

WHEREAS, we have noted with appreciation the interest you have shown in the passage of the measure above referred to;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Alaska Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that we respectfully request the Honorable U. S. Senator herewith addressed to urge the passage of a similar measure in the 66th Congress.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Passed the Senate March 26, 1919.

Passed the House April 4, 1919.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 7

THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES:

Your memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, in fourth regular session assembled, do most respectfully and earnestly represent:

1. That it is evident from the lifelong observations and experiences of well disposed citizens and we, your memorialists, believe that unless the present "general regulations" as published by the Department of Commerce, January 14, 1919, for the preservation of salmon in Alaska waters be strictly enforced and other laws and regulations added thereto, the supply of salmon in Alaska waters will become depleted.

2. That there should be a closed season of fifteen days for all varieties of salmon at the latter end of the red and pink salmon run, so as to allow the late run of red and pink salmon to reach their spawning ground unmolested, and that no red or pink salmon should be taken after the said closed period of fifteen days except with hook and line.

3. That the fishing of cohoes and dog salmon be resumed after the closed period of fifteen days, these varieties running later, and in the rainy season of the year are amply protected by the above regulations, and under the present law, if properly enforced.

4. That, the run of red and pink salmon vary considerably in time, in the different sections of Alaska therefor it should be ascertained by the Bureau of Fisheries, when the closed season for the different localities should commence; and zones or districts should be established throughout the

Territory, based upon knowledge and experience, with proper and necessary dates with fifteen days intervening, to carry out the intention of the protective closed period.

5. That at least 50 fish wardens should be appointed for a period of not more than 90 days in each year, for the purpose of preventing violation of laws and regulations, relative to the fishing of salmon.

6. That in order to carry into effect the proper and strict enforcement of the Federal laws and regulations relating to the Alaska Fisheries there be appropriated by Congress the sum of (\$200,000.00) Two hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may seem necessary to the Bureau of Fisheries, to adequately and fully meet with the purposes of protection and regulations.

7. That unless actions are speedily taken in this matter the greatest industry of the Territory and world's largest supply of this food fish will be so depleted and destroyed as to be an irreparable loss to our wealth and our revenue.

And we, your memorialists will ever pray.

Passed the Senate April 15, 1919.

Passed the House April 28, 1919.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8.

TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF DEFENSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Your memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, in regular session assembled, do most respectfully and earnestly represent, that

WHEREAS, the season for fishing on the Alaska coast is approaching and residents including returning soldiers are desirous of participating in this independent vocation, and

WHEREAS, all cotton and linen materials used in the lines and nets wherewith the fishery is prosecuted has advanced from one hundred to two hundred per cent. over pre-war prices and there is no present indication of a decline in these prices, and

WHEREAS, the price of deep sea fish has already declined and is still declining and indications point to near pre-war prices for the product of this branch of the Alaska fishery, and

WHEREAS on April first, 1916, cotton line cost at wholesale in Seattle, twenty cents per pound, and was sold by Alaska dealers to the fishermen at twenty-three cents per pound and