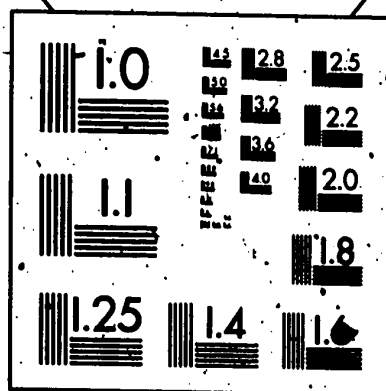


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Title

A study of the commercial fishery of Great Slave Lake, N.W.T.
during the summer season, 1950

Author

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1951

INTRODUCTION

During the summer of 1950 the commercial fishery of Great Slave Lake was again studied by Fisheries Research Board personnel. Mr. L. J. Stephen was in charge of the field party which included R. H. D. Harris, K. G. Roberts, R. M. Hanson and J. A. Dick.

Lake trout, Cristivomer namaycush, and lake whitefish, Coregonus clupeaformis, were the principle species involved in this study. Smaller amounts of inconnu, Stenodus leucichthys mackenzii and the yellow pikeperch, Stizostedion vitreum were also marketed.

Methods of collecting data, statistical subdivisions and conversion factors were the same as those employed in previous years.

GROS CAP FISHERY

McInnes Products Corporation Limited conducted a full summer fishery at Gros Cap. Fishing began on June 28 and ended on September 15 with 15 boats in operation.

Until early in September all fish landed at Gros Cap were filleted and frozen, then shipped by refrigerator barges to the railhead at Waterways. At that time several trips were made by the "Noralta" carrying fresh medium trout to Hay River.

Very little time was lost by the fishermen through weather. In this respect the bulk of the lost time was experienced by those fishing on the west shore.

Standard 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mesh nets, 30 and 40 meshes deep, and generally of 50/6 twine were used. No nylon nets were fished.

HAY RIVER FISHERY

As in 1949 the summer fishery at Hay River was undertaken by five fish companies who shipped by truck over the Mackenzie Highway to the railhead at Grimshaw.

W. R. Menzies Company

Sixteen boats were in operation during the summer of 1950. Fishing started on June 18 and went through to September 15 with a week's lull from July 31 to August 7. The latter time period was the interval between the closing of Area II and the opening of Area IB. In addition to their regular fishermen, Menzies Company received fish from six Indians who fished from canoes along the south shore (August 7 to September 15).

Fishermen brought their fish into the plant at Hay River or to the barge wherever it happened to be, from which the fish were picked up by freight boats. The barge was located first at Windy Bay but was moved to Moraine Bay around July 4. It remained there until August 4, when it was taken to Buffalo River for the rest of the summer.

At the start of the season eighty per cent of the nets were cotton, the rest nylon. At the end of the season they had accumulated enough nylon to make the percentage fifty-fifty. The cotton nets were nearly all 36/6 twine with fifty per cent of them 60 meshes deep. Forty mesh made up forty per cent with the remainder being 30 and 80 mesh depth.

Only one real stormy period hampered fishing operations. This was encountered during the first week in September.

F. M. Clark Fisheries

On August 7, Clark Fisheries started operations on Great Slave Lake for the summer of 1950. Six boats, 4 of them three-man crews and 2 two-man, made up their fleet.

From August 7 to August 25 they fished Area IB with the barge situated at Buffalo River. Poor catches there resulted in moving to Hardisty Island for the remainder of the season.

The three-man boats averaged 20 cotton nets each which were 36/6 twine. One-half were 60 meshes deep and the other one-half 80 meshes. The two-man boats averaged 12 cotton nets each and were also 36/6 twine. One-third each were 30, 40 and 60 meshes. During the last week 15 nylon nets were distributed amongst the boats.

Gateway Fisheries Limited

June 25 was the commencing date for fishing operations by Gateway Fisheries who operated 5 boats. Fish were landed at Bay River by fishermen themselves or picked up by a freight boat.

