

commercial catch but only a few species predominate. In 1975-76, whitefish contributed 5.2 million lb. (2.4 million kg), pike 3.4 million lb. (1.5 million kg), walleye (pickerel) 4.5 million lb. (2.0 million kg) and sauger 3.3 million lb. (1.5 million kg). A miscellany of species, primarily suckers and carp, contributed 4.2 million lb. (1.9 million kg). All of the commercial catch is marketed by the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation, a federal Crown agency, and is exported mainly to the United States. Gill-nets are the main fishing gear. About 1,980 fishermen were employed during open-water fishing and 1,384 in winter fishing.

Fisheries administration is under the control of the minister responsible for Renewable Resources and Transportation Services and is divided into research, program development and field operations sectors. Field operations are divided among four regional units. Conservation officers enforce both the commercial and the angling regulations and carry out other duties in connection with fisheries management. Professional biologists carry out studies which monitor the resource and extend the knowledge of it. Fish culture plays an important role in fisheries management. Pickerel hatcheries are located on Lakes Winnipegosis and Manitoba. A hatchery is located at Grand Rapids on Lake Winnipeg and a trout hatchery is located in Whiteshell Provincial Park. Two temporary facilities for collection of spawn are also used.

The sport fishery is an important use of the fishery resource, with walleye, pike, perch and several kinds of trout the principal sport species. A total of 177,081 angling licences were sold in 1975-76 of which 142,226 were purchased by Canadian residents.

Saskatchewan. Fisheries resources of the province are administered by the Fisheries and Wildlife Branch of the Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources and by the Resource Development Branch of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan. The latter, with headquarters in La Ronge, administers the northern Saskatchewan commercial fishery and the former, with head office in Prince Albert, administers the southern Saskatchewan commercial fishery and the provincial sport fishery.

During 1974, 2,222 commercial fishing licences were issued to fish 198 lakes, while in 1975, 2,253 licences were issued on 195 lakes. The harvest of 12 million lb. (5.44 million kg) was worth \$2.1 million to the fishermen; in 1975 the harvest of 10.4 million lb. (4.72 million kg) was worth \$2.2 million. The industry, although widely scattered, is centred chiefly in the northern half of the province; about 70% of the production came from northern waters in recent years. In order of market value, the species composition of the catch in 1974 was whitefish, walleye, pike, lake trout and tullibee; while in 1975 the order was whitefish, walleye, lake trout, pike and tullibee.

One shallow saline lake in southern Saskatchewan produced 61,000 lb. (28 000 kg) of brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs in 1974, and 72,000 lb. (33 000 kg) of brine shrimp in 1975. These are processed for sale to fish hobbyists. In 1974, 1.1 million lb. (500 000 kg) of buffalofish and carp was harvested from the Qu'Appelle drainage; in 1975, 900,000 lb. (410 000 kg) of these species was taken. During 1974, 22,000 lb. (10 000 kg) of bait fish was harvested by 21 commercial bait fishermen; in 1975, 26 fishermen harvested 27,000 lb. (12 000 kg) bait fish.

Interest in aquaculture grew greatly in 1974 but stabilized in 1975. In 1974 and 1975 respectively, 2,412 and 2,538 aquaculture enterprises were licensed to raise rainbow trout. The majority of operations were intended for the private use of the owner. About 907,000 rainbow fingerlings stocked in the spring of 1974 resulted in an estimated 154,000 lb. (70 000 kg) harvest, while in 1975, 1,043,000 fingerlings were stocked with a yield in the fall of about 194,000 lb. (88 000 kg).

In 1974 and 1975, 170,037 and 177,322 angling licences respectively were sold. Northern pike, walleye, lake trout, perch, arctic grayling, rainbow trout and goldeye continued to be the principal species taken. A continuous program of inventory of sport fishing stocks is maintained to provide up-to-date information