

*By Mr. McQuarrie:*

Q. You think bringing back the run will be the lesson to the people on both sides of the line, and not the period of time. If the run were to be restored in five years, would that be long enough for this treaty?—A. Quite so.

Q. You say that it will take 16 years to bring the run back?—A. I would not want to say that it would take 16 years or 60 years, but those in the best position to judge it maintain that four cycles would be the least time to demonstrate clearly to all concerned what really is taking place.

Q. I do not ask that this treaty should be made perpetual. I was asking why you departed from the principle you had previously outlined. Why do you use a period of 16 years instead of 5?—A. I have not departed from the treaty at all, but it was felt, after careful consideration, that while the treaty should not be made continuous, it should be made long enough to take effect.

Q. "The Washington State representative could not give any guarantee that fishing with seines and traps would not be resumed on the same scale as previously." They have not given any such guarantee.

The CHAIRMAN: If it lasts 16 years, we get 50 per cent of the catch, now we get only 30 per cent.

Mr. McQUARRIE: That is what the Department always stands out for, some provision or some restriction on the Americans so that they will not proceed to fish in the same manner as they did before.

The Witness retired.

The Committee adjourned until Wednesday, May 29, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon.