

The Provincial Government is concerned mainly with improvement and development in fishing and production methods and has conducted experiments in long-lining and deep water trawling, in the construction of multipurpose fishing craft and in the exploration of potential fishing grounds. Steps are being taken to secure more efficient use of fisheries salt. Loans have been made available to processors for the establishment or development of fishing fleets and processing plants and to fishermen for the construction and purchase of modern vessels capable of a greater variety of fishing operations and larger production.

In 1951 the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland established the Newfoundland Fisheries Development Committee consisting of representatives of fishermen, processors and exporters, and of both Governments. The objective of this Committee was to establish the role of each sector of the industry and each government, jointly or severally, in the organization and development of the fisheries. Action has been taken by both Governments along lines recommended by the Committee in its final report of April 1953. The Newfoundland Fisheries Development Authority was set up by the Government of Newfoundland to carry out the Province's share of the development program, while the Department of Fisheries and co-operatives continues to administer provincial fisheries legislation and to undertake development work in collaboration with the Authority.

The inland waters of Newfoundland, which provide excellent sport fishing, are not commercially exploited to any significant degree. The lakes and ponds remain under the authority of the Natural Resources Branch of the Provincial Department of Mines and Resources, but the rivers and streams—the resort of migratory fish such as salmon and sea trout—passed under federal jurisdiction as a consequence of Union. Matters of conservation and guardianship are therefore mainly or wholly the concern of the Federal Department of Fisheries although, to the extent to which they affect the ponds and lakes, they are subject to provincial or joint action.

**Prince Edward Island.**—Tidal or sea fisheries as well as inland fisheries are regulated by the Federal Government. Through the Fisheries Division of the Department of Industry and Natural Resources the Province supplements the activities of the federal authority.

The major part of the revenue of the commercial fishermen of the Province has been provided by lobster, smelt and oyster catches. Recent developments however have increased activity in deep sea fishing. The deep sea effort centres mostly around 60 foot draggers which land their catch to filleting and production plants in the eastern section of the Island. Shore fishing for the same varieties is also carried out extensively by about 2,000 fishermen landing at various points around the shore.

Loan assistance is given to the fishermen for the purchase of boats and engines by the Fishermen's Loan Board of Prince Edward Island. Technical assistance to fishermen and industry generally is provided by the Fisheries Division of the Department of Industry and Natural Resources.

The streams of the Province are mostly spring fed and fairly constant in flow and provide excellent spawning grounds and nurseries for game fish, of which speckled trout are by far the most important. With such favourable conditions for reproduction the problem is to increase the production of trout of a size attractive to anglers. Comprehensive biological investigations are being carried on by the Fisheries Research Board to attain this objective by determining the most efficient procedure in stocking, managing and cropping. The Province provides the sites for these investigations and the Conservation and Development Branch of the Federal Department of Fisheries builds the necessary dams and supplies the fish required for experimental purposes.

The angling pressure in this Province is continuing to increase but many of the fertile and highly productive ponds have disappeared. To readjust this situation the Department has repaired dams and restored many ponds and thus opened to the public, subject to the prevailing fishery regulations, many angling areas.