

Q. That is No. 1?—A. No. 1. That is now No. 1, yes, but would be No. 2 if we built the other trap this year. The third would not be—the third and the fifth would not be so good. This one in here is also—

Q. The fourth?—A. Yes, it is quite good. They are not in a straight line, however, in operation.

*By Mr. Kinley:*

Q. What is the distance between them?—A. Oh from a matter of miles distant, possibly ten miles.

Q. Between traps?—A. Oh, no, between the first one and the last.

Q. There are five traps in ten miles?—A. Yes.

Q. Are they all at right angles to the shore?—A. Presumably, yes.

*By Mr. MacNicol:*

Q. And that is where the salmon first touch the Canadian shore, or go near the Canadian shore?—A. You can see it rather vividly upon the map here. Here are the locations of our traps. The first one I have indicated is about here (indicating); now, the last one is right off here (indicating).

*By Mr. Moyer:*

Q. Mr. MacNicol asked the question: do the sockeye first touch Vancouver island where your traps are located?—A. The sockeyes enter the straits here (indicating). They play around for some distance, and sometimes, as a rule, off Cape Flattery and Neah Bay there appear to be feeding grounds there which cause them to school up, and they are taken in very considerable numbers there by purse seine boats, practically all of which are American. I have the figures with me from the Pacific Fishermen, that on August 16, 1934, a fleet of 52 purse seine boats belonging to the Everett Packing Company of Everett, Washington, took in one day 107,000 sockeye off the Swiftsure banks, which happens to be a trifle over 150 per cent of all the sockeye that we took at Sooke during the entire season. That was one day's catch. I have the Pacific Fishermen with me, which I will be glad to leave with you.

*By Mr. Neill:*

Q. Fifty seine boats, did you say?—A. Fifty-two.

Q. How many would they employ in each seine boat—seven?—A. I presume 6 or 7.

Mr. MOYER: I do not think you finished your answer a moment ago.

The WITNESS: No, I did not. Pardon me. The fish enter the Strait of Juan de Fuca and appear to swing over more or less to the Canadian side of the international boundary in this particular locality (indicating). Our traps at Sooke intercept what you might call a part of the fringe only. That coloured section—

*By Mr. MacNicol:*

Q. You apparently get 2 per cent?—A. Of the entire catch, not of the run.

Q. Just a minute. The Americans get 66½ per cent. I was wondering why you did not put in a couple of hundred traps there instead of 5, so we in Canada will get more of the fish?—A. Well, in the first place, we perhaps have not the capital to put in 200 or 300; and in the second place, we would probably meet with intense opposition if we did do that. But we have often wondered why the Canadian Government did not encourage trap fishing to the greatest possible extent, because it is the only way that you can intercept your Fraser River sockeyes before they swing over, which I have shown, if you will look at that area.