

In regard to late-running fish of various species there is definitely a quality problem as to where they are taken. In early runs there is no quality problem of any consequence.

Q. May I proceed with that question? What do you mean, then, when you say that some salmon is of poor quality in inland waters? What do you mean by "inland waters"?—A. "Inland waters" would relate to this delaying area, such as off the mouth of the Fraser river, and in the Fraser itself.

Q. And in the Fraser itself?—A. Yes. As a matter of fact, you would have difficulty in marketing the pink salmon caught in the Fraser river proper, on the American market, because of the deterioration in quality as compared to the quality of the American catch, caught in salt water.

Q. May I ask another question on that, because, as Mr. Patterson indicated, it is very interesting to those of us who live on the Fraser. I would like to have this clear: you say that pink salmon, if it is shipped from Canada to the United States market, the United States market is not ready to accept the pink salmon from the Fraser river itself. Is that what you just said?—A. I would say that they would not accept them, on a competitive basis with their own.

Q. Because of the quality?—A. Because of the deterioration in quality.

Mr. HAHN: Mr. Chairman, I am interested in that subject, as well, before we leave it. Am I to understand from your remarks, Mr. Chairman, that we will be leaving Dr. Pritchard and Dr. Ozere Later?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes, they will be here as witnesses.

*By Mr. Hahn:*

Q. There is one question arising out of an answer that Dr. Royal gave to Mr. Goode in respect to quality, and relating to what I asked earlier. From the statement Dr. Royal just made, am I to take it that it would be preferable to have a late escapement rather than an early escapement, because a late escapement is possibly not as good a quality as an earlier run, and thereby we can expect some closures in the late season?—A. No, that is not true. We have to get back to the fact that you are dealing with specific populations all the way through the season. The earlier populations, for some reason, will go right up the river. Actually you can catch the fish at Hells Gate, and they would be competitive with the American market, but that is with regard to sockeye. But the pink salmon come in late, and they, together with the late sockeye, enter the Gulf of Georgia and drift back and forth from, we will say, Point Grey down towards Saturna island, and gradually, day by day, they will come in closer to the sheltered waters in the mouth of the Fraser. In the case of the Adams river sockeye, the peak period is from about August 25 to September 10 or 15, when the entire population will move up the Fraser river just like trained seals. In the meantime, they have deteriorated from, what has been considered to be one of the best populations of sockeye for canning, to one of the poorest, by this time.

Now, they have still got oil left to migrate from, we will say, New Westminster to the Adams river, which is 300 miles, but they had a lot more oil then than when they arrived off the mouth of the Fraser river. This happens just the same in respect to the pink salmon. They delay in the mouth of the Fraser, and even further away than the mouth of the Fraser, for a while, when they first arrive. At this time they are just as good as if they were caught at Pt. Roberts. It is only after this migration begins, and after they have laid there for a long period of time, that they begin to deteriorate.

Q. It is the relationship to the pink salmon that I was interested in.—A. We like to get our escapement from the peak of each race, but due to the overlapping of so many races, we cannot always do that.