

EVIDENCE

FRIDAY, July 25, 1958.

The CHAIRMAN: Good morning gentlemen. I see that we now have a quorum so we shall begin with a study of the third group comprising items 146, 147, 148, 149 and 150 along with the items 562, 563 and 564 of the supplementary estimates.

First in a question of privilege, I think Mr. Browne has something to say.

Mr. BROWNE (*Vancouver-Kingsway*): I would like to have a correction made to a statement attributed to me on page 17 of the first printed report of the minutes of proceedings of this committee.

The entire report seems to be wrong both in the wording and in the meaning. Further, I might just briefly say that apparently the report conveys that I think an effort has not been made to see whether we could have both fish and power on the Fraser river. What I wanted to convey is the opposite of that, that I was aware of the research that was being done in Canada and also of the research that was being carried on in the United States on the Columbia river, and that this whole principle considered in that view might help us a great deal, the research in that respect, and was continuing to do so.

The CHAIRMAN: Now, I will ask Mr. Clark to answer a few questions asked by members at the last meeting.

Mr. G. R. CLARK (*Deputy Minister, Department of Fisheries*): Mr. Chairman, yesterday during the discussion on the question of lamprey control in the Great Lakes Mr. Murphy asked a question in regard to the kill of lamprey at the electrical barriers. I have these figures now if I may be permitted to quote them.

In 1955 in Lake Michigan which, of course, was a United States operation, 46,268; in 1956 in the same lake, 54,932; in 1957, 64,455.

In Lake Superior in 1955 on the United States side, 10,639; on the Canadian side 2,131; in 1956 on the United States side of Lake Superior 24,084; on the Canadian side 2,311; in 1957, 57,820, on the United States side, and on the Canadian side 3,375.

I think the other question that was asked yesterday, Mr. Chairman, was by Mr. Carter who asked for some figures in regard to the cod and haddock landings from George's bank in connection with the international commission for the northwest Atlantic fisheries.

These figures are in one thousand metric tons of round fish.

Cod in 1953 a very small quantity for Canada, 11,000 metric tons by the United States.

In 1954, no figures for Canada, 12,000 metric tons by the United States.

In 1955, no figures for Canada, 12,000 metric tons for the United States.

In 1956, I am sorry we have no figures readily available.

In 1957, a small quantity taken by Canada and 13,000 metric tons by the United States.

In haddock for the same years, none for Canada, 45,000 metric tons by the United States; 1954 none by Canada, 54,000 metric tons by the United States; 1955 none by Canada and 50,000 metric tons by the United States; in 1956 none by Canada and 58,000 metric tons by the United States; in 1957 none by Canada and 55,000 metric tons by the United States.