CANADA

FISH CULTURE DEVELOPMENT

1948-1949

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FISH CULTURE DEVELOPMENT

THE structure of the Fish Culture branch of the Department was changed in 1948 and its services extended to include hatchery work and other phases of fish culture such as stream improvement by removal of obstructions, building of fishways, improvement of lakes for game fishing through poisoning of coarse fish and fertilization, control of fish predators and fry salvage. A particular charge was that application should be made of the findings of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada. Dr. A. L. Pritchard, senior biologist of the Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C., was appointed Director of Fish Culture Development and in line with the new policy, the Department's shellfish culture activities in the Maritimes and the Department's engineering services also came under Dr. Pritchard's direction.

The hatchery work of the branch in 1948 consisted of the operation in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island of 13 main hatcheries, six rearing stations, six salmon retaining ponds and several egg collecting camps.

From these establishments there was a total output of 29,173,715, over 80 per cent of which was distributed in the fingerling and older stages. Distributions were made to over 1,000 different lakes and streams.

Distributions of Atlantic and landlocked salmon, brown, speckled, rainbow and grey trout in various growth stages were carried out. In addition to those exotics mentioned above, parent small mouth black bass were liberated in Lily Lake, Hants County, N.S., and Clark's Lake, Saint John County, N.B.

Proof of successful stocking with indigenous species of fish are very seldom commensurate with the results as shown by strong evidence. Where exotics enter the picture, assessment becomes much easier. In this year's operations proof of success or such strong evidence as to be reasonably considered proof, was established in many cases, some of which are described:

Brown trout and their Loch Leven variety were plentiful in the Mispec and Little River watersheds, Saint John and Kings Counties, N.B. Sea-run brown trout—very popular with both resident and non-resident anglers fishing the Guysborough and Salmon Rivers, Guysborough County, N.S.—were reported to be in good supply. The largest specimens taken weighed 9½ lbs. Rainbow trout were very plentiful in Rumsey Lake, Annapolis County, N.S. Several hundred of these fish were taken weekly in the early part of the open season.

A fair catch was also reported from Big Salmon River and its tributaries, Saint John County, N.B. A number of the larger specimens had spawned this spring.

Speckled Trout Plantings

Speckled trout planted in Round (Cook's) Lake, Saint John-Kings County, N.B., in 1947, after the total elimination of the water's fish population in 1946, showed a gratifying survival with a high per cent due to spawn this year. The growth made by the fish was good. Their average length in September was 7.6″ with a maximum of 11″. Speckled trout planted in West Lake, Kings County, N.B., in September, 1947, were abundant. Sixty per cent of a sample taken this year evidenced the probability of spawning in the fall. The average length of these fish was 9.4″ with a maximum of 12″.

Of the landlocked salmon taken for spawning purposes in the Chamcook Lakes this fall, 25.8 per cent were marked hatchery fish. A creel census of the fish taken by anglers from these waters indicated that marked fish made up 25 per cent of the total of 301 recorded.

Atlantic salmon liberated in Clear Lake, Charlotte County, N.B., were reported to have provided excellent angling. A number of specimens of unknown weight but allegedly of about 30″ in length were said to have been taken. Salmon stocks liberated in this water have no egress and may be considered landlocked.

The small mouth black bass fisheries held up well in nearly all the waters on which reports have been received. Wheaton (Bocabec) Lake seemed to be an exception. There it was reported that the bass, although numerous, were deteriorating in size.

At the regular salmon ponds 4,422 parent Atlantic salmon were impounded. The average yield of eggs per female was 7,843 and for the individual ponds: Morell 7,501, New Mills 7,148, Miramichi 7,004, River Philip 8,228, Sackville 4,785 and Margaree 10,356. Through the courtesy of the Restigouche Riparian Association, 1,929,650 Atlantic salmon eggs were secured from the Restigouche River and laid down in Charlo Hatchery.

Collections of ova of satisfactory quality from speckled trout amounted to 28,902,300; Atlantic salmon 24,097,300; landlocked or sebago salmon, 313,800 and rainbow trout 12,000. Domestic supply was augmented by the importation of 110,000 brown trout, 205,000 rainbow trout and 100,000 grey (Cristivomer namaycush) trout eggs.

In nutritional experiments, principally with speckled trout fingerlings, 40 tests were made with 20 diets made up of 10 ingredients. With parent stock nine tests were made and six diets used made up of nine ingredients. Some of the diets gave promising results from the standpoint of survival, growth and cost of food to produce a pound of fish. These diets will be further checked.

Selective breeding with speckled trout was continued to develop such characteristics as increased vitality, high yield, rapid growth, early spawning,

colouration and general appearance. Outstanding pairs at different hatcheries were mated and their progeny segregated. The progeny of the pairs, in which survival is highest, are being retained for development into brood stock and periodically will be selected so long as they are profitable egg producers.

To check movements of fish and survival, over 71,000 were marked by removal of one or more fins and 309 had metal numbered tags attached to their dorsal fins. During the year 308 fish with missing fins and seven bearing tags were recaptured.

Assistance to Fisheries Research Board

Assistance was given the Fisheries Research Board by supplying marked fish as desired for Pollett River, Grand Lake and adjacent waters, Crecy Lake, Gibson Lake, West and Ellerslie Rivers. In co-operation with the Board, elimination of enemy fish in Cassidy Lake, N.B., was undertaken using Fishtox as the destructive agent.

Major construction included the building of new salmon pond dams at New Mills, N.B., a dam on the Rawdon River, Grand Lake, N.S., continuation of work on the Haley Brook rearing ponds, installation of refrigerating plants at Grand Falls, Florenceville, Saint John, Cobequid and Margaree hatcheries, completion of two large concrete circular ponds at Saint John and the extension of the Lindloff pipe line into the lake at a depth to assure an adequate supply of cool water.

Displays of live fish of various ages and species were made at exhibitions at Lunenberg, North Sydney, Caledonia, Saint John and Moncton.

The Canadian National Railways, The Canadian Pacific Railway and the Dominion Atlantic Railway companies continued their assistance and co-operation by furnishing free transportation for shipments of game fish and game fish eggs, with their attendants.

Fishery Officers, members of the Fish and Game Protective Associations, Wardens, guides and others assisted in helping to select the best distributing grounds and in making the plantings.

All superintendents of hatcheries, rearing ponds and salmon ponds, and their assistants carried out their work efficiently in spite of the hazard to fish stocks engendered by low water and high temperatures during the summer and early fall and the fact that major repairs and new construction, in many cases carried out by the superintendents, were added to their usual routine of supervising the production, maintenance and distribution of fish and ova.

ENGINEERING DIVISION

British Columbia

For many years the inspectors of the Department, under the Chief Supervisor, have given serious attention to the examination of streams used by salmon and other fish for spawning. One of the main purposes of this effort has been to ensure the accessibility of the spawning grounds to the runs of fish. Each year it has been the practice to remove many minor

obstructions such as logs, small jams, and so forth, and to see that loggers and others using the channels keep them clear. In 1948 debris of one kind or another was removed from more than 90 streams. In the long-term view, the value of such work should not be under-estimated. Undoubtedly many potential barriers which would become impassable were avoided. These general surveys and clearance programmes by the officers who are familiar with local environment, make it possible to have a true picture of conditions and moderate assurance that the main spawning areas are accessible.

In the spring of 1948 a Divisional Engineer was assigned to the Vancouver office. A general survey was outlined in which 14 student engineers were appointed for the summer. Seven parties were established and each was assigned to a particular sub-district. The following instrumental and reconnaissance surveys have resulted:

(1) *South Queen Charlotte Island Area* —

Pallant, Mathers, Crescent Inlet, Echo Harbour, Sedgewick Bay and Dana Inlet creeks.

(2) *Grenville — Principe Area* —

East Arm Lake, Exposed Inlet, Frieda River, particularly Frieda Falls in the Klewnugget Inlet locality.

(3) *Butedale Area* —

Kitimat River and tributaries, Hirsch, Wadeene, Little Wadeene, Dala rivers, Bisch, Village and Campbell creeks and Indian River on Graham Reach.

(4) *Bella Bella Area* —

Ingram River and Lake, the Pine and Neekis rivers.

(5) *Alert Bay Area* —

Nimpkish River and tributaries with inspections only on the Cluxewe River, Hyde and Bear creeks.

(6) *Quathiaski — Pender Harbour Area* —

Brem River, Forbes, Deep Bay and Arthea creeks, Theodosia River and Bear River, Vancouver Island.

(7) *Alberni Canal Area* —

The Sproat Lake watershed and Sproat Falls.

While these surveys varied in the amount of detail obtained, all provided basic information on the general problems and on difficulties to be faced in future years.

The Maritime Provinces (*N.B., N.S., and P.E.I.*)—

The engineering work in the Maritimes may be arbitrarily divided into three categories:

(1) Co-operative projects with the Fisheries Research Board of Canada.
(2) Stream improvements.
(3) Hatchery maintenance and repairs.

Co-operative projects with the Fisheries Research Board of Canada included pond construction experiments in Prince Edward Island in connection with the trout investigations at the Atlantic Biological Station. These ponds are designed to produce less variable and better environmental conditions where the trout, plentiful in the area, will grow to a larger size than in the numerous small streams and thus provide better, more concentrated fishing which can be more reasonably managed. In this connection a dam was constructed at Andrews pond and another planned and started at Stephenson's pond. In connection with salmon investigations at Grand Lake, Nova Scotia, a small dam was constructed on the Rawdon River. This was so designed as to make possible the release of artificial freshets to determine their effect on the movement of fish.

The extent of stream improvement operations was limited by lack of personnel, but a few of the major accomplishments were:

(a) Installation of a fishway in the Nashwaak Dam on Bartholomew River near Blackville, N.B.

(b) A survey of the Mt. Stewart area, P.E.I., and design for a fishway at the request of the Director of Fisheries for that province.

(c) Repairs to the fishway on the Magaguadavic River, near St. George, N.B.

(d) Fishway in Harrington Dam, Salmon River, Digby Co., N.S., built by owner; designed and supervised by the Engineering Division.

(e) Removal of an old dam on Salmon River, Head of Jeddore, Halifax Co., N.S.

(f) Design and supervision of a fishway in B.E.S. C.O. dam in Sydney River, N.S.

(g) Survey of Ruth Falls, East River, Sheet Harbour and design of fishway to suit.

Hatchery maintenance and repairs though supervised by the Engineering Division were carried out in the main by the existing staffs of the establishments. The larger projects included:

Antigonish Hatchery, N.S. — Considerable repair work to the main water supply dam involving the construction of a coffer dam and readjustment of main pipe line.

Bedford Hatchery, N.S. — Repairs to dam and main water supply system involving building of new head tank; repairs to the dwelling and installation of new domestic pump and furnace.

Cobequid Hatchery, N.S. — Mechanical refrigeration installed after major alterations to cold storage rooms. General repairs to ponds and hatchery buildings.

Kejimkujik Ponds, N.S. — Repairs to dam and concrete ponds and partial winterizing of bungalow for winter operations.

Lindloff Hatchery, N.S. — Laying new 16" pipe line replacing flume; new foundation laid under stable, grounds graded and side hill removed near hatchery.

Margaree Hatchery, N.S. — Garage, cold storage and workshop completed and refrigeration installed; eight new rearing tanks built, new 500-foot ditch to rearing ponds and general pond repairs.

Florenceville Hatchery, N.B. — Cold storage, feed room, and workshop with overhead storage completed and refrigeration installed. Major repairs to long ponds.

Grand Falls Hatchery, N.B. — Completion of new garage and cold storage with installation of equipment.

Haley Brook Pond, N.B. — Erection of bunkhouse and cookhouse, partial construction of water supply dam, double garage and dwelling.

Miramichi Hatchery, N.B. — Installation of new pipeline from dam to hatchery, electricity supplied and residence repaired.

New Mills Salmon Pond, N.B. — Two new dams built. At foot of pond, a cement structure approximately 227 feet in length and, at head of pond, a wooden dam.

Saint John Hatchery, N.B. — Four long ponds repaired, two new circular ponds, 35 and 50 feet respectively, in diameter (constructed), storage shed partially constructed. New icehouse completed.

Morell Salmon Pond, P.E.I. — Living quarters moved to top of hill and repaired. Watchman's quarters moved behind the wharf and extended.

In addition to those listed above, minor works including repairs to ponds, pipelines, hatcheries and residences were also carried out at Coldbrook Rearing Ponds, Margaree Salmon Pond, Mersey Rearing Ponds, River Philip Salmon Pond, Yarmouth Hatchery and Grand Lake Rearing Ponds, in Nova Scotia; at Miramichi Salmon Pond, New Brunswick; and at Cardigan Rearing Ponds, and Kelly's Pond Hatchery, Prince Edward Island.

