

First Annual Report
OF THE
GAME AND FISHERIES

OF THE
Province of Ontario

1907.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



WARWICK BROS & RUTTER, Limited, Printers
TORONTO.

117
S
115
112
110

1a F.

TO HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM MORTIMER CLARK, K.C.,
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the First Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department of this Province.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

J. O. REAUME,
Minister of Public Works.

TORONTO, 17th March, 1908.

First Annual Report

OF THE

GAME AND FISHERIES

OF THE

Province of Ontario.

TO THE HONOURABLE J. O. REAUME,
Minister of Public Works.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith report of the work of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

This being the first report of the consolidated department of Game and Fisheries, it will be in order to refer to the cause or reason for merging what had previously been two departments. During the Session of the Legislature of 1907, an Act passed and entitled "An Act respecting Game, Fur-bearing Animals, and Fisheries of Ontario," which enacts as follows, viz.: "The administration of this Act, and of all matters relating to fish and game in the Province shall be under the control and direction of the Minister, and shall constitute a branch of the public service, to be known as the Game and Fisheries Branch." The Act further enacts: "The Board of Game Commissioners of the Province is hereby abolished." It is further provided that the administration of the Game and Fisheries Branch shall, under the Minister, be in charge of the chief officer thereof, who shall be known as the Superintendent of Game and Fisheries. I, having the honour to be appointed to the responsible position of Superintendent, have under somewhat difficult circumstances endeavored to perform the duties of the position to the best of my humble ability, and I trust in some measure satisfactory to you.

The usual statistics, so far as procurable, representing quantities and values of the fisheries, plants, etc., with other matters pertaining to the fish and game of the Province, will be found in the usual order.

The Department, with one Inspector and one Acting Inspector, and a full staff of seven Game and Fish Wardens in charge of districts, has been able to obtain a large amount of valuable and much needed information for use in the future administration of Game and Fisheries. The duties of these officers have been faithfully performed, with credit to themselves and to the Department.

ENFORCING THE LAWS.

I regret the necessity of having to refer to the impossibility of effectively enforcing the fishery laws and regulations in the Province of Ontario, in consequence of the unsatisfactory conditions that have prevailed in this Province for some years, viz., abolishing close seasons for whitefish in the waters of Lakes Erie and St. Clair, bordering on the Counties of Essex, Kent, Haldimand and Monck, and for pickerel in Lake Huron and River St. Clair off the County of Lambton.

The abolishing of close seasons in the above mentioned waters has subjected our respective Departments to adverse and uncomplimentary criticism. I have been frequently asked the reasons for allowing whitefish to be taken with impunity from the spawning beds in some portions of Lake Erie during the month of November, and disallowing the same in the other portions of this lake under Canadian jurisdiction. Of course my inability to answer this question will be understood, it being as much of a conundrum to me as to those asking the question. I have very decided opinions regarding close seasons, viz., that nature's laws should be strictly observed while fish are engaged in propagating and perpetuating their species. I fail to see the difference between taking fish full of spawn, unless it is utilized in the hatcheries, and shooting game and other birds on their nests.

In consequence of Lake Erie exemptions, the traffic in whitefish went on during the last close season to nearly the same extent as during open season. When shipments were seized by our overseers, affidavits were furnished to the effect that the fish were legally caught in Lake Erie off the Counties of Haldimand, Monck, Essex or Kent, as the case might be. Shipments were made from other waters to these points for re-shipment to dealers. The exemptions in question are causing much dissatisfaction. Those fishermen not fortunate enough to have limits in the exempted waters bitterly complain at being compelled to stop fishing for whitefish during November, while those fishing in adjoining limits are allowed to reap a veritable harvest. I feel sure you will agree with me that there is no valid reason for continuing the exemption affecting these waters. We have difficulties enough to contend with in enforcing the fishery laws and regulations, without unnecessarily increasing them ourselves. I am aware that many of our fish culturists are under the impression that the work accomplished by the fish hatcheries is a great improvement on nature. I do not agree with them. No doubt the hatcheries should be utilized to hatch the spawn procured from fish caught during the open season, but I have doubts of the wisdom of taking fish off their spawning beds during the close seasons even to supply hatcheries. The close season cannot be too rigidly enforced, notwithstanding the annual crop of hard luck stories advanced by the fishermen as a reason to be allowed to fish during part of the inadequate close seasons. Difference of temperature has been advanced as a reason against a uniform close season, but this cannot possibly prevail as an excuse or reason for having a month's close season for whitefish bordering on the shores of several counties, and exempting the waters of the same lake from close seasons in front of other counties. I feel sure that if the absurd and unnatural conditions above referred to are fully realized by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, the Department will see the justice and urgent necessity of abolishing the exemptions complained of, and will accord us their hearty co-operation in having the close seasons strictly observed.

Forest and Game Commissioner Hon. J. S. Whipple, for the State of New York, in addressing Members of the Legislature, at Albany, on February 3rd, 1907, on the important matter of game and fish protection, spoke as

follows: "The necessity for the propagation and distribution of fish, and the necessity for the improvement of the law, is apparent when it is remembered that in this State there is annually consumed for food more than \$41,000,000 worth of fresh fish, that more than \$30,000,000 worth are taken from the waters in our jurisdiction, that very much of this valuable fish product may be destroyed by improper fishing or by not stocking our lakes and streams or by the loss of the forests of the State. We must never lose sight of the fact that the best inland lake or the best trout stream may have its fish supply destroyed in a single year, were there no restrictions placed on fishing. Restrictive laws are necessary. Law is simply a rule of action. When there were few people and much forest, fish and game, no restrictions seemed necessary. Now we have 8,000,000 people in the State, with a rapidly decreasing forest and less fish and game. We must have more restrictive laws. The necessity for the law and its enforcement, and the protection of our forests, is better understood when it is remembered that the game birds, fur-bearing animals and the game animals are worth annually more than \$750,000, and that all this great value in annual product may be destroyed by non-observance of the law." Commissioner Whipple's remarks are as applicable to Ontario as to his own State. It requires no stretch of imagination to enable us to decide where the greater portion of the \$10,000,000 worth of fresh water fish annually imported into the State of New York is procured. In view of Mr. Whipple's statement, it behoves us in Ontario to be up and doing, for the purpose of perpetuating what should be worth millions of dollars annually to the people of the Province. How can this be best accomplished? Only by increased restrictive laws and honest enforcement of existing ones. Laws are made in the interest of the public at large, and are intended to be obeyed.

The illegal catching and shipping of immature undersized fish has caused considerable trouble to the Department, and no doubt in some cases has been the cause of injustice to some fishermen desiring to act in full accord with the laws and regulations. Experience has convinced me that in justice to all concerned, a staff of reliable, practical and competent inspectors must be engaged to inspect shipments at the different points from which shipments are made. This action is imperative to prevent a repetition of unsatisfactory transactions that have occurred in the past on the Niagara frontier. The men employed in this work must not only know their business, but must have the courage to do it without fear or favor, and must not allow any interference with them in the honest discharge of their duties from any source, not even by irresponsible parties who may desire to procure cheap fish by questionable means. Anglers, in their zeal and anxiety to protect their own interests, should realize that net fishermen have rights that must be respected.

SUPPLYING THE HOME MARKET.

From careful enquiries made, I am satisfied that the complaints from various organizations and private parties that the fishermen will not supply local dealers is much like pig-shearing—more noise than wool. I have ample and satisfactory evidence that dealers all over the Province have frequently to cancel orders for fish, the supply exceeding the demand. Many of the fishermen who are not controlled by the American companies have satisfied me that they only ship their surplus catch to the United States, left over after filling all orders from local dealers. The price appears to be the difficulty. As stated in Report for 1906, the home market is a matter

of dollars and cents. The price of fish has increased in the same ratio as other commodities. Scarcity of means or inclination to use them, and not scarcity of fish, appears to be the trouble.

Many consignments of fish were examined in transit by our officers, to see if the requirements of the law were being observed, and the result was that during the early summer some shipments were found to contain illegal fish, and were confiscated, but the lesson proved a wholesome one, and after that but few consignments were found to be wrong. To afford better protection of the fisheries, it is believed that if the fish were examined at important shipping points before being shipped, and the packages labelled by an officer of the Department as having been inspected, much of the illegally caught fish which have been finding their way to the American markets would be prevented from reaching the other side.

The preservation of our Great Lake fisheries is one of the utmost importance. The Department is unable to consider favorably a great many applications for fishing licenses, having in mind that the first care is to see that the waters are not overfished. It is to be regretted that the co-operation of the fishermen, which it would only be reasonable to expect, is seldom if ever given, and one wonders when hearing the fishermen complain of what they call the hard conditions of their licenses, but which, after most careful consideration, were made a part of their licenses, the sole reason being the better protection of the fisheries.

During the past year much discussion has taken place between this Department and the tug fishermen as to the amount of net that they should be allowed to fish, and while the matter has not yet been definitely settled, it is one that will have to be dealt with in the very near future in a manner which will be fair and just to the fishermen, with due regard to the fisheries.

During the past summer I had the pleasure of a visit from Hon. K. A. Gupa, of the Indian Civil Service, Calcutta, who was desirous of obtaining information regarding the fisheries of Ontario. He had been sent out by his Government to study the fisheries in Europe, the United States and Canada, and on his visit to me he was given all the information obtainable. I also delegated an officer of the Department to show him the actual taking of fish by nets, and upon his departure he assured me that he appreciated very much the official attention and courtesy he had received, and that he expected the information given would be of much benefit to him.

NEPIGON.

The Nepigon River had this year many of its regular visitors, and in addition many new faces were seen. The excellent fishing was a source of much pleasure to those who were able to visit this renowned stream. The cold backward season prevented many from going who had made arrangements to spend a few weeks in that locality.

RE-STOCKING.

The work of re-stocking the inland waters with parent bass had to be abandoned this year, owing to the cold backward spring, which caused these fish to delay their coming to their spawning grounds until it was too late to carry this important work on with any probable degree of success. The undersigned has been considering whether it would not be better to do some of this work with fingerlings, and with this object in view enquiry has been instituted to find where suitable ponds could be secured for the

propagation of these fish, which to many anglers afford the most enjoyable of all sports, and it is hoped that during next year some plan may be decided upon which will enable this work to be carried on without interruption.

ANGLING PERMITS.

Many of our summer visitors who were obliged to take out angling permits before being able to legally angle in our waters expressed themselves as being pleased with the new regulations, believing that now fishing would be better protected, for no longer could ignorance of the regulations as to size and number of fish which could be legally caught be urged as an excuse. Our officers fulfil their duty in regard to the selling of these permits in a much more satisfactory manner this year than last, owing, I believe, to the better understanding of their instructions, and in consequence the revenue received from the sale of these exceeded considerably that of last year.

PATROL SERVICE.

The patrol service during the year was performed partly by boats owned by the Government, and partly by boats chartered for that purpose. The "I'll See" was put in commission on the Georgian Bay as soon as the ice had disappeared in the spring, but it was found that she was not suited to those waters, and it was thought that the protection of the fisheries would be best served by chartering a steamboat, and the "Mary L." was then secured. For three months, with the assistance of the "Pearl" (which was used exclusively for patrolling the waters of Parry Sound and the Bustard Islands), she patrolled the waters of the Georgian Bay and the North Channel of Lake Huron in a very satisfactory manner; and while it was necessary at times to impose fines, the law in my opinion was never better observed. Capt. Gidley, who was in charge of the "I'll See," acted as an officer of the Department on board the "Mary L." and directed where the boat should go.

During November, the close season for whitefish and salmon trout, the tug "Thos. Maitland" was secured as an additional protection of those waters, and the officer of the Department who remained on board during her term of service reports that undoubtedly the presence of this boat prevented many nets being fished that otherwise would have been fished.

The purchase of the "Lurline" for patrol service was a wise one. She was well adapted for that purpose, and but for her untimely end the fisheries of the Georgian Bay and North Channel of Lake Huron would have received next year the protection which long ago they should have had.

The "Pearl" was chartered for three months during the summer, and carefully searched for trap nets, finding but few—a different situation from that of last year, the officer in charge assigning the reason to the thorough patrol which this boat gave to those waters, thus preventing fishermen, who year after year have made a profitable income out of the illegal trap net, from using this net.

The "Eva Bell" patrolled, as in former years, the Rideau waters. The officer in charge reports the law being well observed. For three months the "Dean" patrolled the waters of the Bay of Quinte, and filled a long felt want. Her services during the past summer prevented much illegal fishing, which year after year has been going on in spite of the watchfulness of our overseers. There is no doubt that a constant patrol should be kept of these waters for at least six months every year.

The officer who has charge of part of the waters of the North Channel of Lake Huron, and also part of Lake Superior, patrolled his district with gasoline launches, and many nets illegally set were confiscated, and some fines imposed. It is the opinion of the undersigned that, while the patrol service last year never was better, it is necessary in the immediate future to make it much more effective, and would suggest for your consideration that a fast seaworthy boat be put in commission as early next spring as possible, and be kept in commission until after the close season in November, on the waters of the Georgian Bay, North Channel of Lake Huron and Lake Superior.

During the past year the Department has lost two of its officers, viz., W. D. Wigle, of Cedar Springs, who was Game and Fishery Warden of Western Ontario, and who discharged his duties in a manner most satisfactory to the Department, and Mr. J. H. Starling, who this year was appointed a special officer to look after the waters of the Bay of Quinte and vicinity, and who rendered excellent service, which was much appreciated, not only by the Department, but by the residents of that vicinity who were interested in the protection of the game and fisheries.

RUFFED GROUSE AND PARTRIDGE.

The general hunting during the open season of 1907 has been fairly good, with the exception of ruffed grouse. These grand and hardy birds, during the last two seasons, have been very scarce, not only in Ontario, but all over the United States and the Dominion. No doubt two or three cold, wet and late springs are to some extent the cause of the scarcity, but owing to the immense extent of country in which the scarcity prevails, other causes must be sought for. The prevailing opinion of sportsmen and writers is that a general epidemic prevails from which these beautiful birds are suffering all over the continent. The comparative absence of snow in the northern woods of the Province, during the winter of 1905-1906, killed immense numbers. What little snow fell became crusted, on the surface of which thousands of dead ruffed grouse, better known as partridge, were found. These birds can endure very cold weather when on the move during the day, but they cannot live through the long winter nights on the exposed limb or branch of trees with the temperature 25 or 30 degrees below zero. During normal winters in our back woods, with two to four feet of snow on the ground, the partridge do not suffer from the extreme cold, in consequence of passing the long nights covered with from twelve to eighteen inches of snow. Nevertheless, the unfortunate fact is, that from a combination of circumstances, the partridge have decreased to such an alarming extent as to necessitate one or more close seasons to prevent the extermination of these, the most valuable and interesting species of our native game birds.

QUAIL.

In consequence of the quail nesting later than partridge, the late cold springs did not have the disastrous effect on our cheery and useful "Bob-Whites." I am glad to say, owing to close seasons and re-stocking, the effect of several hard winters have entirely disappeared. Sportsmen report having found, during the past season, these grand little birds more numerous than in past years. I hope the sportsmen, in conjunction with the farmers and their sons, will practise self-denial, and that care so essential in keeping up the supply of quail in the south-western counties of the Province. Modern

and improved methods of farming have not improved the chances of quail successfully contending with long and severe winters. The wire fences that are replacing the stump and rail fences, provide neither food nor shelter, while the latter provided both, to a large extent, during severe weather when neither were obtainable from other sources. It is not wise to depend on perpetuating the supply of quail by re-stocking. The sale and export may be prohibited by those States from which we have in the past procured breeding stock. If the Hungarian or European partridge will not fight and molest the quail, it would be advisable to endeavor to acclimatize these strong and hardy birds in our quail districts, which I am convinced would be suitable for them, they being similar in their habits as to feeding, nesting, etc., to quail. As I have previously stated, it rests with the sportsmen whether quail are to be perpetuated or exterminated, as in some of the neighboring States. If the unwise and selfish practice of killing entire beavies and not leaving any for next season's crop be pursued, then the end is in sight.

DUCKS.

The duck shooting, which is general to a great extent over the whole of the Province, was not as satisfactory as in former years, no doubt in some measure due to the unusual cold and late spring. Although some good bags were made in some localities, good bags were not general. Now that our neighbors realize the folly of shooting ducks in the spring en route to their nesting grounds, we may reasonably expect to have more ducks in the fall than for some years past.

WOODCOCK.

These beautiful game birds, so dear to the heart of every true sportsman, are becoming scarcer in the Province each succeeding year, no doubt resulting from too many colored sportsmen and cheap pot-metal guns in the south, the winter home of these famous game birds. I have known one man to kill 300 woodcock in one season, within a radius of ten miles from Hamilton, a far larger number than can be killed in the whole Province in one season now.

SNIPE AND PLOVER.

These birds were found in sufficient numbers to afford good sport, in fact plover shooting is reported to have been more satisfactory than for many years past.

CAPERCAILLIE.

Mr. G. W. Bartlett, Superintendent of Algonquin Park, where the imported capercaillie were released some years ago, reports that three were seen last summer on the island on which some of the imported birds were liberated. Several others were seen by reliable parties. Mr. Bartlett reports having seen one himself. I am not surprised that more have not been seen, as they are very shy and solitary in their habits, retiring to the most dense and inaccessible pine woods. They do not increase as rapidly as other members of the grouse family, not rearing more than five or six in a brood. I consider it very satisfactory that numbers of them have been seen years after the imported ones were liberated, which proves conclusively that their surroundings are suitable, and that they are there to stay.

CARIBOU.

Few caribou have as yet been killed by sportsmen in the Province. Many have been killed by Indians who occupy the caribou grounds, beyond the reach of sportsmen. In the near future when the railroads under construction, and those contemplated, are completed, the caribou grounds of Ontario will become as famous as those of Newfoundland. I have heard of some very fine heads being obtained by Indians, within forty or fifty miles of Bear Island, equal in dimension to any procured in the Maritime Provinces or Newfoundland.

MOOSE.

One hundred and seventeen moose, or heads of same, were carried by the Dominion Express Company during the open season, exclusive of those killed by Indians and local hunters.

DEER.

3,886 carcasses of deer were carried by Express Companies, being 406 less than carried by them in 1906, and 576 more than they carried in 1905. Of course this is not one-third of the number killed in the Province during the year, when we consider those killed by Indians, and settlers under permits. The reduction from 1906 is due to the decrease in the number of non-resident licenses issued in 1907, compared with 1906.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

When we take into consideration the fact that, as a rule, beaver and otter frequent the rivers, streams and small lakes in the northern portions of the Province, inhabited by Indians, and where lumbering operations are carried on, it is surprising that so many of these valuable fur-bearing animals are to be found in their usual haunts. Many of the beaver dams are destroyed and flooded out by the construction of large dams for logging purposes. The rapid construction of railways, making nearly all portions of the Province easy of access, make it almost impossible to ever have an open season for these interesting denizens of the north country. One open season would be tantamount to extermination.

Musk rats are holding their own better than any other species of fur-bearing animal in the Province. When December was added to the open season, April should have been added to the close season, for various reasons too numerous to mention.

The present market value of mink has been adduced as a reason for their being protected during a part of the year.

The coarser species of fur-bearers have been fairly abundant.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Your obedient servant,

E. TINSLEY,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries

TORONTO, December 31st, 1907.

GAME AND FISHERIES INSPECTORS.

TORONTO, Dec. 31st, 1907.

E. TINSLEY, *Supt. Game and Fisheries.*

SIR,—After travelling over a large portion of the Province during the fishing season and over a smaller portion during the closed season, I can say that I have found nearly all of the overseers and officers of the Department to be very attentive to and faithful in the discharge of their various duties.

The commercial fishermen are fairly well satisfied with the season's catch, although in many localities not as large as in previous years, this shortage in many cases being due to the late opening of navigation, causing them to be almost three weeks late in getting started.

In connection with this, I wish to call your attention to the almost universal belief among fishermen that wherever there has been young fish from hatcheries dumped on their fishing grounds that they can see the good results. This is especially true in the case of the men fishing above Point Edward, in Lake Huron; they know (they do not think) that the whole credit for the improved fishing is due to the Sandwich Hatchery.

I am of the opinion that if we had a number of these hatcheries at different points on the lakes that the results would be noticeable in a very few years, this I believe would be the case with whitefish more than any other kind. I would also call your attention to the difficulty your overseers have in enforcing the close season in some parts of Lake Erie, caused largely by the fact that in other parts of the same lake the close season for whitefish has been abolished.

Regarding angling permits, I do not find that there is any feeling among tourists or others against them, all acknowledge that it is the correct thing to do, but at the same time saying that most of this should be used in the restocking and protection of the angling grounds.

The licensing of guides is a matter worthy of your consideration. Not as a matter of revenue, but of protection. If these guides were licensed, the Department would have a certain amount of control over them and could make it part of their duties to see that the regulations as to the number and size of fish caught were adhered to, and no one can be in as good a position to do this as the guides.

I have talked to a number of anglers about this and nearly all of them agree with me in saying that this would be one of the best ways possible to enforce the regulations. The only objection that I have heard to this being done is the fear that it would be liable to create a monopoly, as they claim that there are not too many guides at present. But I am of the opinion that this would not be the case; by making the fee merely nominal it would not be a hardship on anyone and it would have a tendency to decrease the hours of labor, as a guide's day would end when his party had caught their legal number of fish, and this chance of shorter hours no doubt would encourage more men to engage in the business.

I might say that the above rule is in use in some localities and works well.

The Department should have a few bass ponds for the hatching of black bass, there being no doubt that the young bass are much better for restocking purposes than the parent fish.

The policy of the Department in not issuing any licenses for inland lakes where there are already settlers, or likely to be, is no doubt the correct one, but in some of these lakes far removed from any settlement and where the surroundings make settlement impossible, there might be (after a thorough investigation) no harm in allowing a certain amount of fishing, but not to the extent that there would be any danger of fishing them out.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. W. HOLDEN,
Inspector Game and Fisheries.

TORONTO, 31 Dec., 1907.

SIR,—I submit herewith a report of my work of inspection during the past season, memos. of which have been furnished you. I will therefore summarize these memos. as follows:

Examination of Inland Lakes.

It is well known that in Northern Ontario there are a number of lakes and rivers about which we practically know nothing. Their value has not been ascertained. This lack of interest was due largely to their surroundings being wild and unsettled. It is pleasing to note that the Minister is fully alive to the situation, and has decided to utilize them for the benefit of the Province in accordance with their value. Although late in the season before I got to work, I succeeded in getting information that enables me to say that there are numbers of these waters that teem with the finest quality of commercial fish, such as salmon trout, whitefish, pickerel, and pike, and can, with proper fishery regulations, be made to yield a continuous large revenue. It would be necessary, however, to change the system of granting fishing privileges from that which now prevails in the older part of the Province, where the licenses are granted on a yearly fee based upon the kinds and quantity of nets used, to a system of charging a royalty on the quantity of fish taken, and especially so, in view of the fact that the fishing operations will, in all likelihood, be carried on by, and in the interest of foreigners, or, which is most likely, altogether in the interest of the latter, as you are fully aware that fully 95 per cent. of the catch now goes to the United States, and the Department receives a mere pittance by way of license fees.

Now that these waters are getting more and more accessible, owing to the construction of railroads, the time is opportune for adopting a policy to meet these requirements, and should the above plan be adopted, it is pretty safe to say that the problem of granting more assistance to Northern Ontario will be greatly lessened by the outlay in some way of the revenue derived from those waters which are at present lying idle, although containing great wealth.

Fishery Laws.

The cry has been raised so often that the only thing necessary for the protection of the fish, is the establishment of uniform laws between Canada and the various States bordering thereon, that most people believe that there is something in it, but when we look at the facts, the hollowness of the cry is easily observable.

In the first place, it is a well known fact that the best fishing obtains on the Canadian side in all waters, not as is generally considered, on account of better protection or of less fishing, but is attributable to nature.

The question of making uniform fishery regulations with the several States bordering on International waters, being now under consideration at Ottawa, need not be commented upon here. The fact that the Federal authorities have had the right of making regulations for the proper preservation of the fisheries since 1867, and have left the fisheries to be destroyed during close season in certain localities noted for natural spawning grounds, cannot be successfully defended; nor can the action of that authority be justified in using the most destructive nets possible in dragging over the spawning beds at the breeding time in the Bay of Quinte waters, to take fish for the purpose of obtaining eggs to put in the waters where they have removed the close season for that particular kind of fish, while the netting is being carried on and millions of these eggs taken with the fish, which if permitted would have deposited them on the natural spawning beds. This is robbing Lake Ontario of the remnant of the whitefish for the very doubtful benefit of Lake Erie.

Stocking depleted waters.

For a number of years parent bass were caught in Lake Erie under contract, for the purpose of stocking inland waters, but the results are not very satisfactory for the following reasons:

1st. These fish were placed in waters thoroughly unsuited by reason of the lower temperature of the water than that from which the fish were taken, and the shock was too great for them to survive, particularly after having been caught and penned up for several days previously, and after travelling several hundred miles by rail. When placed in the new waters, a very large percentage of them died. The only feasible way of re-stocking waters with these fish is to select small ponds or streams having a similar temperature to the waters from which they are to be taken. Procure the parent fish in the fall months and place them in these rearing ponds and allow them to hatch out their own young in the following spring; these young fish will be sufficiently large enough for transportation in the fall, or perhaps it would be well to leave them until the following year, when they would be better able to take care of themselves, before removal. In this way we would have fish that were acclimatized, and they would be too small to be captured by the angler as is the case with the parent fish that survive the hardships incident to their transportation.

Enforcement of Regulations.

The regulations in some cases were not lived up to, and many fines were the result; but on the whole they were better observed than formerly, owing to the fact that it was found that the Department was not inclined to show partiality.

Staff.

The present outside staff, so far as I have seen, are fully capable of performing their duties, but are not sufficiently remunerated for the amount of work actually necessary for the protection of the game and fish, but nevertheless have done fairly well, considering the limited time they are able to devote to the work.

In some instances there are overseers who are stimulated into special activity from their sportsmanlike interest more than from any personal advantage, while others, although equally desirous of enforcing the regulations cannot afford the time unless at a great loss to their business. It is therefore absolutely necessary, if the game and fish are to be efficiently protected, that our officers be properly remunerated.

I regret to note the action of certain gentlemen in continually calling public attention to the necessity of protecting the game fish, while not a word is uttered in the interest of our great commercial fisheries. Those portions of the waters of the Bay of Quinte, River St. Lawrence, and Georgian Bay frequented by game fish, have been receiving, for years, special protection, and the sale of bass, maskinonge and trout has been prohibited, as well as a limit placed on the size and number of the fish taken. It will be thus seen that the Department has not overlooked the protection of game fish, and I am satisfied that these regulations are fairly well observed.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

J. S. WEBSTER,

Acting Inspector.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries.

GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

bei
aliv
Pro.
I gc^t
t¹

Game and Fishery Warden William Burt, Simcoe, reports that the speckled trout have become very scarce in his district. In the few streams, however, where this game fish is found, they are reported to be as numerous as in the previous year. The bass at Long Point have been very plentiful, anglers having no difficulty whatever in securing the limit allowed by the Fishery Act.

During the year he was asked to investigate the fishing in the Grand River below Brantford. He found that a glue factory and a starch factory in that city were discharging their refuse into the river. This had the effect of polluting the waters so that the fish were killed, and, in his opinion, it would be impossible for fish to live in these waters while this pollution continues.

There are not many quail in this district, but during this year they have been fully as numerous, and he thinks a little more numerous than in the year previous. Partridge have been very scarce all through his district. The woods have been cut down, and the land cleared, so that there is not much cover left for them, and even in the covers the birds have been scarce. He attributes this to the cold late spring, although a number of people who study the habits of these birds think they were afflicted with some disease. Owing to the clearing up of the land there are not many black squirrels left in his district, but in places where the woods are dense enough they have been fairly numerous this year. The wild geese rarely visit his district in the autumn. Formerly great numbers stopped there in their northern flight in the spring, but of late years they have been very scarce, so that it is now a very rare thing to hear of a goose being killed in his district. Along the Niagara River and the Grand River wild ducks are reported to have been not so numerous as in previous years, but in the Long Point Bay district they

have been more numerous than for many years past, and the varieties of ducks have been good, there being great quantities of canvas-backs and red-heads amongst them. The muskrats have been numerous, and if it were not for the illegal killing of these animals, he is satisfied they would soon become a large source of revenue to owners of marshes.

A great many people have applied to him for permission to shoot ducks more than two hundred yards from the shore, their complaint being that in a number of places private persons or companies owned the waters two hundred yards from shore, so that it was impossible to get any shooting without breaking the game law or trespassing upon private property. Of course, he was unable to grant any such permission, but he would suggest that something be done to give the public the right to shoot more than two hundred yards from the shore where the land is taken up by companies or private individuals along the shore. He has watched closely the shipping of ducks on coupons issued to American citizens. He has visited nearly all the trains passing through Simcoe from the shooting district, and found quantities of ducks being shipped, but in all cases with the coupons attached. He is convinced, however, that more ducks were shipped than the licenses issued to this district would warrant. His impression is that some of the coupons were used more than once, and would therefore suggest that the Act be amended, making it necessary, when cancelling the coupons, that the date of cancellation should also be written on the coupons. He thinks this would prevent the coupons being used a second time.

A number of complaints have been made to him by owners of marshes that people have been illegally spearing the muskrats. As this is done secretly, it is very difficult to obtain evidence of such spearing. He is told that the owners of the marshes always prefer to trap the rats instead of spearing them. He would therefore suggest that the spearing of rats and the carrying of rat-spears in or near any place where rats frequent should be prohibited.

Owing to the fact that the residents along the shores are largely in sympathy with the persons who break the game laws, he has found it difficult to procure transportation by boat. He thinks it would be well worth while for the department to purchase a motor boat of high speed for use by the game and fisheries officers along the shores of Lake Erie. It would make it much easier to catch the offenders red-handed, and to confiscate boats, guns, &c., used illegally.

The game laws in his district, owing to a more vigorous enforcement, have been much better than in the past.

Acting Game and Fishery Warden Victor Chauvin, Windsor, reports that the fishermen are fairly satisfied with the year's fishing, especially with whitefish, the catch of which has been unusually good. He thinks some regulations should be made regarding sturgeon. He has seen people carry two or three of these fish at one time on their bicycle, and says it seems hard to see fish that grow to the size sturgeon do, caught when they are so small. He thinks if the season were closed for about two years, and not allowed to be taken of a less weight than 20 lbs., it would be more satisfactory to the public. He reports a fair catch of perch in Lake Erie.

As regards Game, he reports that quail have been more numerous than for some years past. The reason of the increase to a large extent has been the re-stocking done by the Department during the past few years. He is pleased to say that sportsmen as a rule are pleased with a smaller bag of birds than formerly, and have more dogs worked on game. The rabbit hunters are very destructive to quail on the snow, after the season closes. Quail are

reported plentiful this winter, and are doing well so far by the report of the farmers through the country. With a favorable spring, quail should be plentiful next fall. Partridge are becoming scarcer each year. Last fall there were few killed in the neighborhood, so the season he thinks should be the same as for quail. When the season opens on the 15th Sept. and closes on the 15th Dec., it gives the shooters too much excuse to be out shooting quail, and they claim they are out shooting partridge.

Wild geese were there in large numbers during the spring and fall of 1902 and 1903. The sportsmen used to have great sport chasing them and trying to get a shot at them. In those years he and his partner killed 146 one season over a life decoy, but the last few years they have been getting more scarce. They seem to change their feeding grounds, and the sportsmen are getting very few of them. Wild duck were abundant in spring, but they were very scarce last fall, except the grey and black duck, which were more plentiful than in years past; but the bluebill and other river ducks were very scarce, so the fall shooting was not satisfactory to the sportsmen for river shooting. Muskrats are as numerous as ever, a large part of his district being suitable for them. Sportsmen enjoy hunting them.

The game laws have been fairly well observed in his division.

Game and Fishery Warden T. A. Hand, Sault Ste. Marie, reports that the fishery laws were broken in several instances, but chiefly by Americans. They have been doing as they like up in this country so long that they seem to have got the impression that they own the country. When you get American trap and gill nets set in our waters twenty miles over the boundary, it is time something was done. He got these nets on several occasions, but was unable to get their boats on account of not having a proper boat, and he thinks, to do justice to the men who pay a license and live up to the laws, there should be a good boat on the water all the time between Killarney and Michipicoten. It is very discouraging to our own men to pay a license, set their nets, and then have an American come along and set his net right across our man's who pays his license. He has seen this done, and of course he seized their nets every chance he got.

Judging from the success of the various hunters during the past open season, he is of the opinion that deer and moose are becoming more plentiful in that district. He is proud to say that he thinks the game laws are pretty well observed, as he had only one conviction during the year—that of killing one moose during the close season. He is also pleased to say that there were about three bucks killed this season to one doe. It will be noticed by the returns from there that they did not sell so many non-resident licenses as last year, owing, he has no doubt, to the raise in the fee, which he thinks was proper. He had about half a dozen Americans come to him, and when they found the fee was \$50 they did not stay.

Wolves are on the increase—at least that is his opinion, and he thinks the bounty should be raised to at least \$25 per head, and then a great many more would be killed. Beaver are getting more plentiful, also muskrats. Partridge are very scarce, owing, he thinks, to the lateness of the spring, also on account of the heavy fall of snow on the 28th May, which he thinks killed a great number of the young birds.

Game and Fishery Warden, Capt. A. Hunter, Belleville, reports that on the whole the commercial fishermen have had a very successful year. He would suggest that farmers and residents of the Province be allowed to spear suckers and pike for their own use in the early spring. He found that the fishery laws were fairly well observed throughout Eastern Ontario. He thinks better results and more revenue would follow if the angling permits

were raised to \$5 per rod instead of \$2 as at present. He would recommend that net fishing in inland lakes be prohibited or restricted, and the angling fee raised for non-residents of the Province. The American angler is perfectly satisfied to pay the increased fee if the game fish are protected. It is estimated that the tourist trade is worth at least \$1,000,000 a year to Eastern Ontario. He would also suggest that some close season or other restriction be placed upon frogs, as, unless something along this line be done, the frogs will become extinct. Five years ago frogs were plentiful in numerous creeks, and now these waters are quite depleted.

In going through his district during September, duck hunters reported ducks unusually plentiful this year, particularly in the eastern portion. He thinks that the season for shooting ducks should not begin until September 15th, as in late springs (as was last) the young ducks are not completely feathered out and consequently become an easy prey to hunters. He thinks it would be better if the open season for ducks, shore birds, and all small game should begin at the same date each year.

He thinks that mink and muskrats should be grouped together having the same close season, as both seem likely to become extinct in a short time, if the present demand for their fur continues, and no restrictions are placed upon them. He is informed that both these kinds of fur bearing animals were scarcer this year than last, as also were beaver and otter. Deer also were less plentiful than formerly. He would recommend that hunters be limited to killing one deer each for the next three years, also that the use of dogs in killing deer be prohibited.

He would suggest that more care be taken in issuing settlers' permits, and none should be issued except to actual settlers, who should be bona fide farmers or householders of at least six months' occupancy. He finds that in several cases men living outside of the settlers' limits obtained permits from the issuers, killed their deer, and consumed it in towns and villages where they lived, some of whom he fined for so doing.

Game and Fishery Warden G. M. Parks, North Bay, reports deer as very plentiful, but going farther north; moose plentiful in the northern section of his district; partridge very scarce.

The Indians are very destructive to game and fish, and settlers would like to see greater restrictions placed on the Indians, preventing indiscriminate slaughtering of game.

Tourists are coming to the district in greater numbers each year, and a large summer colony is springing up along the French River, where many cottages have been built. The number of tourists visiting French River in 1907 was double the number of any previous year, and it would be an inducement for a still greater influx if the fish in Lake Nipissing were protected by the prohibition of net fishing.

Game and Fishery Warden C. N. Sterling, Kenora, reports that he has had very encouraging reports from his deputies. The Indians are the cause of the most trouble. He has been along the line of the C.P.R. to Port Arthur, and is trying to get Port Arthur, Fort William and Kenora to form a protective association, which will do a lot in protecting the game. The lumber camps on the Lake of the Woods will not buy any game from the Indians, as the contractors have told them that if any game is bought from the Indians, and they are found out, the fine will be taken out of their wages. This is a great help.

Game and Fishery Warden J. H. Willmott, Beaumaris, reports as regards Game that the experience of deer hunters during the past season undoubtedly shows that in many parts of the Province where hunting has

been indulged in for many years, more drastic restrictions should be enacted, in order to leave a sufficient supply for breeding purposes. Many causes are assigned for the decrease in the game supply, but he thinks the real cause is that experienced by every new country, viz., the diminution of game as settlement and civilization advance. His opinion is, and always has been, that the prohibition of hunting with dogs is the keynote to the preservation of deer. On the other hand this would not be fair to men who take a pride in their dogs and enjoy the "music" of these animals as much as the actual killing of the game. The best hunting district in the Province is now being cut up by railways, making the ingress and egress comparatively easy to places which formerly were inaccessible. Many hundreds of deer have been taken out of such places during the past open season, and it is only a question of time before the stock is depleted. Next year the railway construction will penetrate that section much farther than at present, and an additional influx of hunters will be the natural result. He thinks that the day is not far distant when each hunter will have to be satisfied with one deer as his limit.

The "Fawn" clause is most objectionable for the following reasons: 1st: It is most difficult when taking a snap shot at a deer when running through the bush, to discern (in many cases) whether it is a buck, doe, or fawn, particularly whether a fawn or a yearling. 2nd: Many fawns are sure to be killed by mistake, and the result is that they are used in camp, fed to the dogs, or left to rot in the bush, and other deer killed to make up the hunter's complement—perhaps fine does which if saved would probably produce two good fawns in the spring. 3rd: It tends to make sneaks of honest men, as it is only human nature to resort to actions which one does not approve of in order to evade the paying of a fine.

The necessity of having to make affidavit by hunters as to the number killed by them is also most unpopular, and impossible to enforce without going to extreme measures with the majority of licensees. He would respectfully suggest that in framing the laws it is most necessary to make the clauses brief but plain, so that they can be understood by the masses and also to abstain from inserting any clauses which cannot be enforced.

Many complain of bull moose becoming scarce. Should this be so, the only remedy is to put on a close season for a term of years. He would most urgently advise the preservation of partridges for two or three years. These birds are becoming very scarce in the southern parts of these districts, and if not protected, there will soon not be enough left to perpetuate the species. He would recommend the same portion of the Province to be set apart for this protection as that previously named by him, viz., south of the French River, thence south of Lake Nipissing to Nipissing Junction, thence south of the C.P.R. to Mattawa, and west of said line to Ottawa.

Wolves have been reported as numerous in various sections. He would repeat his recommendations of last year—to leave the bounty on wolves as at present, but to increase it on females.

Regarding fish, he says that as his district is confined solely to inland lakes, in which no netting licenses are issued, he can only speak as to angling. This was poor at the commencement of the season, but materially improved later on. As many of our northern lakes teem with herring, and as these fish cannot be procured except by netting, he would recommend that settlers be allowed to use nets of certain length, mesh, etc., during the month of November, when these fish are found in shallow bays, a small license fee for which would not be objectionable. A few of these fish salted down for winter use would be a god-send to many settlers in the sparsely

settled portions of our north country. In case the privilege was abused, there is always the law to resort to. This would also refer to whitefish. No other varieties would be likely to be found in such bays at this time of the year, as the game fish would be in deep water. The introduction of maskinonge into Muskoka lakes (Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph) he believes would not be prejudicial to other fish, as they are found in waters which abound with bass, pickerel, etc. A rather remarkable occurrence came under his notice during the past season, viz., the catching of three whitefish on trolls, the artificial minnow being the bait on which all three were caught.

The laws, as a rule, have been fairly kept, netting being the chief contravention. He has during the past summer forwarded nine of these to the Department, which were confiscated.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERIES OVERSEER.

Special Overseer Henry Watson, Toronto, reports that the catch of all kinds of fish was about the same as in 1906, with the exception of salmon trout, some very good catches being taken, considering the outfit of the fishermen. The fishing business is carried on in a happy-go-lucky manner by the majority engaged in it, and with very little profit, but he thinks it could be made fairly remunerative if gone about in the right way. The fishery laws were well observed by the fishermen, a small amount of illegal fishing being attempted in prohibited waters. The rod fishing around Toronto gets poorer every year. Some of the anglers blame it on the large number of carp, but the greater number attribute it to illegal fishing, while the cause of it all is the large amount of poisonous matter poured into the bay through the city sewers. The refuse from the gas works is bad, and there is lots of it, but the most poisonous of all is what comes from the tanneries, and paint works, and the wall paper factory. If the city council would stop this pollution they would do more for the rod fishermen than by the making of twenty \$5,000 fish ponds. During the year he seized eight illegal shipments of fish, six passing through Toronto going to the United States, and two coming to the city.

Regarding game. On the whole the law has been better observed than ever before, very little illegal shooting having been attempted, considering the number of guns and motor boats owned in the vicinity, and that for four or five weeks in the spring between two and three thousand ducks made their home around Toronto Bay; some of them remain with us the whole year through. Out of three hundred motor boats he had trouble with only three, they having been too fast for him to catch with anything he could borrow or hire. All other kinds of game seem to be about holding their own.

With reference to illegal shipments of game coming into and passing through Toronto, very little of that business is now carried on, in comparison to what was done a few years ago. A portion of the falling off may be attributed to the scarcity of partridge. From enquiries made from returning deer hunters (and he made it a point to interview as many as possible), this grand game bird is very scarce all over the northern country, in some parts being totally extinct.

Overseer John Kennedy, Meaford, reports that the angling has been good in his division during the past year, bass, lake trout and speckled trout having been plentiful. The law has been well observed.

Overseer C. H. Knight, Byng Inlet, reports that of four licensed fishermen in his division, two were prosecuted for illegally fishing in close season, and were fined ten dollars each, and their boats and nets were confis-

cated. If the law is observed, the close season is just right to protect the whitefish when spawning in the fall. The fishermen report to him a scarcity of fish, and very little money made by them this year. Angling was good, and the bass were plentiful, and of large size. The law in reference to angling was well observed. The pickerel caught by angling were of small size. He would recommend that the fishery law be posted up on rivers and fishing grounds, so that local fishermen and tourists could read them, and thus have no excuse to offer for breaking the law.

Deer were very plentiful in the summer months, and the temptation is strong and the opportunity great for pot hunters, of which there are a few there, and they are very crafty. No violations of the law were brought to his notice that he could get evidence sufficient to prosecute, neither did he observe any himself. One man was shot there in mistake for a deer. While there was no evidence to convict, it was evident he was hunting for a deer, and he would recommend that steps be taken to have a law passed to make a penalty for an offence of this kind. While acting as special patrol in the open season for deer, he visited a number of hunters' camps, and found the law well observed. He would recommend that detectives be sent to places like Byng Inlet to detect pot hunters in the summer months, as it would be the means of preserving the game.

Overseer Henry Laughington, Parry Sound, reports that net fishing in his district was better this season than in 1906, and very few complaints came from the fishermen, as all seemed to be going along well. They all think it would be a good scheme to put in a fish hatchery in this locality. The rod fishing for black bass was much better than in the season of 1906, especially among the islands from Franklin Island to the Point au Baril section. There was very little trap net fishing in his locality, as the men that followed that kind of work had to give it up, on account of the boats cruising on the shore, which is very hard on that kind of net, and they have been cleaned out of his district pretty well.

LAKE HURON (PROPER) AND RIVER ST. CLAIR.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, Sarnia, reports that the season opened early, but, owing to rough weather, some of the fishermen could not set their pound nets till late in the season. The most of them reported a large run of undersized whitefish during the herring and pickerel season, making it rather difficult to sort them out and return the same to the water without injury. There were complaints of Americans coming over to the Canadian side of St. Clair River and catching minnows. He made several attempts to catch the guilty parties, but, owing to the fact that they were equipped with a very speedy launch, he was unsuccessful.

There were few violations regarding the catching of undersized pickerel, in which all guilty parties were prosecuted. Taking the season all through, the fishermen had very little to complain of, as they had good catches, and were able to sell the same at good prices.

Overseer D. Kehoe, Millarton, reports that he had only two convictions in his division the last year. There was no fine; they were let off with a warning.

There has been no violation of the Game law that he had heard of, and he has been making enquiries. Game is scarce in that section of the country, but is more plentiful in the eastern part of the county.

Overseer R. McMurray, Bayfield, reports that the catch of fish during the past season has been good—better than last season. Trout fishing was

not so good, but whitefish are becoming more plentiful. Perch are plentiful, and the fishermen are fishing more for perch than for trout or whitefish. The pound net fishermen in his district are going more into gill net fishing, to fish for perch. It is only of late that the fishermen thought of fishing for these fish. He thinks that if there were more perch caught herring would become more plentiful, and while the fishermen are fishing for perch they also give the trout and whitefish a chance to multiply. He would recommend licenses for perch fishing. The close seasons were well observed. He made special trips more frequently during the close season, often going out to the nets with the fishermen, and found no cause for complaint. Of course, once in a while a few fish out of season will get into their nets, but this cannot be entirely stopped, although the men are careful not to make a point of catching fish which they know to be out of season. He had but two complaints of the infringement of the fishery laws for illegal fishing, but he did not fine any one. He found a gill net that was set through the ice to catch herring, which he took out and destroyed, but he could not find out who set it. There are no fishways in his district. There are sawmills on some of the rivers, but no sawdust or refuse is thrown in the water. About 75 per cent. of the amount of fish caught are exported to the United States.

As to game, he has kept a close watch over his territory to see that the law was carried out, Partridge are becoming more scarce each year in consequence of nearly all the woods being cut down for farming and other purposes. Wild ducks are plentiful in spring and fall. There are no deer nor wild turkeys in his district. The Game laws have been fairly well observed during the past year.

Overseer D. Robertson, Southampton, reports that the fishermen in his division did not have as good a season as last. In the early part of the summer the fishing was fairly good, but the season as a whole was very stormy. The fall fishing was almost a failure on account of the weather up till the last week, when the weather was all that could be desired, and the fishermen got some extra good hauls. One tug got five tons at one lift. That good week relieved the fishermen of a good deal of financial difficulty.

One man was fined \$10 and costs for setting a net in the Sauble River. He believes the close season was well observed, as no violations came to his notice, although he kept close watch for same. Bass fishing was very good.

LAKE ST. CLAIR, RIVER THAMES AND DETROIT RIVER.

Overseer J. D. Campbell, Sylvan, reports that the law has been well observed in regard to illegal fishing in his district in the Aux Sauble River and its tributaries. The angling has been fairly good, but the catch was of coarse fish, there being but few game fish on account of the carp being very numerous. He has granted but two dip net licenses during the year, and their catch was very small.

In regard to the game, not one single violation of the Game laws came to his notice.

Overseer John Crotty, Bothwell, reports a decrease in the catch of fish this year, which may be accounted for by seines not having been used.

The fish caught were used for home consumption.

No abuses existed.

The close season has been strictly observed.

No illegal fishing came to his knowledge, therefore there were no fines.

No mill refuse has troubled the fish.

There are no fishways, but it is all clear sailing for the fish to get through.

Overseer Henry Osborne, Dante, reports that the catch of 1907 is a little below that of previous years. There is an apparent increase in the amount of pickerel over previous years, the principal of which is exported. The coarse fish are sold or peddled through the country in the locality of the fishing. No abuses have come under his notice, all the fishermen being resident farmers in close proximity to the river. Upon close examination he finds that the several close seasons are fairly well observed. Some of the fishermen say they realize the necessity for their own benefit of protecting the fish. There are no mills in his division, consequently no mill refuse in the river. There are no dams or fishways, and nothing to prevent the free passage of the fish.

Overseer Theodore Peltier, Dover South, reports that there have been no violations of the fishery laws in his division, and that the fishermen's reports compare favorably with those of last year.

Licenses having been cut off in the River Thames, there was no fishing in the river this year.

Overseer Remi Laframboise, Canard River, reports that the carp fishing has been a disappointment to the fishermen on the Detroit River, probably due to the lateness of the spring. However, some of the carp fishermen went to a big expense in constructing ponds in which to keep the carp during the time the prices are low, which shows that carp are becoming a commercial fish. He is strictly opposed to a carp license for the Detroit River, unless there are restrictions on the size of mesh. The carp licenses issued heretofore have contained no restrictions as to size of mesh to be used. The seines used have been of much smaller mesh than necessary, and there is a great temptation for the fishermen to keep the small pickerel and other fish that are often caught in them instead of returning them to the water. He would recommend that were a carp license issued for the Detroit River, a mesh of not less than three and one-half inches extension measure should be stipulated. However, the white-fish season has been fairly good. He has noted that for some time the catch each season has been larger than that of the preceding season. He is convinced that this result must be attributed to the fish hatcheries. Large quantities of fry have been placed in Lake Erie and the Detroit River by the United States hatcheries, and of course our hatchery at Sandwich has helped to produce this result. But he thinks that our hatcheries could be made to hatch twice as many eggs at a very small additional cost, which might do away with the aid of a close season in regard to different kinds of small fish. The catch has been about the same as last year. He has been over his territory from time to time, and is satisfied that the fishermen have fairly well observed the law.

In regard to Game, he arrested one offender for shooting game out of season, and fined him.

LAKE ERIE AND GRAND RIVER.

Overseer H. A. Henderson, Pelee Island, reports that, from various reasons, there has been a falling off in the catch of fish in this district, the principal reason being the less vigorous prosecution of the fishing. His returns for the year 1907 confirm these conclusions. A comparison of the returns of previous years will, however, show that the fish still inhabit these waters in fairly good numbers, but that less means are employed in taking them. The season was very favorable to those employed in the industry,

and the returns, in his opinion, should have been greater. He is inclined to think that some of the fishermen are a little careless in keeping track of their catch, hence incorrect returns are made.

As formerly, all fish caught were exported to the United States, except a small quantity sold for home consumption.

No abuses existed in his district. The close seasons were well observed, and no illegal fishing came to his notice.

Overseer Henry Johnson, Brantford, reports that the angling has been good in his division; bass and pickerel have been the best for some time, and numbers of coarse fish have been taken. Trout fishing has also been good. He thinks the law has been well observed, there having been only one fine for trout under size. He has had complaints about the starch and glue works emptying the refuse from their factories into the river.

There are four dams in his divisions, and only one has a good fishway. All fish caught were for home consumption.

The rabbits in his division are very plentiful, but he thinks the game law was well observed.

Overseer S. Kraft, Ridgeway, reports that the fishing was very good the early part of the season, but during the summer season not so good. A few of the fishermen did not fish, on account of sickness and death, but those who did fish did very well. The fish caught were mostly for the home market. They realized a very good price, and about one-fourth were sold in Buffalo.

The law was well observed in his territory. He kept a close watch over the fishermen. The game laws were also well observed.

Overseer Edward Lee, Lowbanks, reports that the pound net fishermen in his division had good catches early in the season, with a falling off later on. The nets were not set for late fall fishing on account of the loss and damage to them by storms. The tug fishermen had most excellent fishing in spring, the catch consisting chiefly of whitefish, and fishing continued good up to about the middle of August. They report a larger catch of whitefish this season than for a number of years—blues on the increase, herring better than last two years, perch not so plentiful, and not many jumbo herring. There was an enormous catch of blue pickerel in the fall, the nets having almost invariably been overrunning with fish when lifted. The present season promises one of the largest catch of fish recorded in many years. The blues, in spite of the large annual catches, seem to be on the increase. The catch of herring also has been good, but not so plentiful as the blues. This fall the catch of perch has been about the same as for the past five or six years, no great quantities being caught. Although the supply of fish was greater this year, the price was practically unchanged, owing, the dealers say, to the high prices of meat, which caused a greater demand for fish. The success of the fishermen who fish every day during the season contradicts the supposition that the lake's supply of fish is giving out.

About 95 per cent. of the fish caught are exported to the United States, the balance being used for home consumption.

No violation of the game laws was reported or came to his notice. No abuses exist.

The several close seasons have been well observed.

He had one case of illegal fishing without license of gill net, which was confiscated and reported to the Department.

Overseer Jas. McVittie, Blenheim, reports that generally speaking, the fish industry has been a paying investment, largely due to the favorable weather during the fall, which compensated to a large extent for the small catch in the earlier part of the year. The peculiar conformation of the shore

line in Kent has a tendency to affect the uniformity of the fishing. While the fishermen west of the Point of Pines were favored, the ones east lost heavily late in the fall; an opposite condition may prevail another year.

The regulations as to the observance of the law have been well maintained. Although some seizures were made from his district at the Falls. The carp fishing at Rondeau Bay has not been pushed to any extent—only four parties having licenses. He is pleased to note the disposition of the Department to increase the number, and would recommend that along with the seine license, a tremmel license be granted, on account of the short season that the fish are on shore. The tremmel net would enable them to fish in the deeper waters, and also among reeds and in localities where a seine could not be drawn.

Overseer J. P. Pierce, Port Rowan, begs to report that the general catch of fish for the past season have been about the average, both in quantity and size. The bass, however, in Long Point Bay have been far more numerous than for several years past, owing, he believes to the enforcement of the law prohibiting their shipment. This has led to the large increase in the number of summer visitors. The fishermen have respected the law very well.

GAME.

Ducks have been plentiful especially the smaller varieties. Squirrels and rabbits were numerous. There were a few partridge shot, but quail are practically extinct in this part of the country.

Muskrats have been plentiful, with fur of a good quality, and the general opinion is that appearances are very promising for next year.

He would strongly recommend that the spearing of muskrats at any time or under any conditions be totally prohibited.

Overseer James Vokes, Nanticoke, reports that with the exception of some minor infractions of the laws, and some more or less groundless complaints, he has not had much trouble with his licensees during the past year. The two or three sharp lessons of the previous year evidently had a beneficial effect. Fishing all along his frontage has been exceptionally good again, whitefish and pickerel being very plentiful, and sturgeon more so than usual.

Overseer Lewis Wigle, Leamington, reports that the catch in his division has been very good, more particularly in the fall. It has been a long time since whitefish and pickerel were so plentiful, and the only way it can be accounted for is through the hatcheries. Herring are plentiful, and much larger than a few years ago. Some of the oldest fishermen claim that herring are larger because the number is less, and the feeding grounds better.

LAKE ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE.

Overseer John Covell, Brighton, reports that the fishing and game of the past year in his division were much the same as the previous year. About 90 per cent. of the fish was exported, and 10 per cent. used for home consumption.

Overseer Thos. Gault, Deseronto, reports that the catch of fish with both gill nets and hoop nets was very much larger than that of 1906. The fishermen were well satisfied, and mostly observed the law in not abusing the privileges granted them. The angling was good and on the whole a great increase of fish was to be found in the Bay of Quinte.

It was also a prosperous season for game. The duck hunting was very good, and the laws were fully observed.

Overseer Irving Glass, Trenton, reports that he has only one licensed fisherman in his district, and he has a license to fish six sets of hoop nets. Gill net fishing is entirely prohibited in his district. He finds that fish, such as bass, maskinonge and pickerel are very much more numerous than in previous years. Angling has been excellent, and there have been some very nice catches made. No complaints of illegal fishing of any great consequence have been reported. He seized a few rods of gill net on two different occasions, and he thinks that the law has been fairly well observed in his district.

There have been a few cases of duck shooting in the spring which he investigated, but was unable to secure any convictions.

Overseer H. W. Hayes, Murray, reports that the fishermen in his district have had the largest catch this season in fifteen years. He has had no fault to find, as the fishermen have observed the regulations. One fisherman reported that when he was lifting his net, his little boy took an axe and chopped a ling in two, and he called to his father to come and look, as it was full of young whitefish and pickerel. It was the first time he ever remarked anything of the kind in all his experience in fishing.

He finds that since the doing away with gill net fishing in the Bay of Quinte, fish have multiplied. He also finds that the more ling, dogfish and carp that are caught, the more fish increase.

He has not discovered any illegal fishing this season.

Overseer Henry Holliday, Wolfe Island, reports that black bass fishing was all that could be desired through the latter part of July and August, but not very good the first part of the season. A great many Americans visit the waters for the purpose of angling, paying their usual angler's fee, although quite a number this past season availed themselves of the international waters below Kingston, where the bass fishing has been better than for years. The net fishermen also had an extra good catch during the past season. All kinds of fish were plentiful with them, and to his knowledge there were no violations among the fishermen, and not any fines. He also found the fishermen willing to observe the law.

Regarding game. The wild ducks were not very numerous during 1907. It was the worst year in his memory. Muskrats also were not as plentiful as in 1906.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, Hay Bay, reports that the fishermen of his division declare the season of 1907, as a very satisfactory one. A number of tourists visited there, and the catch was above the average; maskinonge were plentiful. There were no violations, except one case where three men from another division fished there without license. They were fined, and at once left. Some of the fishermen complain about the carp, and think there should be some means provided to destroy them.

Overseer C. J. Kerr, Hamilton, reports that the catch of herring, trout and whitefish has greatly fallen off this year, although the gasoline launch men fished with their usual energy. In regard to the boat fishermen at Burlington Beach, who do not fish far out in the lake, their catch was small, as the herring did not run on the shore last fall to any great numbers. There were 927 lbs. of pickerel caught, while previous years' returns do not show any.

He secured 2,000,000 whitefish fry from the Sandwich hatchery, and he planted them off the Beach on the old whitefish spawning beds in about 30 feet of water, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from shore in the finest condition. He also secured 500,000 pickerel (dore) from the same place, and those he planted in the bay on the north shore well down to the Beach, in the best water in the bay. The

500,000 pickerel put in last year are beginning to show, on several occasions having been seen in thousands down near the beach, three and four inches long. In a few years he hopes to see good results from this consignment.

The usual spearing through the ice on the bay was permitted, and 93 persons took advantage of the privilege, but owing to the sudden breaking up of the ice and mild weather, and the dirty state of the water, fishing was almost a complete failure.

An attempt was again made down at the beach by some four fishermen there to carry on fishing in the bay in open defiance of the law, and it was there he gave two of them the race of their life. He pursued them by boat to land and then continued the chase by land, and made them drop their nets to get away. The nets and fish he seized, but the men escaped. He also seized several other nets in the bay from time to time, and effectually stopped illegal fishing there, but he suggests that a good man be placed on the beach continually during the next spring to assist him in enforcing the game and fishery laws, as he cannot be down there all the time. This he thinks would put a stop to all illegal fishing there.

He says he has had a great deal of trouble in regard to the whitefish caught in Lake Erie off the Counties where the close season has been abolished. A dealer in Hamilton states that he got all that was caught off Haldimand and Monck—\$1,000 worth. It appears that the fishermen look to November up there for their main supply of fish during the year, as the whitefish come to shore at that time to spawn on the reefs and rocks, and it is at this time they are caught. All the fish he saw in the dealers' stores were spawners, and when he questions the dealers they slap an invoice in his face and say their fish come from these open counties, and nothing can be done in the matter.

Regarding the game he says, that at the opening of spring the wild ducks came to Burlington Bay in thousands, and remained up to the latter part of May. A few snap-shots were taken at them, but on the whole they were very seldom molested, one man being convicted for illegal shooting. Rail and other water-fowl were in abundance during the spring months.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in protecting the early fall ducks, some of the sportsmen making a dash into the Dundas Marsh during the month of August, but after all very little actual killing was done. The duck hunting in Burlington Bay this fall was not of the best, some claiming that the carp had destroyed the feeding grounds, but I cannot understand how this can be, for thousands of ducks are to be seen on the very same feeding grounds in the spring, and scarcely any in the fall. He suggests that sportsmen put feed upon the grounds they wish to shoot, as was done at Gage's Inlet with great success. Something of this kind will have to be done if we wish to keep the ducks in our waters, for any length of time, during their fall migration to the south. Some shooting from a steam launch was done during the fall, but the prosecution and conviction of one party of five put a stop to the practice.

A large flock of birds known as the "Guillemot" visited the bay during the fall, some few being shot before it was discovered what they were. This is the third time that these birds have visited the bay in thirty years.

Muskrats he says have been very plentiful in the marshes, at least three thousand pelts being taken during the year.

Regarding insectivorous birds he says; that human inclination to destroy bird life has not abated to any great extent since he was a boy, and a great deal of work is necessary to prevent men and boys killing off our song birds.

The foreign element he says is very hard to handle. They go about the woods and fields, with their cast iron guns, killing everything in sight from the robin to the ground-hog, anything in that line being considered a delicacy by those people. They are very poor marksmen, otherwise the damage done would be more than is actually the case. Sunday is their favorite day for this kind of work. They are dangerous people to handle, all going heavily armed, and would not hesitate to injure anyone interfering with them. He had some trouble with them during the year and succeeded in putting a stop to most of the Sunday hunting.

Overseer Thos. Mansfield, Pickering, reports that the general opinion among the fishermen was that the fishing was a great deal better than the previous year. The whitefish seem to be increasing every year, and the herring fishing was also better than for some years past, although the fishing was not pushed much by the fishermen in his district for several reasons. One was the good times and high wages at other callings, which coaxed them away from fishing. The fishermen observed the law very well. But he got some reports of illegal fishing for pike, etc., by parties living in the vicinity of bays and creeks, and he visited Whitby and seized 200 yards of net containing six pike, but did not catch the parties to whom it belonged. He also visited Rosebank in the west end of his district, looking after things in general, and also with the object of selling angling permits, but found none but residents of Ontario fishing there. He watched for illegal fishing, and dragged Pickering Harbor, commonly known as Frenchman's Bay, but got no nets there. The trolling for pike has not been as good for the last two or three years. It seems to be the general opinion that this is caused by the increase of carp, and he thinks that if some way of catching them was allowed so that the other fish could be liberated, and the carp sold to defray the cost of net, etc., it would be a good thing for the anglers.

Overseer J. C. May, St. Catharines, reports that the fishing for the year 1907, has been a trifle over the average, the catch of whitefish being about the same as other years; but there has been a large increase in the herring catch, making it the best season the fishermen have had for some years. Some of the fishermen in his division did very little fishing, excepting in the fall for herring. The laws have been well observed by the fishermen. He has been over his division several times during the season, and has always found them living well up to the law.

Overseer J. H. Murdoch, Bath, reports that the catch for 1907, as far as he could make out, was as good as 1906. Whitefish and trout were plentiful. The catch of coarse fish was small compared with the catch of other years. The anglers were well satisfied with the fishing, and as far as he knows, the law was well observed. There is no strife there between the gill net men and the anglers. There have been no abuses of the law, and the fishermen have well observed the close seasons. There have been no violations of the Game and Fishery laws.

Overseer Wm. Sargant, Bronte, reports a small decrease in the catch of fish as compared with previous years. Herring fishing is the chief industry, but had the fishermen fished for trout with the same vigor as they do for herring, the catch would have been a large increase over the former years. They use nothing but six and seven inch mesh, as they find it pays a great deal the best. The German Carp are very numerous in the twelve and sixteen mile creeks, and he thinks some way should be adopted to destroy this noxious fish. Angling has been very fair in the twelve mile creek, but

he is strongly of the opinion it would have been a great deal better had it not been for the German Carp.

The fishery laws have all been well observed.

Overseer J. W. Taudvin, Kingston, reports that fishing of all descriptions in his district was above the average, in fact much better than in former years. Probably there were not any more fish caught by angling than in former years, but it was owing to a lot of stormy weather in July and August. The black bass fishing has been the best in years.

Overseer R. J. Walker, Port Credit, reports that the season's catch has been good, being an increase over the year 1906. The prices and demand have both been good, a large quantity of fish being used in the vicinity of Port Credit, the balance being shipped to Toronto. As for angling, it has been the best for years. Black and white bass have increased considerably, also perch. It is quite a difficult task to estimate the amount of angling done, but as the electric cars run to Port Credit, a great many more people came out to fish, and on holidays there are scores of people fishing along the river for the distance of a mile and a quarter. The law has been very well observed. He has had to keep his eye on a few parties whom he suspected, but it did not amount to much after all.

Overseer H. E. Wartman, Portsmouth, reports that the bass were not so plentiful in 1907 as the year before, but he never saw so many eels. One could go out when it was calm and see them crawling in every direction. The old fishermen in that section claim that eels live on the spawn of other fish, and if that is the case he thinks that is one reason why the bass were not so numerous this year.

The wild ducks in this section were more plentiful, also plover. There was quite a lot of shooting done out of steam launches, but he could not get nigh them in a rowboat. He thinks game and fishery overseers ought to have good strong glasses to enable them to see the name of the launches two or three miles off. The season for muskrats, he thinks, is too long. He has noticed the rats killed in December and January were not well furred, and the skins consequently not worth as much as if they had been caught later. He found that some unprincipled person had cut holes in houses the first of the winter, which made it ruinous to the rats. March and April are the two months their skins are prime.

Overseer W. R. Wood, Toronto, reports that there has been a considerable increase in the quantity of trout caught, but otherwise the situation remains much the same as last year, with a slight falling off in the herring and whitefish. It may be said, however, that fishing as it is carried on here can hardly be called a commercial enterprise, as very few devote their whole time to the business, but depend on other forms of employment.

During the season six small gill nets were confiscated, which had been set in prohibited waters. They were probably set by boys for sport. At present the licensed fishermen strictly observe the laws governing the fishing industry.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Overseer Nassau Acton, Gananoque, reports that the fishery and game laws were well observed in his district. He had no complaints as to netting, etc., and the guides in his division are trustworthy and would have reported any violations.

The fishing has been as good as the average, but the guides say they did not do much this season on account of the summer hotel not having been opened until late in the season.

Overseer Isaac Blondin, Cornwall, reports that the angling in his division, which is the only fishing done, was about equal to former years. Anglers report a catch of from 40 to 50 maskinonge, and the catch of dore, pike and perch was also good. There were no licensed fishermen for set lines this year; all the fish caught are for home consumption, little or no fish being shipped from there. The close season was well observed. No violations of the law or illegal fishing of a serious nature came to his notice. There are no fishways in his division. The number of tourists has decreased in the last year.

LAKE OF THE WOODS AND RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer Fred. Blanchard, Fort Frances, reports that he has been over nearly all the fishing grounds in his district, and finds the few fishermen that are holding licenses observing the law. There are no speckled trout or black bass in Rainy Lake; adjoining lakes in Manitou have lake trout and black bass. Bass are the only game fish in that country, but he has been given to understand the whole American shore of Rainy Lake will be fished next summer, and as there is only an imaginary channel boundary, it will need a lot of watching. He has only had one case of poaching, which was a conviction and \$15 fine. About 75 per cent. of the fish caught in the lakes are shipped to the United States. The fishermen were disappointed in their last season's catch. The water was too high for a successful season, but nearly all will want renewal of license. He cannot report on increase or decrease of fish, as this is his first season as overseer.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Overseer W. Gordon, Port Arthur, reports that the fishing has not been so good this year as last. The cause of this was the late spring, the navigation being considerably later in the different fishing grounds. Owing to the lateness of the spring, the run of fish to the different grounds was later than usual. This was especially noted in the eastern portion of his district. At Rosspoint the fishermen had small catches during the earlier months. However, later in the summer the catches increased and throughout the reports were encouraging, and the fall catch was large.

In the Thunder Bay grounds the herring fishing was particularly good, some good large catches being made. As high as seven tons having been taken from the nets in one instance. The gill nets were filled with the fish.

There is but one inland lake licensed in his district, viz., White Lake. The reports of the fishing on this lake were good. The licensee has been husbanding the resources of the lake during the years she has been fishing. At times she will give the lake a rest, not putting a net in during the whole season. By doing this she has kept the lake up to the standard, and there has been no decrease in the output.

Owing to the large demand now for fish in the Canadian market, shipments of fish to American points have dropped off. The local markets also take a large supply of fish, the result of the great increase in population of Port Arthur and Fort William.

He has made every possible effort to protect the fish during the season, and he might state that the fishermen have observed the season's regulations.

Owing to the fact that the mill owners in this section do not demand their mill refuse in the waters, there has been no injury occasioned to the fisheries as a consequence. No illegal fishing came to his notice during the season.

During the season he visited the different fishing grounds and found that the fishermen were all complying with the regulations.

The fishermen of this district deem it advisable that a hatchery should be established here. At the present time the spawn is taken to Duluth, by employes of the Duluth Fish Commission. In the fall some fry is returned, but it is thought that only a small portion comes back to the Canadian waters. It is felt that if a hatchery were established at this point, it would do considerable for the fisheries of Lake Superior.

RIVER NIPIGON.

Overseer P. A. Leitch, Nipigon, reports that the number of tourists visiting the Nipigon waters during 1907 was not so large as on previous years. This was accounted for principally by the season being over a month later in opening, and the extremely cold weather generally prevailing throughout the whole season; making it unnecessary for the people to leave the large centres to escape the heat.

Owing to the extraordinary dry season of 1906, when the swamps, tributary to the Nipigon, were completely dried up, and the snow disappearing so slowly last spring, the waters of the Nipigon were much lower during 1907 than on any previous season recorded. On this account fishing in these waters during the past season was very good, until the stream was swollen by the continuous rains of July, August and September.

The good fishing was accounted for by the low water making numerous pools accessible, that, during high water or ordinary conditions, are too dangerous to approach sufficiently close enough to fish them with safety.

The low water also gave opportunities to observe how numerous the coarse fish are becoming in this river, and the destruction they are causing upon the famous game speckled trout for which the river is renowned.

Considering that for years the Nipigon has been fished for nothing but the game speckled trout, this would naturally reduce their numbers by degrees; but when also considering that nothing has been done to reduce the quantity of the coarser varieties, it is quite easily accounted for why the river is becoming overrun with the coarser varieties which live largely upon the spawn and fry of the speckled trout. It is, therefore, not surprising that the speckled trout should be becoming less numerous year by year when they have such odds to contend with.

As a natural course of events the famous Nipigon, known the world over for its large speckled beauties (attracting as it does numerous wealthy people from, practically, all parts of the world), will in a very few years, if anything is not done to rid it of the coarse varieties, become so unattractive that it will be classed with the fished out streams.

The money spent annually in the country by this class of people is of small importance. But this to my mind is only of minor importance in comparison with other benefits to be derived from attracting large numbers of this class of people to the country annually for recreation. These people, on such trips incidentally become acquainted with the undeveloped natural resources of our country, and are largely instrumental for the introduction of much foreign capital in the development of these resources, and which we are so much in need.

There is only one Nipigon, with its world-wide reputation for its large speckled trout, and its magnificent scenery. It would, therefore, be a great mistake and loss, not only to the Province, but the whole Dominion, if the necessary precautions not adopted, to not only maintain the standard

did not
opened until late in the season.

of this River as a speckled trout stream, but to add to its attractions in every way possible.

Any expenditure in this direction would be handsomely repaid in other ways.

There are two different methods which could be adopted to greatly reduce the number of these coarse fish in the river, and yet cost the Province but very little. The first method is for the Department to improve the portages on the river, and place three launches on streams between these portages, put up ice at a couple of points on the river, and net the river for these coarse fish, transport them down here, and ship to the eastern markets. This could all be undertaken by the Department. The Revenue from this method would I think pay for all expenses. The second method is for the Department to improve the portages, and grant someone the privilege of netting the river (under proper supervision), for these coarse fish, for what they could make out of them by bringing them down here and shipping to markets.

Whether anything is done to rid the river of these coarse fish or not, *these portages should be repaired, particularly the two long ones, namely, Camp Alexander, two and one-half miles long, and Pine portage, between three and three and one-half miles long.* Horse teams are used upon these two long portages for transporting tourists' camp outfit and supplies; also that of prospectors and others. They are, from years of traffic, in very bad condition, making it almost impossible to travel on them with teams, *and should be put in good condition the first thing in the spring as a public convenience.*

It might be feared by some that permitting netting in the river would be dangerous, as the speckled trout would also be netted; but when it is considered that the Nipigon is, practically, a chain of long narrow lakes, full of numerous arms, etc., and creating large stretches of dead water which these coarse fish inhabit principally, while the trout keep more to the rapid running waters, except in spawning season when they go to gravel beaches of the dead waters; with the result that their spawn is practically all consumed by the coarse fish, or that which escapes them and is hatched out. The fry are then devoured before large enough to take care of themselves.

Hoop nets should be used principally, so that any trout netted could be released uninjured; and the Fire Rangers on the river each season, who also act as Game and Fishery guardians, would be able to see that the speckled trout were not molested.

Some local people here are considering the advisability of putting a system of launches on the river between the various portages, to transport tourists up and down the river, and in speaking to them *re* fishing the river, he thinks it could be arranged that they would do this work for traffic for their launches and to make the river more attractive from a tourist standpoint, which would also mean an increased traffic from that source for them.

To market these fish, it is absolutely necessary to have launches, owing to the distance they have to be transported, and ice must be put up at, at least, two different points on the river to preserve the fish.

If anything is to be done in this direction this coming season arrangements would have to be made without delay, in order that ice could be put up before too late.

He would again strongly recommend that the Department give this matter early attention.

NORTH CHANNEL, LAKE HURON.

Overseer, Joseph Hembruff, Manitowaning, reports that the fishing in his district was good, and that tourists could get their lawful catch in a day. The law as to close season was well observed.

Game was very scarce. There were hardly any partridge to be seen, and ducks were not very plentiful.

Overseer William Hunter, Tehkummah, reports that the fishery laws have been fairly well respected in that part of the country during 1907. He got one net set for trout, but has had no complaints of illegal fishing in the streams around that neighborhood. The Manitou Fish Co., are doing good work at Manitou Lake, stocking the lake with trout and whitefish. There do not seem to be as many trout in Manitou River as there should be. There are no fishways on the river, and when the water is low the fish cannot get up from Lake Huron, as there is a dam at Michaels Bay, but no fishway. He would recommend granting settlers' licenses to fish for their own use in the fall, say for two weeks, for herring, as it would be a benefit to them, and no one would object to pay for a license for that privilege.

The game laws have been well respected. He heard of no one doing any shooting out of season.

