

Mr. REID: Right here, I am disputing this statement; because I am taking Dr. Found's figures as given to the committee, and the average is 37·5. According to the figures given by the department, the average for the 10 years quoted is 37·5.

Mr. GREEN: Instead of 31½ per cent?

Mr. REID: Yes. That is the figure of the catch.

Mr. MACNICOL: Thirty-seven per cent?

Mr. REID: Yes, 37½.

The WITNESS: There is a great possibility of misinterpreting some of the figures, for this reason: Very often packs of the Fraser River canneries are taken into consideration, and that is called the Fraser River pack. However, if you will refer to any of the fishery bulletins of Major Motherwell—I think along the latter part of the season, say October, he mentioned there was a considerable amount of fish that is packed on the Fraser River at the Fraser River canneries which are not Fraser River fish. There has been some brought in from district No. 2 and district No. 3; and if there is a slight discrepancy, it is quite possible that it has arisen in some such way as that. But we have taken, as near as we could, the official figures of the department as corrected by Major Motherwell's reports.

Mr. REID: You would have found it different if you had taken the dominion figures instead of the British Columbia figures.

*By Hon. Mr. Tolmie:*

Q. Are we clear now on the fact that you cannot extend the traps out—because you cannot get piles long enough—any farther than what the pitch of the surface of the sea will allow you?—A. That is true.

Q. At the outside they may extend 2,000 feet?—A. Yes,

Q. And it may be very much less. Then again, right there the Strait of Juan de Fuca is about 15 miles wide, you told us the other day?—A. Fifteen or 16 miles wide at the narrowest point.

Q. Yes, and the Sooke traps are so disastrous to sockeye salmon that you only get two per cent?—A. That is true.

Mr. TOMLINSON: I do not think that is a fair question.

Hon. Mr. TOLMIE: It is a fair question. I come from that country, and I know what I am talking about. Right on that point, let me say this, that about 65 per cent go over to the American side. That is 65 per cent are caught—

The WITNESS: And stay over there.

Hon. Mr. TOLMIE: The places with the traps have been so disastrous that 65 per cent get over to the American side and are captured over there. The remainder find their way to the Fraser River.

The WITNESS: True.

Mr. TOMLINSON: Well then, we will ask this question next: what has been the difference since the traps were taken out of this area shown in red on this plan; in the last two years what has been the difference in these figures, since the Americans took out their traps?

Mr. MOYER: I think Dr. Found has already covered that.

Mr. TOMLINSON: I want this man to give that.

Mr. MOYER: You can get it officially from the deputy minister of the department.

Mr. TOMLINSON: This man knows. He is a witness under oath and I would like him to give me the figures. Apparently he assisted in compiling this statement so I think he should be able to give the answer.