OYSTER FARMING AND CULTURE

The Department of Fisheries and the Fisheries Research Board co-operate in carrying out investigations to improve the position of the oyster industry in the Maritime Provinces. The Board's efforts are supervised by the Director of the Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B., and the Department's by the Director, Fish Culture Development Branch. Field supervision is exercised from the Prince Edward Island Biological Station at Ellerslie, P.E.I., a sub-station of the Atlantic Biological Station.

The Department continued to provide its routine services to the industry. These included the examination and survey of new leaseholds and re-location surveys of established ones, the provision of seed stock in limited quantities and the prediction of spatfall. There was also a considerable call for advice on methods of culture and for the acceptance and transmission of such revenues as lease rental and royalty.

At Ellerslie, efforts were intensified to cheapen the cost of the successful but presently expensive oyster culture technique now used. The possibilities of devoting entire beds to the production of small oysters for later maturing by the growers, was further investigated. A mechanical device for killing starfish, the oyster's chief predator, by spreading quicklime over the bottom was tested for effectiveness.

The Department purchased a cottage at Shippigan, N.B., for use as an experimental oyster farm along the same lines as those in operation at Ellerslie, and at Malagash and Orangedale, N.S. Commercial-scale trials were conducted to test methods of oyster culture suggested by the Board for this district on the basis of five years' previous investigation.

At Malagash, N.S., further work was done on the utilization of tidal flats for raising seed and market oysters. A part of the supply of seed stock produced at the Bras d'Or Lakes Experimental Farm at Orangedale, was again shipped to Tracadie Lagoon, N.B., in a continued attempt to improve the supply of oysters there.

The 1948 Spawning and Growing Season

The open-water season of 1948 was about average as a spawning and growing year. Two notable exceptions are furnished by the absolute failure of the set at Malagash, and its partial failure at Orangedale. The reason for these disappointments does not lie in failure of the water to warm sufficiently for spawning. Larvae were produced in abundance and grew to setting size but suddenly disappeared for reasons not yet known. At Ellerslie, the set was late (August 1) but ample and subsequent growth was satisfactory. At Shippigan, where the first large-scale attempt to catch spat was being made, an excellent set was obtained on the Departments' collectors only to be later entirely smothered out by a subsequent heavy set of barnacles. These barnacles filled up the empty spaces on the collectors and eventually crowded out the oysters. Work in the United States on the use of D.D.T. in preventing barnacles from settling on cultch seems to offer good promise of combatting this nuisance at Shippigan in 1949.

Because of the enormous catches of spat obtained in 1947 in P.E.I., no grower there put out collectors in 1948. Biologically speaking this probably was a mistake, since an entire year class will later be missing from their harvest. However, most of the 1947 class will require the second year on trays before planting and a successful 1948 catch would have forced the growers to increase their investment in trays, an additional expense which they were not willing to assume.

The oysters grew well and fattened fairly early. Those fished late in October and November appeared to be in prime condition and, with the exceptions of some few cases of probable mishandling, held well in storage during the winter.

The 1948 Fishing Season

There was a very great increase in the oyster take in 1948 over any of the previous years of 1945, 1946, and 1947, amounting to roughly 50 per cent by reference to the 1947 catch. This is virtually entirely a reflection of demand rather than of supply. In late 1947 the importation of shucked oysters from the United States was prohibited as a part of the Canadian Government's currency conservation measures. This embargo continued throughout 1948. There is no oyster shucking industry in Canada which could supply the need for this product in the domestic market. The two top grades of oysters, Fancy Shape and Choice Shape, are too valuable on the half-shell to interest the market for shucked stock, but the two lower grades, Standard Shape and Sub-standard Shape, are not. These latter grades are usually almost unsaleable and consequently are not as extensively fished as the better grades. During the 1948 fishing season they were in great demand for shucking and the increase in the total fishery was accountable to this fact. Since this embargo has now been removed a drop in the catch can be expected in 1949.

In addition to this special demand the market continued good and prices were high. No great losses in storage were encountered and the principal complaint from the market concerned the paucity of supply. Although Montreal is practically the only oyster market developed by the Atlantic growers, there is no doubt that this city wants more oysters. Since other markets are yet to be properly explored, the danger of over-production is slight. The Department's programme is therefore devoted for the time being principally to stimulating production and improving grading.

Department's Work in Conjunction With the Board

The Department's and the Board's efforts in this field are so closely integrated as to be not easily separable. Broadly speaking the Board assumes the task of discovering new methods through research and the Department provides the facilities for large-scale trials of their commercial practicability. All maintenance work and the administration of all routine procedures of oyster culture also lie in the Department's province.

Attempts to find a substitute method of exposing cardboard collectors at Ellerslie without the use of expensive floating equipment failed. The usual egg-crate fillers were given an exceptionally heavy coating of a sand—lime—cement mixture and were then impaled on pickets. These collectors became soggy, collected silt and grew luxuriant amounts of marine algae but were of no use in collecting spat.

The Department continued to clean and plant the up-river beds of its reserve with spat with a view to marketing the product as small oysters (about two to two and one half inches long). The unsuitability of spat as planting stock for the small holder is becoming more and more apparent. Such spat require a further season on floating trays and this equipment is now so expensive that few small-holders can afford it. As a result spat are placed directly on the leasehold where few survive the depredations of starfish and the damage of storms. Failing this the lessee relies exclusively on the stocking of his holding by picking small oysters along the shoreline, which provides a useful adjunct but insufficient stocking. It is as yet too early to report results from the Department's plantings of spat on its starfish-free beds.

Oyster Production From All Sources
(to nearest hundred barrels)

Producing Area	1945	1946	1947	1948
MARITIMES	35,600	35,300	38,200	55,000
New Brunswick	23,100	21,800	25,000	35,600
†‡Gloucester County	10,000	8,700	8,700	10,200
*Northumberland County	9,800	10,500	13,200	19,300
*Kent County	2,900	2,300	2,900	5,000
†*Westmorland County	400	300	200	1,100
Prince Edward Island	7,200	9,600	10,200	15,400
†‡Prince County	6,000	7,700	6,500	10,000
†‡Queens County	1,100	1,500	3,700	5,300
†‡Kings County	100	400	—	100
Nova Scotia	5,300	3,900	3,000	4,000
†‡Bras d'Or Lakes	2,100	800	600	500
†‡Northumberland Strait	3,200	3,100	2,400	3,500

Sources of Revenue

SALES OF SEED STOCK:	
Spat @ 70¢ per gallon	$ 516.40
Small oysters @ $3.00 and $3.50 per bbl.	188.81
Low grade culls @ 75¢—$2.00 per bbl.	47.75
SALES OF MARKETABLE OYSTERS @ TENDER PRICES:	
Fancy-Shape	288.80
Choice-Shape	874.20
Standard-Shape	535.50
Sub-standard-Shape	113.50

SERVICES:	
Thrashing collectors	6.00
LEASE RENTALS:	
New Brunswick	1,055.51
Prince Edward Island	1,889.69
Nova Scotia	369.43
ROYALTIES:	
New Brunswick	.80
Nova Scotia	1.10
MISCELLANEOUS:	
Incidental sale of barrels	11.00
Total	$5,898.49

*Largely or entirely public fishing

‡Public fishing and leaseholds

†Leasing controlled by federal government: Westmorland County only in part.

It is possible to estimate that roughly one-half the annual Maritime production comes from leaseholds.

APPENDIX

FISH CULTURE DEVELOPMENT STATEMENTS, 1948

FISH DISTRIBUTED DURING 1948, BY SPECIES

	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings	Yearlings and older	Total distribution
Salmo salar-Atlantic salmon	212,000	3,820,000	9,679,991	23,616	13,735,607
Salmo fario-Brown trout	.....	.....	72,211	.....	72,211
Salmo irideus-Rainbow trout	.....	.....	60,301	.....	60,301
Cristivomer namaycush-Salmon trout	.....	.....	27,330	.....	27,330
Salmo salar sebago-Sebago salmon	.....	.....	30,000	13,833	43,833
Salvelinus fontinalis-Speckled trout	.....	1,621,700	13,477,152	135,581	15,234,433
	212,000	5,441,700	23,346,985	173,030	29,173,715

FISH TAGGED, 1948

Establishment	Species	No. marked fish distributed	Tag Series Used	Waters Stocked	Age
Sackville	Atlantic salmon	42	K4872-K4913	Grand Lake, 10, Fletcher Lake, 10, Thomas Lake, 11, William Lake, 11,	Adult Adult Adult Adult
Grand Lake	Sebago salmon	200	B2905-B3000 K4914-K5100 K11111-K11168	Grand Lake	5 years
	Sebago salmon	37	A74-A2671 B1493-B2923	Lake Thomas, 9, Lake William, 9, Fletcher Lake, 9, Grand Lake, 10,	Adult Adult Adult Adult
TOTAL—309					

Drs. L. C. Kingston and Roscoe Avery of Barre, Vermont, marked and liberated in the North West Miramichi River at Crawford House pool 30 Atlantic salmon using tags from Series B1821—B1840 and F1686—7799.

RECAPTURE OF TAGGED ATLANTIC SALMON DURING 1948

Number	Weight (Pounds)	Length (Inches)	Condition	Sex	Date	1. Where liberated 2. Where caught
K2770	13	35	Kelt	F	Nov. 11, 1940	River Philip Pond
	—	—	Clean	F	Aug. 10, 1948	Cheticamp, N.S.
K3069	8	31	Kelt	F	Nov. 19, 1940	Margaree Salmon Pond
	—	—	Clean	F	Aug. 10, 1948	Cheticamp, N.S.

Margaree Salmon Pond—6 Atlantic Salmon "K" series 4488, 4605, 4684, 4207, 4852 and 4883 taken in salmon trap Margaree River were liberated above net with tags still attached.

Sackville —Atlantic salmon bearing tags K3943 and K3773 were recovered in Sackville River trap and the former liberated in Fletcher Lake, November 18. The latter salmon was dead when recaptured.

FISH MARKED BY FIN CLIPPING, 1948

Hatchery	Number marked fish distributed	Species	Age	Distributed	Fins Removed
NOVA SCOTIA					
Antigonish	500	Speckled Trout	1 year	July 24 —Round Pond (Smith Settlement)	Adipose and left ventral
Cobequid	4,000	Atlantic Salmon	Fingerlings	Sept. 27 —Pollett River	Right ventral
	4,000	" "	"	" "	Left Ventral
	4,000	" "	"	" "	Right and left ventrals
	12,000				
Coldbrook Ponds	500	Rainbow Trout	Fingerlings	Sept. 23 —Butler Brook	Adipose
	3,000	" "	"	Sept. 21 —Forties Brook	"
	3,000	" "	"	" —Franey Lake	"
	2,800	" "	"	" —Gully Brook	"
	932	" "	"	Sept. 23 —Paul Brook	"
	3,500	" "	"	Sept. 22 —Sand Lake	"
	4,500	" "	"	Sept. 23 —Sherbrooke River	"
	18,232				
Grand Lake Rearing Ponds	9,948	Sebago Salmon	1 year	May 14-26—Shubenacadie (Grand) Lake	Adipose and left ventral
	154	Speckled Trout	"	June 18 —Doyle Lake	Adipose and right ventral
	130	" "	"	" —Gorham Lake	" " "
	189	" "	"	" —Holland Lake	" " "
	132	" "	"	" —North Weaver Lake	" " "
	76	" "	"	" —Silver Lake	" " "
	97	" "	"	" —South Weaver Lake	" " "
	10,726				
NEW BRUNSWICK					
Charlo	2,000	Speckled Trout	Fingerlings	Sept. 15 —Antinori Lake	Both ventrals
	1,200	" "	"	Sept. 6 —Tongue Lake	Adipose
	710	" "	1 year	Aug. 24 —Island Lake	Adipose and left ventra
	3,910				
Saint John	2,009	Sebago Salmon	2 year	May 29 —Chamcook Lake	Adipose and left ventral
	6,750	Speckled Trout	Fingerlings	Sept. 3 —Crecy Lake	Adipose and right pectoral
	4,000	" "	"	Sept. 20 —Folly Lake	Adipose and left ventral
	7,700	" "	"	Sept. 3 —Gibson Lake	Adipose and left pectoral
	675	" "	1 year	July 22 —Crecy Lake	Adipose and right ventral
	770	" "	"	July 23 —Gibson Lake	Adipose and left ventral
	21,904				
Cardigan Rearing Ponds	2,000	Speckled Trout	Fingerlings	Sept. 1 —Ellerslie River	Adipose and left ventral
	2,000	" "	"	Sept. 1 —West River	Adipose and right ventral
	4,000				
Total	71,272				

REPORTED RECAPTURES OF FISH WITH MISSING FINS, 1948

Where Recaptured	Number	Species	Date	Distributed From	Fins Missing
Grand Lake	27	Atlantic salmon	Angling season	Grand Lake Rearing Ponds	**Adipose** and left ventral
	145	Sebago salmon	Angling season	Grand Lake Rearing Ponds	**Adipose** and right ventral
Waverley Run	3	Sebago salmon	Oct. 28-Nov. 10	Grand Lake Rearing Ponds	Adipose and right ventral
Rawdon River	2	Sebago salmon	Nov. 5-14	Grand Lake Rearing Ponds	Adipose and right ventral
Lake William	42	Sebago salmon	Angling season	Grand Lake Rearing Ponds	Adipose and right ventra
	219				
Clinch Brook	27	Sebago salmon	Oct. 19-Nov. 12	Florenceville Hatchery	Adipose and left pectoral
Island Lake	2	Speckled trout	July 1, 15	Charlo Hatchery	Adipose
	10	Speckled trout	June 27-Aug. 20	Charlo Hatchery	Adipose and left pectoral
	12				
Chamcook Lakes	50	Sebago salmon	Oct. 27-Nov. 19	Saint John Hatchery	Adipose and left ventral

Seventeen females and 33 males, total of 50 or 25.8% of total collection at Chamcook Lakes had fins missing indicating that they had been distributed in the lakes from the Saint John Hatchery.
At Grand Lake the marked fish made up 13.5% of the total catch at that place, during collecting operations at Waverley Run and Rawdon River.

