

A number of game birds have been introduced from outside sources and are increasing in numbers satisfactorily. They include pheasants, European partridge and "Bob White" quail.

Game birds, birds of prey, song birds and insectivorous birds all abound plentifully in Central British Columbia. The wild life of the district is most prolific and assures the maximum of pleasure to the sportsman, naturalist and lover of nature.

*WATER RESOURCES

While only a small part of the greater watercourses of Central British Columbia have been investigated, there is no doubt that, as investigations proceed the amount of power available will be found to compare favourably with any part of the province. The value of these watercourses not only in connection with water-power but with fishing, municipal water supply and irrigation cannot be overestimated.

The utilization of a number of the water-powers in connection with mining, pulp and paper industries has contributed very largely to the development of Central British Columbia. The revenue from the output of the mines and forests of the province have greatly exceeded all other industries and without such power as has been developed, the advance in the development of these industries would not have been possible.

So far the greater part of the power development north of the 52nd parallel north latitude has taken place along the coast. Plants for the manufacture of pulp and paper have been established at Ocean Falls and Swanson Bay. At Surf Island and Falls river the developments are used for mining and smelting. The corporation of Prince Rupert has developed power at Woodworth's lake, seven miles from the city. The power is used to provide electrical energy for the city of Prince Rupert and the terminals of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Inland about 150 miles from Prince Rupert, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Skeena Crossing, the Rocher de Boule Company have installed a small hydro-electric plant in connection with the development of a high-grade copper proposition.

In addition there is still a certain amount of power used for placer mining. The output from this branch of the mining industry has dwindled from nearly \$4,000,000 in 1863 to \$600,000 in 1915. At the present time the only operations of any magnitude are carried on in the vicinity of Barkerville. Water for sluicing operations has been used from Willow, Lightning, and Williams creeks and their tributaries.

The water courses of Central British Columbia might be classed under three divisions, namely, the Coast drainage basin, including the Skeena and Nass River basins, the Fraser drainage basin, and the Mackenzie drainage basin.

Of the Coast streams, the Skeena and Nass rivers possess the greatest potential power. The power on the Skeena river and its tributaries, of which Kitsumgallu, Zymetz, Bulkley and Morice are the most important, has been estimated at 135,000 horse-power. The power on the Nass river and tributaries has been estimated at 60,000 horse-power.

* Data for the section on water power were compiled by Mr. R. G. Swan, District Engineer in charge of the Dominion Water Power Branch staff in British Columbia, after consultation with Mr. Cleveland, Comptroller of Water Rights of the British Columbia Lands Department, Victoria, B.C.