Universities. The FRB has on occasion made its ships, laboratories and field stations available for research by qualified academics. It also operates a modest grant program designed to assist certain university departments to improve the opportunities for graduate students to undertake theses in aquatic science.

The Provinces. West of New Brunswick and south of the Territories the stocks of fish in inland waters are provincially managed, but FRB has always done considerable freshwater research on basic problems that are applicable to management. The provinces do virtually no product research.

Canadian Committee on Oceanography. The FRB was one of the founding members and provides the executive secretary.

IV. THE PRESENT PROGRAM

The key paragraph of the Fisheries Research Board Act is furnished on page 1 of this appendix. Under the Act the FRB is given responsibility to develop the biological aspects of aquatic science in Canada and to investigate practical fisheries problems. The FRB research program is in five main areas. These will be discussed in turn.

The Environment is approximately equivalent to oceanography and its freshwater counterpart, limnology. It includes the properties, structure and behaviour of waters, phyto- and zoo-plankton, plant and animal production processes and energy relations in the food chain, and effects of artificial alteration of the milieu (stream channel alterations, dams, insecticides, sewage, industrial wastes).

The Resource is concerned with commercially useful organisms of all sorts : their form and structure, physiology, biochemistry, life history, behaviour under different conditions, reproduction, diseases and parasites. At the level of stocks or populations information is needed on reproductive success, mortality rate, food, growth