Twenty-two nets was the average number per boat. Cotton nets which were all 36/6 twine, made up ninety-seven per cent of the nets with nylon the remainder. One-half of the nets were 40 mesh with 60 mesh making up forty-six per cent and 80 mesh the remaining four per cent.

Their freight boat "Smith" was lost with a load of fish aboard just at the close of the season.

Alaska Fisheries

Fishing started June 26 and continued until the season ended on September 15. The railway strike forced a slowing down of activities for the period August 7 to August 24. From June 26 to August 7, 8 boats were used, while the rest of the summer, 5 boats fished. There were 3 four-man, 1 three-man and 2 two-man crews.

Only 3 nylon nets were fished. The bulk was 36/6 cotton twine with fifty-eight per cent of them 60 mesh, forty per cent 40 mesh and the remainder 80 mesh.

Fishing activities were concentrated at the Jean River in Area II until its closure, when they moved to the West shore.

McInnes Products Corporation Limited

Between June 22 and September 6 McInnes Products operated 7 fishing boats out of Hay River. Each boat averaged 21 nets. The nets were all cotton, 30/6 twine, two-thirds of which were 30 mesh and the remaining one-third 40 mesh.

Their activities in Area II were between Slave Point and Caribou Bay, and in Area I near Buffalo River and between Fish and High Points.

SIZE COMPOSITION OF THE CATCH

Samples were taken from the catch to determine the average size of individual commercial fish in the same manner as outlined in the 1948 report. Inconnu were never taken in quantity and only one sample was examined during the entire summer. This was from Area A.

Lake trout

A total of 6,699 lake trout were included in the samples. The average weight in each sample, with its standard error (Snedecor 1946) is shown in Table I. The frequency distribution of weights in the various samples are shown in Table II.

The average size of lake trout, as found in other years, was greater toward the west end of the lake than toward the east end with the exception of early summer catches in Areas B and K. The average size decreased quite markedly in Area K as the season progressed. In the other areas the average size remained nearly constant throughout the season although a slight tendency to decrease toward the end was noted in Areas G and L. There was no consistent difference between average sizes in 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946 or 1945 at comparable times and places with the possible exception of Area H.

White sh.

A total of 13,006 whitefish were included in the sample. The average weight in each sample and its standard error is shown in Table III. The frequency distributions of individual weights in the various samples are shown in Table IV.

The average size of whitefish was observed again to be slightly higher in the east end. A slight decrease throughout the season was evident in the Areas B, E, and K. Most remained quite constant throughout the season. There were no consistent differences in average sizes in 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946 or 1945 at comparable times and places.

CATCH

Commercial fish

As in 1949, complete coverage of fishing operations at Gros Cap was accomplished. Complete coverage includes recorded information on the following: weight of fish landed by fishermen daily; location and number of nets; depths of water fished; number of nights the nets are in the water; an estimated number of rough fish and also culled fish. This same information was received for about forty per cent of the Hay River fishery. Table V shows that sixty-eight per cent of the total summer fishing operations was recorded in this manner. The twenty-nine per cent landed by fishermen that were not interviewed was divided among the different areas according to the number of their boats present. Fish not landed

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amounted to five per cent of the catch. This included actual culls by the fishermen, culls by the plants and loads that were lost or dumped.

Nineteen hundred and fifty is the first summer that fewer lake trout than whitefish have been taken. This might be due in part to the gradually growing Hay River summer fishery. See also the section under Availability. Tables VI, VII and VIII show the respective total catches of lake trout, white fish and of the two combined at various times and places. These values are estimated total quantities of the fish removed from the lake whether they were marketed or not.

