

cost of production machinery of a new enterprise or a plant expansion. Financing land and buildings over a 20-year period and machinery over 10 years is customary. IEL can also design an incentives program to suit the needs of a project after evaluating the project's economic impact on Nova Scotia and Canada. IEL owns and operates the provincially owned industrial parks in Nova Scotia.

An industrial malls program encourages the development of new, small businesses and industries by providing rental assistance in their first years as well as advisory and some office services.

The Nova Scotia Research Foundation Corporation conducts research into ocean technology, chemistry, biology and geophysics and offers advisory, technical and scientific services to industry and government.

The NS department of development has other programs to help business and industry. A trade expansion program (TEP) offers grants to assist NS firms to attend trade fairs and exhibits, conduct market investigations, attend market education courses, and host incoming buyers. A product development program provides grants to NS manufacturers. A rural industry program offers capital grants to NS businesses to establish, expand or modernize their facilities outside the Halifax-Dartmouth city limits. A consulting assistance program assists small businesses to acquire expert help in solving non-recurring problems. The department of development also offers business development programs to disabled entrepreneurs and to entrepreneurs in some other minority groups.

Municipal tax assistance is available for limited periods for new or expanding firms, on approval by the NS departments of municipal affairs and development.

The province co-operates closely with the Cape Breton Development Corp., a federal Crown corporation, and contributes financially to some of its sponsored industry-development projects.

The Nova Scotia resources development board, affiliated with the Nova Scotia department of development, provides term financing on the security of fixed assets for projects defined under the Industrial Loan Act, and the Industrial Development Act. Such projects include tourism facilities, primary agriculture processing, fish plants, and saw and planing mills.

New Brunswick. The commerce and technology department is responsible for developing manufacturing and processing. Its aims are to continue to build a strong industrial base through the

development of local entrepreneurs and local firms in all areas; to diversify the industrial base through the promotion of new investment from outside the province and the introduction of new technology and products; and to provide the necessary infrastructure required for economic development.

A financial programs and administration branch makes recommendations on applications for funds to industries to locate in the province or to expand, and administers the regional economic development program. An industrial development branch is responsible for attracting new industries to New Brunswick; the provision of management, technical and marketing services to industry; the development of new or expanded markets; the development of the maximum local processing of provincial resources; and capital expenditures in provincial industrial parks. A science and technology secretariat is responsible for provincial co-ordination, stimulation and policy establishment in science and technology as well as departmental policy, planning and federal-provincial activities.

Three agencies report to the commerce and technology minister. A New Brunswick industrial development board recommends financial assistance to manufacturers or processors, normally through a direct loan or loan guarantee. Terms and conditions are subject to individual negotiation but specifically require the applicant to provide reasonable equity and security. Provincial Holdings Ltd., a Crown corporation, administers the province's equity position in various companies. This agency is prepared to take an equity position in manufacturing industries wishing to locate in New Brunswick. A Research and Productivity Council (RPC) provides technical support services for New Brunswick industry. RPC carries out research and problem-solving on a cost-recovery basis for clients in Canada and abroad. An industrial engineering service and free technical information are made available to NB (and PEI) companies by RPC in co-operation with the National Research Council.

Quebec. In Quebec, the main objective of government assistance is to increase investment in the province. This task has been entrusted mainly to the Société de développement industriel (SDI). In 1987, the government of Quebec adopted a new business-assistance strategy, simplifying the structure of the programs. Most SDI activities are now part of four programs under which assistance is provided for investment, research and innovation activities, exports, and