production of food.

Mr. Rodd: Yes. Counting the eggs and everything else, he estimates there is a return of 2,400 per cent.

These are outstanding examples. You cannot do that with every lake.

Jones Lake, near Hope, is a lake of a different class. Hon. Mr. McRae: Jones is an open lake, is it not?

Mr. Rodd: There is a good outlet. I do not know whether salmon have ever ascended to it. I am told they do not. It was barren. In 1924 it received its first allotment of eyed eggs. It was opened to fishing in 1927. The lake was well patronized, and anglers came in from many places. There was heavy fishing, and the fish diminished. There was not the accumulation of food from year to year, and there was a heavy spring run-off which is not conducive to a high

Hon. Mr. McRae: There would be a heavy run.

Mr. Rodd: Yes. It quite often carries out the food. The recommendation in regard to that lake was to introduce forage fish; and kokanee have been distributed there.

There is another lake, Premier Lake, which was stocked probably twenty years ago. I think it is as good to-day as it ever was. They have taken fish out of it weighing up to 35 or 40 pounds. It is really amazing the annual amount of food that is produced. There is a comparatively small run-off, and the food has kept ahead of the annual production of trout.

Hon. Mr. McRae: Could you tell the Committee what would be the cost of the initial installation in the lakes?

Mr. Rodd: I will take Paul Lake.

Hon. Mr. McRae: That is the most expensive one.

Mr. Rodd: The work at Paul Lake cost us on an average about \$600 a year.

Hon. Mr. McRae: What did it cost to stock Maligne Lake? You got those fry in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Rodd: There were about 200,000 eggs a year; they ran about one dollar a thousand at that time—a couple of hundred dollars. We fitted up a hatchery at one of the old cabins at Jasper, that cost approximately \$1,300. Then the work was supervised by the fish culture men at, I suppose, an expense of \$150 each season. After that the park officials were able to look after it themselves. Transportation the first year cost probably \$75 or \$100.

Hon. Mr. McRae: Probably \$500 would cover the stocking of an ordinary lake with fry or eggs.

Mr. Rodd: You mean the first introduction?

Hon. Mr. McRae: The first introduction, like these lakes you mention.

Mr. Rodd: It does not cost us nearly that much on the average. It would not average that much, because a good many of these lakes are smaller, and the overhead is in proportion to the number of eggs we handle.

Hon. Mr. McRae: Has there been any effort to introduce the small mouthed black bass from the East?

Mr. Rodd: Yes, sir, unfortunately. Bass were introduced into Christina Lake in south eastern British Columbia, and one or two lakes not far from Victoria.

Hon. Mr. McRae: With any success? Mr. Rodd: They are established there.

Hon. Mr. McRae: You say "unfortunately".

Mr. Ropp: I probably should not have said that. I feel this way: that there are so many game fish of high quality in British Columbia that they do not need black bass. If you would take out the word "unfortunately" it would be better.