Rough Fish

Estimated totals of rough fish are shown in Table IX. These have been obtained through interviews with the fishermen and adjusted accordingly for those fishermen not interviewed. The following fish are classified as rough fish in this report: inconnu, Stenodus leucichthys mackenzii, cisco, Leucichthys spp., burbot, Lota lota, pike, Esox lucius, suckers, Catostomus catostomus and Catostomus commersoni, yellow pikeperch, Stizostedion vitreum, American grayling, Thymallus signifer and round whitefish Prosopium cylindraceum quadrilaterale.

Double the number of rough fish were reported caught in the summer of 1950 than in the previous high year of 1949. The great increase was in the Hay River area where over one-half the total rough fish were taken. This may be explained by the fact

that the fishermen were fishing in shallow water close to the south shore where large numbers of these rough fish are to be encountered.

FISHING EFFORT

The unit of fishing effort used for the analysis of Great Slave Lake data is the effort exerted by one gill-net which is lifted daily. Factors given in the 1948 report adjust net/sets longer than one night to make the fishing effort comparable. The term used in this report is "equivalent net-nights" which is defined in the 1948 report. Table X shows the fishing effort exerted by the fishermen who were interviewed. The fishing effort actually exerted in A, B, D and E was about one-half again as great as the table indicates.

AVAILABILITY

Availability used here is the round weight catch in pounds produced per unit of fishing effort in equivalent net-nights. It is based entirely on the catch and effort of fishermen who were actually interviewed. Summer data for 1950 on availability is found in Tables XI, XII and XIII. The availability of whitefish remained the same as the previous year. The availability of trout was lower than the summer of 1949 due mainly to the markedly lower availability in Areas A and D. Tables XIV, XV and XVI show the availability that was calculated where the fishermen lifted their nets daily.

DEPTHS FISHED

Ranges in depths fished are shown in Table XVII. It would appear that in general fishermen fished about the same depth ranges as the previous summer with the possible exception of Area A. Here the fishing was done in somewhat shallower water.

RELATED DATA

Scale samples, tag collections along with meteorological and limnological data were recorded for the summer operation. These studies will be reported elsewhere.

DISCUSSION

There has been no significant change in average size of commercial fish in Great Slave Lake. The availability of lake trout has shown a drop due mainly to a drop in Areas A and D. These areas have borne a big brunt of the Hay River fishery in the past, particularly in the winter. The summer of 1951 should clear up any doubts whether this decreased availability was a seasonal fluctuation, or as a result of fishing operations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The decline in availability in Areas A and D suggest the possibility that too large a proportion of the fishing has been done in the vicinity of Hay River, (although other indices of the effects on the fish populations fail to confirm this). To guard against any possibility of local depletion, recommendations have been made and acted upon regarding a relocation of boundary lines between fishing areas, and new quotas within these areas.

Table I. The average size of lake trout in pounds round weight and its standard error in representative samples of fish landed by Great Slave Lake commercial fishermen during the summer of 1950. The number of fish in each sample is shown in brackets.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15
A	-	-	-	5.3±0.3 (7)	5.9±0.1 (276)	5.5±0.1 (237)
B	25.0±1.1 (44)	16.3±0.5 (232)	11.7±0.7 (97)	6.6±0.3 (76)	-	-
D	9.2±0.5 (135)	9.6±0.3 (379)	12.7±0.3 (505)	-	-	-
E	9.2±0.6 (150)	10.±0.4 (253)	12.3±0.7 (143)	9.3±0.1 (167)	8.6±0.3 (249)	11.6±0.7 (80)
F	-	6.1±0.3 (37)	-	-	6.2±0.1 (214)	-
G	6.5±0.4 (19)	-	-	8.6±0.7 (93)	-	4.3±0.2 (90)
H	-	-	6.9±0.2 (250)	6.8±0.4 (59)	7.2±0.3 (218)	6.8±0.2 (165)
K	12.8±0.1 (37)	15.7±0.6 (164)	8.9±0.4 (99)	9.4±0.4 (54)	8.3±0.3 (154)	6.7±0.2 (149)
L	5.5±0.7 (74)	-	7.7±0.2 (215)	-	7.1±0.2 (467)	5.4±0.08 (204)
M	-	-	8.0±0.3 (159)	8.0±0.2 (256)	8.4±0.4 (285)	7.9±0.2 (207)

Table II. The frequency distribution of round weights of lake trout, in representative samples, of the fish landed by Great Slave Lake commercial fishermen during the summer of 1950.

