

Agriculture

The New Brunswick potato dominates agriculture, and the potato crop is the biggest single source of income for the province's farmers. Agriculture generates over \$150 million in farm cash receipts each year. Only 18 per cent of the land is, however, suitable for agriculture there.

Most of the 600 farms that cultivate potatoes and other crops such as hay and oats are located in the northwest section of the province. Table potatoes are exported mainly to the United States; the other important potato crop — seed potatoes — is sent farther afield. Seed potatoes are in great demand throughout the world and, in recent years, large quantities have been sold to the United States, Cuba, Uruguay, Argentina, Jamaica, Spain, the Dominican Republic, Guyana and Bermuda.

Second to potatoes is the dairy industry. New Brunswick farmers also produce grain crops, fruits and vegetables and raise beef cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry.

Fisheries

The commercial fishery is another mainstay of the provincial economy. Although not as important to the economy as forestry, mining or agriculture, it employs a considerable number of workers both off-shore and in the on-shore processing

plants. Approximately 140 000 tonnes of fish are caught every year, which contributes about \$55 million to the provincial economy. The expansion of fishing boundaries to a 200-mile limit will enlarge the potential of New Brunswick's fishing industry in years to come.

The province's fishing fleet is one of the most advanced in Canada. Considerable research and development has already taken place to pave the way for a new generation of trawlers, fitted with electronic equipment to compete in the sophisticated fishing environment of the 1980s. A fisheries development plan adopted in 1980 provides measures for increasing the catch and for comprehensive fishing development in cooperation with the federal government. Development work is also continuing in aquaculture.

More than 50 types of fish and shellfish can be caught off the shores of New Brunswick. The most profitable catch is lobster, representing 29 per cent of the landed value. Second and third respectively are tuna and herring (including sardines). In volume, herring represents 57 per cent of the total.

The fishing industry relies heavily on export sales, largely to the United States and to the traditional markets in Europe, the Caribbean, Australia and Africa. In addition, new markets