

*By Mr. Hanson:*

Q. In the can?—A. Yes. According to the experience we have had in the beginning the springs ordinarily would figure seventy pounds of round fish to the case, but in the experience we have had with the springs that is really the reason why we did not find it profitable. There is a very large backbone which has to be removed from other fish which, probably, accounts for the large weight. At any rate, to summarize—

*By Mr. Moyer:*

Q. To go back from where you left off?—A. The fish that we caught in 1935 would have made 42,075 cases had they all been canned. The number of man days divided by that gives 264 man days required for a thousand cases of salmon.

*By Mr. Kinley:*

Q. What is the wastage on salmon? I am interested in that?—A. I said 264 man days.

*By Mr. Moyer:*

Q. As against what in Alaska?—A. 100 to 150.

Mr. NEILL: No. Seventy-six has reference to seines. You are comparing the catch with seines and traps. He said it took seventy-six man days to get a thousand cases by seines, and it took 264 man days to do it by trap nets.

Mr. REID: He mentioned it in Alaska—100 to 150 man days.

Mr. NEILL: He gave the reference to seines at seventy-six days.

Mr. REID: As well as the traps.

Mr. NEILL: I am not talking about Alaska traps. That does not matter; it is the seines. He gave an American authority as giving seventy-six man days to produce one thousand cases of salmon by seine. I said that—

The WITNESS: This was not an American authority.

Mr. NEILL: And then he goes on to say that in his own experience it took 264 man days.

The WITNESS: Right.

Mr. NEILL: Four times as many.

The WITNESS: Right.

Mr. NEILL: You ought to thank us for stopping you. You are losing money. It takes four times as many man days.

The WITNESS: I know.

Mr. MOYER: The witness is giving this evidence on his oath.

The WITNESS: I can give the reasons; it is a matter of economy.

Mr. NEILL: Yes, do it.

The WITNESS: The reason why we can continue to operate traps and pay our bills and still employ 264 man days for one thousand cases where in Alaska it only requires 100 to 150 is because we do get valuable fish, the sockeye. This plant that Mr. Payne was referring to in Alaska catches practically nothing but pink salmon, I think, and dogs. They catch a number of fish not so valuable and, therefore, perhaps the explanation why we can still operate even if our labour costs are heavier is we get less fish but they have more value.

Mr. NEILL: You have missed my point. Compare why you take a method of fishing that requires 264 days by traps when you could do it by seines for seventy-six.