Overseer Oliver, Little Current, reports that angling for game fish along the North Shore in his division has been good, that is to say, for black bass, pickerel and 'lunge; and hunting also in the shooting season has been good. The revenue for angling and shooting this year has been a great deal larger than any previous year. The fisheries in his division have been a fair average catch. From the best information he can gather so far, they are something less than last year. The whitefish catch has been much less. He fears that unless some strict measures are taken to protect whitefish, they will soon be a thing of the past; they are going fast in his division. Prices have averaged about five cents per pound for trout, and six cents for pickerel and whitefish. He thinks there were about seventy-five or eighty per cent. shipped to American markets. He believes the fishery law has been fairly well observed this year in his division.

GEORGIAN BAY.

Overseer B. A. Dusang, Fesserton, reports that carp and other coarse fish are increasing in the waters over which he has supervision. There were about 1,100 lbs. of carp caught during the season. About 75 per cent. of the amount of fish caught in this district are exported to the United States, 20 per cent. used in Canada, and five per cent. used for home consumption.

The close seasons have been well observed throughout. He seized six large trap nets, and also twelve small gill nets, half a mile of night line with 85 hooks on it, all of which he destroyed. He had one of the parties fined. There were a great many tourists this season, and they were all well satisfied with the fishing, which has been very good. There have been good reports from all the fishermen.

Overseer James Hewitt, Honey Harbor, reports that there has been no netting in Honey Harbor during the past year. The angling and still fishing were good, also pike trolling; the catch of maskinonge and black bass was fairly good, and they could very nearly get their limit every day. Rod fishing is improving, and the rules are being lived up to. He is sorry to say

that there are some who would like to slaughter the fish. The Americans are getting to understand that the angling permits are for the protection of the fish, and as for young bass they are getting numerous. He says he could sit on his own dock last summer and see lots of small bass swimming, and quite a number on the shore spawning, and he is thoroughly convinced that they are increasing in the last three years by the numbers caught. There are more rod fishers coming to the Georgian Bay every year, but he thinks the pike ought to have a close season. Their spawning time is from the 1st of April to the 20th. The pickerel have had a hard blow with the trap nets, and it is very seldom that a pickerel can be taken on this end of the Georgian Bay.

Deer hunting was good last year in his district. The settlers are beginning to see the folly of killing them out of season, and as far as he could see by the number that went out in the fall they are holding their own. Partridge are not as plentiful as formerly, but if they are closely protected they may increase. The half breeds are hard on them during the early part of the winter when they are breeding. He has never had a complaint against any of them for killing them out of season, nor has he ever run across any one with partridge out of season. Ducks have increased in numbers in his district during the past year, but there is one thing about it, the trappers kill quite a few in the spring. The fall shooting of ducks was good.

Overseer J. W. Jermyn, Wiarton, reports that the fishing in his district was not good during the early summer and part of the fall, the weather being very rough, and heavy winds prevailing most of the time, consequently the catches were light. However, the latter part of October was fine and fish plentiful. Those engaged made a fairly good season. During the month of December the weather was exceptionally fine. Steam tugs were not in commission at that date, but the fishermen with sailboats did well, getting large catches of fine trout. The herring fishing was also good. The trout and whitefish were later than usual this season before coming on the shoals. About October 15th they came to Tobermory, and from there down the Bay to Wiarton, therefore the season was short.

Most of the fishermen in his district observe the law very well, but yet there are others (outlaws) who get no license, set nets and lift them during the night, salt their fish, hide them in caves in the rock and thick underbush along the shore, making it almost impossible to trace them. If the Department could furnish a small steam launch, or even a good gasoline one, this illegal fishing could soon be stopped.

Overseer J. A. Fraser, Prescott, reports that the "Laura" was fitted out about the 10th April, making her first trip on the 13th, and periodical trips through the rest of April and May, keeping on the move through June, July and August, as the weather would permit. The balance of the season she made a few odd trips, as occasion required. He says that the "Laura" did good service this year, and that he did not have any trouble with her engine, with the exception of breaking a couple of paddles off her wheel while in shallow water. He also made a successful season otherwise, having seized and confiscated one skiff, two spears, one large jack, one night line, and two lots of fish, and having one fish company fined, besides reprimanding and letting off with a caution several minor cases, where he was convinced there was a misunderstanding.

He collected a lot of information, which will enable him to either catch or put down some illegal work which still exists. He believes he has succeeded in putting a stop to the worst evil in that part of the St. Law-

rence, namely, dynamiting. There is still, and ever will be, much hard work to be done, as fishermen in general are bound to have fish, legally or illegally, most especially in that locality, where the Americans come over, fish and get out. He had the pleasure during the year to see several on the run, which plainly gave him to understand that they kept their eyes open for him, and also were afraid.

Overseer James McNairn, Iroquois, reports that during the past year in his district there was a better catch of pike and pickerel, but black bass were not so plentiful. He thinks the close season should be extended until the 1st July instead of the 15th June. He attributes the improvement in the catch of pike and pickerel to the fact that the parties who fish net and use dynamite there have been pretty well scared.

No fish were exported, but all were used at home.

To the best of his knowledge the close seasons were kept, and no illegal fishing came to his notice.

There are no saw mills or other mills in that locality that dump refuse into the river.

There are no fishways in his district.

Overseer Geo. M. Slate, Rockport, reports that in his district the fishing has been much better this year than last, the catch being much larger in size. In regard to illegal fishing, he has found very little of it being done, although he has had occasion to warn several parties during the season, especially at the opening, when he had some trouble owing to the American season opened on the 9th and ours not until the 15th. They were under the impression they could encroach on our territory. The license granted for minnow catching in his division is very beneficial, as they must have the minnows to catch the fish.

Overseer George Toner, Gananoque, reports that he captured five sets of hoop nets, three of which he returned to the owner, who made a sworn statement that the tags had been stolen off. The other two sets he has in his possession. He has made repeated enquiries of oarsmen and guides, who make it their business to row fishermen and tourists in his district, and one and all of them distinctly state that the fishing in that locality was the worst last season it has been for ten years. He would recommend that no licenses for netting be granted there. He would also recommend that no licenses be granted to net any kind of fish from the mouth of the Gananoque River to Marble Rock.

NIPISSING.

Overseer F. Baechler, Nipissing, reports that there were no nets in operation in the South Bay portion of Lake Nipissing, the use of pound nets being confined to other portions of the lake. It is the general opinion of everyone that the fish in Lake Nipissing are becoming scarce, owing to the continued use of pound nets in some portions of the lake, and the feeling in the locality is that no licenses should be issued for Lake Nipissing. The number of tourists, mostly Americans, who visit that locality, seem to be increasing, each year showing fresh faces. But a good proportion of them go to Restoule and Mamasaugmasene lakes, owing to the fact that the fishing in those waters is considered superior to that in Nipissing. The law is well observed by these tourists, who scarcely ever take the legal maximum limit.

Overseer D. McKelvie, New Liskeard, reports a slight falling off in the quantity of fish caught, due to one licensee not operating in those waters.

All fish were used for local consumption; no abuses existed; the close seasons were well observed; no illegal fishing came to his knowledge; the mill owners observed the law respecting dumping sawdust or other refuse into the waters; there are no fishways in his division.

LAKES SIMCOE, COUCHICHING AND SPARROW.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, Gilford, reports that the season of 1907 has closed with the law being very well observed. The fishing season there was hardly as good as in former years. Maskinonge seem to be on the decrease—perhaps due to so many carp in the bay destroying the small fish and spawn. Bass and herring were quite as good as in former years, and suckers and whitefish also. The whitefish caught in those waters are not the same kind as those in the Georgian Bay. If the carp could be destroyed, he thinks the better class of fish would greatly increase. The game laws were also well observed this year. Geese and ducks were not quite as plentiful as usual, possibly due to the long cold spring of 1907.

Overseer Wm. McGinn, Orillia, reports that he is pleased to say that he has had very little trouble with law breakers as to fishing unlawfully, and it has not been necessary to make a conviction for an infraction of the law.

He had a little trouble with the Indians in the spring of the year, spearing in the east branch of the Severn River, near Washago, and they claim this as part of their reserve.

The fishing in the Severn River and Sparrow Lake last season was very good, especially lunge and pickerel, and the large number of tourists that annually visit this district have some good sport.

He thinks they ought to have a few cars of bass put in these waters, and hopes the Department will favor them with some early in the year.

In Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe, the fishing was also good, especially bass.

He is also pleased to say that he has a good gasoline launch which he uses to good advantage in protecting the fish, as he can get around much better and cover more ground in the time he is out.

Regarding the game report for North and South Orillia, there is very little to say respecting game in this district, as there is very little of any kind, but what little there is has been protected by both himself and settlers generally.

Overseer Donald McPhee, Uptergrove, reports that the bass is small but plentiful, and the whitefish and trout are increasing. The carp are very plentiful. The fishing has been better in Mud Lake this year than it has been for several years. Pickerel, maskinonge and bass are the chief fish caught in that lake.

Muskrats are plentiful in his territory. The partridge are scarce, the cold spring having killed all the little ones. Ducks are plentiful, minks very scarce.

Overseer Hector Macdonald, Beaverton, reports that he visited the different fishing grounds in his district, and no illegal fishing came under his personal notice. He had a couple of reports of illegal fishing, which he investigated, but could lay no charge, and in all he thinks the law was pretty well observed. There were quite a number of campers during the summer, and they appeared to be very well satisfied with their catches, although the weather was very rough in the first part of the season. He would like to see the close season for lake trout from the 10th October until the 10th November, as they come in to spawn about the 10th October.

Overseer Harry Mayor, Painswick, reports that no violation of the fishery laws came under his observation during the last year, and consequently there were no convictions. He received three applications for licenses for night lines, which were granted by the Department. I understand the privilege of using night lines in Lake Simcoe was granted for the purpose of getting rid of some of the objectionable coarse fish, such as dog fish, etc. He finds that there have been very few of this variety of fish taken, the kind caught being chiefly whitefish, and not in very great numbers. To his mind a greater harm is done in the destruction of vast quantities of what are commonly called minnows, but which he believes to be the small fry of other fish. He did not have occasion to grant any angling permits, as all tourists fishing in his division were residents of Ontario.

As regards game, his duties have been light, by the co-operation of the residents. The game in that locality consists chiefly of hares, black squirrels, partridge and ducks, the two former being very numerous.

Overseer Robert Tillett, Roach's Point, reports a decrease in the number of maskinonge caught in 1907, but the bass fishing was very good. There is an abundance of whitefish and trout in Lake Simcoe, and the men who live around the lake would like to have a license to spear them through the ice.

Only one case of illegal fishing came to his knowledge—that of some whitefish caught in close season and shipped to Toronto and seized. The guilty parties were fined.

The close seasons were very well observed.

Overseer Henry Thompson, Brechin, reports that trout and whitefish are very scarce, only one trout being caught last year to his knowledge, and very few whitefish. No herring were caught last season, but bass were very plentiful toward the close of the season. Carp are very numerous, thousands being along the sand and muddy parts of the shore. They are always in the shallow water in June. The other kinds of fish have been getting scarce fast since the carp first came around five years ago. The close season has been well observed in his division during the past year, there having been no occasion to fine anyone. He sold one permit for angling in Rama, which is not in his division.

Overseer C. West, Holland Landing, reports that the Game and Fish laws have been strictly observed in his division, and he has had no occasion to fine anyone. He regrets to say, however, that the black bass and maskinonge are on the decrease, but the pickerel are very plentiful, the reason being, he thinks, that they spawn early in the season before the carp come. The smaller fish are also very plentiful, that is to say, catfish, perch and small rock bass.

Overseer G. W. West, Holland Landing, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed in his district. He regrets to say, however, that maskinonge and other game fish are on the decrease, owing to the carp being so numerous, which he believes destroy the spawn, and are also destroying the rice beds on the river and bay shore. Bass fishing is fairly good, and some very large bass have been taken.

COUNTIES OF BRANT, DUFFERIN, DURHAM, GREY, MIDDLESEX, ONTARIO,
PEEL, WELLINGTON.

Overseer William Boler, Byron, reports that the fishery laws were well observed this year in his district, and that more bass were caught than last year.

The game laws were also well observed. He posted up all the notices in various parts of his district. Black squirrels are getting to be very scarce. There should be a close season for them for the next three years, or else they will soon be extinct. Quail are more numerous than last year, and partridge are very scarce. He would suggest that a license fee of \$2 per year per head be charged all people coming out from towns to shoot on farms, as they try to run things round Byron and vicinity.

Overseer A. Clunis, Claude, reports that he feels quite well satisfied that the close season for fish has been very well kept this season so far. He thinks the people are beginning to understand that if they do not obey the law as to close season, they will very soon have no fishing at all. He finds, in going over some of the tributaries of the Credit, that there were some very fine spawning beds of speckled trout. He has kept a close watch of those beds, and has not got any trace of them having been molested.

As to game, we have quite a few partridge, but they are quite hard to get, as the woods are run by hounds at all times of the season. They are making rabbits and hares very scarce, as they catch and kill the young.

Overseer A. Corsant, Masonville, reports that the principal fish caught in his district last season were nearly all suckers, although there were a few fine specimens of black bass. The close season was fairly well observed. He received one report of illegal fishing in the south branch of the River Thames, which he investigated and found to be false. There are five fishways in his district, two of which are fairly good. In his opinion the parties owning dams on the River Thames should be compelled to erect proper fishways.

Overseer J. W. Gibson, Strathroy, reports that last spring he had some trouble with parties putting refuse into a stream and in one instance an old dead horse, all of which he made them remove forthwith. The anglers have had a fairly good year's sport. Some fine pike were taken, one weighing 14 lbs. There have not been many black bass taken. There are many kinds of bass there, such as rock bass, which makes good sport, and green bass in great numbers. The people there are not so afraid of the carp now as they were, as they find they do not do much damage to other fish.

There are two sawmills in his district, but no sawdust goes into the water.

He has had enquiries about licenses to use gill nets in the stream four or five miles west of Strathroy, but does not think it would do to grant them, as no fish would get up there.

Overseer James Gillespie, Berkeley, reports that he issued no license to anyone, and cannot say anything as to the larger fish. As to speckled trout, which are plentiful in his district, he has reason to believe that the law has been fairly well observed. Some parties have been suspected of using nets, but he has not been able to get any evidence. Some years ago the netting of speckled trout was, he believes, a common thing, but the fact that there is an overseer in the district has almost put a stop to it. In 1906 he had a notice in the local papers warning the public that anyone violating the law would be prosecuted, and he believes it had a good effect. No illegal fishing came to his knowledge. There are no navigable waters in his district, and no fishways, so far as he knows. He is of opinion that the law with regard to netting speckled trout should be published and printed in the Fishery Rules and Regulations, as well as the close season. He has had those rules posted up in different parts of his district.

Overseer Frank Hunter, Dorchester, reports that no illegal fishing came to his notice, therefore, there were no fines or confiscations. The principal

fish caught at that point on the River Thames are bass and pike. Some fishermen report large catches of bass this fall. There are no mills or dams in his district, and the fish have a clear right of way.

Overseer J. F. Kern, Burford, reports that for the past year the fishing has been considered good by the majority. He finds that pike and bass are plentiful in the waters known as Whiteman's Creek, and also that carp abound in the Lower Pond at Oakland. He has no infractions to report as those fond of angling have helped them to prevent any illegal taking of fish. Taking it all over his district, there was rather an increase in the take of fish.

As far as game is concerned, he says it is scarce in his district, muskrat, quail and partridge being all there is to be seen, and these are not at all plentiful.

Overseer George Moffatt, Glen Cross, reports that this has not been so favorable a season for fishing as usual, on account of the dry summer and the streams being so low. The trout seem to be getting scarcer every year, which he attributes to the suckers interfering with their spawning beds; the suckers are increasing every year.

No violation of the Fishery Act were brought to his notice during 1907, and the mill owners are observing the law better than they did years ago.

Overseer James Myers, Orchard, reports that the chief fish in his district are bass and speckled trout. The trout he examined were not as large as last year. No fish were sold, all being used at home. No abuses existed, except fishing bass out of season. The bass season was violated by a party at Mount Forest, whom he had up before a J.P. He was let go with a warning. No illegal fishing came to his notice, except a party at Holstein whom he found with two trout under size. He warned him not to have any trout under six inches. No sawdust or refuse is allowed to go into the waters in his division. There are three fishways in fair order. The slides are hard to keep in order, as the high water in the spring wrecks them. It is the general wish of the trout fishermen that the season should end Sept. 1st in place of the 14th.

No violations of the Game Act came to his notice.

Overseer John Small, Grand Valley, reports that he has nothing but speckled trout in his division, and they are not very plentiful in the streams, but there are three private ponds in Melancthon with quite a number of trout in them. The close season has been well kept, as far as he knows. No illegal fishing came to his notice. There were no fish sold in his division.

Overseer C. Twamley, Cavan, reports that he watched the creek known as the Cavan Creek, from the middle of May till the bass went down to the Otonabee River. There has not been a net set since he was appointed. He went twice a week from September till December up into Manvers to look after the trout, and he is informed by the farmers along the creek that this is the first year the law has been observed.

COUNTIES OF FRONTENAC, LEEDS, PRESCOTT, RUSSELL, CARLETON, RENFREW,
LANARK, GRENVILLE.

Overseer Erwin Christink, Pembroke, reports that there were seventeen fishing licenses for domestic purposes taken out for the year, 1907, in the district of North and South Renfrew. Licensees all complied with the law,

with the exception of one, who was prosecuted and his nets confiscated. He thinks that the shortage of fish in different lakes is owing to the fact that there are too many suckers and coarse fish in those waters.

He has seized and destroyed twelve nets used for illegal fishing. He also destroyed different fish dams used for illegal fishing in the spring. He prosecuted two fishermen, and fined one of them \$50 and the other \$20.

He fined three men for having venison illegally got in their possession.

Overseer H. N. Covell, Lombardy, reports that the fishery laws were fairly well observed, no instances of illegal fishing having come to his notice, and there were not so many applicants for licenses as in past years, owing, he presumes, to the unfavorable season. He thinks the angling permits have been the means of keeping the Americans from our waters.

The season's catch of fish was satisfactory for the amount of angling done, considering the increase of ling in Bass and Otter Lakes, which are very destructive to other fish. He thinks if there were some way of destroying these coarse fish, it would be very beneficial for angling in said waters.

There is one saw mill in his division, but the dust is not allowed in the streams, but is consumed as fuel.

Overseer J. W. Davis, Sydenham, reports that there are twenty-five small lakes in his district, and nearly all contain large and small mouth bass. Seven lakes contain lake trout, but none of the lakes contain pickerel or maskinonge.

The fishery law has been well kept. He has heard several times of parties fishing illegally, but on investigation the reports proved false.

His district is nearly all settled, only a few lots at the north remaining unoccupied, and the timber on these lots has been cut, and fires have destroyed what the axes left, therefore there is little or no protection for game. Sydenham Lake has marshes at north and east sides, which in former years afforded breeding places for wild ducks; now there are nine summer cottages on the lake and islands, and the boats are going constantly, which has caused the ducks to seek other breeding grounds.

Overseer Ephraim Deacon, Bolingbroke, reports that the quantity of mixed fish taken by angling or otherwise will be about the same as last year. He does not observe any decrease in the quantity of fish in his division. The several close seasons were well observed, only one violation of the law having come to his notice, that of dynamiting fish in the Fall River.

Partridge were very scarce in his district, but deer seem to be increasing. He heard of no violations of the Game laws.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, Donaldson, reports that there was no fishing license issued in his district during 1907. There was considerable angling done by tourists and others throughout the district, who appeared to be well satisfied with the results. The fishery laws have been fairly well observed, there having been only one case of illegal fishing brought to his notice, but on investigating which he failed to get sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction. The close seasons were strictly observed. There are no fishways in his division.

Regarding game, he believes the game laws have been fairly well observed, especially by sportsmen. He is of the opinion, however, that settlers and lumbermen sometimes violate the law by killing deer and other game during close season. But it is very difficult to bring those parties to justice, and although he has been very vigilant along those lines, he has not succeeded in making one conviction. He is pleased to say the deer appear to be on the increase. Partridge are getting scarcer every year. Ducks are also scarce. Fur-bearing animals, such as beaver, fisher, otter, mink,

raccoon and muskrat appear to be very scarce. This is accounted for by the high price paid for this kind of fur, which makes trappers more vigilant in the pursuit of those animals.

Overseer John Dowker, Hartington, reports that he finds that in compelling the fishermen to use three-inch mesh nets it has increased the size of the fish. He allows no nets to be used in lakes where pickerel are found, and they are getting very plentiful for fishing with rod and line.

He finds the muskrat very plentiful in his district this year, and he recommends the close season to be kept on till the first day of March. The otter are increasing. He has about ten miles of river that does not freeze over, and the otter collect there from the surrounding lakes to winter. And in regard to ducks, he has a large hatching ground for black and grey ducks and found them very plentiful last year; he finds it very hard to protect them from the trappers shooting them in the spring. With regard to partridge, they are very scarce in his district, and he recommends them to be prohibited for two years.

Overseer Henry Drew, Long Lake, reports that the catch for past season was small. In regard to angling permits, he thinks it would give overseers a better chance if guides were licensed, as he has had some trouble getting after some of the anglers, especially on Sharbot Lake, otherwise the fishery laws have been strictly adhered to. As he is now in about the centre of his district, and as he does not allow any hoop nets, and there are none but settlers' licenses issued, he can keep a pretty close watch on all the lakes.

Overseer James Dunlop, Mackey's Station, reports that the people in his district are afraid of the law of last year, and consequently there have been no convictions. In former years there were nets set and quite a lot of fishing done. There is any amount of fish in both the Ottawa River and lake, but no one comes to fish on the Ontario side—they go to the Quebec side.

Overseer Henry Esford, Barriefield, reports that fishing has been very good, and also angling up to late in the fall. All of the fishermen are complaining about the dogfish becoming so numerous. There were tons of them destroyed last season, and the carp are beginning to be seen, but as yet are small. There were dozens of them caught last fall.

Game was very scarce in the fall, especially ducks. Where in other years they were very numerous, this season there were hardly any to be seen. Muskrats seem to be on the increase.

Overseer Adam Greene, Diamond, reports that there are probably no finer places on the Ottawa than the mouth of the Mississippi and the mouth of the Carp Rivers. These waters have plenty of bass, pike and pickerel, and all kinds of coarse fish, and can easily be fished from boat or from shore. There are no fish caught except for local use. The close season has been fairly well observed.

Overseer U. R. Knight, Sunbury, reports that the season of 1907 was as good as that of 1906, if not better. The weather was warm and the catches were quite plentiful. The Americans and tourists appeared to be well satisfied. It is reported that there is a petition going around to have Loughboro Lake closed up from foreigners for a period of three years. In his opinion this would be a wrong move, for as long as the fish are as plentiful as they are, and the Americans and tourists are satisfied with their catches, it would be too bad to have the lake shut up from them. Besides, there is quite a revenue derived from this lake. He judges there were \$250 or \$300 collected from parties fishing there this season, and he himself received \$150.

Overseer A. Knox, Jr., Carleton Place, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well observed during 1907. The supply of game and fish in the waters in his district during the past season, owing to the care and attention expended, has in his opinion greatly improved. In the month of May he found two gill nets that were illegally set, but he could not find out who set them.

Overseer E. T. Loveday, Ottawa, reports as follows:—In regard to fish, bass, pickerel and maskinonge are about the same as other seasons. Some heavy bass have been taken—4, 5, 6 and 6½ lbs.

Sawdust is allowed to go in the river just the same as other years. There was a big kick from boat clubs, fishermen, etc., through the papers, and reporters and others came to see him. He in turn sent them to the Marine and Fishery Department.

Regarding game, compared with other years not so many seizures were made. Seven carcasses of deer were seized and placed in cold storage (shipped from Province of Quebec), but were allowed to proceed to destination upon Dominion Express Co. furnishing affidavits and paying cold storage and other expenses. He is sorry to say that partridge is almost nil. What with the late, cold spring, very little snow in the winter, and the terribly heavy slaughter in past years, by both (so-called) sportsmen and the market hunter, it is almost surprising that there are any birds left. Hunters thought nothing of killing hundreds of birds in a single fall. To-day, or rather this past fall, the largest bag he heard of was 10 birds, and the gentleman told him he must have walked 20 miles for them. Sportsmen here favor closing the season for killing partridge for two or three years, and he says if this is not done, in a couple of years partridge will be a thing of the past. He spent two days at his old favorite place, 60 miles from Ottawa, where he has passed a couple of days nearly every fall for the past 30 years. He walked at least 20 miles and came home without a bird. A few years ago there were thousands of birds.

According to the amount of deer shipped from both Ontario and Quebec, and the reports of hunters, these game animals are more than holding their own. All the hunters he met with were very well satisfied, in fact a great many of them only killed bucks.

There is the same cry about wolves. There is no doubt that wolves do destroy deer, but in the last five years the two-legged wolves have got lessons in fines that he believes has done more good than the bounty on the four-legged fellows.

Early in December a deer was killed within two miles of his house. This was about 2.30 p.m. Before 6 p.m. he had been notified by 'phone by no less than four parties.

Wild ducks are fairly plentiful, some very good bags being made. Plover were scarce. The usual flight did not come that way.

Overseer John McGuire, Jones Falls, reports that the season of 1907, was a very successful one in his district. The hotel keepers, boarding house keepers, livery men, guides, and also the farmers who get a lot of money out of the tourist business, all report that their profits far exceeded any previous year. The anglers or tourists were all as a rule well satisfied with the fishing. The number of those may be imagined by the fact that he collected for anglers' non-resident permits alone at Jones Falls and Chaffeys Locks, the sum of \$440. He says he found the non-resident anglers, who were mostly Americans, perfectly satisfied to pay the sum of \$2 for a permit to fish, some saying they would willingly pay \$5 if we would keep out the nets and protect the fish, and he thinks there is more money for the Canadian

people from the tourist traffic and more revenue for the Government than there is from licenses for gill nets to catch fish for market, which fish are mostly shipped to the United States. He thinks the time has come when commercial fishing with gill nets should be abolished in those waters.

He kept up almost a constant patrol of the waters of his district the past summer. He patrolled every part of it once a month, and some of the back inland lakes twice each month, the effect of this being that he thinks there has been very little, if any, illegal fishing or poaching done there, and on the whole the fishery laws were well observed.

Overseer J. H. Phillips, Smiths Falls, reports that he fitted out the Eva Bell and was ready to start on the 2nd May, and kept up a steady patrol until the 8th November, when the row-boat was used for the remainder of the season.

The past fishing season has been a very satisfactory one, although shorter than usual for tourists. The earlier part was so cold that they were later in coming, but the amount of permits sold in his division was a little in excess of last year, and he finds it is so all the way through. The salmon fishing never was better, and some very weighty specimens have been reeled in. On June 18th several cans of salmon fry, 30,000 in all, were deposited in the Big Rideau. The bass fishing also was good, and some of the sportsmen reached their limit almost every time. But he must say that the laws have been well observed, for he has not had a single conviction for illegal angling during the whole season. The illegal fishing, if any, is done with nets; the old fish pirates cannot resist sticking in a net when they get the overseer's back turned, but they are sure to get pinched. There have been eight convictions and eight gill nets seized in the past season. He would respectfully suggest that the close season for bass be extended to the last of June, as bass were on their beds on the 1st July last, probably owing to the cold season. He would also advocate a \$5 fee instead of \$2 to non-residents, for if fewer sportsmen there would be as much revenue, and it would save the fish. The weather last summer was very rough, high winds and sudden squalls, but on the whole it was a good fishing season.

Overseer Nathaniel Shillington, Burridge, reports that the black bass are decreasing, but the pickerel are on the increase. The sports claim that the pickerel are far more numerous than the bass. There were more sports on the water this last season than usual. The herring are as plentiful as ever. The fishermen did not stay as long on the lakes this season. No violations of the law came under his notice, nor did he hear of any. He believes that if the residents were only allowed to catch enough for their own use, there would be fish there for years to come.

Game was very scarce last season. Partridge never were so scarce, which a good many attribute to the cold spring. The ducks also are diminishing. The muskrat is about the only fur-bearing animal around there.

Overseer William Spence, Athens, reports that it is his opinion, and also the opinion of the guides at Charleston Lake, that the small salmon fry are of little benefit to the lake. They ought to be as large as the largest that were put in a couple of years ago, and then they would be capable of taking care of themselves. He says there is no increase whatever in salmon. Before the limit for salmon, from twenty to thirty a day would be caught by one person, while now hardly the limit can be caught. He thinks the limit for pike should be down to eight or ten. The pike are a favorite fish with certain tourists, and they are satisfied when they catch a ten or twelve pound pike.

If there is no change, they might result as the salmon. Black bass are better than previous years, but are very small. The large-mouthed bass are plentiful.

There are no fishways in the lake. One is needed badly at the outlet of the lake, as the fish go through and cannot get back at the time they should, owing to stop logs being in the lake about the time the fish are migrating. There was just one case of illegal salmon fishing, but he got several gill nets.

He thinks the duck shooting law should be strictly looked after by all overseers, because he has found out there is an increase in the number of ducks in these lakes by not allowing shooting before sunrise and after sunset; it gives the ducks a chance to feed. Partridge are scarce.

Overseer Jas. S. Stewart, Lanark, reports that during the past year there has not been any fishing in his district for export, no licenses having been issued, and no net fishing of any kind. There are no game fish there yet, excepting bass, the season for which has been fairly good for local anglers. There have been several attempts made there to stock the waters with pickérel, but it has not yet been successful. Suckers and other coarse fish devour the spawn of bass and other game fish. There have not been any violations of the Fishery Act, the close season having been well observed.

Overseer James Townsend, Long Point, reports that he visited the waters under his supervision at various times, and only one violation came to his notice, for which he imposed a fine. A number of tourists visit these waters during the summer months, and report the fishing for the past season fairly good. The \$2 angling permit he thinks a good thing. Much dissatisfaction exists among the people over commercial fishing, as they think the netting rids the waters of too many fish. While some means should be used to keep down the ling, catfish, eels and suckers, he thinks pike should be protected. He would like to draw the attention of the Department to the re-stocking of Singleton Lake with bass, and Red Horse Lake with salmon fry, as he fears they will not hold out.

Overseer J. R. Wight, Newboro, reports that during the past season in his district he did not detect a single violation of the fish and game laws. The residents in the vicinity of the lake co-operated in keeping a strict watch over the game and fish. In most of the lakes the fish are reported more plentiful, with the exception of salmon and small-mouthed bass. He would recommend that the fee of \$2 for non-residents be left as it is, except where they bring their own boats and guides, when the fee for angling permits should be \$5. Non-residents fishing in his district seem inclined to protect the fish more than anglers from nearby small towns. This latter class seem anxious to take all the law allows them, and take their whole catch away. Within six miles of Newboro there is possibly the best lake trout fishing in Ontario. Last season was the first time it had been tried, and every day brings fish ranging from 10 to 26 lbs. Newboro is the nearest port to those lakes, and is reached by railroad, steamer or stage. They have telegraph, telephone, three mails daily, two good hotels, several boarding houses, a bank and the best boat livery in Ontario. A petition is now in circulation to have some of the lakes re-stocked with salmon and black bass fry. He strongly recommends granting herring licenses to proper parties who reside near the various lakes. In lakes where there are salmon, the licenses should be withheld until Nov. 5th, when the salmon have done spawning. As the law is now, salmon can be caught in October, which is the spawning time in all the lakes near Newboro.

Overseer D. E. Younghusband, South March, reports that during the year 1907, the law was fairly well observed in his district, with a few exceptions. There was very little angling done. The fish generally caught are pike, suckers, bullheads, perch, sunfish, sturgeon, catfish, a few pickerel, and an occasional small bass. He thinks that trout might be introduced into the Ottawa River. If the Georgian Bay Canal goes ahead, and the proposed work of raising the water about five feet in this district is done, there should be room for a good supply of trout. The waterfowl would then have a better feeding ground.

Game was fairly plentiful, and close seasons and Sundays very well observed. One fine was imposed for Sunday shooting, and two guns were confiscated. In his district only an occasional partridge was seen, although ducks were numerous.

PETERBORO, NORTHUMBERLAND, VICTORIA AND OTHER INLAND COUNTIES.

Overseer Bradshaw, Lindsay, reports that bass and maskinonge were very plentiful in the waters of his division below Lindsay, and good catches of these fish were made. He is of the opinion that a decided increase in the number of maskinonge is visible over last year; this he attributes to the growing feeling amongst all good citizens that it is a great wrong to destroy the parent fish in their spawning season, and the dread of heavy fines being imposed by others less scrupulous, whose only aim is to escape the strong arm of the law, if they can.

The opening of fishing in Scugog Lake on the 2nd September last was welcomed by many people who were not allowed to fish in that lake for the last two years. Bass were plentiful, and some maskinonge were also caught there, but, owing to low water, and the weedy condition thereof, fishing was not as good as some expected it would be after two years of a rest.

The water has risen in Sturgeon Lake, and the river below the dam at Lindsay to its normal depth, while in Scugog Lake, although not as high as it usually is at this time of the year, there is a great improvement in its height over what it was in the past summer, and if the winter is not too severe the fish are not likely to suffer from the lowness of the water. The catch of coarse fish was about the same as last year.

He is strongly of opinion that the close season for maskinonge should begin on April 1st, instead of the 15th, as he knows from practical experience, having often seen maskinonge on their spawning beds in the first week of April, and he also believes that the number of bass and maskinonge which is now allowed is too many.

There is one fishway in his division, and it seems to work all right in spring when there is high water, and this is when it is needed. However, it is reported that a new dam is to be built at Lindsay, and if so there will have to be a new fishway also, if one is still kept in the dam.

The law was fairly well kept in his division during the last year. Only three breaches (killing maskinonge) came to his knowledge, and the parties were promptly fined and the matter reported to the Department at the time.

Mill owners and others gave no trouble during the season.

The amalgamation of the game and fish protection seems to work all right. As a rule, when patrolling to guard the fish, water-fowl and fur-bearing animals that make their homes along the water, also receive protection at the same time, so that extra work is avoided in each case.

Overseer T. C. Caskey, Blairton, reports that he visited all the inland lakes, and found the law observed fairly well. There were not so many tourists during the past season, and all of them had permits procured in Toronto, Port Hope or Cobourg. He has been all through the district at different times, and could not find any violation of the Fisheries Act. Fish are plentiful in Round Lake, Belmont and Crow Lake. At Sandy Lake and Twin Lake the bass are numerous, but much smaller than in other lakes.

He found only one man who had broken the game law, whom he fined.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, Campbellford, reports that during the summer of 1907, the fishing in his district from Campbellford to Trent Bridge and Crow River was as good as in any of the late years. The bass were a little smaller, and not so numerous as formerly, while the lunge were a little smaller but much more numerous. He would recommend that these waters be re-stocked with bass. This could be easily done, as a suitable place along these waters could be found for establishing a hatchery at very small expense. The district was visited by a considerable number of American anglers, as well as by a number from other parts of Ontario. He would also recommend that guides be required to have a license at a very small fee.

Overseer William Clarkson, Lakehurst, reports that the catch of bass and maskinonge in his division was up to the average, there being some very large fish caught. The tourist trade is increasing, the two dollar angling permit giving good satisfaction. The fishermen report that the catch of salmon trout in Catchacoma Lake, and those other lakes north, was below the average, due to cold weather. The fishery regulations and close seasons were well observed. The mill owners observe the law fairly well as to dumping refuse in the waters. There are no fishways in his district.

Overseer J. F. Cryderman, Norham, reports that his division is that part of the River Trent between Campbellford Bridge and Hickory Island, and streams emptying into the same. For several years there has been a large number of licenses granted for netting in his division, which has had a tendency to deplete the waters of fish. Since the netting has been stopped there has been a very marked improvement in the catch by angling, the past season having been the best in years. He believes the fishery laws have been well observed, and it is generally conceded that there has been less illegal fishing during the past season than for years. Illegal netting is nearly or quite abandoned in his division. In one or two instances mill refuse has been found being dumped in streams that empty into Trent River, but after notifying the parties the practice has been discontinued. He has almost succeeded in stamping out the catching of small fish in nets in the streams in that district for fishing in Lake Ontario, which has prevailed to quite an extent for a number of years. The people of his district were very much pleased when the Department discontinued the licenses for nets, and they consider it would be unwise to grant them in future, at least for a considerable time.

Overseer J. A. Cunningham, Maynooth, reports that lake trout and speckled trout are the only fish caught in his division, and they are caught by local fishermen, who report the catch very satisfactory and about the same as previous years.

No fish of either kind were sold or exported, and for home consumption he would say that from 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. would cover the catch, as near as can be estimated.

He is not aware that any abuses exist.

The close seasons have been well observed. After he has explained the matter, the settlers are anxious to protect the fish.

He has not heard of a single case of illegal fishing.

There is one saw mill in his district where the sawdust and refuse are allowed to go into the river, which is disastrous to the fish for about four miles below the mill before the sawdust is arrested in another mill pond containing brook trout.

There are no fishways in his district.

Overseer Edward Fleming, Hastings, reports that there have not been many violations of the Fisheries Act come under his notice from Hastings to the Narrows, or in his division, and angling and trolling have been good. There have been some fine catches reported, and the guides in Hastings claim the men they have rowed for went away quite pleased. There is a power house in Hastings, where the fish, after spawning, gathered in the swift water. He found that there was spearing going on under it in the raceway, and he spoke to the owner, who helped him board it up, and from that on he had no complaints. He finds that since the nets were taken out the bass and maskinonge are getting much more plentiful, and altogether the sportsmen and local fishermen who fish on the division of this River Trent seem perfectly satisfied.

Overseer John Green, Marmora, reports that he only saw one fish light out in 1907, but could not catch them, as the wind was in their favor. The water was about two and one-half to three feet higher in Crow Lake than in the two previous years, and the fishing was not as good. The water stayed up longer and higher in the spring, which he hopes has covered the eggs. Some years the eggs are left bare from water going down. He believes it would be a good idea to have a fish channel through the dam at Marmora, as it would let the maskinonge go up and down.

Overseer J. H. Hess, Hastings, reports that he finds a great improvement in the bass and maskinonge fishing since the removing of the hoop nets, especially maskinonge. The small bass is particularly plentiful, and the law regarding the taking of small bass and maskinonge has been well adhered to by all anglers. The catch of bass was somewhat smaller than other years, but judging from the quantity of small bass that there seem to be in the water, in the course of a short time the bass fishing will be again up to the standard. The law regarding fishing has been well observed.

Overseer J. E. Irish, Vennachar, reports that the catch of fish in his district was small, owing to the fact that he would not recommend licenses in any of the trout lakes. In November he visited a few of the lakes, and found nothing illegal going on. The fishery regulations were well observed. The two dollar permits gave good satisfaction, but, as he did not receive them until late in the season, he only sold one.

The mill owners observed the law fairly well.

Partridge were scarce this year; wild ducks were not any more numerous than last year; muskrats are scarce; and deer are as numerous as in other years.

Overseer W. H. Johnson, Harwood, reports that this has been a remarkably good year for fish and the protection of spawn, as the water stayed about the same all through the close season. The law has been fairly well observed. Two violations came to his notice. He found the parties with spears and rifles, took their outfit, imposed a fine, and returned the outfit after close season under warning. Quite a number of Americans visited Rice Lake. Fish were plentiful, and they, as well as others, were well satisfied with the catch.

In regard to duck shooting, he would suggest that decoys be set not more than 100 yards from any hard shore, and no shooting done from rice beds, as it is the feeding ground for the ducks. Shooting from the rice beds drives the ducks from the lake.

Overseer John Jones, Fenelon Falls, reports that there has been no illegal fishing in these waters since his appointment, that he is aware of, although he has kept close watch at all times.

The fishing in these waters during the summer of 1907 was better than ever before, which would show that the fish are on the increase. There is one thing he wishes to draw attention to, namely: The water on the dams at Fenelon Falls, Rosedale and Bobcaygeon is kept too high during spawning time and the water goes out on the low lands around the borders of the lakes. The fish then go out to the warm shallow water to spawn, then the water after a time recedes and leaves the spawn on the dry lands. No doubt but this diminishes the quantity of fish materially.

Overseer Thos. H. Johnston, Royston, reports that fish is a very scarce article in his division. There is no net fishing done there, and a person cannot go out in the evening and catch fish as in years past. The tourists also complain of no fish. Some advise him to get calico bass, or croppy, as some call it—a good fish, and very prolific. But he says the great impediments are the dams on the Magnetewan River, and the absence of fish slides. There is not a fishway on the whole Magnetewan River. He has gone down it, and it is obstructed all the way by dams.

There were no fish sold there—only what were imported.

The great obstructions are the lumbermen's dams, and they should be compelled to put in fishways. The only attempt at a fishway was done by Knight Bros. at Burk's Falls—from there to Bying Inlet there are some twelve or fifteen high dams.

The close seasons have been well observed. He has always put up notices about this.

There were no fines imposed. He caught a few fishing without permits, but they immediately bought them.

During the summer he visited Rainy Lake, Doe Lake, Cecebe Lake and Ahmic Lake. The first two lakes have a few tourists from our own Province, while the two latter are getting quite popular for Americans, four new houses being built last summer, and one hotel on Ahmic Lake. The majority of the tourists get permits at Niagara. He happened to visit this lake in a very stormy time, but he waited, and watched some parties fishing, who willingly bought permits. He visited every American hamlet and house on the whole lake. A great many deny fishing at all, and he has to watch them, but they are getting to understand the law better. There is another lake coming into prominence—Sand Lake near Kearney in Armour township. Several houses are being built there.

Overseer Wellington Lean, Apsley, reports that the close season and fishery regulations were well observed, there being only one case of illegal fishing, in which case a fine was imposed and reported to the Department.

The mill owners observe the law, and there is no sawdust or mill refuse allowed to go in the water. There are no fishways in his division.

The granting of angling permits to non-residents, he thinks a good thing. All seem perfectly satisfied to take out permits and pay the sum required.

A larger number of tourists visited Loon Lake this summer than usual. All report good fishing. More tourists are expected next summer, as there will be another summer boarding house built.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, Gore's Landing, reports that there were more maskinonge taken in 1907 than for years, one weighing 32½ lbs., and a great many over 20 lbs. But there were fewer small-mouth black bass taken in 1907 than he can remember since 1895. There was very little illegal fishing in his division. He found two farmers trying to kill fish on the marsh behind Jubilee Point, but he got them before they got any fish and took the spear from them. He also got a gill net in Kent's Creek about five miles up the Otonabee River. It had killed three maskinonge; the net was 100 feet long.

Ducks are quite plentiful, but there were not many killed. What few were killed were got out of blinds built in the water some 150 yards from shore. He wishes that blind building in the open water in Rice Lake was stopped, as it drives a great many ducks to Lake Ontario in the day time.

Overseer A. W. McIntyre, Keene, reports that there was a good catch of fish in his division—an increase, he thinks, over the previous year. They were all consumed in the neighborhood. There were no infractions to report. The close seasons were strictly observed.

Overseer Enoch Merriam, Harwood, reports that the fish were as plentiful last spring as ever he knew them to be, and the water was in their favor. The law was very well observed, with few exceptions, and after the fishing started the catch was good. He saw several, and heard of more, maskinonge, that weighed twenty pounds each. There were about as many Americans there as usual, and they were all well pleased.

Ducks were not so plentiful as usual. A good many were under the impression that as the spring was so late and cold, the young ducks did not have time to become well fledged and come south with the older ones.

Overseer F. J. Moore, Lakefield, reports that the laws have been fairly well observed on Stony Lake waters during the year, by the settlers. The catch of bass and maskinonge was not quite so large the latter part of the season as in other years. This was caused by the waters being very low during the year.

He issued about 173 fishery permits, and would suggest that the guides be asked to take out a license, and that they be compelled to see that the fishermen observe the laws while they are in their employ.

He would also recommend that the Stony Lake waters be restocked with parent bass this year, as it is of great importance that the supply of bass be kept up in these waters in order to encourage tourists who come there to fish.

Overseer J. W. Morton, St. Ola, reports that the catch of fish last year was not as large as the previous year. There seemed to be plenty of fish, but they did not bite so well; high water was supposed to be the cause. No illegal fishing came under his notice, and no fines were imposed or any confiscation of nets or fishing apparatus made. There was no sawdust or anything injurious to fish allowed to be thrown into the water to his knowledge.

Overseer Garner Nichols, Bobcaygeon, reports that the catch of fish was about the same as 1906, but there were smaller maskinonge caught this year, which had to be put back into the water.

Deer in his locality were very plentiful, there having been somewhere in the neighborhood of 112 killed round Bass Lake, Long Lake, Black Duck Lake and Round Lake, and he is glad to say the law was well kept. There was no muskrat trapping done there in the fall.

Overseer P. Pilon, Sudbury, reports that the year 1907 was the first year he was employed as overseer, and he cannot say whether there was an

increase or decrease. The only licensee in his district reported a catch of about 100 lbs. of mixed fish, and he did not apply for renewal.

All fish caught were used for home consumption. No abuses existed, so far as he knows. The several close seasons were well observed. No illegal fishing came to his notice. The fish are not prevented from free circulation by mill owners, and no injury is done by sawdust or mill refuse thrown into the water in his district. There are no fishways in his district.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, Colebrook, reports that bass are increasing in the Massanoga, Marble and Long Lakes. There is one of the finest summer resorts on Lake Massanoga in the Province, and fine hotel owned by Dr. Price. Several of the lakes in that district have been stocked with black bass, and some with the large-mouthed bass, and those put in three years ago are twelve and thirteen inches long.

With the exception of a couple of complaints and a few nets destroyed by him, the law has been very well kept. One case was dismissed, one allowed to go on suspended sentence, and one party fined \$5.

His district is somewhat large, some seventy-five miles in length, with some of the finest bass and trout lakes in the Province.

As regards game, deer this season was plentiful, but not so many were taken out as some seasons on account of the swamps being full of water and cold. A deer will run a long way before taking to the water in cold weather.

Overseer Neil Sinclair, Glenarm, reports that there was very little fishing done in his district, and very few bass or maskinonge were taken during the past season. No violations of the Fisheries Act were brought to his notice. The laws were well observed.

Wild duck were not so plentiful as in other years, and very few wild geese were on the lake this fall. Muskrat are not as numerous, and mink are very scarce. There are no deer in his district.

Overseer William Smith, Gravenhurst, reports that the fishing operations of 1907 have been equal to any former years. The number of anglers has increased, and some of them report the fishing very satisfactory, in fact the fishing in the immediate vicinity of Gravenhurst has greatly improved and some splendid large bass have been landed by local sportsmen.

The close seasons have been well observed, and the game and fishery laws generally. Except in two cases no violations of the law came to his notice, and these two were of catching bass under size. The offenders were convicted and fined \$5 and costs each.

The law respecting the pollution of the waters was not violated, as great care is taken by the several mill owners to keep the sawdust and other refuse out of the lakes.

Overseer C. St. Charles, Madoc, reports that he has given careful supervision during the close season of 1907, and has had no instance of illegal fishing brought to his notice. He sold one angler's license during 1907. In former years there was considerable fishing done during the close season, but this has been stopped and the laws have been very well observed. The fishing in Moira Lake during the past season has been very good, the principal fish caught being pickerel, black bass and maskinonge. Large quantities of the spawn of those fish are destroyed annually by the eels, cat-fish and suckers that abound in those waters.

Overseer D. C. Stuart, Codrington, reports that he has taken every precaution in regard to the fishing and game under his supervision. He has not issued any licenses or permits during the year, nor found any person violating the law, therefore has not collected any fines. There has not been

any net fishing in his territory during the past two years, therefore there appears to be quite an increase of fish, judging from the great number of small fish that are there now compared with two years ago.

Overseer B. H. Sweet, Bancroft, reports that the fishery and game laws were fairly well observed in his district in 1907. The angling was very good in that locality last year. He seized one net illegally set for trout in Clear Lake in the Township of Dungannon, but he could not find the owner of the net.

As for the game laws, they have been fairly observed. He has not heard of any complaints.

Overseer Thomas Swift, Port Perry, reports that in the early part of the season the law was well observed, as he did not see nor hear of anyone spearing fish. The season was so cold and rough that the fish had to spawn in the deep water. There is any amount of small bass and maskinonge in Lake Scugog this season. Owing to the water being so low, and the rice so high, not many fish were caught—some bass, but no maskinonge. The water has not been so high for the last ten years.

Overseer W. H. Switzer, Gooderham, reports that there is only one small lake in his district (known as Horseshoe Lake), containing bass. They were placed in the lake by a settler in 1901, and now there is plenty for the settlers near by. There are also German carp in the same lake, placed there by a settler some years ago, but it seems they cannot be caught, although they may be seen. There are a number of fine lakes in that locality which he thinks ought to be stocked with black bass and salmon trout, as they contain only coarse fish, such as shiners, catfish, chubs and perch. The settlers have caught quite a number of bass in Horseshoe Lake and placed them in other lakes to stock them.

The close season for fish and game was well observed. He heard of one instance of illegal fishing, and that was with night lines. There was an increase in the catch of bass and trout, some weighing 13 lbs. All were used for home consumption, none exported or sold, so far as he knows.

There are no fishways in his district. There are nine saw mills, but none of the refuse is thrown into the water.

He heard of no illegal hunting going on. The deer killed this season were not up to the average in number, but there was quite a number shipped out of his district.

Overseer Fred. Taylor, Huntsville, reports that he had many complaints during the months of September and October about netting, and spent considerable time trying to bring the parties to justice. But it would require all his time at this season of the year to anywhere near cope with the netting that is going on. He does not think the fish are increasing in Vernon, Fairy and Peninsula lakes, and he believes the lowering of the water by taking out stop logs at locks at close of navigation has considerable to do with it. He would recommend close season from Sept. 1st instead of Sept. 15th, as female trout are full of spawn after that date. These are the fish the people are after, and if not protected more than at the present they will soon be a scarce article.

There are no fishways in his district to his knowledge.

Overseer Ira Toole, Omeme, reports that the fishing during the summer was fairly good for maskinonge and bass, but the former were chiefly small in size, owing he believes to the large ones having been caught for some years past by snaring through the ice in winter, but with proper protection he thinks they will become plentiful again in a couple of years. There

were seven violations, all being for the same offence—snaring maskinonge, and the usual fine was imposed in each case, which seems to have considerably lessened the amount of illegal fishing up to the present time.

There are no fishways in his division, although there is one badly needed there, as the maskinonge come up to the mill dam and cannot get any further in the spring of the year. There has been no trouble up to the present time with sawdust here, as there is only one saw mill, and the owner observes the law in that respect.

Wild ducks were plentiful until the season opened, and then they seemed to fly away before daylight and did not return to the rice until after dark. Muskrats are becoming more plentiful, as trappers are beginning to find out that it pays to observe the law and protect the rats during the close season, and he believes from his own experience, with the close season as it is at present, and if it is properly observed, they will continue to increase in numbers, as the fall trapping and the cutting of their houses open in winter is where the trouble has been with the muskrat. Mink are becoming very scarce in that locality, and if they are not protected in some way before long they will be a thing of the past around there.

Overseer John Traves, Sr., Fraserburg, reports that for the past two years in his vicinity he had found that deer have increased considerably, and beaver have also increased in numbers. Partridges were scarce, and he blames dogs for destroying the eggs and young birds before they are able to take care of themselves.

Overseer John Watson, Casarea, reports that, as the fishing on Lake Scugog has been prohibited for the past two years with the 2,200 small and adult bass put into the lake in 1904-5-6, he thinks that they have a fairly good supply of fish at present. As the fishing season did not open on that lake until the 2nd of September, there was a fine lot of maskinonge caught for that late season. There was but little fishing done for bass. There were more small bass around the shallow water the past season than he has ever seen in the past 42 years. He says that the spawning season has been fairly well observed, and very little illegal fishing (if any), has been done. He made four convictions for buying and selling maskinonge.

He also made six convictions for violation of the game laws. There were but two Americans fishing in his district the past season, as the season came in so late. As our mink are not protected at present, he would advise that they be protected, as they are the most valuable fur-bearing animal in Ontario to-day.

Overseer John Watt, Peterboro, reports that he has a very difficult task, and a never ending one, watching his territory, it being in and around the city. Nevertheless, the law is being better observed now than any time in his recollection. The catch of bass, maskinonge and catfish has been very good as to numbers, but small in size. The waters there are being overfished. It is quite common to see twenty canoes trawling at one time in a radius of half a mile, and this is kept up all summer. There are great numbers of suckers caught at the dams in the early spring when running. There have been a few good specimens of pickerel caught this year and last—the result of fry deposited about five years ago. No noticeable damage from sawdust or mill refuse, and no fishways in his territory, but considerable injury is done by the lowering and raising water levels in the spawning season. There has been some illegal fishing, but less than in past years. He imposed a fine on six persons for violations of the law, and seized three gill nets. He sold six game dealers' and seven hotel keepers' licenses, and disposed of eight angling permits to tourists passing through the city, all

of which were cheerfully paid. There have been complaints of fish being sold in the city, brought in by squaws, Indians and settlers from Rice and Chemong Lakes principally, but no one is brave enough to give the information necessary for a conviction. He spent a great deal of fruitless time on this affair. They have so many spotters and sympathizers who keep them posted on the movements of the officer, that it makes it very difficult to catch them red-handed. It would require an overseer to go around in disguise. If a small fee were levied, say fifty cents a rod or line, he believes all would most willingly pay to have the fishing better looked after, and he thinks they would take more interest in the preservation of our fish and game.

Fines and Confiscations during the year 1907 on Account of Fisheries: 7 Spears; 5 Jacklights; 1 Dip net; 30 Trap nets; 65 Gill nets, and 8,190 yards of same; 3 Seines; 6 Hoop nets; 1 Night line; 8 Boats; 58 Boxes of fish. Amount of fines, \$956.94.

Game: Amount of fines and confiscations, \$1,462.71.

Biological Department,
University of Toronto,
December 31st, 1907.

E. TINSLEY, ESQ.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to report on the operations carried on at the Biological Station, Georgian Bay, during the summer of 1907.

The following workers were in attendance during the season: Dr. E. M. Walker, Lecturer in Zoology; Dr. A. G. Huntsman, Instructor; Mr. E. V. Cowdry, and Mr. W. J. Fraser, students all of the University of Toronto.

Considerable progress was made in the collection and study of aquatic animals bearing on the natural history of fishes, particularly the study of the life histories of aquatic insects, of fish parasites in relation to their hosts, and the microscopic life of the water.

The experiments begun in the former season with a view to the relation of size of mesh in nets to the size of fish taken were continued, in-shore fishes being used for the purpose. Owing to the inclemency of the weather it was not possible to continue the work on the measurement of fishes taken by fishermen in nets of authorized mesh.

Further collections were made illustrating the food and growth of in-shore fishes.

Arrangements were made for tagging experiments with the object of studying the movements of the black bass. The experiments will be begun on the opening of next season and the co-operation of sportsmen and others will be invited in reporting the locality and the weight and sex of the fish taken.

The station has now in preparation a card catalogue which when completed will furnish an index to the fauna of the region.

Yours respectfully,

B. A. BENSLEY,
Assistant Director.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE STEAMER "LURLINE" DURING PART OF SEASON 1907 ON LAKE ERIE, RIVERS DETROIT AND ST. CLAIR, AND LAKE HURON.

Left Walkerville October 15th at 4 p.m., and arrived at Amherstburg at 6 p.m., and stopped all night. Mr. Holden and Mr. Shooan were on board. Left Amherstburg next morning at 7 for Pelee Island, south wind blowing hard, and returned to Amherstburg for the night, and spent all next day there waiting for orders. On the 18th we left again at 7 a.m. and went in to the harbor at Kingsville, where we stopped the balance of the day, leaving again next morning at 9, going down around the Pelee Point, and from there to Wheatley, where we overhauled two steamers, the "Dresden" and the "Louise" of Sandusky, both with fish on board and found them all O.K. Returned to Pelee Island west dock, thence back to Amherstburg at 9.30 p.m. Weather stormy, rain and wind northeast blowing hard. Sunday morning at eight it was still raining hard when we left for Windsor, where we arrived at 10.30 a.m. From there we went to Walkerville, and next day went out on Lake St. Clair and looked over the pound nets, which we found to be all O.K., and returned to Walkerville at 2 p.m., where Mr. Holden and Mr. Shooan left the "Lurline," and as the engine was not running properly, we remained there for repairs. The engineer left, as he did not understand the engine. We stayed over at Walkerville until October 25th, when we left at noon for Lake Huron. Wind blowing hard. Stopped at Courtwright all night. Left again next morning at seven, and stopped at Sarnia, to repair engine, and left at eleven for Goderich. Arrived off Goderich at 5.10 p.m., and there ran upon a submerged crib at 5.20. We then worked at the boat until midnight with the tug "Horton" but could not pull her off, so left to wait for morning. The weather at that time was calm. Went out to the boat at daylight, and found she was filled with water. Wind at that time was northwest, and commenced to blow hard. Returned and got tug "Horton" and lighter and returned to wreck and stripped all the gear that could be got off and left her at 10 a.m. with the wind fresh and the seas making fast.

On Monday the 28th there was nothing left of the hull of "Lurline" boiler and engine on the crib, both having been washed off.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE YACHT "I'LL SEE" AND OTHER PATROL BOATS ON THE GEORGIAN BAY AND THE NORTH CHANNEL DURING THE YEAR 1907.

The "I'll See" left Penetang on Tuesday the 30th April at 3 p.m. on her first trip up the North Shore, and arrived at Muskoka Mills at 5 p.m. in a snow storm. The weather was very cold. The next few days we patrolled among the islands and bays searching for nets, but found only one trap net, which we destroyed. By the end of the week the weather was so rough we had to put in to Go Home Bay for shelter, and while looking around there we found some gill nets, which we lifted. We remained there all night, and went to Penetang on Sunday morning.

The following week we patrolled around One Tree Island, Indian Harbor, Burrowes Point, Shawanaga Bay, Point au Baril, and McCoy's Island. At the latter place we saw some Indians fishing illegally, but, as our engine was not in good working order, they got away from us. After stopping the engine we could not start it again, so we towed the yacht with our patrol boat to a place of shelter, where we had to stop for two or three days on account of the rough weather.

On Monday the 13th May we left Toad Island and patrolled around where there had been seining done in other years, but we saw no signs of any fishing. We then went through Shebeshekong to Thistle Island, and arrived at Moon River at 6.15 p.m. On Tuesday, while patrolling Sweets Bay, we found two trap nets, which we burnt, and the next day two more in the Moon River Channel. Searched the remainder of the week, but found nothing. Spent Saturday in Penetang cleaning and painting.

The weather was too rough and stormy to do any patrolling until the following Thursday, when we went to Giants Tomb Island, but, although there was formerly quite an amount of illegal fishing done there, we saw no signs of any, so returned to Penetang and remained over Friday the 24th May, it being a holiday. Left Penetang for Victoria Harbor at 8 a.m., and as it was blowing hard we had all the sea that our boat could stand. We captured one trap net, which we burnt, and then returned to Penetang, where we had to remain until Wednesday on account of the bad weather. We had to put out two anchors to keep our boat from blowing ashore. Wednesday and Thursday we patrolled Woodruff and Whalesback Shoals, Kennebec Island and Moon River. We found no nets, but found a lot of dead pickerel, which had been caught and put in pens to keep until the open season, but we were keeping such a strict watch they could not be taken to market. For several days we were unsuccessful in finding anything irregular, but on Friday, June 7th, at the Bustard Islands we found a seine drying on the rocks, which we confiscated; and the next day as we were entering the harbor at Killarney we saw two men with a seine in a punt, but they got to the shore and escaped. We got the seine and punt, but found nothing more.

On Monday the 10th June, we left for Little Current, where we saw Mr. Oliver and got a list of licenses from him. I told Mr. Oliver our engine was not working well enough to take him over his division, and he said that around Killarney was where there was need of someone to look after things. We had to remain all next day at Little Current, as it was blowing too hard to leave. We started on Wednesday for Killarney, where we got one seine and a trap net, both of which we burnt. We then went and looked at the books of the Dominion Fish Co., and the Wolverine Fish Co., to see who were selling fish. I found the names of some Indians who had no licenses, and who had sold a few. I told the buyers that if they bought any more, they would have to pay a fine. We left Killarney on Thursday, and when about eight miles from the Bustard Islands, the engine stopped, and it was one hour before we could get under way. The wind was blowing too hard the next few days to do any patrolling. We made several attempts, but always had to turn back, on account of the rough sea. The engine also gave us a good deal of trouble, stopping every now and again.

On Friday the 21st June I went to Toronto to report about the engine, and was given orders to get a gasoline launch and go to Point au Baril and seize a tug and nets that were being fished without a license. We could not get a launch until Monday the 24th, and then, as the rain was coming down in torrents, and it was an open boat, we could not start until the next day. We arrived at 3 p.m. and seized the tug. The party said that as his nets were all in the water it would be some days before we could get all his nets lifted. The following two days the weather was too rough to venture out, but on Friday the tug went out and lifted one gang of nets, and on Saturday another. Monday and Tuesday were too foggy to go out, so we spent the time drying the nets we had ashore. Wednesday being a fine day we got another gang lifted, on Thursday another, and on Friday the last gang. Saturday being a fine day, all hands worked at the nets trying to get them

dried, also on Monday and Tuesday. As there had been nothing done towards repairing the "I'll See" there was little patrolling done for the rest of the month. I got an occasional chance to go among the islands, but found nothing irregular.

On Thursday, the 1st August, went to Point au Baril on the steamer "Lee" with a number of tourists who were going on a fishing trip. I asked them to show their permits, and found they were 14 short, so they bought them from me. For a week or ten days we went between Parry Sound and Penetang on the steamers "Lee" and "City of Toronto," waiting while the Department was trying to get a boat. On Monday, August 19th; we left Penetang, with the steamer "Mary L.," calling at Minnecog on our way to Muskoka Landing for the night. On Tuesday the wind was too strong for us to go up the shore, so we spent the day patrolling among the islands. On Wednesday we left Muskoka Landing, and called at the Iron City Club, where we were told the fishing was not as good as other years, and that the law was well observed. We then went to Moon River, where we took on some wood. We tied up at Wassoon Island for the night, and next day called at Copperhead, Spider Bay, Sans Soucie, and then on to Parry Sound, where we had to tie up, on account of the strong wind. On our way we saw nothing irregular. On Friday we left Parry Sound and went by Shebeshekong to the Ojibway Hotel in the Point au Baril Channel.

The guests were nearly all gone. At Hang Dog we found two men who had caught 52 bass in one day. We took them back to Point au Baril, where they paid their fine of \$20 each. It being too late in the day to go any further, we remained at Point au Baril over night, and as the weather was too rough to go out, we were compelled to stay for three days. We went into Sturgeon Bay and cut some fuel, as we were getting short.

On Tuesday August 27th we went by Hang Dog and Bayfield to Byng Inlet, where we took on wood, and saw Mr. Knight, who said that there was nothing doing there in the way of fishing. We then went as far as Key River, where we stopped for the night. Next day we visited the Busters, where we found the fishermen taking out their nets and getting ready to leave. Their nets were ruined by the bark off saw logs. We next called at Killarney, and then at Little Current where we took on wood and supplies, and left, with Mr. Oliver on board, for Kagawong for the night. The fishermen there said they had had better fishing than for some years. From there within the next few days we went to Gore Bay, Meldrum Bay, Cockburn Island, Kitchener Island, Rickett's Harbor, Duck Island, Providence Bay, South Bay, Rattlesnake Harbor, Squaw Island, Centre Island, and back to Little Current, where we took on wood, and remained over Sunday.

On Monday, September 9th, we left Little Current with Mr. Oliver on board, and went to Killarney, where there were complaints about some parties not lifting their pound nets for three weeks, but found there was no truth in these complaints. Next day Mr. Oliver returned to Little Current, and on our way down we called at Black Point. We patrolled for a few days around Byng Inlet, Point au Baril, Shawanaga, Oak Islands, Mink Islands, Copperhead and Muskoka Mills, and on Saturday the 14th arrived at Penetang. On Monday received a telegram from Mr. Holden to come to Parry Sound, so we put on wood and left that evening, took Mr. Holden on board next day and went to Byng Inlet, next day to French River, and thence to Killarney, where we had to remain all day on account of the weather. It was too rough to go to Squaw Island, where Mr. Holden wished to go and see the fishermen. It was still too rough on Friday, so in the afternoon we left for Little Current and had a very rough trip.

On Saturday we left for Kagawong, remaining there over Sunday. On Monday we started for Meldrum Bay, but had to go in to Barry Bay for shelter, as the wind was too strong for our boat. After the wind went down we continued our journey to Meldrum Bay, where we had to stay for two days owing to the rough weather. Mr. Holden left on Wednesday evening by the steamer "Caribou" to return to Penetang. On Thursday we left for Meldrum Bay on our return trip, and when we were off Gore Bay the wind blew so hard from the northwest we had to run in to Gore Bay for shelter. The fishermen said they had not had as rough weather in two years.

On Friday the 27th September, the weather being more favorable, we left for Little Current, where we took on wood for fuel, and saw Mr. Oliver, who said there was nothing for us to look after round there. From there we went to Killarney, where we had to remain all next day. Sunday being more favorable, but not by any means a nice day, we left for Collins Inlet and Beaverstone, and on to the Bustards for the night. The fishermen there said the weather had been so rough they had only been out once in ten days. In the afternoon of Monday we went to the mouth of the French River, where we could get on the inside channel, and went by Dead Island and inside to Byng Inlet. From there to Point au Baril and Camel's Rock, and to Penetang.

On Thursday, October 3rd, we patrolled at Green Island and Quarry Island, and in the bay near Pine Point. We were wind bound all next day, and could do no patrolling. On Saturday went to Waubauskene, where we found the fishermen getting their nets ready for the fall fishing. On Monday the 7th, I left Penetang and went to Walkerville to go on the steamer "Lurline."

On Tuesday the 29th October I returned to Penetang from Goderich, after the "Lurline" was wrecked, and remained in Penetang until the 4th November, when I left with the steamer "Mary L." for the North Shore, spending the night at Jubilee Island, as well as the whole of the next day. We saw no fishermen on our way up the shore. The next two days we visited Point au Baril and Byng Inlet, and on Friday the 8th, the weather being more favorable, with Mr. Knight on board, we went to Dead Island, where we made a seizure of the boats and nets of two fishermen, it being the close season. When we got to Byng Inlet we fined them \$10 each, and the boats and nets were left with Overseer Knight at Byng Inlet. We then took on some wood for fuel, and left for Point au Baril, but when we got to Duffey Island it was blowing too hard for us to go out, so we tied up and waited two days for better weather. On Friday we went to Point au Baril, and from there to Indian Harbor, and on Saturday to Penetang. As the small bays were freezing over, and our boat was not ironed to break ice, we took all that belonged to the Department off the boat, and stored it away for the winter.

REPORT OF THE WORK DONE BY THE PATROL STEAMER "PEARL" DURING THE SEASON OF 1907 ON THE GEORGIAN BAY.

On July 12th she left Parry Sound, called at Rose Point, Sans Souci, Philadelphia Club House, Somerset Island, and various other places to sell permits to the tourists. Continued thus calling at various tourist points for some time. No evidences were seen of illegal fishing of any kind. All the tourists had taken out permits. After calling at Snug Harbor, Dillen's Port, Shanagan Point, Grancaw, Point aux Baril, Palestine Island, she went to Good Cheer Island. From thence she returned to Parry Sound by way of Long Sault Channel, calling at many islands on the way.

On July 28th she left Parry Sound again, and continued cruising among the islands. On August 3rd one trap net was seized at Grancaw; one was also seized and burned on Aug. 4th, and on Aug. 6th still another at Moon Falls. She then returned to Parry Sound. On her next trip she seized a trap net at Rose Point. She went to Blair's landing on August 19th, to investigate a report that gill nets were being set there. None were found, however, so she cruised among the islands for a few days. On August 23rd she went to Iron City Club House where she seized some gill nets in the bay east of the club house. She grappled in other bays, but got nothing.

On September 1st she left Parry Sound and for a month cruised among the islands and elsewhere, grappling for nets and looking after the interests of the fisheries in general. She generally returned to Parry Sound for over Sunday. During this month no nets were seized, although the grappling operations carried on by the steamer were extensive.

On October 1st she left Parry Sound, and after calling at many places, had to remain for a day or so at Shebeshekong on account of a gale. While the boat was laid up, the crew went around among the islands in the row-boat. She had to stay at Sans Souci for two days, because of another heavy gale. As soon as the gale abated she continued patrolling and searching for nets and shoal fishers. This continued for some weeks. On November 6th she went to Shanagan Point, where there was a hunting party. All of them had licenses.

On November 11th she left Parry Sound, called at Sans Souci, Copperhead Island, Burnt Island, where she grappled for nets, but without success. She spent the night at Long Sault. On November 12th she left Long Sault, went to Campbell's Rock, thence to Palestine Island, Snug Harbor, Dillen's Port, and finally arrived at Shebeshekong Point, where she stayed for the night. She was forced by the gale to remain here all next day. During the day it snowed very hard. On the 14th in the afternoon she went to Shanagan River, then to other places. On the 15th November she returned to Parry Sound, where she was laid up for the season.

LIST OF GAME AND FISHERIES WARDENS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Burt, William	Simcoe	Niagara Peninsula.
Chauvin, Victor	Windsor	Western District.
Hand, T. A	Sault Ste. Marie	District of Algoma.
Hunter, Capt. A	Belleville	Eastern District.
Parks, G. M.	North Bay	District of Nipissing.
Sterling, C. N.	Kenora	Thunder Bay and Rainy River.
Willmott, J. H.	Beaumaris	Muskoka and Parry Sound.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Acton, Nassau	Gananoque ...	Gananoque River and for that part of the River St. Lawrence lying between Wolfe Island and Rockport.
Baechler, F.	Nipissing	South River and South Bay, Lake Nipissing.
Bailey, G. L.	Callander	Lake Nipissing, in the Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing.
Birch, W. J.	Delta	Upper and Lower Beverley lakes and rivers.
Black, J. N.	Killarney	Province of Ontario.
Blanchard, F.	Fort Francis ..	Rainy River and adjacent waters.
Blondin, Isaac	Cornwall	Co.'s Stormont and Glengarry and St. Lawrence River.
Blunden, H. A.	Sarnia	Co. Lambton, exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's islands.
Boland, Jno.	Wahnapitae...	District of Nipissing.
Boler William	Byron	River Thames, between London and boundary line between Townships Delaware and Westminster, County of Middlesex.
Bourgon, J. B.	Rockland	Counties of Prescott, Russell, Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the Rivers Ottawa and St. Lawrence as lies in front of said counties.
Boyd, J. H.	Merrickville ..	Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville.
Bradshaw, A.	Lindsay	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.
Briggs, T. J.	Bridgeburg ...	County of Welland.
Burke, Geo.	Perth	For the Town of Perth, Tps. of North Emsley, Drummond, North Burgess, and the first two concessions of the Tp. of Bathurst, Co. Lanark.
Burtcheall, C.	Coboconk	Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes, County Victoria.
Campbell, John	Sylvan	River Aux Sauble and tributaries.
Caskey, T. C.	Blairton	Townships of Belmont and Methuen, County Peterboro'.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Cassan, C. H.	Campbellford .	Trent River and tributaries, County Northumberland, from Campbellford to Trent Bridge.
Chambers, Thoꝛ.....	St. Clair Flats.	For St. Clair Flats.
Chapus, Alberique ..	Ojibwa.....	Caldwell Marsh, Co. of Essex.
Chauvin, Victor	Windsor.....	Province of Ontario.
Christink, Irwin	Pembroke	County Renfrew.
Clark, Marshall.....	Picton	County of Prince Edward exclusive of the Townships of Ameliasburg and Sophiasburg.
Clarkson, William ..	Lakehurst	West half of Township of Smith, Township or Ennismore, west half Township Harvey, Townships of Galway and Cavendish, County Peterboro'.
Clunis, A.....	Claude.....	In and for the Townships of Chinguacousy, Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.
Colter, Samuel.....	Gilford	Lake Simcoe, from the 10th concession, Tp. Innisfil, to the mouth of the Holland River.
Corsant, A.....	Masonville....	Co. Middlesex, east of boundary line between the Tps. of Westminster and Delaware, London and Lobo.
Covell, H. N.....	Lombardy	Township South Emsley, County Leeds.
Covell, John.....	Brighton.....	Lake Ontario, fronting County of Northumberland, also inland waters tributary to said lake in the above counties.
Cook, H. G. A	Niagara Falls..	County Welland.
Cox, Matthew	Howe Island..	The waters of St. Lawrence River around Howe Island.
Cox, James	Hillsburg.	Province of Ontario.
Crotty, John.....	Bothwell.....	River Thames between Village of Wardsville and easterly limits of County of Kent, in County of Middlesex
Cryderman, J. F....	Norham.....	Trent River and tributaries, County Northumberland, from Percy Boom to Campbellford Bridge.
Cunningham, Jas. A.	Maynooth	Townships Bangor, Wicklow and McClure, Co. Hastings.
Davieau, H.....	Michipicoten I.	Michipicoten Island.
Davis, J. W.....	Sydenham	Township Loughboro.
Deacon, Ephraim ...	Bolingbroke..	Townships Bathurst and South Sherbrooke, Co. Lanark.
Donaldson, W. J....	Donaldson	Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie. Miller, North Canonto and South Canonto, electoral district of Addington.
Dowker, John	Hartington....	Township of Portland.
Draper, Samuel.	Elmvale	For the County of Simcoe.
Drew, Henry.	Long Lake....	Townships Hinchinbrooke, Oso, Olden and Kennebec, District of Addington.
Dunlop, James.....	Mackey's St'n.	Ottawa River between Deux Joachim and Mattawa, and over waters in townships in Ontario bordering on said river.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Dusang, B. A.	Fesserton	Tps. of Freeman, Gibson, Baxter, Wood and Morrison in District of Muskoka, also over Severn River.
Elliott, Robert.....	Bayfield	County of Huron.
Englehart, G. M....	Inglewood ...	Province of Ontario.
Esford, Henry.....	Barriefield ...	Rideau waters between St. Lawrence River and Brewer's Mills.
Fisher, James.....	Sunbury	Tp. Storrington, including Rideau waters from Brewer's Mills to south limit of the township with jurisdiction over all of Loughboro Lake and the lakes of the Township of Storrington.
Fleming, E.	Hastings.....	Village of Hastings.
Fogg, Thos	Sunderland....	County of Ontario.
Forbes, Hy.....	Jeannette's Ck.	County of Kent.
Fraser, J. A.....	Prescott.....	St. Lawrence River from the head of Cardinal Rapids west to Rockport.
Gainforth, Wm.	Haliburton ...	Townships Stanhope, Guildford, Harburn, Dudley, Dysart and Minden, District of Haliburton.
Gallagher, Hugh....	Eganville.	County of Renfrew.
Gault, T. G.	Deseronto.....	Bay of Quinte, East Riding County of Hastings and for Moira River and other waters in said Riding.
Gibson, J. W	Strathroy.	County of Middlesex.
Gidley, W. C	Penetang.	Province of Ontario.
Gillespie, James....	Berkeley.....	Electoral District of Centre Grey and for Township of Glenelg in South Grey.
Glass, Irving.....	Trenton.....	Bay of Quinte from City of Belleville west to the Trent River and for Trent River from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids and for the tributaries thereto.
Glendeaning, John..	Vallentyne ...	County of Ontario.
Godfrey, James....	Pefferlaw	Township of Georgina, County of York.
Gordon, Walter....	Port Arthur...	In and for the District of Thunder Bay.
Green, Adam	Diamond	Townships Huntley and Fitzroy, County Carleton.
Green, John	Marmora	Township of Marmora, County Hastings.
Hales, Hiram.....	Brigden	County of Lambton.
Hastings William....	Aurora	Wilcox Lake.
Hayes, Henry	Murray.	Bay of Quinte, as lies in front of the East Riding of Northumberland, for that portion of the River Trent, lying between the Township of Sydney and the Bay of Quinte, and for the Inland waters of the Tps. of Murray, Dryden and Cramahe and Haldimand.
Hembruff, Jos	Manitowaning.	Lake Manitou on Manitoulin Island and the streams tributary thereto.
Henderson, H. A ...	Pelee Island ..	For Pelee Island and the other islands in Lake Erie, south of the County of Essex.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Hess, James	Hastings.....	Trent River and tributaries, in County Northumberland, from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake.
Hewitt, James	Honey Harbor	Province of Ontario.
Holliday, Henry....	Wolfe Island..	Township of Wolfe Island and for the islands of Simcoe, Garden and Horseshoe, and any other islands comprised in the Township of Wolfe Island.
Horton, H.....	Sand Bay.....	Province of Ontario.
Huffman, E. M.....	Hay Bay.....	Townships of Richmond, Adolphustown, North and South Fredericksburg, with jurisdiction over Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte, in County Lennox and Addington.
Hughson, George....	South River...	Township Laurier.
Hunter, Frank.....	Dorchester....	Thames River, easterly to the boundary line, between Oxford and Middlesex.
Hunter, William....	Tehkummah..	Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron.
Irish, John.....	Vennachar....	Townships of Anglesea, Effingham, Ashby, Denbigh and Abinger, Counties Lennox and Addington.
Jack, jr., Jas.....	Forester's Falls	County of Renfrew.
Jermyn, J. W.....	Wiarton.....	Georgian Bay, County of Bruce, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbour, but exclusive of the said Harbour.
Jickling, Chas.....	St. Paul's Station.	County Perth and for Townships East Nissouri and East and West Zorra, in County Oxford.
Johnson, John.....	Port Hope....	Townships Hope and Cavan, in the County of Durham, with joint jurisdiction with any other Game and Fishery overseer or overseers over County Durham.
Johnson, Henry....	Brantford....	That part of Grand River lying between the southerly boundary of Town of Galt and the boundary line between Tuscarora and Onodaga Townships in County Brant and the Townships of Seneca and Oneida in Haldimand County; also concurrent jurisdiction with Overseer Kern over Tributaries to the Grand River in Burford, Oakland and Brantford Townships west of the Grand River.
Johnston, D.....	Peterboro....	River Otonabee and tributaries, between the Canadian Pacific Railway Crossing in Peterborough and the mouth of the River and Rice Lake, Township South Monaghan.
Johnston, Thos.....	Royston.....	Townships of Lount, Machar, Laurier, Croft, Chapman, Strong, Jolly, Spence, Ryerson, Armour, Proudfoot, Monteith, McMurrich, Perry and Bethune, District of Parry Sound.
Johnston, W. H....	Harwood.....	Rice Lake, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County Northumberland.
Jones, John.....	Fenelon Falls.	For the north end of Sturgeon Lake, and Cameron Lake to Rosedale Locks, Burnt River and Rosedale River in the County of Victoria.
Karr, Richard.....	Forest.....	For the Townships of Plympton, Bosanquet and Warwick in the County of Lambton.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Kehoe, D.	Millarton.	That portion of County Bruce lying South of Indian Reserve and Township of Amabel, with jurisdiction over Lake Huron in front of said county, south of Southampton.
Kennedy, John.	Meaford.	County of Grey, exclusive of Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby.
Kern, Jacob.	Burford.	County of Brant, comprising Townships of Burford, Oakland and Brantford, west of Grand River, but exclusive of said River.
Kerr, C. J.	Hamilton.	County of Wentworth.
Kinder, Jos.	Rockingham.	Lake Charlotte, Township of Brudenell, Co. of Renfrew.
Knight, C. H.	Byng Inlet.	For the River Magnetewan, and for the waters of Georgian Bay lying between the said river and French River.
Knox, A., Jr.	Carleton Place	Townships Fitzroy, Huntley and Goulbourn, County Carleton; and Townships Beckwith, Drummond, Ramsey and Packham, County Lanark.
Kraft, Samuel.	Ridgeway.	In and for Electoral District of Welland, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie and the Niagara River, exclusive of the waters of said river north of the Niagara Falls, as lies in front of the said Electoral District.
Laframboise, Remi. .	Canard River. .	Detroit River, fronting Townships of Sandwich, West Anderdon and Malden, and also Canadian Islands in said River, County Essex.
Landoni, Louis.	Dracon.	County of Wellington.
Langford, Newton. .	Dorset.	Townships McLean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, District of Muskoka, and Townships McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne and Havelock, District of Haliburton.
Latimer, George.	Eugenia.	Township of Artemesia.
Laughington, Henry.	Parry Sound. .	For the Townships of Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougal, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper and Conger in the District of Parry Sound.
Laughlin, J. H.	New Lowell. .	For the County of Simcoe.
Leadley, Robt.	Barrie.	For the Township of Vespra and the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of the waters of Kempenfeldt Bay as lies in front of the said town and township; also, that portion of Kempenfeldt Bay, lying in front of the Township of Oro.
Lean, Wellington. .	Apsley.	Tps. of Anstruther and Chandos, County of Peterboro.
Lee, Edward.	Lowbanks.	Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet in the District of Monck and Lake Erie.
Leitch, P. A.	Nepigon.	River and Lake Nepigon.
Little, Richard.	Wallaceburg. .	County of Kent, fronting on Lake St. Clair, exclusive of Dover West Township, also Walpole and St. Anne's Islands, County Lambton.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Loveday, E. T.	Ottawa.....	In and for the Townships of Nepean, Gloucester, North Gower and Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, with jurisdiction over so much of the River Ottawa and the River Rideau and the Rideau Canal as lies in front or within said Townships, and over the tributaries to the said rivers and canals.
McAllister, J. R.	Gore's L'nding	Rice Lake, between Jubilee Point and Lower Close's Point and the waters tributary thereto, in the Tps. of Hamilton and Alnwick, Co. of Northumberland.
McClennan, Kenneth	Grovesend....	Townships of Yarmouth, Malahide and Bayham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and the tributaries thereto.
McEwen, A.	Aldboro'.....	Townships of Southwold, Dunwich and Aldborough, exclusive of the River Thames, with jurisdiction over so much of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and tributaries thereto.
McGinn, William...	Orillia.	Townships of Orillia, and Oro, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of Shingle and Carthews Bays, and Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe, as lies in front of said townships and over River Severn.
McGuire, J.	Jones Falls....	Rideau River, fronting on the Township of South Crosby, County of Leeds.
McIntyre, A.	Keene.....	Tps. of Otonabee and Asphodel in Co. of Peterboro'.
McKelvie, D.	New Liskeard.	Lake Temiskamingue and tributaries.
McLeod, A.	Credit Forks..	Province of Ontario.
McMurray, R.	Bayfield.....	County of Huron.
McNairn, James....	Iroquois.....	River St. Lawrence, fronting on County of Dundas.
McPhee, D.	Uptergrove. ...	Lake Simcoe, fronting on Tp. of Mara and the tributaries thereto, and for Mud Lake, in the Tps. of Mara and Carden.
McVittie, James....	Blenheim....	Lake Erie fronting on Co. Kent, together with inland waters of said Co. tributary to Lake Erie.
Macdonald Hector...	Beaverton	Lake Simcoe and tributaries thereto fronting on Tp. of Thorah, in County of Ontario.
Macdonald, J. K.	Toronto	Lake Kagawong on Manitoulin Island.
Macdonald, S. C.	Bear Island...	Lake Temagami and tributaries.
Major, William....	Woodlawn. ...	Townships of March and Torbolton, County Carleton.
Mansfield, Thomas..	Pickering.....	Electoral District of South Ontario, exclusive of the Township of Reach.
May, J. C.	St. Catharines.	County of Lincoln and over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the said county, and with jurisdiction over the Niagara River between its mouth and the Falls.
Mayor, Harry.....	Painswick.....	Lake Simcoe, from Lovers' Creek, near Barrie, on Kempenfeldt Bay, to concession 10 of the said Township of Innisfil.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Merriam, Enoch....	Harwood.	Rice Lake, Townships Hamilton and Alnwick, between Close's Point and Rock Island and waters tributary thereto, County of Northumberland.
Meyers, James	Orchard.	Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington.
Mitchell, Geo.	Flesherton	County of Grey.
Moffatt, George.	Glencross.	Townships of Mulmer, Mono and East Garafraxa.
Moore, F. J.	Lakefield.	Townships of Douro, Dummer, east part of Smith, Tp. of Burleigh and east half of Harvey, Co. Peterboro'.
Morton, John.	St. Ola.	Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings.
Munro, H. G.	Ivy Lea.	River St. Lawrence.
Murdoch, John.	Bath.	Townships of Adolphustown, South Fredericksburg, Ernesttown and Amherst Island, County Lennox and Addington.
Murphy, Timothy J.	Calabogie.	Calabogie Lake in County Renfrew.
Nicholls, Garner.	Bobcaygeon. ...	Townships Verulam, County of Victoria, and Harvey, in the County of Peterboro'.
Oliver, R. C.	Little Current.	District of Algoma lying east of Algoma Mills, including Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands.
Olton, W. O.	Sand Lake ...	District of Parry Sound.
Osborne, Henry.	Dante.	River Thames, between the Village of Lewisville and the easterly limits of Kent County.
Palliser, Squire.	Foxboro.	County of Hastings.
Patterson, S.	Dunkerron.	County of Simcoe.
Peltier, Theo.	Dover South. .	River Thames from Lewisville to its mouth, also the tributaries of said river between these points; also the Township of Dover West, County Kent.
Phillips, J. H.	Smith's Falls. .	County Frontenac lying north of the Townships of Kingston and Pittsburg, the Townships of North and South Crosby, Bastard, South Elmsley and Kitely, County of Leeds, and the County of Lanark.
Pierce, J. P.	Port Rowan. .	County of Norfolk.
Pilon, Phillippe.	Sudbury.	For the Townships of McKim, Broder, Dill, Neelon, Garson and Blezard in the District of Nipissing.
Poupore, Andrew.	Westmeath.	For that portion of the River Ottawa lying between Des Joachim and Fort Coulonge.
Purcell, H. R.	Colebrook. ...	Townships Camden, Sheffield, Kaladar and Barrie.
Raphael, J. C.	Mallorytown. .	Townships of Front of Yonge and Elizabethtown in the County of Leeds and over the waters of the River St. Lawrence fronting the said townships.
Rivet, Jos.	Sturgeon Falls.	That portion of the District of Nipissing lying west and north of the Townships of Widdifield, Merrick, Stewart and Osborne, exclusive of Lake Temiscaming and its tributaries.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Robertson, C.	Hillsburg.	Townships of Erin and West Garafraxa.
Robertson, D. . . .	Southampton .	County Bruce fronting Lake Huron, lying between Southampton and Tobermory Harbour.
Robinson, G.	Bradford	Holland River.
Robinson, T. W.	Collingwood . .	Townships Collingwood and Osprey, County of Grey, and the Townships of Nottawasaga and Sunnidale, County of Simcoe.
Robinson, Wm.	Kilworthy	Severn River and Sparrow Lake.
Rose, Wm.	Nobleton	County of York.
Rupert, Thos.	Springbrook . .	Township Rawdon, County Hastings.
Sargent, W. J.	Bronte.	County of Halton, also County of Wentworth north of the Canal, and Lake Ontario.
Saunders, W. H.	Toronto.	Province of Ontario.
Savage, Thos. Chas. .	Waterford	For the County of Norfolk.
Schell, S.	Port Perry.	Lake Scugog, lying southerly and easterly of the Scugog Bridge, and southerly and westerly of the Cartwright Bridge.
Senecal, John.	Cornwall	County of Stormont.
Shillington, N.	Burridge.	Township of Bedford, County of Frontenac.
Sinclair, N.	Glenarim.	Balsam Lake, County of Victoria.
Slate, George.	Rockport.	River St. Lawrence, between Jackstraw Light and Mallorytown Landing.
Small, John.	Grand Valley. .	Townships of Melancthon, Amaranth and East Luther, County Dufferin.
Smith, William.	Gravenhurst . .	Lakes Muskoka, Rousseau and Joseph, in the District of Parry Sound.
Spence, William.	Athens.	Charleston Lake and its tributaries, County Leeds.
Spracklin, Jos.	Windsor.	County of Essex.
Stewart, Albert.	Goodwood.	County of Ontario.
Stewart, Alex.	Sand Point.	For the County of Renfrew.
Stewart, James.	Lanark	Townships of Drummond, Lanark, Darling and Lavant, County Lanark.
St. Charles, C.	Madoc.	Townships Madoc and Huntington, County Hastings.
Stuart, D.	Codrington . . .	Trent River and tributaries, County of Northumberland, from Chisholm's Rapids to Percy Boom.
Sweet, B. H.	Bancroft.	Townships Faraday, Dungannon, Mayo, Herschel, Mont-eagle and Carlow, County of Hastings.
Swift, Thos.	Port Perry.	Township of Reach, County of Ontario, and Township of Mariposa, County Victoria, also River Scugog, and joint jurisdiction over Lake Scugog.
Switzer, W. H.	Gooderham . . .	Townships of Snowden, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Cardiff, and Harcourt, District of Haliburton.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Taudvin, J. W.....	Kingston.....	For the City of Kingston, and for the waters fronting the County of Frontenac.
Taylor, Fred.....	Huntsville.....	For the Townships of Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair and Brunel in the District of Muskoka.
Thomson, Henry....	Brechin.....	Lake Simcoe and tributaries fronting on Tp. of Mara.
Tillett, R.....	Roach's Point.	North York, with jurisdiction over Holland River and that portion of Lake Simcoe lying in front of North Gwillimbury and Georgina Townships.
Timlin, M.....	Atherly.....	Lake Couchiching and tributaries fronting Townships Mara and Rama.
Toner, Geo.....	Gananoque ...	River St. Lawrence between Rockport and Brothers Island.
Toole, Ira.....	Omemee.....	Township of Emily, County of Victoria.
Townsend, J.....	Long Point...	Lyndhurst waters south of Lyndhurst; also South and Gananoque Lakes.
Traves, J. A., Sen...	Fraserburg. ...	For the District of Muskoka with joint jurisdiction with any Game and Fisheries overseers who have been or may be appointed over the District of Parry Sound.
Turner, Samuel.....	London.....	Province of Ontario.
Twamley, C.....	Cavan.....	Townships Cavan and Manvers.
Vincer, Wm.....	Mindemoya ..	Manitoulin Island.
Vokes, James.....	Nanticoke ...	Townships Walpole, Rainham, South Cayuga and Dunn, County Haldimand.
Wadsworth, C.....	Queenston....	
Walker, R. J.....	Port Credit ...	Lake Ontario, fronting County Peel, and for Rivers Credit and Etobicoke, tributary to said lake.
Wartman, H. E.....	Portsmouth...	For the Township of Kingston in the County of Frontenac.
Watson, Hy.....	Toronto.....	Province of Ontario.....
Watson, J.....	Cæserea.....	Townships of Cartwright and Manvers, the waters of Lake Scugog fronting on said Townships and the waters tributary to said lake.
Watt, John.....	Peterborough..	River Otonabee and tributaries lying between the Canadian Pacific Railway Crossing in Peterborough and the Village of Lakefield.
Webb, R. H.....	Barrie.....	County of Simcoe.
Weldon, J. O.....	London.....	Province of Ontario.
Wessels, E. M.....	Wooler.....	For the County of Northumberland.
West, Chas.....	Holland Ldg..	Joint jurisdiction along the east bank of the Holland River, through the Township of East Gwillimbury, and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury in the County of York.
West, Geo. W.....	Holland Ldg..	With joint jurisdiction along east bank of Holland River, through Township of Gwillimbury, and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York.

Name.	Residence.	District.
West, Wm. F.	Midland.....	Tadenac Club waters, Georgian Bay.
Widdup, J. W.....	Brantford.	For all waters in County of Peel owned or leased by the Caledon Mountain Club.
Wight, J. R.....	Newboro'.....	For the Township of North Crosby extending to Smith's Falls on Rideau waters, together with the inland lakes and tributaries thereto.
Wigle, L.	Leamington...	Townships of Malden, North Colchester, South Colchester, North Gosfield, South Gosfield and Mersea, in the County of Essex, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of lake Erie as lies in front of said Townships.
Williams, J. T.....	Penetang.....	Townships of Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Flos, County of Simcoe and over Christian, Beckwith and Giants Tomb Islands.
Wilson, H.	Elphin.....	Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke, County of Lanark.
Wilson, Luke.....	Orillia.....	Province of Ontario.
Wood, John.....	Whitestone...	Townships Mackenzie, Hagerman, Burpee, Burton and Ferrie.
Wood, P. V.....	Port Severn...	For the District of Muskoka, with joint jurisdiction with other overseers over the District of Parry Sound.
Wood, W. R.	Toronto.....	Township of Etobicoke, York and Scarboro, and City of Toronto, County of York.
Worden, F.	Courtice.....	County of Durham.
Wornnoorth, F. L...	Arden.....	Townships Kennebec and Barrie, County Frontenac.
Youngusband, D...	South March..	Townships March and Nepean, County Carleton.

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1906, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.

1901.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake.....	Bass	1,205
Lake Rosseau.....	Bass	700
Lake Joseph.....	Bass	1,052
Fairy and Vernon Lakes.....	Bass	244
Lake of Bays	Bass	693
Thames River at Ingersoll.....	Bass	225
Thames River at Woodstock.....	Bass	225
Bear Creek at Strathroy.....	Bass	396
Thames River at Dorchester.....	Bass	696
Lake Couchiching.....	Bass	436
Stoney Lake.....	Bass	751
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point.....	Bass	603
Holland River.....	Bass	387
Golden Lake.....	Bass	372
Severn River	Bass	526
Grand River at Cayuga.....	Bass	400
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	274
Kempenfeldt Bay.....	Bass	300
		9,481

1902.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake.....	Bass	246
Lake Joseph.....	Bass	256
Lake Rosseau.....	Bass	227
Lake Couchiching	Bass	285
Bear Creek at Strathroy.....	Bass	395
Stoney Lake.....	Bass	330
Huntsville Lakes.....	Bass	265
Winnipeg River	Brook trout.....	55
		2,059

1903.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Bear Creek at Strathroy.....	Bass	926
Lake Rosseau.....	Bass	1,130
Lake Joseph	Bass	500
Muskoka Lake.....	Bass	1,002
Lake of Bays.....	Bass	371
Sparrow Lake.....	Bass	650
Lake Couchiching.....	Bass	258
Long Lake at Rat Portage	Bass	460
Golden Lake	Bass	100
Mink Lake	Bass	85
Clear Lake	Bass	85
White Lake	Bass	100
Lynn River, at Lake Simcoe.....	Bass	355
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	425
Thames River at Ingersoll.....	Bass	75
Thames River at London.....	Bass	200
Thames River at St. Marys.....	Bass	205
Grand River at Fergus	Bass	100
Grand River at Grand Valley.....	Bass	70
Grand River at Paris.....	Bass	130
Musselmans Lake.....	Bass	200
Lake of Bays	Bass	500
		7,927

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1906, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—*Continued.*

1904.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Credit River.....	Bass	115
Lake Rosseau.....	Bass	380
Green Lake.....	Bass	135
Opinicon Forks.....	Bass	50
Lake near Barry's Bay	Bass	30
Barry's Bay	Bass	100
Gorman Lake.....	Bass	75
Golden Lake.....	Bass	565
Mink Lake	Bass	60
White Lake	Bass	160
Clear Lake	Bass	50
Snell's Lake.....	Bass	100
Lake Joseph.....	Bass	725
Bass Lake	Bass	200
Lake Couchiching	Bass	230
Lake Joseph.....	Bass	415
Lake of Bays.....	Bass	530
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point.....	Bass	785
Beaver River at Cannington.....	Bass	250
Balsam Lake.....	Bass	400
Lake of Bays.....	Bass Fingerlings.....	5,000
Oxbow River at Komoka.....	Bass Fingerlings.....	1,200
Lake Scugog.....	Bass Fingerlings.....	1,400
		12,955

1905.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Scugog.....	Bass	400
Stoney Lake.....	Bass	600
Muskoka Lake.....	Bass	500
Thames River at Stratford.....	Bass	250
Thames River at Mitchell.....	Bass	350
Lake Couchiching.....	Bass	500
Gull Lake (near Gravenhurst).....	Bass	100
Lake of Bays.....	Bass	400
		3,100

1906.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Simcoe.....	Bass	450
Lake of Bays.....	Bass	700
Gull River.....	Bass	610
Grand River.....	Bass	575
Lake Scugog.....	Bass	400
Muskoka Lake.....	Bass	700
River Nith.....	Bass	600
Lake Simcoe.....	Bass	700
do	Bass	700
		5,435

STATEMENT OF REVENUE received from the Fisheries during the year ended 31st December, 1907.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District	Blanchard, F.	85 00	
	Nash, John	1,269 00	
	Sterling, Chas.	30 00	
			1,384 00
River Nepigon	Leitch, P. A.	1,200 00	1,200 00
Lake Superior	Ashforth, J. G.	321 05	
	Calbeck, A.	160 00	
	Gordon, Walter.	2,275 00	
	Hand, T. A.	1,188 00	
	Van Norman, R. M.	460 00	
			4,404 05
Lake Huron (North Channel)	Hembruff, Jas.	24 00	
	Hunter, Wm.	16 00	
	Oliver, R. C.	6,928 65	
	Vincer, Wm.	5 00	
			6,973 65
Georgian Bay	Bennett, E. C.	8 00	
	Cautley, J. C.	5 82	
	Dusang, B. A.	121 00	
	France, Jr., W.	35 00	
	Free, John	60 00	
	Gidley, W. C.	105 00	
	Grise Bros.	39 00	
	Hewitt, James.	41 00	
	Jermyn, J. W.	698 85	
	Kennedy, John.	812 00	
	Knight, Chas.	25 00	
	Laughington, H.	1,164 00	
	Robinson, T. W.	447 00	
Williams, J. T.	230 00		
			3,791 67
Lake Huron (proper) and River St. Clair. . .	Blunden, H. A.	3,901 83	
	Karr, Richard	106 00	
	Kehoe, D.	222 00	
	McMurray, R.	646 00	
	Robertson, D.	1,249 45	
			6,125 28
Lake St. Clair, River Thames and Detroit River.	Campbell, John.	7 50	
	Chambers, Thos.	23 00	
	Chauvin, V.	169 37	
	Crotty, John	18 00	
	Drouillard, A.	1,068 00	
	Little, Richard.	479 00	
	Osborne, Hy.	44 00	
	Peltier, Theo.	423 00	
			2,231 87
Lake Erie and Grand River	Briggs, T. J.	165 00	
	Fradenburg, D. A.	58 00	
	Henderson, H. A.	1,468 00	
	Johnson, Hy.	7 00	
	Kraft, S.	216 00	
	Laframboise, R.	292 00	
	Lees, C. H. A.	69 00	
	Lee, Edward	844 00	
	McClelland, K.	3,709 00	
	McEwen, Arch.	3,300 00	
			10,158 00
	Carried forward.	10,158 00	26,110 52

Statement of Revenue.—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	<i>Brought Forward</i>	10,158 00	26,110 52
Lake Erie and Grand River—Con.	McVittie, Jas.	5,998 00	
	Moriarity, J. J.	49 00	
	Pattison, F. T.	19 00	
	Pierce, J. P.	2,780 00	
	Wigle, Lewis.	2,580 00	
	Wigle, W. D.	10 00	
	Vokes, Jas.	2,380 15	
	Scott, Wm.	87 00	
		24,031 15	
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte	Brickwood, J. H.	146 00	
	Buckley, G. E.	2,190 00	
	Clark, Marshall	355 00	
	Covell, John	99 00	
	Gault, Thos.	443 00	
	Glass, Irving.	30 00	
	Hayes, H. W.	55 00	
	Holliday, Hy.	240 00	
	Huffman, E. M.	523 00	
	Kerr, C. J.	218 00	
	McGlynn, P. J.	155 00	
	Mansfield, Thos.	22 00	
	May, J. C.	482 77	
	Murdoch, John	244 00	
	Sargant, Wm.	405 00	
	Taudvin, J. W.	269 00	
	Starling, J. H.	51 00	
	Walker, R. J.	27 00	
	Wartman, H. E.	35 00	
	Wood, W. R.	171 57	
		6,161 34	
Counties, Frontenac, Leeds, Prescott, Russell, Carleton, Renfrew, Lanark, Grenville	Birch, W. J.	16 00	
	Bourgon, J. B.	53 00	
	Boyd, J. H.	52 00	
	Christink, E.	23 00	
	Davis, J. W.	34 00	
	Deacon, E.	15 00	
	Drew, Hy.	29 00	
	Esford, Hy.	152 00	
	Hull, Chas.	55 00	
	Hunter, A.	24 00	
	Knight, U. R.	184 00	
	Loveday, E. T.	268 50	
	McGuire, John	497 00	
	Phillips, J. H.	265 00	
	Shillington, N.	91 00	
	Spence, Wm.	142 00	
	Taylor, Chas.	2 00	
	Townsend, Jas.	118 40	
	Wight, J. R.	240 00	
		2,260 90	
Peterborough, Northumberland, Victoria and other inland counties.	Best, S. G.	15 00	
	Blea, Daniel	19 00	
	Bradshaw, A.	50 00	
	Burtcheall, C.	76 00	
	Cassan, C. H.	89 00	
		249 00	58,563 91
	<i>Carried forward</i>	249 00	58,563 91

Statement of Revenue—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	249 00	58,563 91
Peterborough, Northumberland, Victoria and other inland counties.— <i>Con.</i>	Clarkson, Wm.	127 00	
	Crump, C. J. C.	30 00	
	Gaudree, E. E.	6 00	
	Green, John	18 00	
	Greenwood, T. D.	43 00	
	Heath, A. J.	2 00	
	Hess, J. H.	25 00	
	Irish, John	2 00	
	Johnston, W. H.	22 00	
	Johnston, David	12 00	
	Jones, John	57 00	
	Langford, Newton	50 00	
	Lean, Wellington	60 00	
	McAllister, J. R.	76 00	
	McElwain, S. C.	114 00	
	McIntyre, A. W.	2 00	
	Merriam, E.	79 00	
	Moore, F. J.	361 00	
	Morton, J. W.	17 00	
	Muir, Capt.	24 00	
	Nicholls, Garner	522 00	
	Pilon, P.	10 00	
	Purcell, H. R.	36 50	
	Rice, M. A.	14 00	
	Smith, Wm.	47 00	
	St. Charles, C.	2 00	
	Taylor, Fred.	22 00	
	Telfer, J. A.	6 00	
	Toole, Ira	60 00	
	Watson, John	9 00	
	Watt, John	70 00	
	Widdup, J.	61 00	
	Willmott, J. H.	159 00	
	Worden, Frank.	5 50	
River St. Lawrence.	Acton, Nassau	15 00	2,400 00
	Blondin, Isaac.	5 00	
	Cox, Matthew	20 00	
	Dowker, John	11 00	
	Fraser, J. A.	15 00	
Lakes Simcoe, Couchiching and Sparrow.	Doolittle, H.	48 00	66 00
	Dodds, W. T.	16 00	
	McGinn, Wm.	87 00	
	McPhee, Donald.	23 00	
	Mayor, Harry	3 00	
	Tillett, Robt.	9 00	
	Thomson, H. S.	2 00	
Nipissing.	Baechler, Fred.	24 00	188 00
	Cartier, A.	110 00	
	Ferguson, C. L.	19 00	
	McKelvie, D.	75 00	
	Macdonald, S. C.	955 00	
	Rivet, Jos.	4,159 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i>		5,342 00
			66,559 91

Statement of Revenue.—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	<i>Brought forward</i>		66,559 91
Unclassified.....	Licenses issued from office.....	538 00	
	Fines.....	26 00	
	Sale of boat.....	5 00	
	Sale of fish.....	8 00	
	Sale of boiler and engine, Lurline.....	850 00	
	Balance account, J. K. McCargar, 1904.....	125 00	
			1,552 00
			68,111 91

Game.

		\$ c.	\$ c.
Hunting and other Licenses	Deer Hunters' Licenses, 1906.....	93 00	
	do do do 1907.....	12,068 84	
	Non-resident do 1907.....	7,327 00	
	Moose do 1907.....	1,440 35	
	Game dealers' do 1907.....	641 97	
	Hotel and Cold Storage Licenses, 1907..	180 00	
	Fines and Confiscations, 1907.....	1,485 91	
			23,237 07

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the during the

Number.	Districts.	Fishing Material.								
		Tugs or Vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.	
		No.	Ton-nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District.</i>			\$		\$			\$	
1	Lake of the Woods.....	4	300	6,000	12	9	1,950	19	12,000	1,625
2	Shoal Lake.....					3	800	8	6,000	875
3	Wabigoon Lake.....					1	200	3	2,000	250
4	Vermillion ".....					3	375	7	6,000	800
5	Eagle ".....					1	200	2	2,000	250
6	Denmark Star, Long and Sandy Lakes.....					4	800	8	9,000	1,150
7	Dryby and Hawk Lakes.....					2	450	5	3,000	450
8	Whitewater, Rainy and Big Clearwater Lakes.....					3	75	5	4,000	400
	Totals.....	4	300	6,000	12	26	4,850	57	44,000	5,800

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs

Number	Districts.	Herrings, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickereel or Dore.	Pike.
		brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District.</i>							
1	Lake of the Woods.....			239,600	2,960		88,990	66,600
2	Shoal Lake.....			147,640	80		24,220	29,450
3	Wabigoon Lake.....			20,000	10,000		500	
4	Vermillion ".....			12,500	16,400		6,800	2,000
5	Eagle ".....			85,000	9,020		16,000	10,250
6	Denmark, Star, Long and Sandy Lakes.....			18,260	3,350		8,000	1,500
7	Dryby and Hawk Lakes.....			13,000	500		8,200	6,350
8	Whitewater, Rainy and Big Clearwater Lakes.....			76,000			6,300	6,000
	Totals.....			612,000	42,310		159,010	122,150
	Values.....			\$61,200	\$4,231		\$15,901	\$9,772

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials, also the kinds and quantities of fish caught, year 1907.

Fishing Material.									Other Fixtures used in Fishing.				Number.
Seines.			Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Night Lines.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
			14	2,000	2	250			4	5,000			1
													2
									2	5,075	1	200	3
													4
													5
									3	750			6
													7
													8
			14	2,000	2	250			9	10,825	1	200	

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc.—Continued.

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders,	Trout Salted.	Whitefish Salted.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	brls.	brls.	\$	
	83,900			8,950			4,300	200			56,025	1
				750							19,595	2
											3,050	3
			300	6,000		100,000					9,105	4
											11,822	5
	7,220						600				4,764	6
											2,678	7
	1,400										8,920	8
	92,520		300	15,700		100,000	4,900	200			115,959	
	\$13,878		\$15	\$942		\$5,000	\$4,900	\$120			\$115,959	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats			Gill-nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake Superior.</i>			\$			\$		\$	
1	Thunder Bay	23	249	46,020	90	37	2,605	31	270,600	15,670
2	Point Mamainse	1		1,500	5				24,000	1,500
3	Gras Cap					3	300	4	10,500	65
4	Michipicoten Island	1	15	1,500	3				24,000	1,500
5	Gargantua	2	58	10,000	16				48,000	3,000
6	Goulais Bay					4	400	5	7,500	500
7	Richardson's Harbor	2	71	15,000	18				48,000	3,000
8	Batchewana Bay					5	600	10	18,100	765
		29	393	74,020	132	49	3,905	50	450,700	26,000

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	Districts.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickarel or Dore.	Pike.
		brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Superior.</i>							
1	Thunder Bay		799,200	223,810	1,104,170		63,090	1,950
2	Point Mamainse			4,060	56,590			
3	Gras Cap			7,500	4,500		150	
4	Michipicoten Island			6,200	24,000			
5	Gargantua			14,350	149,530			
6	Goulais Bay			4,350	5,650			900
7	Richardson's Harbor			13,320	200,350			
8	Batchewana Bay			27,050	30,250			
	Totals		799,200	300,640	1,575,040		63,240	2,850
	Values		\$39,960	\$30,064	\$157,504		\$6,324	\$228

FISHERIES.

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc.—Continued.

Fishing material.								Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.	
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice-houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards	Value	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.		Value.
.....	31	3,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	\$ 1,250	1	\$ 100	1
.....	1	2,000	2
.....	1	350	.....	.....	3
.....	2	6,000	.....	.....	4
.....	5
.....	2	7,000	.....	.....	6
.....	7
.....	8
.....	31	3,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	14,600	2	2,100	.....

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc.—Continued.

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tulibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Trout, salted.	Whitefish, salted.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	brls.	brls.	\$	
.....	2,540	29,600	.....	44,400	.....	22,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	185,154	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,077	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,215	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,020	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,595	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	7,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,072	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,841	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,730	8
.....	2,540	29,600	.....	55,950	.....	22,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$240,704	.....
.....	\$381	\$1,776	.....	\$3,357	.....	\$1,110	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$240,704	.....

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the
during the

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>									
1	Thessalon.....					6	1,100	13	30,000	1,200
2	St. Joseph's Island.....					3	200	4	11,000	90
3	Bruce Mines.....					1	45	2	6,000	500
4	Mississauga.....					1	500	2		
5	Blind River.....					3	650	6	12,000	1,100
6	Haywood Island.....					3	700	6		
7	Manitowaning Bay.....	1	12	2,000	5	3	300	6	6,000	900
8	Kagawong.....	1	12	2,000	5				24,000	3,000
9	Badgely, Darsh & Innis islands.	1	15	2,000	5	2	110	2		
10	Meldrum Bay.....	3	65	18,000	18	1	260	2	78,000	8,100
11	Club Island.....	1	15	3,500	3				20,000	2,500
12	Cockburn Island.....	1	23	5,000	6	3	1,050	7	36,000	3,600
13	West Bay.....					2	175	5	12,000	450
14	Fitzwilliam Island.....					6	560	12	36,000	2,775
15	Squaw Island.....	4	70	15,000	24	1	200	2	102,000	10,700
16	Duck Islands.....	3	63	13,000	16	7	1,100	14	114,000	9,000
17	South Bay Mouth.....	3	46	8,000	20	7	1,270	15	132,000	8,465
18	Killarney.....					12	1,510	23	63,200	5,500
19	Bustard Islands.....	2	55	7,000	10	6	750	12	84,000	10,800
20	John and Aird Islands.....	1	10	3,000	6	2	200	2	6,000	300
21	Providence Bay.....					1	100	2	4,000	600
22	Cape Robert.....	1	8	2,000	4					
23	Bedford Islands.....					3	300	5		
24	Pt. Aux. Grondine.....					2	800	8		
	Totals.....	22	394	80,500	122	75	11,880	150	776,200	69,580

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials, also the kinds and quantities of fish caught year 1907.

Fishing material.									Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
.....	2	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	1	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	6	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	500	.....	.....	3
.....	5	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	200	.....	.....	4
.....	5	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	475	.....	.....	5
.....	10	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	300	.....	.....	6
.....	1	200	.....	.....	7
.....	12	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	1	1,500	1	1,500	9
.....	10
.....	2	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	1	75	.....	.....	12
.....	13
.....	14
.....	5	1,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	300	1	1,000	15
.....	6	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
.....	17
.....	10	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	500	.....	.....	18
.....	19
.....	7	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	750	.....	.....	20
.....	8	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
.....	11	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	800	.....	.....	22
.....	23
.....	24
.....	90	23,025	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	5,600	2	2,500	.....

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the during the

Number.	District.	Herrings, salted.	Herrings, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickeral or dore.	Pike.
	<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>	bls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Thessalon			26,460	48,340			1,950
2	St Joseph's Island.....			800	1,600		1,650	1,400
3	Bruce Mines.....		100	100	500		100	1,000
4	Mississauga.....			26,000	2,000		20,000	
5	Blind River.....		2,000	13,000	7,000		18,000	
6	Haywood Island.....			8,040	3,970		23,210	10,250
7	Manitowaning Bay.....			39,100	12,600		19,180	3,850
8	Kagawong.....			18,100	76,000		1,600	
9	Badgely, Darsh & Innis Islands.....		400	101,390	23,530		9,060	325
10	Meldrum Bay.....			27,000	209,000			
11	Club Island.....			22,500				
12	Cockburn Island.....			27,700	56,950			
13	West Bay.....	19		2,000	1,000		2,000	3,000
14	Fitzwilliam Island.....				83,500		8,000	
15	Squaw Island.....			110,600	249,400		10,000	
16	Duck Islands.....			126,200	372,000			
17	South Bay Mouth.....		4,000	36,790	326,750			
18	Killarney.....			55,440	52,540		25,950	1,775
19	Bustard Islands.....			90,000	101,000		20,000	
20	John and Aird Islands.....		2,900	2,960	26,000		120,000	1,450
21	Providence Bay.....		100	300	2,800			
22	Cape Robert.....		2,200	22,100	4,000		5,700	3,100
23	Bedford Island.....			1,200	1,600		60,300	19,900
24	Pt. Aux Grondine.....			20,000	30,000		1,200	6,000
	Totals.....	19	31,700	787,780	1,665,080		345,950	54,000
	Values.....	\$190	\$1,585	\$78,778	\$166,508		\$34,595	\$4,320

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the quantity and

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or Vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Georgian Bay.</i>										
1	Parry Sound.....	7	105	\$ 17,800	28	12	\$ 980	18	222,000	\$ 19,860
2	Waubauskene.....	5	14	700	22	5	1,950	.....	54,000	1,660
3	Penetanguishene.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	980	30	45,600	.....
4	Collingwood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	2,400	35	101,000	3,625
5	Meaford.....	6	170	24,800	29	18	1,125	34	266,000	18,090
6	Byng Inlet.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	515	8	18,000	1,000
7	Colpoys' Bay and Tobermory	6	105	17,500	32	40	2,822	79	306,700	21,795
Totals.....		24	494	60,800	111	111	10,772	204	1,013,300	66,030

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	Districts.	Herring salted	Herring fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickarel or dore.	Pike.
		brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
<i>Georgian Bay.</i>								
1	Parry Sound.....	.....	.....	211,515	334,100	.....	1,400	1,300
2	Waubauskene.....	5	.....	11,750	15,700	.....	6,575	47,280
3	Penetanguishene.....	50	4,900	33,800	28,200	.....	.....	.....
4	Collingwood.....	25	39,720	14,870	51,790	.....	.....	500
5	Meaford.....	.....	6,000	3,500	358,900	.....	.....	.....
6	Byng Inlet.....	.....	100	17,600	.....	.....	10,400	10,900
7	Colpoys' Bay and Tobermory.....	19½	24,180	205	513,493	.....	.....	15
Totals.....		99½	74,900	293,240	1,302,183	.....	18,375	59,995
Values.....		\$995	\$3,745	\$29,324	\$130,218.30	.....	\$1,837.50	\$4,799.60

FISHERIES.

value of all fishing materials, etc.—Continued.

Fishing Material.									Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
.....	7	1,150	6	925	1
.....	1	200	.....	.....	2
.....	3
.....	4
.....	2	200	.....	.....	5
.....	1	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	10	15,200	2	6,500	7
.....	1	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	20	17,750	8	7,425	.....

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc.—Continued.

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Trout, salted.	Whitefish, salted.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	brls.	brls.	\$ c.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	55,005 50	1
.....	1,500	.....	600	.....	100	12,400	17	.....	.....	.....	8,134 90	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	26	7,555 00	3
.....	4,940	.....	500	.....	.....	5,100	995	.....	34	10	11,398 00	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	36,700 00	5
.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,087 00	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	53,335 00	7
.....	6,840	.....	1,100	.....	100	24,500	1,012	.....	151	46	176,215 40	.....
.....	\$1,026	.....	\$55	.....	\$8	\$1,225	\$1,012	.....	\$1,510	\$460	\$176,215 40	.....

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.	
		No.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake Huron (Proper).</i>			\$		\$			\$	
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton..	9	246	34,000	47	51	5,476	94	505,500	29,121
2	Southampton to Pine Point ..	2	60	6,000	12	5	250	8	116,150	6,615
3	County Huron.....	1	13	1,500	6	12	2,250	37	127,200	3,500
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....	1	25	1,500	7	60	7,965	99	35,000	1,200
	Totals.....	13	344	43,000	72	128	15,941	238	783,850	40,436

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs

Number.	Districts.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bas.	Pickereel or dore.	Pike.
		brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Huron (Proper).</i>							
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton..	462	47,680	5,840	748,690	.....	290	1,500
2	Southampton to Pine Point ..	.....	.....	.....	171,700	.....	.....	.....
3	County Huron.....	.....	6,120	28,400	63,790	.....	6,540	.....
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....	.....	114,700	47,580	78,080	.....	391,570	700
	Totals.....	462	168,500	81,820	1,062,260	.....	398,400	2,200
	Values.....	\$4,620	\$8,425	\$8,182	\$106,226	.....	\$39,840	\$176

FISHERIES.

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc., for 1907.—Continued.

Fishing material.									Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
*10			2	300	†2				4	6,500			1
			7	1,200					2	700			2
									4	400			3
15	939	293	67	14,580	2	10			12	2,500			4
25	939	293	76	16,080	†4	10			22	10,100			

* Dip-nets.

† Spears.

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc., for 1907.—Continued.

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Trout, salted.	Whitefish, salted.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	brls.	brls.	\$	
	980		64,560			3,280			823	1	94,385	1
											17,170	2
	960		223,620			9,880					21,998	3
	4,260		33,500		1,650	83,360	1,127	4,825			68,150	4
	6,200		321,680		1,650	96,520	1,127	4,825	823	1	201,703	
	\$930		\$16,084		\$132	\$4,825	\$1,127	\$2,895	\$8,230	\$10	\$201,703	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards	Value.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>			\$		\$				\$
1	River Thames					20	11,660	39	*43	
2	Lake St. Clair	7		2,600	12	13	365	19		
3	"	5	10	1,350	8	96	2,655	156		
4	Detroit River					25	335	88		
	Totals	12	10	3,950	20	154	15,015	302	*43	

* Dip nets.

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	Districts.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerei or dore.	Pike.
		brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>							
1	River Thames						21,331	8,100
2	Lake St. Clair		22				9,036	9,510
3	"		5,545	119,310			46,400	15,620
4	Detroit River		50	24,500			2,000	10,365
	Totals		5,617	143,810			78,767	43,595
	Values		\$280 85	\$14,381			\$7,876 70	\$3,487 60

FISHERIES.

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc, for 1907.—Continued.

Fishing material.									Other fixtures used in fishing				Number.
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop Nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
7	2,100	770	.....	.....	56	2,575	900	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
5	1,616	320	.....	.....	38	2,215	.....	.....	2	325	3	3,050	2
36	4,710	1,525	10	2,625	44	2,320	2,300	140	3	450	.....	.....	3
25	1,840	672	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	3,545	4
73	10,266	3,287	10	2,625	138	7,110	3,200	178	5	775	14	6,595	

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc., for 1907.—Continued.

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Trout, salted.	Whitefish, salted.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	brls.	brls.	\$ c.	
.....	1,960	.....	21,007	.....	19,140	187,860	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,049 65	1
.....	1,290	.....	5,040	.....	4,945	128,070	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,909 30	2
.....	37,625	.....	26,390	.....	17,850	249,240	1,261	.....	.....	.....	40,212 10	3
.....	.....	.....	625	.....	40	50,690	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,051 45	4
.....	40,875	.....	53,062	.....	41,975	615,869	1,261	.....	.....	.....	\$70,222 50	
.....	\$6,131 25	.....	\$2,653 10	.....	\$3,358	\$30,793	\$1,261	.....	.....	.....	\$70,222 50	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.			Boats.			Gill-nets.			
		No.	Ton-nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake Erie.</i>			\$			\$			\$	
1	Pelee Island	2	49	10,500	16	6	1,000	12	....	14,500	5,500
2	Essex County.....	1	88	8,000	7	43	7,445	66	....	10,000	2,239
3	Kent County.....	3	254	15,100	17	71	14,450	109	....	8,000	2,070
4	Elgin West.....	2	25	8,000	14	29	7,750	39	....	24,000	2,000
5	Elgin East.....	12	94	17,450	72	16	3,120	38	....	136,000	12,445
6	Houghton	2	55	10,500	16	....	....	....	....	32,000	1,100
7	Walsingham.....	1	22	2,500	6	17	530	34	....	10,000	700
8	Long Point.....	....	....	....	....	18	370	33	....	5,000	264
9	Charlottetville.....	....	....	....	....	26	1,205	70	....	26,000	1,110
10	Inner Bay.....	....	....	....	....	28	850	72	....	5,000	473
11	Woodhouse.....	3	41	11,500	18	....	....	....	....	32,000	1,800
12	Haldimand.....	6	99	13,200	31	29	7,998	61	....	85,800	10,119
13	Port Maitland to Port Colborne.....	4	36	6,300	17	13	178	19	....	31,700	6,623
14	Port Colborne to Niagara Falls .....	....	....	....	....	28	700	34	....	60,500	450
		36	763	108,050	214	319	45,596	587	....	480,500	46,893

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs

Number.	Districts.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickarel or dore.	Pike.
		brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Erie.</i>							
1	Pelee Island .....	....	87,220	4,300	....	....	4,760	31,250
2	Essex County.....	....	206,900	194,530	....	....	88,760	144,000
3	Kent County.....	....	669,740	52,850	....	....	205,350	1,097,300
4	Elgin West.....	....	396,100	48,500	....	....	595,400	....
5	Elgin East.....	1	854,700	7,760	....	....	108,800	1,000
6	Houghton .....	....	124,060	2,370	....	....	12,530	....
7	Walsingham.....	....	45,520	19,560	150	....	99,610	14,660
8	Long Point.....	....	1,900	....	....	....	150	800
9	Charlottetville.....	....	3,580	230	....	....	52,320	6,550
10	Inner Bay.....	....	....	....	....	....	1,490	5,850
11	Woodhouse.....	....	183,860	53,880	310	....	371,430	....
12	Haldimand.....	....	162,900	157,970	1,000	....	342,630	2,200
13	Port Maitland to Port Colborne.....	....	83,400	31,540	....	....	4,980	185,800
14	Port Colborne to Niagara Falls.....	....	1,240	800	300	....	7,620	30,800
	Totals	1	2,821,120	574,290	1,760	....	1,895,830	1,520,200
	Values	\$10	\$141,056	\$57,429	\$176	....	\$189,583	\$121,616

FISHERIES.

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc., for 1907.—Continued.

Fishing material.								Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.	
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. of hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.		Value.
		\$		\$				\$		\$		\$	
2	400	33	9	3,000					3	1,200			1
3	900	400	57	20,975					13	4,220			2
6	3,150	1,590	110	41,050					41	15,350	1	100	3
			54	20,000					22	7,200			4
							*6		15	10,275			5
								200	2	1,500	1	50	6
8	3,200	1,125						400	4	400			7
6	2,000	410					2						8
13	4,000	1,135											9
13	3,600	1,000						3,000	30				10
											1	50	11
			20	4,400			*57			3	1,900		12
										21	5,025	2	800
													13
								8,500	85				14
51	17,250	5,693	250	89,425	65	.....		12,100	121	122	47,070	5	1,000

*Dip nets.

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc., for 1907.—Continued.

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Trout, salted.	Whitefish, salted.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	brls.	brls.	\$ c.	
.....	1,360	.....	6,100	.....	725	8,940	97	.....	.....	.....	8,878 00	1
.....	6,620	.....	75,420	.....	6,000	231,500	550	.....	.....	.....	67,563 00	2
.....	9,240	.....	213,320	.....	.....	194,580	1,182	.....	.....	.....	170,054 00	3
.....	3,680	.....	43,800	.....	1,700	41,500	325	.....	.....	.....	89,473 00	4
.....	.....	.....	25,600	.....	.....	11,380	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,330 00	5
.....	.....	.....	6,400	.....	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,022 00	6
.....	.....	.....	24,620	.....	6,075	35,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,875 00	7
.....	4,800	.....	740	.....	100	58,520	854	.....	.....	.....	4,719 00	8
.....	.....	.....	17,760	.....	3,150	57,140	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,955 00	9
.....	.....	.....	2,700	.....	9,750	133,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,182 00	10
.....	.....	.....	5,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,027 00	11
.....	9,820	.....	26,040	.....	3,050	19,640	468	20	.....	300	65,962 00	12
.....	4,300	.....	12,640	.....	50	9,120	513	.....	.....	.....	24,936 00	13
.....	12 100	.....	11,940	.....	.....	11,020	1,145	245	.....	.....	7,653 00	14
.....	51,920	.....	472,520	.....	30,600	812,080	5,134	265	.....	300	592,629 00	
.....	\$7,788	.....	\$23,626	.....	\$2,448	\$40,604	\$5,134	\$159	.....	\$3,000	\$592,629 00	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Ontario.</i>											
1	Lincoln	1	52	\$ 5,000	3	83	3,466	98	*47	96,128	\$ 4,822
2	Wentworth					17	3,715	34		52,200	2,088
3	Halton					18	4,060	37		122,000	4,345
4	Peel					2	400	2		5,000	375
5	York	3		1,900	25	17	1,250			44,600	2,567
6	Ontario					7	104	12		7,900	214
7	Durham					1	150	2		3,000	150
8	Northumberland					16	935	19		54,000	1,150
9	Prince Edward					59	1,390	90		37,200	874
10	Bay of Quinte					99	4,581	182		38,900	503
11	Amherst Island					39	1,300	48		19,000	1,450
12	Wolfe Island and vicinity					31	458	40		5,280	79
	Totals	4	52	6,900	28	389	21,809	564	*47	485,208	18,617

* Dip nets.

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	Districts.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickeral or Dore.	Pike.	Maskinonge.
		brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
<i>Lake Ontario.</i>									
1	Lincoln	399	470,540	23,600			14,730	3,200	
2	Wentworth		79,380	13,050	8,000		930	40,000	
3	Halton		209,000		1,800				
4	Peel		10,000	3,000	5,000			450	
5	York		40,000	4,350	11,320			550	
6	Ontario		6,140	990	40			50	
7	Durham		16,000	800	1,500				
8	Northumberland		12,520	8,310	29,680		60	33,000	
9	Prince Edward	38	15,280	57,940	32,260		2,450	13,500	
10	Bay of Quinte	39	47,920	99,890			40,520	155,050	
11	Amherst Island		6,680	131,660	16,190		13,410	22,800	
12	Wolfe Island and vicinity			100			290	27,600	
	Total	476	913,460	343,690	105,790		72,390	296,200	
	Value	\$4,760	\$45,673	\$34,369	\$10,579		\$7,239	\$23,296	

FISHERIES.

vessels and boats, fishing materials, etc., 1907.—Continued.

Fishing material.									Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.	
Seines.			†Spears.		Hoop nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.			
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.		
		\$		\$		\$	200	\$	4	2	\$	200		1
			90				100		2	3		675		2
										18		885		3
							300		6	1		100		4
										2		600		5
														6
							8	200						8
							14	415						9
							138	2,065	600	12	4	558		10
6	60	62					35	745	100	2	1	50		11
6	60	62	90		195	3,425	1,300	26	49	3,178				12

vessels and boats, fishing materials, etc.—Continued.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Trout, salted.	Whitefish, salted.	Value.	Number.
lbs. 4,800	lbs. 1,050	lbs. 5,440		lbs. 3,500	lbs. 10,580					\$ cts. 33,470 00	1
	600	1,460		700	21,700					10,617 00	2
										10,630 00	3
	300	500		225	340					1,414 00	4
		160			6,180					3,928 00	5
					20					415 00	6
		40			2,000					1,132 00	7
	100	23,940		24,150	35,920					12,002 00	8
380	1,950	10,600		17,600	28,360					15,019 00	9
	5,400	98,300	2,600	221,625	150,880					59,900 00	10
1,900		11,460		600	1,200				1	19,260 00	11
	11,000	17,020	550	28,900	25,960			7		7,471 00	12
7,080	20,400	168,920	3,150	297,300	283,140			7	1	175,258 00	
\$1,062	\$1,224	\$8,446	\$189	\$23,784	\$14,157			\$70	\$10	\$175,258 00	

ONTARIO

Recapitulation of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill nets.		
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
			\$				\$				\$
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River.....	4	300	6,000	12	26	4,850	57		44,000	5,800
2	Lake Superior.....	29	393	74,020	132	49	3,905	50		450,700	26,000
3	Lake Huron (North Channel).....	22	394	80,500	122	75	11,880	150		776,200	69,580
4	Georgian Bay.....	24	494	60,800	111	111	10,772	204		1,013,300	66,030
5	Lake Huron (Proper).....	13	344	43,000	72	128	15,941	238	*4	783,850	40,436
6	Lake St. Clair and River Thames.....	12	10	3,950	20	154	15,015	302	*43		
7	Lake Erie.....	36	763	108,050	214	319	45,596	587	*65	480,500	46,893
8	Lake Ontario.....	4	52	6,900	28	389	21,809	564	*47	485,208	18,617
9	Inland Waters, including Lake Nipissing.....	5	30	4,400	14	197	4,857	303	*8	14,860	663
	Totals.....	149	2,780	387,620	725	1,448	134,625	2,455	*167	4,048,618	274,019

* Dip nets.

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickeral or Dore.	Pike.	Maskinonge.
		brls	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River.....			612,000	42,310		159,010	122,150	
2	Lake Superior.....		799,200	300,640	1,575,040		63,240	2,850	
3	Lake Huron (North Channel).....	19	31,700	787,780	1,665,080		345,950	54,000	
4	Georgian Bay.....	99½	74,900	293,240	1,302,183		18,375	59,995	
5	Lake Huron (Proper).....	462	168,500	81,820	1,062,260		398,400	2,200	
6	Lake St. Clair and River Thames.....		5,617	143,810			78,767	43,595	
7	Lake Erie.....	1	2,821,120	574,290	1,760	1,895,830	1,520,200		
8	Lake Ontario.....	476	913,460	343,690	105,790		72,390	296,200	
9	Inland Waters, includ- ing Lake Nipissing	7½	66,890	29,620	2,205		160,290	82,850	
	Totals.....	1,065	4,881,387	3,166,890	5,756,628		3,192,252	2,184,040	
	Values.....	\$ 10,650	\$ 244,069.35	\$ 316,689	\$ 575,662.80	c.	\$ 319,225.20	\$ 174,723.20	c.

FISHERIES.—Continued.

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc., for 1907.—Continued.

Fishing material.									Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Night Lines.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
			14	2,000	2	250			9	10,825	1	200	1
			31	3,700					13	14,600	2	2,100	2
			90	23,025					13	5,600	2	2,500	3
			1	400					20	17,750	8	7,425	4
25	939	293	76	16,080	3	10			22	10,100			5
73	10,266	3,287	10	2,625	138	7,110	3,200	178	5	775	14	6,595	6
51	17,250	5,693	250	89,425	65		12,100	121	122	47,070	5	1,000	7
6	60	62	*90	90	195	3,425	1,300	26	49	3,178			8
11	255	330	20	7,900	80	1,530	4,300	46	22	5,815			9
166	28,770	9,665	582	145,245	483	12,325	20,900	371	275	115,713	32	19,820	

* Spears.

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc., for 1907.—Continued.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Cattfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Trout, salted.	Whitefish, salted.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	brls.	brls.	\$ c.	
92,520		300	15,700		100,000	4,900	200			115,959.00	1
2,540	29,600		55,950		22,200					240,704.00	2
24,540		300		1,700	64,300	408		140	25	295,081.00	3
6,840		1,100		100	24,500	1,012		151	46	176,215.40	4
6,200		321,680		1,650	96,520	1,127	4,825	823	1	201,703.00	5
40,875		53,062		41,975	615,860	1,261				70,222.50	6
51,920		472,520		30,600	812,080	5,134	265		300	592,629.00	7
7,080	20,400	168,920	3,150	297,300	283,140			7	1	175,258.00	8
84,030		15,800		65,000	198,890	9,455				67,253.00	9
316,545	50,000	1,033,682	74,800	438,325	2,217,490	23,297	5,290	1,121	373	1935,024.90	
\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.	
47,481.75	3,000	51,684.10	4,488	35,066	110,874.50	23,297	3,174	11,210	3,730	1935,024.90	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value	Men.	No.	Yards	Value
	<i>Inland Waters.</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Frontenac, County.....					77	1,133	138	2,720	310
2	Leeds, Lennox & Addington..					55	725	78	1,080	99
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew Counties.....					41	284	45	*8 6,560	104
4	Nipissing District.....	5	30	4,400	14	18	2,615	36	4,500	150
5	Simcoe.....					6	100	6		
	Totals ..	5	30	4,400	14	197	4,857	303	*8 14,860	663

* Dip nets.

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs

Number.	Districts.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickarel or dore.	Pike.
		brl.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Frontenac, County.....	7½	4,880					25,150
2	Leeds, Lennox & Addington..		5,000		1,000			6,950
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew Counties.....			570			590	1,850
4	Nipissing District.....		56,990	27,800	1,000		159,700	48,900
5	Simcoe.....		20	1,250	205			
	Totals ..	7½	66,890	29,620	2,205		160,290	82,850
	Values ..	\$75	\$3,344 50	\$2,962	\$220 50		\$16,029	\$6,628

FISHERIES.

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc., for 1907. —Continued.

Fishing material.									Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice-houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards	Value	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
11	255	330			28	572			2	90				1
					52	958			3	75			2
							2,400	46					3
			20	7,900					17	5,650			4
							1,900						5
11	255	330	20	7,900	80	1,530	4,300	46	22	5,815			

vessels and boats, fishing material, etc., for 1907. —Continued.

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Trout, salted.	Whitefish, salted.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	brls.	brls.	\$ c.	
			6,720		27,200	61,530					7,919 50	1
			8,980		37,300	33,320					6,005 00	2
	50		100		500	53,000					2,966 50	3
	83,980					50,390	9,455				50,183 00	4
						650					179 00	5
	84,030		15,800		65,000	198,890	9,455				\$67,253 00	
	\$12,604 50		\$790		\$5,200	\$9,944 50	\$9,455				\$67,253 00	

Comparative Statement of yield 1906-7, according to Districts.

	1906.	1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District :				
Whitefish..... lbs.....	388,200	612,000	223,800	
Trout..... ".....	100,100	42,310		57,790
Pickereel..... ".....	244,600	159,010		85,590
Pike..... ".....	113,800	122,150	8,350	
Maskinonge..... ".....				
Sturgeon..... ".....	54,000	92,520	38,520	
Tullibee..... ".....	4,900	15,700	10,800	
Catfish..... ".....	82,900			82,900
Coarse fish..... ".....		100,300	100,300	
Caviare..... ".....	3,050	4,900	1,850	
Bladders..... ".....	100	200	100	
Lake Superior :				
Herring..... ".....	196,500	799,200	602,700	
Whitefish..... ".....	420,700	300,640		120,060
Trout..... ".....	1,173,150	1,575,040	401,890	
Pickereel..... ".....	19,250	63,240	43,990	
Pike..... ".....	2,300	2,850	550	
Sturgeon..... ".....	300	2,540	2,240	
Tullibee..... ".....	6,100	55,950	49,850	
Coarse fish..... ".....	9,000	22,200	13,200	
Caviare..... ".....				
Trout..... bbls.....	1,138			
Whitefish..... ".....	1,580			1,580
Eels..... ".....		29,600	29,600	
Lake Huron, N. C.				
Herring..... bbls.....	380	19		361
Herring..... lbs.....	36,600	31,700		4,900
Whitefish..... ".....	879,500	787,780		91,720
Trout..... ".....	1,997,200	1,665,080		332,120
Pickereel..... ".....	479,300	345,950		133,350
Pike..... ".....	46,300	54,000	7,700	
Sturgeon Bladders..... ".....				
Sturgeon..... ".....	22,100	24,540	2,440	
Perch..... ".....	200	300	100	
Catfish..... ".....	6,100	1,700		4,400
Coarse fish..... ".....	63,600	64,300	700	
Caviare..... ".....	725	408		317
Trout..... bbls.....	108	140	32	
Whitefish..... ".....	41	25		16
Georgian Bay :				
Herring..... bbls.....	76	99½	23½	
Herring..... lbs.....	35,400	74,900	39,500	
Whitefish..... ".....	379,950	293,240		86,710
Trout..... ".....	1,538,410	1,302,183		236,227
Pickereel..... ".....	43,650	18,375		25,275
Pike..... ".....	40,100	59,995	19,895	
Sturgeon..... ".....	17,050	6,840		10,210
Perch..... ".....	800	1,100	300	
Catfish..... ".....	3,400	100		3,300
Coarse fish..... ".....	12,600	24,500	11,900	
Whitefish..... bbls.....	31	46	15	
Trout..... ".....	278	151		127
Caviare..... ".....		1,012	1,012	
Sturgeon Bladders..... ".....				
Lake Huron (proper) :				
Herring..... bbls.....	760	462		298
Herring..... lbs.....	250,900	168,500		82,400
Whitefish..... ".....	43,300	81,820	38,520	
Trout..... ".....	967,700	1,062,260	94,560	

Comparative Statement of yield 1906-7, according to Districts.—Continued.

	1906.	1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake Huron (proper):—Continued.				
Pickarel..... lbs....	425,800	398,400		27,400
Pike.....“.....	4,300	2,200		2,100
Sturgeon.....“.....	15,300	6,200		9,100
Perch.....“.....	158,800	321,680	162,880	
Catfish.....“.....	700	1,650	950	
Coarse fish.....“.....	101,600	96,520		5,020
Caviare.....“.....	3,750	1,127		2,623
Whitefish..... bbls....	10	1		9
Trout.....“.....	847	823		24
Sturgeon Bladders..... lbs....		4,825	4,825	
Lake & River St. Clair and Thames River:				
Whitefish..... lbs....	46,200	143,810	97,610	
Herring..... bbls....	2,000			2,000
Herring..... lbs....		5,617	5,617	
Eels.....“.....				
Pickarel.....“.....	124,900	78,767		46,133
Pike.....“.....	59,200	43,595		15,605
Sturgeon.....“.....	38,350	40,875	2,525	
Perch.....“.....	56,900	53,062		3,838
Catfish.....“.....	41,200	41,975	775	
Coarse fish.....“.....	665,400	615,860		49,540
Caviare.....“.....	1,225	1,261	36	
Tullibee.....“.....	4,200			4,200
Lake Erie:				
Herring..... bbls....	3	1		2
Herring..... lbs....	2,823,200	2,821,120		2,080
Whitefish.....“.....	359,100	574,290	215,190	
Trout.....“.....	2,400	1,760		640
Pickarel.....“.....	1,557,000	1,895,830	338,830	
Pike.....“.....	1,386,900	1,520,200	133,300	
Sturgeon.....“.....	65,600	51,920		13,680
Perch.....“.....	334,000	472,520	138,520	
Tullibee.....“.....	20,800			20,800
Catfish.....“.....	33,880	30,600		3,280
Coarse fish.....“.....	932,800	812,080		120,720
Caviare.....“.....	2,770	5,134	2,364	
Sturgeon bladders.....“.....		265	265	
Whitefish..... bbls....		300	300	
Lake Ontario:				
Herring..... bbls....	78	476	398	
Herring..... lbs....	924,200	913,460		10,740
Whitefish.....“.....	354,000	343,690		10,310
Trout.....“.....	107,300	105,790		1,510
Pickarel.....“.....	54,100	72,390	18,290	
Pike.....“.....	251,400	296,200	44,800	
Sturgeon.....“.....	13,100	7,080		6,020
Eels.....“.....	18,400	20,400	2,000	
Perch.....“.....	194,200	168,920		25,280
Catfish.....“.....	275,000	297,300	22,300	
Coarse fish.....“.....	220,500	283,140	62,640	
Caviare.....“.....				
Bladders.....“.....				
Tullibee.....“.....	2,000	3,150	1,150	
Trout..... bbls....	4	7	3	
Whitefish.....“.....	13	1		12
Nipissing District:				
Herring..... bbls....				
Herring..... lbs....	25,000	56,990	31,990	
Whitefish.....“.....	4,000	27,800	23,800	
Trout.....“.....		1,000	1,000	

Comparative Statement of yield 1906-1907, according to Districts.—*Concluded.*

	1906.	1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
Nipissing District :— <i>Continued.</i>				
Pickarel..... lbs.....	3,200	159,700	156,500	
Pike..... “.....	500	48,900	48,400	
Catfish..... “.....				
Sturgeon..... “.....	103,100	83,980		19,120
Perch..... “.....				
Coarse Fish..... “.....		50,390	50,390	
Caviare..... “.....	9,950	9,455		495
Bladders..... “.....				
Eels..... “.....				
Inland Waters :				
Herring..... bbls.....	19	7½		11½
“..... lbs.....	9,200	9,900	700	
Whitefish..... “.....	500	1,820	1,320	
Trout..... “.....		1,205	1,205	
Pickarel..... “.....	4,400	590		3,810
Pike..... “.....	45,400	33,950		11,450
Sturgeon..... “.....	100	50		50
Eels..... “.....				
Perch..... “.....	9,800	15,800	6,000	
Catfish..... “.....	87,700	65,000		22,700
Coarse Fish..... “.....	132,700	148,500	15,800	
Caviare..... “.....				

Comparative Statement of the yield of the Fisheries of the Province.

Kinds of Fish.	1906.	1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
Whitefish..... lbs.....	2,875,450	3,166,890	291,440	
“ (salted)..... “.....	52,200	74,600	22,400	
Herring..... “.....	4,280,500	4,881,387	600,887	
“ (salted)..... “.....	263,200	213,000		50,200
Trout..... “.....	6,456,260	5,756,628		699,632
“ (salted)..... “.....	475,000	224,200		250,800
Pickarel..... “.....	2,956,200	3,192,250	236,050	
Pike..... “.....	1,950,200	2,184,040	233,840	
Sturgeon..... “.....	329,000	316,545		12,455
Caviare..... “.....	21,520	23,297	1,777	
Eels..... “.....	20,100	50,000	29,900	
Perch..... “.....	754,700	1,033,682	278,982	
Catfish..... “.....	530,800	438,325		92,475
Coarse Fish..... “.....	2,138,200	2,217,490	79,290	
Tullibee..... “.....	38,000	74,800	36,800	
Bladders..... “.....	500	5,290	4,790	
Total.....	23,141,830	23,852,424	1,816,156	1,105,562
Total increase 1907.....			711,594	

Statement of the yield and the value of the Fisheries of the Province for the year, 1907.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
Whitefish..... bbls.....	373	\$ c.	\$ c.
"..... lbs.....	3,166,890	10 00	3,730 00
Trout..... bbls.....	1,121	10 00	316,639 00
"..... lbs.....	5,756,628	10 00	11,210 00
Herring..... bbls.....	1,065	10 00	575,662 80
"..... lbs.....	4,881,387	5	10,650 00
Pickarel..... "	3,192,252	10	244,069 35
Pike..... "	2,184,040	8	319,225 20
Sturgeon..... "	316,545	15	174,723 20
Caviare..... "	23,297	1 00	47,481 75
Bladders..... "	5,290	60	23,297 00
Eels..... "	50,000	6	3,174 00
Perch..... "	1,033,682	5	3,000 00
Catfish..... "	438,325	8	51,684 10
Coarse Fish..... "	2,217,490	5	35,066 00
Tullibee..... "	74,800	6	110,874 50
Total.....			4,488 00
			1,935,024 90

Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1907 inclusive.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
			\$ c.
		<i>Brought forward.....</i>	11,760,546 00
1870.....	\$264,982	1888.....	1,839,869 00
1871.....	193,524	1889.....	1,963,123 00
1872.....	267,633	1890.....	2,009,637 00
1873.....	293,091	1891.....	1,806,389 00
1874.....	446,267	1892.....	2,042,198 00
1875.....	453,194	1893.....	1,694,930 00
1876.....	437,229	1894.....	1,659,968 00
1877.....	438,223	1895.....	1,584,473 00
1878.....	348,122	1896.....	1,605,674 00
1879.....	367,133	1897.....	1,289,822 00
1880.....	444,491	1898.....	1,433,631 00
1881.....	500,903	1899.....	1,477,815 00
1882.....	825,457	1900.....	1,333,293 00
1883.....	1,027,033	1901.....	1,428,078 00
1884.....	1,133,724	1902.....	1,265,705 00
1885.....	1,342,692	1903.....	1,535,144 00
1886.....	1,435,998	1904.....	1,793,524 00
1887.....	1,531,850	1905.....	1,708,963 00
		1906.....	1,734,865 00
		1607.....	1,935,024 90
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	\$11,760,546	Total.....	44,902,376 90

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Fishing Tugs, Nets, Boats, etc., employed in the Province.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
149 tugs (2,780 tons), 725 men .	\$387,620	20,900 hooks on set lines.	\$371
1448 boats, 2455 men	134,625	275 freezers and ice houses.....	115,713
4,048,618 yds. gill net	274,019	32 piers and wharves.....	19,820
166 seines (28,770 yds).....	9,665	90 spears.....	90
582 pound nets.....	145,155		
483 hoop nets.....	12,325		
121 dip nets.....		Total.....	\$1,099,403

Statement showing the number of fry distributed in the waters of the Province by the Federal Government from Dominion hatcheries.

Years.	Newcastle Hatchery.	Sandwich Hatchery.	Ottawa Hatchery.	Total.
1868-73.....	1,070,000			1,070,000
1874.....	350,000			350,000
1875.....	650,000			650,000
1876.....	700,000	8,000,000		8,700,000
1877.....	1,300,000	8,000,000		9,300,000
1878.....	2,605,000	20,000,000		22,605,000
1879.....	2,602,700	12,000,000		14,602,700
1880.....	1,923,000	13,500,000		15,423,000
1881.....	3,300,000	16,000,000		19,300,000
1882.....	4,841,000	44,000,000		48,841,000
1883.....	6,053,000	72,000,000		78,053,000
1884.....	8,800,000	37,000,000		45,800,000
1885.....	5,700,000	68,000,000		73,700,000
1886.....	6,451,000	57,000,000		63,451,000
1887.....	5,130,000	56,500,000		61,630,000
1888.....	8,076,000	56,000,000		64,076,000
1889.....	5,846,500	21,000,000		26,846,500
1890.....	7,736,000	52,000,000	5,732,000	65,468,000
1891.....	7,807,500	75,000,000	7,043,000	89,850,500
1892.....	4,823,500	44,500,000	4,909,000	54,232,500
1893.....	9,835,000	68,000,000	6,208,000	84,043,000
1894.....	6,000,000	47,000,000	4,480,000	57,480,000
1895.....	6,000,000	73,000,000	3,210,000	82,210,000
1896.....	5,200,000	61,000,000	3,950,000	70,150,000
1897.....	4,200,000	72,000,000	4,100,000	80,300,000
1898.....	4,325,000	71,000,000	3,020,000	78,345,000
1899.....	4,050,000	73,000,000	3,700,000	80,750,000
1900.....	5,175,000	90,000,000	3,450,000	98,625,000
1901.....	5,900,000	67,000,000	3,410,000	76,310,000
1902.....	650,000	100,000,000	1,245,000	101,895,000
1903.....	2,500,000	90,000,000	1,201,000	93,701,000
1904.....	1,475,000	75,000,000	877,000	77,352,000
1905.....	1,480,000	106,000,000	1,103,000	108,583,000
1906.....	1,550,000	88,000,000	1,123,000	90,673,000
1907.....	1,807,000	103,000,000	1,152,000	106,359,000
Total.....	145,911,700	1,844,500,000	59,913,000	2,050,724,700



Second Annual Report
OF THE
Game and Fisheries Department

1908

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:
Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1909

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, Limited, Printers
TORONTO.

*To His Honour JOHN MORISON GIBSON,
a Colonel in the Militia of Canada,
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the Second Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department of this Province.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

Toronto, 24th March, 1909.

Second Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department.

*To The Honourable J. O. REAUME,
Minister of Public Works.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your approval the Annual Report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the year ending December 31st, 1908, which I venture to hope will be found even more satisfactory in some respects than those of past years.

The usual statistics, Reports of Inspectors, Wardens and Overseers appear in due order.

