

EXTRACT FROM
1923 REPORT BY WARDEN H. H. HUNGERFORD

Mainland - Behm Canal

Aug. 16--Sept. 17.

Short Bay. Has a large rapid stream coming out of a lake about a mile back from salt water. Salmon can easily ascend at any time.

On Aug. 16 large numbers of humps and dogs were noted in the various holes on their way up stream. No spawners were noted below the lake. The fish no doubt do all their spawning in the streams coming into the lakes, as the outlet has no gravel bars.

Salmon were rather numerous on the flats during our visit. Were being watched by a seiner who was preparing to make a haul, but on our arrival made a hurried departure.

Aug. 16--

Jones Creek. Has a wide, level bed and considerable water with a slight muddy tinge. Were quite a few humps and dogs spawning on the bars and a large number of dead spawned out fish along the banks, showing the escapement of early fish had been good.

The large number of snags on the flats around the mouth of this stream would make it rather difficult to seiners.

Aug. 17--

Grant Creek, three miles south of the Unik river, is very large, almost a river--much too deep to wade. The water is slightly muddy. Judging from the back country, it drains a large area.

Went to the head of tide water about a mile back, through wide flats. There was an excellent showing of spawning humps and dogs and thousands of dead spawners along the banks. Is no doubt a very important spawning stream and had a good early escapement. Owing to the large number of snags on the flats around the mouth of the stream, it is fairly well protected from seiners.

Fitzgibbon Cove has a very small creek and when visited did not contain sufficient water to enable salmon to ascend.

During a normally wet season, a few fish perhaps use this stream.

Aug. 17--Sept. 16.

^{Sach}
Sach's cove stream is a very good one for the first mile. Has a wide bed with clean gravel and plenty of water. Comes through a canyon about a mile back which is accessible to salmon, but none were noted above that point.

At the time of our first visit, spawning humps and dogs were about as thick as they could be and be able to find room to spawn. There were still quite a few fish spawning when we made our last visit. Noted a dead spawned white king salmon on a gravel bar Sept. 16.

A trapper who has lived several winters in this locality says there is a heavy run of coho salmon which continues well into the winter. States that last winter it was possible to obtain unspawned coho until December 25.

Six miles north of the Chickamin river, there is a creek noted by Capt. Iver N. Stensland of the Petrel, early in July. Had a good showing of spawning humps and dogs at that time.

The entrance is narrow and continues so for several hundred yards back, opening up into a rather level valley back for several miles. Has had an abundant supply of water all through the dry season.

Went to the head of the spawning area Sept. 16. Was a fair showing of spawning humps and dogs and the bars were covered with dead, spawned out fish. Several hundred nearly arrived coho were to be seen in the holes at that time.

This creek had the earliest spawning fish noted during the 1923 season in this district.

Aug 18--

Walker Cove has a very fine creek coming in on the south side; has a good supply of clear water and clean gravel. Comes out of a wide level valley which runs back several miles.

Had large number of humps spawning on the bars; only an occasional dog noted.

At the head of the cove there are two small creeks, rather rapid, with only a few fish in them.

Fish rather numerous outside the small streams, but will probably drop back and enter the larger one.

Sept. 14--

Smeaton Bay, Wilson Arm. There are two streams at the head of this arm. The one on the right is rather small but has a good flow of water and at the time of our visit had quite a few spawning fish beside a number of dead spawners on the banks. Humps and dogs.

Coming in on the left, through about a mile of grass flats, is a very large stream, almost a river, which branches two ways at the timber. The right branch has very muddy water and it is doubtful if salmon ascend it at all. The main stream is much larger and comes out of a wide level

valley which native residents state extends back some 10 to 12 miles, where it has a series of falls impassable to salmon.

Spawning salmon were fairly numerous on the bars, and dead spawners scattered all over the wide flats. A new run of dogs was making its way up the bay.

This stream is chiefly notable for its late run of large dog salmon. Coho are also abundant in the fall. These large mainland streams protect their late runs of fish, as there is abundant rainfall at that time of the year, making a perpetual freshet. This condition makes fishing with any sort of gear ineffective and very difficult.

Sept. 14--

Smeaton Bay. About two miles from the entrance, on the left hand side there is a stream of considerable size which we did not explore. Native residents say it supports a considerable run of humps and dogs, with coho in the fall. Always has a good supply of water. Around the mouth of this stream, which comes out of a bold shore, is said to be one of the favorite seining grounds where a quick haul may be made, the tide when right drifting the boat and net outside the 500 yard line before the operation is completed.

Bakewell Arm is about half way up the bay on the right hand side. Has two small creeks at its head of little importance during the dry season. Lake in the fall supports a considerable run of dogs and a few coho.

Checat's Cove has an excellent stream coming out of a series of lakes about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile back from salt water. There were perhaps more spawning fish in this stream in proportion to its size than any we visited in this district.

Were not able to follow around the lakes but from the general appearance of the land there must be large spawning areas in streams coming into the lakes and a very good chance, judging from the fish in sight, that they also were well supplied with spawners.

Humps mainly, with scattering dogs spawning. Dogs and coho were numerous in salt water, ready to enter.

Sept. 15--

Rudyerd Bay. There are two streams in south arm, both of which are rather small but have a good supply of water and a fair amount of spawning humps and dogs. There were numerous coho entering at time of our visit.

At the head of the bay coming in from the north is a small river having slightly muddy water. Went up several miles with a canoe. Good showing of spawning humps and dogs on the bars, and numerous fresh fish coming in.

This stream comes out of a level valley and no doubt extends back a good many miles, being a very important spawning ground. There are

several other small streams in the bay but did not explore them. They all carry a few fish.

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