24th October 1921.

Dr. E. D. Clark,

Seattle, Wash.

Dear Dr. Clark;-

I am in receipt of your favour of the 21st inst., and am sending you herewith two extra copies of Mr. Clanton's report.

I am glad you think of doing some missionary work as help in this direction is badly needed. For years I have been practically alone in fighting this battle, and when a person hammers away continuously one one subject the public is inclined to think it a case of "Wolf !!, Wolf !!". This is especially so when most of the recognized authorities ascribe the depletion almost entirely to the fishing operations, and offer as the sole and only reliable means of rehabilitaing the fishery, the establishment of an absolute closure of all fishing for a long term of years.

Mr. Clanton in his report shows that it is not necessary either to enforce an absolute closure nor to wait for Nature to restore the fishery. I think his reasoning is clear and convincing, but nevertheless there are many who will probably not even take the trouble to read his report unless their attention is specifically drawn to it. It is simply appalling the apathy of those interested in our fisheries toward all problemns that affect their own operations. They ignore all warnings, both of man and nature, and when the catastrophe predicted actually confronts them, they even then do not always believe the cause to be the one prophesied, but try and convince themselves it was due to water or weather conditions, or other such temporary departure from the natural order of events.

From my study of conditions surrounding the life history of our salmon I have come to the conclusion that the solution of the problemn of how to increase the supply is simply assuring the young fish a sufficiency of food for the fry stage of their existence. Whether this is done under natural or artificial propagation the result should be the same. If I am correct it would mean that good results may be obtained in every spawning area - without the need of hatcheries - by simply confining the naturally hatched fry to their native waters, and supplying them with food, until a natural supply is available for the requirements of all. This natural supply, I believe does not exist in sufficient quantities during the spring months, although there is no shortage during the summer and fall.

24th October 1921.

Dr. E. D. Clark,

Seattle, Wash.

Dear Dr. Clark;-

I have to acknowledge receipt of your favour of the 21st inst., and have pleasure in sending you herewith a couple of extra copies of Mr. Clanton's report. I am glad you think of doing some missionary work, which same is greatly needed. It is simply appalling the apathy of those interested in our fisheries toward all matters that affect their own operations, and how easily they strive to ascribe to

I am now preparing the data for an article explaining my ideas in this respect, and if I succeed in getting up anything readable will try and get our fishery papers to publish same. If investigations prove my theory is sound, it will give a decided stimulous to the fish meal business, andtherefore I would greatly appreciate any information you could give me concerning fish meal products. If possible I would like to have this cover production costs and systems, as well as analyses of their food values.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely

HD/P.