Wt. in lbs.	Area A			Area B		Area D				
	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	June 16-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	June 16-30	July 1-15	July 16-31
1								1		
2								1		
3								3		
4								10	8	12
5								20	19	19
6								23	32	24
7								13	41	36
8								15	61	51
9								13	53	34
10								3	18	26
11								5	13	17
12								8	13	17
13								1	7	17
14								1	13	23
15								1	6	15
16								1	12	23
17								0	9	18
18								0	12	13
19								0	9	16
20								0	6	18
21								4	7	12
22								0	2	15
23								0	6	14
24								1	0	10
25								2	3	9
26								1	4	8
27								0	2	12
28								1	2	4
29								1	4	4
30								1	0	4
31								1	0	5
32								1	0	4
33								1	0	4
34								1	0	4
35								1	0	5
36								1	0	4
37								1	0	4
38								1	0	4
39								1	0	5
40								1	0	4
41								1	0	4
42								1	0	4
43								1	0	5
44								1	0	4
45								1	0	4

Table III. The average size of whitefish in pounds round weight and its standard error in representative samples of fish landed by Great Slave Lake commercial fishermen during the summer of 1950. The number of fish in each sample is shown in brackets.

Area	June 16-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15
A	-	-	-	3.2±0.04 (411)	3.0±0.04 (727)	3.1±0.05 (382)
B	4.2±0.06 (150)	3.6±0.03 (764)	3.6±0.03 (594)	3.1±0.04 (116)	-	-
C	-	-	2.8±0.08 (105)	-	-	-
D	2.5±0.02 (353)	2.9±0.03 (798)	2.8±0.03 (450)	-	-	-
E	2.8±0.05 (100)	2.5±0.03 (439)	3.0±0.03 (400)	3.1±0.04 (442)	3.0±0.05 (370)	2.5±0.03 (294)
F	-	2.7±0.03 (266)	4.1±0.10 (91)	2.5±0.04 (74)	2.7±0.03 (246)	2.6±0.02 (505)
G	-	-	-	2.6±0.03 (186)	-	-
H	-	-	3.0±0.06 (235)	3.1±0.07 (173)	3.0±0.08 (275)	3.1±0.06 (212)
K	3.2±0.08 (107)	3.7±0.04 (393)	3.3±0.03 (443)	3.6±0.09 (96)	-	2.9±0.13 (42)
L	3.1±0.07 (50)	-	3.9±0.04 (449)	-	3.4±0.03 (450)	3.2±0.02 (524)
M	-	-	3.3±0.06 (119)	3.8±0.06 (438)	4.2±0.06 (443)	4.4±0.06 (501)

Table IV. (Cont'd.)

Wt. in lbs.	Area G		Area H			Area K				
	Aug. 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	June 16-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Sept. 1-15
1					2					
1 1/4					0					
1 1/2		1			1					
1 3/4	4	3	1		8					
2	16	9	2		10					
2 1/4	43	26	20		13	2				
2 1/2	55	43	36		44	17				
2 3/4	28	36	29		59	13				
3	21	47	18		57	7				
3 1/4	11	22	16		32	9				
3 1/2	3	17	14		21	12				
3 3/4	3	7	9		7	16				
4	1	8	6		12	5				
4 1/4	0	3	5		5	4				
4 1/2	0	4	6		3	3				
4 3/4	0	1	4		0	4				
5	0	1	2		1	1				
5 1/4	0	1	1		1	2				
5 1/2	0	1	1		1	2				
5 3/4	1	0	1		0	1				
6		0	0		1	0				
6 1/4		0	0		1	1				
6 1/2		0	0		1	1				
6 3/4		0	0		1	1				
7		1	1		1	0				
7 1/4		0	1		1	0				
7 1/2		1	0		1	0				
7 3/4		0	1		1	0				
8		0	0		1	0				
8 1/4		1	0		1	1				
8 1/2		0	1		1	1				
8 3/4		0	1		1	1				
9		1	1		1	1				
9 1/4					1	1				
9 1/2					1	1				
9 3/4					1	1				
10					1	1				
10 1/4					1	1				
10 1/2					1	1				
11 1/4					1	1				
13 1/2					1	1				

