seaplant resources, pelagic species, lobster resources, and underexploited species.

Port development programs of the product handling division are designed to improve fish handling, processing and holding techniques and to ensure better fish quality. Water systems, offloading ramps, fishermen's bait sheds, weather shelters and unloading systems and wet fish storage facilities were planned for additional ports. Processing and quality control under the PEI Fish Inspection Act and Regulations, enforces quality standards, assists the processing industry to improve methods and productivity and promotes new product development.

The economics and statistics division provides technical help to the fishing industry in financial management, feasibility analysis and statistical studies. The extension division provides information, and conducts field demonstrations, fishermen's training and technical upgrading programs.

Loans are made to fishermen and the fishing industry through a Crown corporation empowered to grant credit in fisheries, industry, tourism and agriculture.

**In Nova Scotia** the fishing industry is of major economic importance. Landed value of fish in 1978 was about \$195 million. Market value was about \$350 million. Fish products account for more than 30% of Nova Scotia's exports. Over 10,500 fishermen and 4,500 plant workers are directly employed and 186 fish processing plants are operating.

The fisheries department is engaged in almost all aspects of the fishing industry and contributes to policies and programs of the federal government. Industrial development division programs are related to fishing vessels, gear and equipment, harbours and wharves, port facilities and processing plants. They deal with catching, handling, processing and marketing fish and fish products, provide technical help and direction to