

Ontario Fishery Commission.

POUND-NETS.

CONDENSED EVIDENCE REGARDING SIZE OF MESH IN POUND-NETS.

Lake Erie.

Frank Jackson, Port Dover.—Says the 2-inch mesh in pound-nets has been very destructive to small immature fish, a 3-inch mesh should be the proper size; have seen tons weight of these small fish caught and thrown away. (p. 6, pt. I.)

James Low, Port Dover.—Says 3-inch should be the mesh for herring. (p. 16, pt. I.)

George F. Allan, Port Dover.—Says a 3-inch mesh for gill-nets for herring." (p. 9, pt. I.)

Captain J. S. Allan, Port Dover.—Says a 2-inch mesh in nets for herring. (p. 11, pt. I.)

Crosby Morgan, Port Dover.—Says a 2-inch mesh in pound-nets and 3-inch in gill nets. (p. 12, pt. I.)

W. F. Tibbetts, Port Dover.—Says use 2-inch mesh in pots—a 3-inch mesh would do very well, it would let out the little fish and keep the big fish in. (p. 14, pt. I.)

William Backhouse, Durham.—Says he uses 2-inch mesh in pot of pound-net; catches some small fish, mostly herring, some whitefish. (p. 26, pt. I.)

H. E. Ansley, Port Dover.—Fishes 2 and 3-inch mesh in pots of pound-nets. (p. 3, pt. I.)

William Emery, Port Burwell.—Says he uses 2-inch mesh in pots—lifted considerable numbers of immature fish—have buried half a ton at a time. (p. 23, pt. I.)

C. C. Bates, Clear Creek.—Says he uses 2-inch mesh in pots; $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch is the average size of fish caught. (p. 17, pt. I.)

A. C. Brown, Port Stanley.—Says he used a 2-inch mesh in pots—have buried not more than a $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton a season of small fish. (p. 21, pt. I.)

Captain John Ellison, Port Stanley.—Says he uses 2-inch mesh in pot—only less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch fish will pass through. (p. 29, pt. I.)

Daniel Lang, Aldboro'.—Says he uses 2-inch mesh in pots—some years ago took great numbers of immature herring and whitefish. (p. 25, pt. I.)

W. H. Black, Kingsville.—Says he uses 2-inch mesh in pots—catches small whitefish, herring, pickerel and bass that is 4 and 5 inches long. (p. 32, pt. I.)

W. D. Bates, Rondeau.—Uses 2-inch mesh in pots; catches whitefish $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; this size is an immature fish; we get no fish under 6 inches in length; under that pass through. (p. 34, p. I.)

Wm. Grubb, Pt. Pelée.—Says $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in pots should be the smallest mesh.

Ira Loup, Kingsville.—Says use 2-inch mesh in pots; has seen small fish thrown away and buried in June and July. (p. 36, pt. I.)

Gilbert Delaurier, Leamington.—Says uses 2 inch in pots; have repeatedly heard that large quantities of small fish being thrown fway as useless. (p. 38, pt. I.)

John Delaurier, Windsor.—Size of mesh in pots, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; a $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. whitefish and herring may pass through. (p. 46, pt. I.)

J. W. Post, Leamington.—Says uses 2-inch mesh in pots and $2\frac{1}{2}$.

John A. Benton, Kent, County.—Uses 2-inch mesh in pots; catches small herring and bass, 6 or 7 inches long and puts them overboard. (p. 67, pt. I.)

C. W. Gauthier, Windsor.—Uses 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mesh in pots. (p. 74, pt. I.)

John Laing, Port Huron.—Catches pickerel, whitefish, trout, herring, sturgeon use $2\frac{3}{4}$ mesh in pots of pound-nets this mesh will let whitefish of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. through; salmon-trout of 1 lb. and under will get through. (p. 85, pt. I.)

W. W. Ball, Goderich.—Says a 4-inch mesh should be used in pots. (p. 113, pt. I.)

Edward Dunn, Owen Sound.—The mesh of pound-nets should be pretty much the same as gill-nets. (p. 161, pt. I.)

W. A. Clark, Collingwood.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ mesh is right for pots of pound nets. (p. 207, pt. I.)

Thos. H. Elliott, Sault Ste. Marie.— $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ mesh are used; should be $4\frac{1}{4}$ in the pots at least: the present $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ will catch a great number of small immature fish. (p. 263, pt. I.)