



Extracting test specimen from anaesthetized skate during studies of DDT transport and metabolism.

at universities and in government laboratories and better forecasting of the weather, currents, ice and similar atmospheric and oceanic factors; and to develop within five years competence to operate on and below ice-covered waters.

The policy, widely welcomed by the ocean community in the country, is the foundation on which are based Canada's long-term ocean activities.

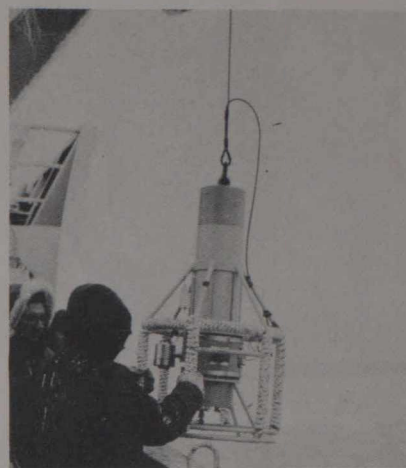
Some of the more prominent marine science institutions in Canada include the Bedford Institute in Halifax—consisting of the Atlantic Oceanographic Laboratory, the Atlantic Geo-science Centre and the Marine Ecology Laboratory; the various fisheries research board stations across Canada, now administered by the Department Of The Environment; the various defence research board establishments; the marine science groups within the Department Of The Environment across Canada

and the National Research Council; and the Centre For Inland Waters.

The universities most active in ocean studies include Memorial, Dalhousie, McGill, Toronto and British Columbia.

The government is also assisting in establishment of other institutions, which might be described as centres for ocean technology, in British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. These are intended to assist in stimulation and development of the ocean industry in the region. Preliminary results at the first such centre, located in British Columbia, have already exceeded the expectations.

Called the Institute Of Ocean Science, the project is estimated to cost completion—and this includes land, marine facilities and laboratories—about \$21,250,000. Construction is in full swing on the wharfs, warehouses and workshops and work is about to begin on the laboratory buildings. The entire project is due to be fully operational by early 1978. It will consolidate presently scattered facilities as well as provide for further expansion of scientific activities.



S. T. D. (salinity, temperature and depth) recording measuring instrument being lowered over the side of CSS Dawson.

The Bedford Institute Of Oceanography in Nova Scotia is in line for a major expansion. It is to have permanent buildings to replace the temporary structures and trailers now used for research and operations. The expansion program is fully approved—at \$18,000,000—with completion scheduled for early 1979. The construction will be carried out in a number of phases to permit moves into the new components as they are completed. Construction is already in full swing.

The Newfoundland Environmental Institute will house all elements of the Department Of Environment located in St. John's. When completed in 1980, it will house research, operational and administrative personnel who now occupy temporary structures and old harbourside buildings. This \$38,000,000 project will be built in three phases.

In 1974 began the establish-

Hydrographic control point on the shores of Newfoundland: CSS Maxwell in background.

