

RESEARCH BULLETIN

No. 238

January 1986

A Select, Annotated Bibliography on the History of the Commercial Fisheries of The Canadian Great Lakes

A.B. McCullough

The scientific literature on the fish and fisheries of the Great Lakes is voluminous; however relatively little has been written specifically on the history of the fisheries. This bibliography has been prepared in conjunction with a survey history of the commercial fisheries titled "The Commercial Fisheries of The Canadian Great Lakes". The bibliography is designed as a supplement to the report and as a guide if further, more detailed work on the fisheries is required. Items in this bibliography have been selected primarily for their contribution to understanding the history of the fishery. In addition to published works it includes theses, manuscript reports and major archival sources. Reference has also been made to major institutions involved in fisheries research or regulation.

In most cases library locations at which works were consulted have been given.

Acronyms used:

CJFAS	-	Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences
FRBC	-	Fisheries Research Board of Canada
GLFC	-	Great Lakes Fisheries Commission
JFRBC	-	Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada
OLU	-	Library - University of Western Ontario
OOA	-	Library - Public Archives of Canada
OOFF	-	Library - Department of the Environment
OOFI	-	Library - Department of Fisheries and Oceans
OONL	-	Library - National Library
OOPAC	-	Library - Parks Canada
OTCR	-	Library - Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation
OTLF	-	Library - Ontario Department of Natural Resources
OTU	-	Library - University of Toronto
PAC	-	Public Archives of Canada
TAFS	-	Transactions of the American Fisheries Society

Adams, G.F. and D.P. Kolenosky

Out of the Water, Ontario's Fresh Water Fish Industry. Toronto: Ministry of Natural Resources, 1979. OTLF

Contains a very brief history of the industry, some good historical photographs and illustrations of nets, brief notes on the principal fish, and a survey of the fishery today.



Parks
Canada

Parcs
Canada

Cette publication est disponible en français.

Adamson, Karen, ed.

Open Boats: A Historical Sketch of Commercial Fishing in Wheatley -- Ontario.
OOPAC

Contains photographs and brief accounts of the fishing companies in the area.

American Fisheries Society

Transactions. OOFI

The society was organized in 1870 as the American Fish Culturist's Association; in 1885 the name was changed to "The American Fisheries Society." The Transactions, published annually, include business reports of the society and papers of an economic and scientific nature on both fresh and saltwater fish and fisheries. The society has often provided a forum for those who favoured a "scientific" management of the fisheries. Cumulative indices of Volumes 1-58 (1872-1928), 59-82 (1929-1952) and 83-105 (1953-1976) are available.

Anon.

"Extracts from Proceedings of the International Fisheries Conference held at Detroit, Michigan, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 20 and 21, 1892." Canada. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Annual Report, 1892, Part II, pp. 39-76. OOFI

The conference adopted 5 resolutions including ones which provided for a closed season in November and size limits for whitefish, trout, herring and walleyed pike.

Anon.

Great Lakes Fisheries Conference, Lansing, Michigan, 3 March 1927. OOFI

Second Great Lakes Fisheries Conference, Lansing Michigan, 8 February 1928. OOFI

Third Great Lakes Fisheries Conference, Lansing, Michigan, 5 December 1928. OOFI

The first conference recommended the adoption of common regulations for the protection of the Great Lakes fisheries. The second and third meetings reported on the success of different jurisdictions in adopting the regulations and on the progress of research on the fisheries.

Anon.

Proceedings of the Great Lakes Fisheries Conference, Detroit, Michigan, February 25-26, 1938. OOFI

The proceedings contain reports on depletion problems in each state, a paper on the ineffectiveness of regulation by the individual states, and a discussion of the need for an international board of inquiry and a treaty with Canada for the regulation of the fisheries.

Anon.

"The Canadian Commercial Fisheries of the Great Lakes," Basebook on Fishery Statistics No. 2; Department of Fisheries. Ottawa: May 1955. OOFI

Statistics include information on catch by value and weight and information on boats, equipment and employment, 1867-1953.

Applegate, Vernon C. and H.D. Van Meter

A Brief History of Commercial Fishing in Lake Erie, Fishery Leaflet No. 630, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington: 1970. OOFI

This history of changing methods and catches in the fishery contains 16 photos illustrating boats and techniques.

Baldwin, Norman S., Robert W. Saalfeld, Margaret Ross and Howard J. Buettner
Commercial Fish Production in the Great Lakes, 1867-1977. Technical Report No. 3,
 GLFC, Ann Arbor: 1979. OOFI

Provides an annual report of the catch, in pounds, of all fish by species, jurisdiction and lake. This is the most comprehensive volume of catch statistics available. Records of the Canadian catch of fish since 1977 may be found in Statistics published annually by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources as a supplement to the annual report of the ministry.

Barret, Harry B., B. Milner and B. Goodlet
Lakeshore: A History of the Fishing Industry Along the North Shore of Lake Erie.
 Simcoe, Ontario: Norfolk School of Agriculture, nd. Copy in Fanshawe College Library.

Contains a good collection of photographs of boats and ports and a list of many of the vessels involved in the fishery.

Barry, James P.
Georgian Bay, the Sixth Great Lake. Toronto: Clarke, Irwin and Co. Ltd., 1968.
 OONL

The Fate of the Great Lakes: A Portrait of the Great Lakes. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Baker Book House, 1972. OONL

Barry's various books and articles contain extensive Great Lakes lore, some of which relates to fisheries. The Fate of the Lakes contains a chapter on the problems of the modern fisheries with many photographs. Georgian Bay contains a discussion of the origin of the Mackinaw boat. He also published an article "Mackinaw Boats and Collingwood Skiffs" in Volume 68 (194) of Yachting.