Table IV. (Cont'd.)

Wt. in lbs.	Area L				Area M			
	June 16-30	July 16-31	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15
1								
1 1/4								
1 1/2								
2		1	4	3	1	1	1	0
2 1/4	1	1	9	5	3	3	4	5
2 1/2	3	3	9	9	2	10	8	11
2 3/4	5	15	16	40	12	25	27	19
3	9	29	46	84	16	45	37	52
3 1/4	12	29	75	104	12	48	47	43
3 1/2	6	42	82	105	15	50	34	30
3 3/4	10	52	70	81	23	50	35	25
4	1	73	56	44	12	43	26	28
4 1/4	2	46	43	22	8	28	25	19
4 1/2	0	33	22	12	4	36	19	19
4 3/4	1	50	10	6	5	22	18	34
5		31	6	3	4	18	28	22
5 1/4		17	6	2	0	9	18	23
5 1/2		14	1	2	0	11	24	38
5 3/4		5	3	0		7	17	32
6		4	1	0		4	11	28
6 1/4		1		0		5	12	23
6 1/2		1		0		5	13	15
6 3/4		0		0		4	8	10
7		1		0		2	8	7
7 1/4		0		2		1	6	6
7 1/2		0				1	5	2
7 3/4		0				1	2	1
8		0				1	0	0
8 1/4		0				1	0	0
8 1/2		0				2	0	0
8 3/4		0				0	0	0
9		0				0	0	0
9 1/4		0				0	0	0
9 1/2		0				0	1	0
9 3/4		0				0		1
10		1				0		
10 1/4						0		
10 1/2						1		
11 1/4						0		
13 1/2						1		

Table V. An analysis of estimated catches in calculated round weights taken by the Great Slave Lake commercial fishery during the summer season of 1950.

	Trout	Whitefish	Combined
Estimated total catch in thousands of pounds.....	1,963	2,343	4,306
Percentage landed by fishermen, the location and number of whose nets were known.....	68.8	66.7	67.7
Percentage landed by other fishermen.....	27.9	28.6	28.3
Percentage caught but not landed	3.3	4.7	4.0

Table VI. The estimated catches of lake trout in thousands of pounds round weight taken by the commercial fishery in Great Slave Lake during the summer season of 1950. Any discrepancies in totals are the result of rounding off.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	All Summer
A	-	-	1	37	72	85	194
B	-	59	16	7	-	-	82
D	80	137	159	2	+	4	382
E	5	41	44	109	133	237	570
F	+	1	+	3	18	14	37
G	-	-	1	1	7	6	15
H	3	3	4	7	9	31	56
K	2	4	13	5	27	8	60
L	3	6	33	44	59	51	196
M	-	-	16	61	142	153	372
Whole lake	93	251	286	276	467	588	1,963

Table VII. The estimated catches of whitefish in thousands of pounds round weight taken by the Great Slave Lake fishery during the summer season of 1950. Any discrepancies in totals are the result of rounding off.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	All Summer
A	-	-	1	203	165	33	402
B	-	221	171	11	-	-	403
D	92	184	335	2	4	1	617
E	7	45	60	149	118	127	505
F	1	1	1	2	14	26	47
G	-	-	2	1	2	1	6
H	3	4	1	3	2	11	24
K	8	22	22	18	10	3	85
L	26	43	56	17	27	17	187
M	-	-	5	15	26	21	68
Whole lake	137	520	654	421	368	239	2,344

