

brook trout eggs received from the United States and alpine charr from France, have been incubated and hatched at the Fish Culture Station at Fort Qu'Appelle. Millions of fry are stocked in many water bodies in the province.

Sport Fisheries.—Saskatchewan has some of the finest sport fishing waters in Canada. A total of 101,480 angling licences were sold in 1965. To meet recreational demands, 141 examinations of water bodies were conducted during the year. Because of severe winter conditions, nine were rejected as having insufficient oxygen to support fish life during the winter months.

The experimental rehabilitation program has been continued along the Churchill Lake road to test low concentrations of toxicants. This program has resulted in the introduction of rainbow, brook and splake trout, arctic grayling and kokanee (salmon) into previously rehabilitated lakes. Good catches of these species are ample proof that lake reclamation is providing excellent opportunities for the Saskatchewan angler. Record game fish species, taken during the season, included a 43-lb. lake trout from Little Bear Lake (Highway 106); a 30-lb. northern pike from Grease River, Athabasca Lake; a 10-lb. 11-oz. walleye from Chitek Lake; a 10-lb. 9-oz. rainbow trout from Piprell Lake and a 4-lb. 4-oz. grayling from Fond du Lac River.

Alberta.—Commercial and sport fishing is administered by the Fish and Wildlife Division of the Department of Lands and Forests, under the authority of the Fisheries Act (Canada) and the Fishery Act (Alberta). Production of commercial fish from Alberta's 6,485 sq. miles of fresh water for the year ended Mar. 31, 1966, was 8,894,225 lb. Landed value of the catch was \$720,886 and marketed value amounted to \$1,188,319. Lake whitefish, the most valuable commercially caught fish, accounted for 49 p.c. of the total marketed value, although this species represented only 21 p.c. of the total landings. Production of tullibee, primarily used for animal food, dropped 50 p.c. from the previous year but remained in second place in value among the fish marketed. Other species taken, in order of marketed value, were pickerel (walleye), pike, perch, burbot (ling), trout and suckers. Of the total quantity taken, 1,842,854 lb. were marketed outside the province and of this amount 1,672,745 lb. were exported to the United States.

Sport Fisheries.—Angling licence sales increased from 125,000 in the year ended Mar. 31, 1966, to 133,092 in 1966-67. Fish hatchery facilities in Calgary and the rearing station at Raven produced 3,895,600 trout and kokanee (salmon) for stocking provincial waters. Rainbow trout accounted for about 90 p.c. of the total and cutthroat trout, brown trout, brook trout and kokanee made up the remainder. In addition, 700,600 walleye, perch and pike were stocked in various locations where winter-kill had removed resident populations or where new introductions were required.

Reorganization within the Fish and Wildlife Division resulted in the creation of two additional biological districts, making a total of six districts. District fishery biologists carried out biological surveys and initiated several research projects. A special project was undertaken in northern Alberta to determine the sport and commercial fisheries potential of waters north of the 55th parallel of latitude.

British Columbia.—A Fisheries Office, which was organized in 1901-02 and became very active in fish culture work, building and operating fish hatcheries and instituting scientific research into various fishery problems, was superseded in 1947 by the Department of Fisheries which in turn was superseded in 1957 by the Department of Recreation and Conservation. Commercial fisheries are represented today as the Commercial Fisheries Branch of the Department of Recreation and Conservation. Broadly speaking, the administrative and regulative jurisdiction over the fisheries of British Columbia rests with the federal authority. The ownership of the fisheries in the non-tidal waters is vested in the Crown in the right of the province, as are the shell fisheries such as oyster fishing