LOCAL COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF EGGS DURING 1948, BY SPECIES

Species	Collection area	Eggs collected	Number collected	Disposal Establishment at	Eggs received	Number	Totals
Atlantic salmon	Margaree pond, N.S.	Nov. 19-Dec. 1	4,463,530	Lindloff	Nov. 25	1,585,330	
				Margaree	Nov. 20-Dec. 2	2,878,200	
	River Philip, N.S.	Nov. 10-19	6,253,000	Bedford	Nov. 11, 20	1,401,000	
				Cobequid	Nov. 11-20	2,812,000	
				Middleton	Nov. 16	1,000,000	
				Yarmouth	Nov. 19	1,040,000	
	Sackville pond, N.S.	Nov. 4, 6	134,000	Bedford	Nov. 4, 6	134,000	
	Miramichi pond, N.B.	Oct. 20-Nov. 9	9,539,650	Florenceville	Nov. 3	1,002,310	
				Grand Falls	Oct. 27, 30	1,501,990	
				Miramichi	Oct. 21-Nov. 10	6,909,460	
				State of New York Conservation Dept.		125,890	
	New Mills pond, N.B.	Nov. 2-9	1,308,200	Charlo	Nov. 3-10	1,308,200	
	Restigouche River, N.B.	Oct. 19, 22	1,929,650	Charlo	Oct. 23, 30	1,929,650	
	Saint John hatchery ponds, N.B.	Nov. 13	10,400	Saint John	Nov. 13	10,400	
	Morell River, P.E.I.	Nov. 12-23	458,900	Kelly's pond	Nov. 12-23	458,900	24,097,330
Rainbow trout	Saint John hatchery ponds, N.B.	May 6, 18	12,000	Saint John	May 6, 18	12,000	
Sebago salmon	Grand Lake, N.S.	Nov. 8-15	25,700	Grand Lake	Nov. 8-15	25,700	
	Grand Lake rearing ponds, N.S.	Nov. 5-15	121,590	Grand Lake	Nov. 5-15	121,590	
	Chamcook Lake, Charlotte County, N.B.	Nov. 10-30	59,480	Saint John	Nov. 10-30	59,480	
	Clinch Brook, York County, N.B.	Nov. 7, 9	107,070	Florenceville	Nov. 7, 9	107,070	313,840
Speckled trout	Antigonish hatchery ponds, N.S.	Nov. 1-24	8,728,780				
		Nov. 12-27	(a) 676,000	Antigonish	Nov. 1-27	9,404,780	
	Cobequid hatchery ponds, N.S.	Oct. 21-Nov. 13	4,160,660	Cobequid	Oct. 21-Nov. 13	4,160,660	
	Lindloff hatchery ponds, N.S.	Oct. 21-Nov. 15	223,450				
		Nov. 6-22	(a) 265,800	Lindloff	Oct. 21-Nov. 22	489,250	
	McRae Lake Richmond County, N.S.	Oct. 7-16	78,200	Lindloff	Oct. 7-16	78,200	
	Margaree hatchery ponds, N.S.	Oct. 22-Nov. 23	910,830				
		Nov. 16-23	(a) 41,260	Margaree	Oct. 22-Nov. 23	952,090	
	Yarmouth hatchery ponds, N.S.	Oct. 26-Nov. 12	290,700				
		Dec. 7	(a) 14,700	Yarmouth	Oct. 26-Dec. 7	305,400	
	Charlo hatchery ponds, N.B.	Oct. 17-Nov. 15	321,450	Charlo	Oct. 17-Nov. 15	321,450	
	Florenceville hatchery ponds, N.B.	Oct. 5-Nov. 23	1,599,500	Florenceville	Oct. 5-Nov. 23	1,497,850	
				Grand Falls	Oct. 19	101,640	
	Saint John hatchery ponds, N.B.	Nov. 4-23	8,259,360				
		Nov. 16-30	(a) 3,239,180	Middleton	Nov. 20, 24	2,077,370	
				Yarmouth	Nov. 17, 24	2,104,480	
				Saint John	Nov. 4-16	7,316,690	
	Kelly's pond hatchery pond, P.E.I.	Oct. 30-Nov. 19	92,400	Kelly's pond	Oct. 30-Nov. 19	92,400	28,902,270
							53,325,440

(a) from yearling fish.

INTER-HATCHERY TRANSFERS IN 1948

Species	From	To	Eyed Eggs		Fry		Fingerlings	
			Number	Date received	Number	Date received	Number	Date received
Atlantic salmon	Bedford	Grand Lake					300,000	June 23, 24
	Cobequid	Middleton	950,000	April 1, 7				
	Cobequid	Yarmouth	748,600	April 3				
	Margaree	Antigonish	1,000,000	April 8				
	Middleton	Nictaux	943,200	April 22				
	Nictaux	Kejimkujik			200,000	June 12-15		
	Nictaux	Middleton					515,800	June 20-30
	Yarmouth	Mersey			200,000	June 8-11		
	Miramichi	Florenceville	400,000	March 5				
	Miramichi	Grand Falls	500,000	March 6				
	Miramichi	Saint John	1,000,000	March 17				
	Kelly's Pond	Cardigan			50,000	May 21		
Brown trout	Middleton	Coldbrook					79,040	May 15
Rainbow trout	Middleton	Coldbrook					58,450	May 14
Salmon trout	Middleton	Coldbrook			86,800	May 24		
Speckled trout	Antigonish	Bedford	1,500,000	March 11				
	Antigonish	Grand Lake					40,000	Oct. 13-23
	Antigonish	Lindloff	1,500,000	March 23				
	Antigonish	Margaree	1,000,000	April 9				
	Antigonish	Middleton	1,000,000	March 27				
	Antigonish	Yarmouth	1,000,000	March 5				
	Antigonish	Grand Falls	1,500,000	March 20				
	Bedford	Coldbrook			200,000	May 31-June 3		
	Cobequid	Charlo	201,300	March 18				
	Middleton	Kejimkujik			200,000	May 19-22	220,000	May 25, 26
	Middleton	Kejimkujik					36,700	Oct. 31-Nov. 9
	Yarmouth	Mersey			160,000	May 19-20		
	Florenceville	Grand Falls					22,500	Aug. 25-31
	Saint John	Florenceville	500,000	Feb. 21				
	Saint John	Miramichi	150,000	March 17				
	Saint John	Kelly's Pond	1,000,000	Feb. 25				
	Cardigan	Saint John					4,000	Oct. 19
	Kelly's Pond	Cardigan			623,940	May 15-21		

OTHER TRANSFERS IN 1948

Species	From	To	Details		
Atlantic Salmon	Margaree Hatchery	Dr. R. F. Hayes, Dalhousie University, Halifax	7,000	green eggs	Nov. 30
	Margaree Hatchery	McGill University, Montreal	400	No. 1 fingerlings	July 13
	Miramichi Hatchery	Glenora Hatchery, Ontario	150,000	eyed eggs	March 1
	Miramichi Hatchery	New York Conservation Department, Warrensburg, N.Y.	125,890	green eggs	Oct. 28
			50,000	eyed eggs	March 1
	Saint John Hatchery	Prof. K. Fisher, Toronto, Ontario	50	2 years old	April 4
	Bedford	Dr. R. F. Hayes, Dalhousie University, Halifax	11,752	eyed eggs	Jan. 12, May 9
			10,000	green eggs	Dec. 12
	Grand Lake	Dr. A. G. Huntsman, Fisheries Res. Bd.	3	1 year old	Aug. 13
Sebago Salmon	Grand Lake	Dr. A. G. Huntsman, Fisheries Research Bd.	3	2 years old	Aug. 9
Speckled Trout	McRae Lake (Lindloff area)	Lindloff Lake	646	Mature fish	Oct. 16
	Grand Lake	Dr. R. F. Hayes, Dalhousie University, Halifax	50	No. 4 fingerlings	Oct. 30
			50	No. 5 fingerlings	March 20
			100	1 year old	May 5-15
	Cardigan	Fisheries Research Bd., Ellerslie, P.E.I.	4,000	No. 3 fingerlings	Sept. 1
Salmon Trout	Dept. Lands & Forests, Sault Ste. Marie Hatchery, Ont.	Middleton Hatchery	100,000	eyed eggs	Jan. 26
Rainbow Trout	New York Conservation Dept.	Middleton Hatchery	205,000	eyed eggs	Dec. 23
Brown Trout	New York Conservation Dept.	Antigonish Hatchery	60,000	eyed eggs	Dec. 2
	New York Conservation Dept.	St. John Hatchery	50,000	eyed eggs	Dec. 1
Black Bass	Lake Utopia	Lily Lake, Hants Co., N.S.	44	Mature fish	June 8
	Lake Utopia	Clarks Lake, St. John Co., N.B.	7	Mature fish	Dec. 13

HATCHERY OUTPUT BY PROVINCES, 1948

Fry, Fingerlings, Yearlings and Older Fish

	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings					Yearlings and older	Total distribution by species	Total distribution by hatcheries
			No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5			
NOVA SCOTIA—										
Atlantic salmon	.....	500,000	2,627,376	962,192	901,543	132,000	.....	16	5,123,127	.....
Brown trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,000	7,211	.....	.....	72,211	.....
Rainbow trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,044	.....	.....	54,044	.....
Salmon trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,330	.....	.....	.....	27,330	
Sebago salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,824	11,824	
Speckled trout	.....	817,700	4,212,111	1,661,038	834,381	205,072	180,500	78,981	7,989,783	
	.....	1,317,700	6,839,481	2,623,230	1,828,254	398,327	180,500	90,821	13,278,319	13,278,319
NEW BRUNSWICK—										
Atlantic salmon	162,000	3,220,000	3,291,815	1,249,600	305,520	.....	.....	23,600	8,252,535	
Rainbow trout	.....	.....	.....	6,257	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,257	
Sebago salmon	.....	.....	.....	15,000	15,000	.....	.....	2,009	32,009	
Speckled trout	.....	767,000	3,783,558	856,432	604,725	49,850	42,550	60,600	6,164,715	
	162,000	3,987,000	7,075,373	2,127,289	925,245	49,850	42,550	86,209	14,455,516	14,455,516
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—										
Atlantic salmon	50,000	100,000	163,300	.....	.....	46,645	.....	.....	359,945	
Speckled trout	.....	37,000	484,200	199,600	319,026	40,109	.....	.....	1,079,935	
	50,000	137,000	647,500	199,600	319,026	86,754	.....	.....	1,439,880	1,439,880
										29,173,715

SPECIES DISTRIBUTED FROM HATCHERIES IN 1948

Hatcheries and Rearing Stations Operated, Their Locations, Dates Established, the Species and the Numbers of Each Species Distributed from Each Establishment.