Table VIII. The estimated catches of lake trout and whitefish combined in thousands of pounds round weight taken by the Great Slave Lake commercial fishery during the summer of 1950. Any discrepancies in totals are the result of rounding off.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	All Summer
A	-	-	2	240	237	118	596
B	-	280	187	18	-	-	485
D	172	320	494	4	4	5	999
E	13	86	103	258	251	364	1075
F	1	3	2	6	32	40	84
G	-	-	3	2	9	7	21
H	6	7	5	9	11	42	80
K	10	26	36	24	37	12	144
L	29	47	89	61	86	68	384
M	-	-	22	77	168	173	440
Whole lake	232	771	942	698	836	828	4,306

Table IX. The estimated catches of rough fish in thousands of pounds round weight taken by the Great Slave Lake commercial fishery during the summer of 1950. The "others" consists of 99 per cent pike-perch, 0.6 per cent grayling and 0.4 per cent round whitefish. Any discrepancies in totals are the result of rounding off.

Area	Inconnu	Cisco	Burbot	Pike	Sucker	Others	All species
A	53	70	278	1	162	4	568
B	25	4	49	4	10	+	92
D	12	23	34	4	12	1	86
E	13	9	11	8	16	+	57
F	1	1	2	+	9	+	13
G	2	1	3	+	+	-	6
H	10	1	6	1	+	+	19
K	7	2	7	1	+	+	17
L	6	1	5	2	+	-	14
M	4	1	1	+	+	+	6
Whole lake	134	111	396	23	210	5	877

Table X: The fishing effort in equivalent net-nights (see 1948 report for definition) exerted by Great Slave Lake fishermen, who were interviewed during the summer season of 1950.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	All Summer
A	0	0	16	2277	4205	2126	8624
B	0	2013	1824	234	0	0	4071
D	1742	2487	3895	92	94	16	8326
E	185	873	227	1262	634	492	3668
F	30	57	30	78	306	366	867
G	0	0	56	25	147	76	304
H	90	128	156	158	115	601	1248
K	137	201	461	233	330	144	1506
L	162	375	812	465	605	445	2864
M	0	0	220	743	1175	1168	3308
Whole lake	2341	6134	7697	5567	7611	5434	34,784

Table XI. The availability of lake trout in pounds round weight caught per equivalent net-night to the Great Slave Lake fishermen who were interviewed during the summer season of 1950. An asterisk indicates a value based on less than 200 equivalent net-nights.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	All Summer
A	-	-	61*	3	13	35	16
B	-	7	9	30	-	-	9
D	37	36	16	18*	12*	247*	27
E	30*	47	48	84	130	97	80
F	5*	26*	14*	45*	57	38	43
G	-	-	11*	55*	47	77*	49
H	35*	20*	26*	42*	79*	51	45
K	16*	18	29	22	78	58*	39
L	21*	17	41	94	97	114	168
M	-	-	74	83	121	131	112
Whole lake	34	26	21	44	52	71	141

Table XII: The availability of whitefish in pounds round weight--caught per equivalent net-night--to the fishermen who were interviewed during the summer season of 1950. An asterisk indicates a value based on less than 200 equivalent net-nights.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	All Summer
A	-	-	38*	48	26	13	28
B	-	80	94	47	-	-	84
D	39	48	58	24*	39*	52*	51
E	41*	39	48	79	75	41	60
F	41*	23*	47*	31*	47	71	54
G	-	-	36*	28*	16*	9*	19
H	36*	33*	7*	17*	16*	19	19
K	60*	11	48	78	32	23*	56
L	161	115	69	37	45	38	65
M	-	-	24	21	22	18	20
Whole lake	49	63	65	50	32	23	47