Beeton, Alfred M. and David C. Chandler
 "The St. Lawrence Great Lakes," Limnology in North America, ed. David G. Frey.
 Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press, 1963. OONL

This paper contains a brief physical description of the lakes, a historical account of scientific research on the lakes and a description of current scientific research underway at the different institutions on the lakes.

Berkes, Fikret and Dorothy Pockock
Issues and Conflicts in Fisheries Management in Lake Erie. Brock University,
 Institute of Urban and Environmental Studies, June 1980. OTLF

The study summarizes findings of interviews with most Lake Erie fishermen on problems in the fishery such as regulation, conflicts between trawl and gill net fisheries, and pollution.

Birnie, John, James J. Noble and E.E. Prince
Report and Recommendations (With Appendices) of the Dominion Fisheries Commission Appointed to Enquire into the Fisheries of Georgian Bay and Adjacent Waters. Ottawa: Government Printing Bureau, 1908. OOFI

The report contains a brief history and description of the fishery with recommendations for its preservation. Although the commission's mandate was extended to include Lake Erie no mention is made of it in the printed report. A draft of the commission's recommendations for Lake Erie is in PAC, RG23, Volume 217,

File 1168-2. Appendix A is an interim report; Appendix B contains a report on the Squaw Island fishery grievances which illustrates the extent and manner of the Booth Fisheries involvement in Canada.

Brouillard, Keith D.

"Great Lakes Commercial Fishing Regulations," Economic Effects of Fishery Regulations. United Nations, Food and Agricultural Organization, Fisheries Report No. 5, 1962, pp. 557-60. OOFI

Makes the point that the most efficient fishing equipment, for example deep trap nets, bullnets, and trawls, has often been prohibited by law.

Campbell, Susan

Fort William: Living and Working at the Post. Fort William Archeological Project, Ontario, Ministry of Culture and Recreation, 1976. OOPAC

This provides some detail on the commercial and subsistence fishery at the Hudson's Bay Company post after 1821.

Canada. Census.

The census reports for 1841, 1851, and 1861 provide some fishery statistics. Later census reports provide comparative data for the Department of Marine and Fisheries statistics.

Canada. Department of Crown Lands. Annual Reports, 1857-1867.

The reports for some years include reports of the superintendents of fisheries in Upper and Lower Canada and of other fishery officials.

Canada. Department of Marine and Fisheries. Annual Reports. 1868-1916. OOFI

From 1868 to 1899 the Department of Marine and Fisheries had sole responsibility for the regulation of the Great Lakes fisheries. From 1899 it shared responsibility with the Province of Ontario; by the time of the First World War it had abandoned any direct responsibility for the Great Lakes fisheries. Typically the annual reports contained a general report by the commissioner of fisheries on all Canadian fisheries, a synopsis of reports from fishery overseers or wardens in all districts, reports on fish hatcheries and statistical reports on fish caught and equipment used. Some reports also contain scientific papers by members of the staff.

Canada. Department of Marine and Fisheries. Status of Fishing Rights in Inland and Non-Navigable Waters of Canada. Jurisdiction of Local and Federal Authorities in Connection Therewith. Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1891. OOFI

This is a collection of documents assembled in preparation for a test case to decide questions of federal-provincial inland fisheries jurisdiction not decided by the Queen vs. Robertson, 1884.

Canada Gazette

All Ontario fishery regulations are promulgated by federal order in council and have been published in the Canada Gazette since 1867.

Canadian Fisherman. OOFI

Published monthly by the Canadian Fisheries Association since 1914. To the 1930s it is a good source for the activities of the Lake Erie Fishermen's Association.

Chapelle, Howard I.

American Small Sailing Craft: Their Design, Development and Construction. New York: W.W. Norton and Co., Inc., 1951. OOFF

Contains 122 plans and perspectives of small boats including Great Lakes pound net scows, Erie boats, Huron boats and Mackinaw boats.

Christie, W.J.

A Study of Freshwater Fishery Regulations Based on North American Experience, Food and Agricultural Organization, Fisheries Technical Paper No. 180. Rome: 1978. OOFI

A thoughtful essay on the theory and technical problems of regulating fresh water fisheries. Many of the examples are drawn from Lake Ontario.

A Note on Fishing Effort in the Lake Ontario Whitefish Fishery. Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, Research Branch, Section Report (Fisheries) No. 40. August 1961. OTLF

Contains an assessment of the impact of technological change.

Dymond, J.R.

Fish and Wildlife: A Memorial to W.J.R. Harkness. Toronto: Longman's, 1964. OONL

Three papers deal specifically with Great Lakes fisheries. One by Dymond is a good general survey touching history and problems, one by T.H. Langlois deals with Lake Erie and suggests steps for its rejuvenation and one, by Sprules and Dymond, discusses the principles and problems of fisheries management.

Evans, Kelly

Final Report of the Ontario Game and Fisheries Commission, 1909-1911, Appointed to Enquire Into and Report on All Matters Appertaining to the Game Fish, The Fisheries and the Game of the Province of Ontario. Printed by order of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, 1912. OOFI

The commission was appointed to study and make recommendations on fisheries and game, fish hatcheries, the involvement of foreign fish companies in Ontario, and the effectiveness of the Ontario Game and Fisheries Department. It recommended a strengthened fisheries department, a provincial hatchery program, restrictions on the export of fish, expanded fisheries research, and closed seasons. The interim report of the commission is included in this volume.

Fisheries Research Board of Canada

The Board, established in 1937, is the successor to the Board of Management of the Marine Biological Station (1898) and the Biological Board of Canada (1912). Until 1973 it was an independent agency responsible for organizing and conducting scientific research into fish and fishing. Its principal publication is the Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada (now Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences). It has also produced an extensive series of "Manuscript Reports."