ENFORCING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Divided jurisdiction has, I regret to say, during the past year, as in former ones, resulted in destructive infractions of the laws of nature and common sense. No matter how expensive or efficient the protection of the fisheries of the Province is during the open season, the desired effect of preserving and perpetuating this valuable asset will be of no avail so long as those controlling the seasons submit to be periodically held up by those determined to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. I know of no conceivable cause, except national and wide spread famine, that would justify any man or men, no matter how exalted their position may be, in issuing orders or instructions having the effect of allowing fishermen to invade the spawning grounds of our most valuable species of fish with impunity during the time allotted by nature for the propagation of the species. I am charitable enough to believe that those directly responsible for allowing fish to be taken from the spawning grounds when full of spawn and unfit for food have not the least conception of the sin they are committing against nature's laws and future welfare of the Province, unless they do it on the pernicious principle that the end justifies the means. Those responsible for the periodical encroachments on the inadequate close seasons may attempt to justify their unwise and questionable policy by referring to what they are doing with the hatcheries. The hatcheries may be useful in assisting nature, but will certainly be a miserable failure to those attempting to reverse and supersede the perfect plan of nature's reproduction. The time is not far distant, unless close seasons are extended and strictly enforced, when the miserable work of extermination will have reached that stage when spawn will not be procurable for the hatcheries. This is not an exaggerated view of future possibilities; it is a state of affairs that will occur as sure as fate unless a halt is called in time, and wiser councils prevail to prevent such an undesirable consummation. It is utterly impossible to compute with any degree of accuracy the percentage of fry from hatcheries that mature after being placed in public waters. The result of encroaching on the close seasons is demoralizing and destroying the fisheries of the Province to the

detriment of the general public, and from which the dominant fish companies reap a rich and illegal harvest. I hope the combined wisdom of the two able representatives of our respective countries, who are so eminently qualified, from their vast experience, to solve the problem of an equitable system of fish protection in international waters, will succeed in so doing to the satisfaction of all concerned. This important matter has been in abeyance, and going from bad to worse during the last eighteen years, when General R. U. Sherman and Dr. G. A. MacCallum, assisted by leading fishery authorities and economists from both sides of the border, unsuccessfully endeavored to reach a mutual understanding on this very important question. To prove the disastrous effect the ignoring of nature's laws and close seasons has had on the fisheries of the Great Lakes, I quote from Report of joint Commission appointed to confer on the subject of fish protection in the International waters between the Canadian Provinces and the State of New York. This meeting, at which I was present, was held at Hamilton, Ontario, on December 8th, 1891. The Committee of that Commission reported: "That the food fish supply of the Great Lakes has been for the past thirty years suffering rapid diminution is too apparent to need statistical proof. On the New York side of Lake Ontario, where salmon trout, whitefish, and even the lordly salt water salmon were so abundant as to furnish all the near markets with an abundant supply at prices within reach of the means of the day labourer, the product now scarcely recompenses the netter, and these fish, once so abundant and cheap, are no longer available for food to the multitude, but have become table luxuries to be enjoyed only by people of ample means. On the Ohio side of Lake Erie there has been a nearly equal falling off of the higher grades of fish. On the Canada side of these waters, the supply, though showing each year an additional falling off, yet holds good for profitable netting, and it is from the fisheries of Canadian waters that the principal market supply for the State of New York comes."

The remedy. Given then that the food fish supply needed for the consumption of the border States is approaching practical exhaustion, what is the remedy? Two leading measures are obviously necessary. They are protection and multiplication, and to make these effective, concert and harmony of action is necessary between all the Government authorities interested. If this was the unfortunate state of affairs eighteen years ago, what must it be now, with comparative absence of close seasons in many of these States, and the frequency with which on any flimsy pretence permission has been given our fishermen to continue their destructive work, in some cases during the entire close season, and in others during a considerable part of them. It is unfortunate that by design or otherwise instructions have been sent to the fishermen to continue fishing during a portion of the close season, without those responsible for those instructions having considered it necessary to notify you or this Department. I regret during the past tourist season having had to put the law in force against a number of non-resident visitors, some of them occupying prominent positions in judicial and financial affairs, who no doubt claim to be gentlemen. They are not the genuine article who ignore the laws and regulations when temporarily sojourning in a neighbouring country, and when caught try to condone their wrongdoing by traducing the officers they cannot corrupt. Money does not make men gentlemen—that is nature's prerogative. I am glad to know that a considerable majority of tourists who spend their vacations in our northern country are gentlemen in all the term implies, who not only obey our laws, but value the facilities for health and enjoyment our lakes and rivers accord them. Those of our summer visitors who are not gentlemen have compelled

the Department to abolish family angling permits, in consequence of their miserable system of subterfuge and evasion.

Since referring as above to the International Commissioners, a draft of the proposed treaty, result of the Commission's work, has been loaned me by a party to whom it was sent, and endorsed by the United States member of the Commission. To say that I read it with surprise and indignation, is to put it mildly. Of course, it would be very nice, and eminently satisfactory to our American friends, to be allowed to come when and where they choose into the waters of the Province, and without let or hindrance, or restrictions as to numbers, take our bass and other fish for the alleged purpose of re-stocking their own depleted waters. This would result in depleting ours. It is also proposed to allow Americans holding licenses or permits issued by United States authorities to angle in certain waters of the Province irrespective of provincial authority. These gentlemen also propose to improve the fisheries by abolishing close seasons. If the Commissioners responsible for these one-sided measures expect them to be tamely submitted to by the people of Ontario, they, the Commissioners, must have an abiding faith in the Barnum theory, that people like to be humbugged.

Referring to the proposed Treaty, in which it is proposed to have the North Channel of Georgian Bay included as being International waters, I take the liberty of copying from the forty-first Annual Report of Department of Marine and Fisheries for 1907-8, issued in 1909, page 182, as follows:

“General Description of Georgian Bay and Contiguous Waters.”

“The fisheries of Georgian Bay and the North Channel are in many respects the most valuable fresh water fishing grounds in the world. They are so for two main reasons: The physical and biological conditions which they provide are precisely those most favourable to fish life, especially certain species of prime value for commercial and food purposes, while they possess the advantage of being exclusively within the Canadian territory, and not liable to injury and contrariety in regulations resulting from divided international jurisdiction and control. With the exception of Lake Superior, the vast area thus opened to the operations of Canadian fishermen exclusively, and restricted by law to exploitation by British subjects under the fishery regulations of Canada, is larger than any other inland fishing area in the Dominion, being more than twice the area of the Canadian portion of Lake Ontario, almost exactly twice the extent of the Lake Erie fishing grounds, and more than one thousand square miles vaster than the part of Lake Huron which lies within British territorial boundaries.

The area of the Canadian waters in the Great Lakes may be estimated as follows: Lake Ontario less than 4,000 square miles; Lake Erie about 5,000 square miles; Lake Huron 11,000 square miles; whereas Georgian Bay and the North Channel exceed 12,000 square miles in extent. From Collingwood, at the northern end of the bay, to the outlet of St. Mary's River, the distance is 225 miles, and the greatest width is 54 miles. The fact that in the Great Lakes and other contiguous waters Canada shares the fisheries with the United States, and that fully one half of the area of these waters is within the bounds of the Republic to the south.

It is entirely different with the Georgian Bay fisheries, for they are wholly within Canadian limits, and under Dominion laws and regulations, and no such disadvantage affects them as affects the Great Lake fisheries.”

It is inconceivable, in view of the above statements published by authority of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor-General, that any man, no matter how exalted his position may be, should be allowed to decide that the North Channel, which to all intents and purposes is a Canadian inland water, should be international. International boundary lines between the United States and Canada have for some years past been fairly well defined, and while it is no doubt the duty of the Federal authorities respectively to guard and protect those boundaries for the purpose of preventing international complications, the provinces should have the power untrammelled to transact and administer provincial affairs. It having been decided that the fish in provincial waters are the property of the Provinces, it naturally follows that the provincial authorities have the right or power, and they alone, to say what aliens or others should pay for the privilege of catching them. Provincial authorities should not be compelled to acknowledge licenses or permits issued by alien authorities to aliens empowering them to take provincial property from provincial territory.

The only way the fisheries can be perpetuated in the international waters of the Great Lakes is to have identical and adequate close seasons on both sides of the boundary, and preventing the use of nets of any description with small mesh that destroy immense numbers of immature fish.

Each section of our waters should produce revenue at least equal to the cost of protecting them. It cannot be reasonably expected that the Government should continue to spend upwards of \$5,000 a year to protect the fisheries of the River St. Lawrence between Kingston and Prescott for the almost exclusive benefit of residents of the State of New York. To protect the fish effectively in those beautiful waters, it is imperative that fees for angling should be collected, and the non-sale of bass and maskinonge enforced on both sides of the river. Residents on the Ontario side bitterly complain, and not without cause, that the waters on the Canadian side of the river are being depleted for the purpose of supplying the State of New York with bass and maskinonge, where these game fish are allowed to be sold.

I regret that, with the construction of railroads in the sparsely settled parts of the Province, professional and business men, for speculative purposes, apply for licenses for net fishing in many of the small lakes in the vicinity of the new roads. Many of these lakes are shallow, and others small areas, and would soon be depleted, for the purpose of enabling these gentlemen to add to their professional incomes, and supplying the American market with fish. These lakes, if kept free from the speculative fishermen, will be a prominent factor in opening up and settling these new districts.

NEPIGON.

The Nepigon River was not visited by as many tourists this year as formerly, owing for one reason in particular to the unhappy state of the financial situation in the United States, and also the pending election. The fishing, however, was good, and to those who were able to take advantage of it, it afforded excellent sport, and many a visitor was heard to remark that it would not be his last visit.

RE-STOCKING.

The re-stocking with parent bass in the inland waters was unfortunately begun later than usual, and was not carried on to the extent that the Depart-

ment would have liked. Those lakes, however, which were re-stocked were done so most successfully, and the results will doubtless in a few years' time be a source of much gratification to those tourists who make their summer home in the vicinity of these lakes. One inland lake which lies in close proximity to an important inland city was stocked with fingerlings, and should in the near future afford to the inhabitants of that city good fishing. I am glad that you have given your consent to the establishing of a breeding pond for bass at Brantford, which place is excellently situated for handling them on account of the facilities offered by the different railways, and it is the intention of the Department to use every means in its power to make this venture a success, which in my opinion is the best means of carrying on the important work of re-stocking. Should this prove successful, many thousands of fingerlings will be available for re-stocking next autumn, and this would encourage the Department to use other ponds for this purpose. The experience of some of the adjoining States with bass ponds has been exceedingly successful. Sometimes the first year's experience was not very encouraging, but after that, apparently there was no trouble, and from a small beginning they have now in many instances very extensive hatcheries.

ANGLING PERMITS.

Tourists who visited us this past summer expressed themselves as being much pleased with the fishing, which must have been good, if the reports of our officers can be relied upon. The sale of angling permits was in excess of last year to a considerable extent, in spite of the falling off of the revenue from Nepigon. The only regret the Department has is that the family permits that were issued, in many instances were abused. Many officers were satisfied in their own minds that in some instances they were transferred several times, but the officers were unable to procure sufficient proof to lay an information; and from the numerous requests received from them that they should be abolished, I felt it my duty to ask for your consent to have this class of permit discontinued, and accordingly an Order-in-Council was passed abolishing them. The revenue from these permits should increase year to year, as the tourist traffic is bound to increase owing to the many excellent summer resorts the Province can offer to all sorts and conditions of men.

PATROL SERVICE.

I am glad to say that last year's patrol service was most satisfactory, as far as it went. I venture to say that never in the history of the Province have the fisheries received that protection they did last year. The "Edna Ivan" was chartered and put in commission about the first of May, and kept in commission until the end of November. She patrolled the waters of Lakes Superior, Huron, St. Clair and Erie, as well as the Georgian Bay and North Channel of Lake Huron, and the result was most satisfactory. Many a dispute was by this means settled that otherwise would have been impossible, and arrangements of a similar nature for next year would be what the Department would like. Several excellent launches were supplied to different officers, particularly on the Georgian Bay, enabling them to better discharge their duties. The yacht "Vega," which was procured for the officer in charge of the North Channel and part of the Georgian Bay, was a happy find, and is not only a credit to the Department, but should render excellent service in the protection of those important fisheries, where such open violations have been carried on in the past.

The "I'll See" and the "Eva Bell," which had outlived their usefulness, were disposed of, and the "Naiad," a much more suitable boat, was secured. She was kept on the Rideau waters, from Kingston to Smith's Falls in particular, and sometimes as far as Ottawa, until the 15th October, when the crew was changed, and she then patrolled the waters between Kingston and Belleville. Her presence on the Bay of Quinte during the spawning season broke up the illegal fishing which had been regularly carried on for years. This boat during the summer patrolled the Rideau waters under direct instructions each week from the Department, and no services in past years could be compared with those which she rendered last year.

The overseers at Kingston and Gananoque were provided with launches which gave satisfactory service. The overseer at Inner Long Point Bay was also provided with a launch, which was very needful. The usefulness of these launches to officers is plainly shown by the one furnished to our overseer at Hamilton. The results obtained from this boat proved conclusively how handicapped an overseer is if he has not the means at his disposal to go upon the water when necessity requires.

There is one locality in particular that I feel it my duty to point out to you that needs a patrol service similar to that of the Rideau waters, viz., Lake Simcoe, Couchiching, and the Kawartha Lakes, which now, owing to the Trent Canal, can be patrolled by one boat. I feel satisfied that should you authorize this, the results would be most gratifying to you and the Department. Overseers on these waters in the main give good service, but are unable to cope with the situation when the summer season with its thousands of tourists is in full swing. This boat would be the means also of preventing to a considerable extent the early duck shooting in the autumn, and also the illegal setting of nets in Lake Simcoe during the spawning season in October.

SPECIAL OVERSEERS.

Several of these were appointed for a number of months during last summer to inspect every shipment of fish, and to see that none, excepting those legally caught, were being shipped. They were supplied with tags to attach to each box inspected, which authorized them to be sent through to their destination without any further examination. This experiment was one of the most successful that has ever been tried by the Department, and prevented to an enormous extent the exporting of undersized whitefish and salmon trout. These special overseers were also required to keep an account of all the fish which were shipped from these different fishing stations, and forms were provided them to send in at the end of each week to the Department statistics of the fish that were shipped, and which gave the Department more reliable reports regarding the catch of fish than they ever obtained before.

As in the past, the Department received all possible assistance from the press, railroad and express companies during the year. Railroad and express companies now realize the value of the tourist and hunters' traffic. As a rule inspectors, wardens in charge of districts, overseers and deputy game wardens, have performed their respective duties with credit to the Department and themselves. Fish and game have a value far in excess of amount realized from the sale thereof. Anything that has a tendency to improve the people morally and physically has a value beyond computation. The attraction of game and fish induces residents of cities and towns to spend their vacations in the enjoyable and health giving districts with which the Province is so

liberally endowed. I have had the pleasure of meeting numbers of deer hunters on their return from their annual hunting trips, many of them farmers from the older settled parts of the Province, and many of whom have enjoyed these annual outings for forty or fifty years. One grand old man in particular, in his eightieth year, said it was only the anticipation of going the next season that kept him alive from year to year. As a rule, by the first of November farmers have completed their fall work, enabling thousands of them to enjoy their annual deer hunt, and looking forward to it with each recurring year as one of the most enjoyable events of their lives.

RUFFED GROUSE—PARTRIDGE.

The close season of 1908 for ruffed grouse, better known as partridge, had the expected beneficial effect. This, in conjunction with a favourable nesting season, resulted, except in the older settled districts, in a large and satisfactory increase in number of these grand and valued game birds, to the extent of justifying an open season for 1909. To what extent open seasons may prevail in the future depends upon the self-denial practised by sportsmen and hunters in general. It may be necessary in the near future, as in the case of quail, to reduce the open season to one month.

QUAIL.

The wisdom of having close seasons and re-stocking was apparent last season, when these grand little game birds were fairly numerous in the south western counties. As I have stated in former reports, it rests to some extent with the sportsmen whether the quail in the Province are perpetuated or exterminated, as in some of the States. It may be necessary to even further reduce the present open season to make the protection of quail more effective.

DUCKS.

Ducks were abundant all over the Province, but in consequence of the prevailing fine weather, with few exceptions, they were enabled to stay out in the open waters, by so doing affording only moderate sport. Ducks were more numerous during the present winter in the vicinity of Toronto and Hamilton Beach than ever before during the winter months.

WOODCOCK.

Some very fine bags of these beautiful game birds were made in the Province during the past open season, much to the surprise and pleasure of those who delight to hunt these beautiful and elusive birds.

SNIPE AND PLOVER.

These birds were found as usual fairly numerous, and afforded in many localities sport equal to that of past years.

CAPERCAILZIE.

Mr. G. W. Bartlett, Superintendent of Algonquin Park, reports that several broods of these magnificent birds were seen by the rangers in the Park during the past summer. That more adult birds have not been seen is in a large measure due to their shyness and retired habits, the old birds retiring to the dense and most inaccessible woods.

CARIBOU.

Few have as yet been killed in the Province by sportsmen, but with the extension of railroads into and through the caribou haunts, making them more accessible to sportsmen, many will take advantage of the improved facilities to hunt these wary denizens of the far north.

DEER.

The number of carcasses of deer carried by express companies during the open season of 1908 was 4,387 as against 3,886 in 1907—increase 501. This number, large as it is, is not one-third of the total actually killed, when taken into consideration that 11,353 deer hunters' licenses and settlers' permits were issued, holders of each being entitled to kill two deer. In addition to the above, Indians and settlers in unorganized territory were allowed to kill two each without licenses or permits, for their own use, but not for sale or barter. In view of the large increase of hunters and the number of deer killed, it may be necessary in the near future to limit the number to one that may be legally kill on each license. It seems incredible that our northern districts should continue to supply these immense numbers year after year with no apparent diminution, except in older settled portions of the Province, where the deer are disappearing with the woods.

MOOSE.

Fifty-nine moose, or heads of such, were carried by express and rail-road companies during the open season. A number were taken out of the woods by teams, of which we have no record. To state the number killed at one hundred is a low estimate. Many very fine heads were procured, one in particular killed near the Montreal River in the Temiskaming district by a Toronto sportsman having the unusual spread of horns of 71½ inches, and for which it is reported he refused the sum of \$300.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

Beaver and otter are reported as being found fairly numerous in some portions of the Province, but in waters adjacent to lumber camps and other works in which large numbers of men are employed, it is a difficult matter to protect these valuable animals. Although a number of the employees of these camps have been convicted, many still consider the venture equal to the risk. Muskrats are still found in large numbers in all portions of the Province, and should have most effective protection. The skins of these animals will be utilized in the near future in the manufacture of sealskin coats, when the seals have become things of the past. It may be necessary to have a close season for mink, for the purpose of preventing them being killed when the fur is of little value, although they kill large numbers of muskrats in localities where both species are found. The coarser species of furbearing animals appear to be holding their own, judging from the condition of the atmosphere in the vicinity of shipping points and express offices. It is considered advisable to license trappers to enable the Department to have the espionage over them their wrong doing necessities.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Your obedient servant,
E. TINSLEY.

GAME AND FISHERIES INSPECTORS.

TORONTO, March 1st., 1909.

E. TINSLEY,
Superintendent Game and Fisheries,

SIR,—I beg to submit report for the season of 1908.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

The catch of the past season was, with a few exceptions, as good as in former years, in some cases much better, notably that of herring in Lake Erie, where the lifts of fish were so heavy that the market was glutted, and for a time it was impossible for the fishermen to dispose of them at a remunerative price.

Lake Ontario produced during the season of 1908, at least double the number of whitefish that were caught during 1907, most of this increase being in the Bay of Quinte, and adjoining waters. The catch of herring was also far above the average. Lake trout were also a good catch, and would have been better if the weather about the 1st of November had been more favourable; it was very stormy about that time and interfered with the work of the fishermen, but this was in some ways a blessing, as the extension of open season for seven days in November was not as harmful as it otherwise would have been.

Yellow pickerel were not as plentiful as formerly, and sturgeon are almost a thing of the past, and if a close season of a few years for the latter is not soon made, they will be entirely depleted.

The patrol boat "Edna Ivan" visited nearly all commercial fishing ports from the Niagara River to Port Arthur, and no doubt was the means of preventing a great deal of illegal fishing; although she did not succeed in finding a great number of illegal nets (20 trap nets and 3 seines being seized and destroyed) her presence would prevent these nets being used to the extent they were formerly. If this boat, or a similar one, is again in commission, as well as the gasoline launches and the auxiliary yacht provided for the overseers on the Georgian Bay, where most of these nets were used, I believe in another season it will be practically stamped out. Another great help, both in preventing the destruction of immature fish and illegal fishing, was the placing of inspectors at several of the more important fishing stations; these men being on the ground all of the time did more to destroy the market for these fish than could have been done by any other means, and if the market is destroyed the temptation to catch fish illegally is considerably lessened. I would recommend that this system be increased, as there are several stations where they could be placed advantageously.

I congratulate you on the success of this new plan, and also on the class of men secured to fill the rather difficult position, they all having done splendid work, and I can say the same of your whole staff of overseers with very few exceptions.

Before leaving the commercial fishing, I wish to say a word in favour of the fish hatcheries. The fishermen in Lake Ontario give the Sandwich and Cape Vincent hatcheries credit for the increase of whitefish in those waters; those at Point Edward give the same credit, and I must acknowledge that I believe they are right in doing so, along with the better enforcement of the close season.

ANGLING.

Nearly all of the anglers with whom I came in contact were well satisfied with the results; they have no fault to find with angling permits, only ask to have this regulation more strictly enforced.

The time will come when it will be necessary to consider every person outside his home township a tourist and compel him to have a permit. This cannot be done too soon. It would make it easier for your officers to enforce the law, as no one could escape by saying he was a resident of Ontario, as is done now in some cases, but I am satisfied not to any great extent; but why should not our own anglers help to pay for the protection of the game fish?

LICENSED GUIDES AND TRAPPERS.

I wish again to call your attention to the licensing of fishing and hunting guides. This should be done for the protection of the fish and game, also for the protection of the anglers and hunters. If these licenses were only granted on the recommendation of the overseers, it would be a guarantee to the parties engaging them that they were procuring the services of a capable man, and would place these guides in a position to enforce the Game and Fisheries Act. Why should not trappers be compelled to take out a license as well as fishermen? They need regulation as well as the others, and if licensed and provided with blanks for making returns would give you in a few years an idea of the value of the fur industry of the Province. It would also give your officers a chance to have a certain amount of control over them, and would also prevent foreigners from coming into the Province and doing pretty much as they like during the winter months. This is done in the northern parts of Ontario at present.

I am pleased to know that you have succeeded in procuring a suitable pond for bass propagation. This no doubt will be more satisfactory for restocking purposes, as the young fry will stand the transportation much better than the parent fish, and will not suffer as much from the change of water, being taken from water of nearly the same temperature. I was on board the patrol boat during the month of November, and believe that the close season for whitfish and trout was well observed, not a single case of fishing during that time coming to my knowledge. Of course, the close season commencing on the eighth instead of the first of the month may have made it easier for the fishermen to quit, as the run of trout is nearly over by that time, in some places quite over. There is no doubt a growing feeling among fisherman generally that it is necessary to keep within the regulations.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

WM. W. HOLDEN,

Inspector.

TORONTO, 15th March, 1909,

SIR,—During the past season I made further investigation respecting the inland waters of Rainy River and Thunder Bay Districts, and found that they are all well stocked with fish, and of easy access by rail.

In many cases the lands surrounding these waters are fit for agriculture, and will no doubt soon be taken up by settlers, while the surroundings of

the other lakes are fit only for hunting and mining. I would not, however, recommend the granting of licenses for commercial fishing in any of these waters, as the present supply of fish will be required as food for the incoming settlers.

So far, these waters have not required much supervision, but, as they are within easy access to the International boundary line, there will be great danger should the contemplated arrangement with the United States citizens be carried out. It is a very large and sparsely settled territory, and it will be found difficult to give it the required supervision.

Moose are very plentiful throughout, and can be seen daily. I have already reported the necessity of appointing an officer for the mouth of Rainy River, owing to the raids made by residents of the State of Minnesota, after the moose.

The inland waters of the Province are showing the result of the protection given them during the two seasons past.

It gives me pleasure to report the active interest taken by the wardens and overseers in the performance of their duties. This interest is not occasioned by the remuneration received, which is in many cases a mere pittance, but from the sportsmanlike interest in protecting the game and fish.

I feel that with the advent of a boat patrol service in the inland waters of the Province, and with a more liberal remuneration to the most active officers, the angling would improve to such an extent that the revenue derived from the sale of permits would be more than ample to pay the cost of protection, and at the same time cause a considerable outlay among the settlers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. WEBSTER,

Inspector.

E. TINSLEY, ESQ.,
Superintendent Game and Fisheries,
Toronto.

GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Game and Fishery Warden Wm. Burt, of Simcoe, reports as follows:—

SPECKLED TROUT.

These are still very scarce in his district, but from all reports, do not seem to have materially decreased in numbers during the year.

BASS.

The bass in Long Point Bay are reported more plentiful than for some years past. The anglers, however, have not taken as many bass as in former years, the decrease being attributed to the fact that the bay was full of minnows, so that the fishermen supposed the bass were so well fed that they did not take the bait as well as usual. The bass that were caught, however, were much larger than have been caught for a number of years past. This is attributed to the prohibition of the sale of the bass, and the enforcement of the law against illegal fishing.

COMMERCIAL FISH.

The fishermen report that herring and carp are increasing, and that larger catches have been made than for several years past. The other commercial fish seem to be in about the same quantity as in previous years. There is considerable dissatisfaction amongst the fishermen owing to the fact that there is no close season for white fish opposite certain counties in Lake Erie. In the counties where there is a close season, the fishermen feel that they are not fairly treated, as they report that large numbers of white fish are taken when full of spawn in the counties where fishing is allowed during the close season. He would, therefore, recommend that a close season be instituted for all parts of Lake Erie.

QUAIL.

As he reported last year, this bird is not very numerous in his district. This year they are reported even fewer than in the previous year.

RUFFED GROUSE AND PARTRIDGE.

These birds are still very scarce, although, owing to the prohibition of shooting, more were reported this fall than a year ago. He would recommend that neither quail nor partridge be allowed to be shot in his district during the season of 1909.

BLACK SQUIRRELS.

Owing to the clearing up of land, these are now becoming scarce. They are reported, however, to have been as numerous this year as last year.

WILD GEESE.

The wild geese seem to have changed their flight as it is seldom that one is killed in his district.

WILD DUCKS.

Along the Niagara River and the Grand River ducks are reported to have been as numerous as the last year, while at Long Point Bay they are reported to have been more numerous. The bags were not as numerous as in past years, as the weather during the shooting season was too fine for good shooting. It was also thought that the enactment of the law prohibiting shooting more than two hundred yards from the shore, by allowing the ducks a chance to rest, has been to some extent, responsible for the decrease in the bags, and also for the increase of the ducks in the vicinity. Since the amendment of the last season, allowing persons to put out decoys, and shoot within two hundred yards of the line of any private property, there has been less dissatisfaction with this law, and this law has been well lived up to. After making one seizure of ducks, shipped illegally to the United States, he has been unable to find any illegal shipping. There is no evidence of coupons being used again as appeared to be the case last year, and he is satisfied that the law in this respect has been well observed.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Large quantities of muskrats were taken last spring, and it is reported that many rat houses have been built in the different marshes in the district for the present winter, so that the prospects of a good catch next spring is good. He still finds that there is considerable illegal killing of rats in his district. It is very difficult to get evidence of the illegal killing as so many of the residents along the shore are in sympathy with the persons who break the game laws. He has already secured two convictions for having rat skins in possession out of season, and one for spearing rats, and have other complaints, but without sufficient evidence to warrant a prosecution. He would again suggest that the carrying of rat spears in or near any place where rats frequent should be prohibited. He would also suggest that the killing of muskrats by dogs or by any other means than trapping, except on a person's own lands, be prohibited. The legitimate trapper only uses traps. It is only the law breaker who desires to use dogs, spears or guns, which depreciate the value of the furs. He does not think the public at large realize what an important animal the muskrat is. The furs have doubled in value in a very few years, and if the wholesale destruction of these animals is continued, they will soon cease to be a source of supply of furs. Although these animals are very prolific, their natural enemies kill a great many, so that men should only catch them in conformity with the game laws if it is desired to keep their numbers. The numbers of mink, fox and skunk skins taken in the district seem to be about the same as in the previous year.

He is of opinion that the game laws in his district, owing to the efficient manner in which the deputy wardens and overseers have discharged their duties, have been better observed than in the previous year.

Game and Fishery Warden Victor Chauvin, of Windsor, reports that the fishermen claim that the catch of fish was much smaller than last year, especially whitefish, but perch has been a fairly good catch, only the most of them were very small, and he thinks there should be a regulation as to size. He saw some of them shipped from three to five inches long. The blue pickerel also was a large catch, and they were also small. He has seen a box full no more than from six to eight inches in length. There was an immense catch of herring this fall in Lake Erie, but the majority were small, and the prices very low—about one-half cent per pound at times. He thinks the regulation for mesh nets should be enlarged so that so many small ones could not be taken. It has been a good year for angling for bass and other game fish, and all the sportsmen he has seen in his district have been satisfied with their catch. He has had very few convictions in regard to the fishermen breaking the law.

Quail were very plentiful, but it was a poor season for shooting, as the fall was so dry, and such a covering for the birds, that it was impossible for the dogs to locate them.

Partridges are still very scarce, also black squirrels. Gray and black ducks around Detroit River are very fair shooting. The river ducks were very small around St. Clair Flats, but the Mitchell Bay ducks were more numerous, especially the redhead and canvas back.

Muskrats are very numerous this year, and he thinks they should be looked after, as the skins are worth about 35 cents apiece. He thinks there should be a small license put on the trappers, so that it would do away with all the young boys who chase around the marsh skating with a spear and

destroying the cabins and spearing a rat whenever they can. By having a trapper's license, he could make a report once a year to the Department of how many rats he caught and the price he got for them.

The law was fairly well observed, except by the Americans fishing and trapping without a permit or license.

Game and Fishery Warden A. Hunter, of Belleville, reports during the past year fishing on the whole has wonderfully improved, especially commercial fishing in the Bay of Quinte district. There has been a slight falling off of the tourist trade in the Rideau waters, caused possibly by the American Presidential election last year. He has been informed that angling in the Rideau waters has never been as poor as last year, and the cause is claimed to be the increased number of ling found in the different lakes. Tourists claim that ling destroy the game fish, and he is glad to know that the Department is taking steps to eradicate this noxious fish from the Rideau waters.

He would recommend that more hoop net licenses be granted in waters frequented by ling, as, in the Bay of Quinte, where so many hoop net licenses are granted, no ling are found.

He thinks that if there were a few fish hatcheries erected at different points; say, at or near the Bay of Quinte, and on the Rideau waters, the results would be more than noticeable.

He is told that ducks are on the increase. He knows for a fact that partridges have become very plentiful, but would suggest that the closed season be extended still another year, or until September, 1910. He has been over his district several times during the past year, and has found that both the fish and game laws were fairly well observed. Several cases of infractions have been brought to his notice, and the different parties punished. He is told that deer are becoming scarcer each year, as not nearly so many were killed in 1908 as in former years. He knows of several parties returning without even having seen a deer. An old deer hunter lately informed him that in ten years deer would be as scarce as wild pigeons if something was not done to prevent their destruction. He suggested that no permits be issued for at least two years to shoot deer, and by that time they would have become tamer and more plentiful. He found that the wolves destroyed a great number of deer during the past spring and winter, and in many cases the poor settler is credited with having killed deer that the wolves killed.

Game and Fishery Warden G. M. Parks, of North Bay, reports the fishing to have been good this season in nearly all of the lakes and rivers, more especially Lake Nipissing, as almost every angling party camping in various places around the lake and in the French River were well pleased with the fishing. No doubt this is due to the stopping of net fishing, and there is no doubt that Lake Nipissing will be one of the best fishing grounds in the district, if well protected and no nets allowed.

There have been very few infractions of the law during the year. No doubt a great many reports are circulated by parties who do not make any effort to ascertain if such reports warrant investigation.

He regrets to say that in nearly every township a large number of settlers' permits are being issued to parties who are not *bona fide* farmers or householders, and in many cases men living in towns and villages obtain permits from the issuers.

Judging from the success met with by the various hunting clubs during the past open season, it would appear that the deer were holding their own. This certainly is the case in many sections, and there is even a marked increase in some of the old hunting grounds, and in many places further

north the red deer are abundant, whereas some years ago the species was unknown. Moose are quite plentiful in some sections along the southern part of the district, but hunting parties wishing to have success must go into northern parts of the district, where the moose are to be found in large numbers.

Beaver and otter are becoming very plentiful again, and the protection of these animals is a very difficult matter to contend with, owing to the high prices realized from the pelts, which many of the trappers are unable to resist.

Mink, muskrats, and other small fur animals are quite plentiful, but he would suggest that mink and muskrat be grouped together, having the same close season.

He is pleased to say that there has been a great increase in the number of partridge this season. The close season has been well observed by the hunters, and he thinks that the close season for partridge should be enforced for another season.

He would like to see a general gun license established in the Province at a moderate license fee.

Game and Fishery Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, reports that up till fifteen months ago there was no game warden in that district, which meant to go as you please, and which has made it very difficult for him to get it in any kind of order. But he found a great improvement during the past year. A large portion of his district is unorganized, and extremely difficult for him to travel over, which makes it hard to secure evidence sufficient for conviction.

He says that fishing has been, if anything, a little better than last year, and he has had little or no trouble in this connection, most of his trouble being along the line of construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific, but as this is nearly completed in his district, he hopes to have things a great deal better next year.

With regard to game. Moose and caribou are very plentiful, and there have been more red deer this fall than he has seen in the last twenty-five years. He thinks the reason of this is the numerous fires in Minnesota.

The wolves are very numerous, and he would suggest that a larger bounty be given for the female.

Partridge are very plentiful a few miles back from the railways.

Ducks and geese are also plentiful in the western portion of his district.

There have been more mink and muskrat caught this year than for any single year for some time.

The protection of beaver and otter has been the most difficult to contend with. Although it is well known that there is a large traffic in illegal fur, yet the protection has had a most beneficial effect.

He has been over a large portion of his district, which is very extensive, being about six hundred by four hundred miles. He would strongly suggest that more deputy wardens be appointed, in fact in two or three places he would like to see salaried officers, as they are bounded on the north by Keewatin Territory, on the west by the Province of Manitoba, and on the south by Minnesota, U.S.

Game and Fishery Warden J. H. Willmott, of Beaumaris, reports that anglers during the past season have met with better success than for several seasons. This has not only come under his own observation, but has been corroborated by others in various sections. There is a difficulty in collecting the fee from non-residents, as many only remain for a day or two. He would recommend that in lake districts where summer resorts are num-

erous, gasoline launches should be provided, and should visit hotels and boarding houses, say twice a week, and should also be on the lookout for nets and other illegal contrivances for procuring fish, etc.

He would again point out the mistake in the close season for lake trout. On the Georgian Bay, and in our inland lakes, these fish go on the spawning beds about the 8th or 10th October, and by the time the close season sets in, viz., the 1st November, they are through spawning and off the beds again.

The laws have been fully as well observed as could be expected. Of course there have been violations, and always will be, especially in illegal netting, but this is not carried on to nearly so great an extent as formerly. During the past season he has forwarded to the Department eleven confiscated nets.

Deer. Judging from the number of these animals which were taken out by the hunters during the late open season, the natural conclusion would be that they are numerically holding their own. The reason of this, however, is that the best hunting ground on the continent has been opened up by the construction of the new lines of railway, which has made the heretofore inaccessible hunting grounds easy of access, and are constantly crowded with hunters along those lines. He thinks the time is not far distant when hunters will have to be satisfied with one deer as the limit allowed, instead of two as at present. He noticed numbers of does and fawns being taken out at the close of the past hunting season.

Moose hunters have been fairly successful, but many complain that it is much more difficult to procure good specimens than it was a few years ago. This of course, he says, could be remedied by putting a close season of say three years on these animals when found necessary.

Partridge. It is most gratifying to notice the increase in these birds. The favorable breeding season, coupled with the protection for the past season should leave a nice number for breeding for the ensuing spring, which, if favorable, will produce a good crop for the fall shooting. He would, however, recommend a further close season for another year.

Beaver and otter. These animals have undoubtedly increased to a large extent, but the law in regard to their protection is most difficult to enforce, it being so easy for law-breakers to get their pelts out in various ways.

Wolves have been reported as numerous in various sections. He still thinks it would be advisable to increase the bounty on females, so as to give hunters an impetus to seek these animals, on the chance of procuring some of this sex.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEER.

Overseer Henry Watson, of Toronto, reports that the net fishing during the past season was about the same as last. The season on the whole was very stormy, the latter part of it being the best, when some very good catches of herring were taken. Those engaged in the business who attended to their duties properly were fairly successful. The law was well observed by the licensed fishermen. A very little illegal netting was attempted by poachers in prohibited waters.

The rod fishing does not improve any around Toronto. The large amount of deleterious matter poured into both Ashbridge's and Toronto Bay has driven nearly all the fish away; even the carp are not nearly as numerous as they were a year or two ago.

With reference to angling permits. He found the tourist, when a sportsman, not only willing but anxious to contribute his two dollars towards

the cost of protecting the fish for his enjoyment. The summer resort keeper and tradespeople, who supply tourists and campers, and some of our people who have become American citizens and "struck ile," are the only persons who consider the small fee charged a hardship, included in the latter class are some of the worst "game hogs" and fish butchers we have to contend with. Illegal shipments were fewer than in former years. The falling off in the number of seizures made may be attributed to the new regulation requiring the fish to be inspected at point of shipment. With a waterproof tag and a better method of cancellation it can be made more efficient still.

Concerning game. In Toronto and vicinity all kinds are about holding their own. The snipe shooting was the best for years. The game laws were well respected, only an odd snap shot being attempted, and that generally on the coldest days in the winter. It will no doubt be news to many to learn that we have remaining with us during the whole winter a large number of blue-bills, red-heads and canvass backs, besides thousands of coween. Illegal shipments of game and furs have greatly decreased in the last two years.

The express companies give all the assistance possible and do their best to help put down all illegal work.

Returning deer hunters all report a remarkable increase in the partridge in the northern country. In parts where none were seen last year, quite a number were seen this, and in other places where only an odd bird was in evidence last year they were quite numerous this season.

LAKE OF THE WOODS AND RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer Fred Blanchard, of Fort Frances, reports that the fishing for the past season has been up to the average both in catch and size. The fishermen have observed the close season, and are well satisfied with the season's catch. He has had one case of gill net poaching by a Canadian, and is waiting for a conviction.

There is a terminal at that point for two American railroads, and there is considerable rod and line poaching in the summer, but he thinks it is through ignorance of the fishery laws.

Ninety per cent. of the fish caught is shipped to American markets from Rainy Lake.

The big game poaching is carried on by tourists with American guides. The tourist seldom knows which side of the boundary he is on, but the guide is well informed as to his whereabouts, and can mislead the tourists and jump the boundary if occasion calls for him to do so.

There are nearly two hundred miles of frontier to protect, and, unless a man is constantly on patrol, by the time he is informed of the offence the offender is across the boundary.

The timber wolves are greatly on the increase on both sides of the boundary line.

RIVER NEPIGON.

Overseer P. A. Leitch of Nepigon, reports that the number of tourists visiting the Nepigon during the past season was much smaller than for some years, owing principally to the general depression throughout Canada and the United States, and also owing to the elections in both countries. Those visiting the Nepigon during the past season invariably reported good

sport and fair catches. The regulations were well observed, and no prosecutions were necessary.

The construction of the Transcontinental Railway along the north end of Lake Nepigon, which was started during the past season, made it necessary to place a steamer on the Nepigon River between Nepigon Station and Camp Alexander—a point 12 miles up the river, as far as it is navigable. From that point to South Bay on Lake Nepigon, a distance of 18 miles, a steam tramway was constructed, making a system of transportation for supplies, etc., for the contractors constructing the Transcontinental Railway. This tramway does not interfere with the river, as it keeps about three miles west of the river, after it leaves Camp Alexander. He says that should the Department desire to open Lake Nepigon for commercial fishing, this system of transportation would furnish an outlet for the catch packed in boxes.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Overseer W. L. Gordon of Port Arthur, reports that the fishing business throughout the district has been fair this year, the fishermen at different stations reporting the catches about the average. In the fall the herring catches in Thunder Bay were particularly large and the market for this class of fish was found to be good, large shipments being sent east to Toronto and other points.

This year licenses were issued for fishing on White Fish Lake and Lac de Mille de Lac. On both these lakes catches were fair, the licensees not overdoing the fishing. During the year he visited Savanne and inspected the fishing being done by Messrs. Bowman, Little and Laurie, and they were meeting with the requirements of the law. He also went up to White Fish Lake and there discovered that there had been several Finlanders evading the law and were fishing. He lifted all the nets and destroyed them and learned afterwards that they had stopped the illegal fishing.

He also visited Rosspport, Jackfish, Port Caldwell, Wolf River and Heron Bay on different occasions during the season, and found the fishermen living up to the requirements of the law.

He thinks that the fishing industry has been quite as good this year as in former years, and all the fishermen report having had a good season.

LAKE HURON (NORTH CHANNEL).

Overseer Joseph Hembruff, of Manitowaning, reports that the angling for bass was as good as last year, but there were not so many tourists.

The laws were well observed all through the season. The Manitou Lake Fish Co. fished all summer, but their catch was small.

Game has been more plentiful this season. There are more partridge and ducks, but deer were scarce. He has not heard of any partridge being shot in his neighbourhood.

Overseer William Hunter, of Tehkummah, reports that the fishery laws have been fairly well observed in that part of the country, and there have been no complaints of any illegal fishing. There are not as many trout in Manitou River as some years ago, and the only reason he can give is the need of a fishway at Michaels Bay. Different parties have been complaining about the matter.

As for game, it is a difficult matter to get proof sufficient for a conviction, as the parties complaining are not able to prove their statements about illegal shooting, and the only way to stop it, he thinks, is for the

Department to give overseers fair wages and let them put in the whole of their time in the woods in hunting season. He thinks a few heavy fines will stop the practice. He would also recommend two more years of close season for partridge, though owls and foxes kill a great many.

Overseer David Irwin, of Killarney, reports that the fishing at Killarney during the past season has been very good, quite up to the average, but, owing to the dense smoke which prevailed and the rough weather during the latter part of the season, it was not quite as good as it otherwise would have been.

The close season was well observed, there being no law-breakers in his division. The angling was good, the tourists being well pleased.

Regarding game. The deer and moose back of Killarney were very plentiful, quite a number of these having been shot during the season.

Some moose were killed without a license, the parties having secured a license afterwards, but he seized the moose.

Overseer Oliver, Little Current, reports that the fishing in his division for the past year has been a fair catch, considering the amount of nets used by each licensee. Whitefish, trout and pickerel have brought a good price, averaging about six cents per pound. Although the catch has been a great deal less than last year, fishermen have done fairly well owing to the prices being good. There has not been much herring fishing in his division during the year. Prices for herring averaged about 2½ cents per pound. He finds that the catch of whitefish, trout and pickerel, especially whitefish, is decreasing very fast, and he has come to the conclusion that there are too many nets being used in his division. In his opinion, if there are not some of the heavy rigs shut off, or some other means taken to keep up the supply, the fish will soon be so scarce that fishermen will not be able to make it pay. They have been gathering whitefish spawn and trout spawn this fall, and he believes they are taking it out of Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay to hatch. If these young fish are not returned to the lakes they were taken from, he thinks it is an injustice to these fisheries.

No violations of the fishery laws have come under his notice, but he has not been able to patrol his division as well as he hopes to next year, with the yacht with which the Department has furnished him. It is well equipped and suitable for the business, except that it should be supplied with a small boat, which is very much needed for grappling and lifting nets. The "Vega" went into commission on the 26th October, and was laid up on the 25th November. During that time he was able to do some very good service with her, although the weather was very rough.

The angling in his division for the past year for black bass and pickerel has been good. There were not quite as many tourists as the year previous. Only one serious violation of the Game Act came under his notice, and that was a party from Collingwood shooting two moose in McGregor Bay. He notified Overseer Irwin, and had it attended to. He is afraid the Game Act has not been as well enforced as it should have been, as he has had several reports of violations, but he hopes to be able to give a better report of its enforcement in future.

GEORGIAN BAY.

Overseer John Beatty, of Old Fort, Midland, reports that the fishery laws were fairly well observed, no illegal fishing having come to his notice. The principal fish caught in his division were pike and maskinonge, there being more maskinonge caught in 1908 in the Wye River and Mud Lake

than for a number of years past, and angling fishing for bass was good. There has also been a good number of tourists around there this summer.

The muskrats are numerous as ever. Quite a number of wild geese stop with them for two weeks on their way south. The black and gray duck were in abundance, and the sportsmen enjoyed hunting them. The fall duck was not so plentiful as blue bills, redheads and whistlers. The deer hunting has been the best for a number of years, and the hunters were well pleased.

Overseer B. A. Dusang, of Fesserton, reports that carp has been plentiful, but very few were caught. Trout and whitefish have been plentiful, and angling has been as good as last year. Pickerel have increased. There were quite a number of tourists, but not as many as the year before. The close season has been well observed. He fined one fisherman \$20 and costs, also seized over a mile of night line, and 425 hooks, which he destroyed. About half of the fish this year were consumed in Canada, the other half going to the United States, as the Canadians are paying better prices. He has travelled 2,500 miles in 1908 by gasoline launch and train and other conveyances. He has sixteen licensed fishermen in his division, besides about seven or eight others who get their licenses from other overseers.

Overseer James Hewitt, of Honey Harbor, reports that rod fishing has been good in Honey Harbour. He has had guests at his house who caught their limit for three days; and as for small black bass below the limit, the guests remarked upon their catching so many little ones that had to be put back again, and thought that it went to show that the bass is increasing. As for pickerel, he says they had more caught at their house than for the last four years, so he believes that the pickerel is catching up a little, but yet there are some trap nets found inside of the boundary line. Trolling for maskinonge was better, and pike trolling was good. Bass was plentiful on the shores in spawning time, and he also saw quite a few schools of little bass swimming around the shore this year. There were bass around all the shoals and rocks and in places where he never knew bass to be before.

Deer was pretty plentiful in his district. There are a number staying in the little swamps near by, and if let alone will be free from the wolves. There are quite a few partridge, and he believes they have increased over last year. Duck hunting was not very good in the early part of the season, but from November till it froze up they were plentiful, in fact there are some around yet, as he saw some on the 5th January. Snipe and woodcock were rather plentiful.

The laws have been fairly well observed around Honey Harbor as regards game.

Overseer J. W. Jermyn, of Wiarton, reports that the fishing in the early spring and summer was very light, small catches being general. In the fall the fish were late in coming on the shoals, and the latter part of the season the weather was rough and high winds prevailed, so that the fishermen could not either set or lift nets for several days at a time. Another cause was the dense clouds of smoke from bush fires, which made it impossible to see any distance on the waters. While there were not as many fish caught this year as last, he cannot attribute this cause to the scarcity of fish, as they were plentiful when the weather permitted the fishermen to take them. He is pleased to be able to state that the game and fishery laws were well observed in his division during the past season.

In respect to the game on the Bruce Peninsula. He regrets to state that it suffered severely from the terrible bush fires. During the hunting season

they found several dead carcasses of deer that perished in the fires. He also saw two more that were shot by hunters, but were not fit for use. The front feet were off, and other parts of the bodies were badly burned, and they considered it a humane act to destroy them. Rabbits and partridge also were destroyed by the same cause.

Overseer John Kennedy, of Meaford, reports that the summer fishing in his division was fairly good. The trout fishing came on earlier than usual. The fisherman say the fishing was better this fall than it has been for a number of years. They had some very heavy catches in October. He has seized a number of herring nets of undersized mesh, which had been used for catching bait for night lines. He also tried to find out who owned them, but failed. Angling has not been as good this year as in 1907.

Partridge are increasing, as the people have observed the law. The number of red deer landed at Meaford station was 25, which all had coupons, and which had been killed in different parts of Muskoka.

Overseer C. H. Knight, of Byng Inlet, reports that the fishing has been up to the average, and no complaints have been received from the fishermen. Out of fourteen licensed fishermen in his division, there were no prosecutions or convictions, as against two fined in 1907. There was some seining for whitefish in the early spring carried on by Indians and others, who take advantage of this opportunity, the whitefish coming in shore as soon as the ice goes out. The gasoline boat furnished by the Department will, he trusts put an end to the seining in his division, as it will enable him to get on the fishing grounds more easily.

The angling was fully as good as in 1907, bass and pickerel being as plentiful. The pickerel in the Magnetawan River were more plentiful, and of a larger size than the two years previous. The French River was reported to be not so good as in previous years, the bass and pickerel being scarcer, which he believes is due to fishing the river with nets. He had an opportunity of visiting this river on the line of the C.P.R., where he located and destroyed a large trap net used for catching pickerel.

The deer were very plentiful in the summer months, but the bush fires that raged through there destroyed their feeding grounds, so when the open season came very few deer were to be found in that vicinity, and a number of hunters failed to get their deer. He thinks that hunting deer with dogs should be prohibited.

The partridge were more plentiful than for a long time, and very tame. He thinks it would do no harm to have another year of close season for them.

Overseer Henry Laughington, of Parry Sound, reports that the fishing for 1908 was on an average about the same as in 1907, only a slight increase in the month of October for trout. He thinks the fishermen should not be allowed an extension of time in November, but that the last ten days in October should be added to the close season.

As to the angling for game fish, it was good, and a larger number of the anglers are non-residents of Ontario, which means a large revenue to this country. He thinks there should be a small patrol boat which could go through among the islands and the shallow waters, and it should be on from the opening of navigation till the close of same. The steamer "Pearl" was on at short intervals last season, and proved a success looking after non-residents' licenses and also illegal fishing.

The close season for partridge was a good move, and if we have a fair average spring they will be quite numerous. He says it would be a good

idea to make 1909 a close season also, and then the flocks would get a chance to spread out. The close season has been well observed here.

Deer were not so plentiful as last year, although there was a large number taken out of the district, but that was owing to the greater number of hunters in the woods. He would suggest to make the limit next year one deer to one man.

Overseer T. W. Robinson, of Collingwood, reports that there was a slight decrease in the catch of whitefish and sturgeon, and a very large increase in carp, of which very little is caught in that district, owing to poor markets and the general dislike to this class of fish. All other kinds remain about normal. The reasons for decrease in whitefish and sturgeon are that the fishermen did not prosecute their work as briskly as usual, and continual foggy weather.

The percentage of fish shipped to the United States was about one tenth of total catch.

No abuses exist, to his knowledge.

Close seasons have been strictly observed.

No violations of the law came to his knowledge.

There are no fishways in his district, nor any dumping of mill refuse.

LAKE HURON (PROPER) AND RIVER ST. CLAIR.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, of Sarnia, reports that the season opened with a period of very uncertain winds, making it very difficult for the fishermen to get their stakes and nets in place. During the latter part of the month of May, and part of June there was a spell of strong south wind, which the fishermen claim caused very uncertain hauls of pickerel. But taking the season as a whole, the fishermen received very fair returns, more particularly on whitefish grounds north-east of Kettle Point. He thinks that the reason the pickerel and whitefish are not decreasing in Lake Huron the way it is claimed they are in other waters is because there are few large towns or cities to empty their sewage into these waters.

There were no prosecutions in his division during the year, although he seized two American gill nets in Sarnia Bay and destroyed them, but he could not find the guilty parties.

Overseer Dan Kehoe, of Millarton, reports that the fishermen in his division have observed the law, both as regards fish and game. No violations have come to his notice.

Game is not plentiful in that locality.

Overseer Robert McMurray, of Bayfield, reports that the catch of fish during the past season has not been as good as the previous season. Perch were not as plentiful, but whitefish are becoming more plentiful. The close seasons were well observed. He made special trips more frequently during the close season, often going out to the nets with the fishermen, and found no cause for complaint. Of course once in a while a few fish out of season will get into the nets, but this cannot be entirely stopped, although the men are careful not to make a point of catching fish which they know to be out of season. He had no complaints about illegal fishing. There have been no violations that he has heard of.

Game is scarce in that section of the country.

Overseer D. Robertson, of Southampton, reports that the fishermen in his division have not had quite as good a season as in 1907. The tugs have had a fairly good season, but the sailboats not as good as in 1907. The fishing

season opened late, and in the first part of the season the tugs did well. In July and August the catch was light, in September very good but the fishermen could not make regular trips on account of rough weather. In October the weather was very stormy, and the fishermen did not do much on that account. On the 9th and 10th November there were landed at that port fully 30 tons of fine large trout, principally female trout, undoubtedly on their way to the spawning beds. In his opinion there could not be a better way of depleting the waters than by extending open season. Otherwise the close season was fairly well observed.

In his division there were four convictions, one for shooting fish, two for spearing pike in Chesley Lake, and all fined \$5 and costs, one for retaining undersized bass taken from Saugeen River, fined \$10 and costs.

Partridges are more plentiful this year than for some years. The past spring was dry and favourable to the young birds, and the close season was better observed.

Hares are very numerous this season, and close season was well observed.

LAKE ST. CLAIR, RIVER THAMES AND DETROIT RIVER.

Overseer John Crotty, of Bothwell, reports an increase in catch as per statement of last year, but that is accounted for by returns being received from all the fishermen this season.

Probably 75 per cent. of the catch was exported, the balance being for home consumption.

No abuses came to his notice.

The close seasons, as far as he knew, were strictly adhered to.

No violations of the Act were brought to his knowledge, and consequently there were no fines or confiscations.

There are no mills in use in his division, and no dams or fishways.

Overseer Remi Laframboise, of Canard River, reports that the carp fishing has been very light, having fallen off about 40 per cent. from last year. He thinks from what he can learn from the fishermen that the high water was the cause, as the carp had the chance to get into the big marshes where the fishermen could not get at them. Pike has also fallen off, while the pickerel, bass and perch have increased. Whitefish have also been scarce in the Detroit River, I presume on account of the constant northwest and west winds, and the river being nearly half its width west of Bois Blanc Island, and the heavy blasting going on at that point would naturally keep them back during the year. He seized one hoop net, one minnow net, night lines, and also prosecuted three different parties for illegal fishing. Two were fined, and one let off on suspended sentence. He has been over his territory on different occasions, and is satisfied that our licensed fishermen have fairly well observed the laws.

Re Game. There was any amount of ducks in the Detroit River in the spring of the year, but very few in the fall. Quails are quite numerous, but on account of the dry fall there were not many killed. Muskrats are very plentiful. He has found some of their houses broken, and he is informed that some people are hunting them with guns and dogs, and it is the dogs that are destroying the houses. He thinks that any person hunting muskrats in the marshes should be prohibited from having a dog with him.

Overseer Richard Little, of Wallaceburg, reports that the fishing for both large and small mouth bass has been the best since he has been acting as game and fishery overseer, and old anglers tell him that it has not been equalled in ten years.

Partridge are becoming more scarce each year, no doubt on account of less cover. Quail, in the districts where re-stocking was done, showed good results, but in the other districts there were not many reported.

Woodcock seemed to be plentiful on St. Ann's and Walpole Island Indian Reserve. There was the usual supply of snipe and plover. The marsh variety of ducks, such as Mallard, etc., show no improvement, and have for the last few years been growing less. The canvas back, blue bill and red head were abundant, but, owing to the feed growing so far out, and the 200 yard limit, with rough weather, there were very few shot.

Muskrats seem to be plentiful, judging from the number of houses they have in the marshes and along the streams. Fox, mink and racoon about the usual number.

The laws were well observed, excepting in one instance by Americans placing decoys outside the 200 yard limit. They had their license taken from them.

Overseer Henry Osborne, of Dante, reports that the catch of the past season exceeded that of the previous season. The fishery laws were fairly well observed, apparently from a desire to protect the fish. He discovered two violations of the law and seized two nets, but found no person operating them. However, owing to the nature of the evidence, he was afraid to prosecute for fear of not being able to secure a conviction. He says that there are very few except those living on the river who fish, and when any violation exists it is by some one coming from a distance.

Overseer Theodore Peltier, Dover South, reports that the catch of fish has been very good, considering the short season on account of wind, it having been a remarkably windy spring and fall. There is no indication of a decrease. The close seasons have been well observed, and no violations of the law came to his notice.

LAKE ERIE AND GRAND RIVER.

Overseer T. J. Briggs, of Bridgeburg, reports that there are whitefish in the Niagara River, and the Americans are running back and forth with seines all times of the night. Two seines were seized from parties who were supposed to be Americans, who dropped their nets and rowed away. The nets were burnt.

The angling was poor last year, caused, it was supposed, by so much dynamiting. Every month, or sometimes once a week, this was used to kill fish.

Overseer H. A. Henderson, of Pelee Island, reports that the season has been a very prosperous one, that the catch of fish largely exceeds that of previous years, and might even have been greater had not the market become glutted and dealers unable to handle the supply. This bears out his former reports that the fish are in the lake, and a more vigorous prosecution of the fishing will give greater returns. Of course he does not mean that fishing should be overdone, but he believes that Lake Erie is not so nearly depleted of fish as some reports would make people believe. He is also of opinion that the stocking of the waters with young fry is having a good effect. The season, too, has been very favourable—the best in years, as formerly all fish caught were exported to the United States except a small quantity sold for home consumption.

No abuses existed in his district, and no illegal fishing came to his notice.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports that the fishing in his division has been good. Coarse fish was never better, bass was good, pickerel

not so good as last year, trout fishing good. There has been some illegal fishing. There were five fines for fishing out of season, and four for Sunday fishing. Most of those fined were foreigners. The fish are all used for home consumption. The fishways at Caledonia, Brantford and Paris should be put in repair, as they are in very bad condition.

Muskrats were plentiful. He had some complaints about rabbits, which were very plentiful. There were two fines for shooting rabbits out of season. A Game Protective Society has been formed there, which he thinks will help the law, as the members are all good sportsmen.

Overseer Samuel Kraft, of Ridgeway, reports, that fishing was very good the fore part of the season, but during the latter part it was not so good. Some of his fishermen did not fish at all on account of sickness and death.

The fish they caught were mostly sold at the home market, and the remainder shipped to Buffalo sold for a good price.

The game and fishery laws were well observed by our own citizens, but once in a while some Americans would steal over, but when they found out they were closely watched, they stopped fishing and hunting. The law was well observed during the year 1908.

Overseer Edward Lee, of Low Banks, reports that the fishermen in his division have had a successful year. The catch of whitefish by the tug fishermen during the spring season and up to the end of May was one of the heaviest they have had in years. This is one of the most profitable fish the lake produces, and every means should be used for their protection during the spawning season. The catch of herring in his division has been good, but above there it was unusually heavy during the month of June, although the fish taken were small. The catch of pickerel (blues) was as heavy as last year, but on account of bad weather the fishermen could not get out when run was heaviest, consequently the returns may not exceed those of last year. Pickerel (doré) was about the same as last season, perch also about the same. The pound net fishermen have had an increased catch over last season. There was a decrease in sturgeon and caviare, carp, suckers, mullett and sheepshead. Although carp are very numerous in lake, very few are taken, fishermen giving as a reason they do not lead well into a pound net.

About 95 per cent. of the fish caught are exported to the United States, balance used for home consumption.

No abuses exist.

The close seasons have been well observed by licensed fishermen, and nothing irregular except minor matters already reported.

The game laws have been very well observed.

Overseer K. McClennan, of Grovesend, reports that the catch of fish during 1908 shows a vast increase over that of 1907. The catch of herring has been exceptionally large all through the year, and especially in the fall season, such large hauls were never known in that district. The quality also compared favourably with the quantity, evidencing very plainly that the waters are not being depleted. But the prices were so remarkably low that, notwithstanding the large catch, the fishermen came out in debt, owing to the extra amount of help required to take care of the fish. The close season having been taken off blues from April 15th, to May 15th, the fishermen have been considerably benefited. One fishermen informed him that his catch of blues during last season amounted to about \$3,000, but had the close season been left on it would not have exceeded \$700. The close seasons were all well observed, as were all other regulations.

The close season on game was also well observed, no violations of the Game Law having come to his notice. This is largely due to the notices being posted up in conspicuous places, so that the public were well acquainted with the rules and regulations.

Overseer A. McEwen, of Aldboro, reports that the catch of fish in West Elgin during the year 1908 by pound net men was below the average, and prices were not all satisfactory, being much below the level of 1907.

The laws and regulations were well observed.

Gill net fishing proved somewhat of a surprise, owing to the immense catch of herring made by tugs late in the fall, but prices were very low.

Overseer James McVittie, of Blenheim, reports that personal observation and authentic reports both agree that the year 1908 has been the banner year, as far as quantity of fish taken from Lake Erie is concerned. This was decidedly noticeable during the last half of the year. The catch being principally herring, the fishermen complain that there has been little money made, but this is only the result of over production. This difficulty could be easily overcome, if the regulation demanded a larger mesh for gill nets, and also for cribs in pound nets, when only the larger or full grown fish would be marketed. This year has demonstrated beyond doubt that Lake Erie has not been depleted.

The fishermen in his district have obeyed the regulations to the letter, as far as he could see, giving no trouble at all. The carp catch has been small this year, on account of the water being very high, letting the fish get over the marsh. The prospects for next year look better, as the water is some two feet lower.

Overseer J. P. Pierce, of Port Rowan, begs to report that the fishing season of 1908 in that district was one of the most successful that they have ever had there. No violations of the law in any way came to his attention.

The bass fishing was very successful from the date of the opening of the season until about the last day of July. The number of tourists here was greatly in excess of any other year and the amount received for non-resident licenses consequently considerably in excess of other years. For some reason, the bass, while still numerous in Long Point Bay, ceased to bite at any usual bait about the end of July, although some were caught by using small crabs for bait.

The seine and gill net fishing was about average. If anything, the catch was slightly larger than last year.

With regard to the game he would report that the number of ducks shot during the year was much less than any previous year of which he has any knowledge. The limit of 200 yards for setting decoys was generally lived up to, he having neither seen nor received any information as to any breach of the law in this respect. Personally he considers that this limit is not great enough, and instead of this provision increasing the number of ducks in the Bay it has had a totally opposite effect. Sportsmen, not being allowed to place decoys outside of this limit, have taken to running the ducks in boats, at times twenty or more boats chasing about the bay, practically clearing the water of ducks and totally ruining the shooting of other persons. A great many complaints have been made to him of this practice and he has been requested to call the attention of the department to it.

One very flagrant violation of the law respecting the shipping of ducks came to his attention during the season by the holder of a game dealer's license. The license was cancelled by the Department. He would strongly recommend that all officers of the Department be strictly enjoined not to

hand over any licenses with coupons to any person but the one for whom the license is taken. If every person wanting a shooting license was compelled personally to apply for and receive his license it would almost certainly do away with shipping coupons coming into the hands of other persons who could make use of them to avoid the law against shipping ducks out of Canada. He should also recommend that no game dealer's licenses be granted without the endorsement of the Local Overseer.

There were three violations of the law with respect to muskrats reported, in all of which cases action was taken and fines imposed.

Overseer James Vokes, of Nanticoke, reports that the season has been very good, as far as fish are concerned, and large catches of whitefish and herring are reported. Pickerel and perch were plentiful at times. Unfortunately prices were somewhat low during the late summer, and some of the tugs were laid up for a few weeks, preferring to leave the fish in the lake rather than dispose of them at such a low figure.

The catch of sturgeon was somewhat less than usual. Coarse fish were very plentiful, carp steadily increasing in numbers.

The fishery laws were well observed by his fishermen, and, excepting some few minor complaints, he has had no trouble with them, although there are always some men who require constant watching.

In May he reported an important seizure of seine nets and boats, implicating some 10 or 12 men for illegal fishing in the Grand River. The matter was turned over to the police magistrate at Dunnville for settlement.

The game laws in his district, and the close seasons were fairly well observed.

Muskrats appear to be very plentiful.

The duck shooting in the Grand River was well up to the average.

Overseer Lewis Wigle, of Leamington, reports that there was good spring fishing on the east side of Point Pelee, but not so good in the fall, while the fishermen on the west side did scarcely anything in the spring, but made nearly their whole catch during the latter part of November and fore part of December. About ten or twelve pound nets are frozen in the lake. Herring, whitefish, blue pickerel or pike, and pickerel or doré, are well up to the mark in quantity. The prevailing winds during the fall were from the south and south-west, which appeared to have driven the bulk of herring towards the north shore of Lake Erie, and which made that kind of fishing extra good, in fact almost too good. In several instances herring perished in the gill nets and became almost valueless before they could be taken care of. He is informed upon good authority that on account of the prevailing wind blowing from south and southwest to this shore the fall fishing was much better, more particularly herring, than along the south shore in the State of Ohio.

LAKE ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE.

Overseer Irvine Glass, of Trenton, reports that he has had only one licensed fishermen in his district. There were quite a large number of domestic licenses issued, and there were not any violations of the laws. They all report very good catches of whitefish. Gill net fishing, except for domestic purposes, is strictly prohibited in his district. Angling has been excellent. Pickerel, maskinonge and bass have been very plentiful. There have been more anglers there than ever before, and all have been successful and no violations on their part. There is good accommodation for anglers at hotels, and plenty of boats and guides can be had at Trenton.

Overseer Thos. Gault, of Deseronto, reports that the fishing season was on the whole considerable better than last year. The laws and regulations were well observed by the fishermen. The home market was well supplied with good fish, the result being generally satisfactory. Angling was good, there being quantities of bass. The whitefish and herring have not been so plentiful in years.

Overseer Henry Holliday, of Wolfe Island, reports that the angling in his district never was better through June, July, and August for bass fishing, and pike fishing was good all season. Pike are very plentiful, and the net fishermen have had good catches, and are willing to observe the law, there having been few fines. Hoop net fishing was also good, bullheads were larger than for years, and the fishermen report good catches. The dogfish are very plentiful, and seem to be increasing. He saw over 25 taken out of one hoop net at one time.

Re game. The wild ducks were very scarce through September and October, but the rest of the season very plentiful. He thinks that trolling for pike with those gasoline boats cause the ducks to stay away, for they troll where the ducks feed, and the ducks do not have a chance to light or rest.

Muskrat were not very plentiful, and not many were caught. The trappers think the cause was the water being so high last spring.

Overseer H. W. Hayes, of Murray, reports that during the year 1908 the fishermen observed the law, with the exception of one, who kept his hoop nets in one week longer than the law allowed. He captured one hoop net and about 10 rods of gill net belonging to parties unknown. The fishermen report good catches. Very few carp were caught in the Bay of Quinte in his district. American anglers were reported to have caught bass and let them spoil, and that great quantities are found lying dead on the shores. It has also been reported that a great many ducks were caught in nets in Weller's Bay.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, of Hay Bay, reports that the past season has not been as good as last for the net fishermen, but the angling was very successful, especially for bass. The close seasons were observed, but there were some fishermen fined for fishing more net than their license called for, and their licenses were cancelled. He made one seizure of about 4,000 yards of gill net, which was confiscated and sent to the game warden at Belleville. He approves of the raise in gill net fees, as the returns from them were much greater than the hoop net, and the fish of more value. He would also recommend that anglers be located and take out permits for whatever division they fish in. The local fishermen complain that they are located to one division, or else pay a license in another if they wish to fish there, whereas anglers for the one permit, be it two or five dollars, fish wherever they like for three months.

Overseer John Johnson, of Port Hope, reports that he has taken every precaution in regard to the game and fishery law in his division during the past year.

He has not found any person violating the law, therefore has collected no fines.

Speckled trout are very scarce, also partridge and grouse.

Overseer C. J. Kerr, of Hamilton, reports that there has been an increase in the catch of whitefish, trout, pickerel, perch and herring. over the catch of last year. The whitefish were of a uniform and fair size, and commanded good prices. The trout caught were also good. In handling the herring during the busy fall when the bulk of them were caught in a short time, with the exception of one case no fish were lost, and all reached the market in good

shape. The fishermen in his district fish no herring nets less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch extension measure, with the exception of one man, and he has orders to destroy it before his application can be received for a license for 1909. The herring caught were of a good size, and he heard of no complaints of small and useless herring caught at any time during the season by the fishermen, while complaints were continually heard of the Bronte, Grimsby, Jordan, Port Dalhousie and Niagara fishermen, who are reported to use exclusively a $2\frac{3}{8}$ inch mesh, glutting the markets with small herring, to the injury of his fair fishing licensees.

He would recommend that the size of the herring gill nets in the waters of Lake Ontario be confined to the two sizes— $2\frac{3}{4}$ and $2\frac{1}{2}$, all nets under $2\frac{1}{2}$ to be destroyed before next fishing season, and the $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch mesh be allowed one year to be fished out, and then $2\frac{3}{4}$ can become the lawful size under Order-in-Council, or otherwise the blue back herring of Lake Ontario may be classed with the ciscoes, which are almost extinct. He would strongly recommend that no herring fishing be permitted during the months of June, July, and August. This will stop the catching of small and immature whitefish, which congregate on the herring grounds at this particular season, and during these months.

The spearing in Burlington Bay during the winter was a part failure, owing to the continued dirty water and bad ice.

The usual good trolling for pike in the bay was enjoyed by the fishing public. Angling for black bass was good, and one sportsman made some good catches, being forced to stop fishing on four different days, owing to his having caught his lawful number. This party and his son brought to the overseer's house 16 black bass for his inspection, a lawful day's catch, weighing 40 lbs.

The angling for sun fish, cat fish, perch and eels continued good throughout the season, and taking into consideration the number of anglers who line the shores of Burlington Bay from spring to fall, it is a wonder there are any fish left.

The usual number of whitefish fry and pickerel fry were received by me and planted in their proper grounds—1,000,000 and 500,000 respectively.

The taking of carp in Burlington Bay was tried again, but owing to high water not many could be taken out.

The ducks on Burlington Bay have greatly increased in numbers this fall, being 25 to 1 last year, and he has no complaints of a shortage of ducks of any kind. In September the ponds were full of rail, having witnessed dozens at one time in Big Creek Pond, and everywhere else it was the same. There was also good duck shooting early in the season, and altogether 1908 has been the best season in a great number of years.

The protection service of Burlington Bay has always been a difficult question, but he is pleased to say that this year it is in a perfect condition.

The gasoline patrol boat "Ranger" was placed in his hands on the 5th September, and after it was repaired he caught three men shooting from a launch at the Beach. He fined them \$5 each, and seized 400 yards of net cut in Lake Ontario, and did a great deal of patrolling on the bay. No other attempts of shooting from launches on the bay were made. The launch will be of great service next year, as he will have his protection complete then.

Several contraventions took place, and all were more or less severely punished.

There are some quail east of the city, and he suggests that an open season for meadow larks during the month of November might be made.

He also suggests that the King Fisher be placed on the free list, and a license fee be placed on muskrat trappers, as 4,920 skins were taken this season at 30c. per skin, amounting to \$1,476.

Overseer Thomas Mansfield, of Pickering, reports that he visited up and down the lake on several occasions, got a report that some one was fishing at the extreme west end, and went up to investigate, but found that they had left. He got some track of the parties, and will be on the lookout for them in the future. Outside of this he did not hear of any illegal fishing.

There are no fishways in his division. There was very good fishing in the lake, especially of salmon trout and whitefish, which are without a doubt on the increase, but the fishermen did not do quite so well with herring on account of the winds off the lake, which were quite frequent. They are at the present time complaining of the Department making the size of mesh 3 inches for herring, which they say is too large, and that they cannot make a living with that sized mesh. He also thinks it is too large, from his personal experience. There is the same complaint from the anglers about the carp as in previous years doing considerable damage to the line fishing.

As for game, he does not think that the law has ever been better observed. Everyone seemed to observe the law, the consequence being that the ducks stayed around quite late.

Overseer J. C. May, of St. Catharines, reports that there has been a marked increase in whitefish and herring, but the fishermen had to stop on account of the very poor prices.

The law in his division has been well observed, except in a few cases of illegal dip net fishing. He confiscated several dip nets at the Twenty Mile Creek, and also one at Port Dalhousie.

As far as the game laws are concerned, there have been no violations that he knows of.

Overseer J. H. Murdoch, of Bath, reports that there has been an unusually good catch during the past year, all kinds of fish having been plentifully, especially whitefish, which are the most profitable to gill net fishermen. To his knowledge there have been no violations among the fishermen.

Angling was good. Bass were abundant. A good number of tourists visited there in the summer.

The close seasons were well observed, and all felt pleased with the season's catch.

Overseer W. Sargant, of Bronte, reports a large increase in the catch of fish during the past year, and had the fishermen obtained the same price as in the former year they would have almost doubled the money as compared with last year, but owing to such a large catch on Lake Erie the result was herring was very cheap.

The fishermen smoke about three-quarters of their fish, and in that way realize a great deal more than if they were sold fresh. In fact there are more fish smoked in Bronte than any place he knows of. All the fish have been sold in home markets, Toronto being the chief place. He has seen Toronto take 2,000 baskets a week and realize a fair price.

Trout fishing is increasing each year, and he has seen some very fine ones caught. One catch of 400 lbs, averaged 13 lbs. per trout.

Angling was very fine in the Twelve Mile Creek.

The laws have been well observed by the fishermen. He has been over his division a number of times during the year, and has always found them living well up to the law.

Overseer R. J. Walker, of Port Credit, reports that there has been an increase in the herring and trout fishing over last year, while whitefish was about the same. The increase was not on account of more vigorous fishing, but the fish seemed more plentiful in the locality of the fishing grounds. As to the amount caught by angling, he would judge it to be about the same. While he has urged in the past that some measures be taken to get rid of the carp, they do not seem to destroy the fishing as much as at first thought.

The laws have been very well lived up to.

In reference to game. The laws have been well observed, except by the Italians and young boys coming out from Toronto and shooting the small birds, but the Italians were informed they could not shoot the birds, and since that he has had no further trouble.

