

The WITNESS: Yes, that figure is borne out by the statement the department handed in at page 24 of report No. 1.

Mr. TAYLOR: Thank you.

*By Mr. MacNeil:*

Q. Are those figures obtained from the department?—A. The figures in the statement on page 24, report No. 1?

Q. The evidence given by Dr. Found before the committee corroborated my statement made in the house as to the Canadian percentage of the Fraser river pack?—A. That would be Dr. Found's statement made in the 1937 committee. They would be departmental figures.

*By Mr. Neill:*

Q. Eighty-six per cent?—A. No. I am afraid our figures do not bear out that 86 per cent, as you will see on this statement on page 24—

Q. Dr. Found did say that, did he not?—A. It is reported, as Mr. Taylor read, as 86 per cent in one place.

Mr. TAYLOR: It is also reported as 80 per cent in exactly the same circumstances and I say that 86 is a misprint.

Mr. NEILL: He refers more than once to 86 per cent.

Mr. TAYLOR: No. I can find only one reference.

Mr. NEILL: Only one at 80 per cent.

Mr. TAYLOR: I want to prove that you are making statements which are not substantiated.

Mr. NEILL: Not at all. It was 86 per cent. Mr. Found swore to it twice.

Mr. TAYLOR: At page 1718 Mr. Neill advances a strange argument:—

The fish come round a headland and make for the Fraser river. They go around the shore line and they come up to a lead, as it is called, which may be 600 feet or 6,000 feet long... The law is that for 48 hours in the week this mouth or gate here must be closed. The gate must be closed...

That is the gate to the trap.

The gate must be closed; but as the fish come along on Friday and Saturday nights and find they cannot get through, they simply mill around and around. You or I would go down around one side or the other and get past the traps, but that is not fish nature. They simply mill around, and their instinct guides them until they start up again, when they again hit this lead. Then they mill around again. "They are millers—not fish." On Monday morning there are just three times as many fish as there were on Friday morning. 90 per cent of the fish stay there. That is what the wing is intended for.

If we are to believe that actually as it is stated, then we must believe that fish cannot swim in the sea or go from one place to another, because the lead is nothing more than a simulated headland stuck out into the water, and the fish are quite able to go around any obstacle, and they do. It is part of their business to reach their spawning grounds, and nothing will be allowed to interfere with that. Many animals, birds and insects are the same; they have the same stubborn homing nature. The lead can only be operated when it is definitely working. If it is open they will find their way through, if it is closed they will find their way around.

Mr. REID: I think that can be disputed later on.

Mr. TAYLOR: I am stating it right now.