Volume 29, Number 6, June 1972 of the JFRBC deserves special attention. It contains the proceedings of the 1971 symposium on Salmonid Communities in Oligotrophic Lakes (SCOL). Papers presented at the symposium included case histories of the salmonid communities in each of the Great Lakes as well as comparative material relating to other oligotrophic lakes in North America and Europe. The case histories were reproduced as numbers 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 in the GLFC Technical Report series.

The Board's publications prior to 1972 were indexed by Neal Carter; since 1973 publications have been indexed on an annual basis. The library of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans has a complete series of the Board's publications and manuscript reports.

Index and List of Titles of Manuscript Reports (Biological, No. 1-900; Experimental, No. 1-61; Oceanographic and Limnological No. 1-229) to Their Conclusion as Three Separate Series in 1966. Manuscript Report Series (Biological) No. 900, FRBC. 1969. OONL

Index and List of Titles, Fisheries Research Board of Canada and Associated Publications, 1900-1964, Bulletin No. 164, FRBC. Ottawa: 1968. OONL

Index and List of Titles, Fisheries Research Board of Canada and Associated Publications, 1965-1972, Misc. Special Publication No. 18, FRBC. Ottawa, 1973. OONL

The Fisherman: The News Journal of The Great Lakes Fisheries. Grand Haven, Michigan. OOFI

The Fisherman contains articles on political issues involving the fisheries, technological developments, occasional historical articles and local news. Its advertisements are useful for study of technology. It was first published in 1931.

Ford, Marjory A.

Annual Landings of Fish on the Canadian Side of the Great Lakes from 1867 to 1939. Ottawa: King's Printer, 1943. OOFI

This study was prepared for the International Board of Inquiry for the Great Lakes Fisheries. (See Gallagher, Hubert et al.) It contains breakdowns of fish landings by subdistricts of individual lakes which are not available in the more recent Great Lakes Fishery Commission publications.

Fox, William S.

The Bruce Beckons: The Story of Lake Huron's Great Peninsula. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1952. OONL

Chapter 10 deals with fisheries and has an account of early fisheries in the Fishing Islands.

Frick, Harold C.

Economic Aspects of the Great Lakes Fisheries of Ontario, Bulletin No. 149, FRBC. Ottawa, 1965. OOFI.

This study deals with market (chiefly export), distribution and processing systems and the role of government regulation in the industry. It contains a brief history of the development of fisheries and of fishery regulation on the lakes. There is some analysis of the economics of the primary fishing industry in the 1950s and early 1960s.

Gallagher, Hubert H., A.G. Huntsman, D.J. Taylor and John Van Oosten
International Board of Inquiry for the Great Lakes Fisheries. Report and Supplement.
 Washington: Government Printing Office, 1943. OOFI

This report grew out of recommendations of the Council of State Governments in Detroit, 25-26 February 1938. The Board of Inquiry recommended further common study of the fisheries and, where a common stock of fish could be demonstrated, the common management of the fisheries by a joint commission. In a supplement to the report the American members of the board, Gallagher and Van Oosten, blamed the decline of the fisheries on overfishing and called for a treaty with Canada to establish common regulations. Although a treaty was drafted it was not ratified by the United States. The Board's hearings provide a good survey of conditions and problems in both the Canadian and American fisheries in the early 1940s.

A transcript of hearings held by the board is available in OOFI; part of the transcript was read into the hearings of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee Hearings of House of Representatives. See U.S. 79th Congress, 2nd Session, House Resolution 38.

Goode, George Brown
The Fisheries and Fishery Industries of the United States. U.S. Congress. Senate.
 47th Congress, 1st Session, Misc. Doc. No. 124. OONL

This massive study of American fisheries was written in conjunction with the 1880 U.S. census. It is divided into five sections:

- I Natural History of the Useful Aquatic Animals
- II A Geographical Review of the Fisheries Industries and Fishing Communities
- III The Fishing Grounds of North America
- IV The Fishermen of The United States
- V History and Methods of The Fisheries.

Each section contains a subsection on Great Lakes Fisheries. Although more than 20 authors collaborated in the work the Great Lakes entries were written by Goode, Ludwig Kumlien and Frederick W. True. The study does not deal with Canadian fisheries.

Goodier, John L.

"The Nineteenth Century Fisheries of the Hudson's Bay Company Trading Posts on Lake Superior: A Biogeographical Study." Unpublished Manuscript, Institute for Environmental Studies, University of Toronto.

Concentrates largely on location of fisheries, types of fish, time of runs and technology. It does not distinguish between purely commercial fisheries and those operated for the subsistence of the trading posts.

The Fish and Fisheries of Canadian Lake Superior. University of Toronto: Institute for Environmental Studies, 1982. OTLF

Pages 7-52 deal with the personnel, organization and chronology of the fisheries; pages 53-134 deal with fish populations and changes over a century of commercial fishing. The paper is based on a M.Sc. thesis done at the University of Toronto in 1981.

The Great Lakes Fisherman (Port Stanley, Ontario) OOFI

This journal (published by F. Prothero) provides a running commentary on fishery issues, particularly as they affect Ontario fishermen. It also contains frequent articles on new boats and historical articles on ports or fishing families. It was first published in 1973.

Great Lakes Fishery Commission, Ann Arbor, Michigan. OOFI

The Great Lakes Fishery Commission is a joint commission with Canadian and American members. It was organized in 1955 primarily to combat the sea lamprey threat in the Great Lakes. It also conducts and coordinates general research on the Great Lakes fisheries. The results of its research are published in its interim and annual reports and in a Technical Report Series. Several of these technical reports are noted elsewhere in this bibliography; Numbers 19 to 23 were first published in Volume 29, Number 6 of the Journal of The Fisheries Research Board of Canada. In the 1950s the commission had J.M. Speirs prepare an extensive bibliography on Great Lakes Fisheries; as of 1983 a copy of this bibliography, on 3 x 5 cards, was held by the Ontario Fisheries Research Laboratory, University of Toronto.