Overseer W. R. Wood, of Toronto, reports that conditions remain about the same as last year in this part of the lake. The catch is poor, but it would be difficult to form an opinion as to the real condition of these waters from the figures submitted. The fishermen as a rule do not devote their whole time to the business, and some who were the best equipped with plant did not fish at all. The whole catch was sold in the local market at good prices.

Line fishing for pike seems to be improving, but this is not the case regarding other species.

He has every reason to believe that the law regarding the close seasons was thoroughly observed. A few nets were set in Ashbridge's Bay, but there was no evidence as to the identity of the offenders.

COUNTIES FRONTENAC, LEEDS, PRESCOTT, RUSSELL, CARLETON, RENFREW,
LANARK, GRENVILLE.

Overseer J. H. Boyd, of Merrickville, reports that during the year 1908 he kept close watch in his division, and found less infringements of the Game and Fisheries Act than in previous years.

Five licenses were issued for fishing for coarse fish. A very small quantity of fish was taken by those to whom licenses were issued, as they were fishing merely for their own use.

In the reach from Merrickville to Kilmarnock he finds that fish are increasing rapidly. From Burritts Rapids to Wellington there appears to be no increase, if anything, a decrease is taking place. This is probably due to the fact that summer campers are numerous along this reach, and a great many fish are caught by them.

He has had very little trouble with sawdust being allowed to run into streams during the past year.

The game laws are well observed, only one case of deer killing being reported, and that case too late to prosecute.

Overseer George Barr, of Harrowsmith, reports that Napanee and Pond Lily Lakes have an increase this year (said lakes contain pike and catfish only). The reason of increase is that no hoop nets are allowed to be put in, and formerly hoop nets were used continuously.

Rock and Long Lakes, near Verona, are about the same as last year. Those persons who went angling said the sport was a little better than last year, as no fish has been caught, except by hook and line, and entirely for home consumption. These lakes contain pike, pickerel, bass and suckers.

Silver Lake contains pike, bass and suckers. All fish caught therein are caught by hook and line, and the reports are the same as last year, as near as he could gather from those engaged in fishing there.

Thirteen and Fourteen Island Lakes contain pike and suckers. Not much fishing done there, except by the settlers or residents of the place.

Knowlton Lake contains herring, salmon and a few small perch. An increase reported this year, being more closely watched against netting. In this lake he found there were more licenses granted than these waters could supply without being depleted. He sent five there to fish, and the Overseer at Sydenham sent four, as he was not aware that it was not in his division, so to remedy this the fishermen were told to fish three or four nights each and then leave, and they agreed to this.

Mud Lake on stream from Knowlton to Desert Lake, contains abundance of catfish. He had none engaged in fishing in this lake. The residents catch them with "bobs" for their own use. The lake is very backward and out of the way.

Desert Lake contains herring, salmon and suckers. This is a very popular resort for fishermen. He found it very difficult to watch, as other overseers had granted licenses, and he was not aware of this and found difficulty in locating them. The catch was not as great this year, owing to the waters being so rough, and the men were unable to put out their nets, except one night. In this water the fish run at a later date than in the other lakes.

He does not think there are any fish to spare in the waters in his district, if the residents get justice. He does not approve of overseers granting permits or licenses to non-residents over-crowding the fisheries so that residents cannot be allowed to fish, as cases like this have come to his notice, of residents seeking a license, and though living on the banks of the waters there was no room for them to fish.

There are no fishways in his district.

There is but one mill, and he has watched closely to see that no rubbish is being dumped in the water.

He has a few violations to report on Napanee waters, the marshes of Long and Rock Lakes, viz., the cutting open of muskrat houses, which destroys more than are caught. He could not find proof as to who did it. He ventures this suggestion, to prohibit trapping muskrat until 1st March, as they are very plentiful and have become very valuable. It was estimated that the catch in that township alone last year totalled \$1,500.

Overseer W. J. Birch, of Delta, reports that the chief fish in the waters in his division that need protection are small and large mouthed bass, which were very plentiful there about twenty years ago, but kept gradually decreasing until about five years ago, and since that time they seem to be on the gain, and this last season they have been very plentiful, sportsmen having very little trouble in getting their limit at any time.

Lower Beverley Lake has twelve fine cottages on its islands and shores owned by residents of Leeds County, and they are interested in the welfare of the fishing, occupying the cottages for a lengthy time every year. They prove a great help to him in stopping illegal fishing. He patrolled the waters quite regularly, and seized two gill nets, but although finding the owners, was unable to prosecute. The law was quite well observed in his division. The fishermen of Upper Beverley Lake report much better catches this past year than previous years.

There is no summer hotel or boarding house in his division, therefore very few non-residents visit that locality. He considers the angling permits very good.

There are no fishways in his division, but he thinks there should be one at Lyndhurst, the outlet of Lower Beverley Lake, which would be a great benefit to those waters.

Muskrats were very plentiful last spring, over 2,000 being taken out of Upper Beverley, and prospects good for another year, unless the water being so low they freeze out this winter.

Ducks were more numerous last fall in that section than for years past, also black squirrels which are quite plentiful round there.

Partridge were very scarce, very seldom one being seen in a day's travel.

Overseer J. B. Bourgon, of Rockland, reports that there was a slight increase in the catch of coarse fish in 1908 over 1907 and previous years, but the same number of fishermen. Fish in the Ottawa River is as plentiful as in former years. He thinks means should be taken to keep the river as free from sawdust as possible, so as to preserve the fish.

No illegal fishing has been brought to his notice during the past season. He has not received any complaints to that effect.

No hunting has been done in his territory, as very little game can be found on the Ontario side of the Ottawa River. He has not received any complaints in regard to game during the past year.

Overseer George Durke, of Perth, reports that in his district the fish and game laws have been observed better than in previous years, partly owing to the increased vigilance of the Department, and partly to the educational and other efforts of the local branch of The Ontario Forest Fish and Game Protective Association.

Infractions of the law have not however ceased, as nineteen convictions were obtained last year making in fines \$160, and \$55 worth of nets seized. No cases were brought which did not result in convictions, but in some cases of strong suspicion, warnings, which had a good effect, were given. Up to the date of this report four more cases are pending in which the evidence will justify convictions.

Bass are decreasing in the Rideau lakes, and the legal limit as to numbers is not strictly observed. There are no fishing licenses in his district.

Hoop and gill nets in these inland waters he thinks should be abolished. Non-residents paying a license strongly object to them, and would willingly pay a license fee of \$5 if this were done. An increase of revenue would thereby be secured. Most of these non-residents observe the law, but many do not. The netting of the destructive ling, under the direction of the Department, has been a success, and should be extended to the Rideau lakes, which are of paramount importance as revenue producers.

Partridges are still scarce, but increasing under the wise protection now afforded them, which should be continued for a couple of years more.

Deer are not noticeably decreasing, but this may be accounted for by the fires to the north driving them down here.

The lumber camps outside his district still continue to illegally kill deer in large numbers. The still hunters in the northern parts of the county continue to kill more deer illegally than are killed by any one else in the open season. Now that his district is extended he hopes to be able to change this.

Ducks are decreasing in numbers, but infringements of the law as to them are also decreasing. At Mississippi Lake near Carleton Place the

poachers did as they pleased, until one conviction having been obtained, much good resulted.

The system of deer hunting permits is not giving satisfaction either to the settler or the sportsmen. A settler in one township gets a permit for twenty-five cents, and hunts in the neighboring townships, where the residents have to pay the regular fee of \$2. Result—the settlers in the surrounding townships are angry and jealous.

Overseer H. N. Covell, of Lombardy, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well observed. There are no saw mills in his division, as the former one was destroyed by fire. There has been no non-resident angling, and the angling has not been as satisfactory as past seasons, on account, he presumes of the steady increase of ling. The ling, he says, is very destructive to the lakes, and he is very much pleased with the steps the Department has taken to rid Otter Lake of those destructive fish. There have been up to the present date over four thousand ling taken, and although it no doubt will take a few years to touch the standard of past seasons, if those steps are continued it will do much to improve the angling.

Overseer Erwin Christink, of Pembroke, reports that the game and fishery laws were pretty well observed. He destroyed two gill nets which were illegally set, took four beaver traps and seized one beaver skin. There are different so-called trapper camps near the Algonquin Park, and he was until now unable to look particularly after these, as the distance is very great, and it is all wild bush.

Beavers are increasing, also deer and partridges, and sportsmen are fairly satisfied with the result of deer hunting this year.

Overseer J. W. Davis, of Sydenham, reports that the numerous lakes in his district abound with large and small mouthed bass, which makes it an ideal spot for rod fishing.

There is a decided increase in the number of partridges, and the law has been strictly observed.

Ducks are every year decreasing in number and variety.

There are a few deer in that district, and he thinks that if hunting were prevented in the Townships of Storrington, Loughboro' and Bedford, in the County of Frontenac, and the Townships of North and South Crosby, in the County of Leeds, for two or three years, there would be a good many deer in the territory named.

Overseer Henry Drew, of Long Lake, reports that there is no fishing in his district, except by farmers living near the lakes. He would recommend that there be some way provided to catch catfish and pike in Sharbot and Eagle Lakes, as those fish are getting so numerous as to destroy a large quantity of game fish, and he asks if it would be possible to let some responsible man have a hoop net license for a time and watch results.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, of Donaldson, reports that there has been only one license issued in his district, and this was for domestic use only. There have been a greater number of tourists than in past years, and all report satisfactory results by angling. All appear to have observed the law, with a few exceptions. In the month of October last, a party of six men camped on the shore of Trout Lake and were reported to him as having nets set, taking salmon trout, and also shooting partridge in that vicinity. He at once went to investigate, and found that they had left for home previous to his visit. He also found considerable evidence of illegal work. He reported the fact to the Warden of that District, who, he understands, had the parties summoned before him and dealt with according to law. A

number of other cases of illegal fishing have been complained of, and summonses have been issued for them to appear before the Warden. He has at present quite a number of cases of illegal fishing under investigation, and the parties will in due course be called on to answer to the charge against them. He says that, although considerable illegal fishing has been going on during the past three months, nearly all of the offenders were people living in his district, and that they are very hard to watch, but as a number of prosecutions will take place at an early date, he hopes to have the law better observed in future in this respect.

Re game birds and animals. He was notified about the 5th October last that two men were trapping muskrats on the waters of Gull Lake, Township of Clarendon. He immediately went to investigate, and found their camp abandoned. He was advised by residents living in that vicinity that they had taken over two hundred skins. He followed them to Snow Road station, and found that they had shipped their camping outfit to Cache Bay. He immediately wrote the Game and Fishery Warden at North Bay, advising him of the matter, and he has since advised him that he has located the men referred to. About the 8th October he was notified that a party of Indians were killing deer on Crutch Lake, Township of Palmerston, and on investigation he found them camped on the shore of the lake with sufficient evidence to prove their guilt. He had them summoned before the Warden and after proving their guilt they were let go on suspended sentence. The law in other respects appears to have been fairly well observed.

Overseer Ephraim Deacon, of Bolingbroke, reports that the close seasons were well observed, and no informations were laid against anyone.

The season for angling was a good one, but there is no appreciable decrease in the number of fish.

Deer and partridge are increasing in his district. Several deer have been seen where some years ago there were none.

Overseer Henry Esford, of Barriefield, reports that the net fishing in his district has not been as good as last year, but angling has been better, and has been good up to a late date, on account of such a fine fall. His fishermen report that dogfish are very numerous. He has not seen any carp since last spring, and the fishermen have not reported any. Plenty of black bass are reported in his section of Rideau Canal, where there never were any before. There were always plenty of large-mouthed bass, but now there are plenty of small-mouthed as well.

Ducks are scarce this fall, but last spring there were thousands. Muskrats are plentiful, the catch being larger last spring than other years. Mink was a little scarcer than other years.

The law was strictly kept.

Overseer James Fisher, of Sunbury, reports that he cannot say whether there was an increase or decrease in the catch of different kinds of fish, as compared with that of previous years, as this is his first year, only that the Americans claimed this to be one of the best years for bass fishing.

There were no abuses to his knowledge.

Five men were fined for illegal fishing, and one net confiscated.

There was no injury done to the fish by mill owners.

The fishways in his district are in good repair.

Overseer Adam Greene, of Diamond, reports that the fishing in the Mississippi, Snye, Ottawa, and mouth of the Carp River was better the past season than in 1907. Pickerel and bass were plentiful, but pike were scarce, owing, he thinks, to being too well fed. Small fish were very plentiful. He

seized two gill nets, and confiscated them. There were no fish caught for sale.

Overseer Hugh Gallagher, of Eganville, reports that during the first half of the year he heard of no illegal fishing or violations of the Game and Fisheries Act.

He was appointed on the 1st August to look after the Townships of Jones, Raglan, Radcliffe and Sherwood, and on that date he went to Combermere in the Township of Radcliffe and spent some time in the territory assigned to him posting notices received from the Department, etc. Later on he visited Lake Clear on request of Department on two different occasions. On his first visit he secured five nets which were in the water, but the owners having been put on the alert by a former visit from another game warden, he found it impossible to obtain evidence against any of them. After his first visit netting on the lake was abandoned.

In November, he visited hunting camps throughout the country, as per instructions from the Department, but found nothing illegal.

Overseer E. T. Loveday, of Ottawa, reports that from his own experience, and from what he has heard from others, fishing in his district has been better than for past years, in fact he has on several occasions been reminded of from 20 to 25 years ago. Bass, that noble fish, has been plentiful, good catches having been made with both fly and bait. The largest he got weighed 4¾ lbs. Quite a number larger than that have been taken, he understands, but a two pounder is considered a good one. These catches have been made in Ottawa River from city limits upwards above falls. Below the city there are no bass, or at least he has not seen or heard of any being caught—too much sawdust, the river is full of it. However, there are pike, perch, etc., to be had. He only seized 3 nets during the summer, and these were small ones.

Game. He claims that deer are on the increase, within say 50 miles of the city, all things taken into consideration; also there are more partridge. Ducks were not plentiful, but plover were for a short time: He saw only one woodcock during the summer; they are very rare. He believes beaver are on the increase. He knows of about fifty places where beaver were at work last fall, within 50 miles of city limits. If they were let alone they would close in on the settlements. The price of otter skins is too high for them to be plentiful—\$50 to \$75 is a snap. He thinks it is time a close season was put on mink, as their fur is very valuable.

The laws have been well observed all along the line. He has covered more territory and met more trains, but he says "things" were not coming his way, and he has not made anything like the number of seizures he has made in other years, and concludes that perhaps law breakers have come to the conclusion that it is better to observe the law than to lose their fur, game or fish, and run up against a good stiff fine.

Overseer John McGuire, of Jones Falls, reports that on the whole the past season has been a very successful one, although the spring was very cold and late, which made the tourists later in coming over by about two weeks, but all this drawback was more than made up later on in the season. He says, he knows this to be so, as he sold more non-resident angling permits than any previous year, and returned more money to the Department. The hotels at Jones Falls and Chaffey's Locks, which are both in his district, also private boarding houses, all report 1908 to be the best season in their business. The men who furnish the bait say they have made more money. Although the two men who furnish the bait at Jones Falls were both fined during the season, nevertheless, they report favourably and are well satisfied. They have made

more money than any other season, and it is the same at Chaffey's Locks. The guides, too, say it has been their best season. Some of them had work as late as the 15th October, and some of them are living on the money they made last summer. The tourists also were well satisfied. He did not hear a complaint from one of them, and he was amongst them every day the whole season through.

The fishing was good on that part of the Rideau Canal up to the close of the season, fully up to other past seasons, both in numbers and size. He never saw finer specimens of both large and small mouth bass than he saw brought in by the anglers this past season, large-mouthed variety weighing from four to seven pounds were frequently brought in to the hotel by the very much delighted tourist. He thinks the fee, \$2, for non-resident anglers permits quite right as it is, and that if it was raised to \$5, as some of the overseers suggest, it would tend to lessen the number of tourists considerably, and that would badly affect all the Canadian people concerned in the tourist business. Even the farmers who produce a good deal of the stuff consumed at the summer hotels and boarding houses would be affected by this change; but if the limit of the daily catch by each angler could be reduced from 8 bass to five or six, he believes it would save the fish and please the tourist just well after he found it was law and affected all alike. They in nearly every case try to catch the full limit and bring them in at night, for fear some one might say they did not catch them. If five was the limit, it would fill the bill just as well and save a lot of fish for another day. Where there are 40 or 50 tourists or anglers stopping in one hotel, as there often are, all bringing 8 bass and some pike besides, it is too many fish, and some of them are certainly lost. If the limit were reduced to five, it would prevent part of the above waste.

After the tourist season was over he was not in his own district very much of the time. He was first assisting Overseer Phillips on Devil Lake in Frontenac County to protect the salmon trout during their spawning season, which is the last half of October in this lake. They seized a number of gill nets and secured two convictions, and had some lively times with the inhabitants. During the month of November, he was on Big Rideau Lake in Mr. Phillips' stead, who was assigned other work. He was there the whole month for the purpose of protecting the salmon trout and whitefish, the month of November being the spawning season in this lake for those species of fish, He kept up a steady patrol whenever the weather would permit. The lake is a large one, and pretty rough weather prevailed the greater part of the time, but when the rough weather affected him, it affected the fish pirates as well. He is furnished with a first-class rowboat and a good assistant, and could go out with any of the poachers. He seized two gill nets and secured one conviction while there in November.

He says he spent almost his whole time in patrolling and looking after the fisheries this past season, and is quite sure there has been little or no illegal fishing done in these waters of the Rideau. In June, he received 8 cans of salmon fry, for which he had applied, and which he distributed in Indian and Dog Lakes in his district.

Overseer William Major, of Woodlawn, reports that during the year 1908, the law was fairly well observed in his district. There was very little angling done. The fish generally caught are pike, bullheads and suckers, which are all plentiful. Bass and pickerel are scarce. He seized one old net in the spring, and destroyed it, not finding the guilty parties.

Game is scarce. The law is well observed. No Sunday shooting in his district.

Overseer J. H. Phillips, of Smith's Falls, reports that he started out with the "Eva Bell" on her usual patrol the first week of May, and continued until the last of June, when the Department put in commission a more efficient boat—the "Naiad," with which he was enabled to run over his division more quickly, and also to stand a rougher sea, and on the whole was much more comfortable, which he highly appreciated.

They lost the first ten days in July in painting the boat and overhauling pumps, but finally got started and kept up a constant patrol according to orders until the 14th October, when she was taken off the Rideau and sent to finish the season on the Bay of Quinte.

On Rideau Lake there were fewer tourists this season. The salmon fishing, he believes, was very satisfactory, but the bass fishing was not so good as in former years, owing it is said to the immense quantity of ling, which are rapidly depleting our lakes.

The fishery laws were fairly well observed.

During the entire season they seized one gill net in June off Stonehouse Point, one minnow seine in July in Rideau Lake, six gill nets in October in Devil Lake, and one gill net in December in Otter Creek, all of which were delivered over to the Department or destroyed.

No violations of the game laws came to his notice.

There are no licenses for commercial fishing in his division. A number of minnow licenses to guides who supply the summer tourists with bait, and a few domestic licenses for dip nets are all he has.

He was taken from his division the latter part of October and sent to Christy's Lake, where the Department were doing a grand work in having the ling fished out. They took out about 300 ling in three weeks. He then got orders to go to Otter Lake for the same purpose, and there is where they got them, the farmers drawing them away in sleighloads for hog feed. At one lifting of the nets they took out 507 ling, 5 small pike, and 13 very small bullheads. They are very destructive on other fish, and he has found as many as seventeen small pickerel in one ling, besides several other fish of different kinds. In six weeks the aggregate taken out was 2,348, and the last lift alone brought out 775. He thinks if the Department continues this excellent work for a few seasons in different lakes, that a much better class of fish will be supplied, both in quality and quantity.

Overseer John C. Raphael, of Mallorytown, reports that the bass fishing was very good this season, and the maskinonge fishing was also good in his district, but pike were very scarce, and he has found no illegal fishing.

The wild ducks were very plentiful in the spring, and the law was well observed by our people, but while the ice was shoving out the Americans would come across and shoot in Canadian waters. But as soon as the river was clear of ice he had no trouble with them. There was a great flight of wild ducks in the fall, and good shooting in the first part of the season, but the latter part of the season the put-puts would hardly give them time to light, and you cannot catch them with a rowboat, as they are Americans, and when they see him coming they are not long in getting into American waters.

Overseer Nathaniel Shillington, of Burridge, reports that during the past season the fishing in general was good. The tourists report a good catch of pickerel, and also of black bass. There were some fine salmon caught this season, some of them tipping the scales at 25 pounds. He thinks the close season for salmon in his district should start about the 15th October, as the salmon in those waters spawn in October.

No violations of the law came under his notice.

Partridge and ducks are scarce there, and also the fur bearing animals. There have been some deer seen around this season.

The laws in regard to game were strictly observed.

Overseer William Spence, of Athens, reports that there was an increase in the catch of salmon over previous years. Black bass were better, but were very small. The large-mouthed bass were very plentiful.

The fishery laws were well observed. There were a few cases of illegal fishing with nets. He got one gill net and two night lines. He kept up almost a constant patrol of the waters of his district during the summer, the effect being that there was very little illegal fishing done.

Partridge and ducks were more plentiful than previous years.

Overseer James S. Stewart, of Lanark, reports that the past year has not been marked by any special feature.

The Game and Fishery laws have been fairly well observed, and the catch of fish about normal.

The open season for fur bearing animals was up to the average, about 1,800 muskrats having been taken.

Overseer J. W. Taudvin, of Kingston, reports that during the months of June, July and part of August the angling was better in his district than it had been for twenty years. All kinds of fish were plentiful, especially bass. The fishing was not so good during the latter part of August and the month of September, and very little was done, owing chiefly to rough weather, fogs and smoke.

He would recommend the doing away with family licenses, and charging \$2 per rod for non-residents who are domiciled in the Province in the summer, and \$5 per rod or more for those who return to their own homes or hotels, etc., outside of the Province.

He would also recommend charging non-residents for fishing in the St. Lawrence River between Galoups Rapids (4 miles below Prescott) and Kingston the same fee as elsewhere. There is excellent bass fishing at the head of Galoups Rapids.

Overseer James Townsend, of Long Point, reports the past season to have been a very satisfactory one. More tourists are visiting those waters every year. He sold three times the number of permits that he sold the year previous, and the prospects for the coming season are still better. Bass fishing was never better in Gananoque Lake. He would approve of keeping in hoop nets to rid the waters of coarse fish, and would refer for an example to the above mentioned lake, which has been fished continuously for years, and is the best bass fishing ground in his division. He does not approve of gill nets, as they are destructive of game fish. He thinks the \$2 angling permits are all right.

He says that as his district is about twenty-five miles in length, besides its tributaries, it is almost impossible to watch it with a row-boat. Quite a few tourists got away from him last season, as a number of them come for only two or three days' fishing.

Overseer H. E. Wartman, of Portsmouth, reports that the catch of bass in his division was up to the average, there being some very large ones caught this year. The Americans who got permits for angling were well satisfied. Fishermen in Ward's Bay, a portion of Cataraqui Creek bordering on Lake Ontario, report a large increase of carp and dogfish—900 dogfish and 4,522 lbs. of carp. The carp have just appeared in the last two or three years.

Ducks and plover are on the increase, especially black and the late kinds. The law was well observed this season. Muskrats are plentiful. He has examined a great many muskrat houses, and found quite a few broken and damaged by some unprincipled parties who do not care how many rats they destroy as long as they can catch one. He thinks the remedy would be to allow no rats to be taken, only in March and April, when the skins are the best.

Overseer J. E. Whaley, of Westport, reports that he has in every way tried to fill his office in the true sense of the law, and can certainly vouch that very little, if any, illegal fishing was done in his jurisdiction, as he made the impression on the minds of the fishermen that great harm would be done in destroying fish in the close seasons, as we derived quite a revenue from summer tourists throughout Ontario, and by their acting in conjunction with him, they could make the Rideau waters one of the most attractive summer resorts in Canada, and every one living near the respective lakes he had to inspect would reap a certain amount for such supplies as they could deliver to each visitor who might be a guest in their neighbourhood.

They had not many tourists there this season, as the lakes in that locality are not very well advertised, but they are certainly the best bass and salmon fishing lakes in Ontario, and he will be pleased at any time to give any information regarding these lakes to intending visitors for the coming season.

Overseer J. R. Wight, of Newboro, reports that, with the assistance of tourists, guides and hotelmen, and others interested in the preservation of game and fish, he has been able to give the lakes in his district proper protection without any cause for inflicting a single fine. The lakes adjoining Newboro contain some of the finest bass in Ontario, and the lakes directly west of there are reached by crossing Newboro Lake, and contain some very fine salmon. One specimen caught in Buck Lake in August weighed 34 lbs. and other catches in Devil Lake weighed from 10 to 15 lbs. These fish are the original species, the lakes never having been re-stocked with fry by artificial means. He thinks that the fee of \$2 for non-residents should be left as it is, for if it was raised to \$5 it would close the lakes to a number of good people who have only a few days to spend. If some provision could be made for charging tourists who bring their own help and yachts or house boats a fee of at least \$10, it would be a good thing, as this class leaves little or no money in the country, and are the hardest to watch, as they have every facility for taking their full catch away when they go home. He thinks more licenses for hoop nets should be granted than heretofore, for the reason that bull heads, ling and other coarse fish are a nuisance to the game fish, and the sooner the lake is rid of them the better. He uses discretion, of course, in recommending licenses, and recommends only those who do not have to be watched too closely. The granting of licenses to catch herring in lakes where they are is also a good move, as the herring cannot be taken in any other way, and they are relished very much by settlers as a rare article of food. There was no bass or other game fish caught in any of the nets licensed in his district, and he would strongly recommend the planting of a large quantity of small-mouthed bass fry in Newboro Lake, as that species is getting scarce. The large-mouthed are plentiful as ever through the natural increase and respect for our laws and close seasons by the guides and tourists. Newboro is fast becoming a tourists paradise. There are two good hotels, and a number of good boarding houses, a bank, long distance telephone and telegraph, the mails every day, steamer and

railway connection, a good boat livery, and an extra good lot of guides, who by the way are good cooks, and best of all plenty of fish, which is natural, as Newboro is the highest point between Kingston and Ottawa, and in the centre of Rideau Lakes.

Overseer Hugh Wilson of Elphin, reports the game and fishery laws to have been well observed in that section.

Six years ago some 60,000 whitefish and 30,000 salmon were put in Dalhousie Lake, and no one has ever seen them since. This year 70,000 pickerel were put in the same lake, and they seem to be doing well. There were no fishery licenses sold in his division in 1908.

Partridges were plentiful. He thinks they should not be killed for a few years yet.

Overseer F. L. Wornnoorth, of Arden, reports that there are two summer hotels in Arden. With the exception of two fines for net fishing, the law has been well kept in that district. In each case the parties were fined \$5 and costs. He sold only two settlers' permits for fishing, and they only caught a little over a 100 lbs. each of herring. There are quite a number of tourists coming there every summer. He has sold a good number of non-resident permits, but only a couple of deer licenses.

The fishing in that locality is very good, the principal fish caught being pickerel and bass, and the ling and catfish are destroying the spawn of those fish. He thinks the \$2 angling permit is a good thing, and very few non-residents object to paying this amount. He had quite a time last summer with sawdust by parties allowing it to go into the river and lake, but he thinks there will be none of that this summer.

He says the lakes there are in need of some bass, and that they do well in those waters.

There are no fishways in this district. The non-residents enjoy the fishing, and were well satisfied with what they caught. They did not violate the law with reference to the size caught.

Deer are very scarce. Most of the residents are pleased with the close season for partridges. In other years there were a great many partridges killed, but he does not know of one case where there were any birds killed this season. There are a lot of mink caught around there. He thinks they should be protected, as they are the most valuable fur bearing animal in that part of Ontario.

Overseer D. E. Younghusband, of South March, reports that there has been no fishing of any account in his division. Angling was very poor. The only fish obtained there are pike, sturgeon, suckers, bullheads, perch, sunfish, and an occasional bass and pickerel.

He would suggest that the Government consider the advisability of stocking Lake Constance and the Ottawa River with trout such as are found in the Rideau Lakes and other waters of the Province.

PETERBOROUGH, NORTHUMBERLAND, VICTORIA AND OTHER INLAND COUNTIES.

Overseer William Boler, of Byron, reports that the fish and game laws have been very well observed. No violations have come to his immediate notice. He saw only one partridge during 1908. Quail are also becoming scarcer. He saw one flock of wild geese numbering fifty about the middle of October. Black squirrels are not any more numerous than they were a year ago. He would ask the Department to put them on the prohibited list for 1909.

Overseer A. O. Boynton, of Kirkfield, reports that the waters of the Trent Valley Canal afford plenty of sport to the local fishermen. The bass are becoming more plentiful every year, and there are a few maskinonge. Carp are to be had in thousands west of the "Lift Lock."

His division includes one of the best duck shooting grounds in the Province. The marshy lands lying along the Trent Valley Canal were sown a few years ago with wild rice, which now makes an ideal hatching and feeding ground. The ducks were more plentiful this year than for some years previous, and although hosts of sportsmen took advantage of the open season, no violations of the law were brought to his notice.

Muskrats are increasing rapidly, although a large number are taken every spring, nearly 500 being taken by trappers in April, an increase of nearly 200 over the same month of the previous year.

A few deer have been seen, but none were to be had during the open season, and no violations have been known. It is to be hoped that they may become more plentiful. All the citizens are quite anxious to see the law enforced, so that each year may see both game and fish more plentiful.

Overseer A. Bradshaw, of Lindsay, reports that the number of bass and maskinonge caught in that section during the trolling season was about the same as last year, although fishing when the season opened was better than last year, larger sized fish having been taken, but the dry, hot month of September was not as good for fishing as that month had been last year.

The close season was an ideal one for the protection of the fish while spawning; rough and windy weather for the most part of that season prevailed, and this protection given by nature herself while the fish were depositing their ova on the spawning beds, and the vigilant watch which he kept up, prevented destruction, which under less favourable conditions might have been attempted by unscrupulous poachers.

He cannot too strongly reiterate his opinion that the close season for maskinonge should begin on April 1st and not the 15th of that month, and he also believes that one-half the number which is now allowed to be caught in one day by one person would be enough. Owing to the number of people who come there to fish from other parts of the Province of Ontario, and live in camps or cottages along the waters during the summer, two maskinonge and four bass each in one day should be sufficient for them.

Frogs, which are protected during May and June in each year in Victoria County should in his opinion have general protection, if not over the whole Province, at least in all the northern counties along the waters of the Trent Valley Canal.

The law was well observed in that section, as far as he could ascertain. Millmen and others lived up to the law, and gave no trouble during the year. The water is low at this time of writing in the river and lakes, but is expected to reach its normal condition when the fall rains are over. Surveys for the new lock and dam at Lindsay are about completed, and work is supposed to begin on them in the near future, and the old fishway in the dam is not likely to be of any more use. Next spring a new one will be required, if it is to be maintained there.

Partridge. It is to be sincerely hoped that the measure of protection given these splendid game birds may increase their numbers, which have sadly diminished during the last few years.

Ducks were plentiful when the shooting season opened, and some good bags were gotten by local sportsmen. The protection given these fine game birds during their breeding season is naturally being felt in their yearly

increase in numbers, and is being thoroughly appreciated by all good citizens.

Muskrats are a great boon to local trappers, and many thousands of these valuable little furbearing animals are required to give up their life and skin yearly in that section. He has been told by Indians and old trappers that the chain of waters in that locality is the best breeding ground in Ontario for muskrats, and as long as their destruction in fall and winter can be prevented, they will increase and multiply in abundance.

Mink, which are the most valuable of all the small fur-bearing animals are becoming scarcer every year, owing to the wanton destruction at all times. They should receive protection of some sort.

Overseer C. Burtcheall, of Coboconk, reports the fishing on Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes to be good at the first part of the season, but the catches were not so good towards the end.

Regarding the close season. He finds it quite hard to watch certain parties during the close season for both fish and game, and also finds it hard to protect the partridge. He has to make a great many trips through the woods and around where there are likely to be deer and partridge. Deer seem to be scarce this fall. Some of the hunters who went a distance were more lucky in getting their number. Ducks and geese are not very plentiful around in that vicinity, although there seemed to be quite a number of ducks in the spring. He thinks there should be a clause in the Act to prevent boys from doing so much unnecessary shooting.

Overseer J. D. Campbell, of Sylvan, reports that the general catch of fish for the past season has been about the average, both in quality and size, there being but few game fish.

The law was well observed.

There is one dam in his division, and it has a good fishway.

Ducks have been plentiful, especially along Lake Huron. Rabbits were numerous. All other game was very scarce. The law was well observed.

Overseer T. C. Caskey, of Blairton, reports that he made several trips and visited different lakes in his district, and found the law fairly well observed.

A number of tourists visited Belmont and Crow Lakes during the past season, having secured their permits in Toronto.

The fish are quite plentiful in all the different lakes—Round Lake, Belmont, Crow, Sandy and Twin.

He found one man who had violated the law in regard to trapping muskrat out of season, and find him for same.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, of Campbellford, reports that the fishing in his division has not been as good this year as last, that is in some parts of it. And he thinks the cause of it is that there were Government works going on and the waters was held back, and that made the water high above where the works were going on, and low below. The fishing was better where the water was low. But he would recommend that the water be stocked with bass, as the Americans would much rather catch bass than any other fish on account of their being so gamey.

He would also recommend the licensing of guides at a small fee, and if they did not abide by the law, have their license taken away for that year. This he thinks would be a great help towards keeping the laws. He would also recommend that fish hatcheries be built, as the supply of fish must be kept up or our revenue will drop off.

He thinks that close season should be put on frogs, as they are getting very scarce. He would also recommend that pickerel fishing and bass fishing come in at the same time for the better protection of the fish laws.

He thinks there should be something done to destroy the bill fish, as, in the spring of the year when the bill fish are running, they come up the rapids in hundreds, and there should be some means taken to kill them, as they are hard on the game fish.

Overseer William Clarkson, of Lakehurst, reports that the bass and maskinonge caught in his division was over the average; also the catch of salmon trout.

The game and fishery laws were well observed. The regular patrol in the close season is a good preventive of any violations.

The tourist trade is also increasing. The \$2 angling permit is giving satisfaction.

The mill owners observe the law well.

There is no fishway in his district.

Overseer Alex. Clunis, of Claude, reports that he has gone over his brook trout territory a great deal this season, and found no room to complain regarding the way the law was observed. He thinks that if the overseer is not too severe, the people try to keep the law much better. He came across quite a few very fine spawning beds this fall, which means brook trout fishing for 1909, if all goes well.

The closing of this year against shooting of partridge was a good act, only it would have been better if it had been two or three years instead of one. There has not been nearly the amount of shooting nor the running of dogs this fall to frighten everything out of the woods. He came across a very nice covey of quail a short time ago, the like of which he has not seen for a great number of years. Now, he thinks if there was a close season for partridge for a couple of years longer, there would be abundance of both quail and partridge, and it would be like old times again.

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of Masonville, reports that the principal fish caught in his district were suckers, with a fair number of black bass. He thinks the supply of fish is on the increase since the nets have been removed from the River Thames. The close season has been very well observed. There was just one violation of the fisheries law, and that was catching black bass under size. As the fish were all alive—eight in number—he returned them to the water, and let the party go with a warning.

There are five mill dams in his district, and only one properly constructed fishway. He thinks there should be some way of compelling mill owners to construct proper fishways, as the fish get as far as the dams at the city, and are slaughtered by a few fishermen.

Overseer Frank Coultous, of St. George, reports that there is no fishing in his district, and the only game in that division are rabbits, grey and black squirrels and some partridge and muskrats. He has looked after these.

Overseer, J. A. Cunningham, of Maynooth, reports that he notices a decided decrease in speckled trout in Lake St. Peter this season, and would recommend that fishing therein be prohibited for a period of one year, as the lake has been overfished.

From all he can learn from different sources, the total catch in his district would not exceed 1,200 lbs.

No abuses exist to his knowledge.

The close seasons have been well observed.

There has been no proof of any illegal fishing.

There are no fishways in his district.

Overseer Edward Fleming, of Hastings, reports that there have not been any violations of the law in his division. The fish were in the marshes very early spawning, and there was little or no spearing done. There were not many big catches this summer, on account of the river being so low, although he thinks the maskinonge and bass were plentiful in the River Trent.

While deer hunting in the north of Hastings Co., he found the deer plentiful, and is satisfied that the settlers are living strictly up to the law. They told him that the wolves were very destructive among the deer last winter, in fact, one settler told him that he had to knock eight deer on the head that had been torn and were on the ice and could not live.

Overseer William Gainforth, of Haliburton, reports that there are no fishery licenses issued in his district, and no fishing done except by settlers for their own use.

There are no fish exported.

No abuses exist.

The close seasons were well observed. He visited the different lakes several times during close season.

No violations of the Act came to his notice, and there were no fines imposed.

The Act respecting mill refuse was observed.

There are no fishways in his district.

Overseer J. W. Gibson, of Strathroy, reports that there are no licenses issued in his district. There are two sawmills, but they do not put their sawdust into the stream. He has had some trouble with different parties putting rubbish on the banks of the stream when inside of the town limits. He told them he would fine them unless they removed the nuisance at once.

The anglers there have had fairly good sport with pike and many different kinds of bass. There is abundance of rock bass, and chub as large as a medium sized lake herring. Black bass are scarce, but carp is very abundant, and he cannot see that they do much damage.

The quail have had a good fall, as the season was as dry as summer, and the dogs could not find the birds, so there are lots of them left. There are a few partridge left, but not many. He has got the pot hunters afraid of the law.

Taking it all together, everything is in good shape in his district.

Overseer James Gillespie, of Berkeley, reports that his duties are more particularly confined to looking after inland streams and small lakes, and preventing the netting of speckled trout in those; also to see that the close season for those fish is observed. He has every reason to believe that the law is being fairly well observed. People in the vicinity of lakes and streams where brook trout are, tell him that they have very little reason to suspect anyone of netting now, although it was much indulged in a few years ago, and claim that it is due to the fact that they know there is an overseer and believe they are being watched. The same may be said of the close season, which he believes is being observed, no violation of the Act having come to his knowledge.

He is not aware of any fishway in his district, nor has the pollution of any stream by sawdust or mill rubbish been brought to his notice.

He has reason to believe that the close season for game has been fairly well observed in that part. There was some uncertainty about the shooting of grouse and partridge. He had the notices sent from the Department dis-

tributed through the district, and they may yet be seen in many places. He is of the opinion that dogs do a great deal of harm to hares in the close season, particularly in the spring of the year. It is a common thing in spring, where parties own dogs and live near a swamp, to hear those dogs day after day running rabbits until dark, and he thinks many are killed. He is of the opinion that owners of dogs should keep them for at least three months in spring-time.

Overseer John Green, of Marmora, reports that last year he found the fishing fairly good, and he saw only one light out.

He has a summer hotel on the shore, where he can see everything that is going on. He got one net, and fined one party for shooting partridge and one for catching bass under size. He also fined two men, one for selling maskinonge, and one for buying. One party caught one maskinonge that weighed 21 lbs. on a rod, and landed it alone on Crow Lake.

Overseer R. H. Gunter, of McRae, reports that during the latter part of the year he visited Mud Turtle Lake and waters in other townships in his division, where he had heard rumours of the law being violated, but after making an investigation he found nothing.

Overseer F. H. Hencilley, of Warkworth, reports that there are not any licenses for net fishing issued in his district, but from the anglers he finds that fishing is improving since nets have been banished from these waters. All fish caught in his district are used by the parties who catch them. No abuses exist, so far as he knows.

The close seasons have been well observed.

One case of using a net was brought before the Warden, and was settled by him, the net being confiscated.

No refuse is put in the river.

No fishways in his division.

Overseer J. H. Hess, of Hastings, reports that during the fore part of the season bass fishing was very poor, and he is not prepared to state the reason, unless it was owing to the high water, as later, when the water had fallen, there were some good catches of bass, and maskinonge seemed quite plentiful and of a nice large size. The quality of both bass and maskinonge was better than last year, which he attributed to the better observance of the fish law by anglers.

The law was well observed in his territory, with the exception of one or two cases just before the season opened of parties gaffing some maskinonge at Hastings dam, but it seemed impossible to get evidence to convict the guilty ones.

Regarding game. He thinks the law is being well observed, as he has not heard of any infractions.

Overseer J. E. Irish, of Vennachar, reports that the fishery laws have been fairly well observed, as he has not heard of any illegal fishing going on.

Regarding Game. He has had a great many complaints about hunters, and he has spent considerable time trying to bring the parties to justice, but could find nothing positive. He says it would require all his spare time to cope with the complaints about hunting going on.

Overseer Charles Jickling, of St. Paul's Station, reports that the black bass have been fairly plentiful in some streams, where they have been stocked, but being a dry fall and water being low, they have been fished out pretty close. He would like if the Department would grant the overseers permission, in case of a late spring, to post up notices to protect the spawning season

on those small streams. He has repeatedly seen parties in 1907 taking the bass right on the spawning beds, but it being the open season he did not dare interfere with them.

There is one mill pond near his own house, which is half a mile long, and touches on two hundred acres. The parties whose farms touch on this pond have asked him to see if there is no way to have it protected. It appears to be a natural spawning bed at the head of this pond. He has visited this pond on several occasions, and in spawning season could count as many as 17 to 20 black bass spawning in a distance of five or six rods, and he says that in this mill dam there is no fishway, and there was never known to be a bass in this pond till after the river had been stocked at St. Mary's, so they must make their way up in high water. They seem to thrive and do well.

The law with regard to fishing has been fairly well observed. He has had some little difficulty in regard to muskrat and rabbits, but he went right after the parties to a finish.

As regards Game. In districts where last year the partridge were quite plentiful, this year he has not seen a single bird. He thinks it would be wise to have the close season extended for another year to see if these birds cannot be increased in numbers. There are a few quail to be heard, but not many. He has interviewed the various gun clubs in his district, and all seem to take a great interest in protecting the birds and want them to live over. The black and grey squirrel seem to be plentiful in some localities. Wild ducks seem to be very scarce in his district, and woodcock are nearly a thing of the past. Occasionally there are a few plover, but they are not very plentiful. The wood hare or cotton tail are quite numerous. They have in the vicinity two or three deer running at large, and the farmers are taking great interest in protecting them. The muskrat are rather on the increase, and are quite plentiful.

Overseer W. H. Johnson, of Harwood, reports that this year has been a very good one for the protection of spawn and little fish, although not quite as good as last year, as the water was higher than for some years previous.

Quite a number of Americans visited Rice Lake this season and were quite satisfied with their catch.

The law was fairly well observed. No violations came to his notice.

Duck shooting was not as good this year, on account of blinds not being allowed in rice beds. He destroyed a number of blinds that were built in the rice beds for duck shooting, but found no one occupying them at the time. Partridge are very scarce in that vicinity, also black squirrels.

He would recommend that the close season for mink and muskrats be the same, as he lifted a number of traps that had been set for muskrats before the muskrat season came in.

He would also suggest a close season of from 3 to 5 years for frogs, as they are becoming scarce, and at the end of that time any persons wanting to catch, sell, or export frogs, to pay a license for same.

Overseer D. Johnston, of Peterboro, reports that the fishing on the Otonabee River has been very good, considering the remarkable number of fishermen there in close touch with the city all the time. Last spring the water was very high and cold, and remained high until the spawn should have had plenty of time to come out.

There was very little illegal fishing done. He got only three gill nets, and none of these had any fish in them.

He suggests that the close season for maskinonge should begin on April 1st, as some seasons he has noticed them coming in to spawn very early.

He thinks that Americans and all foreigners should pay \$5 instead of \$2 for permits to fish in Ontario. If there is good fishing they will pay the price, and if there is not they will not come.

As to Game. Ducks were very plentiful on the river, in fact he saw more ducks last fall than at any time during the past twenty years. He thinks the close season for muskrats should begin on May 1st, and last until March 1st. On account of the scarcity of mink, muskrats have been in great demand, and bring good prices.

Overseer Thomas H. Johnston, of Royston, reports that in the beginning of the close season he put up notices about the size and the close seasons for the various fish. At the same time he examined the several saw mills in the vicinity of where he has to make a trip during the season, and found two mills putting sawdust into enclosures of pretended wharfs, which would be destroyed by a storm. He threatened them with the law, and at the same time advised them to change their stop chains, which they did.

In the tourist season he visited Rainy Lake, Doe Lake, Ornick and Horn Lakes. The latter has some fine trout, but nothing else in the line of fish. It is a long spring lake on the boundary between Ryerson and Chapman townships.

During the fishing season he found some four or five fishing without permits, who owned houses and claimed to be residents. One man who lived in Georgia thought he could do so because he was a Canadian, but when it was explained to him that he could not vote here he bought a permit.

He would suggest the Department providing a small gasoline launch, which could be procured for about \$200, and on which a man could watch these lakes and rivers forty miles long, and it would also come in well in hunting season, in fact it is very necessary, as these lakes are just fine in summer and are becoming prominent.

He would further suggest that dogs be stopped hunting deer. To see a big buck come out of the lake, and before he can shake the water off to be surrounded by several hounds and torn to pieces while alive is a sight he says he does not wish to see, any more than a Spanish bull fight. He saw a deer chased past his farm by hounds with his tongue out the length of his hand, and thinks that if there is a humane society in Ontario, or a Member of Parliament who does not care to see the deer extinct, let him stop dogs during the hunting season.

Overseer David Jones, of Welland, reports that the catch of coarse fish was very fair according to the statement of the anglers, but there was considerable poaching before an overseer was appointed. Since his appointment he has had very little trouble with any one, but there is liable to be trouble next spring.

Overseer John Jones, of Fenelon Falls, reports that fish are more plentiful now than they have been for some years previous, owing, he believes, to the law being observed, and the water in the lakes and rivers being kept at a uniform height. He only found one infringement of the law, and that was in the month of June last while patrolling Cameron Lake. He came across 60 ft. of gill net, which he immediately took possession of, but has been unable to find out who placed it in the water.

Frogs in Victoria County had a close season last year, and those engaged in catching them observed the law to the letter. They were plentiful last season, and the close season will no doubt make them much more numerous during next year.

Muskrat and mink are plentiful, some 2,000 rats having been caught within a radius of three miles from here on Cameron Lake and Burnt River

during three weeks of the season of 1908. The law in this respect is well observed. Beaver are not in evidence in his territory, but in the northern portion of that county the number are increasing, and he thinks that district should be carefully watched.

Overseer J. F. Kern, of Burford, reports that the fishing for the past year has been very good, the chief fish caught being pike, bass and trout. Although he kept a strict watch for infringements of the law, he has found no evidence of illegal fishing.

As far as game is concerned, it is far less plentiful than usual. Muskrats are in abundance, and doing much damage to mill dams. Rabbits are especially plentiful, but all other game is scarce.

Overseer Wellington Loan, of Apsley, reports that the close season for fishing has been well observed, and he is not aware that a single abuse exists. The fishing was better than last year. Quite a number of American tourists visited Loon and Long Lakes this summer. They report good fishing, and are all willing to pay for angling permits. He thinks it would be well to have the guides pay a small fee for license.

Mill owners observe the law. There are no fishways in his division.

He would like to call the attention of the Department to the stocking of Wolf and Crab Lakes with bass, as it would be giving new grounds for tourists, and would also help the settlers. These lakes are both of a reasonable size, and suitable for fish.

Deer were very scarce this fall. They are growing less numerous every fall, owing to the large number killed by wolves every winter. No case of illegal hunting came under his notice. Wolves were very numerous this winter. There is quite a number of beaver in his division, but none have been caught, so far as he knows. He found one trap net set for beaver near where they had been working, but although he watched and made enquiry and did everything he could he was unable to find who had set the trap.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, of Gore's Landing, reports that there has been more maskinonge taken out of Rice Lake by angling than he has known for a great many years. Black bass for some reason unknown to him has been very scarce, but those that have been taken were very fine fish.

Muskrats are plentiful, and are well protected. There was a very large catch in April, one man catching over 700.

Ducks have been more plentiful than usual, but very few killed. Since the duck hunters have been stopped from putting out decoys by the rice bed, duck shooting has not been any good.

He thinks they had more non-residents at Gore's Landing this past summer than ever before.

The law was well observed on his part of the lake, both as to fish and game.

Overseer A. W. McIntyre, of Keene, reports that the fishing for bass and maskinonge last season was very good.

The close season was well observed.

There is no mill refuse dumped into the water.

There are no fishways in his division, and none required, as the fishing is as good above the dams as below.

Overseer Enoch Merriam, of Harwood, reports that last spring was a very suitable one for fish. The water was very high, and as soon as it began to recede the heavy rains came on and held it up till long after all the fish were out and the spawn was hatched and gone. The fishing was good last summer, and they had more Americans than ever before, who were all

well pleased. The law was well observed, with the exception of two cases, and they were fined and reported to the Department.

The muskrats were very plentiful last spring, and the ducks were in larger flocks this last fall than he has seen them for years. There was no shooting last spring, and very little in the fall, as you could not shoot in the rice beds with blind or decoys. The ducks would go out in the lake in large numbers and feed on water celery in day time, and then come to the rice beds at night, then back again to the celery beds at daybreak.

Overseer George Moffatt, of Glen Cross, reports that the fish in his division are mostly trout and suckers, which seem to be about as numerous as last year. He has not discovered any violations of the fishery laws, nor has any been brought to his notice. The law was well observed by mill owners and others.

The game in his division are partridges, and they are scarce. Foxes are plentiful, and there have been quite a number shot.

Overseer F. J. Moore, of Lakefield, reports that the fishery regulations and close seasons have been well observed, except by a few of the miners and tourists, there being complaints of them using dynamite and gill nets. He seized a couple of the gill nets and spent several days trying to find out the parties that were suspected of using dynamite, but could not get sufficient evidence in either case to convict.

Tourists have had fairly good luck fishing with rod and spoon this year. He issued about two hundred fishing permits. The fishery laws have been well observed by the settlers.

He would recommend that something be done to compel the guides to comply with the fishery laws. He would suggest that guides be required to have a license at a small fee. These guides could be a great help to the overseers if they wished.

He would again strongly recommend that Stony Lake be restocked with parent bass, as it is of great importance that the fish supply be kept up. Even if the Americans had to pay more for their permits, he does not think they would mind as long as the supply of fish was kept up.

He thinks the close season also for maskinonge and bass should be from the 1st of April instead of the 15th, as these fish run immediately after the ice disappears.

Hunters and trappers have had a fairly good year, about sixty deer hunting licenses being issued by him at Lakefield.

Ducks and partridge are very scarce in his district. Muskrats have been very plentiful.

} Minks are becoming very scarce in this locality, and if they are not protected in some way before long they will be a thing of the past around here. He would suggest that a close season be put on them, as their fur is becoming very valuable, and when trappers are trapping mink they are apt to kill rats as well.

Overseer J. W. Morton, of St. Ola, reports that there was no increase in the catch of fish over that of the previous year. The water in the lakes has been pretty high for the last couple of years for good fishing.

As far as he knows, the fish have all been used for home consumption.

There have been no abuses existing. No illegal fishing came to his notice, and consequently no fines were imposed, and no confiscations made.

The close seasons for game and fish have been strictly observed, as far as he could ascertain.

There are no fishways in his division.

He sold more licenses to foreigners in 1908 than in any previous year, angling principally for sport.

Overseer James Myers, of Orchard, reports that as far as he can learn there was no difference in the catch of fish between last year and this, but fairly good catches were made.

The chief fish in his district are speckled trout and black bass. None are sold, but all used at home.

No abuses exist that he is aware of.

The several close seasons were well observed.

There were no violations, except some boys fishing bass, and no fines were made.

The Act is well observed by mill owners, and no sawdust or rubbish is allowed to go into the water.

There were three fishways in his division, but they are out of order. The high water in the spring wrecks them. But he says it seems to him there are more fish above in some of the ponds than below, for the reason that they winter better in the deep water in the pond, and in the dry time in the summer they do better in the deep water.

The general wish of the people in his district is that the trout season should end on August 1st.

Overseer Garner Nicholls, of Bobcaygeon, reports that the maskinonge fishing was even better than 1907. Bass was not as good, but much larger lunge were caught during 1908. He says that the law was well kept last spring during spawning season, both for lunge and bass. There is no fishing through the ice this winter for bass at all. Giving a rough estimate of the boats fishing every day, would say there would be about twenty-five. There must have been about 4,000 lunge caught, all told, and about 3,000 bass.

Overseer C. W. Parkin, of Valentia, reports that fishing was fairly good during the past season. Green bass were quite plentiful, and some very fine black bass were captured, and he saw quite a number of maskinonge weighing from 5 to 16 lbs. caught around Bald Point. He thinks fishing through the ice should be prohibited, as when a man cuts a hole through the ice over a bass bed, he can fish away until he has taken every bass feeding near. He is of the opinion that if the close season was from December 15th to June 15th, and the laws strictly enforced, in a few years fish would again be really plentiful there.

The laws have been fairly well observed in his division. No reports of illegal fishing were brought to his notice.

He sold only one family permit, as the Americans who came preferred not to fish rather than pay the fee.

Ducks were very plentiful, but owing to fine calm weather there were not as many killed as last year. He thinks the law forbidding the hides being built not more than 200 yards from shore is a good one for Scugog lake, as it gives the ducks a chance to feed. He is very glad the use of automatic guns was prohibited, as they are regular slaughtering machines. He has heard a lot of fault-finding with regard to them, and he hopes they will never be allowed in use again. Muskrats are becoming numerous since their houses have been closely watched and protected. He thinks the mink should be protected, as they are the most valuable fur-bearing animal we have, and they are nearly extinct around that lake. He would advise an open season from December 1st to March 1st. He had one conviction for spearing muskrat houses. He had some difficulty in keeping hunters from building their duck hides too far from shore.

On the whole, the game and fishery laws are being better observed than ever before, owing, he thinks, to there being more inspectors on the lake during the past year, and through the people getting to understand the laws better. He has not lost an opportunity of explaining the reasonableness of our laws to the people and that it is to their benefit to observe them. The result is, that a much more friendly feeling exists towards the laws and the inspectors than he has ever known to exist before.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, of Colebrook, reports that the angling has been very good, and that there were not so many Americans as in former years visiting in his district. There have been no net licenses taken out. He suggests that every trapper should take out a license at a fixed price, and all dealers in fur should take out a license, and only one deer should be allowed to each hunter. There were not so many deer taken in his district as some years on account of fires on the best hunting grounds, as the deer were scattered and had no particular runways.

There were some violations in his district the first part of the year, and he took proceedings against the guilty parties. He thinks fall trapping for muskrats should be stopped.

Overseer Chas. St. Charles, of Madoc, reports that there is only one small lake in his district where any fishing is done, and that is Moira Lake.

There have been no violations of the game and fishery laws. What fishing is done is principally by residents for their own private use, and the law has been well observed.

Overseer Neil Sinclair, of Glenarm, reports that the fishing was fairly good the first of the season, but towards the end of the season the fish did not take the bait, although there seemed to be lots of them in the water. The lake was very low in the fall.

Muskrats were plentiful last spring, and trappers made a good catch. Mink were scarce. Very few wild geese light on the lake this fall. Ducks seem to be getting fewer every year in his district. He would like to see decoys prohibited. One man will shoot from thirty to fifty ducks with decoys, when he could not shoot six in the same time without them.

No violations of the Act were brought to his notice.

The laws were well observed.

Overseer Small, of Grand Valley, reports that the fishery laws in his division in 1908 were well observed, he not having had one complaint during the year.

With regard to game. There are a few deer and partridge in his division, but they have not much swamp or bush to harbour in on account of the heavy fires this fall. There have been some complaints about dogs hunting deer last spring, but he could not prove the owners of the dogs.

Overseer William Smith, of Gravenhurst, reports that it is the opinion of anglers that the fishing in this section compares very favourably with other years' fishing.

He has had little or no trouble with tourists in regard to size and quantity of fish taken, as they seem to realize the importance of the enforcement of the laws to protect their own interests.

No violation of the fishery or game laws have come to his notice. Several complaints have been made, but upon investigation proved to have been made on little or no foundation. A complaint was made that mill refuse was being put into the lakes, but upon investigation it was found that this was not the case, and indeed, the mill owners are very careful to dispose of their mill refuse otherwise, so that it is impossible for it to get into the waters.

The close seasons have been well observed.

Overseer D. C. Stuart, of Codrington, reports that the law has been fairly well observed in the waters over which he has control. He has taken every precaution against allowing sawdust to run into any of the waters. There appears to be quite an increase of fish, and he is satisfied the increase would be much greater if the Government would take some action in the destruction of cranes, as he has seen as many as 25 or 30 at one time on the drowned lands walking around in the water, and picking up the young fish, as they live entirely on the young fish instead of the dead fish, as supposed.

He had a little trouble at first preventing the shooting of partridge, but has succeeded very nicely.

Overseer W. H. Switzer, of Gooderham, reports that the close season for fish was well observed, no instances of illegal fishing having come to his notice. He is sorry to say that some settlers do not stop fishing when they catch the number of fish the law allows them, but catch all they can, large or small, and take them away. The salmon trout catch was more than up to the average, some fine specimens having been caught; but the black bass fishing was not up to the average, as the settlers fished so much they fished out all the large ones.

There are no fishways in his district. The mill owners have observed the law fairly well. There were no tourists visiting that neighbourhood, but he believes that in a very short time they will have them there, as some of the lakes are getting fairly well stocked and fish more plentiful. There was one salmon trout caught in Litte Bear Lake, which weighed $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

The game laws were well observed, so far as he knows. He was talking to some sportsmen concerning deer, and they said they did not seem to be as numerous as formerly. He thinks the bush fires had something to do with it, as it seemed to drive them further back.

Overseer Fred Taylor, of Huntsville, reports that, as far as he could learn, bass was more plentiful than other years, but lake or salmon trout not so plentiful.

There were no fish exported from his division.

An abuse exists—a lock in Brunel, and he would recommend that a proper burner be built and lower part of mill be repaired to prevent sawdust from falling in river.

The close seasons were fairly well observed.

There were violations reported to him, but not sufficient evidence to warrant him to proceed, hence no fines were imposed.

There are no fishways in his division.

Overseer Ira Toole, of Omemee, reports that the maskinonge seem to be on the increase in Pigeon Lake and River, as the fishing was good all through the open season. Bass fishing was not so good as in 1907, although the fish seemed to be just as plentiful as other years.

Frogs appear to be on the increase, the close season having certainly helped them, but he thinks it should extend further than Victoria County.

Wild duck were very plentiful when the season opened, and the shooting was good in the early part of the season, but not so good later on. Muskrat were also plentiful, last spring there having been the largest catch of rats that he has ever known in these waters.

Partridge are about the same as they have been for the last three years—pretty scarce.

The game and fishery laws have been fairly well observed during the past year. There were only two cases where fines were imposed, one for snaring maskinonge, and the other for illegal trapping of muskrat, fines being collected in both cases.

Overseer John Traves, Sr., of Fraserbury, reports that the fishing in his division is chiefly angling. He has watched the lakes carefully during the fishing season and found no one violating the laws. The laws have been well observed.

Deer has been increasing for the last three years as reported by the different hunters that he visited during the open season. Partridge are scarcer. Fur-bearing animals, such as beaver, otter and muskrat, are increasing very fast. He travels the woods considerably all the year round, and finds the settlers in his division trying to preserve our game in the close season for three or four years past.

Overseer C. Twamley, of Cavan, reports that there has been no illegal fishing in his division. He watched Cavan Creek during the bass spawning season a little more carefully than usual, and found nothing wrong. The trout are becoming very scarce, and he would recommend that fishing in the creek be prohibited for two or three years.

Ducks and partridges were scarce this year.

Overseer John Watson, of Caesarea, reports that he is pleased to say that the fishing in Scugog Lake the past season has been very good, a lot of fine maskinonge being caught, none less than $4\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. As for bass, there appear to be lots of them, but very few caught in his division. At port Perry they caught plenty of bass, but no maskinonge, and he thinks that by good protection—that is each overseer doing his duty, they will soon have plenty of fish. There were just 8 Americans there this season.

He would recommend that permits be issued to all residents of the Province at 50c. each for fishing with rod and line and angling for any kind of fish, and 25c. should go to the overseer and 25c. to the Department. It would help the overseers to do more work, and it would help them to discover any non-residents better, and also be a help to the Department.

The water in Lake Scugog is lower than it has ever been since the dam was put in at Lindsay, and if there is not plenty of rain now, or an open winter, the fish will be gone again. He says that unless some means can be devised whereby the water can be kept up to a fair level, it is no use expecting to have any fish for all time to come. He would suggest that the Government buy out the Flavelle water tower at Lindsay, and then the water can be kept up to high water mark, and there would be good boating, fishing, trapping and shooting, and it would be much better for the health of the inhabitants at large. As it is at present they have not been able to run their private launches, and had to pull them out of the water.

With regard to game. He notes a marked change in the number of ducks at the opening of the season. Owing to little or no shooting having been done last spring, they stayed and hatched in the marshes, and the hunters are pleased with the protection the game has had in his division. He thinks the sale of ducks should be prohibited.

Musk rats are very plentiful in his division, as there has been no fall trapping to speak of for the last two seasons, and there will be a good spring catch if he can keep them from being taken out of the houses in the winter time. But he says this is a hard thing to prevent, as they are taken out on very stormy days, and after night, and the only way this can be overcome is by taking a trip around the marsh every morning, let the weather be what it will. This means a lot of hard, laborious work for very little money for him, and still expensive to the Department, but he intends to do his best for the protection of the game and fish.

Mink is nearly a thing of the past in his division, and unless they get protection, these valuable little animals are done for. He thinks that they

should be protected with an open season from November 1st to December 15th, as they are not prime until November, and when the snow comes is the time the trappers skin them out; and besides, he finds that if traps are set in September or October, the excuse is that they are trapping mink, and at the same time it is muskrats they are after.

Partridge are very scarce of late years, owing chiefly to the destructive bird called the owl, which he understands is protected. He thinks there should be a bounty paid for the killing of them.

He is pleased to say that there are some deer in his division, and he is very anxious to protect them so that they may increase. A doe and two fawns have been around near his home since May, and last month he could have shot three deer, and it has been reported to him that eight deer have been seen around Pigeon Creek.

Overseer John Watt, of Peterboro, reports that he has had a very busy season trying to see that the laws were observed, and the result is that there has never been such good fishing in his district. He picked up four nets, also captured several spears, and a number of snares which he destroyed. He has not had many convictions, as the offenders in most cases were minors, whom he let go with a warning, as it was a first offence in each instance.

He has had difficulty in apprehending those parties who operate on the ice under a blanket, as by the time he would get to them they would have whatever instruments of destruction they might be operating with shoved under the ice out of sight and almost impossible to find. They go in pairs, usually one keeping on the lookout.

Overseer G. W. West, Holland Landing, reports that the fishing and shooting were about the same as in 1907, excepting partridge, which is very scarce in that neighbourhood. The game and fish laws have been well observed, and he had no occasion to fine any one.

Overseer Chas. West, of Holland Landing, reports he made several trips during the close season over his district, and found the law being still observed, and there was no occasion to fine any one.

The catch was about the same average as last year, with a slight increase in the catch of black bass.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Overseer Nassau Acton, of Gananoque, reports that, as far as our own people are concerned, the season has been very agreeable, no serious complaints having been received. The fishery and game laws have been well observed. The catch of fish has been good, fully up to the average. Customs receipts there show 40,948 lbs., valued at \$2,770, exported to Clayton, N.Y., during the year, and about a like amount shipped by express to Kingston, Ont., and thence to Cape Vincent, N.Y.. The above is what is termed coarse fish, and legally taken. For home consumption 7,200 lbs. would be a fair estimate. A small percentage used for home consumption would consist of game fish. A large percentage of citizens have decided objections to allowing foreigners from the American side of the river coming into our waters in their own launches, bringing their own guides and supplies and returning again with probably excessive catches of our fish, and not even reporting at our custom houses. He considers this a serious abuse, as no benefit whatever is received from this source, and he would suggest that a suitable rod license fee be imposed in this connection. In the event of these parties above mentioned becoming domiciled in our hotels or boarding houses for a

week or ten days and employing our guides, no license might be required. He considers that non-residents or foreigners owning and occupying cottages should have the same fishing privileges as residents on the St. Lawrence.

There are no fishways in his division, and no sawdust or mill rubbish.

Overseer Isaac Blondin, of Cornwall, reports that the fishing this year has been as good as in previous years. Anglers in that vicinity report a good catch of maskinonge—about 40. Perch and pickerel are very plentiful and a good size, and a few bass are also reported caught. He had a number of applications for set lines early in the season, which however, were not granted, so all the fishing was by angling. Most of the fish caught are for home consumption. He disposed of five angling permits to tourists passing through the town, all of which were cheerfully paid. It is difficult, however, to watch Americans who come across the line for a day's fishing. There seems a decrease in the number of tourists. No violations of the law or illegal fishing came to his notice, and to his knowledge there are no fishways in his division.

With regard to game. There were plenty ducks, but less shooting than in previous years on account of the very foggy and smoky weather in the fall. He destroyed a number of illegal blinds, and found a rather general ignorance of the law concerning them. No Sunday shooting came to his notice, and no fines were imposed.

Overseer Matthew Cox, of Howe Island, reports that fishing of all kinds in his district is much the same as in former years, except bullheads, which are much more plentiful than last year.

Overseer J. A. Fraser, of Prescott, reports that the "Laura" was fitted out on the 3rd April, but could not be got out until the 15th May, on account of high water under iron bridge. Having a good many complaints up the river, she was filled up with bags of sand until she was clean down near the water's edge, and got her under bridge, when the sand was dumped into the river. On the same day he seized two nets and boat. Before this he had occasion to go to Morrisburg, where there had been some illegal work, and not being able to obtain a conviction, he settled with some of the friends of the party paying the costs.

Nothing of any note happened again, except patrolling up and down the river, until June 25th, when orders from the Department came to go to Cornwall. The canal bank gave way at Cornwall at that time, therefore he took train to Cornwall, and got Mr. Senecal, Game Warden, with his gasoline boat, and went to Stanley Island and across the lake to Lancaster, where he interviewed some people and found the fishermen had quit work altogether. Next morning went up the river and viewed the great break in the canal, and on up and down south side of Cornwall Island, interviewing American Emigration Agent, South end New York & Ottawa R. R. bridge, who gave much information, then back to Cornwall and home.

July 2nd went up to Gananoque, taking boat up from Cornwall for Mr. Taudvin, Game and Fishery Overseer, Kingston. Patrolled up and down until the 14th, when he started a cruise down the river to Cornwall, Stanley Island, Hamilton Island, then patrolling home again. Only got one jack and one spear, which he threw into the Long Sault. On July 20th went down to Iroquois, got Mr. McNairn, Game and Fishery Overseer, to go up the river to Shavers Island, where they searched two houses and barns for net, but got only two spears. Nothing more of note occurred until Aug. 7th, when, by a pre-arranged plan, one of the American overseers and he went up the river, and when opposite Jones Creek they met two American poachers, who at once put up a fight. They did not succeed in capturing

them until they got into American waters, when they ran into them for the fifth time, nearly swamping them and jamming his boat pretty badly. Being now in American waters, the American overseer examined their tags, took their names, and let them go. One man proved to be the same from whom I took a boat and net once before, and probably having a gasoline boat this time made them more desperate for fear of losing it. They proved to have a very large minnow net and a barrel with minnows, and a big stone about 20 lbs. weight, which he raised and threatened to throw into his engine, (Mr. Fraser's). They then proceeded up the river again to Rockport, patrolled down south side of Grenadier Island, at the foot of which there are a few very small islands. On one of these he got a couple of spears and jack last year, and thought it well to look over the place again. On landing he found hanging up to dry a large gill net and another in a box, also another jack, which he seized and brought away under great protestations from a woman who was there.

To sum up, he says that from all sources and information the fishing in the St. Lawrence has been better than in previous years for most kinds of fish, except black bass, which are getting scarcer all the time, rarely a man catching the limit, and he would recommend that they be replenished in some way.

Ducks were plentiful where there was any open water on April 1st and many a hunter spoke to him very wishful.

Overseer James McNairn, of Iroquois, reports that there has been a decrease in the catch of small-mouthed bass, caused by the shortness of the close season.

No fish are exported from there. They are all used for home consumption.

The only abuses that exist are catching bass while on nests after the season opens. He would suggest that the close season be from 1st July instead of the 16th June.

The several close seasons have been strictly observed, so far as he knows.

There were no violations except that some parties were fishing with gill nets. No fines were imposed, as the parties were not caught. The net was seized and destroyed.

There are no fishways in his division.

Overseer George M. Slate, of Rockport, reports that the last season for bass and pickerel fishing was the best for some seasons past. The river in places were swarming with minnows, and he considers the allowing of minnow fishing to be a great benefit.

During the latter part of the season, maskinonge was quite plentiful, and a goodly number was caught weighing from 10 to 40 lbs.

Good duck shooting was limited to a couple of weeks, although there were plenty flying.

He has pleasure in reporting that there were no violations of the law.

Overseer George Toner, of Gananoque, reports that for many years previous to the season of 1908 net-fishing was very prevalent in the St. Lawrence River, with the result that fish of almost any kind became very scarce. This militated against the interests of those who wanted to fish for profit and who desired to keep within the law, as well as against those who, for various reasons, wanted to promote the reputation and increase the attractions of Gananoque and the Canadian Thousand Islands as a tourist's resort.

On assuming the duties of overseer there was much opposition offered to his work, on the part of those who had heretofore used these waters much

as they pleased, whether legally or not he does not say. He is pleased to be able to state, however, that the great majority of the people, who are anxious to promote the best interests and welfare of their town and the St. Lawrence supported and encouraged him in his work. The results have been very encouraging indeed.

During the season of 1908 there was, perhaps, more trolling and rod-and-line fishing done than for many years, and it was the unanimously expressed opinion that not only did the fishing improve as the season advanced but that the fish were more plentiful at all times during the season than in former seasons. This improvement can only be accounted for by the fact that net-fishing was practically done away with.

He has also discussed the question with as many of the river guides as possible, and they all agree with the general opinion expressed above, that is, that there was a decided improvement in the number of fish over former years. That net-fishing was practised extensively until the past season also accounts for the fact that many of the fish taken in a legitimate way were small in size, but he is firmly convinced that if net-fishing can be continuously prevented, it will not be long until the St. Lawrence shall have recovered its reputation as a sportsman's paradise.

He calls the attention of the Department to the fact that much net-fishing is carried on in the winter months, and in the opinion of a great many of the best and most responsible citizens your overseer should be appointed for the full year, so that a few, who have the facilities, may not reap illegally the benefits for which your overseer works during the summer months.

LAKES SIMCOE, COUCHICHING AND SPARROW.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, of Gilford, reports that with but one exception he has had very little trouble with either illegal fishing or game.

In the early part of last winter there were about 80 huts on the bay for the most part of the day fishing for herring with hook and line. The herring, though small, seemed for a time to be quite plentiful, some parties being so successful as to catch as many as eighty a day. But maskinonge and white-fish seem to be on the decrease, owing to the large number of carp in the bay eating the small fish.

For the past two seasons game in that locality was quite scarce, the long cold and wet springs of 1907 and 1908 proving too severe for the hatching of the wild fowl.

The law was well observed, with but one exception. In April of the past year five parties appeared before the magistrate in Lefroy to answer to the charge of illegal duck shooting. Two of the parties were innocent, and the remaining three convicted. They were fined the smallest possible fine, owing to it being their first offence.

Overseer George G. Green, of Bradford, reports that the run of fish in Holland River was very late this season, and also very light, in fact very few fish were seen, and each year they are becoming scarcer.

Regarding illegal fishing, there was practically none done. He had one report of a net, but on going up and investigating no trace could be found, and dragging failed to discover anything. He had occasion to put out only one light in his territory. The Deputy Warden in the village, caught a couple of parties who were fined for having maskinonge. This was the only case that was heard of, and these fish came from King Township.

He says the waters this past spring were simply alive with carp, hundreds being killed and shipped by express to Toronto, the men killing them

with clubs out on the flooded lands, and he thinks this is the primal reason for the depletion in both fish and game. A few years ago this river was a natural breeding ground for ducks of the following varieties: Black, Wood, a few Blue Bill and the Teal, and thousands bred there. This season hardly a bird was to be seen, and as a matter of fact not a dozen duck have been killed. There were simply no snipe, and not a single bird has been killed. All this is owing to the carp. This river and Cook's Bay were formerly a mass of rice, but is now an open sheet of water—not an acre of rice in the whole stretch.

Partridge and Woodcock are very scarce, in fact, he says, only one woodcock is reported to have been seen on grounds where formerly there were dozens. He would earnestly recommend that something be done to exterminate the carp plague, and so restore what was once one of the finest nesting grounds for our game birds.

Overseer Robert Leadley, of Barrie, reports that bass are small but plentiful. There have not been as many whitefish caught as in other years, on account of bait being scarce. Trout are plentiful in Lake Simcoe, but seldom ever caught in Kempenfeldt Bay. He thinks it is on account of the refuse from the tannery running into the bay.

Partridge are increasing, and ducks have been more plentiful than in 1907.

Overseer Hector McDonald, of Beaverton, reports that the bass fishing in his district was very fair, and the campers seemed well pleased. He thinks the quantity of fish is increasing in Lake Simcoe. He would like to see licenses granted for spearing through the ice.

The law has been well observed, no reports of illegal fishing having come to his notice.

Partridges are very scarce in that district.

