

Mar. 31, 1952, numbered 378,080,408, comprising whitefish, herring, pickerel, trout (including lake, speckled, brown and Kamloops), maskinonge, bass and ouananiche. Two of the finest trout-rearing stations on the Continent are located in Ontario at Dorion near Port Arthur, and at Hill Lake near Englehart.

Fisheries Research.—Research in Ontario is carried on in the Great Lakes, where commercial fisheries problems are being investigated, and in inland waters, where game-fish populations are being studied. At the recently completed Fisheries Research Station on South Bay, Manitoulin Island, studies relating to the removal and utilization of the less valuable species are being carried on and the effects investigated of this removal on stocks of the more valuable commercial and game species. In Algonquin Park, a careful record of angling quality is kept in a number of test lakes to allow evaluation of management techniques. Certain of the more barren lakes are being treated with inorganic fertilizer and its effect on the microscopic organisms and fish is being closely watched.

The habits of lake trout and eastern brook or speckled trout are being studied in order to provide additional information on the proper management of these species. The increase in the sea lamprey and the drastic drop in production of lake trout in recent years in Lake Huron (including Georgian Bay and North Channel) are believed by many authorities to be directly related and have led to considerable joint research by the Ontario Government and by Federal and State Governments in the United States. Co-operation is maintained in the exchange of biological findings and, where practicable and feasible, the results are applied in an attempt to control this menace.

Established fish-management principles are applied by biologists in the various forestry districts. Their program includes such projects as biological surveys and investigations, bass harvesting, coarse fish removal, sea lamprey control, creel census studies, fish tagging and other related subjects.

Manitoba.—The Department of Mines and Natural Resources administers the fisheries in Manitoba. Commercial operations are supervised during the various fishing seasons by officers using patrol boats in summer and bombardier snowmobiles in winter; eight of the former and ten of the latter are maintained by the Department. The fish cultural service operates five fish hatcheries and two egg-collecting camps. During the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1952, 102,300,000 pickerel fry and eyed eggs, 82,350,000 whitefish eggs and fry, 1,385,000 trout fingerlings, and 29,000 adult perch, northern pike, largemouth and smallmouth black bass were distributed in the fishing waters of the Province.

The catch of fish from commercial fishing during the year ended Mar. 31, 1952, reached an all-time high. The most important of the 14 varieties of fish included in the harvest were pickerel, whitefish and sauger; the most famous species is the Winnipeg goldeye. More than 6,500 persons find full-time or part-time employment in the fisheries and probably as many more are employed in associated industries.

Many changes have recently been made in the production and marketing of fish, the trend being toward the production of a fish fillet ready to cook and toward improvement in handling to enhance quality. The catch is immediately iced in the fishing boats, fishing stations on shore are equipped with efficient coolers and fish freighting vessels are fitted with mechanical refrigeration. In winter, fast modern mechanical transportation, including aircraft and snowmobiles, is used to rush the catch from lake to rail. In some cases the catch is brought to the processing plant