Great Lakes Research Division (formerly Great Lakes Research Institute), Institute of Science and Technology, University of Michigan. OOFI

The Great Lakes Research Institute was organized in 1945 and incorporated in the Institute of Science and Technology in 1960. It is devoted to increasing understanding of all aspects of the Great Lakes Region, but has tended to confine its research to currents and water masses, biology, geology, water quality and meteorology. The Great Lakes Research Division publishes its research under its own name.

Hamilton, James Cleland

The Georgian Bay: An Account of its Position, Inhabitants, Mineral Interests, Fish, Timber and Other Resources. Toronto: The Carswell Company, Limited, 1893. OOA

Pages 100-113 give a description of the techniques used in the fishery in the 1890s and of the fishery's value.

Hile, Ralph, Paul H. Eschmeyer and George F. Lunger

"Status of the Lake Trout Fishery in Lake Superior," TAFS, 1950, Volume 80, pp. 278-312. OOFI

An historical analysis of the fishery in both Canada and the United States based on catch records. Although the catch of lake trout remained high until 1949 it was only maintained by ever increased fishing effort.

Hoskins, Capt. Charles R. and George P. Wakefield

"A Great Lakes Fisherman," Inland Seas, Winter 1979, 34(1), pp. 250-257; Spring 1980, 36(1), pp. 22-28; Summer 1980, 36(2), pp. 103-118. OONL

C.R. Hoskins fished on the American shore of Lake Erie from before the First World War to 1960. His memoirs contain useful information on technical aspects of fishing.

Hudson's Bay Company Archives

From about 1835 to the 1870s the Hudson's Bay Company actively prosecuted a commercial fishery on Lake Superior. Records of this fishery are found in the company archives, particularly the Sault St. Marie records. Microfilm copies of pre-1870 records are available in the Public Archives of Canada.

Huntsman, A.G.

"Why Did the Ontario Salmon Disappear?" Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, Third Series, Volume 38, Section 5, pp. 83-102. OOFF

Gives a brief history of their disappearance and suggests several possible reasons for it.

Institute for Environmental Studies. University of Toronto.

The Institute is the successor to a series of institutions, including the Institute for Environmental Sciences and Engineering and the Great Lakes Institute which have carried on scientific research on the Great Lakes at the University of Toronto since the 1950s.

International Association for Great Lakes Research.

Journal of Great Lakes Research. OOFI

The International Association for Great Lakes Research was formally organized in 1966 although conferences on Great Lakes Research had been held irregularly since 1953. Conference proceedings were published to 1974 after which the association began publishing this journal. It is devoted to scientific research.

Johnstone, Kenneth

The Aquatic Explorers: A History of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1977. OONL

This official history gives some detail on research relating to the Great Lakes, particularly research at the Go Home Bay station.

Kennedy, W.A.

A History of Commercial Fishing in Inland Canada, FRBC, Manuscript Report Series (Biological) No. 871. London, Ontario: n.d. OOFI

This history was prepared for the Commission of Inquiry into Freshwater Fish Marketing (See McIvor, George H.) and was included in its report except for some appendices containing reminiscences by fishermen. It covers technological and marketing aspects of the fisheries of the Great Lakes and other major inland lakes.

Daily Catch Record of the Crewe Brothers Fishery, Lake Erie, 1904 to 1956, FRBC, Manuscript Report Series No. 706. London, Ontario: 1961. OOFI

The Crewe Brothers fishery at Port Crewe was primarily a pound net operation. The introduction gives a brief history of the fishery and a description of its methods.

Kerr, John W. and Frederick, Papers. Royal Ontario Museum

J. and F. Kerr were fishery officers in Ontario in the years 1860-98. The letters and diaries relate to their work.

Koelz, Walter

"Fishing Industry of the Great Lakes," Report of the United States Commissioner of Fisheries for the Fiscal Year 1925, Appendix XI, pp. 553-617. OOFI

A general survey of the fishing industry comparable, although on a smaller scale, to those of the nineteenth century. It includes information on history, methods, apparatus, species succession and regulations. Some coverage is given to the Canadian shore.

Kuchenberg, Tom and M.E. Sisulah

Reflections in a Tarnished Mirror: The Use and Abuse of the Great Lakes. Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin: Golden Glow Publishing, 1978. OTLF

This book traces the decline of the Great Lakes, particularly as it is reflected in the commercial fisheries. It includes good accounts of the lamprey control program and of the struggle between commercial and sports fisheries in the United States.

Lambert, Larry S.

Ontario's Lake Erie Commercial Fishery: A Social and Economic Profile. Ontario: Ministry of Natural Resources, Commercial Fish and Fur Branch; Division of Fish and Wildlife, 1975. OTLF, OOPAC

This paper is based on a M.Sc. thesis at the College of Environmental Science and Forestry, S.U.N.Y., Syracuse, N.Y., 1973. Using survey methods of questionnaires and statistical analysis, it considers both the primary fishing industry, the packing industry and marketing. It provides information on income, and expenses, particularly in the primary industry.

Lambert, Richard Stanton and Paul Pross

Renewing Nature's Wealth. Toronto: Department of Lands and Forests, 1962. OONL

This is a centennial history of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests and its predecessors including the Department of Game and Fish.

Langlois, Thomas H.

The Western End of Lake Erie and its Ecology. Ann Arbor, Michigan: J.W. Edwards, 1954. OOFI

A detailed study of the ecology of the western basin of Lake Erie, with a section on fishing methods and causes of the decline in catch. Langlois was of the opinion that a decline in water quality (turbidity), not overfishing, was the primary cause of the declining catch.

