

The fishermen, of course, are not taking the valuable species, that is the lake trout, because there are no stocks left in some of these lakes. But, they are fishing other species, and in volume there is actually more production coming out of the lakes of other species but not of lake trout or whitefish.

Mr. MURPHY: Of course, they use more modern methods and fish longer hours due to the increase in expense of operation.

Would you tell the committee, Mr. Clark, what our contribution has been to this effort for the last three years, since the commission was set up?

Mr. CLARK: The Canadian contribution, Mr. Chairman, runs to approximately \$450,000 per year.

Mr. MURPHY: That is, for this year?

Mr. CLARK: That has been about the average since the commission was set up.

Mr. MURPHY: I thought it was somewhere around \$350,000 the first year?

Mr. CLARK: Yes. We can get the figures for the individual years; but, it does run along that figure. \$350,000 to \$450,000 a year.

Mr. MURPHY: In view of Lake Michigan being wholly within American territory what contribution does the United States make to this commission?

Mr. CLARK: Under the arrangement in the commission, Mr. Chairman, the United States contributes 69 per cent of the funds for lamprey work to the commission, and Canada, 31 per cent.

The amount of money which is furnished by the United States, the 69 per cent, is paid into the commission and part of that money can be used in Canada. Because of this reason, as you explained it, Mr. Murphy, Lake Michigan being wholly within the United States territory, it was felt, on the basis of the value or interest, that they should pay the larger percentage; but part of the United States money can be used for lamprey work in Canada.

Mr. MURPHY: It is being used, Mr. Clark?

Mr. CLARK: Yes, sir, it is.

Mr. MURPHY: I mean, this commission, the Canadian and American interests are working jointly?

Mr. CLARK: That is correct.

Mr. MURPHY: Are any of the American states bordering on the Great Lakes making any efforts to rehabilitate the fishing industry, independently of this commission?

Mr. CLARK: Yes.

The arrangements with the commission are that individual states, or in the case of Ontario, there is a coordinated program. Any work done by the individual states, either in research work or rehabilitation work, and also by Ontario, is coordinated into the overall program. Some of them are doing this additional work.

Mr. MURPHY: Are not some of the states making grants in addition to research, by way of restocking the lakes, and other means of curbing this menace?

Mr. CLARK: They are doing, Mr. Chairman, as I understand, some work on their own under the coordinated program for which the states pay themselves. They are not making grants in that sense.

Mr. MURPHY: That is what I mean, it does not come out of the commission's money?

Mr. CLARK: No.