

of the Fraser between Yale and Agassiz in September and October. The number which reached Quesnel Lake was little more than an eighth of the number which entered that lake in 1909. The run to Chilko Lake was equally small. The sockeye run to Seton Lake was 30,000, as against 1,000,000 in 1909. The August and September run of sockeye to Shuswap and Adams Lakes was much less than in any former big year, and the October and November run was also less. The sockeye-eggs collected there this year totalled but 9,000,000, as against 27,500,000 four years ago and 18,000,000 in 1905. The run to Lillooet Lake was less than in any recent year. Finally, the run to Harrison Lake was slightly better than in 1909.

"These facts, in my opinion, warrant the conclusion that the number of sockeye which spawned in the Fraser River watershed this year was not sufficient to make the run four years hence even approximate the runs of either 1905, 1909, or 1913."

The disastrous effect of the 1913 blockade was manifested on both the fishing and spawning grounds in 1917, since the run in the latter year was the product of the 1913 spawning. The catch of 1917 produced a pack of but 559,732 cases as against 2,401,488 cases, or 76 per cent. less than in 1913, notwithstanding the fact that more fishermen and more gear were employed than in 1917 and the price paid for fish was higher.

Small as was the catch of 1917, too great a proportion of the run of that year was captured. That is, a sufficient number of fish were not permitted to reach the spawning area. In place of the millions of sockeye that reached Hell's Gate in 1913, only hundreds of thousands reached there in 1917. The obstructions having been removed, the fish had no difficulty in passing through to the spawning-beds above. The numbers that passed through in 1917 were far less than in 1913, notwithstanding the blockade of the latter year. In place of the 4,000,000 that entered Quesnel Lake in 1909 and the 552,000 that entered its waters in 1913, less than 27,000 passed into that great spawning area in 1917, and the numbers that reached all the other great lake sections were proportionately less than in 1913.* The number of sockeye that reached the Fraser basin in 1917 was not, in most sections, greater than in some recent small years. The result of the spawning in 1917 will not produce in 1921 a run even approximately as great as that of 1917. In other words, it may be expected to be very much less. The great run of the big years was destroyed

* British Columbia Fisheries Report, 1917, page 21.