

The Board consists of a full time chairman and up to eighteen members appointed by the Minister of Fisheries from among outstanding Canadian scientists in fields related to the Board's work and businessmen well acquainted with fishing and the fish trade.

The biological work of the Board is designed primarily to provide a general scientific basis for the conservation and the wise management of Canada's vast marine and freshwater fishery resources. Investigations include the life histories of the various species of commercial importance, their population dynamics, their diseases and enemies. Also investigated are positive cultural methods or 'farming' in areas where some control of the environment is possible, new fishing grounds are sought and experiments in improvement in fishing methods undertaken. The biological work on the east coast is divided between biological stations at St. Andrews, N.B., and St. John's, Nfld.; Arctic work is directed from Montreal, Que.; work on freshwater fishes is directed from a station in Winnipeg, Man.; and the west coast work is directed from a station in Nanaimo, B.C.

Oceanography includes the study of the biological, chemical and physical aspects of the marine and freshwater environments of fishes and other aquatic organisms of importance. This information is necessary to understand the occurrence and distribution of the fish and is carried out by the Board's two oceanographic groups, one on each coast.

The technological studies are aimed at making the best use of Canada's fish catches. Investigations are carried on towards improving methods of preserving and processing and in the utilization of fish wastes. In recent years considerable work has been done on mechanization to further develop higher efficiency in the industry. The technological work on the east coast is done at stations in Halifax, N.S. and Grand River, Que., with applied engineering work for Newfoundland being under the supervision of a unit in St. John's, Nfld. The work on the west coast is carried on at a station at Vancouver, B.C.

**The Fisheries Prices Support Board.**—Under the Fisheries Prices Support Act, passed in 1944, this Board was set up in July 1947 to recommend to the Government price support measures when severe price declines occur. The Board functions under the direction of the Minister of Fisheries and consists of a chairman, who is a senior officer of the Department of Fisheries, and five members chosen from private and co-operative firms in the industry, representative of the various fish producing regions of Canada.

The Board has authority to buy quality fishery products under prescribed conditions and to dispose of them by sale or otherwise, or to pay to producers the difference between a price prescribed by the Board and the average price the product actually commands. The Board has no power to control prices nor has it any jurisdiction over operations in the fishing industry or the fish trade.

Money necessary for dealings in fishery products is available to the Board from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to a maximum aggregate amount of \$25,000,000 but only on recommendation of the Federal Treasury Board and authorization of the Governor in Council.

The Board maintains a small staff for administrative and research activities. The work is closely integrated with that of the Department's Markets and Economics Service and, where possible, services required by the Board are carried out by Department personnel. The Board has carried out field surveys on market conditions and possibilities and on factors affecting the income of fishermen in the various producing areas. The financial position of fishermen is kept under continuous review and recommendations are made to the Government on the basis of the findings. Special investigations are made when serious problems arise in particular areas.

**International Fisheries Conservation.**—Fisheries regulation has been recognized for some time as important for the conservation of the resources of the high seas and international treaties have had to be made. Canada's obligations under such treaties with the United States and other countries are administered by the Department of Fisheries.