

The WITNESS: For this reason, Mr. Chairman; I think it will be obvious enough; these traps were taking fish which were on their way to the United States side. Why should it have applied to people in an area of that kind when it was not applied particularly to the Fraser river area.

*By Mr. Green:*

Q. May I ask whether there are any Orientals in this trap fishing industry?

—A. No. That is my understanding, Mr. Chairman.

*By Mr. Neill:*

Q. I would just like to ask one more question, Mr. Found: you have made your own statement and by it you have demonstrated that there are four traps operating on the Canadian side, and I think it has been shown that on the American side there were somewhere around 219 traps. I would like to have your opinion on this point, would it not be good ball on our part to give up these four traps if the Americans are willing to give up their 219 traps; would not the resulting benefits to our Fraser river fishermen be enormous?—

A. If it were a condition that these traps were to go or the United States' traps would come back; or to put it the other way, if these traps were eliminated they would not be reinstated on the Washington side, I am bound to say that it would be in the interest of the Canadian industry for these traps to go.

Mr. NEILL: Thank you.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. Why did the Americans discontinue the use of their traps?—A. Well, the people of the state voted against them; and as I said when I was explaining the matter, while the agitation started with the purse seiners, by initiative it was put to a popular vote in the States through a referendum and the matter was taken up by the sport fishermen of the state and they obtained a large majority against the traps. It was very largely a vote of people who are not directly interested.

*By Mr. Ryan:*

Q. You state as a fact that these traps have been abolished in the United States for the past two years?—A. Yes.

Q. And in the meantime we have been operating these four traps?—A. Yes.

Q. In so far as the department is concerned have there been any objections from the United States regarding our traps?—A. I have not heard anything.

Q. Are these four traps the only traps operated on the coast?—A. Yes.

*By Mr. MacNeil:*

Q. It has been alleged that as a method of fishing these traps are wasteful and destructive. I would like to know what the opinion of your technical adviser is as to whether or not traps fulfil well known principles of conservation. Do fish actually escape through the mesh; that is, immature fish? Is there any conflict between the more active and the less active fish milling around within the trap? I would like to have your opinion on that?—A. From the nature of salmon fishing the percentage of immature fish that appear in any portion of the catch is negligible. The fish come back into these waters only on their way to the spawning grounds, and as they are mature fish immature fish are not in the runs coming back to the rivers. That is the general thing.

Q. I am informed that there is a certain movement through all these waters of grilse, a species of sea trout, I am informed that they are frequently lifted in the traps, and they are not actually on their way to the spawning grounds;