fish could be expanded in the immediate future. No country has yet resolved all the problems of farming aquatic life forms, but Canada is in a good position to develop a scientifically-based industry.

Under our economic system fish and fishery products must compete on their own merits in food markets where there is intensive competition for the protein portion of the consumer market. The traditional fisheries cushions of religious, ethnic or economic practices are rapidly collapsing. As a food material, fish must not only be different, it must also be attractive in quality and price. Fisheries research is already making a substantial return to Canada's economy.

In 1966 we were one of the three leading countries of the world in terms of value of fish exports.

It has been said that a vast area of the earth's surface, represented by the ocean bottom, is less well known than the surface of the moon. To this should be added the opaque layer of water, up to several miles thick, in which occur mysterious chain reactions subject to drastic modifications triggered by trifling alterations in temperature or chemistry. Fisheries research and aquatic science offer as much challenge, and can be as complex in its own right, as the current esoteric sciences of space research and nuclear physics.

Canadian fisheries and water resources have reached a point in relation to national economy, regional development, and population growth where solutions to problems can no longer be obtained easily with the present level of support. The Fisheries Research Board of Canada has incorporated the considered opinions of its working scientists into this presentation summarizing growth needs for the next ten years.