

of a million annually, for stocking other waters in the provinces, with particular reference to lakes that are barren.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: How long have you been doing that?

Mr. DODD: We opened the station at Lloyds Creek in 1922.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: What results are you getting from the new lakes you speak of?

Mr. RODD: We are getting results, I think, on a par with Medicine-Maligne.

The lakes in the Fernie district we stocked in 1925 with Kamloops fry. In the spring of 1927 trout were taken averaging 24 inches in length; a good number of  $7\frac{1}{4}$  pounds in weight and one fish 13 pounds, 1 ounce, were taken in September, 1927. That is a little over two years after stocking.

The lakes in the Courtenay district of Vancouver Island we have been stocking annually from 1929 to 1933. They were all barren. In 1932 fish averaging 3 pounds in weight and some up to six pounds were taken. These were spawning naturally in 1933, so there should not be any need for further stocking.

Snowshoe Lake was stocked in 1926. Fish up to  $3\frac{1}{4}$  pounds in weight were taken in 1928.

Jewell or Long Lake, near Greenwood, we stocked in 1925. In 1928 fish as heavy as 13 pounds 10 ounces were taken.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: You have not had a later report from that lake?

Mr. RODD: In 1933 one fish of 42 pounds weight was caught.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: Those fish are spawning naturally and perpetuating themselves?

Mr. RODD: In a good many instances they are. In most of these lakes there are suitable areas for spawning. In some we have not located suitable spawning grounds, in which cases it will be an annual stocking proposition.

The CHAIRMAN: Have you had any failures?

Mr. RODD: We have not heard of any in British Columbia.

The CHAIRMAN: Does the Biological Board investigate the food supply in those lakes?

Mr. RODD: They investigated the food supply after success was obtained in Paul Lake, Pinanlan Lake and Knouff Lake.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: That was after stocking.

Mr. RODD: Yes.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: You did not need it then. You had fish in Paul Lake fifteen years ago.

Mr. RODD: It would be that long ago. There was excellent fishing prior to 1922. The object of this survey is to determine the possible annual production of fish of good size in a lake of that kind. There is just so much food, and that food will produce so many trout. They may be taken out as a small number of large trout or a large number of small trout. Up to date our investigator believes, and I think he is right, that a large number of comparatively fair-sized trout is much more attractive than a smaller number of larger trout that the occasional angler may get. We are carrying on that experiment in the three lakes. He is up there now. We believe that those three lakes can be used as a standard for lakes of that class.

The CHAIRMAN: Are the fish multiplying?

Mr. RODD: Yes. In Paul Lake we are planting 200,000 fry, and we are using elsewhere about 800,000 eggs collected there. He estimates, and he is not at all liberal, that \$10,000 a year is spent in that district by anglers from outside.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: It is very heavily fished.