Overseer William McGinn, of Orillia, reports that the fishing in Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching has been exceptionally good, especially bass and lunge. The trout in Lake Simcoe are also plentiful, and good catches in all have been reported. The law has been fairly well observed, only an occasional disregard of same having been reported. In one case he found a net had been placed in Lake Simcoe, which he seized and sent to the Department, although he never found the owner. In the Longford district the law has been broken in a number of cases, a lot of illegal fishing having been carried on in the Narrows between Mud Lake and Lake St. John, where the settlers took large numbers in other ways than by rod and line. These lakes are fine breeding grounds for bass, pickerel and lunge. He thinks there should really be more protection on these lakes at once. He made a number of trips to these points during the summer putting up notices, etc. The fishing has been very poor in Bass Lake, and it being protected ought to be much better. There ought to be something done to protect this small lake again.

The fishing in Sparrow Lake has been very good, especially lunge, which were more plentiful than bass. The settlers and tourists are very thankful to the Department for the car of parent bass put in this lake in November last, and would be most happy to have another car in the spring. There was an association formed among the tourists and residents for the protection of fish and game in and around the lake, as well as for promoting business in all ways for the good of Sparrow Lake. As there were no fish deposited in Lake Couchiching since 1906, he thinks they should have at least two cars in the spring.

The tourist business in Orillia has been up to the average, and in Sparrow Lake and places on Lake Simcoe has been rather better than in former years.

He was out on Lake Simcoe during the trout season and found very little illegal fishing, where in other years the law has been disregarded.

Game has been very scarce in the Orillia district, very few deer, and partridge almost extinct.

Overseer Donald McPhee, of Uptergrove, reports that bass has been plentiful in Lake Simcoe this year, more so than in past years, and much larger. Trout, whitefish and herring are increasing. Carp also are more plentiful.

The tourists all were satisfied with the angling this season.

Angling was good in Mud Lake. Pickerel and maskinonge are the chief fish caught in that lake. There are no carp. No illegal fishing came to his hearing, and the law was well observed in his territory.

There are no saw mills or fishways in his district.

Game. Muskrats are very plentiful, but mink seem to be scarce. Ducks are numerous. Partridge seem to be more plentiful than they have been.

Overseer Harry Mayor, of Painswick, reports that during 1908 there were no violations of fishery or game laws in his division. The local anglers report the bass fishing not so good as last year. Trout are also very scarce. Other fish seem to be about as numerous, in fact the coarse varieties are becoming more numerous.

As regards the game. He finds the hares are very plentiful, and black squirrels quite numerous. In the protection of the latter the farmers and people in this community give every assistance, all being anxious to preserve these beautiful creatures. Partridge are very scarce. He picked up one lying dead on the shore and examined it carefully, but found no trace of injury, which leads him to believe in common with others that disease is the cause of such rapid extermination. Duck and the other smaller varieties of game seem about as plentiful as usual.

Overseer S. Patterson, of Dunkerron, reports that during the past year he did his duty in keeping a close watch in the close season in his division. He did not receive any fines, and for the future he will do his duty regarding game and fish.

Overseer William Robinson, of Kilworthy, reports that the tourists were not pleased with the fishing this season. It was not as good as 1907.

The deer are increasing, and partridges are as plentiful this fall as he has seen them for years.

The law has been well observed, both by Americans and settlers.

Overseer Henry S. Thompson, of Brechin, reports that there are no licenses for netting granted in the waters of Lake Simcoe to his knowledge. There are angling permits, of which he could not sell any on account of there not being any foreigners camping in his division. There were several gasoline launches in his division last summer, and he could not get near any, but one that was from Beaverton.

There was fine bass catching at times last summer, and very poor trolling for trout.

There is no game of any account. There are no deer, and partridge are very scarce. There is no feeding place for ducks.

Overseer Robert Tillett, of Roach's Point, reports that there was about the same catch of maskinonge caught as the year previous. There are abundance of whitefish and trout in the lake. There was quite a lot of illegal

fishing done with nets for trout in October. He got a lot of net that he grappled on the shoals, but could not get the guilty parties. He would like to see the close season for trout start on the 10th October, as that is about the time the trout come in to spawn. The bass fishing was very good.

The game laws are very well observed. There are not very many ducks or geese. Old sportsmen say it is owing to the carp destroying the wild rice, and there is no food for them.

Overseer Michael Timlin, of Atherley, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well observed in his division during the past year, and he has had no occasion to fine anyone. He posted up all the notices in various parts of his district.

There are four mills in his division, and the law regarding the depositing of sawdust and mill refuse in the waters was well observed.

Herring, maskinonge and bass fishing was fairly good. Pickerel, catfish and perch are also plentiful in Mud Lake.

As to game. Muskrats, rabbits and raccoons are quite numerous in the marshes. Ducks are plentiful, but partridge scarce.

NIPISSING.

Overseer G. L. Bailey, of Callander, reports that the laws have been well observed in regard to fishing. As there is no licensed fishing with nets, the angling has been much better than in former years when net fishing was permitted. The bass fishing in particular was exceptionally good, and in the early season pike and pickerel were quite numerous. There are no streams of speckled trout close by running into the lake. He had occasion to visit a stream about 20 miles away, where they filled their baskets in less than two hours with speckled trout that measured not less than ten inches.

Lake Nipissing is becoming more of a resort every year for tourists from different parts of Ontario, and Americans, who have cottages on the islands and shores of the lake.

The hunting season was not so good as former years, on account of the bush fires in the district making it almost impossible getting through the bush. The deer did not keep to the runways, there being so much falling timber. However, the hunters were numerous, and they got a good supply.

The law pertaining to partridge was well complied with, and by another season the birds will be more plentiful.

Overseer James Dunlop, of Mackey's Station, reports that the people in his district between Des Joachim and Mattawa have learned to abide by the laws regarding game and fish.

He sold no licenses for fishing or hunting.

As regards the game. The close season law has helped considerably, as the deer are now quite plentiful, and are often seen to enter farmers' fields.

Overseer D. McKelvie, of New Liskeard, reports a slight falling off in the quantity of fish caught, due to the inexperience of the fishermen.

All the fish were used for local consumption.

No abuses exist that he knows of.

The close seasons have been well observed.

No violations came to his knowledge.

The mill owners observed the law as to dumping refuse in the water.

There are no fishways in his division.

Overseer Philippe Pilon, of Sudbury, reports that no applications have been received by him for fisheries during the year 1908. No licenses have been issued, and no money has been received by him.

He has visited the townships of Broder, Dill, Capreol, Neelon and Garson in his division at different intervals, and has found nothing against the game and fisheries regulations.

Overseer Joseph Rivet, of Sturgeon Falls, reports that there were no licenses issued in his division for nets of any kind, and he only sold twelve angling permits.

As for game, there was no complaint against any one, and there was no illegal fishing in his district, as far as he knows.

FINES AND CONFISCATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1908 ON ACCOUNT OF FISHERIES.

5 spears, 6 jack lights; 17 hoop nets; 111 gill nets, 10,149 yards of same; 18 seines; 24 trap nets; 14 dip nets; 12 night lines; 2 scoop nets, 7 boats; 3 gaffs; 6 iron anchors; 33 boxes fish, 2,000 lbs. of same.

Amount of fines fisheries, \$1,575.77.

Game, amount of fines and confiscations, \$1,524.33.

BIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
December 31st, 1908.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,
Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to submit the following report on operations at the Biological Station, Georgian Bay, for the season of 1908.

Those engaged at the laboratory during the summer were: Dr. E. M. Walker, lecturer in Zoology; Messrs. T. R. Hanley, W. P. Thompson, and J. M. Livingstone, students of the University of Toronto, and Dr. S. Silcox, of the Normal School. The work was distributed as follows: Dr. Walker and assistants—studies of life-histories of aquatic insects, faunistic work, and studies of the time of appearance and growth of parasitic worms in larval and young black bass; T. R. Hanley and J. M. Livingstone—statistical studies of whitefish and other species taken in gill nets; Dr. Silcox and W. P. Thompson—studies of aquatic vegetation; B. A. Bensley—examination of the lower portion of Georgian Bay with respect to habits and distribution of carp, and tagging experiments with adult black bass with a view to determining the movements of the fish.

In addition to several improvements in the appliances of the laboratory, a new building, giving better living accommodations, was erected in connection with the station dwelling house.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the courtesy of your Department in providing for the use of certain nets in connection with the station's work.

Yours sincerely,

B. A. BENSLEY,

Assistant Director.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE STEAMER "EDNA IVAN" ON THE GEORGIAN BAY AND NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE HURON DURING THE YEAR 1908.

We left Gore Bay on Monday, the 11th May, at 8.20 a.m., arriving at Little Current about noon, and left again in the afternoon for Killarney, where we remained all night and up till noon of the following day, when we left for Club Island. Found no one there, nor any signs of any one having been there so far. Went on to Rattlesnake Harbor, which place we left next morning at 7.20, and proceeded to South Bay. There were no tugs in, so we waited all afternoon for them to come in. Weather cloudy. The following morning we started at 6.20, going as far as Providence Bay, where we remained an hour, and then went on to Duck Island. Wind blowing too hard to go any further that night. Next day laid our course for False Detour Channel and from thence to Kitchen Island, Cockburn Island, and Meldrum Bay, where we remained all night. Big sea all the way from the Ducks. Weather cloudy on Saturday with rain and fog. Called at Cutler and John's Island, and then on to Gore Bay, where we spent Sunday.

On Monday, the 18th May, we were detained at Gore Bay to finish the Inspector's room, but left at 11 a.m., with Mr. Holden on board for Little Current, where we landed Mr. Oliver, and proceeded to Killarney for the night. Next day, started at 7.15 a.m., but the weather was cloudy, with rain and high wind, and also thick fog. The engine stopped at 1.30, but about 3.30 the fog cleared, and we arrived in Byng Inlet at 5.30, losing two hours by fog. The next day the fog lifted about 9, allowing us to start out. Mr. Holden and Mr. Knight left with boat and went up the shore about three miles, where we met them, after which we shaped our course for the Bustards, arriving at 3.30. Made two stops, and came on to French River, leaving there again next morning at 7.30 for the Bustards, where we remained until noon, and then left for Point au Baril. Remained there over night, and in the morning came out through the inside channel and out by Red Rock Light, and into the Parry Channel, arriving at Parry Sound at 11.45 a.m. Mr. Holden left for Toronto at 2 p.m., and Mr. Knight for Byng Inlet. Left Parry Sound at 6 a.m. on Saturday, came out by Red Rock, and shaped our course for Giant's Tomb. Lost two hours with fog. Arrived at Penetang at 3 p.m., where we spent Sunday.

On Monday, 25th May, left Penetang at 7.25 a.m., out Christian Channel, and made for Griffith Island, and then on to Wiarton, where we met Mr. Jermyn and Mr. Robertson and arranged for the trip. Left next morning at 8.10, with Mr. Robertson and Mr. Jermyn on board. Stopped at Griffith Island for one hour, and landed Mr. Jermyn by boat. The fog was so dense from there to Cape Croker that we had to stop the engine at the Cape at 11.45. At 2.30 the fog lifted and we made our course for Lion's Head, which place we left next morning for Tobermory. Heavy banks of fog on Lake Huron. Stopped at Tobermory for balance of day. Found all the tugs in port on account of fog on the lake. Next morning came out through Cape Hurd Channel and shaped course down Lake Huron. Arrived at Southampton at 1.30 through thick fog. Mr. Robertson left the boat in the afternoon, and Mr. Holden came on board this afternoon. Detained at Southampton the next day until 2.30 p.m., and when about one mile out the fog again shut us in and continued all the way down to Goderich. Engine stopped four hours, and fog cleared with a squall about midnight from the south. On Saturday, the weather was cloudy, with rain.

Left Goderich at 9.50 a.m., with Mr. H. Blunden on board, ran down the shore and past Point Kettle, and struck a squall from the west. Arrived at Point Edward at 5.15 p.m., where we landed Mr. Holden, and Mr. Blunden at Sarnia, where we spent the night. Left Sarnia on Sunday morning, arriving in Walkerville at 1.30 p.m., with Mr. Chauvin on board. Remained at Walkerville until Wednesday repairing boiler, etc., when we left for Pelee Island, calling at Sandwich and Amherstburg on the way. Next day went over to the Old Hen Island, and cruised about around East Sister Island and North Harbour, but no one to be seen on those islands. Returned to the west dock of Pelee Island about noon, expecting steamer "Louise," but she passed the dock. We left again at 3 p.m., arriving at Kingsville at 5, and made fast for the night. Left again next morning for Amherstburg, where Mr. Holden left the boat for Windsor. The three following days were spent at Walkerville, and on Tuesday, as Mr. Chauvin reported that he would be ready to leave, we started at 1.45 with Mr. Chauvin and Mr. McVittie on board, arriving at Kingsville at 6.35. Left Kingsville at 9 a.m. next day, with Mr. Chauvin, Mr. McVittie and Mr. Wigle on board. Stopped at Leamington, where Mr. Wigle got off. Left again at 10, and down along the shore and hailed for Wheatley, stopping the steamer "Louise" while Mr. Chauvin and Mr. McVittie examined the fish for about 20 minutes. Then continued along the shore and arrived at the Rondeau at 5 p.m., where Mr. Holden came on board. Left again at 5.30 in the morning in the teeth of a gale with a big sea. Arrived at Port Stanley at 11 a.m., and left again at 1 p.m., for Port Burwell. Remained there over night, and started again at 6.30 a.m., with Mr. Holden and Dr. Burt on board. Rounded Long Point with a big sea from the east and arrived at Port Dover at 2 p.m., and waited there for Mr. James Vokes, who arrived about 6 p.m. Left Port Dover on Saturday at 6.20 a.m., with Mr. Holden, Mr. Vokes and Dr. Burt on Board. Ran down the coast, but too much smoke to see. Arrived at Port Maitland at 11.30, where these gentlemen left the boat to go to Dunnville. Left Port Maitland at 1 p.m., and arrived at Port Colborne at 3.30, and stopped for the night, and over Sunday. Mr. T. J. Briggs on board. Remained at the Port all morning waiting for Capt. C. Moller and Mr. Holden, who arrived at noon. Left dock at 12.30 noon, with Capt. Moller out on the lake and adjusted the compass, returning at 2.30 and left again with Mr. Holden, Dr. Burt and Mr. Briggs on board. Arrived at the shipyards at Bridgeburg, below Fort Erie, at 5.45 p.m., where they all left the boat. Left Bridgeburg at 7.30 a.m. Weather fine. Passed the outer buoy at 9 a.m., and shaped our course to Long Point. Arrived at Port Burwell at 8.45 p.m., remained there all night, and proceeded next morning at 5.30 for the Rondeau, arriving at the harbour at 1 p.m. Wind blowing a gale, with a big sea on. Left again next morning at 6.30 for Kingsville, reaching that place at 1.30 p.m., after a rough passage all the way up. Mr. Chauvin came on board at 2 p.m., and as he wished to see the fishermen we remained over night. Next day we visited Pelee Island and stopped at the west dock for an hour, but as there was too much sea there we went over to the north dock, and put up for the night, leaving next day at 7 a.m. for Sandwich coal dock at 12.30 noon and put on 18½ tons of coal. Started again at 3 p.m. for Walkerville, and then on to Windsor for a couple of hours, and back again to Walkerville, where we spent both Saturday and Sunday.

On Tuesday, the 23rd June, left Walkerville, and when about three miles out on Lake St. Clair, picked up a buoy with gill net, about 130 yards, and continued along the shore, arriving at the Thames River at 2.30 p.m., where we stopped for two hours and left again at 4.30, up the river to

Chatham, where we remained for the night. Wednesday, we called at Walkerville, and had to stay there a couple of days looking after the power boat, which was not giving satisfaction. On Saturday went up the lake and through the River St. Clair past Fort Gratiot and on to Goderich, remaining there till Monday morning, when we proceeded to Kincardine. We there handed out laws, notices and reports, and left again at 1.40, arriving at Southampton 5.30 p.m., Mr. Chauvin on board. Remained there all day waiting for orders, which Mr. Holden brought at 5 p.m. Stopped there for the night. Mr. Chauvin left next morning. Started from Southampton at 7.40 a.m., with Mr. Holden on board, and arrived at Providence Bay, where we spent the night waiting for Mr. Oliver. Left next morning and ran down the shore, stopping at South Bay, arriving at 12.30 noon, and stopped balance of day. Next morning at 8.45, shaped our course through the Owen Channel, and stopped at Rattlesnake Harbour, and then on to Killarney, and thence to Little Current, where we remained over night. Mr. Holden on board. Next morning proceeded on our way to Kagawong, and from there to Gore Bay, where we remained over Sunday.

On Monday, July 6th, left Gore Bay at 10 a.m., with Mr. Holden and Mr. Oliver on board. Headed for Little Current, where we arrived at 11.40 a.m., took Mr. Irwin on and proceeded on to Killarney for the night. Left Killarney next morning, running down the shore and stopping at Tod Island, with Mr. Oliver, Mr. Irwin and Mr. Holden on board. Dropped anchor and put power boat in the water, and Mr. Holden and men left the "Edna Ivan" and found trap nets around the shore of Tod Island. Picked up 6 traps and one seine, and destroyed same by burning on the rocks. Reached Killarney at 6.15, where Mr. Irwin left the boat. Next morning we went to Little Current, leaving Mr. Oliver there, and proceeded to Gore Bay with Mr. Holden on board. Put on coal and provisions at Gore Bay, and left again on Thursday morning for Little Current, going down through Maple Channel to Little Current. Got power boat in shape to run and left Little Current at 11.40, with Mr. Oliver and Mr. Holden on board. Ran down Wabuno Channel to Wells Island, where Mr. Oliver and Mr. Holden left by power boat and returned at 5 p.m. After leaving Wells Island, ran west to Holy Island, and then returned to Little Current, where we arrived at 11 p.m. The power boat had broken her coupling pin, which we repaired next day before leaving for Killarney, where we remained one hour and left again in a big sea for the Bustards. Mr. Oliver and Mr. Holden left in the power boat to go to one of the fish houses, and they returned with Mr. Black, fish inspector. The power boat worked well all day. Left the Bustards on Saturday morning at 7.40. Weather fine but smoky, with a big sea on. Detained outside in getting hold of the ranges on account of the haze on the land, but found them and proceeded to Byng Inlet, arriving about noon. Took Mr. Holden up the river by power boat to the bridge to take the train. Mr. Oliver still on board. Remained at Byng Inlet over Sunday, and also over Monday, waiting for Mr. Knight. Worked all day at gasoline boat and could not get her to run. Left Byng Inlet at 10 a.m. Tuesday, with Mr. Knight. Arrived at Point au Baril about 1.30 p.m. Stopped at two docks, and left there at 3.30, ran down the channel and stopped five miles from Point au Baril, put power boat in and called at fishing cottages and disposed of some permits to parties who had not got them, and returned to the steamer for the night. On Wednesday morning, left the boat with Mr. Knight and called at more cottages, and patrolled all round the bays, returning again to the steamer and got under way at 9.15 a.m. Ran down the channel five miles and stopped, made tug fast to rock and left with power boat at 10 a.m.,

dragging and patrolling all around Shawanaga Bay, and returned to steamer at noon, after being out two hours with the power boat, which was running all right. Got under way again at 1 p.m., and as the wind was too strong to do more, we went on to Parry Sound, where we remained over night, leaving again next morning at 6.45. Ran down through the Wabuno Channel and stopped at Tottens Island. Mr. Knight left with the power boat at 12.45 with two men to patrol as far as Moose Point, returning to steamer at 7.40. After supper called at two cottages, and returned at 9 p.m. for the night, making the boat fast to a rock. The weather was stormy on Friday morning, with rain, and wind blowing a gale. Not fit to send the boat out, so left Turning Island at 8.45, and came out by Lone Rock and on to Methodist Bay. Still raining hard with a big sea all the way down. Arrived at the dock at 1 p.m. Still too stormy to work the boat, so remained over night, leaving again next morning at 7.30. Mr. Knight put the boat in the water and patrolled round Methodist Bay and Point, but found nothing wrong. Then ran over on east side of Giant's Tomb, when it started to rain hard. Ran down to the north end and stopped at 10 a.m. The boat broke down after patrolling the west side of Giant's Tomb. Got under way about 2.30 and reached Penetang at 4.30, where Mr. Knight left for Parry Sound. Spent Sunday at Penetang.

On Monday, the 20th July, left Penetang at 5.45 a.m., passed through Christian Channel and shaped our course to Griffith Island, thence down the bay to Owen Sound, where Mr. Jermyn came on board. Left Owen Sound at 9 a.m. Tuesday morning, taking Mr. Holden and Mr. Jermyn. Ran out in the bay and circled around off Griffith Island, but found nothing out of the way. From there went on to Cabot's Head. Abreast of Winfield Beacon picked up a fish buoy with small mesh net attached—about 536 yards, which Mr. Holden ordered taken on board. We then continued on our way to Tobermory, where Mr. Jermyn left the boat. Did not leave till ten o'clock next morning, being detained by fog. Went out by Club Island, and found nothing doing there, so proceeded to Killarney, and thence to Little Current. Next morning shaped our course up the bay through rain and fog, arriving at Gore bay at 11.30 with Mr. Holden still on board. Remained at Gore Bay balance of the day and all night, and next day went to Blind River and on to Thessalon for the night. Left again on Saturday morning for Bruce Mines, and thence to Sault Ste. Marie, calling at Hilton, Richard's Landing and Desbarats on the way. Remained at the Soo over Sunday and until 4 p.m. on Monday, when, with Mr. Hand and Mr. Holden on board we left for Point au Pins, where we spent the night, leaving again next day for Gros Cap and along the coast and down the bay to Goulais Bay, and thence to Batchewana Bay. On Wednesday we put the gasoline boat in the water and ran over to the Chip-pay River and up the Batchewana River about three miles, returning to steamer at noon. Left again at 1 p.m., and ran up the shore to Rosseau Harbour, and then to Agawa Bay.

On Thursday as the wind was off the lake with a big sea, we shifted out into deep water and hung on till 3 a.m. Started to get under way, got anchor up at 4 a.m. and worked slowly up the lake, ran past Sand and Gravel Rivers, but did not call as there was too much sea to land a boat. Arrived at Gargantau at 7 a.m. and were shut in by fog until 1.25 p.m., when we started for Michipicoten, but could not make any stops on the way on account of the wind and heavy sea. Left next morning for the Island, and were out 1½ hours when the wind came down from the west with a big sea. Turned back at 11.30 a.m. and ran for Gros Cap, where we remained until next morning

at 4.50, when we shaped our course for Michipicoten through squalls and rain all the way over. Arrived there at 10 a.m., with Mr. Holden and Mr. Hand on board. Spent the balance of the day putting in new bridge wall in furnace and cleaning boiler. Remained there over Sunday. Left again at 5.45 a.m. Monday for Jackfish with the sea dead astern. Shut in with fog until 5 p.m. and had to stop for two hours. Arrived at Jackfish at 6.30 p.m. after a hard day's run with sea and fog. Left there next morning at 7.15 for Rossport, where we arrived at 11.15 and waited for Mr. C. N. Sterling, Game and Fishery Warden, and found lots to do, as Mr. Holden wanted to see some of the fishermen. Remained there over night, and left again at 2 p.m., steaming slowly up Nipigon Bay and stopped at Simpson's Island one hour on account of fog. Came to anchor under the main land, wind blowing hard. Mr. Holden and Mr. Sterling on board. Commenced to get under way on Thursday morning at 7.30. Ran down to Jack Pine Bay, where we left gasoline boat in water and went on shore and found a party of 13 men camped in the Bay from Houghton, Michigan, without angling permits. After supplying them with permits, we returned to the steamer and headed for Nipigon River, arriving off the river at 1 p.m. Weather stormy. Anchored and came into river with gasoline boat, then returned and got under way, and came in the harbour, as it began to blow a gale. Arrived at dock at 6 p.m. Very stormy. Left on Friday at 2 p.m. after the wind died down, and came slowly down the river and got over the bar all right, hoisted gasoline boat on deck and shaped our course for Nipigon Straits, anchoring inside Moss Island at 6 p.m. for the night. Left on Saturday at 5.40 a.m. Arrived at Port Arthur at 2 p.m., where we landed Mr. Holden and Mr. Sterling, then shifted to coal dock and put on coal, returning to Booth dock, where we made fast for the night. Left Port Arthur on Sunday at 5.45 a.m. for Rossport, arriving there at 5 p.m. Mr. Holden and Mr. Gordon on board. Left again next morning by the steamboat channel and hailed down the shore to Jackfish harbour, where we had to remain till next day on account of fog. We then called at Michipicoten Island, and from there on the day following shaped our course to Whitefish Point and thence to Sault Ste. Marie. On Thursday called at Thessalon, and on Friday at Gore Bay, where we painted the deck and overhauled the engine. Remained there until Monday the 17th August, when we left for Little Current and Killarney, and on Tuesday at the Bustards and Byng Inlet. Very heavy sea. On Wednesday, after the weather cleared somewhat, we went on to Point au Baril and Ojibway, and the next day went down the Inner Channel to Parry Sound, leaving again in the morning early for Carling Rock light, but as the wind was blowing a gale had to turn back to Depot Harbour and remain all day. On Saturday, started again at 4 a.m., but as there was too big a sea on, had to turn back to the Pancakes, where we dropped anchor and remained all night. On Sunday we tried it again, but once more had to return to Depot Harbour, which place we left on Monday at 4.30 a.m., arriving at Penetang at noon. Next day called at Beckwith Island, Lone Rock Island and Big Gull Rock, and on to Sans Souci, where we arrived at 4 p.m., and at 7 p.m. shifted over to Copper Head Island and made fast for the night. On Wednesday went up the Wabuno Channel and out by Snug Harbour ranges, up Point au Baril Channel and stopped at Point au Baril. Called on some of the hotels, and stayed all night. Patrolled round Copper Head and Sans Souci with power boat, and found everything all right. Sold three angling permits at Oldfield's House. On Thursday had small boat round Point au Baril and Ojibway for three hours, and called at some cottages, where we found all with permits. On Friday the 28th went down the inner channel and out by Red Rock to Parry Sound, leaving next morning for Penetang, where we remained over Sunday.

On Monday left Penetang with Mr. Holden on board, out by the Christian Island for Collingwood. The next few days were spent between Collingwood, Meaford, Wiarton, Owen Sound, Lion's Head and Tobermory, with Mr. Holden and Mr. Jermyn on board. The week following called at Southampton, Goderich, Sarnia, Walkerville, Windsor (where we took on Mr. Victor Chauvin), Sandwich, Kingsville, and Pelee Island. Weather very smoky. Searched for gill nets round the Hen and Chickens, but found nothing. Spent Saturday and Sunday at Walkerville. Navigation stopped on account of smoke.

On Monday, the 14th September left Walkerville for Lake St. Clair, where the smoke was so dense we could see nothing, so turned back to Windsor and landed Mr. Chauvin and then ran down to Sandwich coal dock, where we filled up with coal and returned to Walkerville. Left again on Tuesday with Mr. Chauvin, stopped at Toronto Club a short time, and continued on up the river, when we ran into the smoke again. Arrived at Sarnia at 5.30 p.m., and remained for the night. Started at 6.15 Wednesday morning, and found it very smoky up the coast to Kettle Point, where we found a gasoline boat, which we found belonged to a party who was fishing with gill nets, and as his name was not on my list, Mr. Chauvin made note of same. Proceeded on to Grand Bend, where we arrived at 11.30, put the gasoline boat in the water, and found she was leaking badly, and engine would not work, so used the oars and rowed ashore. Next day called at Lambton and the Toronto Club, where Mr. Little, Game and Fishery Overseer came on board. Shut in by fog on Friday until 9.10 a.m., when we went out through the cut and over to Mitchell's Bay and let go anchor in 12 ft. Mr. Little and Mr. Chauvin went out by gasoline boat and boarded us at 1 p.m., and after dinner left for the Thames. Very smoky. Coasted along the shore, arriving at the Thames River at 4 p.m., where we stopped for the night. Left again next morning and ran down the lake. Still very smoky. Ran for two hours, stopped to lift a buoy, and found nothing on it. Mr. Chauvin took the boat and went over to the pound nets and down the Isle aux Peches Channel.

On his return, left for Walkerville, where we were forced to remain for the next nine days on account of the smoke.

On Wednesday, September 30th, left Walkerville at 9 a.m. with yacht "Vega" in tow out on Lake St. Clair. Found the sea too much for the yacht, as the wind had freshened to a gale and the sea choppy. Turned back to Peche Island, when it commenced to rain and wind shifted to southwest, so left the island and ran across the lake with the wind and sea astern, about all the yacht could stand, and up the river, stopping at the Crystal Salt dock, and discovered that the yacht had made some water while crossing the lake. Left next morning at 6.15 a.m. Weather fine. Arrived at Sarnia at 10 a.m., where Mr. Holden came on board. Northwest storm warnings were out, so remained there for change of weather, as it was necessary to choose good weather with the yacht in tow. Left Sarnia on Saturday, having had to remain there all day Friday. Called at Point Edward and went on to Goderich. The "Vega" behaved very well all the way up. Left Goderich at 8 a.m. Sunday, October 4th, for Kincardine. Very smoky. Next morning went on to Southampton, got Mr. Robertson, Game and Fishery Overseer, and ran out five miles, but found too big a sea for the yacht, and the smoke too dense, so returned to the harbour and remained over night. Could not leave next day until 1.30 on account of the smoke, when we went in to Main Station and stayed till Friday till the sea calmed down. Called at Johnson's Harbour on our way to Tobermory, and on Saturday proceeded to Little Current and found the "Vega" in good shape when we handed her over to Mr. Oliver, Game and Fishery Overseer. Left Little Current on Sunday for

Gore Bay, and on Monday, with Mr. Holden and Mr. Oliver on board proceeded to Meldrum Bay, where we were detained until Wednesday by smoke. Left there for Duck Islands, and were again detained by smoke until Sunday, October 18, when we left for Gore Bay, and on Monday proceeded to Little Current, where we had to remain Wednesday the 28th. Navigation was completely blocked by smoke. No boats running. On Wednesday stopped at Tobermory on our way to Southampton, at which place we were storm bound until Monday the 2nd November, when we returned to Tobermory through a very heavy sea. Left again Tuesday at 7 a.m., and ran in to Lion's Head for shelter from the gale. Very heavy seas next day breaking over the pier and the "Edna Ivan." All hands at work getting out ropes. At 7.30 shifted into more sheltered place. Blowing a gale all day and very cold, Lion's Head a very poor harbour in gales from the north and northeast. Three boats broke away from pier and went on the beach—one tug a total wreck. Left Lion's Head next morning in the teeth of a gale with a big sea, cleared Cape Croker at 9.30 a.m., and arrived Owen Sound at noon, and did not leave again until Saturday when we went out the bay and past Cape Rich, but could not make Meaford on account of the big sea, so shaped our course for Collingwood, arriving at 1.30 p.m. after a big rolling all the way down. Spent Sunday at Collingwood, and left on Monday for Meaford, and on Tuesday returned to Collingwood for inspection, and as the weather was very stormy remained there until Thursday, when we only got as far as Meaford. Went to Wiarton on Friday, and got Mr. Jermyn, Game and Fishery Overseer. Mr. Holden got ashore at Whitecloud Island dock, and there found a quantity of salt fish, which he put on board, and then went slowly round the island, but saw nothing more. Returned to Wiarton, when Mr. Jermyn left the boat, and we proceeded through a heavy snow storm to Tobermory and remained over Sunday. The following day ran to Killarney, and from there to the Bustards with Mr. Holden and Mr. Irwin on board. After dinner they put on board about twelve trap nets and one seine, and found nothing more, so left the Bustards at 3.30 p.m. for French River. Next day went to Byng Inlet through stormy weather, and on Thursday tried to get out but had to turn back to harbour. As the sea was calm next morning we left at 6.45 and had a fine passage all the way to Killarney, where we arrived at noon. On Saturday went to Little Current, and left for Gore Bay, where we remained till Monday, putting off all the trap nets and boxing up one large seine and one small seine. Made an attempt to leave Gore Bay at noon, but after being out about an hour had to return on account of bad weather. The same thing happened next day, but on Wednesday we were more successful. Left at 6.10 a.m., shaping our course for Cockburn Island. Arrived at Thomson's Point at 11 a.m., got two lines on steamer "Winona," which was stranded, and helped to pull her off. Worked two hours and returned to Cockburn dock, and then on to Meldrum harbour. Went on to Gore Bay next morning, leaving again at one for Little Current, where we had to remain until Sunday, when we left for Gore Bay, and on Monday turned the steamer over to Messrs. Purvis Bros.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOATS "EVA BELL" AND "NAIAD" ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE SEASON OF 1908.

The "Eva Bell" steamed up and left port at 2.30 p.m., Saturday, May 2nd. Ran to Gem Island and remained over Sunday. On Monday took a general run over the lake, where fishing was likely to be going on, but saw nothing illegal. On Tuesday patrolled Noble's Bay with rowboat, and several of the smaller bays. As Wednesday was a very wet day, did not steam up, but on Thursday patrolled Adam's Lake and north shore of Rideau Lake for three or four miles, going round several of the small islands, and next day came down to Best's wharf and patrolled McVeity's Bay with rowboat, and on Saturday patrolled the route to Smith's Falls. In port at Smith's Falls on Sunday, steamer in charge of engineer. Left for Kingston to view the yacht "I'll See" upon receipt of telegram from Mr. Taudvin, and returned next afternoon, having received information of illegal trapping at Toledo, where next day we fined a party for illegal trapping and returned to Smith's Falls at 5 p.m. On Wednesday left for the Rideau at 6 a.m. and went as far as Newboro, patrolling the Big Rideau, then proceeded on to Devil's Lake on Thursday—a place inaccessible with steamer except in very high water, but noted for its large salmon. Left Devil's Lake next day and came back to Newboro, and on down the Rideau to Oak Island, leaving Oak Island on Saturday for Camp Ottawa, where we were delayed while we fixed the rudder post. Proceeded on down to Smith's Falls.

On Monday, the 18th left for the Rideau, patrolling around Stonehouse Point and in towards the Tay on the way up. Next day the wind was blowing and quite rough. Patrolled with rowboat along north shore from Gem Island to Hogg's Creek. The next few days called at Portland, Trout Island, Tar Island, Murphy's Bay, Little Boy's Camp and back to Smith's Falls to get mail and attend to business in general. Monday, the 25th being Victoria Day, did not steam up, but on Tuesday started at 6 a.m. for the Rideau and went as far as the "Highlands," where we tied up for a couple of hours on account of wind. Then went on to Oak Island for the night. On Wednesday, we ran over upper salmon grounds and around Grindstone Island. Patrolled shore with rowboat. Next day ran around Turnip Island, also Trout Island, but did not find any nets. Went down to Gem Island for the night. From there went up through the Rocky Narrows, crossed over to the north shore as far as the "Muskrat Hole," and on Saturday arrived at Smith's Falls, where we got our mail and supply of coal for Kingston trip, and returned to the Rideau for Sunday. On Monday morning we took the route to Kingston and stayed at Jones Falls over night. Sold two permits on the way up for catching salmon. Spent the most of the next two days at the Kingston foundry looking over the yacht "I'll See," and seeing engine taken apart. Left Kingston again on Thursday on the return trip, arriving at Oak Island at 8.15 p.m., and on Friday called at the American clubhouses and camps, but there were no new arrivals. Spent the next three days at Smith's Falls, and on Tuesday got information of illegal fishing, and took steamer on to Gem Island, tied up and rowed back to Stonehouse Point and in towards Pike Falls. Grappled and found one gill net about 80 yards long, which we confiscated. Worked around that vicinity well but found nothing more. On Thursday steamed up and ran up through the Rocky Narrows and on to Portland, making several calls at cottages on the way. Ran over salmon grounds, and remained on Oak Island. Next day we left steamer and patrolled with rowboat around Grindstone Island and Turnip Island, then came back and ran

steamer up to Trout Island and down shore to Hogg's creek, which we patrolled on Saturday with rowboat, and then returned to steamer and took the route to Smith's Falls.

On Sunday, May 14th, left the steamer "Eva Bell" at Smith's Falls and went to Kingston by train with engineer to take charge of yacht "I'll See." Spent Monday getting ready for a start. Made a short run to Wolfe Island and back in the evening, and next day left Kingston with "I'll See," having Mr. Cox and Capt. Hunter on board. Remained at Newboro over night. As things were not going very satisfactorily, returned to Kingston, where we took train for Smith's Falls, where we arrived at 8.10 a.m. Got ready and started for the Rideau with the "Eva Bell," and arrived at Gem Island at 7.30 p.m. There was such a gale on Friday that, after trying to go to Portland, we had to turn back. Took rowboat and patrolled Adams Lake. On Saturday came down to Rideau Ferry, stayed an hour and proceeded on to the Tay. Patrolled slowly down to Box's Island and on to Smith's Falls.

On Monday, June 22nd, started for the Rideau. Ran to Westport and saw Mr. Whaley, Game and Fishery Overseer. Proceeded on to Newboro and did some business there and returned to the Little Rideau for the night. Next morning came down to the Big Rideau and ran in to Portland, stayed at the "Little Boys' Camp" (American) over night.

For the rest of the week we ran over the salmon grounds and down the south shore to Murphy's Point, patrolling along the shore with rowboat. Took rowboat and went up Noble's Bay, then with steamer down to McVeity's Bay, then proceeded on down to Stonehouse Point, where we grappled for a while, but got nothing. Went to Smith's Falls, got mail and returned to the Rideau for Sunday.

Monday the 29th, ran to Rideau Ferry, and measured out two barrels of gasoline, and on Tuesday left at 3 a.m. for Jones Falls with steamer "Eva Bell" to meet steamer "Naiad." Arrived at 8 a.m., exchanged boats and returned to Rideau Ferry for the night. On Wednesday (Dominion Day) ran to Smith's Falls with "Naiad," and back to the Ferry same night to repair pumps. Spent next day overhauling pumps at ferry, under supervision of Hugh Harold, engineer. The whole of next week worked at boat, and on Monday, 13th July, steamed up and ran to Rideau Ferry, then to Garrett's Rest, called at Portland and all the clubhouses, found everything all right, stopped at Newboro, and arrived at Jones Falls in the evening. On Tuesday took Overseer McGuire along and ran to Seeley's Bay, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, and as far as Dog Lake with rowboat. The following day patrolled Sand Lake, Indian, Clear, Mud, and the Little Rideau, then called at the "Bungalow" clubhouse, Garrett's Rest, and on to Gem Island for the night. On Thursday ran to Rideau Ferry, and on to Smith's Falls, took on coal, and left at 2 p.m., patrolling north shore back to the Big Rideau for the night. On Friday patrolled north shore to "Little Boys' Camp," called at "Anglers' Inn" clubhouse and at Portland, came down south shore and arrived at Gem Island at 5.30 p.m. Raining hard all day. Stopped for the night. Next day left at 7.30 a.m., patrolled to ferry and on to Tay locks, up Tay Canal to Perth, then back to Big Rideau and on to Gem Island.

Monday the 20th July, patrolled the waters to Smith's Falls, where we took on coal, then ran to Stonehouse and patrolled the Tay and back to Gem Island. Next day ran to Garrett's Rest and sold two permits, called at Anglers' Inn, Rothschild's clubhouse and Portland, visited Camp "Ottawa" and seized minnow seine, and fined the guilty parties. Instead of steaming up on Wednesday, drove to Port Elmsley to look after some illegal business, and fined a party for buying and selling bass. Drove to Perth next day, and gave a case to Mr. Burke to look after. On Friday

steamed up at 6.30 a.m. and ran up north shore to Murphy's Point, crossed over and came down south shore to Rideau Ferry and on to Smith's Falls, took on coal for the next week, and returned to the Rideau. Took the south shore on Saturday for Portland, attended to business there and returned by north shore, calling at Rothschild's clubhouse, Houseboat, and Garrett's Rest. Patrolled McVeity's Bay in the evening with rowboat.

At 6.30 a.m. Monday, the 27th, we steamed up and ran to Portland to watch fishermen going out and see that all had permits. Left at 9 a.m. and ran to Newboro. Patrolled to Jones Falls. Tourists report fishing good. Tuesday patrolled Sand Lake, Clear and Indian Lakes, and on to Newboro for dinner. Left at 2 p.m. and ran down to the Big Rideau for the night. On Wednesday patrolled south shore in to Portland, then on to Garrett's Rest, calling at Anglers' Inn Clubhouse, where we found every thing all right. Patrolled on to Gem Island for the night. Next day patrolled south shore to Rideau Ferry, where we stopped for a while, and then on to Smith's Falls, where we got mail and attended to business and left at 3.30 p.m. for the Big Rideau. On Friday ran to Portland, calling at all the summer resorts, finding everything right. Crossed over and came down the north shore, stopped at Hogg's Creek and examined some boats which were fishing. None of them had the limit. We did not take the steamer out on Saturday, but had her cleaned. Took the engineer and patrolled Noble's Bay with rowboat, watching four American boats. Examined them when they came in, and found that six bass was the most any of them had.

On the 3rd August steamed up at 4.30 a.m. and proceeded to Kingston for repairs, arriving there about 6 p.m. Commenced work on Tuesday on engine at Kingston foundry, and finished up next day. Left Kingston on Thursday at 6.30 a.m. with Capt. Hunter on board. Ran against a floating log and broke a bucket off the wheel. Ran on to Newboro and remained for the night, leaving next day for the Big Rideau. Arrived at Gem Island at 11 a.m. Drove to Perth in the afternoon to post reports. On Saturday patrolled Adam's Lake with rowboat, and then went across to Otty Lake to see what was going on there. Found everything all right.

The next few days were spent in patrolling the north and south shores, Noble's Bay, McVeity's Bay and Adam's Lake, calling at all the clubhouses. On Thursday ran to Smith's Falls to put on wheel, and on Friday went to Portland, Newboro, Chaffey's Locks, and back to the Rideau for the night. Left at midnight for Poonahamalee to watch ducks, but found no shooting.

On Monday the 17th, patrolled with steamer as far as Rideau Ferry and back, and on Tuesday as far as Smith's Falls. Did not steam up on Wednesday, but men patrolled Adam's Lake and Noble's Bay with rowboat. Next day steamed up at 7 a.m., ran to Portland, calling at all the clubhouses, where we found things all right. The men patrolled Hogg's Creek on Friday with rowboat, and on down the north shore to McVeity's Bay. On Saturday ran as far as Smith's Falls and took on coal, patrolled back as far as Garrett's Rock and arrived at Gem Island at 8 p.m.

Steamed up on Monday at 5.45 a.m. and started for Kingston Mills, arriving about 3 p.m. Hired horse and drove ten miles to see Mr. Fisher, but could get no information. Left Kingston Mills again next morning, going down to Brewers. Remained on the Little Rideau all night, and in the morning went down to the Big Rideau. Ran over the upper salmon grounds and examined several boats, but found nothing wrong. Went on down to Gem Island. Next morning visited Portland, called at Garrett's Rest and Rothschild's clubhouse and at Little Boys' Camp. (American).

Friday and Saturday were spent in patrolling the waters to Smith's Falls, returning to the Rideau to watch duck grounds.

Monday, August 31st, patrolled south shore to Portland, collected August revenue for permits and called at all the clubhouses, when tourists reported the fishing good. Next day patrolled the waters to Newboro and on to the Elbow to the foot of Clear Lake to get some information. Left at 7.30 on Wednesday and patrolled back to the Big Rideau. Stopped at Garrett's Rest over night to watch fishermen coming in, and next day ran across the upper salmon grounds and sighted several boats, but no one had made a catch. Called at Anglers' Inn, and on down north shore to Gem Island. On Friday cleaned yacht, and took engineer to patrol with rowboat Murphy's Bay and north shore of Tar Island. When we returned the engineer cleaned out boiler and hull of boat. On Saturday we steamed up and patrolled the waters to Smith's Falls, took on coal for coming week, made out reports and attended to business in general.

Monday, 7th September, (Labour Day). Steamed up at 7 a.m. and proceeded to the Rideau, patrolled to Garrett's Rest and on to Oak Island, where we stopped for the night, leaving next day for Newboro and Jones Falls, and on Wednesday patrolled Sand, Indian and Clear Lakes, and then went down to the Big Rideau. Ran into Horseshoe Bay and stayed all night. On Thursday ran over upper salmon grounds to Portland and called at all the clubhouses. Not many tourists left. Went down to Noble's Bay for the night, and the following day patrolled all the bays down to the Tay locks, and across to Stonehouse Point and back by the south shore to Gem Island. leaving on Saturday for Smith's Falls, where the boat was cleaned up and things got ready for the trip to Ottawa.

Met Mr. Loveday at train on Monday, had steam up ready to start at 2 p.m., ran down to Merrickville, got Mr. Boyd, Game and Fishery Overseer, and patrolled down to Burritt's Rapids. The following day took rowboat about 6 a.m. and patrolled about six miles, but found nothing. Ran on to Wellington for dinner, then patrolled Cranberry Bay with rowboat, and on to Manotick for the night. Broke our wheel just below Wellington. Left at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, patrolling down to Ottawa, arriving about 3.30 p.m., amid dense clouds of fog and smoke. Left Ottawa again on Thursday at 8.30 a.m., and proceeded very slowly. The water was fully three feet lower than at the beginning of the season. Stayed over night above Merrickville, and the following day patrolled slowly on the way up, but saw no sign of any nets. Could not get the steamer into Jones Lock to fix the wheel until Monday morning early, when five hours were spent repairing boat and getting wheel fixed. Left at 1 p.m. and ran as far as Bachus' Island, when eccentric rod broke, and had to anchor steamer and return to Smith's Falls with rowboat for repairs. Next day, after rod was repaired, patrolled as far as Gem Island and stopped for the night. On Wednesday we patrolled all the bays on the north shore from Adams' Lake up to Hogg's Creek with rowboat, but the weather was so foggy and smoky no one was out. On Thursday we steamed up at 7.30 a.m. and ran to Portland, calling at Garrett's Rest and clubhouse, crossed over salmon grounds and patrolled north shore down to Gem Island. The following day patrolled McVeity's Bay and McLean's Bay with rowboat, but it was so smoky had to give it up. Cleaned up the steamer in the afternoon, and on Saturday ran as far as Rideau Ferry, where we stopped for a while for the atmosphere to clear, and then on to Smith's Falls.

As the Poolamalee Lock was under repair, we could not get through until Monday afternoon, when we ran to McDonald's Bay for the night, and next day patrolled round Stonehouse Point with rowboat, but found nothing. After leaving there we went on to Gem Island, and on Wednesday drove to

Lombardy *re* sawdust in Otter Creek, and found that no refuse was falling into creek. On Thursday, October 1, patrolled with rowboat south shore of Rocky Narrows as far as Guinea Point, and in the afternoon Noble's Bay and part of Adam's Lake. The following day took a general run over the Upper Rideau, patrolling with rowboat around Trout Island and Grindstone Island, stopping at Oak Island for the night, leaving again at 8 a.m. on Saturday and ran over to Portland. Collected permit revenue, and attended to business. Called at clubhouses on the way, and proceeded to Smith's Falls.

On Monday, October 5th, spent the forenoon fixing stern bearing and at 1 p.m. steamed up and left for the Rideau, going as far as Noble's Bay and stopped for the night. As Tuesday was very foggy, did not take the steamer out, but patrolled with rowboat both shores of the Rocky Narrows and several of the small bays. The atmosphere was clearer on Wednesday, so we steamed up at 7 a.m. and patrolled as far as Newboro and then on to Jones Falls, leaving there the following day and patrolling Sand Lake down to Fleming's Bay, and on to the Little Rideau. On Friday left at 6 a.m. for the Big Rideau, taking a general run over the lake. Left the steamer in Gould's Bay, took rowboat and went up to Minnow Bay, but found nothing. On Saturday, went over to Ottv Lake and found everything all right there. Steamed up at 1.30 p.m. and took the route for Smith's Falls.

On Monday, October 12th, left Smith's Falls about 8.30 a.m. for Best's Landing and Jones Falls, leaving the latter place on Tuesday for Kingston, where we arrived in the afternoon and tied up for the night. The following day gave the Steamer "Naiad" to Captain Hunter, and returned home by train, along with the engineer and boy.

REPORT OF THE "NAIAD," CONTINUED BY CAPT. ESFORD.

On October 16th left Kingston at 3 p.m. and patrolled to Deseronto. Next day patrolled the waters from Deseronto to Belleville. Overhauled three fish buyers' boats, but found nothing in them but a light catch of whitefish and a few bullheads. On Saturday patrolled to Glenora, calling at a number of fishermen's places, examined and measured a lot of nets and two fish houses, and found everything according to law. Returned to Belleville at five, and left again on Monday morning, patrolling to Murray Canal and Trenton, and back to Belleville. The following day patrolled to Picton, examined some nets of fishermen, but found everything correct. Left Picton next morning for Belleville, calling at the Napanee River, encountered nearly all the fishermen, examined three fish buyers' packing houses, but found nothing wrong. On information received that illegal fishing was being carried on in Weller's Bay, started on Thursday to investigate, but on getting as far as Presque Isle light, found the sea too heavy to proceed, so patrolled back to Belleville, which place we left next morning for Kingston, examining fish houses on the way, measured three fishermen's nets and found everything all right. On Saturday patrolled to Collin's Bay and back to Kingston, and did not go out again until Tuesday morning, when we left for Northport, where we remained over night on account of fog. Examined fish houses on the way. Next day was still foggy, but we patrolled to Belleville, where we had to remain for two days. We employed the time painting the smoke stack and making sundry repairs. On Friday went to

Deseronto, where we took Overseer Gault on board and patrolled to Napanee River. The following day left Deseronto and patrolled to Thomson's Point, returning to Belleville in the afternoon.

On Monday 3rd November, after receiving a letter from the Department, we immediately started for Weller's Bay. On arrival at Presque Isle light, found sea too heavy and had to return to Canal, where we got a horse and drove over to the bay, but found there that the wind blew too hard to do anything, so returned to Belleville. The following day patrolled to Napanee, where we seized two half sets of hoop nets in Napanee River and took action against the party and returned to Belleville. There was such a gale blowing on Wednesday that we could not go out, so employed the time packing the cylinders. Left on Thursday for Weller's Bay, but could not do anything, as every one knew we were coming. Storm bound at the bay until Saturday, when we were afraid to stay any longer, as the coal was getting short, so left at daylight. Heavy sea broke our port pane of glass. Arrived at Belleville at 9.30 a.m., and left again at 12.30 for Kingston. Monday, November 10th, being a holiday, did not move out, but on Tuesday patrolled to Belleville, calling at the fish houses on the way. Took on the Dominion Inspector at Massaga Point. Notified all fishermen regarding nets. Next day patrolled to Pike Island, as two American hunters were reported to be shooting there, but found they had a license. On Thursday patrolled from Belleville to Deseronto, examining every fish house. Next day went to Thomson's Point, then returned to Belleville, calling at the fish houses and grappled nearly all the way, but found no nets. Left Belleville at 6 a.m. Saturday to see if we could catch any fishermen netting, but saw only one that looked suspicious. Next day patrolled to Deseronto, grappling all the way. Returned to Belleville, and left again next day for Collins' Bay, but the sea was so heavy we had to lie at anchor till next morning. Left Collins' Bay next morning for Kingston. Sea too heavy to return, so had to remain at Kingston until Friday, when we patrolled to Belleville, and on Saturday patrolled all over the bay, but could not find any nets, so returned to Belleville, which place we left on Sunday, as the ice was very thick. Went to Deseronto on Monday, and left again on Tuesday for Belleville. Could not go further on account of ice. Left there on Wednesday and patrolled to Adolphustown, returning at 3 p.m.

LIST OF GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Burt, William	Simcoe	Niagara Peninsula.
Chauvin, Victor	Windsor	Western District.
Hand, T. A.	Sault Ste. Marie	District of Algoma.
Hunter, Capt. A....	Belleville.....	Eastern District.
Parks, G. M.	North Bay....	District of Nipissing.
Sterling, C. N.....	Kenora.....	Thunder Bay and Rainy River.
Willmott, J. H.....	Beaumaris....	Muskoka and Parry Sound.

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or Vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton-nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River.</i>			\$ c.			\$ c.				\$ c.
1	Lake of the Woods.....	2	150	5,100 00	6	9	2,225 00	22	12,000	1,755 00	
2	Shoal Lake.....					8	770 00	8	6,000	1,025 00	
3	Wabigoon and Minitakie..					2	225 00	3	4,000	600 00	
4	Vermillion.....					3	550 00	6	6,000	900 00	
5	Eagle and Pelican.....					3	800 00	8	10,000	1,550 00	
6	Sandy, Abraham and Long	1	75	700 00	2	3	475 00	6	8,000	1,250 00	
7	Rainy and Karlskong.....					9	1,725 00	23	26,000	3,900 00	
	Totals.....	3	225	5,800 00	8	32	6,770 00	76	72,600	10,960 00	

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number	District.	Herrings, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River.</i>							
1	Lake of the Woods.....				348,652		4,291	111,889
2	Shoal Lake.....				160,195			36,750
3	Wabigoon and Minitakie..				8,200		7,100	2,400
4	Vermillion.....				10,800		6,025	6,100
5	Eagle and Pelican.....				79,100		8,200	11,900
6	Sandy, Abraham and Long				15,000		1,060	15,100
7	Rainy and Kariskong.....				72,400		5,660	46,360
	Totals.....				694,347		32,336	230,499
	Values.....	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
					69,434 70		3,233 60	18,439 92

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1908.

Fishing material.											Other fixtures used in fishing.					
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yds.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$		\$		\$		\$ c.		\$
			14	3,000 00	3	575 00							4	5,500 00		
													2	300 00		
													8	1,600 00		
			14	3,000 00	3	575 00							14	7,450 00		

of fish caught during the year 1908.

Pickarel, or Dore.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
176,281	54,385			11,760	27,847		3,200	290		76,338 63
1,500				1,000						19,019 50
10,780				1,300						1,950 00
19,700				2,300						3,386 50
11,040				150						11,661 00
76,250	1,500			2,230						4,051 80
				56,663		45,200	50			25,074 58
295,551	55,885			75,403	27,847	45,200	3,250	290		\$141,482 01
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
29,555 10	8,382 75			4,524 18	2,227 76	2,260 00	3,250 00	174 00		141,482 01

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material								
		Tugs or Vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake Superior.</i>			\$ c.			\$ c.			\$ c.
1	Thunder Bay	18	144	24,150 00	71	29	915 00	40	447,500	19,930 00
2	Point Mamainse					2	150 00	4	17,000	750 00
3	Gros Cap					3	175 00	4	17,000	750 00
4	Michipicoten Island	3	45	11,000 00	19	4	435 00	6	173,000	8,000 00
5	Gargantua	2	30	15,000 00	18				120,000	6,250 00
6	Goulais Bay					8	900 00	15	30,000	
7	Batchewana					4	475 00	6	26,500	
	Totals	23	219	50,450 00	108	50	3,070 00	75	811,000	35,680 00

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Superior.</i>							
1	Thunder Bay		353,905	5	287,837	2	791,090	66,507
2	Point Mamainse				2,560	4	6,000	145
3	Gros Cap					3,200	2,100	
4	Michipicoten Island				28,455		200,285	2,025
5	Gargantua				34,195		289,295	
6	Goulais Bay				5,800	106	9,800	
7	Batchewana Bay				2,800		6,850	
	Totals		353,905	5	361,587	3,312	1,305,370	68,677
	Values	\$	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
			17,695 25	50 00	35,158 70	33,120 00	130,537 00	5,494 16

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1908.

Fishing material.											Other fixtures used in fishing.					
Selses.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yds.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.
			33	3,700 00									9	3,610 00	2	125 00
					20	1,000 00										
			33	3,700 00	20	1,000 00							9	3,610 00	2	125 00

of fish caught during the year 1908.

Pickarel or Dore.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
100 622	3,575			19,885		3,450				142,942 56
35						4,000				1,105 10
										32,210 00
60				805						23,085 30
				900						32,403 00
										2,620 00
										965 00
100,717	3,575			21,590		7,450				235,330 96
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
10,071 70	586 25			1,295 40		372 50				235,330 96

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	District,	Fishing materials.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>				\$ c.		\$ c.				\$ c.
1	Thessalon				2	175 00	4		12,000	400 00
2	St. Joseph Island				4	425 00	7		9,000	300 00
3	Bruce Mines				4	350 00	6		15,000	500 00
4	Mississauga				1	500 00	2			
5	Haywood Island				3	900 00	10		3,750	120 00
6	Manitowaning	1	15	2,700 00	5	4	1,050 00	5	60,000	250 00
7	Kagawong	1	15	2,500 00	5	1	150 00	2	12,000	6,200 00
8	Badgley, Darch and Innis Islands	1	15	1,000 00	4	2	654 00	4		
9	Meldrum Bay	3	67	15,000 00	18	1	290 00	2	180,000	13,000 00
10	Cockburn Island	1	20	5,000 00	6	4	1,600 00	8	28,000	5,000 00
11	Fitzwilliam Island	1	20	3,000 00	6	13	2,175 00	27	96,300	6,650 00
12	Squaw Island	4	83	16,500 00	23	4	1,425 00	4	198,000	10,850 00
13	Duck Islands	2	40	7,000 00	10	6	750 00	12	126,000	12,600 00
14	South Bay Mouth	2	40	5,000 00	10	6	1,225 00	13	156,000	11,075 00
15	Killarney	2	35	3,800 00	9	13	2,675 00	24	126,000	8,190 00
16	Providence Bay	1	15	5,000 00	4	7	850 00	12	22,500	1,115 00
17	Cape Robert	1	20	5,000 00	6	2	125 00	3	66,100	2,660 00
18	Bedford Island	1	8	1,800 00	4	1	50 00	1	600	100 00
19	Point aux Grondine				1	500 00	3			
20	Green Island				5	950 00	10		30,000	2,600 00
Totals		21	393	73,300 00	110	84	16,729 00	149	1,141,250	81,119 00

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District,	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.
		Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Lbs.
<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>								
1	Thessalon				125		1,600	300
2	St. Joseph Island				1,628		2,650	
3	Bruce Mines				100		2,550	525
4	Mississauga				26,000		2,000	
5	Haywood Island		1,000		9,036		5,427	10,303
6	Manitowaning				30,155		9,865	5,595
7	Kagawong				33,353		72,021	
8	Badgely, Darch & Innis Islands.		4,000		76,702		12,052	890
9	Meldrum Bay			16	96,000		272,000	
10	Cockburn Island				42,485	12	175,445	
11	Fitzwilliam Island	11			35,500		166,920	
12	Squaw Island				91,800		244,359	
13	Duck Islands				12,400		328,000	
14	South Bay Mouth				39,078	27	114,936	56
15	Killarney				131,602	10	96,541	5,420
16	Providence Bay		5,000		7,500	10	17,063	2,818
17	Cape Robert				3,000		108,200	
18	Bedford Island				16,460		5,300	1,980
19	Point aux Grondine				5,055		2,500	17,807
20	Green Island						50,000	
Totals		11	10,000	16	657,969	49	1,689,434	45,694
Values		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		110 00	500 00	160 00	65,796 90	490 00	168,943 40	3,655 52

FISHERIES.

vessels and boats, the quantity and value of all fishing material, etc.—Continued.

Fishing material.										Other fixtures used in fishing.						
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spear.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yds	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value	No.	Value.
\$ c.			\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	
			5	1,000 00												
			6	1,200 00									1	500 00		
			5	1,000 00									1	250 00		
			5	1,500 00									1	400 00		
			13	2,800 00									1	200 00		
			4	1,000 00												
			2	880 00												
			7	1,400 00												
			10	2,000 00												
			10	1,750 00												
			10	2,000 00												
			7	1,500 00									1	150 00		
			8	1,600 00												
			92	19,630 00									5	1,500 00		

fish caught during the year 1908.—Continued.

Pickarel, or Dore.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	\$ c.
475						500				269 00
100						16,832				1,275 40
300						300				352 00
11,000	4,500					20,000				5,575 00
14,174	532					289	50			3,882 19
15,375	1,270					695				6,212 35
1,570										10,794 40
23,858	4,655					2,772	20			12,389 25
2,000										37,000 00
100						4,000				22,073 00
										20,562 00
										33,615 90
										34,040 00
										15,702 18
										24,100 65
59,001	5,202		526	1,000		10,000	115			10,676 34
						20,274	50			11,120 00
6,516	1,875									3,266 25
34,481	6,288									6,571 36
										5,000 00
168,950	24,907		1,526			75,662	235			264,381 27
\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.
16,895 00	3,736 05		76 30			3,783 10	235 00			264,381 27

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	District.	Fishing materials.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill nets.	
		No.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Georgian Bay.</i>										
				\$ c.			\$ c.			\$ c.
1	Parry Sound	5	85	23,000 00	26	15	2,625 00	27	398,000	17,655 00
2	Waubauskene	2	2	140 00	6	16	1,840 00	31	52,000	2,880 00
3	Penetanguishene					15	945 00	30	31,445	12,000 00
4	Collingwood	1	20	2,500 00	5	21	2,270 00	42	133,000	6,160 00
5	Meaford	7	135	18,900 00	28	13	1,045 00	29	334,000	14,780 00
6	Byng Inlet	4	260	6,800 00	17	11	810 00	23	192,000	192,000
7	Colpoys' Bay & Tobermory	7	100	18,100 00	36	52	4,402 00	98	453,600	21,802 00
	Totals	26	602	69,440 00	118	143	13,937 00	280	1,594,045	64,477 00

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.		Herring, fresh.		Whitefish, salted.		Whitefish, fresh.		Trout, salted.		Trout, fresh.		Pike.
		Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.			
<i>Georgian Bay.</i>														
1	Parry Sound						241,636		33	230,664		3,240		
2	Waubauskene					22	15,600			17,200		26,900		
3	Penetanguishene		41½	2,500		75	10,905		177	25,460		1,150		
4	Collingwood		106½	42,100		3	20,860		2	69,407				
5	Meaford								10	327,900				
6	Byng Inlet		25				233,135			90,409		8,894		
7	Colpoys' Bay and Tobermory		52	7,145			7,946		116	393,844				
	Totals		224½	51,745		100	530,082		338	1,154,884		40,184		
	Values		\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.
			2,245 00	2,587 25		1,000 00	53,008 20		3,380 00	115,488 40		3,214 72		

FISHERIES.

vessels and boats, the quantity and value of all fishing material, etc.—Continued.

Fishing material.											Other fixtures used in fishing.					
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night livcs.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yds.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$ c.			\$ c.			\$ c.			\$ c.			\$ c.		
												5	\$ 250 00		4	\$ 1,650 00
												2	200 00			
												1	50 00			
			11	4,800 00					200	2 00		1	300 00			
												7	3,500 00		1	18 00
			11	4,800 00					200	2 00		16	4,300 00		5	1,668 00

fish caught during the year 1908.—Continued.

Piekerel, or Dore.	Sturgeon.	Ecls.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	\$ c.
2,178	56				175	9,700			1,600	48,045 40
9,800			370			120				7,163 00
	4,310		5,950			8,220	656			14,252 70
	1,144					2,500	190			32,890 00
19,109										35,713 42
										42,216 25
31,087	5,510		6,320		175	20,540	846		1,600	\$187,093 77
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ e.		\$ c.	\$ c.
3,108 70	826 50		316 00		14 00	1,027 00	846 00		32 00	187,093 77

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake Huron (proper).</i>			\$ c.			\$ c.			\$ c.
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton	9	201	32,800 00	53	35	4,105 00	67	588,400	27,410 00
2	Southampton to Pine Point	2	2,980	6,060 00	11	8	1,050 00	13	156,175	2,090 00
3	County Huron	2	16	3,200 00	5	18	2,465 00	35	176,000	3,500 00
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River					62	10,875 00	118	75,000	275 00
	Totals	13	3,197	42,000 00	69	123	18,495 00	233	995,575	33,275 00

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.
		Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Lbs.
	<i>Lake Huron (proper).</i>							
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton	494	27,875	3,315	6,787	843	662,319	7,831
2	Southampton to Pine Point	15	1,000		950	25	175,800	
3	County Huron		6,610		39,855		95,652	49
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River	10	234,772		124,700		18,724	2,735
	Totals	519	270,257	3,515	172,292	868	952,395	10,615
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		5,190 00	13,512 85	35,150 00	17,229 20	8,680 00	95,239 50	849 20

FISHERIES.

vessels and boats, the quantity and value of all fishing material, etc.—*Continued.*

Fishing material.											Other fixtures used in fishing.						
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yds.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	
			2	500 00			3	3 00			8	8 00	7	3,250 00			
			10	6,650 00			4	4 00					2	500 00			
													6	700 00			
12	648	495 00	31	8,550 00	1	25 00				500	5 00		1	200 00			
12	648	495 00	43	15,700 00	1	25 00	7	7 00		500	5 00	8	8 00	16	4,650 00		

fish caught during the year 1908.—*Continued.*

Pickarel or dore.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	\$ c.
48			25,734	17,443		800	148			119,976 91
11,490	1,653		60,310	1,000	305	40,014	88			18,125 00
310,187	13,040		10,232	28	356	98,809	914	291	1,000	20,460 67
321,725	14,693		96,276	18,471	661	139,623	1,150	291	1,000	65,965 31
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
32,172 50	2,203 95		4,813 80	1,108 26	52 88	6,981 15	1,150 00	174 60	20 00	224,527 89

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.		
		No.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men	No.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>			\$ c.			\$ c.				\$ c.
1	River Thames.....							37			
2	Lake St. Clair.....	10		2,425 00	20	117	6,960 00	190			
3	Detroit River.....					34	1,911 00	95			
	Total	10		2,425 00	20	151	8,871 00	322			

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.
		Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Lbs.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>							
1	River Thames.....							
2	Lake St. Clair.....		1,000		29,575			27,909
3	Detroit River.....				24,325			13,313
	Totals		1,000		53,900			41,222
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
			50 00		5,390 00			3,297 26

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1908.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yds.	Value	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.
47	8,291	2,770 00	12	2,200 00	156	7,970 00	37	55 00	4,950	87 50			10	2,900 00	12	1,950 00
33	3,027	1,399 00														
80	11,318	4,169 00	12	2,200 00	156	7,970 00	37	55 00	4,950	87 50			10	2,900 00	12	1,950 00

fish caught during the year 1908.

Pickarel or dore.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	\$ c.
5,528						7,195				912 55
63,634	33,975		72,040		68,999	588,809	1,366		60,552	57,839 28
6,245	700		3,663		350	41,930			2,000	6,574 79
75,407	34,675		75,705		69,349	637,934	1,366		62,552	65,326 62
\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
7,540 70	5,201 25		3,785 25		5 547 92	31,896 70	1,366 00		1,251 04	65,326 62

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year, 1908.

Fishing material.										Other fixtures used in fishing.						
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop pets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yds.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.
5	266	55 00	9	3,000 00									3	1,200 00		
2		600 00	61	23,050 00					200	25 00			25	7,420 00		
8	2,400	1,075 00	114	48,850 00									37	27,220 00		
1					3		8	40 00					17	6,875 00		
			54	23,800 00									28	10,900 00		
19	3,200	775 00														
6	1,080	320 00							100							
11	2,660	705 00														
8	1,100	325 00														
			24	5,675 00			78						14	5,575 00	1	100 00
			7	2,450 00			3	9 50	500				6	3,750 00		
							1	3 50	7,500	67 50						
60	10,706	3,855 00	272	106,825 00	3		85	53 00	8,300	92 50			128	62,910 00	1	100 00

fish caught during the year 1908.

Pickerel or dore.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Cattfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	\$ c.
5,350	2,200		2,500		836	18,175	185		26,500	24,291 13
70,545	7,695		78,159		4,732	77,738	429	9	103,370	63,404 31
176,764	20,917		233,853		1,406	127,104	167		109,795	204,864 24
282,346			93,607		300	5,618				121,111 55
623,200	4,110		42,300		885	36,200				98,242 30
	47,308		19,806			4,800			2,500	23,725 32
7,368			37,489		2,669	43,259			6,065	12,134 86
55	4,729		223		14	5,960	718		42,750	2,609 64
44,214			27,374		6,175	101,249			5,875	13,457 51
1,612			699		341	8,955			30,275	1,372 02
245,355			4,275							40,362 45
379,432	10,017		61,726		751	40,471	373		1,462	87,035 15
	5,247		19,606		54	15,958	193		287	31,396 24
19,420	5,510		8,803		425	14,620	935			6,237 45
1,855,661	107,823		630,420		18,591	500,107	3,000	9	328,879	730,244 17
\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
185,566 10	16,173 45		31,521 00		1,487 28	25,005 35	3,000 00	5 40	6,577 58	730,244 17

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.			Boats.			Gill-nets.		
		No.	Ton-nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards	Value.
<i>Lake Ontario.</i>				\$ c.		\$ c.				\$ c.
1	Lincoln				61	4,514 00	81		94,050	5,830 00
2	Wentworth	5		4,700 00	11	495 00	28		59,900	3,952 00
3	Halton and Peel.....				22	5,295 00	47		123,000	5,855 00
4	York				15	2,725 00	25		48,100	3,430 00
5	Ontario.....				6	205 00	12		7,500	380 00
6	Durham.....				3	180 00	4		3,850	410 00
7	Northumberland.....				12	1,190 00	14		34,200	2,950 00
8	Prince Edward.....				62	9,290 00	121		72,600	3,675 00
9	Bay of Quinte.....				114	5,328 00	194		62,750	3,252 00
10	Amherst Island.....				44	1,580 00	54		27,100	1,680 00
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity.....				20	780 00	34		3,100	266 00
	Totals	5		4,700 00	11	380	31,582 00	614	531,150	31,680 00

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herrings, salted.	Herrings, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.
		Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Lbs.
<i>Lake Ontario.</i>								
1	Lincoln		270,270		51,167		14,700	4,130
2	Wentworth		404,250		56,750		36,200	22,300
3	Halton and Peel.....		380,000		3,000		21,000	400
4	York		24,800		7,610		14,342	580
5	Ontario.....		7,498		4,385		918	597
6	Durham.....		12,200		1,000		2,000	140
7	Northumberland.....		13,890		17,924		26,231	18,629
8	Prince Edward.....		2,023		227,610		40,651	21,600
9	Bay of Quinte.....	906	22,714	12	202 012		2,020	87,925
10	Amherst Island.....		3,139	100	199,709		18,219	8,098
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity.....				2,200	5		18,795
	Totals	906	1 140,784	112	773,397	5	176,284	183,194
	Values.....	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		9,060 00	57,039 20	1,120 00	77,339 70	50 00	17,628 40	14,655 52

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1908.

Fishing material.											Other fixtures used in fishing					
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yds.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.
2		50 00					78	157 75	200	6 00	123	133 00	4	375 00	123	162 00
									600	6 00			3	675 00		
									200	2 00			20	1,390 00		
					22	435 00							3	60 00		
					7	140 00										
					213	4,570 00			750	29 00			10	295 00		
5	145	140 00			27	495 00										
7	145	190 00			309	5,640 00	73	157 75	1,750	43 00	123	133 00	40	2,795 00	123	162 00

fish caught during the year 1908.

Pickrel or Dore.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	\$ c.
83,207	1,700	1,350	8,425	1,000	4,963	13,340			4,265	30,717 89
1,750		2,300	2,500			22,700			7,000	33,004 50
		330	600		200	300			100	21,514 80
134			565			4,160				3,731 25
			135			5,145				1,216 96
		600								957 20
49		400	26		15,027	23,747				9,020 33
1,800	600	4,200	3,100		6,300	3,078			2,900	30,048 15
32,374		6,155	54,993		175,739	127,188			2,100	64,572 77
19,107	25		6,886		2,500	1,400				26,156 34
		7,000	11,450		26,175	19,127				5,816 45
138,721	2,325	22,335	88,680	1,000	230,904	220,185			16,365	226,756 64
\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.
13,872 10	348 75	1,340 10	4,434 00	60 00	18,472 32	11,009 25			327 30	226,756 64

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.	
		No.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Inland Waters.</i>										
				\$ c.		\$ c.				\$ c.
1	Frontenac County.....					90	1,041 00	135	4,620	416 00
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox & Addington.....					37	358 00	69	750	149 00
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton Renfrew.....	2	1	50 00	2	69	715 00	86	1,915	224 00
4	Simcoe.....					3	55 00	5		
5	Welland.....					2	20 00	2		
6	Temiscamingue.....					2	550 00	4	4,500	400 00
	Totals.....	2	1	50 00	2	203	2,739 00	301	11,785	1,189 00

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herrings, salted.	Herrings, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.
		Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1	Frontenac County.....	29	5 420					38,319
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington.....		5,300					7,071
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew.....				235			1,534
4	Simcoe.....				895		15	
5	Welland.....							30
6	Temiscamingue.....		2,000		5,750			5,000
	Totals.....	29	12,720		6,880		15	51,954
	Values.....	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
		290 00	636 00		688 00		1 50	4,156 32

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1908.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yds.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
8		\$ c. 65 00		\$ c.	34	\$ c. 755 00	15	\$ c. 15 00	400	\$ c. 4 60		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.
6		50 00			59	885 00							6	600 00		
							8	8 00	5,650	108 50			1	30 00		
							2	6 00	900	7 50			1	15 00		
14		115 00			93	1,640 00	25	29 00	6,950	120 00			8	750 00		

fish caught during the year 1908.