Table XIII. The availability of lake trout and whitefish combined in pounds round weight caught per equivalent net-night, to the fishermen who were interviewed during the summer season of 1950. An asterisk indicates a value based on less than 200 equivalent net-nights.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	All Summer
A	-	-	99*	51	39	48	44
B	-	87	103	77	-	-	93
D	76	84	74	42*	40*	299*	78
E	71*	86	95	115	205	138	140
F	91*	49*	61*	76*	104	109	97
G	-	-	47*	83*	63*	86*	68
H	71*	53*	33*	59*	95*	70	64
K	76*	29	77	100	110	81*	95
L	182	132	110	131	142	152	133
M	-	-	98	104	143	149	132
Whole lake	83	89	86	94	84	94	88

Table XIV. The availability of lake trout, in pounds round weight, per net-night for nets cleared daily only to fishermen who were interviewed during the summer season of 1950. An asterisk indicates a value based on less than 200 net-nights.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	All Summer
A	-	-	-	3	16	36	17.
B	-	9	9	5*	-	-	9
D	34	37	14	-	2*	-	25
E	30*	37	48	59	55	122	57
F	5*	25*	14*	-	-	13*	16
G	-	-	11*	55*	47*	71*	44
H	34*	31*	22*	35*	88*	47	42
K	17*	23*	28	-	-	-	26.
L	24*	12	28	52*	59*	94*	28
M	-	-	129*	155*	69*	86*	97
Whole lake	32	27	17	24	26	53	26

Table XV. The availability of whitefish in pounds round weight per net-night for nets cleared daily only, to fishermen who were interviewed during the summer season of 1950. An asterisk indicates a value based on less than 200 net-nights.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	All Summer
A	-	-	-	56	20	13	30
B	-	106	96	93*	-	-	100
D	39	53	62	46*	20*	-	54
E	39*	49	51	77	73	39	59
F	8*	23*	47*	-	-	50*	34
G	-	-	36*	28*	16*	16*	21
H	36*	18*	6*	10*	16*	13	15
K	39*	100*	50	-	-	-	56
L	168*	112	70	12*	37*	22*	87
M	-	-	43*	6*	22*	17*	19
Whole lake	47	71	67	54	24	18	52

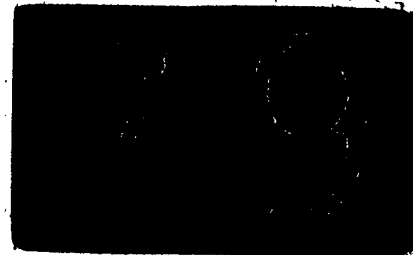
Table XVI. The availability of lake trout and whitefish combined in pounds round weight caught per net-night for nets cleared daily only, to fishermen who were interviewed during the summer season of 1950. An asterisk indicates a value based on less than 200 net-nights.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	All Summer
A	-	-	-	58	36	49	47
B	-	115	105	98*	-	-	109
D	73	90	76	46*	22*	-	79
E	69*	86	99	136	128	181	116
F	13*	48*	61*	-	-	67*	50
G	-	-	47*	83*	63*	87*	65
H	70*	49*	28*	45*	104*	60	57
K	56*	123*	78	-	-	-	82
L	192*	124	98	64*	96*	116*	115
M	-	-	172*	161*	91*	103*	116
Whole lake	79	98	84	143	50	73	78

Table XVII. Ranges of depths in feet (extreme values eliminated) of the water in which commercial fishermen set their nets in Great Slave Lake during the summer of 1950.

Area	June 15-30	July 1-15	July 16-31	Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15
A	-	-	-	25'-50'	25'-55'	20'-90'
B	-	40'-120'	35'-110'	-	-	-
D	40'-110'	30'-100'	30'-80'	-	-	-
E	-	30'-100'	30'-80'	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	20'-130'
K	-	-	30'-120'	-	20'-140'	-
L	-	60'-120'	24'-135'	20'-200'	30'-150'	30'-200'
M	-	-	-	20'-150'	20'-150'	10'-135'

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