

consists of 15 members appointed for five-year terms by the Minister. Nine of the members are scientists from universities or other institutions engaged in research work bearing on fishery problems; four members represent the fishing industry; and two members are from the Federal Department of Fisheries. The Board's activities are financed from moneys appropriated by Parliament. It may also use funds received for its work through bequests, donations and from other sources.

The Board operates seven main scientific stations, four dealing with biological problems and three, designated as experimental stations, dealing with the technological problems of the fishing industry. The biological stations are: the Biological Station at St. John's, Newfoundland; the Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B.; the Central Fisheries Research Station, Winnipeg, Man.; and the Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. The technological stations are: the Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station, Halifax, N.S.; the Gaspé Fisheries Experimental Station, Grand River, Que.; and the Pacific Fisheries Experimental Station, B.C.

Special investigations in the Northwest Territories are administered directly from the headquarters of the Board, and are undertaken as problems arise. An Eastern Arctic Fisheries Investigation is also being conducted in Ungava Bay and Hudson Strait.

The Executive Committee of the Board has direction and supervision of investigations which are of sufficient importance to the fisheries of Canada to be initiated by the Board or assigned to it by the Minister. This Committee is assisted by sub-executive committees, one for the Atlantic Stations, one for the Gaspé Station, and one for the Pacific Stations; also, by advisory committees, one for the Central Research Station and one for the Eastern Arctic Fisheries Investigation. Associated committees deal with special matters related to the work of the Board.

Biological studies and investigations are carried on in the interest of conservation, development and management of the fishery resources of Canada. The studies provide knowledge of the life history, growth rate, reproduction, distribution, enemies, diseases, etc., of the fishes, shellfish, and sea mammals. The close and important relationship of these studies and those of the physical-chemical and the biological aspects of oceanography undertaken in co-operation with other organizations are being steadily developed.

The Board's technological investigations in progress at the Experimental Stations are designed to increase knowledge of methods of preservation, processing and of recovery of by-products from fish and other marine organisms. These investigations include plant and product sanitation, design of processing equipment, development of artificial drying and smoking methods, freezing and storage studies, improved methods of quality control of fresh and frozen fish, bacteriology and chemistry of salt fish, and marine oil research.

The Fisheries Prices Support Board.—The Board was set up in July, 1947, under the Fisheries Prices Support Act of 1944. It had five members representative of fishermen, management, and government, and is assisted by advisory committees and a full-time staff. Provision was made for the appointment of a sixth member upon the entry of Newfoundland into Confederation.

The Board functions under the direction of the Minister of Fisheries. It promotes orderly adjustment in the fishing industry from wartime to peacetime conditions, endeavours to ensure adequate and stable returns for fisheries and seeks to secure a fair relationship between the returns from fisheries and those from other occupations.