

fishermen. I say there is a point which I think should receive consideration, and possibly the point raised by Mr. Lord, that the American companies coming into Canadian waters on the Pacific Coast are not paying licenses. I think that is a point that has been overlooked by the department of Marine and Fisheries in the past.

*By Mr. Morrissy:*

Q. Another point I think we might consider, even although the American cannerymen should be willing to pay slightly more than our cannerymen can pay, and we all must realize that every cannery in British Columbia has been losing money in the last two years. Supposing they are willing to pay more than we can pay I don't think anybody in British Columbia would be prepared to say "Let them have all the fish they want on those terms." We would not have a cannery in Southern British Columbia if we allowed them to come over and pay a little more than our cannerymen could pay, they would take all our fish and we would have no canneries at all. I don't think even our fishermen would like that, and I want to have the good of the fishermen who are fishing, as much at heart as the cannerymen. On Puget Sound today they cannot use fish that is caught in the Southern British Columbia. Is not that a fact?—A. Yes.

Q. Why, if our cannerymen are paying all they can afford for salmon we would not want to see the industries wiped out and all this fish going across there in the raw state. I think it is a question of raw material going into another country. That should be considered.

The CHAIRMAN: I don't think you caught the question with regard to duty. There would be a duty of 2 cents per pound on fresh salmon going into the United States. Would not that satisfy the British Columbia canners?

Mr. MORRISSY: I should think it would.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. What do you think about that, Mr. Lord?—A. It makes a difference of \$1.50 a case to us.

*By Mr. Clark:*

Q. When does that come into effect?

The CHAIRMAN: I hope it will never go into effect myself, but it might.

Mr. CLARK: Is it not on the Statute Books now?

The CHAIRMAN: No, that is the McCumber tariff.

Mr. CLARK: We cannot consider that now.

The CHAIRMAN: When we know what will happen the McCumber tariff we can decide then.

Mr. CLARK: Then we are running the risk of the Americans coming in this year and buying the fish up wholesale, waiting to see what the United States is going to do. My idea is that we wait too much to see what the United States is going to do.

Q. May I ask the Departmental witnesses with regard to existing conditions on the export of sockeye salmon? What are these conditions roughly, and how have they worked in the past?

Mr. FOUND: There is a regulation since 1894 which prohibited the export of sockeye in raw condition from British Columbia, that has been a constant law since that time.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. Why was that regulation made?

Mr. FOUND: I can only assume, as the early records of the department were destroyed in the fire, I can only assume it is for the same reason that Mr. Lord is

[Mr. William R. Lord]