

SOCKEYE SALMON FISHERIES

*Exchange of notes at Washington July 21 and August 5, 1944, with
letter and memorandum of International Pacific Salmon Fisheries
Commission dated January 11, 1944, list of remedial works rec-
ommended, and Canadian Order in Council
Entered into force August 5, 1944*

59 Stat. 1614; Executive Agreement Series 479

The Canadian Chargé d'Affaires to the Secretary of State

CANADIAN EMBASSY
AMBASSADE DU CANADA

WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 21, 1944

No. 266

SIR,

I have the honour to refer to the Convention between Canada and the United States for the Protection, Preservation and Extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries in the Fraser River System, signed at Washington on May 26, 1930.¹

2. Under Article III of the Convention, the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission is required to "make a thorough investigation into the natural history of the Fraser River sockeye salmon, into hatchery methods, spawning ground conditions and other related matters". The Commission may also recommend to the two Governments "removing or otherwise overcoming obstructions to the ascent of sockeye salmon, that may now exist or may from time to time occur, in any of the waters covered by this Convention, where investigation may show such removal of or other action to overcome obstructions to be desirable".

3. As a result of extensive investigation the Commission recommended to the two Governments on January 11, 1944, remedial measures for overcoming obstructions to the ascent of the salmon in Hell's Gate Canyon and further investigation and remedial measures for overcoming obstructions to the ascent of the salmon elsewhere in the Fraser River watershed. It was estimated that the cost of the works recommended would be \$2,000,000, which, in accordance with Article III, paragraph 2, of the Convention, would be shared equally between the two Governments. One copy of the letter and

¹ TS 918, *ante*, p. 41.