Larkin, P.A.

"An Epitaph for the Concept of Maximum Sustained Yield," TAFS, Vol. 106, No. 1, January 1977, pp. 1-11. OOFI

A commentary on the problems (or impossibility) of applying a theory of fisheries management which was popular after World War II, maximum sustained yield, to an actual fishery.

Lewis, Donald Wayne

"The Decline of the Lake Erie Commercial Fishing Industry in Ohio," Ohio State University, Phd Thesis, 1966. OOFF

The analysis of the Ohio fishing industry contains extensive comparisons with its principal competitor, the Ontario Lake Erie fishing industry.

Loftus, David H.

Interviews With Lake Huron Commercial Fishermen, Lake Huron Fisheries Assessment Unit, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Owen Sound: June 1980, Mss. 626 pages. Index. Copy at the Institute for Environmental Studies, University of Toronto.

Notes and transcripts of 38 interviews with Lake Huron commercial fishermen. Subjects include charterboat fishery, whitefish spawning areas, sea lampreys, technological change, and accuracy of catch statistics. The interviews are particularly useful for the history of the fishery after the Second World War but also include reminiscences from earlier periods.

The Charter Boat Fishery for Lake Trout in Southern Georgian Bay 1920 to 1955. Ontario: Ministry of Natural Resources, Lake Huron Assessment Unit, Report 1-79, June 1979. OOPAC

The report also discusses the commercial trolling fishery from which charter boating evolved.

Loftus, R.H.

"Science for Canada's Fisheries Rehabilitation Needs," JFRBC, Vol. 33, No. 8, August 1976 August, pp. 1822-57. OOFI

Reviews the post-war literature on the condition of Canadian fisheries (east and west coast and Great Lakes) and considers implications of various approaches to fisheries rehabilitation. Contains a good bibliography.

MacCallum, G.A.

Report of the Commissioners Appointed to Collect Information Upon the Game and Fish of the Province of Ontario. Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly. Toronto: Warwick and Sons, 1892. OOFI

This commission marks the commencement of an active role for the Ontario government in the field of game and fisheries management. The report includes natural histories of fish and game, an analysis of fish and game regulations in Ontario and neighbouring states and reports on meetings with American game and fish commissioners at which the Great Lakes fisheries were discussed. A preliminary report on the fish and fisheries of Ontario was prepared by R. Ramsay Wright.

McIvor, George H.

Report of Commission of Inquiry into Freshwater Fish Marketing. Ottawa: 1966. OOFFI

The commission was appointed to investigate problems in the marketing of freshwater fish, particularly, problems on the export market. It recommended the establishment of a freshwater fish marketing board; the board was organized but it did not have jurisdiction over the Great Lakes fisheries. The report contains a brief history of freshwater fisheries in Canada prepared by W.A. Kennedy (qv). The records of the commission are in PAC, RG33, No. 79; transcripts of the commission's hearings are available at OOFI.

McKenzie, R.A.

The Fish Trade of Southern Ontario, Biological Board of Canada, Bulletin 23. Ottawa: 1931. OOFI

Analyses the fish sold in Toronto, 1926-28, by origin (Atlantic, Pacific, freshwater) and condition (fresh, frozen, smoked).

Macrimmon, Hugh

"The Beginning of Salmon Culture in Canada," Canadian Geographical Journal, Vol. 71, No. 3, September 1965, pp. 96-103. OONL

An account of S. Wilmot's early work, its antecedents, and its influence on fish culture.

Milner, James W.

"Report on the Fisheries of the Great Lakes; the Result of Inquiries Prosecuted in 1871 and 1872," United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, Part II, Report of the Commissioner for 1872 and 1873, Appendix A. OOFI

This is the first of the surveys of the fisheries conducted by the U.S. Fish Commission. It provides information on the technology, boats, finances and history of the fisheries but is primarily concerned with the natural history of three major commercial fish, lake trout, whitefish and sturgeon.

Mountain, J.A.

The Inhospitable Shore. Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation, 1974. Manuscript. OTCR

A background study of Neys Provincial Park. Pages 72-105 are a history of Port Coldwell.

Nute, Grace Lee

"The American Fur Company's Fishing Enterprises on Lake Superior," Mississippi Valley Historical Review, Vol. 12, No., 4, March 1926, pp. 483-503. OOA

This fishery, although based on the American shore of the lake, almost certainly got some of its fish from Canadian waters. Nute says nothing of the Hudson's Bay Company fishery on the lake which was evidently organized in response to the American Fur Company fishery.

Olver, C.H. and N.V. Martin

"A Selective Bibliography of The Lake Trout, Salvelinus Namaycush (Walbaum), 1784-1982," Ontario: Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Fisheries Technical Report Series, No. 12, 1984.

Ontario. Department of Game and Fish

A provincial Board of Fish and Game Commissioners was organized in 1892 but it only took responsibility for game. In 1899 a Fisheries Branch was organized within the Attorney General's Department. In 1902 the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners and the Fisheries Branch were amalgamated as the Game and Fisheries Department. Although the Game and Fisheries Department continued in existence until 1946, it was always a part of a senior department. In 1946 it was combined with the Department of Lands and Forests.

The department's annual reports, most of which are available at OONL, are less detailed than those of the federal department. They are, however, a source of fishery statistics. The department has published numerous research papers in several series; some of these are noted in this bibliography under the author's name.

The records of the department, deposited in the Public Archives of Ontario, contain little information on commercial fisheries prior to the 1950s although records on fish hatcheries go back to 1931.

Ontario Council of Commercial Fisheries
Net and Twine. OOFI

The newsletter was first published in 1947. A complete run has not been located; what issues have been located contain useful comments on government policy.

