

many lakes and streams with which it abounds. Gamest of all game fish are found in the cool, rippling mountain streams of the interior and the crystal lakes nestling between towering ranges of snow-capped mountains.

Of the five species of salmon found in British Columbia only two will take a troll of fly. These are the "Spring" and the "Coho" salmon. The Spring or Tyee salmon is the largest and gamest of the salmon family. It is known in Oregon as the "Chinook" or the "Columbia," in California as the "Quinnat," and in Alaska as the "King" or "Tyee." It takes the troll quite freely in salt water and occasionally rises to an artificial fly. These fish are caught in great numbers all along the coast and vary in weight up to 60 pounds, with records as high as 70 pounds. The best months are from July to November. The Coho are even more numerous than the Spring, though smaller in size. They are considered equally game and may be taken as late in the year as October or November. The more southern waters are better known and more frequented by salmon anglers, Campbell river, on the eastern coast of Vancouver island, being a favourite rendezvous. The salmon rivers of the more northerly parts including the Skeena and Nass should prove equally attractive. When they become better known, Prince Rupert should prove the centre of tourist traffic connected with this branch of sport.

The trout of British Columbia comprise many species with great variation in colourings and markings. The steelhead trout closely resembles in habit, form and colour the salmon of Europe and is still sometimes classed as a Pacific salmon. Like the salmon it spawns only in fresh water but differs in that it survives and returns to the sea where it remains until the following spawning season. In some of the larger lakes of the province it remains permanently in fresh water. This species weighs from four to twenty pounds with exceptional weights as high as thirty pounds. Many anglers consider this the gamest fish taken in fresh water.

Numerous varieties of trout are found in all the rivers and lakes of Central British Columbia. The larger specimens found in the great lakes largely resemble the sea-run of the steelhead. The cut-throat and rainbow trout are also widely distributed. The many differences in colour, form and habit of these varieties lead to great numbers of names being applied to them but by whatever name they are known they are none the less game.

Two very valuable species of charr are found. They are the "Dolly Varden" or "Bull trout" and a lake trout such as is found in Lakes Superior and Michigan. The Dolly Varden is found all through the mainland and on the coast and is a very game fish. It ranges in weight from a few ounces up to thirty pounds but species exceeding two pounds in weight are seldom taken with a fly. The larger ones freely take a troll. The lake trout are found in Quesnel and northern lakes. They are not fierce fighters but are rated as the best of table fish found in the fresh waters of the province.

An enthusiastic holiday fisherman from New York, after hooking and landing three speckled beauties from a single cast with triple leaders in Lakelse lake, pronounced these waters the finest for trout fishing he had ever visited. All through the interior, however, such success may be obtained. The many lakes and lakelets, rivers and streams are most plentifully stocked with fish and afford never failing sport for the ardent angler and a source of food supply for the settler.

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