

marketing of them can scarcely be called an industry here, though there seems no reason why it should not be. If one visits the fish markets of New York or Boston, he gets an idea of what a prominent place the various crabs occupy as food material in the East. Why should it not be the same in Vancouver or Victoria? The shrimp industry is of great importance in the State of Washington. It is possible that a thorough search would reveal just as good shrimp ground in the B. C. waters as in the waters but very little farther south. The species caught for market are certainly found farther north in the Gulf. Are they there in large quantities? As far as appearances go, the conditions seem favorable for the growth of lobsters along many parts of the coast. A feeble attempt was made to introduce them some years ago, but as there were no special arrangements for their care, no one knows whether any of them lived or not. Such experiments as these require strict and continued attention for years before a satisfactory conclusion can be reached.

Another problem that affects the fisherman from a different standpoint may be mentioned. The dogfish is a great nuisance to nets and lines. The dogfish of the Pacific is much like the dogfish of the Atlantic. The biochemist has made it possible to get value out of the Atlantic dogfish: he should be able to get similar value out of the Pacific species. At several points in the Maritime Provinces to the east, reduction works yield profit from oil and fertilizer. There is room for some such in the Maritime Province of the west.

While we have the biochemist, there is another problem, a large one, that we wish him to attack. Owing to the amount of fresh water that is poured into the sea by rivers, great and small, there is much variation in the salinity of the water at various points, all the way from the high percentage of the regular ocean water to the brackish or even fresh water at the outlets of the rivers. In the case of large rivers, the influence of the fresh water may extend a long way. The water of the Fraser crosses the Gulf, on the surface at least, to Gabriola, Valdez and Galiano Islands. How does this variation in salinity affect the forms that come in contact with it? Are there species peculiar to each degree of variation? Are there variations in the same species? Or can any difference be noticed? There may not be much difference in the freely swimming forms, but experience indicates that there may be much difference in sessile or slowly moving forms. Nowhere can greater variety in salinity be found than here, hence nowhere can the problem be studied to greater advantage. It has its economic value also; for a slight difference in flavor in an edible species may make