Established	Hatchery	Location	Species	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings					Yearlings and older	Total distribution by species	Total distribution by hatcheries
						No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5			
1929....	Antigonish	St. Andrews, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	800,000	181,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	981,000	
			Speckled trout	.....	512,700	1,843,175	914,400	108,000	100,000	18,000	18,612	3,514,887	4,495,887
1876....	Bedford	Bedford, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	.....	186,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	186,000	
			Speckled trout	.....	225,000	340,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	565,000	751,000
1937....	Cobequid	Collingwood, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	.....	278,092	.....	.....	.....	.....	278,092	
			Speckled trout	.....	.....	260,500	.....	8,000	1,200	.....	3,393	273,093	551,185
1938....	Coldbrook(f)	Coldbrook, N.S.	Brown trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,000	7,211	.....	.....	72,211	
			Rainbow trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,044	.....	.....	54,044	
			Salmon trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,330	.....	.....	.....	27,330	
			Speckled trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,497	.....	.....	.....	88,497	242,082
1936....	Grand Lake(f)	Wellington Station, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	189,000	.....	.....	16	189.016	
			Sebago salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,824	11,824	
			Speckled trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,498	39,498	240,338
1937....	Kejimkujik(f)	New Grafton, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	.....	142,100	543	.....	.....	.....	142,643	
			Speckled trout	.....	.....	.....	263,684	62,884	.....	.....	.....	326,568	469,211
1912....	Lindloff	St. Peters, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	860,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	860,000	
			Speckled trout	.....	.....	643,112	141,000	299,000	4,872	.....	2,726	1,090,710	1,950,710
1902....	Margaree	Frizzleton, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	.....	500,000	850,000	175,000	375,000	.....	.....	.....	1,900,000	
			Speckled trout	.....	.....	748,500	145,000	118,000	77,000	30,500	8,582	1,127,582	3,027,582
1935....	Mersey River(f)	Liverpool, N S.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,000	132,000	.....	.....	174,000	
			Speckled trout	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132,000	.....	132,000	306,000
1913....	Middleton	Middleton, Annapolis County, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	295,000	.....	.....	.....	295,000	
			Speckled trout	.....	.....	.....	194,500	150,000	22,000	.....	.....	366,500	661,500
1933....	Nictaux(f)	Nictaux Falls, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	20,000
1929....	Yarmouth	South Ohio, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	97,376	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97,376	
			Speckled trout	.....	80,000	376,824	2,454	.....	.....	.....	6,170	465,448	562,824
1939....	Charlo	River Charlo, N.B.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	1,075,815	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,075,815	
			Speckled trout	.....	.....	.....	63,200	158,947	.....	.....	710	222,857	1,298,672
1928....	Florenceville	Florenceville, N.B.	Atlantic salmon	.....	310,000	300,000	140,000	8,000	.....	.....	23,600	781,600	
			Sebago salmon	.....	.....	.....	15,000	15,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	
			Speckled trout	.....	631,000	880,000	.....	38,000	.....	.....	24.976	1,573,976	2,385,576

SPECIES DISTRIBUTED FROM HATCHERIES IN 1948 (Concluded)

Hatcheries and Rearing Stations Operated, Their Locations, Dates Established, the Species and the Numbers of Each Species Distributed from Each Establishment.

Established	Hatchery	Location	Species	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings					Yearlings and older	Total distribution by species	Total distribution by hatcheries
						No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5			
1880....	Grand Falls	Grand Falls, N.B.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	775,000	732,000	250,920	.....	.....	.....	1,757,920	
			Speckled trout	.....	111,000	827,658	.....	20,378	.....	.....	.....	959,036	2,716,956
1874....	Miramichi	South Esk, N.B.	Atlantic salmon	162,000	2,790,000	428,000	322,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,702,600	
			Speckled trout	.....	.....	37,900	44,232	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,132	3,784,732
1914....	Saint John	Saint John, N.B.	Atlantic salmon	.....	120,000	713,000	55,000	46,600	.....	.....	.....	934,600	
			Rainbow trout	.....	.....	.....	6,257	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,257	
			Sebago salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,009	2,009	
			Speckled trout	.....	25,000	2,038,000	749,000	387,400	49,850	42,550	34,914	3,326,714	4,269,580
1938....	Cardigan(f)	Cardigan, P.E.I.	Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,645	.....	.....	46,645	
			Speckled trout	.....	.....	.....	155,000	319,026	40,109	.....	.....	514,135	560,780
1906....	Kelly's Pond	Southport, P.E.I.	Atlantic salmon	50,000	100,000	163,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	313,300	
			Speckled trout	.....	37,000	484,200	44,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	565,800	879,100
				212,000	5,441,700	14,562,360	4,950,119	3,072,525	534,931	223,050	177,030	29,173,715	29,173,715

(f) Rearing station.

The fry and fingerlings included in this distribution were from collections in the autumn of 1947 and spring of 1948.

EXHIBITIONS OF FISH, 1948

Hatchery	Dates held	No. fish	Species	Age	Exhibited at
Antigonish	Sept. 14-18	5	Speckled trout	3 year	Lunenburg, N.S.
		12	Speckled trout	1 year	" "
Coldbrook	Sept. 14-18	70	Speckled trout	No. 3 fingerlings	" "
		50	Rainbow trout	No. 4 fingerlings	" "
		70	Brown trout	No. 4 fingerlings	" "
Grand Lake	Sept. 14-18	3	Sebago	5 years	" "
		10	Atlantic salmon	1 year	" "
		30	Sebago	No. 3 fingerlings	" "
Kejimkujik	Sept. 21-24	99	Atlantic salmon	No. 3 fingerlings	Caledonia, N.S.
		6	Speckled trout	1 year	" "
Margaree	Sept. 6- 9	30	Speckled trout	fingerlings, 1 and 3 years	North Sydney, N.S.
		12	Atlantic salmon	No. 2 fingerlings	" " "
Mersey	Sept. 21	35	Speckled trout	21 weeks	Caledonia, N.S.
Saint John	May 15-22	3	Rainbow trout	2 years	Saint John, N.B.
		4	Landlocked salmon	2 years	" " "
		2	Speckled trout	3 years	" " "
		6	Speckled trout	1 year	" " "
	Sept. 2-25	80	Speckled trout	fingerlings	Moncton, N.B.
		4	Speckled trout	3 years	" "
		8	Speckled trout	1 year	" "
		5	Rainbow trout	2 years	" "
		100	Atlantic salmon	fingerlings	" "
		5	Atlantic salmon	3 years	" "

EGGS, FRY, FINGERLINGS AND OLDER FISH ON HAND, END OF 1948

Establishment	Species	Eggs	Fry	Finger-lings	1 year	2 year	3 year	4 year	5 year and older	Total by species	Total by hatchery
Antigonish	Brown trout	59,150								59,150	
	Speckled trout	9,022,940		12,960	2,325	5 550	2,388			9,046,163	9,105,313
Bedford	Atlantic salmon	1,379,550								1,379,550	1,379,550
Cobequid	Atlantic salmon	2,727,600		546						2,728,146	
	Speckled trout	3,960,410		57,180	4,144	5,284				4,027,018	6,755,164
Grand Lake	Atlantic salmon			7,445	4,020					11,465	
	Sebago salmon	83,740		28,840	11,960	1,942	272	278		127,032	
	Speckled trout			39,536						39,536	178,033
Kejimkujik	Speckled trout			36,654						36,654	36,654
Lindloff	Atlantic salmon	1,556,540								1,556,540	
	Speckled trout	348,430	50,000	6,685	3,798					408,913	1,965,453
Margaree	Atlantic salmon	2,747,220								2,747,220	
	Speckled trout	819,630		20,628	9,700	2,051	880			852,889	3,600,109
Middleton	Atlantic salmon	930,550								930,550	
	Rainbow trout	202,330								202,330	
	Speckled trout	1,515,870								1,515,870	2,648,750
Yarmouth	Atlantic salmon	950,310								950,310	
	Speckled trout	1,845,130		16,887	1,291	549	33			1,863,890	2,814,200
Charlo	Atlantic salmon	2,971,900								2,971,900	
	Speckled trout	265,970		5,493		473		83		272,019	3,243,919
Florenceville	Atlantic salmon	983,910		28,900						1,012,810	
	Sebago salmon	91,070		15,000						106,070	
	Speckled trout	1,460,350		22,960	6,100	2,760	2,395	1,488	1,252	1,497,305	2,616,185
Grand Falls	Atlantic salmon	1,467,250								1,467,250	
	Speckled trout	92,700								92,700	1,559,950
Miramichi	Atlantic salmon	6,646,700								6,646,700	6,646,700
Saint John	Atlantic salmon	7,620					482			8,102	
	Brown trout	48,840								48,840	
	Rainbow trout						534			534	
	Sebago salmon	53,400								53,400	
	Speckled trout	6,081,610		26,346	6,910	642	1,528			6,117,036	6,227,912
Kelly's Pond	Atlantic salmon	396,570								396,570	
	Speckled trout	76,060								76,060	472,630
		48,793,350	50,000	326,060	50,248	19,251	8,512	1,849	1,252	49,250,522	49,250,522

DISTRIBUTIONS

Key to Abbreviations

Species
A Atlantic salmon
B Brown trout
G Salmon trout
R Rainbow trout
L Landlocked or Sebago salmon
S Speckled trout

Stages of Development
a Green eggs
b Eyed eggs
c Fry
d Advanced fry
1 No. 1 fingerlings
2 No. 2 fingerlings
3 No. 3 fingerlings
4 No. 4 fingerlings
5 No. 5 fingerlings
f Yearlings
g Two years
h Three years
k Older fish

CLASSIFICATION

Advanced fry: Fish for a period of two weeks following complete absorption of the yolk sac.
Fingerlings:
No. 1 From two to eight weeks after complete absorption of the yolk sac.
No. 2 From eight to fourteen weeks after complete absorption of the yolk sac.
No. 3 From fourteen to twenty weeks after complete absorption of the yolk sac.
No. 4 From twenty to twenty-six weeks after complete absorption of the yolk sac.
No. 5 From twenty-six weeks to one year from date of hatch.

NOVA SCOTIA

Antigonish Hatchery

Antigonish County—
Afton River—20,000 Sd, 25,000 S1, 2,500 S4.
Beaver Meadow River—35,000 Sd, 20,000 S1, 15,000 S2, 5,000 S3, 5,000 S4, 3,000 S5.
Big Brook-South River—35,000 Sd, 30,000 S2, 2,500 S4.
Black River—30,000 Sd, 20,000 S2, 6,500 S4.
Brierly Brook—35,000 S1.
Cameron Lake-West River—15,000 Sd.
Delhanty Lake—35,000 S1.
Gaspereaux Lake—20,000 Sd, 10,000 S1, 5,000 S2, 5,000 S4, 1,200 Sf, 600 Sg, 500 Sh.
Glenroy River—35,000 Sd, 25,000 S2.
James River—40,000 A1, 81,000 A2.
Linwood Lake—40,000 S1, 1,450 Sh.
MacDonald Lake—20,000 S1, 500 Sf, 500 Sh.
MacGillivray Lake-South River—575 Sg.
Maryvale or Malignant Brook—30,000 S1.
McMillan Lake—10,000 S1, 700 Sf, 600 Sg.
Meadow Green River—35,000 Sd, 35,000 S2, 4,000 S4.
Middleton Lake—30,000 S1.
North Lake—40,000 S1.
North River—10,000 S1.
Pinevale Brook—15,000 S1.
Pinevale Lake—15,000 S1, 1,087 Sg, 1,000 Sh.
Polson Brook-South River—50,000 S1.
Rights River—60,000 A1.
St. Joseph Lake—60,000 S1, 10,000 S2, 900 Sf.
Simms Lake—2,000 S4, 200 Sf.
South River—50,000 A1, 22,700 Sd, 135,000 S1, 60,000 S2, 600 Sf.
South River Lake—5,000 S4, 3,000 S5.
South Lake—40,000 S1.
Springfield Brook-Glenroy River—15,000 Sd, 10,000 S2, 2,500 S4.
West River—50,000 Sd, 65,000 S1, 45,000 S2, 5,000 S3, 14,000 S4, 3,000 S5, 2,000 Sf.

Guysborough County—

Beaver Dam Lake-Salmon River—15,000 S2, 2,500 S4.
Big Gaspereaux Lake—10,000 S3.
Black Lake—20,000 S2.
Canter Lake—20,000 S1.
Cooee Coffre Lake—30,000 S1, 10,000 S2, 10,000 S3, 700 Sf.
Country Harbour River—40,000 A1.
Cudahys Lake—35,000 S1.
Desbarres Lake—15,000 S2, 2,500 S4.
Dobson Lake—70,000 S1, 10,000 S2, 700 Sf.
Donahue Lake—80,000 S1, 40,000 S2.
Ecumsecum River—50,000 S2.
Eight Island Lake—50,000 S1.
Fitzgerald Lake—30,000 S1.
Giant Lake—50,000 Sd, 70,000 S1, 5,000 S4, 3,000 S5.
Glencove Lake—5,000 S4.
Goldboro or Goldbrook Lake—20,000 S2.
Goose Harbour Lake—10,000 S3.
Goshen Lake—25,000 S1.
Grant Lake-Havre Bouche River—5,000 S4.
Guysborough River—35,000 S1.
Hazel Hill Lake—35,000 S2.
Indian Harbour Lake—30,000 S1, 15,000 S2.
Jellow Lake—100,000 S1, 20,000 S2, 700 Sf.
Kennedy Lake—20,000 Sd, 15,000 S1.
Lawlor Lake—10,000 S3.
Mannessette Lake—50,000 S1.
Mason Lake—10,000 S2.
McInnis (Joe's) Lake—25,000 Sd, 15,000 S1, 1,500 S5.
McPherson Lake (Port Shoreham)—50,000 S1 .
Morrison Lake—50,000 S1.
Narrow Lake—35,000 Sd, 10,000 S1, 10,000 S2.
Porter River—35,000 Sd, 10,000 S2.
Pringle Lake—25,000 S1, 5,000 S4, 1,000 Sg, 1,000 Sh.
Saint Francis or Goose Harbour River—35,000 A1.
East River St. Mary—200,000 A1.
West River St. Mary—200,000 A1.
Salmon River—50,000 A1, 35,000 Sd, 35,000 S2.
Seal Harbour Lake—35,000 S2.
Shepherd Lake—20,000 S1.
Sherbrook Lake—60,000 S1, 10,000 S2, 700 Sf.
Snows Lake—10,000 S3.
Spider Lake—5,000 S4.
Square Lake—10,000 S3.
Sullivan Lake—30,000 S1, 1,500 S5.
Summers Lake—10,000 S3.
Taylor Lake-East River St. Mary—25,000 S1.
Three Mile Lake—30,000 S2.
Timber Lake—8,000 S3.
Tracadie River—35,000 A1.
Trout Lake-East River St. Mary—10,000 S3.
Two-Mile Lake-East River St. Mary—40,000 S2, 3,000 S5, 500 Sh.