Pickarel or Dore.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	\$ c.
225		450	3,990		28,034	82,521			5,672	10,357 73
3,000		50	12,428		42,717	6,140				5,479 44
7,022	5,035				13,800	60,315			885	5,741 12
25			3		10,012	100				91 00
7,800	200			2,000		9,000				811 01
18,072	5,235	509	1,6421	2,000	94,563	158,076			6,557	24,935 30
\$ c. 1 807 20	\$ c. 785 25	\$ c. 30 00	\$ c. 821 05	\$ c. 120 00	\$ c. 7,565 04	\$ c. 7,908 80			\$ c. 131 14	\$ c. 24,935 30

ONTARIO

Recapitulation of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.	
		No.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
				\$ c.		\$ c.				\$ c.
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River	8	250	5,800 00	8	32	6,770 00	76	72,000	10,980 00
2	Lake Superior	23	144	50,450 00	108	50	3,070 00	75	811,000	35,680 00
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)	21	393	73,300 00	110	84	16,729 00	149	1,141,250	81,119 00
4	Georgian Bay	26	602	69,440 00	118	143	13,937 00	280	1,594,045	64,477 00
5	Lake Huron (Proper)	13	3,197	42,000 00	69	123	18,495 00	233	995,575	38,275 00
6	Lake St. Clair and River Thames	10	20	2,425 00	20	151	8,871 00	322		
7	Lake Erie	44	1,396	149,012 00	224	291	42,654 00	529	493,470	48,290 00
8	Lake Ontario	5	60	4,700 00	11	360	30,802 00	580	528,050	31,414 00
9	Inland Waters					205	2,789 00	351	11,785	1,189 00
	Totals	145	6,062	397,127 00	668	1,439	144,117 00	2,595	5,647,175	306,424 00

Recapitulation of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herrings, salted.	Herrings, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.
		Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Brls.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River				691,347		32,936	230,499
2	Lake Superior		353,905	5	361,587	3,312	1,305,370	68,677
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)	11	10,000	16	657,969	49	1,689,484	45,694
4	Georgian Bay	224½	51,745	100	530,082	338	1,154,884	40,184
5	Lake Huron (Proper)	519	270,257	3,515	172,292	868	952,395	10,615
6	Lake St. Clair and River Thames		1,000		53,900			41,222
7	Lake Erie	2	5,300,415	2	826,189	23½	3,884	1,407,562
8	Lake Ontario	906	1,140,784	112	773,397	5	176,284	183,194
9	Inland Waters	29	12,720		6,880		15	51,954
	Totals	1,691½	7,140,826	3,750	4,076,643	4,595½	5,314,602	2,079,601
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		16,915 00	357,041 30	37,500 00	407,664 80	45,955 00	531,460 20	166,368 08

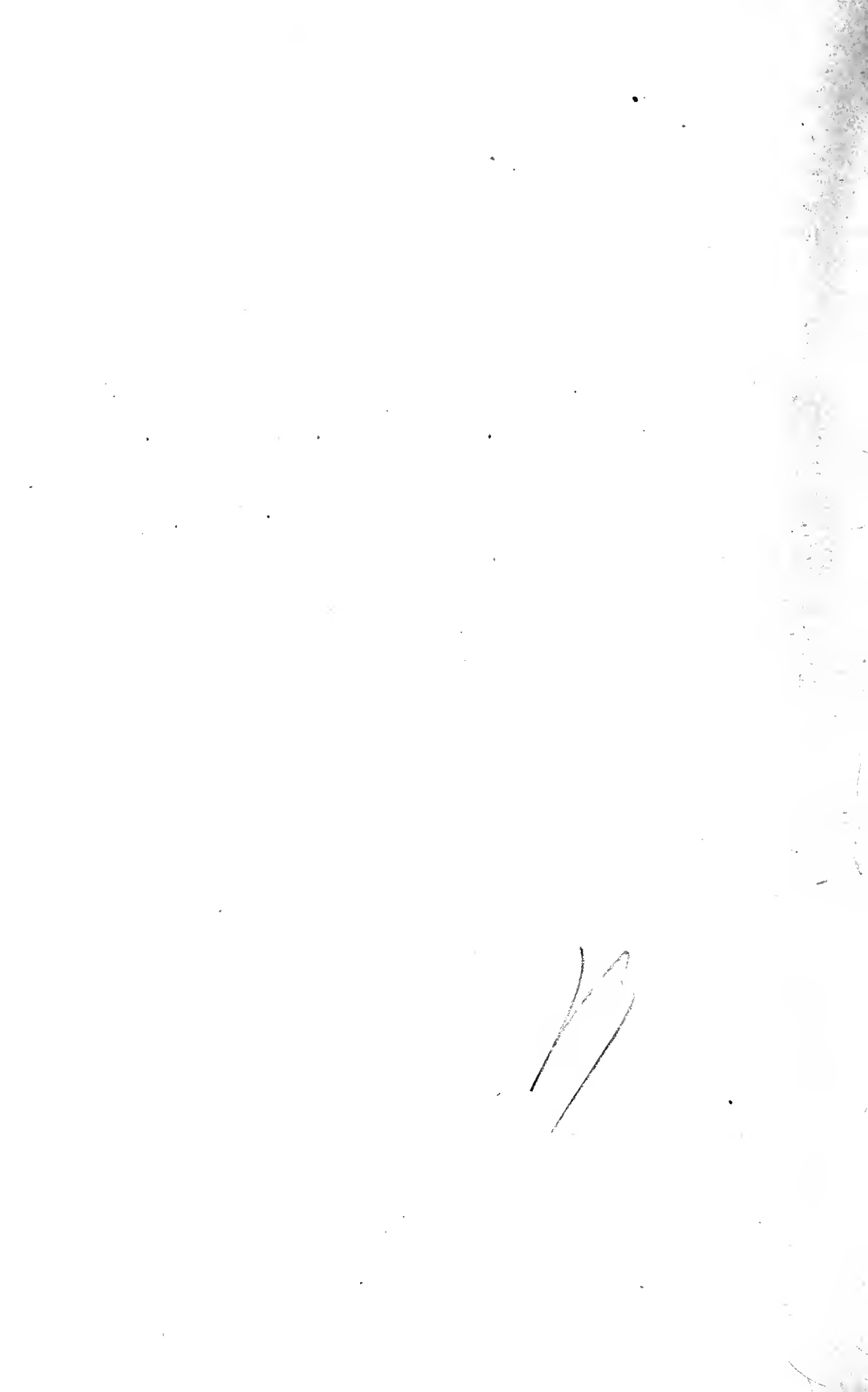
FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1908.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yds.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.
.....			14	3,000 00	3	575 00	.....		.....		.....		14	7,450 00	.....
.....			33	3,700 00	20	1,000 00	.....		.....		.....		9	3,610 00	2	125 00
.....			92	19,630 00	.....		.....		.....		.....		5	1,500 00	.....
.....			11	4,800 00	.....		.....		200	2 00	.....		16	4,300 00	5	1,668 00
12	648	495 00	43	15,700 00	1	25 00	7	7 00	500	5 00	8	8 00	16	4,650 00	.....
80	11,318	4,169 00	12	2,200 00	156	7,970 00	37	55 00	4,950	87 50	.....		10	2,900 00	12	1,950 00
60	10,706	3,855 00	272	106,825 00	3	75 00	85	53 00	8,300	92 50	.....		128	62,940 00	1	100 00
2	.....	50 00	.....		242	5,145 00	73	157 75	1,750	43 00	123	153 00	40	4,300 00	123	162 00
14	.....	115 00	.....		93	1,640 00	25	29 00	6,950	120 00	.....		8	780 00	.....
168	22,672	8,684 00	477	155,855 00	518	16,430 00	227	301 75	22,650	350 00	131	161 00	246	92,430 00	143	4,005 00

fish caught during the year 1908.

Pickeral or Dore.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	\$ c.
295,551	55,885	.....	.....	75,403	27,847	45,200	3,250	290	.....	141,482 01
100,717	3,575	.....	.....	21,590	.....	7,450	.....	.....	.....	235,330 96
168,950	24,907	.....	1,526	.....	.....	75,662	235	.....	.....	264,381 27
31,087	5,510	.....	6,320	.....	.....	20,540	846	.....	1,600	187,093 77
321,725	14,693	.....	96,276	18,471	.....	139,623	1,150	291	1,000	224,527 89
75,407	34,675	.....	75,705	.....	69,349	637,934	1,366	.....	62,552	65,326 62
1,855,661	107,823	.....	630,420	.....	18,591	500,107	3,000	9	328,879	730,244 17
138,721	2,325	22,335	88,680	1,000	230,904	220,185	.....	.....	16,365	226,756 64
18,072	5,235	500	16,421	2,000	94,563	158,076	.....	.....	6,557	24,935 30
3,005,891	254,628	22,835	915,348	118,464	442,090	1,804,777	9,847	590	416,953	2,100,078 63
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
300,589 10	38,194 20	1,370 10	45,767 40	7,107 84	35,367 20	90,238 85	9,847 00	354 00	8,339 06	2,100,078 63



Comparative Statement of yield for 1907-8, according to Districts.

	1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District :				
Whitefish	lbs 612,000	694,347	82,347	
Trout	" 42,310	32,336		9,974
Pickrel	" 159,010	295,551	136,541	
Pike	" 122,150	230,499	108,349	
Maskinonge	"			
Sturgeon	" 92,520	55,885		36,635
Tullibee	" 15,700	75,403	59,703	
Catfish	"	27,847	27,847	
Coarse fish	" 100,300	45,200		55,100
Caviare	" 4,900	3,250		1,650
Bladders	" 200	290	90	
Lake Superior :				
Herring	" 799,200	353,905		445,295
Whitefish	" 300,640	361,587	60,947	
Trout	" 1,575,040	1,305,370		269,670
Pickrel	" 63,240	100,717	37,477	
Pike	" 2,850	68,677	65,827	
Sturgeon	" 2,540	3,575	1,035	
Tullibee	" 55,950	21,590		34,360
Coarse fish	" 22,200	7,450		14,750
Caviare	"			
Trout	bbls	3,312	3,312	
Whitefish	"	5	5	
Eels	lbs 29,600			29,600
Lake Huron, N. C.				
Herring	bbls 19	11		8
Herring	lbs 31,700	10,000		21,700
Whitefish	" 787,780	657,969		129,811
Trout	" 1,665,080	1,689,434	24,354	
Pickrel	" 345,950	168,950		177,000
Pike	" 54,000	45,694		8,306
Sturgeon Bladders	"			
Sturgeon	" 24,540	24,907	367	
Perch	" 300	1,526	1,226	
Catfish	" 1,700			1,700
Coarse fish	" 64,300	75,662	11,362	
Caviare	" 408	235		173
Trout	bbls 140	49		91
Whitefish	" 25	16		9
Georgian Bay :				
Herring	bbls 99½	224½	125	
Herring	lbs 74,900	51,745		23,155
Whitefish	" 293,240	530,082	236,842	
Trout	" 1,302,183	1,154,884		147,299
Pickrel	" 18,375	31,087	12,712	
Pike	" 59,995	40,184		19,811
Sturgeon	" 6,840	5,510		1,330
Perch	" 1,100	6,320	5,220	
Catfish	" 100	175	75	
Coarse fish	" 24,500	20,540		3,960
Whitefish	bbls 46	100	54	
Trout	" 151	338	187	
Caviare	lbs 1,012	846		166
Sturgeon Bladders	"			
Carp	"	1,600	1,600	
Lake Huron (proper) :				
Herring	bbls 462	519	57	
Herring	lbs 168,500	270,257	101,757	
Whitefish	" 81,820	172,292	90,472	

Comparative Statement of yield 1907-8, according to Districts—*Continued.*

	1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake Huron (proper) :—Continued				
Trout..... lbs.....	1,062,260	952,395		109,865
Pickereel..... "	398,400	321,725		76,675
Pike..... "	2,200	10,615	8,415	
Sturgeon..... "	6,200	14,693	8,493	
Perch..... "	321,680	96,276		225,404
Catfish..... "	1,650	661		989
Carp..... "		1,000	1,000	
Coarse fish..... "	96,520	139,633	43,113	
Caviare..... "	1,127	1,150	27	
Tullibee..... "		18,471	18,471	
Whitefish..... bbls.....	1	3,515	3,514	
Trout..... "	823	868	45	
Sturgeon Bladders..... lbs.....	4,825	291		4,534
Lake & River St. Clair and Thames River :				
Whitefish..... lbs.....	143,810	53,900		89,910
Herring..... bbls.....				
Herring..... lbs.....	5,617	1,000		4,617
Eels..... "				
Pickereel..... "	78,767	75,407		3,360
Pike..... "	43,595	41,222		2,373
Sturgeon..... "	40,875	34,675		6,200
Perch..... "	53,062	75,705	22,643	
Catfish..... "	41,975	69,349	27,374	
Coarse fish..... "	615,860	637,934	22,074	
Caviare..... "	1,261	1,366	105	
Tullibee..... "				
Carp..... "		62,552	62,552	
Lake Erie :				
Herring..... bbls.....	1	2	1	
Herring..... lbs.....	2,821,120	5,300,415	2,479,295	
Whitefish..... "	574,290	826,189	251,899	
Trout..... "	1,760	3,884	2,124	
Pickereel..... "	1,895,830	1,855,661		40,169
Pike..... "	1,520,200	1,407,562		112,638
Sturgeon..... "	51,920	107,823	55,903	
Perch..... "	472,520	630,420	157,900	
Tullibee..... "				
Catfish..... "	30,600	18,591		12,009
Coarse fish..... "	812,080	500,107		311,973
Caviare..... "	5,134	3,000		2,134
Carp..... "		328,879	328,879	
Sturgeon Bladders..... "	265	9		256
Whitefish..... bbls.....	300	2		298
Trout..... "		23½	23½	
Lake Ontario :				
Herring..... bbls.....	476	906	430	
Herring..... lbs.....	913,460	1,140,784	227,324	
Whitefish..... "	343,690	773,397	429,707	
Trout..... "	105,790	176,284	70,494	
Pickereel..... "	72,390	138,721	66,331	
Pike..... "	296,200	183,194		113,006
Sturgeon..... "	7,080	2,325		4,755
Eels..... "	20,400	22,335	1,935	
Perch..... "	168,920	88,680		80,240
Catfish..... "	297,300	230,904		66,396
Coarse fish..... "	283,140	220,185		62,955
Caviare..... "				
Carp..... "		16,365	16,365	
Bladders..... "				
Tullibee..... "	3,150	1,000		2,150
Trout..... bbls.....	7	5		2
Whitefish..... "	1	112	111	

Comparative Statement of yield 1907-8, according to Districts.—Continued.

	1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
Island Waters :				
Herring..... bbls.....	7½	29	21½	
Herring..... lbs.....	9,900	12,720	2,820	
Whitefish..... "	1,820	6,880	5,060	
Trout..... "	1,205	15		1,190
Pickereel..... "	590	18,072	17,482	
Pike..... "	33,950	51,954	18,004	
Sturgeon..... "	50	5,235	5,185	
Eels..... "		500	500	
Perch..... "	15,800	16,421	621	
Catfish..... "	65,000	94,563	29,563	
Coarse fish..... "	148,500	158,076	9,576	
Carp..... "				
Caviare..... "		6,557	6,557	
Tullibee..... "		2,000	2,000	

Comparative Statement of the yield of the Fisheries of the Province.—Concluded

Whitefish..... "	3,166,890	4,076,643	909,753	
" (salted)..... "	74,600	750,000	675,400	
Herring..... "	4,881,387	7,140,826	2,259,439	
" (salted)..... "	213,000	338,300	125,300	
Trout..... "	5,756,628	5,314,602		442,026
" (salted)..... "	224,200	919,100	694,900	
Pickereel..... "	3,192,250	3,005,891		186,359
Pike..... "	2,184,040	2,079,601		104,439
Sturgeon..... "	316,545	254,628		61,917
Caviare..... "	23,297	9,847		13,450
Eels..... "	50,000	22,835		27,165
Perch..... "	1,033,682	915,348		118,334
Catfish..... "	438,325	442,090	3,765	
Coarse fish..... "	2,217,490	1,804,770		412,713
Tullibee..... "	74,800	118,464	43,664	
Bladders..... "	5,290	590		4,700
Carp..... "		416,953	416,953	
Total.....	23,852,424	27,610,495	5,129,174	1,371,103
Total increase 1908.....			3,758,071	

Statement of the yield and the value of the Fisheries of the Province for
the year 1908.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
Whitefish	bbls.		\$ c.
"	lbs.		\$ c.
Trout	bbls.		\$ c.
"	lbs.		\$ c.
Herring	bbls.		\$ c.
"	lbs.		\$ c.
Pickarel	"		\$ c.
Pike	"		\$ c.
Sturgeon	"		\$ c.
Caviare	"		\$ c.
Bladders	"		\$ c.
Eels	"		\$ c.
Perch	"		\$ c.
Catfish	"		\$ c.
Coarse Fish	"		\$ c.
Tullibee	"		\$ c.
Carp	"		\$ c.
Total			\$2,100,078 63

Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1908, inclusive.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
			\$ c.
		<i>Brought forward</i>	11,760,546 00
1870	\$264,982	1888	1,839,869 00
1871	193,524	1889	1,963,123 00
1872	267,633	1890	2,009,637 00
1873	293,091	1891	1,806,389 00
1874	446,267	1892	2,042,198 00
1875	453,194	1893	1,694,930 00
1876	437,229	1894	1,659,968 00
1877	438,223	1895	1,584,473 00
1878	348,122	1896	1,605,674 00
1879	367,133	1897	1,289,822 00
1880	444,491	1898	1,433,631 00
1881	509,903	1899	1,477,815 00
1882	825,457	1900	1,333,293 00
1883	1,027,033	1901	1,428,078 00
1884	1,133,724	1902	1,265,705 00
1885	1,342,692	1903	1,535,144 00
1886	1,435,998	1904	1,793,524 00
1887	1,531,850	1905	1,708,963 00
		1906	1,734,865 00
		1907	1,935,024 90
		1908	2,100,078 63
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$11,760,546	Total	\$47,002,455 53

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Fishing Tugs, Nets, Boats, etc., employed in the Province.

Articles.	Value.
145 Tugs (6,062 Tons) 668 men.....	\$397,127 00
1,439 boats, 2,595 men.....	144,117 00
5,647, 175 yards Gill net.....	306,424 00
168 Seines (22,672) yds.....	8,684 00
477 Pound nets.....	155,855 00
518 Hoop nets.....	16,430 00
227 Dip nets.....	301 75
22,650 Hooks on Set Lines.....	350 00
131 Spears.....	161 00
246 Freezers and Ice Houses.....	92,430 00
143 Piers and Wharves.....	4,005 00

Statement showing the number of fry distributed in the waters of the Province by the Federal Government from Dominion hatcheries.

Years.	Newcastle Hatchery.	Sandwich Hatchery.	Ottawa Hatchery.	Total.
1868-73.....	1,070,000			1,070,000
1874.....	350,000			350,000
1875.....	650,000			650,000
1876.....	700,000	8,000,000		8,700,000
1877.....	1,300,000	8,000,000		9,300,000
1878.....	2,605,000	20,000,000		22,605,000
1879.....	2,602,700	12,000,000		14,602,700
1880.....	1,923,000	13,500,000		15,423,000
1881.....	3,300,000	16,000,000		19,300,000
1882.....	4,841,000	44,000,000		48,841,000
1883.....	6,053,000	72,000,000		78,053,000
1884.....	8,800,000	37,000,000		45,800,000
1885.....	5,700,000	68,000,000		73,700,000
1886.....	6,451,000	57,000,000		63,451,000
1887.....	5,130,000	56,500,000		61,630,000
1888.....	8,076,000	56,000,000		64,076,000
1889.....	5,846,500	21,000,000		26,846,500
1890.....	7,736,000	52,000,000	5,732,000	65,468,000
1891.....	7,807,500	75,000,000	7,043,000	89,850,500
1892.....	4,823,500	44,500,000	4,909,000	54,232,000
1893.....	9,835,000	68,000,000	6,208,000	84,043,000
1894.....	6,000,000	47,000,000	4,480,000	57,480,000
1895.....	6,000,000	73,000,000	3,210,000	82,210,000
1896.....	5,200,000	61,000,000	3,950,000	70,150,000
1897.....	4,200,000	72,000,000	4,100,000	80,300,000
1898.....	4,325,000	71,000,000	3,020,000	78,345,000
1899.....	4,050,000	73,000,000	3,700,000	80,750,000
1900.....	5,175,000	90,000,000	3,450,000	98,625,000
1901.....	5,900,000	67,000,000	3,410,000	76,310,000
1902.....	650,000	100,000,000	1,245,000	101,895,000
1903.....	2,500,000	90,000,000	1,201,000	93,701,000
1904.....	1,475,000	75,000,000	877,000	77,352,000
1905.....	1,480,000	106,000,000	1,103,000	108,583,000
1906.....	1,550,000	88,000,000	1,123,000	90,673,000
1907.....	1,807,000	103,000,000	1,152,000	106,859,000
Total.....	145,911,700	1,844,500,000	59,913,000	2,050,724,700

LIST OF OVERSEERS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Acton, Nassau	Gananoque ...	Gananoque River, and for that part of the River St. Lawrence lying between Wolfe Island and Rockport.
Baechler, F.	Nipissing	South River and South Bay, Lake Nipissing.
Bailey, G. L.	Callander	Lake Nipissing, in the Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing.
Barr, George.	Harrowsmith..	Tp. Portland in Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over Desert and Knowlton Lakes.
Beatty, John	Old Fort, Midland.....	With jurisdiction with other overseers over Tps. Tay and Matchedash, Co. Simcoe.
Birch, W. J.	Delta.....	Upper and Lower Beverley lakes and rivers.
Blanchard, F.	Fort Frances..	Rainy River and adjacent waters.
Blondin, Isaac.....	Cornwall	Co.'s Stormont and Glengarry and St. Lawrence River.
Blunden, H. A.	Sarnia.....	Co. Lambton, exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's islands.
Boate, J. R.	Fowler's Cor's	Tp. Emily, in Co. Victoria.
Boler, William.....	Byron.....	River Thames, between London and boundary line between Townships Delaware and Westminster, County of Middlesex.
Bourgon, J. B.	Rockland.....	Counties of Prescott, Russell, Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the Rivers Ottawa and St. Lawrence as lies in front of said counties.
Boyd, J. H.	Merrickville ..	Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville.
Boynton, A. O.	Kirkfield	Tp. Eldon, in Co. Victoria.
Bradshaw, A.	Lindsay	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.
Briggs, T. J.	Bridgeburg...	County of Welland.
Brisbin, Angus	Picton.....	For the waters of Lake Ontario fronting Tps. North and South Marysburg, including all waters surrounding islands in said townships, also Main Duck Islands, and that portion of Bay of Quinte fronting these townships, as well as the waters of the Bay of Quinte known as Picton Harbor, in Tp. Hallowell.
Burke, George.....	Perth	For the Town of Perth, Tps. of North Emsley, Drummond, North Burgess, and the first two concessions of the Tp. of Bathurst, Co. Lanark.
Burtcheall, C.	Coboconk	Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes, County Victoria.
Campbell, John.....	Sylvan	River Aux Sauble and tributaries.
Caskey, T. C.	Blairton	Townships Belmont and Methuen, County Peterboro'.
Cassan, C. H.	Campbellford..	Trent River and tributaries, Co. Northumberland, from Campbellford to Trent Bridge.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Cheer, T. H.....	Brighton	For the waters of Lake Ontario fronting Co. Northumberland, also inland waters tributary to said lake in said county.
Christink, Erwin....	Pembroke	County Renfrew.
Clarkson, William ..	Lakehurst	West half of Township of Smith, Township of Ennismore, west half Township Harvey, Townships of Galway and Cavendish, County Peterboro'.
Clunis, A.....	Claude	In and for the Townships of Chinguacousy, Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.
Colter, Samuel.....	Gilford.....	Lake Simcoe, from the 10th concession, Tp. Innisfil, to the mouth of the Holland River.
Conger, David	West Lake.....	Lake Ontario fronting Townships Hallowell and Athol also for the Village of Wellington in the Township of Hillier, and for the inland lakes and streams in said Townships of Hallowell and Athol.
Cook, H. G. A.....	Niagara Falls..	County Welland.
Corsant, A.....	Masonville	County Middlesex, east of boundary line between the Townships of Westminster and Delaware, London and Lobo.
Coultous, Frank....,	St. George.....	That portion of South Dumfries lying east of the Grand River.
Covell, H. N.....	Lombardy	Township South Elmsley, County Leeds.
Cox, Matthew	Howe Island..	The waters of St. Lawrence River around Howe Island.
Crotty, John.....	Bothwell.....	River Thames between Village of Wardsville and easterly limits of County of Kent, in County of Middlesex.
Cunningham, Jas. A.	Maynooth.....	Townships Bangor, Wicklow and McClure, Co. Hastings.
Davieau, H.....	Michipicoten I.	Michipicoten Island.
Davis, J. W.....	Sydenham	Township Loughboro.
Deacon, Ephraim ...	Bolingbroke...	Townships Bathurst and South Sherbrooke, Co. Lanark.
Donaldson, W. J....	Donaldson	Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie, Miller, North Canonto and South Canonto, electoral district of Addington.
Drew, Henry.....	Long Lake.....	Townships Hinchinbrooke, Oso, Olden and Kennebec, District of Addington.
Duffy, Thos.....	Parham.....	Township Hinchinbrooke with joint jurisdiction over Township Bedford, County of Frontenac.
Dunlop, James.....	Mackey's St'n.	Ottawa River between Deux Joachim and Mattawa, and over waters in townships in Ontario bordering on said river.
Dusang, B. A.....	Fesserton	Tps. of Freeman, Gibson, Baxter, Wood and Morrison in District of Muskoka, also over Severn River.
Esford, Henry.....	Barriefield	Rideau waters between St. Lawrence River and Brewer's Mills.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Fisher, James.....	Sunbury	Township Storrington, including Rideau waters from Brewer's Mills to south limit of the township with jurisdiction over all of Loughboro Lake and the lakes of the Township of Storrington.
Fleming, E.	Hastings	Village of Hastings.
Fox, Eben R.	Northport	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting Township Ameliasburg east of Belleville Bridge, and also Township Sophiasburg, and over all the inland waters within Township Sophiasburg, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer over all inland waters in Township of Ameliasburg.
Fraser, J. A.	Prescott.	St. Lawrence River from the head of Cardinal Rapids west to Rockport.
Gainforth, Wm.	Haliburton	Townships Stanhope, Guildford, Harburn, Dudley, Dysart and Minden, District of Haliburton.
Gallagher, Hugh....	Eganville	County of Renfrew.
Gault, T. G.	Deseronto.	Bay of Quinte, East Riding County of Hastings and for Moira River and other waters in said riding.
Gibson, J. W.	Strathroy	County of Middlesex.
Gillespie, James ...	Berkeley.	Electoral District of Centre Grey and for Township of Glenelg in South Grey.
Glass, Irving	Trenton	Bay of Quinte from City of Belleville west of the Trent River and for Trent River from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids and for the tributaries thereto.
Gordon, Walter.	Port Arthur.	In and for the District of Thunder Bay.
Green, Adam.	Diamond.	Townships Huntley and Fitzroy, County Carleton.
Green, Geo. G.	Bradford.	Holland River on the north side in Township West Gwillimbury westward to the forks of the river in County Simcoe.
Green, John.	Marmora.	Township of Marmora, County Hastings.
Gunter, Harvey.	McRae P.O.	Townships of Grimsthorpe and Cashel in County Hastings, and with joint jurisdiction over Townships Tudor, Lake, Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday, Dunganon and Mayo, in said county.
Hayes, Henry	Murray	Bay of Quinte, as lies in front of the East Riding of Northumberland, for that portion of the River Trent, lying between the Township of Sydney and the Bay of Quinte, and for the inland waters of the Townships of Murray, Dryden and Cramahe and Haldimand.
Hembruff, Jos.	Manitowaning.	Lake Manitou on Mantoulin Island and the streams tributary thereto.
Henderson, H. A.	Pelee Island. ...	For Pelee Island and the other islands in Lake Erie, south of the County of Essex.
Heneilly, F. H.	Warkworth ...	River Trent and tributaries, in County Northumberland from Percy Boom to Campbellford Bridge.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Hess, James	Hastings	Trent River and tributaries, in County Northumberland, from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake.
Hewitt, James	Honey Harbor.	Province of Ontario.
Holliday, Henry....	Wolfe Island..	Township of Wolfe Island and for the islands of Simcoe, Garden and Horseshoe, and any other islands comprised in the Township of Wolfe Island.
Howell, James.....	Bancroft.....	Townships Faraday, Dungannon and Herschell, in County Hastings.
Huffman, E. M.....	Hay Bay.....	Townships of Richmond, Adolphustown, North and South Fredericksburg, with jurisdiction over Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte, in Counties Lennox and Addington.
Hunter, William....	Tehkummah..	Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron.
Irish, John.....	Vennachar....	Townships of Anglesea, Effingham, Ashby, Denbigh and Abinger, Counties Lennox and Addington.
Jermyn, J. W. W...	Wiarton	Georgian Bay, County of Bruce, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbour, but exclusive of the said Harbour.
Jickling, Chas	St. Paul's Station.	County Perth and for Townships East Nissouri and East and West Zorra, in County Oxford.
Johnson, John.....	Port Hope....	Townships Hope and Cavan, in the County of Durham, with joint jurisdiction with any other Game and Fishery overseer or overseers over County Durham.
Johnson, Henry.....	Brantford.....	That part of Grand River lying between the southerly boundary of Town of Galt and the boundary line between Tuscarora and Onondaga Townships in County Brant and the Townships of Seneca and Oneida in Haldimand County ; also concurrent jurisdiction with Overseer Kern over Tributaries to the Grand River in Burford, Oakland and Brantford Townships west of Grand River.
Johnston, D	Peterboro.....	River Otonabee and tributaries, between the Canadian Pacific Railway Crossing in Peterborough and the mouth of the River and Rice Lake, Township South Monaghan.
Johnston, Thos.....	Royston.....	Townships of Lount, Machar, Laurier, Croft, Chapman, Strong, Jolly, Spence, Ryerson, Armour, Proudfoot, Monteith, McMurrich, Perry and Bethune, District of Parry Sound.
Johnston, W. H....	Harwood.....	Rice Lake, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County Northumberland.
Jones, David.....	Welland.....	County of Welland.
Jones, John.....	Fenelon Falls.	For the north end of Sturgeon Lake, and Cameron Lake to Rosedale Locks, Burnt River and Rosedale River in the County of Victoria.
Kehoe, D.....	Millarton.....	That portion of County Bruce lying South of Indian Reserve and Township of Amabel, with jurisdiction over Lake Huron in front of said county, south of Southampton

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Kennedy, John.....	Meaford.....	County of Grey, exclusive of Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby.
Kern, Jacob	Burford.....	County of Brant, comprising Townships of Burford, Oakland and Brantford, west of Grand River, but exclusive of said River.
Kerr, C. J.....	Hamilton.....	County of Wentworth.
Knight, C. H.....	Byng Inlet....	For the River Magnetewan, and for the waters of Georgian Bay lying between said river and French River,
Kraft, Samuel.....	Ridgeway	In and for Electoral District of Welland, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie and the Niagara River, exclusive of the waters of said river north of the Niagara Falls, as lies in front of the said Electoral District.
Laframboise, Remi..	Canard River..	Detroit River, fronting Townships of Sandwich, West Anderdon and Malden, and also Canadian Islands in said River, County Essex.
Langford, Newton...	Dorset.....	Townships McLean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, District of Muskoka, and Townships McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne and Havelock, District of Haliburton.
Laughington, Henry	Parry Sound..	For the Township of Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougal, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper and Conger in the District of Parry Sound.
Leadley, Robt.....	Barrie.....	For the Township of Vespra and the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of the waters of Kempenfeldt Bay as lies in front of the said town and township; also, that portion of Kempenfeldt Bay, lying in front of the Township of Oro.
Lean, Wellington...	Apsley	Tps. of Anstruther and Chandos, County of Peterboro.
Lee, Edward.....	Lowbanks.....	Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet, in the District of Monck and Lake Erie.
Leitch, P. A.....	Nepigon	River and Lake Nepigon.
Little, Richard.....	Wallaceburg..	County of Kent, fronting on Lake St. Clair, exclusive of Dover West Township, also Walpole and Ste. Anne's Islands, County Lambton.
Loveday, E. T.....	Ottawa.....	In and for the Townships of Nepean, Gloucester, North Gower and Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, with jurisdiction over so much of the River Ottawa and the River Rideau and the Rideau Canal as lies in front or within said Townships, and over the tributaries to the said rivers and canals.
McAllister, J. R.....	Gore's Landing	Rice Lake, between Jubilee Point and Lower Close's Point and the waters tributary thereto, in the Tps. of Hamilton and Alnwick, Co. of Northumberland.
McClennan, Kenneth	Grovesend....	Townships of Yarmouth, Malahide and Bayham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and the tributaries thereto.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
McEwen, A.....	Aldboro'.....	Townships of Southwold, Dunwich and Aldborough, exclusive of the River Thames, with jurisdiction over so much of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and tributaries thereto.
McGinn, William ...	Orillia.....	Townships of Orillia, and Oro, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of Shingle and Carthews Bays, and Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe, as lies in front of said townships and over River Severn.
McGuire, J.....	Jones Falls ...	Rideau River, fronting on the Township of South Crosby, County of Leeds.
McIntyre, A.....	Keene.....	Tps. of Otonabee and Asphodel in Co. of Peterboro'.
McKelvie, D.....	New Liskeard.	Lake Temiskamingue and tributaries.
McMurray, R.....	Bayfield.....	County of Huron.
McNairn, James....	Iroquois.....	River St. Lawrence, fronting on County of Dundas.
McPhee, D.....	Uptergrove....	Lake Simcoe, fronting on Tp. of Mara and the tributaries thereto, and for Mud Lake, in the Townships of Mara and Carden.
McVittie, James....	Blenheim.....	Lake Erie fronting on Co. Kent, together with inland waters of said Co. tributary to Lake Erie.
Macdonald, Hector..	Beaverton ...	Lake Simcoe and tributaries thereto fronting on Tp. of Thorah, in County of Ontario.
Major, William.....	Woodlawn....	Townships of March and Torbolton, County Carleton.
Mansfield, Thomas..	Pickering.....	Electoral District of South Ontario, exclusive of the Township of Reach.
May, J. C.....	St. Catharines.	County of Lincoln and over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the said county, and with jurisdiction over the Niagara River between its mouth and the Falls.
Mayor, Harry.....	Painswick ...	Lake Simcoe, from Lovers' Creek, near Barrie, on Kempenfeldt Bay, to concession 10 of the said Township of Innisfil.
Merrian, Enoch....	Harwood	Rice Lake, Townships Hamilton and Alnwick, between Close's Point and Rock Island and waters tributary thereto, County of Northumberland.
Meyers, James.....	Orchard	Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington.
Moffatt, George.....	Glencross.....	Townships of Mulmur, Mono and East Garafraxa.
Moore, F. J.....	Lakefield.....	Townships of Douro, Dummer, east part of Smith, Tp. of Burleigh and east half of Harvey, Co. Peterboro'.
Morton, John.....	St. Ola.....	Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings.
Murdoch, John.....	Bath	Townships of Adolphustown, South Fredericksburg, Ernestown and Amherst Island, County Lennox and Addington.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Nicholls, Garner	Bobcaygeon...	Townships Verulam, County of Victoria, and Harvey, in the County of Peterboro'.
Nicholls, Peter.....	Bridgenorth ..	Chemong Lake, Lovesick Lake and Deer Bay, County Peterboro'.
Oliver, R. C.	Little Current.	District of Algoma lying east of Algoma Mills, including Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands.
Osborne, Henry.....	Dante	River Thames, between the Village of Lewisville and the easterly limits of Kent County.
Parkin, C. W.	Valentia.....	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.
Peltier, Theo.....	Dover South..	River Thames from Lewisville to its mouth, also the tributaries of said river between these points; also the Township of Dover West, County Kent.
Phillips, J. H.....	Smith's Falls..	County Frontenac lying north of the Townships of Kingston and Pittsburg, the Townships of North and South Crosby, Bastard, South Elmsley and Kitley, County of Leeds, and the County of Lanark.
Pierce, J. P.....	Port Rowan..	County of Norfolk.
Pilon, Phillippe....	Sudbury	For the Townships of McKim, Broder, Dill, Neelon, Garson and Blezard in the District of Nipissing.
Poupore, Andrew...	Westmeath ...	For that portion of the River Ottawa lying between Des Joachim and Fort Coulonge.
Purcell, H. R.....	Colebrook	Townships Camden, Sheffield, Kaladar and Barrie.
Raphael, J. C.....	Mallorytown..	Townships of Front of Yonge and Elizabethtown in the County of Leeds and over the waters of the River St. Lawrence fronting the said Townships.
Rivet, Jos.....	Sturgeon Falls.	That portion of the District of Nipissing lying west and north of the Townships of Widdifield, Merrick, Stewart and Osborne, exclusive of Lake Temiscaming and its tributaries.
Robertson, C.....	Hillsburg.....	Townships of Erin and West Garafraxa.
Robertson, D.....	Southampton .	County Bruce fronting Lake Huron, lying between Southampton and Tobermory Harbour.
Robinson, T. W....	Collingwood ..	Townships Collingwood and Osprey, County of Grey, and the Townships of Nottawasaga and Sunnidale County of Simcoe.
Robinson, Wm.....	Kilworthy....	Severn River and Sparrow Lake.
Sargant, W. J.....	Bronte.....	County of Halton, also County of Wentworth north of the Canal, and Lake Ontario.
Shillington, N.....	Burridge,.....	Township of Bedford, County of Frontenac.
Sinclair, N.....	Glenarm.....	Balsam Lake, County of Victoria.
Slate, George.....	Rockport	River of St. Lawrence between Jackstraw Light and Mallorytown Landing.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Small, John.....	Grand Valley.	Townships of Melancthon, Amaranth and East Luther, County Dufferin.
Smith, William.....	Gravenhurst..	Lakes Muskoka, Rousseau and Joseph, in the District of Parry Sound.
Spence, William....	Athens.....	Charlestown Lake and its tributaries, County Leeds.
Stanzel, Fred.....	Carleton Place.	Townships Beckwith, Drummond, Ramsay and Pakenham in County Lanark, and Townships Fitzroy, Huntley and Goulbourn in County Carleton, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Township Drummond with any other overseer.
St. Charles, C.....	Madoc.....	Townships Madoc and Huntington, County Hastings.
Stewart, James.....	Lanark.....	Townships of Drummond, Lanark, Darling and Lavant, County Lanark.
Stuart, D.....	Codrington....	Trent River and tributaries, County of Northumberland, from Chisholm's Rapids to Percy Boom.
Swift, Thos.....	Port Perry....	Township of Reach, County of Ontario, and Township of Mariposa, County Victoria, also River Scugog, and joint jurisdiction over Lake Scugog,
Switzer, W. H.....	Gooderham...	Townships of Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Cardiff, and Harcourt, District of Haliburton.
Taudvin, J. W.....	Kingston.....	For the City of Kingston, and for the waters fronting the County of Frontenac.
Taylor, Fred.....	Huntsville....	For the Townships of Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair and Brunel, in the District of Muskoka.
Temple, Jas. M.....	Dorchester Stn.	Thames River, easterly to the boundary line between Oxford and Middlesex.
Thomson, Henry....	Breachin.....	Lake Simcoe and tributaries fronting on Tp. of Mara.
Thurlow, George....	Nairn Centre..	For the Townships of Merritt, Nairn, Lorne and Baldwin, in Dist. Algoma.
Tillett, R.....	Roach's Point.	North York, with jurisdiction over Holland River and that portion of Lake Simcoe lying in front of North Gwillimbury and Georgina Townships.
Timlin, M.....	Atherly.....	Lake Couchiching and tributaries fronting Townships Mara and Rama.
Titus, E. A.....	Wellington...	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting on Tp. Ameliasburg lying west of Belleville bridge, also for the waters of Lake Ontario fronting on Tps. Ameliasburg and Hillier, with the exception of Village of Wellington, and including Weller's Bay, Consecon Lake, and all inland waters in said townships.
Toole, Ira.....	Omeme.....	Township of Emily, County of Victoria.
Townsend, J.....	Long Point...	Lyndhurst waters south of Lyndhurst; also South and Gananoque Lakes.
Traves, J. A., Sen..	Fraserburg....	For the District of Muskoka, with joint jurisdiction with any Game and Fisheries overseers who have been or may be appointed over the District of Parry Sound.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Twamley, C.	Cavan	Townships Cavan and Manvers.
Vokes, James.	Nanticoke	Townships Walpole, Ra'nham, South Cayuga and Dunn, County Haldimand.
Walker, R. J.	Port Credit	Lake Ontario, fronting County Peel, and for Rivers Credit and Etobicoke, tributary to said lake.
Wartman, H. E.	Portsmouth	For the Township of Kingston in the County of Frontenac.
Watson, Hy.	Toronto	Province of Ontario.
Watson, J.	Cæsarea	Townships of Cartwright and Manvers, the waters of Lake Scugog fronting on said townships and the waters tributary to said lake.
Watt, John.	Peterborough	River Otonabee and tributaries lying between the Canadian Pacific Railway Crossing in Peterborough and the Village of Lakefield.
West, Chas.	Holland Ldg.	Joint jurisdiction along the east bank of the Holland River, through the Township of East Gwillimbury, and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury in the County of York.
West, Geo. W.	Holland Ldg.	With joint jurisdiction along east bank of Holland River, through Township of Gwillimbury, and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York.
Whaley, J. R.	Westport	Township of North Crosby in County Leeds, with joint jurisdiction over Devil Lake.
Wight, J. R.	Newboro'	For the Township of North Crosby extending to Smith's Falls on Rideau waters, together with the inland lakes and tributaries thereto.
Wigle, L.	Leamington.	Townships of Malden, North Colchester, South Colchester, North Gosfield, South Gosfield and Mersea, in the County of Essex, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of said Townships.
Williams, J. T.	Penetang	Townships of Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Floss, County of Simcoe, and over Christian, Beckwith and Giant's Tomb Islands.
Wilson, H.	Elphin	Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke, County of Lanark.
Wood, John	Parry Sound.	Townships Mackenzie, Hagerman, Burpee, Burton and Ferrie.
Wood, W. R.	Toronto	Townships of Etobicoke, York and Scarboro', and City of Toronto, County of York.
Worden, F.	Courtice.	County of Durham.
Wornnoorth, F. L.	Arden.	Townships Kennebec and Barrie, County Frontenac.
Younghusband, D.	South March.	Townships March and Nepean, County Carleton.

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1908, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.

1901.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake.....	Bass.....	1,205
Lake Rosseau.....	Bass.....	700
Lake Joseph.....	Bass.....	1,052
Fairy and Vernon Lakes.....	Bass.....	244
Lake of Bays.....	Bass.....	693
Thames River at Ingersoll.....	Bass.....	225
Thames River at Woodstock.....	Bass.....	225
Bear Creek at Strathroy.....	Bass.....	396
Thames River at Dorchester.....	Bass.....	696
Lake Couchiching.....	Bass.....	436
Stoney Lake.....	Bass.....	751
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point.....	Bass.....	603
Holland River.....	Bass.....	387
Golden Lake.....	Bass.....	372
Severn River.....	Bass.....	526
Grand River at Cayuga.....	Bass.....	400
Grand River at Brantford.....	Bass.....	274
Kempfenfeldt Bay.....	Bass.....	300
		9,841

1902.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake.....	Bass.....	246
Lake Joseph.....	Bass.....	256
Lake Rosseau.....	Bass.....	227
Lake Couchiching.....	Bass.....	285
Bear Creek at Strathroy.....	Bass.....	395
Stoney Lake.....	Bass.....	330
Huntsville Lakes.....	Bass.....	265
Winnipeg River.....	Brook trout.....	55
		2,059

1903.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Bear Creek at Strathroy.....	Bass.....	926
Lake Rosseau.....	Bass.....	1,130
Lake Joseph.....	Bass.....	500
Muskoka Lake.....	Bass.....	1,002
Lake of Bays.....	Bass.....	371
Sparrow Lake.....	Bass.....	650
Lake Couchiching.....	Bass.....	258
Long Lake at Rat Portage.....	Bass.....	460
Golden Lake.....	Bass.....	100
Mink Lake.....	Bass.....	85
Clear Lake.....	Bass.....	85
White Lake.....	Bass.....	100
Lynn River at Lake Simcoe.....	Bass.....	355
Grand River at Brantford.....	Bass.....	425
Thames River at Ingersoll.....	Bass.....	75
Thames River at London.....	Bass.....	200
Thames River at St. Marys.....	Bass.....	205
Grand River at Fergus.....	Bass.....	100
Grand River at Grand Valley.....	Bass.....	70
Grand River at Paris.....	Bass.....	130
Musselman's Lake.....	Bass.....	200
Lake of Bays.....	Bass.....	500
		7,927

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1908, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—*Continued.*

1904.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Credit River	Bass	115
Lake Rosseau	Bass	380
Green Lake	Bass	135
Opinicon Forks	Bass	50
Lake near Barry's Bay	Bass	30
Barry's Bay	Bass	100
Gorman Lake	Bass	75
Golden Lake	Bass	565
Mink Lake	Bass	60
White Lake	Bass	160
Clear Lake	Bass	50
Snell's Lake	Bass	100
Lake Joseph	Bass	725
Bass Lake	Bass	200
Lake Couchiching	Bass	230
Lake Joseph	Bass	415
Lake of Bays	Bass	530
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	785
Beaver River at Cannington	Bass	250
Balsam Lake	Bass	400
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Oxbow River at Komoka	Bass Fingerlings	1,200
Lake Scugog	Bass Fingerlings	1,400
		12,955

1905.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Stoney Lake	Bass	600
Muskoka Lake	Bass	500
Thames River at Stratford	Bass	250
Thames River at Mitchell	Bass	350
Lake Couchiching	Bass	500
Gull Lake (near Gravenhuret)	Bass	100
Lake of Bays	Bass	400
		3,100

1906.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Simcoe	Bass	450
Lake of Bays	Bass	700
Gull River	Bass	610
Grand River	Bass	575
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Muskoka Lake	Bass	700
River Nith	Bass	600
Lake Simcoe	Bass	700
"	Bass	700
		5,435

1908.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Sparrow Lake	Bass	500
Haliburton Lake	Bass	520
Puslinch Lake	Bass Fingerlings	725
River vicinity Kenora	Trout, Speckled, fry	2,000
		3,745

STATEMENT of Revenue received from the Game and Fisheries during the year ended
31st December, 1908.

<i>Game.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.
Deer Licenses, 1907	537 75	
“ “ 1908	14,585 75	
Non-resident Licenses, 1907	408 00	
“ “ 1908	7,475 00	
Moose Licenses, 1907	19 40	
“ “ 1908	2,614 97	
Game Dealers, 1908	626 00	
Hotel and Cold Storage, 1908	249 00	
Fines and Confiscations, 1908	1,524 33	
		28,040 20

Fisheries.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	\$ c.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District.	Blanchard, F.	182 00	
	Sterling, C. N.	1,019 00	
River Nipigon	Leitch, P. A.	895 00	1,201 00
Lake Superior	Calbeck, A.	82 00	
	Gordon, Walter.	3,204 67	
	Hand, T. A.	2,074 92	
	Jackson, H. T.	9 00	
	Johnston, T. H.	21 00	
Lake Huron (North Channel).....	Bradbury, J. R.	5 00	
	Graham, W. J.	115 00	
	Hembruff, Jos.	15 00	
	Hunter, Wm.	27 00	
	Irwin, David.	193 75	
	Oliver, R. C.	6,627 25	
	Vincer, Wm.	9 00	
Georgian Bay	Dusang, B. A.	301 00	
	France, Jr., W.	9 00	
	Hewitt, Jas.	47 00	
	Jermyn, J. W.	1,038 75	
	Kennedy, John.	765 00	
	Knight, C. H.	1,003 00	
	Laughington, Hy.	1,243 00	
	Malcolmson, J.	20 00	
	Robinson, T. W.	750 00	
	Williams, J. T.	247 00	
Wood, P. V.	8 00		
			6,992 00
Lake Huron (proper) and River St. Clair.	Blunden, H. A.	3,725 00	
	Karr, Richard	127 00	
	Kehoe, D.	352 00	
	McMurray, R.	858 00	
	Robertson, D.	1,400 50	
			6,462 50
Lake St. Clair, River Thames and Detroit River.	Campbell, J. D.	7 50	
	Chambers, Thos.	50 00	
			57 50
	<i>Carried forward</i>	57 50	26,373 84

STATEMENT of Revenue received—*Continued.*

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	57 50	26,373 84
Lake St. Clair, River Thames and Detroit River.— <i>Con.</i>	Chauvin, V.	1,410 50	
	Crotty, John.....	7 50	
	Holman, B.	19 00	
	Hubbard, J. H.	4 00	
	Laframboise, R.	296 00	
	Little, Richard.....	1,142 00	
	Osborne, Hy.....	46 00	
	Peltier, T.	614 00	
			3,596 50
Lake Erie and Grand River.....	Briggs, T. J.	93 00	
	Burt, Wm.....	10 00	
	Henderson, H. A.	1,909 00	
	Johnson, Hy.....	7 50	
	Kraft, S.	156 50	
	Lee, Edward.....	1,000 00	
	McClennan, K.	2,947 20	
	McEwen, A.	3,275 00	
	McQueen, H.	11 00	
	McVittie, Jas.	6,650 00	
	Moriarty, J. J.	38 00	
	Pierce, J. P.	2,632 00	
	Scott, Wm.....	133 00	
	Vokes, Jas.....	2,680 00	
	Wigle, Lewis.....	4,060 00	
			25,602 20
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte.....	Boulter, G. H.	609 00	
	Cheer, T. H.	5 00	
	Covell, John.....	168 20	
	Gault, Thos.....	490 00	
	Glass, Irvine.....	77 50	
	Hayes, H. W.	162 00	
	Holliday, Hy.....	338 00	
	Huffman, E. M.	801 40	
	Johnston, J.	15 00	
	Kerr, C. J.	368 00	
	McGlynn, P. J.	213 00	
	May, J. C.	523 00	
	Mansfield, Thos.....	40 00	
	Murdoch, John.....	321 00	
	Sargant, Wm.....	35 00	
	Walker, R. J.	27 00	
	Wadsworth, C.	45 00	
	Wartman, H. E.	61 00	
	Wood, W. R.	148 00	
	Worden, F.	10 00	
			4,457 10
Counties Frontenac, Leeds, Prescott, Russell, Carleton, Renfrew, Lanark, Grenville,	Barr, George.....	11 00	
	Birch, W. J.	184 25	
	Boyd, J. H.	6 00	
	Bourgon, J. B.	88 50	
	Burke, George.....	28 00	
	Christink, E.	32 00	
	Covell, H. N.	3 00	
	Davis, J. W.	63 00	
	Deacon, E.	30 00	
	Donaldson, W. J.	1 00	
	Drew, Hy.....	39 00	
	Duffy, T. J.	7 00	
	Esford, Hy.....	180 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i>	672 75	60,029 64

STATEMENT of Revenue received—*Continued.*

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.		
		\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward.....</i>	672 75	60,029 64	
Counties Frontenac, Leeds, Prescott, Russell, Carleton, etc.— <i>Con.</i>	Fisher, Jas.	183 00		
	Hunter, Cap. A.	284 50		
	Loveday, E. T.	154 00		
	McDonald, Allan.	10 00		
	McGuire, John.	575 00		
	Mallett, W. H.	16 00		
	Ostrom, B. B.	29 50		
	Phillips, J. H.	310 32		
	Shillington, N.	143 00		
	Spence, Wm.	76 00		
	Taudvin, J. W.	718 00		
	Thomson, J. E.	8 00		
	Toner, G.	37 00		
	Townsend, Jas.	192 06		
	Wight, J. R.	362 00		
	Whaley, J. R.	20 00		
	Wornnoorth, F. L.	45 00		
				3,836 07
	Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria and other inland counties.	Bennett, E. C.	24 00	
		Best, S. G.	23 00	
Blea, Daniel.		131 00		
Bradshaw, A.		18 00		
Brownell, T.		8 00		
Buckley, G. E.		1,680 00		
Bunting, C. H.		15 00		
Burtcheall, C.		58 00		
Cassan, C. H.		126 00		
Clarkson, Wm.		125 00		
Crump, C. J. C.		28 00		
Cunningham, J. A.		6 00		
Farrow, C. N.		4 00		
Forrest, J. B.		48 00		
Gaudrie, E. W.		10 00		
Gouldie, E. J.		2 00		
Green, John.		21 00		
Grise Bros.		47 00		
Hess, J. H.		5 00		
Howard, T.		13 00		
Johnson, Thos.		35 00		
Jones, D.		7 00		
Jones, John.		61 00		
Kelly, Edward.		25 00		
Langford, Newton.		43 00		
Lean, Wellington.		49 00		
McAllister, J. R.		103 00		
McConkey, R.		4 00		
McElwain, S. C.		82 00		
McIntyre, A. W.		6 00		
Maughan, W.		14 00		
Merriam, E.		102 00		
Morgan, H. M.		64 00		
Moore, F. J.		399 00		
Morton, J. W.		53 00		
Nicholls, Garner.		432 00		
Nicholls, Peter.		31 00		
Parkin, C. W.		5 00		
Phemister, G.		387 00		
Purcell, H. R.		32 00		
Radcliffe, J. H.	48 00			
			4,374 00	
	<i>Carried forward.....</i>		63,865 71	

STATEMENT of Revenue received—*Concluded.*

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	<i>Brought forward.</i>	4,374 00	63,865 71
Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria and other inland counties.— <i>Con.</i>	Reeve, H. J.	10 00	
	Rice, M. A.	36 00	
	Scott, G. W.	45 00	
	Simpson, Jos.	50 00	
	Sinclair, A. E.	4 00	
	Smith, Wm.	33 00	
	Sturdy, W. J.	6 00	
	Taylor, Fred.	33 00	
	Telfer, J. A.	43 00	
	Toole, Ira	10 00	
	Train, G. T. S.	10 00	
	Watson, John	51 00	
	Watt, John.	41 00	
	Wessels, E. M.	15 00	
	Widdup, J.	62 00	
	Willmott, J. H.	264 00	
	Woods, John	36 00	
	Wright, E. P.	19 00	
			5,142 00
River St. Lawrence	Acton, Nassau	5 00	
	Blondin, Isaac	16 00	
	Cox, Matthew	10 00	
	Fraser, J. A.	20 00	
	Senecal, John.	4 00	
			55 00
Lakes Simcoe, Couchiching and Sparrow.	Green, Geo. G.	25 00	
	Greenwood, T. D.	64 00	
	Leadley, R.	8 00	
	McDonald, H.	15 00	
	McGinn, Wm.	68 00	
	McPhee, D.	16 00	
	Mayor, Harry	8 00	
	Robinson, Wm.	210 00	
	Tillett, R.	4 00	
	Timlin, M.	10 00	
			428 00
Nipissing	Macdonald, S. C.	851 00	
	McGaw, Capt.	41 00	
	McKelvie, D.	75 00	
	Parks, G. M.	309 00	
	Rivet, Jos.	24 00	
			1,300 00
Unclassified.	Licenses issued from Office	679 20	
	Fines	12 45	
	Manitou Lake (payment on lease).	750 00	
	Sale of Yacht "I'll See"	675 00	
	Sale of "Eva Bell"	105 00	
			2,221 65
	Overpaid into Treasury.	1 00	1 00
	Total Fisheries.		70,013 36
	Total Game.		28,040 20
	Total.		101,053 56

Third Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department

1909

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1910

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS,
29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO

*To His Honour JOHN MORISON GIBSON,
a Colonel in the Militia of Canada,
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the Third Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department of this Province.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

Toronto, 16th December, 1909.

Third Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department

*To the Honourable J. O. REAUME,
Minister of Public Works.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information and approval the report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the ten months ending October 30th, 1909.

In consequence of the change in the fiscal year from December 31st to October 30th, this report cannot be as complete as those of former years. Many of the statistics and other matters that can only be computed from the end of the calendar year will therefore appear in the report for 1909-1910, comprising the last two months of 1909. I desire to call your attention to the fact that a large portion of the revenue of the Department is received during the last two months of the year, the revenue from which will appear in next report. Notwithstanding this, the revenue is considerably in excess of that for the first ten months of 1908. This, I venture to hope, will be satisfactory to you and all concerned.

ENFORCING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

I regret having been compelled to prosecute during the present year for infractions of the fishery laws a number of fishermen, farmers and others, who, having obtained licenses for alleged domestic purposes, have grossly abused the privileges accorded them, by illegally catching, selling and exporting black bass. These parties foolishly killing the goose that lays the golden egg. Most of these infractions occurred in localities and vicinities of summer resorts visited by large numbers of foreign tourists, the attraction being the angling for bass and other game fish. It is surprising that men living in these favoured localities should be so shortsighted to their own permanent interests as these men have proven themselves to be for doubtful and temporary gain. These men, instead of being poachers and law-breakers, if alive to their own interests, would neither violate the law nor allow others to do so. Having a market for their produce and a demand for their services as guides, etc., and highly remunerative terms, should convince them of the folly of their past conduct and the wisdom of the Government in protecting and perpetuating the interests of those evidently unable to protect themselves. I fail to realize why the conditions of a license to take fish from the public waters should not be carried out and observed to the same extent as those relating to cutting and taking timber from the public domain. They are both valuable assets, and the same conditions should prevail. There is only one way to accomplish this, and that is to let all obtaining licenses realize in the most unmistakable manner that it is a business transaction, and must be carried out on business principles to the fullest extent, and in the event of their failure to do so no influence will be tolerated or allowed to shield them from the consequences of their wrong doing. Men who

knowingly take public property in excess of that they are legally entitled to by lease or license are not honest, and when caught have no right or cause to complain at being treated the same as other wrong doers.

The Government in the interests of the general public have been compelled to withdraw the privilege of hunting permits that have been grossly abused by residents in certain portions of organized territory to whom they were issued. It is time the settlers realized how unwise their conduct has been in the wanton destruction of game and fish. They fail to realize that with the disappearance of game and fish in the northern portions of the province, that the tourist would also disappear, and with them the large amounts they annually spend in the province, by which all portions of the community are benefited. The tourist business in the province is as yet comparatively undeveloped. The more I see and learn of our Northern Country the stronger is the impression on my mind of its special adaptation for a breathing place for the residents of the overcrowded Cities and Towns of this Continent. The increased facilities for reaching our Northern Country, with its thousands of miles of forests, lakes and rivers resulting from railroads recently constructed, and under construction, have been taken advantage of by many wealthy non-residents who have bought property on which to erect their summer houses in localities unexcelled. When we realize that one of the principal attractions to these pleasure seekers is the fish and game, it should be the duty of all classes of the community to assist the authorities in their efforts to protect and perpetuate this reproductive source of revenue so essential to transportation companies, hotel keepers, guides and settlers.

I regret that the absurd and unwise regulations that have prevailed in portions of Lake Erie for some years are still in effect, by which fishermen in these favoured localities are still allowed to violate the laws of Nature and common sense with impunity. Those responsible for these unjust and destructive regulations may have their own reasons, but a discerning public will have no difficulty in concluding that those reasons are not in the interest of the general public. I fail to realize how any matter of expediency of whatever magnitude would justify the issuing of regulations to fishermen allowing them to take whitefish from the spawning grounds during the entire close season. These absurd and unjust regulations make it impossible for this Department to enforce the laws in other localities where close seasons are supposed to be observed. No matter where whitefish are procured during the close season, dealers and others affirm they came from the exempted district. The other fishermen operating in Lake Erie waters adjoining the exempted waters, and who pay the same fees, complain, and not without ample cause, at being compelled to stop fishing during the month of November, while their favoured neighbours are allowed to continue fishing and reap a veritable and sinful harvest.

RE-STOCKING.

The first experience of this Department in raising Bass Fingerlings was tried by means of a pond at Brantford, with results exceeding our most sanguine expectations. At least 25,000 of these Fingerlings of the small mouth variety were raised and deposited in various waters of the Province. During the summer much anxiety was felt as to the success of the venture, and on more than one occasion it was thought that the result would be disastrous, and not until the work of transplanting was commenced, was it known to be a success. With the experience of the past year it is not unreasonable to look for at least one hundred thousand

in this same pond which has been secured for that purpose for another year, providing no unforeseen circumstances should arise. This will, I hope, lead to the establishing of a series of ponds, which will enable the work to be carried on on a much larger scale, and allow the re-stocking of those waters which have been depleted in years gone by, by settlers who had no regard for the welfare of future generations. It will also be the means of re-stocking inland lakes, that were never known to have fishing of any importance, but which are now becoming settled more and more each year by the summer Tourists. The State of Michigan with their bass ponds at Grand Rapids this year deposited over a million and a half of these bass fingerlings in the waters of that State, and there is no reason why the Province of Ontario should not do likewise.

ANGLING PERMITS.

The sale of these Permits was much in excess of last year, giving only another proof of the increased Tourist traffic, which the Province attracts with its numerous resorts for holiday making; not only is a pleasure derived from the summer outing, but the health-giving qualities are of such a nature that one experience leads to another. The abolishing of the much abused Family Permit has given general satisfaction, and I am glad to say that from the Officers' reports must less illegal fishing was done by the summer tourists this year than in former years.

PATROL SERVICE.

The last few years of patrol service has been a decided improvement, but this year was so infinitely better that a comparison with former years is out of the question. The purchase of the "Navarch" and placing her on the Bay of Quinte, Lake Ontario, St. Lawrence River and Rideau Waters has proven to be a wise decision. The illegal fishing which was openly carried on in some of these aforementioned waters in utter defiance of the local Officers met its reward this year, when thousands of yards of net, boats, guns and many illegal contrivances were confiscated by the officers of this boat, and in many instances the culprits were caught and dealt with in a manner that should at least make them think that the Department intends to carry out the laws and regulations a wise Legislature decide to enact. The Department has received many compliments upon the attractive appearance this boat presented wherever she went; and it certainly was a decided improvement upon the craft which formerly were known as the Ontario Government Patrol Boats. The work that this boat began this year will, I trust, be carried on next year with as great a success, and there is no reason why it should not be even greater for at least she will go into commission six weeks earlier, which, through unforeseen circumstances, she was prevented from doing last year.

The "Naiad" which for the first time last year patrolled the waters which the "Navarch" did this, was placed upon the Kawartha Lakes and Lake Simcoe, with the result that laws and regulations were never so well observed. The tourists who openly boasted of their large daily catch of fish much in excess of what the law allowed, were this year much more observant of the laws and regulations knowing full well that should the officer in charge of this boat apprehend them in their illegal work prompt action would be taken to prevent a re-occurrence. The work this boat did on Lake Simcoe in breaking up illegal net fishing was alone worth the cost of her maintenance. It is expected, and reasonably so, that next year even better results will be obtained, the officer will be more familiar with his work, and it is

to be hoped that he will have the co-operation of all those along his route, whose interests should be to preserve the Fisheries.

The "Vega" which was purchased late last summer had not much chance to show what she would be able to do in the patrol service. This year she was on continual patrol from the 15th May until the 31st October patrolling waters around Manitoulin Island and Georgian Bay as far as Penetanguishene. The waters of the inner Channel of Georgian Bay with the "Vega," the "Charlotte" and "Florence," the two last being gasoline launches, never before received such good protection from the illegal fishermen; these boats being so constantly on patrol very few infractions of the law were observed.

The "Edna Ivan" in charge of Captain E. Dunn was chartered in the same manner as last year and went into commission the 1st of May and continued until the 31st November. She patrolled the waters of all the Great Lakes, visited the various fishing stations, settled many disputes between fishermen, prevented much illegal fishing by her presence and in fact gave excellent satisfaction.

SPECIAL OFFICERS.

Another year's experience of having special officers at important shipping points to inspect all shipments of fish and to see that none were shipped excepting those legally caught has met with excellent results. I do not hesitate to say that this means has prevented, perhaps more than in any other manner, thousands of tons of fish which otherwise would be illegally caught, and a great improvement to the Fisheries will undoubtedly be observed in the course of the next few years.

POLLUTION OF PUBLIC WATERS.

The prevention of pollution of lakes, rivers and streams in the Province is most urgent. Three reasons why stream pollution must be curtailed are given in the Bulletin of the New York State Department of Health, as follows: "Among the many objections to the pollution of our natural watercourses there are three that stand out most prominently and which in fact embrace all the reasons advanced for the preventing the defilement of our lakes and rivers.

1. The Protection of Public Health. When the subject of Stream Pollution was first given serious attention the conditions attending the use of watercourses differed materially from those obtaining at present, and it was the necessity of preventing nuisances in streams and not that of preserving the public health which constituted the first reason advanced for requiring the purification of domestic sewage and manufacturing wastes. Under present day conditions, however, the principal justification for the campaign that is being universally waged against the discharge of crude sewage and wastes into streams is the need of protecting the public health. Not all Municipalities may secure public water supplies from springs and mountain streams flowing from uninhabited regions and so beyond doubt the danger to public health resulting from the unrestricted pollution of streams is the most important reason on both moral and economic grounds for demanding the purification of sewage.

2. The Prevention of Public Nuisances. Next in importance as a reason for requiring the treatment of sewage and wastes is the necessity of preventing public nuisances. Putrefactive conditions and other objectionable effects are set up in streams which have received organic matter and other wastes in excess of the capacity of the streams to properly digest or dilute the amount of sewage and wastes that has been discharged in its crude state into the stream. As stated above the conditions

of nuisance thus brought about called forth the first demands that were made for the treatment of sewage and wastes.

However, while the methods of treating domestic sewage are no longer in the experimental stage the same cannot be said of the methods of treating manufacturing refuse. This is true principally because of the fact that experimentation and research in evolving processes for treating industrial wastes has been carried on almost solely along utilization lines, rather than with the object of providing means for reducing and rendering unobjectionable such wastes before their discharge. From an economic standpoint this tendency is commendable, but in view that great damage is done to streams by the discharge of such wastes, greater attention should be given to providing means for their reduction even though no useful by-products will result from the process. Considerable interest is rightly centred of late on the conservation of the natural resources of the country, and the fact should not be lost sight of that pure water is the greatest source of health and that health is the first wealth." My object in making the above extract is to demonstrate that similar causes are producing the same effects in Ontario as those complained of by the authorities of the State of New York. Some two years ago a letter reached me from the Reeve of a village situated on the banks of the Grand River to the effect that in his official capacity in the interest of the inhabitants he had been compelled to have buried tons of putrid fish that had been killed by deleterious matter from a near-by factory. Many of the fish so wantonly destroyed had at the urgent request of the residents, been recently placed at considerable expense in these waters for restocking. For many miles below the factory referred to these contaminated waters run through a fine grazing country. Results from cattle drinking these waters, and even from eating fish caught in them can better be imagined than described. Although this Department is interested in this matter to the extent of being anxious to prevent the unnecessary and useless destruction of fish, it certainly appears to me that it is or should be the duty of the municipal authorities to do all possible in future not only to prevent such violations but also punish those committing them.

RUFFED GROUSE—PARTRIDGE.

Two close seasons have been favourable to the increase of these grand native birds, especially in the northern portions of the Province. Of course, in the older settled parts of the Province they will disappear with the woods. The open season should be reduced to one month, the same as quail, from the first day of November to the thirtieth, both inclusive. This would prevent them being killed when immature, when whole coveys are destroyed.

QUAIL.

These birds were found in average numbers, in some localities. In the low lands many small immature birds were found, in consequence of the first nests being destroyed by flooding. I am not very sanguine as to the future of quail in the Province. Food and shelter, so essential to them in winter, is becoming scarcer each succeeding year. Of course, the reduced open season should have a favourable effect, and tend to keep up the supply.

WOODCOCK.

These birds are not increasing to the extent desired, although some fair bags were made during the season just closed.

SNIPE AND PLOVER.

Snipe and plover were found as numerous as usual, and in some localities afforded good sport.

DUCKS.

Duck shooting early in the season was not satisfactory, owing to the unusually fine weather prevailing, but later on in the season, for some days, the shooting was all that could be desired by those entitled to be known as sportsmen.

All of which is respectfully submitted by,

Your obedient servant,

E. TINSLEY,

Superintendent.

GAME AND FISHERIES INSPECTORS.

E. TINSLEY,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I am pleased to be able to report that notwithstanding the drawbacks caused by severe storms during October (when Commercial fishermen as a rule have their best catches) the past season has been fairly successful and would have been fully up to the average if these storms had not occurred.

The increased catch of Whitefish is the surprise of the season. This increase has not been local, but has been noticeable from one end of the Great Lakes to the other.

The catch of Trout was not as large during the Spring and Summer months as usual, but the fishermen all agree in saying that they were as numerous as ever during October and that the catch would have been as good as in former seasons if they could have lifted their nets regularly during that month.

These same storms caused heavy losses among the fishermen, some of the tugs losing half of the nets that they had in the water, but I have not heard of any loss of life by these storms.

The fisheries laws and regulations have been, on the whole, fairly well observed by licensed fishermen, only a few cases having come to my notice when it was necessary to impose a fine.

The patrol boats "Edna Ivan," "Navarch," "Naiad" and "Vega" that have been in commission the whole season as well as some others that were chartered for shorter terms have done splendid work, the Overseers in charge of them being very diligent in the discharge of their duties. I can say the same of all the Overseers and officers with very few exceptions.

I wish to congratulate you on the success of the experimental Bass Pond established near Brantford. For the first year I consider the hatch something to be

proud of and the small bass in shipping proves beyond a doubt that the fingerlings can be moved much more successfully than the older fish. You were also fortunate in securing the services of a competent man to place in charge of this important work, and I have no doubt that he can another season profiting by the known mistakes of this at least double the number of the hatch.

The service can be improved by adding several gasoline launches to your fleet, there being three or four places where these boats could be used to advantage. We need a good boat for service on the eastern end of Lake Superior. For this work I believe that a sailboat, with gasoline engine, would be the most serviceable, being better than a larger one, on account of the many harbours in these waters open only to the smaller craft.

The licensed guide has been a success, every one acknowledges that. The Anglers and hunters get competent men; the fish and game get protection they never had before, and these being the main reasons why the fee was imposed and the license made obligatory, we cannot call it anything but a success.

There is a widespread opinion among the hunters that the open season for deer is too early and if we are going to have as late seasons as this one was no doubt it is the case. I am told that a large number of deer were left in the woods, the hunters not being able to get them out before they were spoiled, and it appears to be the opinion of all the experts that I have met that if the open season was from the 15th to the 30th of November it would be an improvement.

Many reports have reached me of the great destruction of Deer by the wolves in the Northern part of the Province. Just what is the best remedy for this is hard to determine, our present bounty does not seem to meet the case. There is a great difference of opinion as to whether an increased bounty would be of benefit or not.

The prohibition of partridge shooting for the past two seasons has resulted in a large increase in the number of these birds in nearly all sections of the Province and I have no doubt that it will be possible to allow the usual open season next year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

WM. W. HOLDEN,

Inspector.

GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Warden Dr. Burt, of Simcoe, reports:

SPECKLED TROUT.

These game fish are becoming very scarce in his district. They have so many fishermen, and so few fish that, although there are some ideal trout streams in his district, the fish are becoming very scarce.

BASS.

The bass in Long Point Bay are becoming more plentiful. The anglers report having better luck this year than in 1908. These bass are larger than were formerly

caught. He is still of the opinion that the prohibition of the sale of bass and the enforcement of the law against illegal fishing has made a decided improvement in these waters. The experiment of Brantford of placing parent bass in a small pond and allowing them to breed was successful. The fish appeared to raise as many young as they would in natural conditions.

COMMERCIAL FISH.

This year has been one of the most successful for whitefish in many years. The herring are fully as plentiful as formerly, and the carp are increasing rapidly in number. The fishermen are now getting a fairly good price for the latter fish, except at certain times when the markets are glutted. There are several fishermen in his district who have built carp ponds, and are catching these fish when they are numerous, and cheap, keeping them alive and feeding them in the ponds. The experiment is in its earlier stages, and he cannot yet say how successful it will be.

QUAIL.

These birds are not as numerous in his district as last year.

RUFFED GROUSE AND PARTRIDGE.

These birds have increased slightly in number in the last year, owing to their protection. He would recommend that the shooting of quail and ruffed grouse be prohibited in his district during the year 1910.

WOODCOCK.

This bird for a great many years has been very scarce in his district, but it is reported to have been fairly numerous this year. Largely owing to the flight of the northern birds he has heard of few, if any, breeding in the district, but during the season, individual guns have occasionally been able to get some six to ten birds in a day's shooting.

BLACK SQUIRRELS.

There has been a slight increase in the number of black squirrels in the district, owing to the Deputy Wardens enforcing the law more strictly than has been done in the past.

WILD GEESE.

As he had reported in the past, they practically have no wild goose shooting in his district.

WILD DUCKS.

It is reported that along the Niagara River and the Grand River ducks have been scarcer than last year, but at Long Point Bay and the marshes surrounding it, they have been more numerous than even the oldest inhabitant ever remembers. No very large bags, however, have been made, as the ducks appear to have been shot at in the North country before they arrive here, so that they are very shy of decoys.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The muskrat is the main fur-bearing animal in his district, and is reported to be fairly numerous this fall, but as the water in the different marshes is very low, the trappers anticipate that a great many of them may be killed during the winter through inability to burrow out of their houses and secure sufficient supply of food. While the law has not been as much broken as in the past, he found some cases where muskrats were illegally taken. He would suggest that the killing of muskrats in the month of December be prohibited. The fur at that season is not in good condition, and the owners of the land upon which the rats breed never attempt to trap them until the spring. The consequence is that the only rats taken in this district in December are taken by the poaching element. He would again recommend that the use of dogs, spears or guns in the taking of muskrats be prohibited for the reasons stated in his former reports. The game laws in a great part of his district have been well observed. Most of the Deputy Wardens and Overseers have discharged their duties very efficiently.

An interesting experiment has been attempted in his district by the Long Point Company, who have imported a number of elk and placed them upon Long Point Island. He regrets to say that one of these animals escaped, and was killed during the month of November. He has, however, secured evidence and is prosecuting the party who was supposed to have killed this animal.

Game and Fishery Warden V. Chauvin, of Windsor, reports that the fishermen are very fairly satisfied with their catch. The catch is smaller than last year, but especially in herring, the price is much better. There has been more whitefish caught in the Detroit River this fall than there has been for fifteen years past, some fishermen caught as high as twelve hundred a day with a seine. Lake St. Clair has also been good for whitefish, but not as good as any other year for any other kind of fish. Lake Erie has been generally about the same, except Port Stanley and up to Port Colborne, they have caught more perch than they used to. White bass has been more numerous in Lake Erie. Lake Huron has been about the same as any other year. Angling has been fairly satisfactory to the sportsman. The fishermen are improving in their shipping of fish and there has been very little seized this year. The only trouble there is now, is that they do not address their shipments properly.

