

pears, peaches, grapes, plums, prunes, and cherries. At Chilliwack hops are grown to perfection.

The soil consists of clay covered by an alluvial deposit. This alluvial deposit is made up of gravel, sand, and mud, mixed with humus, and varies in depth from one to six feet. In Delta municipality, however, the alluvium is much deeper.

Dyking has been necessary to protect this fertile land from the river and from the sea. The Chilliwack dyke, following the Fraser and Chilliwack rivers for twelve to fifteen miles, cost the Provincial Government \$250,000. Richmond and Delta have been dyked to keep out the sea, the expense of the undertaking being borne by the municipalities. In all, about one hundred miles of dykes have been constructed. The work is done by means of steam dredges which cut out broad ditches on the inside of the dyke. The material thus cut out is thrown up in the form of an embankment very much like that prepared for a railroad. Sluices and openings under and through the dyke provide for the drainage of the reclaimed land.

The fishing industry centres round Steveston and New Westminster. Steveston, situated on the south side of Lulu Island, has in summer a population of over 4,000, made up of Chinese, Japanese, Indians, and Whites, engaged at the canneries and in fishing. In a good season, from six to eight weeks, enough money is made to allow a fisherman to be idle, if so disposed, during the rest of the year. Indians leave sometimes with \$1,800 in cash, and ordinarily with \$500 to \$1,000.

Five varieties of salmon run in the Fraser River. These are Sockeye, Spring, Coho, Dog, Humpback. The first three are used for canning, but the sockeye, on account of its rich flavor and the deep

**Costly
Dykes.**