Halifax County—

Round Pond (Smith Settlement)—500 Sf.

Pictou County—

Barney River—60,000 A1, 30,000 S1.
Bear Lake-East River St. Mary—5,000 S4.
Brora Lake—40,000 S2.
Calder Lake—30,000 S2.
Campbell Lake-French River—20,000 S2.
East River—70,000 A2, 80,000 S1, 15,000 S2, 5,000 S4.
French River—30,000 A1.
French River Branch (French River Settlement)—33,175 S1.
Lansdowne Lake—15,000 S2.
Little Caribou River—5,000 S4.
McLellan Brook—40,000 S1.
McPherson Lake—20,000 S2.
Middle River—30,000 A2.
River John—10,000 S3.
Sixmile Brook—10,000 S2.
Sutherland River—30,000 S1.
West Branch Brook-East River—20,000 S1, 5,000 S2, 6,000 S4.
West River—74,400 S2, 400 Sh.

Bedford Hatchery

Colchester County—

Stewiacke River—20,000 A2.
Carter Brook—30,000 S1.
Otter Brook—30,000 S1.

Halifax County—

Barrett Lake—30,000 Sd.
Dollar Lake—30,000 S1.
Hatchet Lake—30,000 Sd.
Ingram River—20,000 A2.
Lewis Lake-Sackville River—30,000 Sd.
Little Salmon River-Cole Harbour—20,000 A2.
Moores or Birks Lake—30,000 S1.
Ninemile River—32,000 A2.
Salmon River-Echo Lake—33,000 A2.
Stillwater Lake-East River—20,000 S1.
Tucker Lake—20,000 Sd.

Hants County—

Bog Brook-Coxcomb or Cockscomb Lake—30,000 Sd.
Cameron Lake—30,000 Sd.
Lacey Mill Lake—20,000 Sl.
Lily Lake-Meander River—30,000 Sd.
Murphy Lake—30,000 Sl.
Panuke Lake—30,000 Sl.
Pentz Lake—25,000 Sd.
Pigot Lake—30,000 Sl.

Lunenburg County—

Card Lake—30,000 Sl.
East River—18,000 A2.
Gold River—23,000 A2.
Long Lake-Mushamush River—30,000 Sl.
Martin River—30,000 Sl.
Middle River—20,000 A2.

Cobequid Hatchery

Albert County—

Pollett River—259,817 A2.

Colchester County—

Beaver Brook, at Five Islands—4,000 Sl.
Debert River—20,000 Sl.
East River, at Five Islands—6,000 Sl.
Folly Lake—12,000 Sl, 748 Sh.
Little River-Stewiacke River—2,500 S3.
Shatter Lake—400 Sh.
Simpson Lake—15,000 Sl.
Waughs River—12,000 Sl.

Cumberland County—

Amherst Pond (Reservoir) Nappan River—2,000 S3.
Atkinson Pond-Polly Brook—4,000 Sl.
Barbour Lake—200 Sh.
Black River—9,000 Sl.
Cumberland Railway Reservoir-River Herbert—2,000 Sl.
Doherty Lake—3,000 Sl.
East Brook-Maccan River—8,000 Sl.
Fountain Lake—400 Sh.
Fox River (Grenville Bay)—10,000 Sl.
Gilbert Lake—7,000 Sl.
Isaac Lake—8,000 Sl.
Little Lake-Newfound Lake—2,500 Sl.
Maccan River—25,000 Sl.
McAloney Lake—9,000 Sl.
McLellan Brook-LaPlanche River—2,000 S3.
McLeod Lake—200 Sh.
Newfound Lake—10,000 Sl.
Parrsboro Aboiteau—500 Sh.
Pugwash River—15,500 Sl.
River Philip—18,275 A2.
River Philip, East Branch—45 Sh.
Shinimikas River—20,000 Sl, 100 Sh.
Sutherland Lake—15,000 Sl, 800 Sh.
Vickery Lake—4,000 Sl.
Wallace River—24,000 Sl.

Westmorland County—

Chapman Brook—1,500 S3.
Jenks Brook-Tantramar River—4,500 Sl.
North Brook-Musquash Lake—3,000 Sl.
Robinson Brook-Tantramar River—8,000 Sl.
Timber Creek, Northwest Branch—1,200 S4.

Coldbrook Ponds

Annapolis County—

Sixty Lake—3,000 S3.

Hants County—

Five Mile or Stillwater Lake—5,000 S3.

Kings County—

Annapolis River—15,497 S3.
Armstrong Lake—9,000 S3.
Burke Lake—5,000 S3.
Canard River—3,000 S3.
Cornwallis River—25,000 B3.
Brandywind Brook—10,000 B3.
Cambridge Brook—15,000 B3.
Crosby Brook—15,000 B3.
Tupper Brook—7,211 B4.
Crooked Lake—5,000 S3.
Habitant River—5,000 S3.
Lake Paul—9,500 S3.
McGee Lake—3,000 S3.
Murphy Lake—9,500 S3.
Silver Lake—3,000 S3.

Lunenburg County—

Butler Brook—1,500 R4.
Dauphinee Mill Lake—10,000 S3.
Forties Brook—8,000 R4.
Franey Lake—19,044 R4.
Gully Lake—27,330 G3.
Gully Brook—3,000 R4.
Harris Lake—3,000 S3.
Paul Brook—2,000 R4.
Sand Lake—11,000 R4.
Sherbrooke River—9,500 R4.

Grand Lake Ponds

Halifax County—

Anderson Lake-Bedford Basin—2,000 Sf.
Big Hubley Lake—3,000 Sf.
Chezzetcook River—19,000 A3.
Cooley Brown Lake-Meadow Brook (Musquodoboit River)—1,000 Sf.
Doyle Lake-Moody Lake—154 Sf.
Eagle Lake-Partridge River—2,000 Sf.
Fish Brook-Pennant River—1,000 Sf.
Gorham Lake-Spruce Hill Lake—130 Sf.
Hawthorn Lake-Musquodoboit River—1,000 Sf.
Holland Lake-Big Hubley Lake—189 Sf.
Keough Lake-Third Lake—1,000 Sf.
Lay Lake—1,000 Sf.
Lake Major-Little Salmon River—2,000 Sf.
Lewis Lake-East River—1,000 Sf.
Lindsay Lake—1,000 Sf.
Little River Lake-First Lake (Ship Harbour)—1,000 Sf.
Meisner Lake—2,000 Sf.
Miller Lake-Lake Thomas—1,000 Sf.
Moody Lake—2,000 Sf.
Musquodoboit River—19,000 A3.
North Weaver Lake—132 Sf.
Otter Lake-Big Indian Lake—2,000 Sf.
Rafter Lake-Fish Lake—1,000 Sf.
Ragged Lake-Prospect Run—2,000 Sf.
Rawdon River—19,000 A3, 16 Af.
Run Lake-Moody Lake—2,000 Sf.
Sackville River—25,000 A3.
Saddleback Lake—1,000 Sf.
Salmon River (Port Dufferin)—19,000 A3.
Ship Harbour River—19,000 A3.
Sheldrake Lake—2,500 Sf.
Shubenacadie (Grand) Lake—6,000 A3, 9,948 Lf, 500 Lg, 1,075 Lh, 301 Lk.
Silver Lake-Run Lake—76 Sf.
South Weaver Lake—97 Sf.
Spider Lake-Little Salmon River—1,120 Sf.
Sunnyjohn Lake-Musquodoboit Lake—1,100 Sf.
Upper Petpeswick, Long Bridge or Bridge End Lake—1,000 Sf.
Tangier River—19,000 A3.
West River Sheet Harbour—19,000 A3.
Whites Lake-Prospect Bay—1,000 Sf.
Williams Lake-Lake Thomas—6,000 A3.

Hants County—

Alex's Lake-Shubenacadie River—1,000 Sf.
Kennetcook River—19,000 A3.
Lewis Lake—1,000 Sf.

Kejimkujik Ponds

Lahave River and tributaries—46,200 A2.
Lohnes Lake—2,400 S2.
Park Pond—500 S2.
Rhyno Lake—8,400 S2.
Smith Lake-Dexter Brook—6,000 S2.
Wentzell Lake—3,600 S2, 4,200 S3.
Medway River and tributaries—95,900 A2, 543 A3.
Annis Lake—4,200 S2.
At Delong's Settlement—7,000 S2, 6,000 S3.
Cameron Lake—2,400 S2, 3,000 S3.
Charlotte Lake—3,000 S3.
Collins Lake—7,000 S2.
Dolliver Lake (Harmony Mills)—900 S3.
First Christopher Lake—7,200 S2.
Freeman Lake—1,400 S2.
Harmony Lake—7,000 S2, 3,600 S3.
Lonk Lake-Ankle-Jack Lake—9,600 S2.
Malaga or Maligeak Lake—8,400 S2.
McCowan Lake—7,000 S2.
Mount Merit Brook—2,850 S3.
Pleasant River—6,000 S3.
Pretty Mary Lake—3,600 S2.
Scott Lake—1,800 S3.
Second Christopher Lake—7,200 S2.
Tupper Lake—7,000 S2.
Whiteburn Brook—5,600 S2.
Wild Cat River—4,200 S2.
Mersey River—16,800 S2.
Beaverhead Lake—1,200 S2.
Boot Lake—3,600 S3.
Fairy Lake—6,000 S2.
Grafton Brook—850 S2, 18 S3.
Grafton Lake—12,750 S2.
Kejimkujik Lake—9,400 S2, 3,256 S3.
Little River—19,600 S2.
Liverpool Head Lake—2,400 S3.
Minard Brook—5,600 S2, 2,280 S3.
Minard Lake—8,400 S2.
Peskowesk Brook—5,700 S3.
Red Lake—2,400 S2.
Rodger Brook—4,800 S2.
Sweeney Brook—2,280 S2.
Turtle Lake—4,200 S3.
Upper Mersey River—14,000 S2, 6,000 S3.
Westward or West River—17,600 S2.

Petite River—
Fancy Lake—7,000 S2, 1,800 S3.
Hebb Lake—8,400 S2.
Minamkeak Lake—9,384 S2.
Newcombe Lake—1,400 S2.
Oakhill Lake—8,400 S2.

Lindloff Hatchery

Cape Breton County—
Blackett Lake—20,000 S1, 15,000 S2, 15,000 S3.
Canoe Lake—14,000 S1.
Catalogne Lake—25,000 S3, 500 Sf.
Chain or String Lakes-Mira River—14,000 S1.
Cochran Lake—18,000 S3.
Dutch Brook Lake—12,000 S1.
Gabarus Lake—20,000 S3.
Gaspereaux River—130,000 A1.
Gillies Lake-East Bay—15,000 S2, 15,000 S3.
Grand Lake, near Louisburg—18,000 S3.
Hardy Lake—28,000 S3.
Loon Lake-Mira Bay—18,000 S3.
McCormick Lake—12,000 S1, 8,000 S3.
Meadow Brook-Sydney River—30,000 S1.
Pottle Lake—16,000 S3.
Salmon River—200,000 A1.
Stewart Lake—28,000 S3.
Inverness County—
Brawley Lake—12,000 S2.
Horton Lake—12,000 S2.
Pleasant Hill Lake—12,000 S2.
Richmond County—
Barren Hill Lake—30,000 S1.
Black River—50,000 S1.
Breen Lake—25,000 S1.
Buchanan Lake—24,000 S1.
Cameron Lake—30,000 S1.
Falls Bay Brook—5,000 S1.
Ferguson Brook—9,000 S1.
Ferguson Lake—12,000 S1, 16,000 S3.
Framboise River—100,000 A1.
Grand River—200,000 A1.
Indian Lake—15,000 S2.
Kytes Lake—20,000 S1.
Lindloff or Hatchery Lake—60,000 S1, 4,872 S4.
Loch Lomond—230,000 A1.
MacLeod Brook—21,000 S1.
Mary Ann's Lake—15,000 S2, 2,000 S3.
McIsaac Lake—12,000 S1, 16,000 S3, 677 Sf.
McKenzie Lake—15,000 S2.
Mill Lake-East River Tillard—15,000 S2.
River Tillard, head of tidewater—620 Sh.
River Tillard, above tidewater—529 Sh.
River Tillard, East—27,000 S1.
River Tillard, West—28,112 S1.
River Tom—20,000 S1.
Rockdale Lake—17,000 S1.
Saint Esprit Lake—21,000 S1.
Scott Brook—25,000 S1.
Straughton Brook—12,000 S1.
Thompson Lake—15,000 S2.
Madame Island—
Chain Lake—18,000 S1.
Forest Lake—12,000 S1.
Grand Lake—21,000 S1, 44,000 S3, 400 Sf.
Noels Lake—12,000 S1.
Potties Lake—15,000 S1, 6,000 S3.
Shaw Lake—15,000 S1, 6,000 S3.

