

SPORT FISHING

The meeting recognized the tremendous importance of sport fishing and the fact that it was expanding all the time. Although the promotion of sport fishing as an attraction is generally a provincial matter, the federal Department of Fisheries has the responsibility of managing anadromous species (such as salmon) and in some provinces other species as well. The need was suggested for development of access to sport-fishing areas and for rehabilitation of devastated fish habitats. It was suggested that both considerations might be associated with ARDA programmes. These were felt to be matters for federal-provincial co-operation.

On the general topic of exploration and management of the fisheries resource, it was pointed out that research in itself would not promote fisheries unless it was backed by sound programmes of education and use. The meeting recognized the continuing need for fundamental research, which is of paramount importance in developing knowledge and securing facts.

TRENDS PREDICTED

Although it was difficult to predict future trends, it was pointed out that further large-ship construction by the major fishing countries was unlikely, as profitable operations by such vessels depend on skimming the cream from the resource. It was recognized that Canada was in a good competitive position through its proximity to fishing grounds.

Assurances were given to the provinces that the Federal Government intended to expand its technical-development services to improve reconnaissance, adapting, testing and demonstrating new techniques. The provinces, while pleased with the assistance being given by the Federal Government in the development of fishing techniques, indicated that they would like to see more federal help in this area.

Attention was drawn to the excellent co-ordination of effort brought about through the Federal-Provincial Atlantic Fisheries Committee, on which there is representation of five East Coast provinces and the federal Department of Fisheries. The provinces in Canada's central area asked that a similar body be set up for the Prairie Provinces, and the Minister of Fisheries indicated that he would look into the establishment of such a committee, as well as one for British Columbia, which he felt would serve a very useful purpose.

CANADIAN LAMPS FOR BRITAIN

Over 350 Canadian-manufactured domestic lamps and lighting fixtures are being displayed in Britain by a Canadian domestic-lamp trade mission, during a visit that started on January 23 and will end on February 14. The mission, comprising six manufacturers of Canadian-designed lamps, lighting fixtures and lampshades, is investigating the potential market for these products in Britain.

To assist the mission in acquainting British buyers with the wide variety of lamps and lighting fixtures available from Canada, the Canadian Government Exhibition Commission has designed and constructed a 1200-square-foot travelling exhibit. The exhibit is composed of distinctive Canadian lamp, lighting-fixture and lampshade stylings representative of these products of Canadian industry.

Canadian trade offices in London, Liverpool and Glasgow have issued over 2,000 personal invitations to lighting distributors, wholesalers and retailers in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland to attend the exhibit and meet the members of the mission.

LUCRATIVE MARKET

Britain imports over £2-million worth of lamps and lighting fixtures a year. The supplying countries include France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the United States and the Scandinavian countries. It is expected that Canada's share of this market will be substantially increased as a result of the mission's activities.

The Canadian electric-lamp and shade industry has grown to the point where the total value of its products exceeds \$12,500,000 annually. Some 70 Canadian firms manufacturing lighting products, employing over 1,200 people, earn approximately \$3,500,000 annually.

On its return, the mission will report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, which will make copies of the report available to Canadian industry, related associations and other interested parties.

HISTORICAL MONTHLY STATISTICS

A new report, entitled "Historical Monthly Statistics", was issued on January 24 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This document contains monthly statistics extending into the inter-war period or longer for 33 selected series in the fields of prices, industrial production, industrial employment, external trade, retail trade, railway transportation, finance, commercial failures, and other series. For all fields except prices, the data include the original or unadjusted series and their corresponding seasonally-adjusted series and seasonal indexes.

FILLING A NEED

This publication brings together data that help to meet the growing need of statistical information with historical perspective for use in analysing economic trends. The series were chosen because they cover a sufficiently long period to be useful in historical comparisons, and were thought to be important economic indicators.

All series come up to the end of 1962. They extend back various lengths of time, the longest being exports and imports, which extend to 1875. For the general wholesale-prices index, the monthly data extend back to 1890; for industrial production, to 1919; for employment, to 1921; for retail trade, 1929; for railways, 1920; and for some of the financial data, 1900.