

WITNESS: Mr. Chairman, I am not clear, in view of the way this matter was approached, what is expected or desired of me as far as British Columbia is concerned.

Mr. McQUARRIE: I thought possibly you might take up the Fraser River first, Mr. Found, and I would suggest that you give the Committee some idea of conditions on the Fraser River, comparing conditions of today with say the conditions in 1901.

Mr. JOHNSON: May I make a suggestion in the meantime, Mr. Chairman? Mr. Duff put a communication on the record here which dealt very considerably with the privileges that we are extending to the United States men in British Columbia ports. We have been doing that for a great many years. The communication has been placed upon the record taking exception to that, and I am not so sure that it would not be wise to have something immediately following the insertion in the record of that communication, because I have a sort of an idea that it will not be the general view in British Columbia that these privileges to which exceptions are taken should be withdrawn. Mr. Stork is not here today. I am pretty sure that he would object to these privileges being withdrawn.

Mr. McQUARRIE: That is, the privileges of American buyers buying our fish?

Mr. JOHNSON: And American vessels coming into our waters, etc., etc. That is, as I understand it, what this communication here is taking exception to.

The CHAIRMAN: It might be as well to deal with that just as we dealt with other letters.

Mr. McQUARRIE: We could go on with communications dealt with this morning.

The CHAIRMAN: We have dealt with the other communications now; this is the only one remaining.

Mr. McQUARRIE: I am satisfied with any mode of procedure that is agreeable.

Mr. NEILL: Well, Mr. Stork is not here; it might be well to avoid it.

Mr. JOHNSON: There is no exception, of course, on the part of British Columbia to the observations contained in this communication.

Mr. McQUARRIE: Mr. Chairman, as far as this communication is concerned, I happen to know Mr. Batson, and I would say frankly that I do not think that Mr. Batson represents the fishing interests of British Columbia in any way, or can express to this Committee the views held by any of the interests, either the fishery, the cannery men, or anybody connected with it. I do not think that the communication is one that we should waste very much time with at the present time. I state that frankly for the information of this Committee.

The CHAIRMAN: All right.

WITNESS: It is well stated, too.

Mr. McQUARRIE: I put it as Mr. Neill suggests, that this communication could be more profitably dealt with at a later time.

The CHAIRMAN: Place it on file.

The WITNESS: As the members of the Committee generally are not very familiar with the salmon fishery of British Columbia, I take it, it may be of greatest value to spend two or three minutes in just describing what that great fishery consists of. In dealing with the Fraser River, so far as the salmon fishery is concerned, you are dealing with that which is incident to the whole coast of British Columbia. There are five species of salmon on the Pacific coast; commercially speaking, there are six. That is, in their present commercial order of value, the sockeye, the highly red fish, firm and oily in its nature; it is followed by the spring salmon, the largest of the varieties; then there is the coho, which is also highly coloured, splendid in flavour, high quality; then comes the pink, the smallest of the British Columbia fish, very good in quality, colour not so high, but of splendid food value, and the lowest in commercial quality is the chum, or, as it is commonly called, the dog salmon, a splendid

[Mr. W. A. Found]