Margaree Hatchery

Cape Breton County—
Black Brook-Mira River—10,000 S4.
Ferguson Lake (New Boston)—10,000 S4.
Forester Lake—15,000 S3.
Giovanetti Lake—10,000 S4.
Grand Lake-Indian Bay—10,000 S3.
Grand Lake, near Louisburg—800 Sf.
Jackson or Johnson Lake—15,000 S5, 800 Sf.
Kilkenny Lake—10,000 S3.
McDonald or Widow Lake (New Boston)—10,000 S3.
McInnes Lake—10,000 S4.
McIntyre Lake (New Boston)—15,000 S3.
McMillan Lake—10,000 S3.
McPherson Lake (New Boston)—10,000 S3.
Pottles Lake—800 Sf, 12 Sh.
Scotch or Scott Lake—3,000 S3, 7,000 S4, 800 Sf.
Trout Brook-Mira River—10,000 S4.
Inverness County—
Big Brook-River Denys—40,000 S1, 500 Sf.
Cheticamp River—50,000 Ad, 100,000 A1.
Galant River—30,000 S1, 200 Sg.
Glen Brook-River Denys—30,000 S1, 250 Sf.
Glendyer Brook—30,000 S1.
Glenora Brook—15,000 S1.
Grand Etang Brook—20,000 S2.
MacKenzie River-Pleasant Bay—25,000 A2.

Margaree River, Northeast and tributaries—250,000 Ad, 190,000 A1, 150,000 A2, 275,000 A3.
Big Brook—25,000 S1.
Coady Ponds—200 sg.
Egypt Brook—30,000 S1.
Forest Glen Brook—5,000 S5.
Ingram (Ingraham) Brook—10,000 S1, 720 Sg.
Lake O'Law—3,500 S5.
Lake O'Law Brook—3,500 S5.
Lake O'Law, Upper—3,500 S5, 250 Sh.
Levis Brook—25,000 S1.
Mancini Pond—100 Sf.
McLeod Brook—13,500 S1, 250 Sf.
Watson Brook—15,000 S1.
Margaree River, Southwest—50,000 Ad, 150,000 A1.
Captain Allan's Brook—35,000 S1.
Matheson Glen Brook—25,000 S1.
McDonnell Brook—20,000 S1.
McColl Brook—20,000 S3.
McKenzie Brook-River Deny's—20,000 S4.
McPherson Brook-River Deny's—20,000 S2.
Mull River—50,000 Ad, 50,000 A1.
Plaster Ponds—550 Sk.
Plateau Brook—40,000 S1.
Rough Brook-River Inhabitants—15,000 S3, 500 Sf.
Skye Brook—40,000 S1, 500 Sf.
Strathlorne Brook—25,000 S1.

Victoria County—
Aspy River, North—40,000 A3.
Aspy River, Middle—30,000 A3.
Baddeck River—50,000 Ad, 100,000 A1.
Farquar Angus or McDonald Brook—20,000 S1.
Gillis Brook—30,000 S1.
Harris Brook—10,000 S2.
Peter Brook—40,000 S1.
Barasois River—25,000 S2, 600 Sf.
Campbell Brook (Estimere)—10,000 S2.
Dalem Lake (Boularderie Island)—20,000 S2.
Indian Brook-St. Ann Bay—20,000 S2.
Ingonish River—30,000 A3.
McLean Brook (Ottawa Brook)—5,000 S2.
McPhie Brook (Southside Boularderie)—5,000 S2.
McKinnon Harbour Brook—10,000 S2.
Middle River—50,000 Ad, 100,000 A1.
Beaver Brook—25,000 S1, 250 Sf.
Black Brook—25,000 S1.
Cold Brook—30,000 S1, 500 Sf.
Indian Brook—50,000 S1.
McDonald Brook—30,000 S1.
North River—160,000 A1.
Washabuck River—50,000 S1.

Mersey Ponds

Queens County—
Broad River—22,000 A4, 5,000 S5.
Five-River Creek—5,000 S5.
Halfway Brook-Beach Meadow Lake—5,000 S5.
Medway River—
Quarterway Brook—5,000 S5.
Salter Brook—5,000 S5.
Mersey River—
Below No. 3 Development—42,000 A3, 110,000 A4.
River Bed below No. 2 Development—5,000 S5.
No. 3 Headpond Lake—33,000 S5.
Beaverdam Brook—4,500 S5.
Bon Mature Brook—3,200 S5.
Eagle Lake Brook—5,000 S5.
George Lake—5,000 S5.
Kempton Brook—5,000 S5.
Lower Great Brook—8,000 S5.
Morton Brook Mouth—5,000 S5.
Ten Mile Lake—5,000 S5.
Upper Great Brook—9,000 S5.
McAlpine Brook—4,800 S5.
Mitchell Brook—4,500 S5.
Path Lake—5,000 S5.
Robertson Lake—5,000 S5.

Middleton Hatchery

Annapolis County—
Annapolis River—45,000 A3.
Elliott Lake—8,000 S2.
Fishers Lake—15,000 S2.
Gesner Lake—3,000 S3.
Grand Lake—10,000 S2.
Lake LaRose—7,000 S2.
Lake LeMarchant—7,000 S3.
Lake Pleasant—10,000 S2.
Lequille River—25,000 A3.

Little River—Annapolis River—8,000 S3.
McGill Lake—8,000 S4.
Milburn or Milberry Lake—7,000 S3.
Nictaux River—50,000 A3, 4,000 S4.
Paradise Lake—12,000 S3.
Parker Brook—8,000 S3.
Round Hill River—50,000 A3.
Sandy (Sand) Lake—8,000 S3.
Shannon River—10,000 S2.
Slocomb Brook—3,000 S4.
Sundown Lake-Bear River—9,000 S3.
Ten Mile Brook—6,000 S2.
Thirty Lake—10,000 S2.
Upper Mink Lake—6,000 S3.
Walker Brook—7,000 S3.
Waterloo Lake—10,000 S2.
Wiswal (Wiswell) Brook—4,000 S3.
Zwicker Lake—5,000 S3, 7,000 S4.

Digby County—
Haines Lake—7,000 S2.
Lake Jolly—8,000 S3.
Lint Lake—7,000 S3.
Loud Lake—7,000 S3.
Mallette Lake—6,000 S2.

Hants County—
Zwicker or Daniel Lake—10,000 S2.

Kings County—
Gaspereau River—25,000 A3.

Lunenburg County—
Ash Brook-Lahave River—3,000 S2.
Benzanson Lake—8,000 S3.
Canoe Lake, North—8,000 S3.
Church Lake—10,000 S2.
Crouse Lake—6,000 S3.
Gold River—50,000 A3.
Indian Lake-Gold River—6,000 S2.
Island Lake-Lahave River—5,000 S2.
Kent Lake—10,000 S2.
Lahave River—50,000 A3.
Lewis Lake—6,000 S2.
Lohnes Lake—5,000 S2.
Lohnes River—4,000 S2.
McDonald Pool, at Northfield—500 S2.
Mushamush Lake—8,000 S3.
Mushamush River—8,000 S3.
New Germany Lake—8,000 S2.
Pine Lake-Lahave River—5,000 S2.
Ramsey Lake—10,000 S2.
Wallaback Lake—5,000 S2.
Wentzell Lake, near Lunenburg—6,000 S3.
Whetstone Lake—8,000 S2.

Nictaux Rearing Station

Annapolis County—
Nictaux River—20,000 A1.

Yarmouth Hatchery

Annapolis County—
Mill Lake—330 Sf.

Digby County—
Bear River—
Barnes Lake Brook—60 Sf.
Barnes Lake—180 Sf.
Carleton River—
Briar Lake Brook—9,000 S1.
Bullerwell Brook—15,000 S1.
Hanf Brook—4,870 S1.
Pond Brook—6,000 S1.
Church Point Brook—15,000 S1.
Comeau Brook—3,000 S1.
Duffy Brook—3,000 S1.
Haines Lake—240 Sf.
Harris Lake—180 Sf.
Mavillette Brook—17,000 Sd.
Mallette Lake—270 Sf.
Meteghan River—
At Cyriac's Mill—24,000 S1.
Dugas Mill Brook—24,000 Sd.
Thibault Brook—17,000 S1.
Third Lake Brook—24,000 Sd.
Mistake or Porter Lake—240 Sf.
Salmon River—40,000 A1.
Clearwater Lake—425 Sf.
Dean Brook—18,000 S1.
Dennis Mill Brook—15,000 Sd.

Shelburne County—
Big Brook or Shag Harbour River—2,404 S2.
Clyde River—12,646 S1, 425 Sf.
Birch Hill Creek—12,000 S1.
Dirty Creek—9,000 S1.
Hamilton Creek—14,756 S1.
MacDonald Creek—6,000 S1.
McGill Lake Brook—4,216 S1.
Old Barn Brook—12,000 S1.
Potter's Run—12,000 S1.
Salmon Creek—14,756 S1.
Spring Creek—14,000 S1.

Stacker's Run—12,580 Sl.
Stave Creek—6,000 Sl.
Thurston Creek—9,000 Sl.
East Brook—360 Sf.
Ogden Creek—420 Sf.
Sable River—360 Sf.
Tigney River—360 Sf.
Yarmouth County—
Butler or Chegoggin Lake—500 Sf.
Carleton River—
Harding Brook—6,000 Sl.
Hicks Brook—6,000 Sl.
Nickerson Brook—9,000 Sl.
Ryerson Brook—12,000 Sl.
Salter Brook—6,000 Sl.
Sweeney Brook—9,000 Sl.
Hamilton's Pond (Hebron)—50 S2.
Lake Jesse—200 Sf.
Salmon Lake—400 Sf.
Salmon River—700 Sf.
Bull Hill Brook—6,000 Sl.
Crosby Brook—9,000 Sl.
Gardner's Mill—81 Sf.
Hooper Lake—200 Sf.
Pleasant Valley Brook—9,000 Sl.
Hawley Road Brook—3,000 Sl.
Saunder's Mill—239 Sf.
Tusket River—57,376 Al.
Big Meadow Brook—9,000 Sl.
Gray Brook—9,000 Sl.
Halfway Brook—3,000 Sl.
Little Meadow Brook—9,000 Sl.
Reuben Brook—9,000 Sl.
Tinkham Brook—9,000 Sl.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Charlo Hatchery

Antinori Lake—2,000 S3.
Black Brook-Christopher Brook—9,000 S3.
Charlo River, above dam—15,000 S3.
Charlo River, below dam—4,500 S3.
Charlo River, South Branch—2,000 S3.
Christopher Brook—5,000 S2, 15,840 S3.
Eel River—5,000 S2, 23,840 S3.
Hariman Lake—35,000 S2.
Henry's Lake—2,000 S2.
Island Lake—710 Sf.
Jacquet River—90,000 Al.
Juniper Lake—5,000 S3.
Louison Creek—18,967 S3.
Middle River—30,000 S3.
Nash Creek—9,880 S3.
Nipisiguit River—180,000 Al.
Popelogan Lake—10,000 S2.
Restigouche River—444,860 Al.
Matapedia River—181,983 Al.
Upsalquitch River—178,972 Al.
Robinson Lake—5,000 S2.
Tetagouche River—6,000 S3.
Tongue Lake—1,200 S2.
Walker Brook—16,920 S3.

Florenceville Hatchery

Carleton County—
Ash Brook-Fewer Lake—30,000 Sd.
Basin Brook-Presquile River—20,000 Sd.
Becaguimec River—25,000 Ad, 25,000 Al, 25,000 A2.
Becaguimec Lake—1,000 Sf.
Bennett Lake—200 Sf.
Birmingham Brook-Becaguimec River—40,000 Sd, 20,000 Sl.
Bradley Brook-Little Presquile River—10,000 Sl.
Bull Creek-Eel River—10,000 Sl, 2,000 S3, 500 Sf.
Bulls Creek-Saint John River—20,000 Sl, 500 Sf.
Burke Brook-Shiktahawk River—15,000 Sd.
Burnt Land Brook-Becaguimec River—40,000 Sd, 10,000 Sl, 5,000 S3.
Buttermilk Creek-Saint John River—10,000 Sd.
Coleridge Lake—1,000 Sf.
Cold Stream-Becaguimec River—60,000 Sd, 20,000 Sl, 800 Sf.
Colton Brook-Shiktahawk River—15,000 Sd.
Colwell Brook-Bulls Creek—500 Sf.
Cross Creek-Becaguimec River—25,000 Sd, 10,000 Sl.
Day Brook-Becaguimec River—25,000 Sd, 10,000 Sl, 5,000 S3.
Debec Brook-Sherwood Lake—2,000 S3, 600 Sf, 300 Sh.
Dingee Brook-Presquile River—10,000 Sl.