Ontario, Department of Economics and Development, Research and Surveys Branch.
 "The Lake Erie Fishing Industry, Report Dealing with Representations Made to the Provincial Government in 1962." Toronto: April 1963. Manuscript OTFL

This study contains useful information on the marketing organization of the industry, including co-operatives, and on attempts to limit production in the early 1960s.

Ontario, Research Council of Ontario, Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Wildlife.
Great Lakes Fisheries Symposium, 6-7 November 1952. Toronto: 1952. Mimeograph. OOFI

Papers were delivered on the current status of fisheries in each of the Great Lakes, on research in progress, and fisheries management. A paper by Carl Kolbe on the state of the commercial fisheries is very pessimistic about the future of the Lake Erie fishery.

Parisien, Richard W.

The Fisheries Act: Origins of Federal Delegation of Administrative Jurisdiction to the Provinces. Environment Canada: Policy Planning and Research Service, 1971. Manuscript. OOFI

Traces briefly the history of federal-provincial jurisdictional disputes since confederation.

Payne, N. Robert

"A Century of Commercial Fishery Administration in Ontario," Ontario Fish and Wildlife Review, Vol. 6, Nos. 1 and 2, Spring-Summer 1967, pp. 7-15. OOFI

A brief history of the role of the Ontario Game and Fish Department in regulating commercial fisheries.

Peters, John

"Commercial Fishing in Lake Huron 1800-1915: The Exploitation and Decline of the Whitefish and Lake Trout," London, Ontario: University of Western Ontario, Department of Geography, M.A. Thesis, 1981. OLU

The thesis applies the "fishing up" theory (which deals with the need of the fishing industry to exploit new areas and new species of fish in order to maintain profits) to Lake Huron and provides detailed information on fishing intensity and methods. It also provides information on the ownership of the fishery in the late nineteenth century.

Piper, Don Courtney

The International Law of the Great Lakes: A Study of Canadian-United States Co-operation. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 1967. OOFI

Deals with all aspects of international law as it relates to the Great Lakes, including regulation and preservation of the fisheries.

Prince, E.E.

"Fifty Years of Fishing Administration in Canada," TAFS, Vol. 50, 1920-21, pp. 162-86. OOFI

Provides a brief history of federal fisheries administration and policy.

Prothero, Frank

The Good Years: A History of the Commercial Fishing Industry on Lake Erie. Belleville, Ontario: Mika Publishing, 1973.

A sympathetic history of the Canadian Lake Erie fishery by the editor of the Great Lakes Fisherman. The Good Years is particularly valuable for the social history of the fishery from the 1930s to the present.

Public Archives of Canada, RG23, Department of Fisheries

Virtually all the department's pre-1894 records were destroyed by fire. The surviving records are not complete but they contain information on most aspects of fishery administration. Although responsibility for Great Lakes fisheries was gradually transferred to Ontario between 1900 and 1926 the federal department's files after the transfer period hold information on certain aspects of the fisheries, for example regulations and international affairs.

Public Archives of Canada, National Film, Television and Sound Archives.

"Catching Whitefish". NFA 9059

A brief film of fishermen emptying a pound net on Georgian Bay, c. 1921.

"C.B.C. Newsmagazine", 18 July 1954. NFA 76-11-214

Includes a film of gill net fishermen on Lake Erie and processing operations at the Ontario Fisherman's Co-operative at Erieau.

Public Archives of Ontario. Sir Aemilius Irving Papers

The papers contain extensive files relating to the fisheries jurisdiction case, 1896-98.

Regier, Henry A.

"Science for the Scattered Fisheries of the Canadian Interior," JFRBC, Vol. 33, No. 5, May 1976, pp. 1213-32. OOFI

Describes the state of research in Canada and indicates future courses.

Regier, Henry A., Vernon C. Applegate and Richard A. Rider

The Ecology and Management of the Walleye in Western Lake Erie, Technical Report No. 15, GLFC. Ann Arbor; 1969. OOFI

This report contains a study of the ecology of the walleye, a history of the fishery with comments on techniques, a discussion of the extent and value of artificial propagation, and an analysis of regulations in the fishery. During the twentieth century Canadian regulations have become progressively more liberal while American regulations have become more stringent.

Regier, Henry A. and W.L. Hartman

"Lake Erie's Fish Community: 150 Years of Cultural Stresses," Science, Vol. 180, No. 4092, June 1973, pp. 1248-55. OOFF

This paper gives a succinct history of the commercial fishery and discusses stresses on the fish community: the fishery itself, nutrient loading and utrophication, the introduction of exotics and toxic pollutants. It compares the history of Lake Erie to the Bodensee and discusses current management initiatives.

Reighard, Paul Roby

A Plan for Promoting the Whitefish Production of the Great Lakes. Bulletin of the U.S. Bureau of Fish, 1908, Part 28, pp. 643-84. OOFI

Assesses the utility of planting whitefish in order to maintain catches.

Revill Associates, A.D.

Oral History of Pukaskwa National Park, Manuscript Report Series, No. 427. Parks Canada, 1980. OOPAC

Pages 15-60 contain a report on fishing in the Pukaskwa National Park Region, primarily in the years 1930-1960. Transcripts of the interviews on which this history was based have been deposited in the PAC, National Film, Television and Sound Archives Division, Parks Canada Oral History Project.

Robertson, Norman

The History of the County of Bruce and the Minor Municipalities therein, Province of Ontario, Canada. Toronto: W. Briggs, 1906. OOA

Gives an account of Alexander McGregor's fishery at the Fishing Islands.

Rodd, J.A.

"Notes on Development of Fish Culture in Canada," The Canadian Fish Culturist, Vol. 1, No. 2, June 1947, pp. 3-7. OOFI

This paper deals with the work of Samuel Wilmot and with technical developments in fish culture.

