

Hon. Mr. McRAE: Yes, and 1930. On the whole you are hopeful of that stream, are you, Mr. Found?

Mr. FOUND: I am afraid of that stream. I am afraid that we have a good deal of the Fraser river situation there. A lot of fish that were tagged even 125 miles north have been taken in the Naas river. The Alaskan fishery is clearly making a drain on it.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: I think the American traps are interfering with that stream.

The next sheet deals with what I have always considered the greatest fishing river in British Columbia, the Skeena. That has the finest red fish, has it not?

Mr. FOUND: Fraser river sockeye has always commanded a higher price.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: The Skeena river fish is considered the best to-day, is it not?

Mr. FOUND: I think it is generally considered that the fish that go to the bigger rivers have stored up more oil, so that they are the best fish. The sockeye of the Fraser and the Skeena would be the best that we have.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: Senator Little has just been doing a little figuring and he finds that the pack averaged 104,000 for the first ten years and 84,000 for the second ten years. Is that a four-year fish there?

Mr. FOUND: It is four or five year, very few six. I believe if you follow up the question there you will conclude there is something wrong with one run, there is some reason to be afraid of it.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: On the whole, would it not be fair to say that the Skeena river is on the decline?

Mr. FOUND: No sir. I think that the Skeena river, with the exception of that run is holding up pretty well. I am not speaking of the earliest years—

Hon. Mr. McRAE: Not from 1914.

Mr. FOUND: No, but for the last number of years.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: Do you not think that a fair way to get at the situation is to take a ten-year average, rather than taking it year by year?

Mr. FOUND: I think you have to take cycle by cycle.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: A ten-year period gives you a good chance to estimate the situation.

Mr. FOUND: That takes in two cycles, roughly, of the four- and five-year fish.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: The pinks on the Skeena seem to be keeping up pretty well, do they not?

Mr. FOUND: In 1927 there was a failure. We pretty nearly had to close down, but the pinks came right back. It is very difficult to judge these fisheries from the packs, because marketing conditions have governed what the packs were in years gone by.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: That might account for the decrease in the pinks in the last three years, but not for the decrease in the sockeye.

Mr. FOUND: No. The sockeye fishery was prosecuted, but in 1931 and 1932 there was certainly no adequate prosecution of the pinks fishery in that area.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: The next sheet deals with Rivers Inlet and Smiths Inlet.

(Mr. Found indicates position of these areas on the map.)

Hon. Mr. McRAE: How do you account for the improvement in this stream? There has been a material improvement within the last ten years.

Mr. FOUND: We have been watching all these areas very closely. It is possibly a little easier to watch an area like that, because you can more readily