Gallivan Brook-Little Presquile River—15,000 Sd, 8,000 Sl.
Gin Brook-Becaguimec River—20,000 Sd, 10,000 Sl.
Guisiguit River—15,000 Sl, 400 Sf.
Hagerman Brook-Meduxnekeag River—20,000 Sd, 10,000 Sl, 5,000 S3, 400 Sf.
Hardwood Brook-Saint John River—15,000 Sd.
Harmon Brook-Saint John River—20,000 Sd, 10,000 Sl.
Harold Brook-Presquile River—25,000 Sd, 8,000 Sl.
Hayden Brook-Becaguimec River—40,000 Sd, 20,000 Sl.
Johnville Beaver Pond-Shiktahawk River—600 Sf.
Knoxford Lake—2,000 Sf.
Lanes Creek-Saint John River—15,000 Sd, 8,000 Sl.
Lily Brook-Saint John River—25,000 Sd, 15,000 Sl, 500 Sf.
Little Guisiguit River—15,000 Sl, 500 Sf.
Little Presquile River—117,000 Sl, 10,000 S3, 1,000 Sf.
Maynes Brook-Little Presquile River—25,000 Sd.
McLeary Brook-Lakeville Pond—30,000 Sd, 10,000 Sl.
Meduxnekeag River—15,000 Ad, 15,000 A2, 8,000 A3.
Mile Brook-Presquile River—15,000 Sd.
Miramichi River, Southwest, North Branch—75,000 Ad, 25,000 A1, 14,600 Af.
Miramichi River, Southwest, South Branch—50,000 A1, 9,000 Af.
Monquart River—25,000 Ad, 25,000 A1, 15,000 A2.
Moose Lake—400 Sf.
Murphy Lake—400 Sf.
Presquile River—45,000 Ad, 25,000 A1, 15,000 A2.
Pokamoonshine Brook-Eel River—500 Sf.
River Des Chutes—50,000 Sd, 10,000 Sl, 600 Sf.
Rosamond Lake—400 Sf.
Saint John River—395,000 Sl, 110 Sk.
Shiktahawk River—25,000 Ad, 25,000 A1, 15,000 A2.
Smith Brook-Becaguimec River—10,000 Sd.
Teague Brook-Miramichi River—25,000 Ad, 25,000 A1.
Tweedie Brook-Presquile River—6,000 Sd.
Two Mile Brook-Gibson Mill Brook—500 Sf.
Williamstown Lake—416 Sk.

York County—
Campbell Creek-Nashwaak River—300 Sh.
Carr Lake—400 Sg.
Charlie Lake-Shogomoc River—500 Sf.
Clinch Brook-Little Magaguadavic Lake—15,000 L3.
Cross Creek-Nashwaak River—22,000 Sl.
Davidson Lake—500 Sf.
Dead Creek-Eel River—600 Sf.
Four Mile Brook—1,000 S3.
George Lake—15,000 Sl, 2,500 Sf.
Green Hill Lake-Keswick River—300 Sf.
Indian Lake—600 Sf.
Jones Creek-Keswick River—12,000 Sl.
Joslin or Waterloo Lake—400 Sf.
Keswick River—25,000 Ad, 20,000 A1, 5,000 A2.
Longs Creek-Saint John River—15,000 Sl.
Mactaquac River—25,000 Ad, 20,000 A1, 5,000 A2.
McLellan Brook-Eel River—4,000 S3.
Nackawic River—25,000 Ad, 25,000 A1, 15,000 A2.
Nashwaak River—35,000 A1, 30,000 A2.
Nashwaakis River—600 Sf, 350 Sg.
Penniac Brook-Nashwaak River—1,000 Sf.
Pokiok River—20,000 Sl, 600 Sf, 300 Sh.
Shogomoc River—20,000 Sd, 25,000 Sl, 600 Sf.
Skiff Lake—15,000 L2.
Taffa Lake—4,000 S3.
Yoho Lake—1,000 Sf, 300 Sh.

Grand Falls Hatchery

Victoria County—
Saint John River and tributaries—575,000 A1, 380,000 A2, 10,000 A3.
Big Forks, Grand River—35,000 Sl.
Boutout Brook—3,000 S3.
Currie Brook—22,658 Sl.
Hatchery Brook, above falls—878 S3.
Little River—75,000 Sd, 200,000 Sl.
Salmon River and tributaries—232,000 A2.
Foley Brook—35,000 Sl.
Lake Edward—10,000 Sd.
Little River—4,000 S3.
Mooney Brook—15,000 Sl, 4,000 S3.
Otter Slide Brook—3,000 S3.
Ryan Brook—85,000 Sl.
Michaud Rock, Little River—2,000 S3.

Sutherland Brook—25,000 Sd, 85,000 S1.
Tobique River and tributaries—200,000 A1, 120,000 A2, 240,920 A3.
Baldwin Lake—2,000 S3.
Cedar Farm Brook—500 S3.
Cedar Turn Brook—1,000 Sd.
Pokiok Brook—125,000 S1.
Three Brooks Deadwater—1,000 S3.

Madawaska County—
Grand River—75,000 S1.
Quisibis River—75,000 S1.
Siegas River—75,000 S1.

Miramichi Hatchery

Bartibog River—8,000 S1.
Black River—8,000 S1, 6,432 S2.
Burnt Church River—9,900 S1.
Eskedellic River—8,000 S1.
Grand Aldouane River—10,800 S2.
Little Tracadie River—5,400 S2.
Miramichi River, Northwest and tributaries—1,188,000 Ad, 156,800 A1, 121,400 A2.
Miramichi River, Little Southwest—900,000 Ad, 81,800 A2.
Miramichi River, Southwest and tributaries—162,000 Ac, 702,000 Ad, 271,200 A1, 119,400 A2.
Mill Brook—5,400 S2.
Moore Brook—5,400 S2.
Napan River—4,000 S1.
Pokemouche River—10,800 S2.

Saint John Hatchery

Albert County—
Gorge Brook-Petitcodiac River—1,000 Sf.
Little or Coverdale River—20,000 S2.
Prosser Brook-Little or Coverdale River—20,000 S2.
Square Lake—5,000 S2.
Stannard Lake—5,000 Sd.
Turtle Creek—20,000 S2.

Charlotte County—
Anthony Brook-Red Rock Lake—1,000 S3.
Bear Brook-Digdeguash River—10,000 S3.
Bonaparte Lake—4,500 S3.
Campbells Brook-Digdeguash River—5,000 S3.
Canoose River—12,000 S1, 6,000 S2, 12,500 S3.
Carrs Lake-Bocabec River—1,800 S3.
Chamcook Lake Beaver Dam—2,000 S5.
Chamcook Lake—2,009 Lg.
Clarence Brook-Digdeguash Lake—6,000 S2, 1,500 S3.
Craig Lake—2,500 S3, 250 Sf.
Crecy Lake—6,750 S3, 675 Sf.
Denny Stream—2,000 S3.
Digdeguash River—9,000 S1, 12,000 S2, 6,500 S3, 1,000 Sf, 600 Sg.
Digdeguash River, Northwest Branch—19,000 S2, 1,500 S3.
Disappointment or Mistake Lake—3,000 S1.
Falls Brook-Digdeguash River—8,000 S2.
Gallop Stream (Oak Bay)—9,000 S2, 1,000 S3.
Gibson Lake—7,700 S3, 770 Sf.
Goat Brook-Canoose River—6,000 S2, 2,500 S3.
Green Brown Brook-Canoose River—26,000 S2, 3,400 S3.
Jones Brook-Digdeguash River—1,000 S3.
Kirk Brook-Canoose River—900 S3.
Lake Stream-Magaguadavic River—1,000 S3.
Libby Lake—20,000 S2.
Lilly Lake-Digdeguash River—250 Sf.
Magaguadavic River—3,000 S1.
Maxwell Brook-Denny Stream—1,900 S3.
McCarlies Brook-Waweig River—10,000 S2, 2,250 S3.
McDougal Lake—40,000 S1.
McGuire Brook-Waweig River—12,000 S1, 10,000 S2.
McQuade Lake—20,000 S1, 2,220 S5.
Meadow Brook-Oak Bay—8,000 S2, 1,900 S3.
Mohannas Creek—12,000 S1, 8,000 S2.
Moose Lake-West Musquash River—10,000 S3.
Murchie Brook-Denny Stream—8,000 S2.
New River—100,000 S1.
Oak Hill Brook—12,000 S1.
Oromocto River, South—
Half Moon Lake—17,000 S3.
Otter Lake Brook—50,000 S2.
Meadow Brook—5,100 S3.
Sand Brook—4,250 S3.
South Oromocto Lake—4,000 S2.
Pocologan River—75,000 Ad.
Sandy Brook-Canoose River—3,400 S3.
Soap Brook-Mohannas Creek—900 S3.
Spear's Brook-Utopia Lake—60,000 S1.
St. Patrick Lake—1,800 S3, 1,000 Sf.
Tryon Beaver Flowage-Digdeguash River—250 Sf.

Twin Lake—3,000 S3.
Waweig Brook-Waweig River—2,250 S3.
Waweig River—10,000 S2, 2,000 S3, 250 Sf.
Waweig River East—40,000 S1, 6,000 S2.
Waweig River West—25,000 S1, 4,000 S2.
William Pond (Pennfield)—350 S4.

Kent County—

Buctouche River—49,000 S1, 24,000 S3.
Kouchibouguac River—5,000 S3.
McKee Mills Stream—5,000 S3, 750 Sf.
Richibucto River—56,000 S1.
Saint Nicholas River—5,000 S3, 750 Sf.

Kings County—

Hammond River—65,000 S1, 2,720 S5.
Mill Brook—20,000 S1.
Jack Lake Washademoak Lake—2,500 S4.
Kennebecasis River—200,000 A1.
Chittick Brook—6,000 S1.
Dobson Brook—6,000 S1 .
Dury Cove Brook—9,000 S2.
Jeffries Brook—12,000 S1.
Jeffries or Mill Hill Pond—500 Sg.
King Brook—35,000 S1.
McGregor Brook—3,000 S3.
McIntyre Brook—10,600 S3.
McLeod Brook—40,000 S1, 5,300 S3.
Mitchell Brook—40,000 A1.
Moss Glen Lake—5,000 S2.
Moosehorn Creek—20,000 A1.
Parlee Brook—28,000 S1, 3,500 S3.
Sanction Brook—5,000 S2.
Smith Creek—21,000 S2, 4,000 S3, 2,025 Sf.
South Branch—14,000 S1.
Stone Brook—20,000 S1, 7,950 S3, 1,000 Sf.
Trout Creek—28,000 S1.
Walton Lake—10,000 S2.
Ward Creek—44,000 S1, 11,450 S3.
Wetmore Lake—5,000 S2.
Woodside Lake—1,000 S2.
Little Salmon River—70,000 S1, 5,000 S3.
Long Lake-Millican Creek—5,000 S3.
MacFarlane Lake—3,000 S5, 625 Sg.
Mechanic Lake-Pollett River—30,000 S2.
Millican Creek—9,000 S1, 10,000 S3.
Synder Brook (at Lower Kars)—15,000 S2
Williams Lake—2,000 S2.

Queens County—

Bogel Lake—1,800 S5.
Canaan River——20,000 S2, 5,000 S3.
Caton Lake—500 Sf.
Doherty Creek—500 Sf.
Midland Brook-Salmon River—500 Sf.
Morgan Lake—500 Sf.
Nerepis River—
Big Lyons Lake—10,000 S1.
Douglas Lake—5,000 S2.
Globe Lake—10,000 S1, 6,800 S3.
Long Lake—10,000 S1.
Nerepis Stream—6,000 S1.
Simpson Lake—6,000 S1.
Square Lake—6,000 S1.
Trout Lake—10,000 S1.
Otnabog River—25,000 S2.
Queen Lake—42,000 S1.
Salmon River—100,000 A1, 48,000 S1, 20,000 S2.