Scott, W.B. and E.T. Crossman

Freshwater Fishes of Canada. FRBC Bulletin 184. Ottawa: 1973. OONL

This is the standard reference work on freshwater fish in Canada. It is valuable for identification of fish, nomenclature, range and habits of species and dating the first identification of exotics or the last identification of extinct species.

Sinclair, William F.

The Federal Small Craft Harbours Program on Lake Erie: the Socio-Economic Need for the Program and the Potential for Success. Ottawa: Fisheries and Environment Canada, 1978. OOFI, OOPAC

Pages 7-57 contain a socio-economic study of the Canadian fishery on Lake Erie.

Smiley, Charles W.

"Changes in the Fisheries of the Great Lakes During the Decade 1870-1880." Bulletin of the U.S. Fish Commission, 1881, pp. 252-58. OOFI

Gives testimony to the decline in catch per unit of fishing effort in the very early years of the fishery.

Smith, B.R. and J.J. Tibbles

"Sea Lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) in Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior: History of Invasion and Control, 1936-78," CJFAS, Vol. 37, No. 11, November 1980, pp. 1780-1801. OOFI

This basic history of the control program is part of a symposium on the sea lamprey.

Smith, Hugh M.

"Report on the Fisheries of Lake Ontario," Bulletin of the U.S. Fish Commission, Vol. 10, 1890, pp. 177-215. OOFI

The report includes references to Ontario fisheries which exported to the United States.

"The Fisheries of the Great Lakes," U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, Report of the Commissioner for the Year ending 30 June 1892, pp. 363-462. OOFI

This survey takes Smith and Snell's 1885 survey as a starting point and discusses changes in the American fisheries as of 1890. It contains good information on changes in fish stocks and fishing techniques with detailed statistics on catch. There is a short section on the effectiveness of fish culture.

Smith, Hugh M. and Merwin-Marie Snell

"Fisheries of the Great Lakes in 1885," Report of the U.S. Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries for 1887, Part 15, pp. 1-333. OOFI

This survey of the American Great Lakes fishery includes chapters on each lake, with maps showing the location of pound nets and a chapter by J.W. Collins on the boats used in the fisheries. It covers virtually all aspects of the fishery on a port by port basis.

Smith, J.B.

Former Lake Trout Spawning Grounds in Lake Huron. Toronto: Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, Research Branch Report No. 68, August 1968. OTLF

This paper was prepared in anticipation of the planting of splake and lake trout after sea lamprey control programs.

Thompson, Ray (editor)

A Historical Study of the Fishing Ports on the North Shore of Lake Erie. Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation, Heritage Conservation Division, Historical Planning and Research Branch, 1978. Manuscript. OOPAC

This study covers most developments in the primary industry on Lake Erie with particular emphasis on technology, boats and on shifts in the seat of the fishery.

Tiessen, Ronald

The Deslaurier House - Family Study Point Pelee. Parks Canada, Microfiche Report Series, No. 8, 1979. OOPAC

The Deslaurier family operated a fishery at Point Pelee.

Townsend, C.H.

"Statistics of the Fisheries of the Great Lakes," Report of the U.S. Commissioner of Fisheries, 1901, Part 27, pp. 575-657. OOFI

The report contains technological information as well as catch statistics.

U.S. Congress. 63rd Congress. 2nd Session. House Resolution 13005. House Committee on Foreign Relations (Hearings) H91, Nos 10 and 16. 1914. OONL

Hearings on the proposed fisheries treaty.

U.S. Congress. 75th Congress, 1st Session. House Joint Resolution 424. Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries (Hearings) H803, Tab. 1. 1937. OONL

Hearings on the Great Lakes fisheries. These hearings led to the creation of the International Board of Inquiry. See Gallagher, Hubert et al.

U.S. Congress. 79th Congress. 1st Session. House Resolution 38. Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries (Hearings) H 1113, Tab. 2. 1945 OONL

Testimony taken at Blaney Park and Bay City, Michigan into problems of the fishery. Problems discussed include net shrinkage, flexible rule, licencing, competition with Canadians, pollution and labour shortages due to the war.

U.S. Congress. 79th Congress. 2nd Session. House Resolution 38. Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries (Hearings) H1169 Tab. 1. 1946. OONL

Background information, correspondence and testimony on the Great Lakes Fisheries Convention. Includes correspondence relating to the establishment of the International Board of Inquiry and the inquiry's report. (See Gallagher, Hubert et al.).

U.S. Congress. 81st Congress, 1st Session. Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries (Hearings). H1237, Tab. 4. 1949. OONL

Hearings on the sea lamprey problem and on proposals to establish a Canadian-American commission to control Great Lakes fisheries.

United States. Bureau of Fisheries

The United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries was organized in 1871 and operated as an independent commission until 1903 when it was renamed the Bureau of Fisheries and placed under the Department of Commerce and Labour. In 1939 it was transferred to the Department of the Interior and in 1940 was consolidated with the Biological Survey to form the Fish and Wildlife Service. In 1956 a Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and a Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife were organized within the Service. In 1974 the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries was transferred to the Department of Commerce and renamed the National Marine Fisheries Service.

The Commission of Fish and Fisheries was organized as a research organization and, insofar as the Great Lakes are concerned, it and its successors have remained

primarily research oriented. Research results have been published in a number of series; partial runs of three major series, Annual Reports, Fishery Bulletins and Fishery Leaflets are available at OOFI. The Annual Reports are congressional documents and are available on microfiche at OONL. Most of the fishery publications have been indexed in five volumes which are also available at OOFI.

Aller, Barbara B.

Publications of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, 1871-1949, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Special Scientific Report, Fisheries No. 284. Washington, D.C. 1958.

