

Hon. Mr. McRAE: That has been pretty well proven with respect to oysters, has it not? The oysters have finally got up into the brackish water of the Serpentine, and now they will propagate. That goes to show the other water was too salt.

Mr. RODD: In line with the hope of improving the game fisheries, the European brown trout are now being introduced in the Cowichan river.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: Is that fish as sporting as our native trout?

Mr. RODD: In New Brunswick the department was presented with numerous petitions to introduce the brown trout into lake Lomond, near Saint John. It is a self-contained body of water, and if unsuccessful, they could not do very much harm there. We have introduced them, but the ordinary angler cannot catch them. The expert fly fisherman can go in and get a good catch, but the ordinary angler prefers the speckled trout. So they have erected a pond of about fifteen acres for rearing speckled trout, and the product of that pond is going into Lake Lomond, so there will be brown trout for the expert and speckled trout for the rest of the boys.

The CHAIRMAN: How big is the brown trout?

Mr. RODD: The average is from two to three pounds. But in Saskatchewan they go up to nine or ten pounds. We have introduced them in only a few places.

The CHAIRMAN: What makes them so much harder to catch?

Mr. RODD: They are shy. Some of the people who have fished them over in Europe have the belief that the brown trout has been fished so keenly and hard for many generations, that all the easy ones have been caught. In other words, it is the survival of the fittest.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9.30 o'clock.