

Mr. FOUND: They have protective measures. They have weekly and annual closed times. Of course I am not in a position to state as to the extent of the enforcement.

Hon. Mr. KING: Those measures would be correlated with yours, would they?

Mr. FOUND: They would to the extent that they mean a certain number of fish get a chance to go by. In a big area like that, where fish are caught over such a big area, the difficulty is that the benefits of a weekly closed time towards the outside of the area may be entirely nullified by fishing that takes place further up the area after the weekly closed time is over.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: Mr. Found, you have dealt with the northern areas, and I think the members of the Committee can draw their own conclusions from the schedules as to whether the fishing is improving or not.

Coming to the Fraser River, it was prior to 1914 that the big calamity occurred.

Mr. FOUND: 1913.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: And in 1917 the catch in Canadian waters was 137,000. What was the catch in 1913 in Canadian waters?

Mr. FOUND: 736,661 cases. The total pack that year on both sides of the line was 2,409,760 cases. 1933 would be the cycle year; it was 178,204 cases.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: We lost about 1,800,000 through that calamity.

Mr. FOUND: We lost there 2,200,000 cases. If you put that at \$15 a case—

Hon. Mr. McRAE: That would be \$33,000,000.

Mr. FOUND: And the Fraser River is potentially as good as it ever was.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there any voluntary co-operation between the United States Federal Fishery Department and yours, in regard to these fisheries?

Mr. FOUND: The fisheries in the case of Washington are, under existing conditions, regulated and administered by the State. But in the United States a treaty overrides all State laws, and so if the treaty had become effective the administration there would have passed to the Federal Government.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: Mr. Found, what efforts are we making now on the Fraser River with respect to propagation and that sort of thing?

Mr. FOUND: It is not very strenuous.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: What do you suppose it is costing us a year?

Mr. FOUND: The cost would be a bit misleading because of the Cultus Lake operations.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: That comes under your Biological Board.

Mr. FOUND: Yes.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: Leaving that out, what do you suppose it is costing us a year?

Mr. FOUND: There is the Pitt Lake hatchery and the Pemberton Lake hatchery. Possibly it would be from \$12,000 to \$13,000 a year. I am speaking subject to correction.

Hon. Mr. McRAE: What do you think of the prospects of restoring the river?

Mr. FOUND: I see no reason why the river cannot be restored by joint action. The conditions are as favourable for the production of salmon as they ever were. Whether it would be possible to make the big year an every year thing is a question of opinion, it can only be such; but certainly there is no reason why we cannot have one big year in four and the other years built up to what they were.