

plants equipped to meet this demand are located at Lynn Lake, Island Lake and Gods Lake in northern Manitoba. The Department of Mines and Natural Resources, in co-operation with the Department of Health and Public Welfare, has inaugurated a plan to control health and sanitation as it relates to fishing stations and packing plants.

Angling is the major attraction in many of Manitoba's recreational areas and the fishery resource has an enhanced value when utilized in this way. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1960, almost 100,000 angling licences were sold, 13 p.c. of them to non-residents.

**Saskatchewan.**—The fishing potential of Saskatchewan, both commercial and sport, is becoming more widely realized. More than 31,500 sq. miles of water, about one-eighth of the province's surface area, provide the basis for the fisheries resource. There are at least 57 fish species found in Saskatchewan. The Fisheries Branch of the Department of Natural Resources, with head office at Prince Albert, is responsible for the administration of the fisheries, for the planning of policies and for the development of programs to ensure the proper management and utilization of the resource. The Branch has three main divisions—Fish Management (Commercial and Sport Fisheries Sections), Fish Research, and Fish Culture.

The highlight in the commercial fishing industry for the year ended Mar. 31, 1960 was the holding of the first annual meeting of Co-operative Fisheries Limited. There were 45 fishermen delegates present, representing 13 central and northern fishing areas. This meeting provided an opportunity for about 700 commercial fishermen (one-half of those licensed in the province), who sell their production through co-operative selling agencies, to have a greater share in and responsibility for the development of their industry. The commercial harvest for the year amounted to 12,549,782 lb. taken from 180 lakes with a value of \$1,190,302 to the producer. The principal species were whitefish, lake trout, pickerel, northern pike and sturgeon. About 65 p.c. of this catch was taken in summer. Eleven processing plants operating in the province produced 2,787,776 lb. of filets; five of the plants have qualified for federal inspection in accordance with the federal Department of Fisheries' voluntary fish inspection program.

During the year, 1,260 domestic fishing licences and 1,102 free Indian permits were issued. In addition, 83 fur farm fishing licences were issued to provide feed for 39,473 mink; mink ranchers used approximately 6,000,000 lb. of coarse fish (cisco, burbot and mullet).

Sport fishing has become very important in the province. In 1960, 102,605 angling licences were sold, accounting for a revenue of \$248,825. There were 95,360 angling licences sold to residents, indicating that one in every nine Saskatchewan residents is a fisherman.

A research program initiated in 1948 has provided the basis for development of fisheries management programs and policies. The main objective has been to encourage multi-utilization of the fishery, keeping in mind the interests of the various groups particularly concerned with the resource—commercial fishermen, mink ranchers and anglers. The projects undertaken by the Research Division fall into five major categories: (1) studies on the basic productivity and character of lakes and streams; (2) studies of the ecological and life histories of important species of fish; (3) pollution investigations; (4) creel census studies; and (5) miscellaneous projects.

During 1960, biological and fisheries investigations were made of 11 water areas; investigations were initiated on lakes in two provincial parks; the study continued on the lake trout population at Lac la Ronge; pollution and carp research studies were continued; and the report on the survey of the five lakes on the Churchill River near Stanley was completed. There are five permanent biologists and one consultant on staff; in addition, 12 university students were employed during the summer.

The major achievements in the fish-stocking program included the stocking of 461,312 rainbow trout fingerlings in Thomson Lake, a 2,380-acre PFRA reservoir located in the southern part of the province. Approximately 16,100,000 pickerel fry were released in