Anon.

Fishery Publication Index, 1920-54, Publications of the Bureau of Fisheries and Fishery Publications of the Fish and Wildlife Service. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Circular 36. Washington, D.C.: 1955.

Fishery Publication Index, 1955-64. Publications of the Fish and Wildlife Service. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Circular 296. Washington D.C.: 1969

Engett, Mary Ellen and Lee C. Thorson

Fishery Publication Index, 1965-74, Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Circular 400.

Thorson, Lee C.

Fishery Publication Index, 1975-79. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Circular 437. Washington, D.C.: 1981.

United States. Tariff Commission

Lake Fish: A Study of the Trade Between the United States and Canada in Fresh-Water Fish with Cost of Production Data. Tariff Information Series, No. 36. Washington: 1927. OOFI

This study was prepared to compare the cost of producing fish in Canada and in the United States. It contains detailed descriptions of fishing and processing methods and cost breakdowns of fishing, processing, and transportation in both countries.

United States. Comptroller General of the U.S.. Report to Congress. The U.S. Great Lakes Commercial Fishing Industry - Past, Present and Potential. September 1977. OOFI

Includes a chapter on the Canadian industry which outlines governmental assistance to the industry.

Van Oosten, John

"The Disappearance of the Lake Erie Cisco - a Preliminary Report," TAFS, 1930, Vol. 60, pp. 204-214. OOFI

Attributes the sudden decline of the cisco after 1923-24 to unusual circumstances which concentrated the fish in deep water where they were overfished.

Great Lakes: Fauna, Flora and Their Environment. A Bibliography. Ann Arbor, Michigan: Great Lakes Commission, 1957. OOFI

Van Oosten was the most prominent American authority on the Great Lakes fisheries from the 1920s to the early 1950s. This bibliography contains approximately 650 entries under the headings fish culture and fisheries.

Van Oosten, John, Ralph Hile and Frank W. Jones

The Whitefish Fishery of Lakes Huron and Michigan with Special Reference to the Deep Trap Net Fishery. Fishery Bulletin No. 40, Vol. 50, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1946. OOFI

This study of the effect of the use of the deep trap net is based on detailed statistical catch studies. It contains extensive technological information.

Van West, John Jacob

"The Independent Fishermen in the Port Dover Fishing Industry: A Case Study of Their Production and Market Relations," University of Toronto, PHD. Thesis 1983. This thesis explores the relationship of independent Port Dover fishermen, as individuals and as a class, to the principal buyers, first The Peck Slip merchants of New York and later Omstead Fisheries of Wheatley. It also considers the effects of technological change on this relationship and on the economic position of the fishermen.

Wakeham, William and Richard Rathbun

Report of the Joint Commission Relative to the Preservation of the Fisheries in Waters Contiguous to Canada and the United States. Canada. Sessional Papers. No. 11d, 1897. OOFI, OONL

The commission was appointed to report on the limitation of destructive methods of fishing, the prevention of pollution, the expediency of close seasons and the adoption of restocking programs in all Canadian-American boundary waters. Its report, as it relates to the Great Lakes, provides information on fish stocks and fishing methods. It evaluates conditions on each lake and recommends the adoption of specific steps to preserve the fishery. Correspondence relating to the report and subsequent attempts to establish joint regulations is in PAC, RG7 and RG23. Rathbun's diaries and notes relating to the commission are in the U.S. National Archives, RG22.

Wellington, I.M. and C.C. James

"Presqu'Isle," Ontario Historical Society, Papers and Records, 1904, Vol. 5, pp. 61-76. OOA

Gives a brief account of a commercial fishery on Weller's Beach, Prince Edward County in the 1840s.

Werner, W.H.R. and M.J. Brubacher

"Storm Damage, Commercial Fisheries, Lake Erie, 22 March 1955," Ontario: Department of Natural Resources Library, 1955. Manuscript. OTLF

This memorandum, which assesses the damage caused by a storm in 1955, contains useful information on the economics of the fisheries in the mid-1950s.

Fisheries Management in Georgian Bay. Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, Fish and Wildlife Branch, Serials, No. 10. 1960.

A clear exposition of problems at the time.

Whillan, Tom H.

"Fish Community Transformation in Three Bays Within the Lower Great Lakes," Toronto: University of Toronto, Department of Geography, M.A. Thesis, 1977. OTU

This thesis examines causes and processes of fish population changes in Burlington Bay, Toronto harbour and the inner bay at Long Point Bay. It includes evidence of pre-columbian Indian fishing.

Wightman, William Robert

Forever on the Fringe: Six Studies in the Development of Manitoulin Island. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1982. OONL

Contains accounts of conflict between Indians and whites in the fisheries about Manitoulin Island.

Wilmot, Samuel and Edward Harris

Report of the Dominion Fishery Commission on the Fisheries of the Province of Ontario. Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1894. OOFI

The report constitutes a general survey of the Canadian fisheries. The commission took and published testimony from most major Canadian Great Lakes fishing ports. The testimony contains information on all aspects of the fishery including spawning seasons, the need for close seasons, fishing techniques and equipment, the value of hatcheries and marketing problems. The commission recommended the creation of an extensive spawning sanctuary along the eastern and northern shores of Lake Huron, and closed seasons for the major species.

The report and testimony were included in the 1893 Canada Sessional Papers as No. 10c and 55. The report was bound with a "Review" of it prepared by S. Wilmot which contained summaries of testimony; Harris charged that the summaries had been edited to distort the intent of the testimony and virtually disassociated himself from the commission. Correspondence relating to the commission and the controversy is in RG23, Volume 217, File 1168.

ISSN: 0228-1228

Published by authority of
the Minister of the Environment
© Minister of Supply and
Services Canada 1986

Canada