Saint John County—

Adams Lake—5,000 S1.
Anderson's Brook Pond-Musquash River—10,000 Sd, 1,000 S2.
Back Dam-Saint John River—2,500 S1.
Beaver Brook-Mispek River—5,000 S1.
Big Salmon River—112,000 A1, 55,000 A2, 46,600 A3.
Black River—50,000 S1, 4,000 S3, 3,100 S5.
Black River East—50,000 S1, 2,000 S3.
Blindman Lake—600 Sf, 594 Sg, 103 Sh.
Boaz Lake—2,500 S1.
Brandy Brook—8,000 S1.
Cherry Lake-Kennebecasis River—5,000 S1.
Crescent Lake-St. John River—10,000 S1.
Crow Brook—6,257 R2.
Dead Brook-Loch Lomond—25,000 S1, 3,000 S3.
Dolan Lake—40,000 S1, 6,000 S3, 300 Sf.
Douglas Lake—3,000 S3, 3,200 S5.
Duck Pond—5,000 S1.
Elderly Brook-Little River—20,000 S1, 3,000 S3.
Germaine Brook—40,000 S1, 5,000 S2, 4,000 S3.
Graham Lake—15,000 S1.
Grassy Lake-Black River—20,000 S2.
Hanford Brook—35,000 S1, 4,000 S3.
Hanson River—20,000 S1, 15,000 S2.
Henry Lake—25,000 S1.
Howe Lake—3,000 S1, 1,000 S3.
Kelly Lake-St. John River—25,000 S1, 8,000 S3, 600 Sf.
Lily Lake (Rockwood Park)—591 Sg.
Limestone Lake (Brookville)—10,000 Sd.
Little River—13 Sf, 287 Sg, 115 Sh.
Little River Hatchery Dam—7,500 S4.
Loch Lomond—80,000 S1, 20,000 S2, 16,000 S3, 11,000 S4, 7,540 S5, 4,636 Sf, 2,100 Sg.
Lorneville Beaver Dam—2,000 S3.
Mary Ann Hole-St. John River—10,000 S1, 4,000 S3.

Mayflower or Dark Lake—5,000 S1, 2,000 S3.
McBrien Lake-Loch Lomond—3,000 S5.
McCormac Lake—20,000 S1, 10,000 S2, 4,000 S3, 300 Sf.
McCracken Lake—3,050 S5.
McQuire Pond-Dolan Lake—450 Sg, 100 Sh.
Millican Lake—7,000 S3.
Mispek River—60,000 S1, 15,000 S2, 8,000 S3, 2,250 S4.
Musquash River East—600 Sg.
Red Head Marsh—4,000 S3.
Second Lake-Loch Lomond—40,000 S1, 20,000 S2, 4,000 S3, 6,750 S4, 3,100 S5, 2,387 Sf, 1,213 Sg.
Stephenson's Pond-Loch Lomond—5000 S1.
Taylor Lake—15,000 S1, 5,000 S2, 2,000 S3.
Third Lake-Loch Lomond—30,000 S1, 15,000 S2, 4,000 S3, 3,100 S5, 1,000 Sf.
Treadwell Lake—20,000 S1, 5,000 S2, 8,000 S3, 4,500 S4, 600 Sf.
Tynemouth or Ten Mile Creek—45,000 Ad.
Wilmot Stream-Loch Lomond—20,000 S1, 20,000 S2, 4,000 S3, 4,720 S5.

Sunbury County—
Little River—48,000 S1.
Newcastle Creek-Grand Lake—50,000 A1, 30,000 S1, 11,000 S4, 800 Sf, 180 Sg.
North Forks Stream-Salmon River—48,000 S1.
Oromocto River—191,000 A1, 10,000 S3, 2,400 Sf.
Peltoma Lake—600 Sg.
Three Tree Creek—60,000 S1.

Westmorland County—
Cocagne River—49,000 S1, 20,000 S2, 5,000 S3.
Folly Lake—4,000 S4, 700 Sg.
Shediac River—49,000 S1.

York County—
Cranberry or Harvey Lake—20,000 S3.
Cranberry Brook-Magaguadavic River—15,000 S2.
Davis Brook-Magaguadavic River—30,000 S1, 25,000 S2.
Duck Brook-Magaguadavic River—15,000 S2.
Mink Lake—30,000 S2.
Trout Brook-Magaguadavic River—30,000 S1, 25,000 S2.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Cardigan Ponds

Kings County—
Bear River—6,000 S2.
Big Brook-Fortune River—6,000 S3.
Big Pond (Hermanville)—6,000 S2.
Brudenell River—8,000 S2.
Buell's Brook-Murray River—3,000 S2.
Burge's Pond-St. Peter Bay—2,000 S3.
Cardigan River—2,526 S3, 2,219 S4.
Crane's Pond-Morell River—6,000 S3.
Creed's Pond-Sturgeon River—6,000 S3.
Dingwell's Stream-Fortune River—6,000 S3.
Finlayson's Pond-Greek River—6,000 S3.
Fitzpatrick's Pond-Seal River——4,000 S2.
Fox River—2,000 S2.
Goose or Cow River—8,000 S2.
Hay River—5,000 S2.
Jenkin's Pond-Greek River—2,000 S3.
Leard's Pond-Morell River—18,000 S3.
MacLeod's Pond-Murray River—6,000 S3.
McAulay's Stream-Morell River—4,000 S3.
McDonald's Pond-North Lake—3,000 S2.
McKinnon Stream-Morell River—9,000 S3.
McLeod's Pond-Midgell River—6,000 S2.
McPherson's Pond-Montague River—5,000 S3.
McRae's Pond-Montague River—6,000 S3.
Montague Pond—9,000 S2.
Mooney's Pond-Morrell River—6,000 S3.
Morell River—46,645 A4.
Munn's Brook-Brudenell River—3,000 S2.
Narrow Creek-Boughton River—3,000 S2.
Naufrage River—9,000 S2.
North Lake—6,000 S2.
Old Douglas Mill Pond-East River—4,000 S3.
Poole's Pond-Montague River—2,000 S3.
Priest Pond (Bayfield)—6,000 S2.
Quigley's Pond, Head of St. Peter Bay—4,000 S2.
Ross' Pond-Sturgeon River—8,000 S2.
Ross' Pond-Boughton River—8,000 S3.
Saville's Pond (Annandale)—500 S3.
Sturgeon River—4,000 S2.
Webster's Pond-Marie River—6,000 S3.
Wigginton's Brook-Boughton River—3,000 S2.
Whitlock's or Morrison's Pond-Boughton River—20,000 S3.

Prince County—
Barbara Weit River—3,000 S4.
Brae River—3,000 S3.
Cain's Stream-Mill River—6,000 S3.
Clark's Pond-Wilmot River—4,000 S4.
Dunk River—18,000 S3.
Ellerslie River—4,000 S3.

Enmore River—3,000 S3.
Gard's Pond-Mill River—5,000 S3.
Green's Stream-Miminegash Pond—5,000 S3.
Lot Six Trout River (above Coleman)—4,000 S3.
Marchbank's Pond-Trout River (Tyne Valley)—4,000 S3.
McArthur's Pond-Foxley River—3,000 S3.
McWilliam's Pond-Pierre Jacques River—5,000 S3.
Myrick's Pond-Little Tignish River—4,000 S3.
Old Woollen Mills Pond-Tryon River—5,000 S3.
St. Nicholas Pond-Sunbury Cove—5,000 S3.
Sheen's Pond-Trout River (Tyne Valley)—4,000 S3.
Sheep River—6,000 S3.
Tignish River—6,000 S3.
Tuplin's Pond-Indian River—6,000 S4.
Wright Leard's Pond-Dunk River—5,000 S3.

Queens County—
Andrews' Pond-Hunter River—10,000 S4.
Bagnall's Pond-Hunter River—6,000 S3.
Ballem's Stream-Pownal Bay—3,000 S2.
Beaton's Mills Pond-Flat River—6,000 S3.
Beer's Pond-Clyde River—6,000 S3.
Bell River—8,000 S3.
Burgoine's Pond-Stanley River—2,000 S4.
Cook's Pond—Newton River—3,000 S3.
Craswell's Pond-Hunter River—6,000 S3.
Found's Pond-Stanley River—2,000 S4.
Gurney's Stream-Covehead Bay—12,000 S3.
Hope River—6,000 S3.
Howell's Brook-West River—6,000 S2.
Lane's Brook-Vernon River—3,000 S2.
McAulay's Stream-Tracadie Bay—4,000 S2.
McMillan's Pond-Vernon River—3,000 S2.
McMillan's Pond (Wood Islands)—6,000 S3.
McPherson's Pond-Flat River—4,000 S3.
McPherson's Pond-Pinette River—6,000 S3.
Milton Stream-North River—12,000 S3.
Parson's Pond-Glynde River—5,890 S4.
Percy Howett's Pond-Stanley River—2,000 S4.
Ross' Pond-Vernon River—6,000 S2.
Scott Pond-Clyde River—6,000 S3.
Southwest River—3,000 S4.
Watt's Stream-Winter River—6,000 S3.
Weisner's Pond-East River—2,000 S2.
West River—10,000 S2.
Winter River—9,000 S2.
Winter River, North Branch—3,000 S2.

Kelly's Pond Hatchery

Kings County—
Big Brook-Fortune River—25,000 S1.
Big Pond (Hermanville)—18,000 S1.
Brittannia Creek—5,000 Sd.
Buell's Pond (Little Sands)—2,000 S1.
Crane's Pond-Morell River—12,000 S1.
Dingwell's Stream-Fortune River—10,000 S1.
East or Hillsborough River—6,000 S1.
Finlayson's Pond-Greek River—8,000 S1.
Graystone Creek-Boughton River—5,000 S1.
Goose or Cow River—8,000 S1.
Hodgson's Stream-Boughton River—3,800 S1.
Larkin's Pond-Naufrage River—15,000 S1.
Leard's Pond-Morell River—25,000 S1.
MacLeod's Pond-Murray River—12,000 S1.
Maple Hill Pond-Rollo Bay—5,000 Sd.
McRae's Pond-Montague River—10,000 Sd.
Midgell River—50,000 A1.
Montague Pond—15,000 Sd.
Morell River—50,000 Ac, 100,000 Ad, 113,300 A1.
Narrow Creek-Boughton River—8,000 S1.
Naufrage River—15,000 S1.
Ross' Pond-Boughton River—12,000 S1.

Prince County—
Barlow Pond-Grand River—4,000 S1.
Bell's Stream-Provost Cove—4,000 S1.
Bell's Stream—Mill River—4,000 S1.
Black Pond (Horse Head)—6,000 S1.
Brae River—4,000 S1.
Calbeck's Pond-Dunk River—8,000 S2.
Carr's Stream-Malpeque Bay—4,000 S1.
Clark's Pond-Wilmot River—15,000 S1.
Conroy's Pond (Cape Kildare)—4,000 S1.
Curries Pond-Lit. Pierre Jacques River—8,000 S1.
Dunk River—20,000 S1.
Enmore River—4,000 S1.
Fitzgerald's Pond-Grand River—4,000 S1.
Gordon's Pond-Kildare River—4,000 S1.
Ives' Pond-Tryon River—5,000 S2.
Leard's Pond-Trout River tributary to Lot 10 River—4,000 S1.
Marchbank's Pond-Trout River (Tyne Valley)—4,000 S1.
McAusland's Pond-Mill River—8,000 S1.
McNally's Pond-Jacques River—4,000 S1.
Myres' Pond-Miminegash Pond—6,000 S1.
Rix's Pond-Kildare River—8,000 S1.

Round Pond (Greenmount)—4,000 S1.
Scales Pond-Dunk River—20,000 S1.
Webster's Pond-Augustine Cove—4,000 S1.
Wright Leard's Pond-Dunk River—8,000 S2.

Queens County—

Bagnall's Pond-Hunter River—8,000 S1.
Belle River—6,000 S1.
Black River-Tracadie Bay—6,000 S1.
Black River-Covehead Bay—5,000 S1.
Brander's Pond (Seaview)—3,000 S1.
Clark's Stream-East River—12,000 S1.
Cousin's Pond (Seaview)—4,000 S1.
Craswell's Pond-Hunter River—5,000 S2.
Crooked Creek-Wheatley River—3,000 S2.
Crosby's Brook-East River—4,000 S2.
Dixon's Pond-DeSable River—10,000 S1.
Gates' Pond-North River—3,000 S2.
Glenfinnan River—10,000 S1.
Holmes' Pond-DeSable River—4,000 S1.
Howatt's Pond-Rattenbury River—4,000 S1.
Hughes' Pond-Winter River—2,000 Sd.
Johnston's River—6,000 S1.
Leard's Pond-Pisquid River—5,400 S1, 600 S2.
Leard's Pond-Crapaud River—8,000 S1.
MacRae's Pond (Pinette Point)—1,000 S1.
MacLean's Pond—West River—5,000 S1.
Miller's Brook-East River—4,000 S2.
Pickett's Pond-East River—4,000 S2.
Rackham's Pond-Wheatley River—10,000 S1.
Stordy's Pond-Crapaud River—6,000 S1.
Taylor's Pond-Rattenbury River—4,000 S1.
West River—20,000 S1.
Winter River—15,000 S1.

OTTAWA

Edmond Cloutier, C.M.G., B.A. L.Ph.,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery,
1950