

urging it at the present time. At that time sockeye were the only fish that were being canned to any extent in the province. The other fish were not being sought for to any extent.

*By Mr. McQuarrie:*

Q. Have you a copy of the agreement that was signed by the cannerymen at that time?

Mr. FOUND: It was not at that time. Some years ago the question of rescinding that regulation was under consideration, and at that time the canners of the Fraser River gave an undertaking that was regarded as satisfactory, and the regulation was not rescinded.

Mr. McQUARRIE: Have you got a copy of that?

Mr. FOUND: I have not got it here.

Mr. McQUARRIE: Can you produce it?

Mr. FOUND: It can be produced of course.

*By Mr. Clark:*

Q. Have you had any official complaint regarding the statements given by the cannerymen to the fishermen?—A. No, sir. I cannot say anything about it in the early years when there were very heavy runs in the big year in the Fraser River. There may have been complaints, but certainly not in ten years. No complaints have reached the department.

Q. It is a fact that there is no danger of scow loads of high grade of fish being dumped over in the future?—A. Nor any other fish.

Mr. NEILL: There are no scow loads of fish to take over.

Mr. FOUND: As far as the Fraser River, that is true. The demand for red fish is now such that any quantities can be put up that are available. It is a matter of getting as much as they can get.

Mr. STORK: We have had an embargo on sockeye for a great many years, and that embargo has not prevented the extermination of sockeye as far as Canada is concerned.

Mr. FOUND: As far as catching fish is concerned, it has not had any effect, because the demand for sockeye in the world is greater than production. The canners will put up as much sockeye as they can get.

Mr. CLARK: Have any negotiations been carried on with the United States in recent years with regard to close seasons on the Fraser River?

Mr. FOUND: Yes.

Mr. CLARK: Within what period?

Mr. FOUND: They have been almost continuous, with a short intermission since 1906, resulting in the Treaty of 1908, which was never observed, as the regulations adopted under it were not approved by the United States Senate, and resulted in a second treaty, which has now be ratified.

Mr. CLARK: Is there any advantage to the United States to have a close season in the Fraser River for a number of years?—A. No important advantage. The only object would be to build up the fishery in British Columbia more than in the United States. The Fraser River run of salmon is a common fishery to Canada and the United States. I don't mean a common run of fish, but yet it is the same fish. The United States have had their chance at it before they came to the Fraser River.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. Have you any further statement you would like to make?

WITNESS: I think the canners on the West Coast in particular deserve some consideration. We have started packing pilchard out on the West Coast. It is a new

[Mr. William R. Lord]