In regard to game, quail is about the same as last year; there have been a few quail killed this fall. There is a lot of quail left for breeding purposes. He knows a bevy that has not been shot at. If there is a good winter and dry spring there should be a lot of quail next year. Partridges are scarce this year, also black squirrel, in this part of the Province. Muskrats have been as plentiful as ever. Wild geese are about the same as last year, there are very few of them shot around there. There were more black and grey ducks this fall in the Detroit River than there has been for years. The other kind of river ducks have been scarce. In Lake St Clair Flats there has been fairly good shooting, also along Lake Erie the game law has been fairly well observed in his division.

Warden Alf. Hunter, of Belleville, reports that fishing of all kinds has materially improved in his district. Commercial fishermen report that the past season has been the best in the last ten years, and that the laws have been observed better. He was glad to report that the Province is awakening to the fact that they possess a valuable asset in the Fish and Game, and that more attention should be

paid to it. Game fish are also on the increase and are attracting the tourists. He is glad to note that your Department is taking steps to take the ling out of the Rideau waters. He thinks it is a step in the right direction that you are starting bass ponds. He had the privilege of visiting the one at Brantford lately and found it doing good work. He would suggest that another hatchery be constructed either in the Bay of Quinte or the Rideau waters. He is also glad to report on the good work performed by the patrol boats, the "Navarch" and "Naiad." They certainly have a deterrent effect on poachers. He was also glad to report that the overseers under his charge, with but few exceptions, are doing good work. He thinks that if they were better paid they would accomplish more good. He reports that the system of licensing guides is working well, and from his personal knowledge of the angling situation he finds that the best rod fishing is in the parts where the Hoop Net fishing is licensed.

In all parts of the Province partridge have increased, ducks are reported fewer in number, deer also appear to be either fewer in number or harder to kill. He would recommend extending the close season from November 15th-December 1st, also to restrict the hunters to one deer each. He also thinks that muskrat trappers should be licensed. Mink, he thinks, should be protected by a close season, otherwise in a short time there will be none to protect. Beaver and otter are becoming numerous and he would suggest that they be killed under Government supervision of the park rangers or overseers, the skins to be sold for the benefit of the Province; also that only a limited number of the above be killed each year. A number of cases of violation of the Fish and Game Act came before him during the year, but on the whole he finds that the Act is fairly well observed.

Warden Geo. M. Parks, of North Bay, reports as follows:

Anglers during the past season have met with better success than for several seasons, more especially in Lake Nipissing and the French River districts.

Speckled trout have been very plentiful in the northern streams during the past season. He has not had any trouble in collecting angling fees from the non-residents this season, due to the prosecuting of a number of non-residents during the previous year. The licensing of fishing and hunting guides has met with great favour among the non-residents, as it helps them to secure a better class of guides and no doubt all the fishing and hunting parties would demand a licensed guide if their license called for such; this would also save a great deal of trouble with a certain number of guides who try to escape paying their two dollars for license.

Ducks were very plentiful all over the district, more especially in the northern sections.

Wild geese are very scarce in this vicinity, but are very plentiful in the northern sections.

As to partridge, the close seasons of 1908 and 1909 have had the expected beneficial effect and nearly every part of the district where he has been travelling he finds large numbers of these much valued birds, and he would like to see the open season reduced to one month.

Regarding deer, judging from the number taken out by the hunters during the late season, the natural conclusion would be that they were numerically holding their own. The reason for this is that the construction of new lines of railways has made the hitherto inaccessible hunting ground easy for the hunters to reach. It seems incredible that our northern districts should continue to supply these

immense numbers year by year, and he thinks that the time has arrived for the hunters to be satisfied with one deer as their limit for at least two years.

Moose seem to be holding their own. While patrolling many small lakes north of there he has seen several small herds of five and six together. A number of moose have been reported south and east of there.

Beaver and otter have increased to a large extent, and the protection of these animals is a very difficult matter to contend with.

Warden J. T. Robinson, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that speckled trout are plentiful in that district. Angling parties camped around the inland lakes and rivers. They were well pleased with the catch. The law was well observed by the anglers. The fishermen report that the fishing this season has been fairly good, the law has been well observed by the fishermen. There should be a longer close season for white fish and salmon trout, say, from the 15th October to the 1st of December. He says that rainbow and grey trout should be protected, the close season for these fish should be the same as for speckled trout. He says that the Department should have all nets lifted out of the water in close season; pound nets in Georgian Bay and Lake Huron should not be allowed in November.

Partridges are plentiful in that district, and the close season has been fairly well observed. He would say that there should be an open season in 1910. Wild ducks are plentiful, but owing to the mild weather the hunters have not been able to bag many of these birds, as they kept out in the open water. Beaver are plentiful there, but it is most difficult to protect those animals owing to the high price the trappers get for their pelts, and the easy way they have of getting them out of the Province. There should be a trapper's license, say, of \$50 for a resident and \$100 for a non-resident. Mink and muskrats are plentiful; they should be looked after, as their skins are valuable. Wild geese are very scarce there, as he has not seen one in his division this season. Deer and moose never were known to be so plentiful in that north country as they were this season, but owing to the mild weather there were not as many shot as in the season of 1908. It is difficult to protect the deer and moose there owing to so many lumber camps in that district. The law should be changed so as to prevent men taking guns to the lumber camps. He would like to see the law changed so as to stop hunters running deer with dogs in the open season. Wolves are very plentiful there, and if something is not done to get rid of them they will in a few years destroy all the deer. There should be a larger bounty given, so as to encourage the people to hunt them. If the Department would offer \$20 for each wolf, there would soon be a lot of them destroyed.

Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, reports that he has been over the greater portion of his district twice during the year, and is pleased to report that he has found a very great improvement in the general state of things. There is a desire on the part of those engaged in fishing, trapping and hunting, as well as settlers, to protect game and observe the laws relating to same. Fishing has been fully up to the standard of last year, and he has had very little trouble with those engaged in it, all doing their best to comply with the law. The transcontinental work being completed in this portion of his district he will be able to devote more attention to the eastern part of it.

Partridge have increased considerably, owing, no doubt, to the wise action of the Department in stopping the killing of same, and he is of opinion that next season there will be a very large increase. Grouse are fairly numerous.

Ducks and geese are also very numerous in the western part of his district. Mink and muskrats are fairly numerous and fully up to the standard of last year. Otter and beaver are increasing every year, but during the past year there is a perceptible increase, and, as far as he is aware, there has been no violation of the law.

Warden J. H. Willmott, of Beaumaris, reports that during the past season there has been a marked improvement in angling, both as to quantity and size. The presence of the patrol boat "Meenagha," on the Muskoka Lakes, has been the means of many more angling licenses being sold, and has also proved a deterrent to those who have hitherto disregarded the clause in the Act relative to size and number allowed to be taken per day. He may mention that throughout our northern districts there are many American fishing clubs, some of these owning land and having very fine club houses erected thereon. As a rule the members spend most of their time fishing, and needless to say, many thousands of our fish are annually caught by these men, who, after taking out their licenses are only acting inside their rights. As an example, he says we will suppose that a club has a membership of thirty men (which is a low estimate, as some have over a hundred). We will say that twenty out of those thirty go out fishing and catch their legal number, these amount to one hundred and sixty a day, or 4,160 in a month of 26 working days. Looking at this matter in the above light, it is apparent that many thousands of fish are annually taken by club men. During the season he has planted the bass "fingerlings" from the Brantford hatchery, in Lakes Muskoka, Rosseau, Joseph and Gull Lake, also the Lake of Bays. These fingerlings carry far better than the adult bass, the mortality in transit amounting to a minimum. It seems a pity that the Dominion Government does not make a change in the close season for lake trout, especially as this has been pointed out to them for the last twenty-one years to his knowledge. The close season at present being for the month of November, and the facts being thus, these fish come into the shoals to spawn about the eighth or tenth of October (and are then caught in numbers), and are through spawning when the close season sets in, thus permitting fishermen and others to take these fish indiscriminately just at the time they need protection. On account of the Provincial fiscal year ending on the 31st of October instead of the 31st of December as heretofore, his report will not be so comprehensive as otherwise, as any remarks relative to the results of the coming hunting season will necessarily be excluded. Deer are reported plentiful in those sections opened up by the C.P. and C.N.O. Railways, through the district of Parry Sound and part of Nipissing, but owing to the annual increase in the number of hunters, he thinks it is only a question of time before further restrictions are placed on hunters as regards the number allowed to each individual. Moose are reported very plentiful, forty or fifty miles north of the C. P. R. track, and it would appear impossible to exterminate them, as they will continue to move further back as occasion demands. This region being almost inaccessible to sportsmen, very few are killed by this class of men, but there is no doubt that some fall to the rifles of prospectors, surveyors, etc., for good purposes. Partridges have no doubt profited by the protection they have enjoyed during the past two seasons, there is every reason to believe that some have been killed by the "non-law-abiding class." Should we be favoured by good weather during the next breeding season the numbers will be con-

siderably increased. The Order-in-Council compelling settlers in organized townships to take out the regular deer hunting license has not met with the amount of opposition he feared it would. As a further protection to our small game and insectivorous birds, he feels sure that a general gun license would be the keynote as this would put a stop to the foreign element, who at present prove a nuisance to this class of bird and animal life. It would also put a stop to farmers' boys and others handling firearms and prevent many accidents which frequently occur through this cause.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEER.

Overseer Daniel Blea, of Uplands, reports that rod fishing has been good this season.

In regard to deer he would strongly recommend one deer to each man. He would also recommend that hunting with dogs be done away with for a few years and also to prohibit the sale of venison for a year or so. The protection of beaver and otter has been the most difficult to contend with, because they have so many ways of getting away with it.

Our partridge is getting quite plentiful again, and if we have a favourable winter and spring we will have lots of birds again. The game laws have been well observed.

GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEERS.

LAKE OF THE WOODS AND RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer Fred Blanchard, of Fort Frances, reports that this year has been the worst year for some time in regards to the fishing. They have been bothered quite a lot with American poachers and sporting parties killing the game, but being on the boundary convictions are hard to get. Timber wolves are greatly on the increase all through the district.

Fishermen complain of American fishermen stealing their nets and nothing but a daily patrol boat will help the fishermen and also stop the poaching.

RIVER NEPIGON.

Overseer P. A. Leitch, of Nepigon, reports that the number of tourists visiting the Nepigon waters this season was slightly in excess of the previous season, notwithstanding the fact that we get most of our tourists from the United States, and an exposition at Seattle this season attracted a number of our annual visitors. All those visiting the Nepigon waters this season invariably reported excellent sport and enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Fishing was above the average, many brook trout from 4 to 8 pounds being taken during the season.

The larger game, such as moose, cariboo and red deer, in the country contributory to the Nepigon waters, viz., in the Nepigon forest reserves, have increased greatly in numbers during the past few years, due principally to the reserve regu-

lations, prohibiting firearms to be taken into the reserve during the close season for these animals, making this reserve a tourists' paradise, not only for fishing and shooting but also for boating and canoeing of all kinds, with scenery that cannot be surpassed in the Dominion. It is, however, surprising to know to how few people of the class who are annually hunting for such sport, the Nepigon attractions are known, and more especially to Americans, who form the majority of our visitors on the Nepigon waters each season. The fish and game regulations were well observed this season, no prosecutions being necessary. As the country tributary to the waters, particularly Lake Nepigon, is made more accessible, by the building of the Transcontinental and Canadian Northern Railways, and the attractions of the district becomes more generally known, the Nepigon Forest Reserve will be very largely patronized and the land around the shores of Lake Nepigon, also the island in the lake itself, will be in great demand for sites for summer cottagers, house boats, etc., by these tourists, who desire to have a permanent place where they can spend a few weeks each summer with their families and have good sport in the way of fishing and boating and good hunting in season.

A new and neat hotel, "The Nepigon Inn," was erected and opened this season at Nepigon Station, to cater to the tourists and other traffic and has proven a boon to the tourists visiting here, and should be the means of bringing a larger number of visitors to the Nepigon waters than heretofore, as such an hotel was always badly needed here. He feels certain if some judicious advertising was done by the Province to make known the attractions of the Nepigon Forest Reserve, such as scenery, boating of all kinds, fishing and shooting, they would greatly benefit and thereby increase receipts from angling permits, hunting licenses and rental of summer cottages and camp sites. There are some Americans already applying for such camp sites and permission to erect and maintain house boats, launches, etc., on Lake Nepigon for this purpose, but if these attractions were better known, they would have one hundred visitors to every one they have at present. There are a number of Sportsmen's Shows held at various points throughout the United States each winter and he thinks if specimens of our fish and game, in the way of fish skins mounted on birch bark, framed, also moose, cariboo and red deer heads mounted, together with a series of photographs of the scenery, were put on exhibition at these shows, in charge of some intelligent person who thoroughly understands the conditions here and who could explain the various means of sport and scenery to be enjoyed, excellent results would be obtained in increased revenue.

LAKE HURON (NORTH CHANNEL).

Overseer J. R. Bradbury, of Blind River, reports that there has been no serious infringement of the law in his locality so far as he was able to ascertain and he disposed of only eight angling permits, although he challenged quite a number of pleasure boats. He finds nothing to complain of and the people either produced their license or satisfied him that they were not fishing and anxious to know the law in connection with the Game and Fishery Department.

With reference to the deer hunting, there was a large number of hunters in the woods and many deer and moose shot. He noticed that nearly all the red deer shot were bucks this year, very few does. The moose were very plentiful, one party of eight, seven non-residents and one resident, brought in eight large moose and six deer. As the law is, if there is one or two good shots in the party they stay till he fills their license for the whole party. With reference to the clause on license

coupons marked "expires on November 21st," seem to cause some dispute as to when the hunting season is closed; as it is, the meaning is not understood by some.

With reference to winter fishing at Thessalon, he is informed that a considerable number of fishermen, those who follow the occupation also continue to make their living by fishing in the winter, and as some of the fishermen spoke to him with reference to a report that it is the intention of the Department not to allow fish taken in the winter to be shipped outside the Province, and as these men claim that by selling their fish is the only way they have of making a living for their families, and as it is claimed that the smallness of the prices to be obtained in the local market in the Province is much less than can be obtained in American cities.

Overseer A. Calbeck, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that reports from fishermen are to the effect that the catch of white fish and lake trout is much larger this season than it was for the season of 1908; white fish especially have increased very largely this season, as the reports of the fishermen will go to show. The only reason he can give for this increase is that they are leaving the protected waters for better feeding grounds. The law is fairly well observed among our own fishermen, but a good deal of poaching is being done by Americans in our waters. They come over and set their nets in the evening, lift them in the morning, and go back to their own shore. He cannot too strongly recommend that a suitable patrol boat be put on the waters between the southeast end of St. Joe's Island, in Lake Huron, and Richardson's Harbour, Lake Superior. There was a very large increase in the number of tourists who visited our speckled trout fishing grounds on the north shore of Lake Superior this season over former seasons. He also noticed that there was a much larger increase in the revenue from the game and fisheries this season than there was for the season of 1907 and 1908. The reason of this is that the waters of Lake Superior were better patrolled than formerly.

During the early portion of the year 1909 he secured six convictions, all for the killing of deer during the close season, the costs and fines amounting to \$469.80. The convictions all resulted from infractions of the laws in jobbers' lumber camps on the A. C. R., and he says, in his opinion, that there are as many deer and moose killed in the close season in this district as there are in the open season, considering the ravages of wolves and man. Deer are becoming more plentiful every year, yet he would strongly recommend that the present bounty on wolves be increased to \$25. This would be an inducement for sportsmen to take means to destroy them. Beaver are becoming more plentiful, notwithstanding the fact that large numbers of them are trapped every season. He would recommend that the season for beaver be extended. Muskrats are becoming more plentiful every year. The close season for partridge has been most beneficial, as they are increasing very rapidly. In conclusion he would say that, on the whole he believes conditions are improving with respect to the observance of the law in regard to game and fish in that district.

Overseer Joseph Hembruff, of Manitowaning, reports that the angling for bass was not quite so good as last year, but there have been more tourists than for years past. Quite a number of tourist buildings have been built around the lake. He thinks when the tourists come that it would be a good plan to stay on the lake two or three days each week to keep proper watch and a good boat provided, as it gets very rough sometimes on Lake Manitou.

The Manitou Fish Co. had a very good catch in the first part of the season until about the 11th of June, but not much of a catch since. Their hatchery was a failure last winter. Regarding game, the partridge are increasing, ducks about the same as last year, and deer very scarce. He has had no complaints, and as far as known the law has not been broken.

Overseer William Hunter, of Tehkummah, reports that there have been no complaints of any illegal fishing or hunting this season so far. There seems to be a scarcity of trout in Manitou River, though there is a fishway wanted at Michael's Bay, and he is informed by some of the settlers around Providence Bay that the close season for fishing in Mindemoya Lake is a month too late, as the fish spawn in that lake in October instead of November. The Sandfield Mills' hatchery has not been in operation this summer, but he understands the company are going to start this fall and run this winter. The Fishery and Game laws have been well respected in this part of the Island this year.

Overseer Thomas Johnson, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that the Fisheries Regulations have been well observed in that district, and he believes a good improvement over past years. All who came to the Island to fish had their permits this year and they report good fishing and seem highly pleased with the method adopted for protecting the speckled trout. He thinks it was a good thing to license the Canadian guides, and he is quite convinced that the trip of the "Edna Ivan" along the shore had a great effect in stopping illegal fishing. He has heard several say it is not safe to try that kind of thing any longer. Fishing this year around the Island was a little better than usual; fishermen say it was owing to the nice summer. October was very rough, and they lost a great number of nets. Fish of both kinds were larger than usual.

Overseer Richard Oliver, of Little Current, as captain of the patrol boat "Vega," reports that the "Vega" went into commission May 17th, and he has been able to give a fairly good service, though, in his opinion, he has not been able to do justice to the amount of territory that she had to cover, as the territory was too large. He has found the game plentiful, though he has received several reports of deer and moose being slaughtered, which he has not been able to properly investigate. The fishing, such as black bass and pickerel, has been extra good. The season for tourists has been a good one, and there has been a great number of them along the north shore of North Channel, between Penetang and Algoma Mills. He finds the guides, or at least the majority of them, have been a great assistance to him in the vicinity of Little Current. He finds that the guides farther east where the summer hotels are, are handicapped or ruled to a certain extent by the hotel keepers. If they do not please the tourists they are not employed as the hotel keepers nearly always give the tourist the names of the guides that they wish employed, and if they do not please the tourist and work to the interest of the hotel-keeper they are not employed, and a great number of the tourists do not take guides at all and there is no check on them as to keeping the law. He finds that commercial fisheries in the majority of places have not been nearly as good as they were last year, though the weather has been fairly good except about six weeks in the latter part of the season, when it was very rough.

The pound net fishing, he thinks, has been very nearly as good as last year, although he has not yet received the fishermen's returns so he cannot speak posi-

tively. The prices for whitefish he thinks will average six and a half cents per pound. He thinks about seventy-five per cent. of the catch has been shipped to the American markets, while about twenty-five per cent. has been consumed in Ontario.

Overseer George Thurlow, of Nairn Centre, reports that the game and fishery laws have been better observed during the past year than in the two years previous, as no one knew of an overseer in that district, and it was go as you please. Fishing on Sunday was common, as well as in closed seasons. He had only on one occasion to fine for Sunday fishing and three for hunting on Sunday, although he has visited the lakes several times on Sundays. Bass and pickerel are very plentiful in most of the lakes in his district.

As to game, deer and moose are very plentiful both to north and south of Nairn Centre on Soo Branch between sixty and seventy (60 and 70) being shipped during hunting season in 1908, and most of the settlers having a good supply.

Partridge are on the increase, but not so plentiful as two years ago, the bush fires of 1908 destroying great numbers of them. Ducks are scarce. He has only seen 15 of them all summer, although he has travelled for many miles on rivers and lake shore.

Overseer W. J. Wright, of Ice Lake, reports that the black bass in Kagawong Lake are, he thinks, on the decrease. There were this season about 75 or 80 people from outside here during July and August, and there was certainly a large number of fish caught and wasted. When two men go out for a few days' fishing and come in with 16 fish it is not so bad, for they have not exceeded the limit; but when 12 go out in one boat and bring in 96 fish, one, two or three of the party may have hooked most of the catch for all he knows. He says that when the waste comes in they take them to the hotel; as they can't eat them all, they spoil. He has seen them carried out by the hundredweight more than once, but no one had broken the law as he understands it, so nothing could be done to prevent it.

He recommends that the close season be extended until July for black bass, as for the last week in June they are still on the shoals and are easily caught. He would strongly recommend that every person fishing in that lake except the actual settler, pay a license. The law has not been broken as far as he knows. The deer around the lake are becoming quite plentiful. A few years ago there were very few on the Island. Fur-bearing animals are scarce, except mink and muskrat; there are lots of those. Partridge, thanks to the close season of the last two years, are becoming quite plentiful again, but he would recommend that the open season for the next few years be one month, say, from the 15th of October to the 15th of November. Earlier than the above date partridge are in flocks, so usually a man with a gun gets the whole flock. Later on they pair off and stand a better chance.

GEORGIAN BAY.

Overseer John Beatty, of Old Fort, Midland, reports that the trout fishing has not been as good for a number of years as this season. There has been abundance of pike and maskinonge caught in Mud Lake and Wye River and the fishermen were well pleased with their catch.

The partridge seem to be increasing very fast. The duck hunters claim they never saw as many ducks in twenty-five years as they saw this season. Snipe and

woodcock do not seem to be so plentiful. By the number of muskrats seen they must be increasing very fast. The last report from the deer hunters state deer very plentiful.

Overseer B. A. Dusang, of Fesserton, reports that Angling has been good the past season; the game fish as plentiful as the year 1908; and Americans very plentiful. He sold three hundred and eighteen dollars of permits, about double of any year previous. He was on the road all the time between there and Moon River, the majority of tourists get their permits before they come up there. He has eighteen licensed fishermen in his division; whitefish and trout were about the same catch as last year, they don't seem to decrease any. About half of the fish is consumed in Canada and the rest goes to the United States. The laws have been well observed. Partridge are getting pretty plentiful; if they put the winter in they will be very plentiful another year. He had forty-six guides in his division that took out license. He thinks that there should be some power given to an Overseer, so that when he is thirty or forty miles away from a magistraté he could dispose of small violations such as catching one or two small fish under size, when it is almost impossible to get them to justice. Deer have been scarce; very few killed in that district. He travelled about twenty-seven hundred miles with the little boat "Florence" on the north shore this season. Carp were not so plentiful as the year before.

Overseer J. W. Jermyn, of Wiarton, reports that he regrets to say this season has not been favourable for the fishermen. The spring and summer catches were very light—not enough to pay expenses. Then this fall the fish were unusually late coming on the shoals, and the weather was so rough they could not set or lift nets for over a week at a time, many of them lost the greater part of what nets they had so that when a fine day came they had nothing to work with, and many were forced to cease operations before the close season. He is quite certain the catch of fish is not more than one-half as large as other years in this district. He also states whitefish was more plentiful this season than on previous years, while the trout seems to be less. As the season is just opened for Game he cannot say very much on that line. During the season he has made several visits up the Bruce Peninsula, and finds there are quite a few deer left in certain localities. Partridge is also on the increase, no doubt owing to the provision in the law protecting them. Ducks are very plentiful this season. He is pleased to report that both the Fish and Game laws in this division have been fairly well observed, while in some of the adjoining divisions there have been several infractions of the Fishery Act; however, he got after some of the parties, seized a large quantity of hooks, lines and fish, and the offenders had to appear before a Justice of the Peace and were heavily fined. This action somewhat broke up a bad gang and he believes had a good effect.

Overseer John Kennedy, of Meaford, reports that summer fishing was fairly good as the spring was very backward, the fishermen were later in getting out, there being so much ice in the bay. Fall fishing has not been so good as 1908 on account of October being so rough; the last few days were fine, they had good hauls in taking in their nets, averaging from 3,000 pounds for tugs. He is pleased to report that all the nets were in on the first of November. The Carp for the first time were seen in Meaford Harbour, and following the Sturgeon. One or two were caught weighing 20 pounds. The fishermen are afraid they will be an injury to them—that they will take the spawn.

Overseer Charles H. Knight, of Byng Inlet, reports that the gasoline launch "Charlotte" was put in commission, and proved a great help in the season's operations. He has had no complaint from the licensed fishermen. They have been very law abiding, and to some extent have been a help to him in keeping down illegal fishing, as they find it in their interest to do so. The catch of Whitefish and Trout will not be as heavy this season as last. He was called to burn nine trap nets at Bad River, but so far he has not been able to learn who the owner is. He has had one conviction for fishing nets without license so far this year. Bass and Pickerel were plentiful, more Pickerel having been caught by angling in Magnetawan River this season than for the three years previous. This is owing to vigilant protection in spawning season. Deer are not as numerous in this locality as last year, owing to their having been run out with dogs in September. Partridge are on the increase, owing to the close season afforded them by the Department. He says that the law has been well observed in his division, better than any previous year. He thinks the licensing of guides a good move, and believes it has a good effect, and thinks a good move would be to license trappers, say, a fee of \$5.00.

LAKE HURON (PROPER) AND RIVER ST. CLAIR.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, of Sarnia, reports that the season opened fairly early with a continuous spell of south and southwest winds enabling the fishermen to set their nets without much trouble. Along the St. Clair River, the seine fishermen, and Lake Huron from the mouth of the river as far north as Blue Point, the pound net fishermen, reported a light catch during the early fishing season, which he thinks can be accounted for by the spell of south winds before mentioned driving the fish out into deep water and besides he heard the American fishermen were obtaining a large haul on their side of the Lake, therefore proving that the winds have an effect on the fish. Since the fishermen before mentioned have reset their pound nets for the fall trade he understands that they are getting very satisfactory hauls. The fishermen operating between Blue Point and Grand Bend reported a more satisfactory season so far than the ones to the south of that point, particularly in whitefish and trout. He is sorry to say there were more prosecutions for catching and offering for sale small or illegal fish this season than usual, probably owing to the small catches in the first part of the season, but since the beginning of fall operations and the returns have been greater there seems to be no cause for complaint. Taking the season as a whole he has found the fishermen taking a deeper interest in their own welfare by assisting the hatcheries to collect spawn and otherwise obeying the laws. In the immediate vicinity of Sarnia there seems to be no partridge, but he learned from his travels through the outlying districts when he was posting notices and otherwise looking after the interests of the Department that there were a few to be had, and he thinks it was a timely act of the Department in putting on a longer close season. Quail do not seem to be as numerous as he would like to see them as their covers are gradually being laid low. Geese are already to be seen flying south in large flocks. Ducks have been plentiful this season, Mink seem to be plentiful, and, owing to their destructive raids on poultry and the ready sale for their pelts they are much sought after. Muskrats are very numerous in Sarnia Bay if their odd huts are any indication of their numbers, but there does not seem to be as much destruction from them in the ditches and watercourses as usual, probably owing to the past two seasons being so uncommonly dry, not affording them as much water for protection as they usually seem to require.

Overseer D. Kehoe, of Millarton, reports that the fishing law has been well observed in his division. The fishermen think it better to keep the law than to break it. He had one complaint regarding the game law, but could not get evidence to secure a conviction. He had no conviction in his division this year. He is satisfied the law is as well observed as could be expected.

Overseer D. Robertson, of Southampton, reports that the season of 1909 has been a poor season for the fishermen of his division. In the first part of the season they did fairly well; midsummer fishing was very poor; first week in October the tugs did very well and fish seemed very plentiful, but after that date the weather was very stormy and some nets were out three weeks, the weather being so rough they could not be lifted. He has had three convictions this season, one at Allanford, viz., a party allowing sawdust and mill refuse to go into the Sauble River, fined twenty dollars and costs. Two parties in Carrick township were each fined ten dollars and costs for catching speckled trout with nets—nets seized and forwarded to the Department. As to game, Partridge is very plentiful and increasing. Hares plentiful. Close season has been fairly well observed.

LAKE ST. CLAIR, RIVER THAMES AND DETROIT RIVER.

Overseer Remy Laframboise, of Canard River, reports that the fishermen have very well obeyed the laws. He is told that the continual blasting at the Lime Kiln crossing in the Detroit River is destroying a large quantity of fish and he has decided to go personally and investigate, and will report later on. He has had but one case of illegal fishing by parties from the United States, and he has seized their minnow net as reported in his report for the month of October. In regard to the Game he is much annoyed by the Americans; they come around Fighting Island in great numbers, and it is impossible for one man to reach them with a row boat. He came upon five men from the United States shooting off of Fighting Island, and with assistance he managed to seize their boats and decoys, but could not get them as they took to the marsh. He thinks some means should be taken to put a stop to them, and capture them if they keep coming over here to shoot.

Overseer Richard Little, of Wallaceburg, reports that this has been the banner year for Angling, much better than last year, the fishing and shooting laws were well observed. He would also recommend doing away with spring fishing, and let them set their nets two weeks or a month earlier in the fall, when they would get better prices for their fish: All the fishermen in his district are in favour of it. Quail was about the same as last year. Woodcock reported plentiful on Walpole and around the Sny. Snipe the usual supply, the Marsh Duck, such as the Mallard, are more plentiful this fall. Blue Bill, Red Head and Canvas Back are here in abundance. He would recommend shooting only four days in the week, and charging a small fee, most of the sportsmen in his district are in favour of it.

Overseer Henry Osborne, of Dante, reports that the catch so far as the reports to hand are concerned show a falling off this year over 1908, owing to the ice in the river. It was late before there was any fishing done, which may in part account for the falling off. The fishing laws are fairly well observed; there is an Indian Reserve in his district and the Indians sometimes put in their nets before getting licenses, but are always willing to pay the licenses. There had been some alleged

cases of illegal fishing reported to him, but an investigation failed to find any truth in the reports. There are no dams or anything to obstruct the free run of the fish.

Overseer Theodore Peltier, of Dover South, reports the following for the year ending October 31st. He finds that the catch of fish has been exceptionally good, indicating that the fish have been more plentiful this season than for some years past. The close season has been well observed, with no violations, so far as he knows. There were a few violations of the shipping regulations during the season, which were prosecuted. Game in this district is very scarce, with the exception of wild ducks, which seem to be quite plentiful. Close watch has been kept, and no violations of the close season have been observed.

LAKE ERIE AND GRAND RIVER.

Overseer T. J. Briggs, of Bridgeburg, reports that the angling has been very poor in the river at this end of the lake, he cannot tell why or give any reason for the poor fishing. He thinks the frogs should be protected in this county and the Americans be made to pay a license to hunt them in the County of Welland, for the Americans make a good living hunting frogs here.

One fish trap was set on a farm for the purpose of catching fish in the spring of the year; going up the Government ditch the trap was seized and the dam torn away. In Millar's Creek, near the Niagara River, he seized one purse seine. These seines are used at night by pot hunters and river pirates. They catch at each haul from 50 to 300 pounds of fish called Blue Pike in the spring in Niagara River. Three men fishing with seine in Deep Hole ran out into the water and rowed for Buffalo. Their seine got caught in some spokes, and it was captured in daylight and destroyed when dry enough to burn, it was burned two days after on the market square, in public. On 21st day of May, at 2 p.m., he and two deputies ran on some men fishing with seine near Fort Erie, captured the seine and the men escaped to Buffalo. On May the 21st at 1 a.m. seized two spears from three men who were fishing with jack lights in Mill Race near Fort Erie and fined them each \$2.00 for violating the law. On June 5th, a party fishing with seine got out in a boat and let the seine go, and he brought it ashore and put it on board the "Edna Ivan," for Mr. Holden to destroy.

On Sunday, July 25th, while patrolling with motor boat on Lake Erie near Old Fort, he seized a rowboat with two men in it fishing without angling permits; five days later the boat was sold. On September 25th he patrolled with motor boat "Game Bird," and fined three fellows for fishing without angling permits near Black Creek out of an old boat in Canadian Waters.

On Sunday, October 3rd, he seized one single barrel shotgun from three Italians hunting near Shipyard or Niagara Junction.

Overseer H. A. Henderson, of Pelee Island, reports that during the past ten months the catch of fish has been very light; the same conditions exist as of late years, that is, the fishing industry is not so vigorously prosecuted. No pound nets are now being fished in this district, and the fall run of fish does not commence until November. The season of angling was fairly good. Many availed themselves of this exciting sport. The condition of the weather was unfavourable to some extent. No abuses exist in his district and no illegal fishing has come to his notice. The game is very scarce in that district; for some reason the quail are not doing well; black

and grey squirrels are not increasing as would be expected. The pheasants are, however, increasing and local sports are of the opinion that the pheasants are running the quail out, and this may be so, for since the advent of pheasants there the quail seem to have been gradually decreasing. Bevvies of from 20 to 35 were common; now 5 to 1 dozen are the most seen. The game laws are strictly observed, in this he is assisted by the sportsmen themselves, and no pot-hunting or illegal devices are tolerated.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports that the fishing in his division is about the same as last year, all but coarse fish which is not as good as last year. Bass and pickerel and trout about the same. There seems to be lots of small bass in the river. He has had some complaints which he investigated and there have been five fines for illegal fishing and eight for Sunday fishing. With the assistance of the new Deputy Game and Fishery Wardens and the telephone in the county it will be hard work to do much illegal fishing and hunting. He would be pleased to see proper slides in the dams in his division as it is impossible for fish to come up in the condition they are in. Black and grey squirrels are more plentiful than last year and also quails and plenty of rabbits. He wants to congratulate the Department on the success of the hatchery here; the amount of young bass taken from the pond more than exceeded his expectations.

What the Department lacks in quantity they have gained in experience and he is fully convinced that with the experience and under the able superintendency of Mr. Edwards the output next year will be increased by many thousands.

Overseer Edward Lee, of Low Banks, reports as follows:—The catch of Whitefish by tug fishermen out of Port Maitland shows a marked decrease as compared with 1908; Herring a large increase over the last five or six years; Blue Pickerel are as plentiful as ever; Pickerel (dore) about same as last season, also a slight increase in the catch of perch. The Whitefish taken by pound nets about same as last year; an increase in Pickerel (dore), Herring and Perch. Pickerel (Blue), better than last year, a decrease in Sturgeon and Caviare. Coarse fish about same as last report, with exception of Carp on the increase, and very few taken; nets damaged much by storms. Quail and Partridge are reported more numerous. Squirrels owing to the clearing up of land are becoming scarce. Cotton Tail Rabbits plentiful. Not so many Hares or White Rabbits, which are only found in some of the marshy districts. Wild Ducks reported numerous; while the usual numbers of Wild Geese are seen each spring and fall, very few are shot. Woodcock not numerous, but still found in some localities, and less Golden Plover seen of late years. Muskrats quite plentiful, and an occasional Mink. About 95 per cent. of the fish caught in his division are shipped to the United States, the balance used for local and home consumption. No abuses exist. The close seasons have been well observed by licensed fishermen, and nothing irregular except some minor matters already reported. The game laws have been well observed by local sportsmen, non-residents having very little regard for same.

Overseer Kenneth McClennan, of Grovesend, reports that he has observed that during this season the fish have been quite plentiful in comparison with the catch of last season, and the time when the fishermen look for the largest hauls is yet to come. The frequent storms on the lake such as have not been seen for years, have interfered with the fishing considerably during this, their busiest season. The fisher-

men of Pt. Bruce were unable to get out when there was a better season on account of the water in the harbour being so shallow. The quality of fish caught has been exceptionally good this year. The close season as well as all Fishery Laws were well observed, only one case of illegal fishing coming to my notice. That was a hoop net being fished in the Otter Creek, the net was confiscated and shipped to the Department, the party operating it was not discovered, he heard of a great many complaints from farmers for not being allowed to catch coarse fish such as suckers and mullet, for their own use in streams which flow through or near their own property.

The Game Laws were also well observed. Black squirrel, about the only game in his district, were very numerous this season.

LAKE ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE.

Overseer David Conger, of West Lake, reports that the catch of whitefish and salmon trout has been good this year; they have increased about 20 per cent. over last year. Angling has not been as good as last year on account of so many coarse fish in the Lakes. He seized about fifteen hundred yards of gill nets in the waters of East and West Lake which he sent to Capt. A. Hunter, of Belleville, but could not find the owner of the nets. He has been over his territory on different occasions and is satisfied that the licensed fishermen observed the laws. Re game, there was any amount of ducks in East and West Lake in the spring of the year and in the fall of the year. Muskrats are very plentiful, trappers got as high as forty-three cents for their skins. Partridge are very scarce. Black squirrels are increasing. The game laws have been well observed.

Overseer P. W. Dafoe, of Napanee, reports that having been appointed Overseer in March last he cannot speak of the catch in former years, but from all he can learn from the fishermen and as he inspected in that town thirty or forty barrels per day in the good runs, he thinks fishing was better than former years. Over three-quarters were exported, the price was so high in the American market little was consumed at home.

No violations of the Act have come to his knowledge, though he has made several midnight searches. The law has been well looked after. His trying time is in the spring when the pickerel come up the falls in the town and can go no farther, and boys kill them with sticks and stones. In former years there was bad work there. He has a plan that he thinks will stop all abuse in the future.

Salmon River has a greater flow of water than the Napanee River and is much more productive of fish; its source is at the foot of Missoga Lake, its mouth near Point Ann, Bay of Quinte, having a run of about one hundred miles through numerous lakes all well stocked with pike, pickerel, bass and nearly all the coarse fish. On his first trip up the river he found at Kingsford, western boundary of the township of Richmond, dams gone, mills burned, the people grumbling that no fish were below. The cheese factory had dumped a quantity of whey in the river which hurt the fish below. At Forest Mills there are two dams; at the lower dam the fall is eighteen feet. No salmon ever get above the falls. At Roblin there is one dam and he does not think there is a proper fishway on this river, but the sawdust is well looked after. He thinks at Roblin some illegal fishing has been done. He could not get the names but he has set traps.

Line Lake is some three miles long and half mile wide, and is part of the northern boundary of the township of Richmond and has bass, pickerel, pike and

coarse fish. Many applications come to him for net licenses for the lake and the river, but these are the best angling and trolling waters in that part of Ontario.

Game.—No deer in that part, but they have issued about the usual number of hunters' licenses, but partridges are quite plentiful. On his trip, within gunshot of Forest Mill he saw about forty and near Roblin there are a great many; if such droves of the birds can live so near to a large village the laws must be in force. Trapping is good along the Salmon and he thinks there should be a license for trapping.

Overseer E. R. Fox, of Northport, reports that in the beginning of November 1909, he found parties fishing without a license, and they claimed they had permission for catching some fish for their own use which he stopped at once, and stopped all net fishing as well for close season was over. He proceeded until the spring fishing of hoop nets when he found several fishing across channel and creeks, which they had to remove during the winter. He found one man trapping in muskrat house and laid information to Mr. Hunter and recommended easy settlement if possible, which was done. He commenced to patrol with the "Shark" on the 25th of May up the bay as far as Belleville for supplies for the "Shark."

May 31st he patrolled down the bay, and found one man fishing night-lines, for which he did not know he had to have a license which he procured for him for the month of June. He made some six trips up and down the bay for the Game and Fishery Department. In July he made the same number of trips, but found no fishing, and for the month of August he made eight trips up and down the bay looking for non-resident fishing parties, but found very few anglers without permits and for the month of September patrolled up and down the bay. He dragged several times, but found nothing. The month of October was the hardest month for work as he patrolled over his division some eleven times, measured nets and found them all right. For the opening the season was well observed and also the closing for whitefish, which were very plentiful, but the season was quite short for there was no extension this year for the month of November. He made a seizure of hoop nets.

He says he might first say that the fish seem to all to be very plentiful and on the increase. But for the fishermen, he would suggest that there be no gill net fishing in the spring as the most they catch would be pike and the price is low, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 cents per pound, and in the fall they are worth 5 cents per pound.

In regard to duck—the black ducks were very plentiful, but not as many fall duck as usual, but he thinks the season opens a little too early. He would say that the open season be not until the 5th of September instead of the first as the duck are very poor and full of pin feathers and not fit to eat. There are plenty of ducks, but partridge scarce but on the increase. He would suggest that there be a heavy fine placed on any one burning the marshes, as the muskrats, when frozen out of houses, have no place to go, and freeze to death, also the duck in the spring have no place to lay and hatch.

Overseer I. Glass, of Trenton, reports that he has only three men in his district holding license to fish hoop nets, no gill nets allowed in his district, except for domestic purposes. The licensed fishermen are apparently obeying the law without any trouble. There was a large number of domestic licenses granted last year, and some of the parties holding them took advantage of the fact of having domestic and caught large numbers of whitefish for commercial purposes. The angling in his district was excellent. Bass, pickerel and maskinonge were very plentiful.

Pickereel go up Trent River in large quantities in the spring to spawn. He has considerable trouble from poachers who catch them with dip nets in the night. Caught several parties and had them fined.

Overseer Henry Holliday, of Wolfe Island, reports that from what he can learn from the fishermen the angling in his district never was better, from about the first of August and September and part of October, but the first part of the season bass not so large, but plentiful and pike very numerous all season. The fishermen observe the law very well in his district. Quite a lot of maskinonge were taken by anglers this year, some very large, and the net fishermen also report a good season, and some good catches. Bullheads plentiful and good size, but the dog fish very numerous. He has seen as many as 17 taken from one net. He thinks they are increasing. He does not hear much about carp. He finds the fishermen willing to observe the law, there only being one small fine in his district, a man fishing with a net for domestic use.

Overseer H. W. Hayes, of Murray, reports that during the year 1909 the fishermen have observed the law with the exception of three men living on the lake shore who fished, but claimed they were informed that it was all right to do so. He notified Capt. Hunter who came up and fined them. Since then he has had no trouble as this was a warning to others. The catch of bullheads was not as large as formerly on account of the heavy west winds which drove them down the bay.

Very few carp were caught. The law was observed in regard to duck shooting in sunken punts being used in his district.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, of Hay Bay, reports that the spring fishing was exceptionally good, but the fishermen report the fish to be scarce this fall so far. Bass were plentiful and a good size, but maskinonge have been scarce, and very few were caught by the tourists this season.

The close season has been well observed for fish. Ducks were very plentiful this spring and were a great temptation to the local sportsman. He had four parties fined for shooting ducks in close season and more would have been if he could have caught them, but they were sly. Muskrats were in abundance and hundreds were caught. No complaints are made and everything seems all right.

Overseer John Johnson, of Port Hope, reports that the laws were well observed by the fishermen in his district. There have been no complaints made to him that the law has been broken, nor has he found any infringement of the law himself. A great many people come to him to know when the open seasons are for fishing and shooting game.

Overseer J. H. Murdock, of Bath, reports that the past season has not been as good as 1908. The weather was unfavourable, there being such high winds the men were unable to lift their nets for two or three days at a time. They are not as well pleased with their catch as last year. The law was fairly well observed in his district. There was very little angling done there. Bass was plentiful. Tourists were fewer there than usual. Game and fur-bearing animals are scarce in his district.

Overseer R. J. Walker, of Port Credit, reports that the game laws have been well observed. To the best of his knowledge, there were no complaints made, either, of

any violations of the game laws. Game is very scarce in that section of the country.

The fishery laws were well observed, both regarding angling and the lake fishing with nets, with the exception of sucker fishing. There were a number of complaints about people fishing with nets, which he investigated, and found that all of the nets used to fish for suckers were a short net fastened to sticks, and the parties had to wade into the water up as far as their waists sometimes. On one occasion he seized a short seining net which was being used to catch suckers, and destroyed the same. He cannot give a report as to the quantity of fish caught, but from the best information he could obtain, it will be on an average with last year. The black bass seemed to be on the increase in the River Credit.

Overseer Frank Worden, of Courlice, reports that fish have been very scarce this season, and it is thought that it is carp that is killing them.

Early in the season the marshes were full of pike, ciscoes, and other small fish, and in June, when the carp came in, the others went out. As for game, ducks are about the only game that is hunted, and they have been most awfully scarce. He has seen them pass over in very large flocks and not stop at the lake front.

COUNTIES FRONTENAC, LEEDS, PRESCOTT, RUSSELL, CARLETON, RENFREW,
LANARK, GRENVILLE.

Overseer Samuel Andrews, of Micksburg, reports that he has kept a close watch in his division and found less infringements of the Game and Fishery Act than in previous year.

Ten licenses were issued for fishing for coarse fish. A very small quantity of fish were taken by those to whom licenses were issued, as they were fishing merely for their own use. He destroyed two gill nets, which were illegally set, but was unable to find the owners.

Fish are not increasing as they should. He cannot account for this, unless it is the large quantity of suckers that frequent the waters and destroy the spawn of other fish. Partridge are still scarce, but increasing under the wise protection now afforded them, which should be continued for a few years yet. Deer are increasing in this county, and are coming down into the settled parts of the country. There have been no infractions of the game laws brought to his notice this year, and he feels satisfied that the game law is strictly observed, as most of the sportsmen think it their duty to help to protect the game, but there is a tract of country lying between the County of Renfrew and the Algonquin Park, where pot-hunters gather in the fall and forepart of the winter and slaughter a great number of deer. This should be looked after and stopped, as it has been going on for a number of years. It is outside of his territory, therefore he cannot bring them to justice.

Beavers are increasing, and are working their way down the rivers and small streams, further into this county. Muskrat and other small fur-bearing animals are still scarce, but a little better than previous years.

Overseer George Barr, of Harrowsmith, reports that on March 1st he visited dam on Fourteen Island Lake, examined it carefully, and found no fishway; visited again on April 17th, found it still closed and no fishways, and from information he can get there never has been a fishway there, which he considered an injury to the propagation of fish.

He visited Petworth Dam, March 9th, examined the dam as well as possible, found it closed, with no fishways, and says there never was any there. He visited Burned Mill Dam, at the head of First Depot Lake, near the boundary of Portland and Hinchinbrook. He could not tell much about it, as they are repairing it, but he understands there never was a fishway there.

The following are the lakes in his division, with the kinds of fish inhabiting them:

Napanee Lake—Pike, some bass, a few perch, and abundance of catfish.

Pond Lily—The same as Napanee.

First Depot—The same as the Napanee Lake.

Long and Rock—Pickerel, bass, pike, suckers, and catfish.

Silver—Same as Long and Rock Lakes.

Fourteen Island Lake—Bass, pike, pickerel, suckers, and catfish.

Mud Lake, near Murvale—Pike, catfish, and suckers.

Thirteen Island Lake—Pike, suckers, and catfish.

Desert—Salmon, herring, bass, and catfish.

Knowlton—Salmon, a few perch and herring.

He does not think these lakes contain any more than sufficient to supply home consumption; in his opinion, there is none for export. He finds that it is difficult to protect muskrat, as they are much sought after, and slaughtered in and during the months of January and February. He found their houses cut open, and could not find who did it. He thinks that if the shooting of muskrat was prohibited and none allowed to be trapped until the first of March, they would be more numerous, and the pelts more valuable, and the officers would be better able to protect them. There are a few otter around Napanee and Pond Lily Lakes, which he finds very difficult to protect, as he picked up four otter traps which had been set for them, but found no claimant. There are no deer in his locality. Partridge are becoming more plentiful since they have been protected. He has done his best to protect all fish and game during the last ten months.

Overseer W. J. Birch, of Delta, reports that the angling in his division of Upper and Lower Bewdley Lakes the past season was excellent, especially through the months of August and September. There were more large small-mouth black bass taken this season than there has been for years, some weighing as high as four and one-quarter pounds, and many large mouth weighing over five pounds. They never have many tourists, and had less this year than others. Their cottages were all filled, most of the people coming early and staying quite late. He only seized one gill net, about ten rods long, and was unable to find the owner. However, he was successful in having four parties fined in June for spearing, with torch, bass and pike. The fishermen of Upper Bewdley report as good a catch this year as previous years. He must say that the black ducks have been more plentiful here than they have been for years. They are increasing rapidly, while the wood-duck seems to be getting scarcer. Black squirrels have been plentiful this fall, also.

Overseer J. H. Boyd, of Merrickville, reports that the fish have greatly increased in his division in the last year, especially black bass. The people in his district are highly delighted to think the fish are becoming so numerous, and he expects a great many tourists in his district next year. There have been fourteen licenses for dip nets applied for for coarse fish. He has taken a number of trips in his district, and has confiscated seventeen nets. He has fined five men—two for illegal fishing, three for Sunday shooting of duck.

Deer is getting very plentiful, but a number of them have been frightened away by dogs. Ducks quite numerous, partridges getting numerous also. On the whole, the game and fish have greatly increased these last few years.

Overseer George Burke, of Perth, reports that the law has been much better observed in that section this year than formerly. Nevertheless, he obtained six convictions, but went to the borders of his district to do so. The borders need trimming yet.

The increased number of partridges proves the wisdom of the restrictions thereon, and the added restriction this year will do good, and was needed.

Reports indicate that deer in this section are holding their own. The wood-duck will soon be of the past.

The other ducks which breed about there are being carefully protected in their breeding-places and the good result of such protection is already noticeable.

The people are becoming educated to the necessity of observing the game laws, partly owing to their strict enforcement and partly owing to the efforts of the Perth branch of the Ontario Forest, Fish and Game Protective Association. Outsiders frequently give assistance of great value, and otherwise show their sympathy.

Overseer D. E. Burns, of Pembroke, reports that he has issued six licenses for fishing and one for hunting deer. He did not issue any angling permits, as there was none called for this season. The catch of fish in his district was fairly good this season. There have been no violations of the law, so far as he is informed.

Overseer H. N. Covell, of Lombardy, reports that there has been no fishing in his district, except by farmers living near the lakes, with hook and line. There has been only one license issued in his district, and this was for domestic use only. The angling in Otter Lake has been much better than for a number of years, he thinks, on account of the number of ling the Department has taken from the water of Otter Lake, and he thinks if they could take as many more from those waters there would be a much better class of fish.

The game law has been very well observed in his division. Partridges and black squirrels are increasing. Ducks are scarce this fall.

Overseer J. W. Davis, of Sydenham, reports that fishing with rod and line is increasing in his district. A greater number of foreigners visited Sydenham this summer than any year previous. There are a number of lakes in the Township of Loughborough that could be stocked with game fish, which would pay the Department well for the expense. If pickerel and salmon were put in Sydenham Lake, he is of opinion they would in a few years greatly add to the number of foreign sportsmen, and thereby increase the number of angling permits. Pickerel would do well in Knowlton Lake and Gold Lake. Both of these lakes have salmon trout.

The partridge have greatly increased in his district, thanks to the law preventing the killing of them. He is sorry that the killing of deer was not prohibited for five years in the Townships of Loughborough, Belford, Storrington, and North Crosby.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, of Donaldson, reports that there has been no license issued in his district during the past year. There has been a greater number of tourists than in past years, and all report satisfactory results by angling. The

law in this respect appears to have been fairly well observed. There were a few instances where the law was violated by setting nets, the parties being fined in each case. He is pleased to say that the game laws are much better observed than they were in past years. Settlers, as a rule, are becoming educated, and realize the importance of preserving the game.

Re game birds and animals, partridge appear to be getting plentiful, and he believes that prohibiting the killing of them last year has had a very satisfactory result. Ducks of different kinds are also plentiful.

Deer are more plentiful than they have been for a number of years. The discontinuance of settlers' permits to kill deer for their own use is by no means popular with the people residing in localities where permits were issued. He is of the opinion that it would be an improvement to have hunting licenses sold by none excepting overseers, deputy game wardens, and other game and fishery officers. He has good reason to believe that where irresponsible parties are trusted with the selling of those licenses, they sometimes abuse their privileges by carrying a license in their pocket while hunting, without being filled up, and, if not challenged, they are returned to the Department as unsold. He has been advised that in one instance last year a party who was entrusted in this way did not only use a blank license himself, but also provided his friends with them. By entrusting the sale of licenses to officers only, it would enable such officers to know who had obtained licenses and who had not.

Overseer Henry Drew, of Long Lake, reports that it has been a very fine season in his district, as reported by sports. He sold sixty-seven angling permits at Sharbot and Eagle Lakes, and believes the law was well observed. He also thinks it was a good thing to have our overseer appointed residing at Sharbot Lake, as he thinks he will make a good officer. Game is scarce in that vicinity, but he thinks it is on the increase the last two years. He would call the attention of the Department to the matter of herring nets in Eagle Lake. There is abundance of small herring or ciscoes, weighing about three to the pound, and they do not grow any larger. They have been getting licenses of three-inch mesh extension measure, and that is too large for herring; would recommend that it be changed to one and one-half inch mesh, as he has never seen any other kind of fish taken in herring nets.

Game and Fishery Overseer H. Esford, of Barriefield, reports that as to fishing in his waters there has been a good catch, and the fishermen have done fairly well. Bullheads are plenty and bass are increasing in the drowned lands very fast; there are plenty of black bass there now, which never was before. Carp are beginning to be caught there, but are small as yet. Dogfish are increasing. They catch them as heavy as twenty pounds. There have been four fishermen fined for violations of the fishery law. Outside of that, the law has been fairly well kept. Fur has been scarcer this season than last season. Muskrats were not so plentiful as last season. Mink are scarce. Ducks have been very scarce in his waters this fall, compared to other years.

Overseer James Fisher, of Sunbury, reports that the fishing in his district has not been better in years. The green and black bass being very plentiful, the tourists catching their limit almost every day, also some good catches of salmon

being reported. The fishermen report catfish and other coarse fish as plentiful as in former years.

Wild ducks are plentiful around there. Partridge and snipe are very scarce, very seldom one being seen.

Muskrats are not nearly so numerous as they used to be. Mink are very scarce. The mill owners observe the law and there is no sawdust or refuse allowed to go in the water.

The close seasons have been well observed. He caught a few fishing without permits, but they were quite willing to buy them. He sold 134 permits besides as many more having them when they came.

Overseer Adam Greene, of Diamond, reports that fish are plentiful this season. Bass and pickerel were plentiful. Pike is hard to catch, they are too well fed, the water abounds with small fish. He would recommend that some means be taken to destroy the suckers. It is a great breeding ground for bass, but the suckers come in millions from the 24th of May up to the 1st of June, and destroy the spawn. He thinks that if there were two weeks open for spearing the latter part of May it would check them.

Overseer William Major, of Woodlawn, reports that the law is well observed in his district. There is very little angling done. He seized two old nets and destroyed them. Pike, pickerel and bullheads are most plentiful. Bass are scarce. Game is scarce. Partridge are very scarce; some duck; not much shooting done here. He had no trouble this year, the law is well observed; no Sunday shooting done.

Overseer J. H. Phillips, of Smith's Falls, as Captain of "Navarch," reports that he took charge of "Navarch" on May 24th, 1909, and has kept constant patrol on the Bay of Quinte waters during the season. He found bass fishing excellent, even better than last year. Tourists all report fishing on the Rideau to be excellent. Illegal fishing was carried on to some extent. He seized about 1500 yards of gill net on the Bay of Quinte, also two row boats, and one row boat was seized near Gananoque. On the 6th of September he seized six sets of hoop nets on the Ottawa River. During the past summer he had nine convictions. He has found the "Navarch" to do excellent work during the season, and has no doubt that its use will have the desired effect of putting a stop to illegal netting. On the 9th of October he seized a gasoline launch at Rideau Ferry, which was being used by a party in hunting ducks. He left the "Navarch" on the 1st of October, and commenced taking out ling from the Rideau and protecting the salmon. Early in the season about 300,000 salmon fry were deposited in Rideau Lakes. The Rideau Lakes are constantly growing in popularity as a holiday resort and fishing ground, and the number of tourists who visit them is increasing every season. About a dozen summer cottages were erected on their shores during the past summer between Portland and Smith's Falls, and the prospects are the next season will see many more built.

Overseer J. C. Raphael, of Mallorytown, reports that the fishing this season has been very good. Pike and maskinonge have been very plentiful. The black bass fishing is not as good as in former years. He thinks if the close season for bass was extended to the first of July, it would be better. As late as the first of

July you will find some of them full of spawn. The ducks were very plentiful last spring and there was very little shooting. There are more ducks in the St. Lawrence River this fall than there have been for years and the sportsmen are getting good shooting and if the put puts don't close them out we will have good shooting all fall. He has found no illegal fishing.

Overseer William Spence, of Athens, reports that there is an increase in all fish over previous years. Salmon are more plentiful and black bass are still better and larger. Fishing laws have been well observed, just two cases of illegal fishing with nets. He got seven gill nets this season. The laws in regard to game were well observed. Partridge are more plentiful and there are a great many more ducks than other years. There were few tourists this summer, therefore there were not as many permits sold as in previous years. About three years ago fish were very scarce and he thinks that is one reason for their not coming to the Lake this year, as they don't know they are so plentiful.

Overseer Fred Stanzel, of Carleton Place, reports that he has taken every precaution in regard to the game and fishery laws and has found no person violating, therefore has collected no fines. He cannot say whether there has been an increase or decrease in the different kinds of fish during the past year, as this is his first year. Black bass were scarce in the fore part of the season, but abundantly good during August and September.

Ducks are plentiful in his district this year, and partridge are increasing in number.

Overseer R. B. Storey, of Escott, reports that the fishery laws in his division to date have been well observed as the only fish are suckers, bull-pouts and pickerel, and these are only taken by residents for their own private use. He thinks it would be a very good thing to have a close season, in his division, for frogs, as they are a very good price at the River St. Lawrence, which is only three miles away, and therefore they are becoming quite scarce. The game laws have been well observed; he approves of the extended close season for partridge, as he believes that they are quite scarce throughout the province.

He thinks that it would be a very good thing to have a shorter season for muskrats in his division, say, 15th April to 1st May, owing to the scarcity.

He believes the mere existence of a Fish and Game Overseer in a division is a great protection.

Overseer J. W. Taudvin, of Kingston, reports that he finds that the angling in the St. Lawrence River during the fore part of the season was not very good and during the latter part much better than usual, bass and maskinonge being far more plentiful. In the lower portion of Lake Ontario the bass fishing as a whole was not so good. The season for spawning was very late and very few bass had spawned before the fifteenth of July.

There was a lot of windy weather, which interfered with the anglers and had a lot to do with a smaller catch. All kinds of fish this year were very fat and would not bite as well as usual, showing that they were getting an abundance of food. Bass were very plentiful and never in the history of angling in these waters were there so many small bass seen and caught as there were this year. There is no doubt but the bass are increasing rapidly here.

The anglers were more particular this year as to their catches, and the credit chiefly belongs to the licensed guides. There were not so many non-resident anglers as in former years, and he thinks the Seattle Exposition and automobiling had a good deal to do with that, also some of the Americans who formerly fished in these waters went to our inland waters, where the windy weather would not interfere with them so much, and the angling is equally as good, if not better.

The prospects are bright for a good season next year, and large catches.

The game at the opening of the season was more plentiful than usual, but has not been so good lately owing to the mild weather, but will be good again when the inland waters begin to freeze over.

Overseer H. E. Wartman, of Portsmouth, reports that during the first part of the season bass were not very plentiful, but later there were some good catches of bass, and some very large ones, larger than usual.

The law was well observed in the section, with the exceptions of two or three nets, which were reported but could not be located. Duck shooting is not very good so far, but it is rather early, November and December being our best months for ducks.

Partridge in the north part of his territory are on the increase and quite plentiful; so much for the close season.

Muskrats were quite numerous this year, and he thinks the law was well observed. Would recommend close season until the 1st of March, when the fur is the best.

He would not recommend a close season for mink, as they destroy muskrats and all kinds of game. Last year he caught a mink in a pond killing wild ducks that were too small to fly. Their fur is fine, but they are one of the most destructive animals on game we have.

Overseer J. R. Wight, of Newboro, reports that, with the assistance of guides and hotelmen and the generally sportsmanlike behaviour of tourists, there has been very little illegal fishing in his district during the season of 1909. There was one conviction for catching minnows with a dip-net from a houseboat. The fishing has been very good, both as to bass in the lake near Newboro and as to salmon in Devil and Buck Lakes. The only falling off has been in the case of small-mouthed bass, with which the lakes should at once be restocked, else these may soon be fished out. The netting that has been licensed has been of good service in thinning out to some extent the coarser fish that prey upon those whose preservation is our object.

Two dollars, in his opinion, is a sufficiently high fee for a rod license. While some fish quite a while on it, there are others who remain only a day or so. In this way a reasonable average of time is kept, which \$2 well pays for. The licensing of guides he considers to have been a good move for all parties to whom the matter could be of any interest. The number of tourists at Newboro this summer was considerably in excess of other years, a fact to be attributed to better organization, better accommodation, and better advertising on the part of the hotels, together with the reputation of the place in past years. With every convenience and with means of accessibility possessed by few such places, with such fine fishing, and with the tourists of so many past years advertising it, Newboro should have a pretty big share of the summer trade.

Overseer Hugh Wilson, of Elphin, reports that he had two complaints this year, which were laid before Mr. Taylor, of Perth—one for catching whitefish in November, the other for cutting rat houses. In each case a fine was imposed.

He finds the partridge very plentiful this year. All are satisfied with the game laws in that section.

Overseer F. L. Wornnoorth, of Arden, reports that he has had a great deal of trouble with mill owners again this year with sawdust and rubbish going into the water. They have had a good number of non-residents again this summer, and he does not know of one instance of any one of them breaking the law. He found a couple of gill nets in the water, which he lifted, but could not find any owner for them; also found one hoop net, but no one would claim it. He only sold one license for guides. In reference to partridge hunting, the law was very well kept. There have been no complaints. The birds are getting quite plentiful again. One of the hotelmen in town has built a large addition to his hotel to accommodate the number of tourists which come to that place. In reference to the issuing of deer hunting license to settlers, as well as people coming in to hunt, he thinks it better than the settlers' permits, as different ones who bought licenses told him it was a good thing, as it kept a great number of young lads out of the woods, and there would not be as many accidents as in former years.

Overseer D. Younghusband, of South March, reports that the ten months just past have been very quiet in that district. The fishing was not very good. The fish caught were pike, suckers, bullheads, perch, sunfish, and a few pickerel (dore), and black bass. The ducks have been very plentiful, and he found no illegal shooting. It has been a good year for muskrats. He had occasion to seize some traps which were set out of season. There are no partridge of any account in that district. The fish and game laws seem to be better respected now than a few years ago.

PETERBOROUGH, NORTHUMBERLAND, VICTORIA, AND OTHER INLAND COUNTIES.

Overseer J. B. Boate, of Fowler's Corners, reports that there has been no violation of the game laws that he has heard of.

Ducks have been very plentiful this season.

Bass and maskinonge were plentiful in July and August and part of September.

Muskrat and mink—these fur-bearing animals have been very scarce, owing to high waters in the spring.

Hunting on Sunday is entirely stopped there now. The law has been very well observed in his district.

Overseer William Boler, of Byron, reports that the fishing law was well observed, as well as the game law. No violations came to his notice. He would ask the Department to impose a license fee of \$2 per year for carrying a gun. Quail are almost extinct around there; also partridge and black squirrels are becoming scarcer. Fishing was the same as last year.

Overseer A. O. Boynton, of Kirkfield, reports that in this division the fishing and duck shooting gives ample sport to the local citizens, but none make a business of either, and all seem anxious to see the law to protect both game and fish

enforced. No fishing licenses were sold, as tourists all pass through this section to either of the lakes—Simcoe to the west, or Balsam to the east. The ducks seem to be more plentiful here this year than for a number of years previous. Muskrats are decreasing rapidly, there being not half the number taken by trappers during the month of April of 1909 as there were in the same month of 1908.

Partridge—Since protection has been given to these splendid game birds they are becoming quite numerous, which all are pleased to note.

An occasional deer is seen wandering through this division during the summer or early fall, but they do not seem to make this a stopping place.

Mink are to be had along the waters of this district, but are quickly called upon to surrender their lives for the valuable fur at all times. He thinks it would be wise to give these little animals some protection. He thinks the law has been well observed, although a great many take all the good they can get out of both fish and game as far as the law allows.

Overseer A. Bradshaw, of Lindsay, reports that the catch of maskinonge was not as large this season as it was last year. This was owing to the high water in Sturgeon Lake and Scugog River, below Lindsay, the water during the angling season being so high that the fish were able to keep in the marshes and weedy places, where trolling could not be done; but some very large 'lunge were caught. Fish of twenty pounds were caught during the summer. Bass were caught in large numbers, and anglers had no reason to complain. The spawning season was windy, and the fish did not suffer while on their spawning grounds. In Scugog Lake bass were very plentiful, and a larger class of maskinonge were caught there than had been for many years, and the water has kept high there all summer, and this is what is required to make Scugog Lake what it used to be—first-class fishing grounds. Frogs, in his opinion, should be protected for three years in all the waters of the Trent Canal, and in their banding season at all times, as is done in the County of Victoria. If frogs were so protected in this way they would be of great value to the people who catch them, and also be a valuable asset to the Province. Partridge—It is pleasing to know, from authentic sources, that the timely protection given these noble game birds is having the desired effect. Ducks were to be had in large numbers, and good shooting was in order. Sportsmen seemed well satisfied. Shore birds and waders are also on the increase. Owing to low water during last winter, muskrats were not as plentiful last April as they were in the same month last year. When the muskrats built their winter quarters in the fall the water was up to its normal height, but during the winter it became so low that the muskrats' houses were left high and dry. This prevented the muskrats from getting their food supply from the water, which is lily roots and other water plants, and the animals had to leave their houses in order to find food elsewhere. Under such conditions, the catch of muskrats was not as large as usual, but prices were higher, and trappers had no reason to complain of their season's catch. Mink are getting scarcer every year, and trappers are desirous of having them protected. The law was fairly well observed in that section. Only two breaches came to his knowledge upon which he could take action—a case of killing a maskinonge and a breach of the Bird Act of 1897—and these he had before County Police Magistrate F. D. Moore, K.C. A fine was imposed in both cases, and the matter reported to the Department at the time. Mill owners and others gave no trouble during the year. The new locks and dam at Lindsay are under construction, but will not be completed this year. The

old fishway in the dam has been removed, as no provision was made for a new one in the plan of construction, as it is believed that the fish will be enabled to ascend to the upper waters through the locks when locking boats through, which will likely be very often, as there are a large number of launches and other small boats, which will be going up and down very often during the time that the fish are running in the spring. The protective steamer "Naiad" visited Lindsay. Capt. Carson and his crew take a great interest in enforcing the law. That duty is faithfully done, and no doubt but the presence of "Naiad" will have a deterrent effect, and prevent evil-disposed persons attempting illegal acts, which their nature might suggest. He would respectfully suggest that the following amendments be added to the Game and Fisheries Act, which he believes are required for the better protection of the game and fish:

(a) That only one-half of the numbers of bass and maskinonge which are now allowed to be taken by one person in a day be permitted.

(b) Winter fishing through the ice or otherwise be not allowed.

(c) That the present open trolling season be the only time that bass and maskinonge can be lawfully caught.

(d) That frogs be protected in all the waters of the Trent Canal, and in their banding season at all times, and a close season of say, three years at least.

(e) That mink be protected from the 1st of May to the 1st of November in each year.

(f) That muskrats be only allowed to be taken in the month of April in each year.

(g) That no artificial light be allowed to be used in hunting or catching any game animal or bird protected by the Game and Fisheries Act.

Overseer Chris. Burtcheall, of Coboconk, reports that the fishing in the first part of the open season was not very good, but it was better later on, and it was good to the last. In the beginning some of the tourists were not satisfied, but were greatly pleased at the end over the great 'lunge they were catching. There do not seem to be very many ducks this fall in his division, and there are not very many partridge around there, and what few there are it seems hard to keep protected. He finds it quite difficult to watch that they are not killed, and he thinks if the close season were extended for a year or two longer they would soon increase.

In regard to deer, they seem to be very scarce around there, and he does not think they are so plentiful anywhere, as there are a great many killed every fall. A number of the settlers are annoyed at the idea of having to pay for a license, but it is a fine thing, as it puts them all on an even footing. They were not satisfied before when some had to pay \$2 for a license and some would hunt for 25 cents. Now, when all are used alike, they are not satisfied. There does not seem to be very many small fur-bearing animals around there at present. He thinks the mink ought to be protected, as they are scarce. He also thinks it would be a good plan to have the city tourists pay for an angling permit, the same as non-residents.

Overseer J. D. Campbell, of Sylvan, reports that the fishing has been on an average with former years, excepting whitefish, as the fishermen all report decrease in their catch. The law has been well observed, excepting in one or two cases. There were no fines imposed. As for the game, there is a scarcity of most

all kinds excepting duck, which are quite plentiful in the District of Lake Smith, Grand Bend, and Port Franks, bordering on Lake Huron.

There is one dam on the Aux Sauble River at Rock Glen, near Arkona, and there are a great many complaints from the people living above the said dam of there not being a proper fishway, as very few fish frequent the water above the said dam.

Overseer T. C. Caskey, of Blairton, reports that a number of tourists visited Belmont Lake. Clear Lake has an abundance of bass, but small. Twin Lake and Deer Lake, bass. Belmont Lake and Crow Lake, bass, maskinonge, and catfish.

During the past season he has received no money for permits, as tourists secure these at Toronto, Cobourg, and different points before arriving there. He has not found any person guilty of breaking the law during the past season.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, of Campbellford, reports that the first of the season fishing was very good—that is, the 'lunge fishing—and the 'lunge this year are larger than last year; and he thinks there should be something done in the way of stocking the waters, as the Americans were disappointed in the black bass fishing. There seems to be more of the yellow bass, as they are just beginning to come again, as the hoop-nets pretty nearly cleaned the river of the yellow bass. Between Hastings and Healey Falls this spring the water was pretty high, and the 'lunge and bass had spawned, and there had been a contract let, and the waters were lowered for about three or four weeks, and you could go along the shores and see the spawn lying on logs, dying. He thinks this will hurt the fishing quite a lot in a year or so if the river is not stocked. It also was a bad thing for the ducks, as they had made their nests while the water was low, and after the water rose again it drove them off their nests, and the ducks were very scarce there this year. He thinks that the guide's license has been a good thing, and he would recommend it again, but the fee is high enough. He thinks if the fee was \$1 it would do just as much good, and there would be more sold, as some of those fellows do not care to pay \$2 when they only get work for about a week or so. He would recommend hatcheries for bass, as they must do something to stock the waters; and if they could keep lots of bass in the water, the revenue would be a great deal better. If there is good fishing, there will be increased revenue. He would also recommend a close season for frogs.

Overseer William Clarkson, of Lakehurst, reports that the bass and maskinonge have been very plentiful, anglers having no difficulty in securing the limit allowed. The fishermen report the catch of salmon trout up to the average. Ducks are as plentiful as usual; also partridge are getting very numerous. The tourist trade has increased fully 30 per cent. The fishery regulations and close seasons were well observed. No abuses exist in his district. The mill owners observe the law well.

Overseer Alexander Clunis, of Claude, reports that the fish, especially the brook trout, want a close season, like our partridge are now getting. He feels sure it would allow them to become more plentiful. Our streams must be restocked, or otherwise a few years will make our speckled beauties extinct about here.

For the last two years there was quite a lot of hard feeling about the close season for black squirrel and partridge by our local sports, but this year they see the benefit, as black squirrel are running about all over, in the village gardens, and

partridge are quite numerous in the woods; but he is glad they are still protected, for this year they will get a start on the hunters now.

In regard to the close season he says they are well kept. He has no reason to complain at all.

Overseer William Collins, of Strathroy, reports that there is one sawmill on that stream, but the owners do not let their sawdust into it. The catch of fish was good this season. The anglers have had a good season. One man and his son caught one hundred and seventy pike and pickerel. This season there is not many bass got here, but the carp are in abundance. The quail have had a good season. The weather was fine for them. There are a good many partridge in the swamps if they are let alone, and there are a good many woodcocks, and squirrels are abundant.

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of Masonville, reports that in his district there are no licenses issued. The fish caught in his division were mostly suckers and rock bass. There were not so many black bass caught this season. He notices a decided decrease in speckled trout in his district. He would recommend that the catching of trout be prohibited for a period of two years, as the streams have been overfished from what he can learn, and from his own knowledge the total catch in his division would not exceed 2,000 pounds. There is an improvement in the fishways in his division since his last report. He would recommend that the Government compel mill owners to construct proper fishways. The only game in his division are rabbits, muskrats, black squirrels and a very few partridges. The closing of this year against shooting of partridge was a good act, and he thinks if it was for two or three years it would be better. The close seasons have been very well observed. Only one violation of the Fisheries law came to his knowledge, that was catching bass under size.

Overseer J. A. Cunningham, of Maynooth, reports that the catch for the season of speckled trout was about 1000 lbs., owing to Lake St. Peter being prohibited there was a slight decrease. The catch of grey trout was about 500 lbs. No abuses exist that he knows of. No fishways in his district. Partridge are doing well under the two years' protection. Deer were not so plentiful as in 1908. Owing to the large destruction by wolves last winter he made two trips to the Big Opeongo Lake in Algonquin Park; there he saw wolf tracks in every quarter, and as people are not allowed to carry rifles or use poison he soon discovered the cause of the trouble with the wolves in the upper section of this district. Wolves in the park, as well as other animals, increase rapidly, and he understands there are 22 Townships. He asks if it is any wonder that those brutes are coming down here in packs every winter destroying the deer and the settlers' sheep and calves. He would offer the suggestion that the Park Rangers be authorized to destroy those animals in whatever way they can without bounty, and until that is done those ravages here will continue.

Overseer Edward Fleming, of Hastings, reports that the fish were in the marshes last spring as early as usual, and he is certain there were not any fish speared below Hastings, on the Trent River to the Narrows, about nine miles down.

In Hastings the law was well observed; there are no nets allowed in the river and he thinks it is a good Act, for the 'lunge and bass are more plentiful and much

larger than before. There has been some very fine catches this summer, and in general the law was well observed.

Overseer James Gillespie, of Berkeley, reports that, as stated last year, his duties are more particularly confined to the prevention of netting speckled trout in the small lakes and streams in the district, and seeing that the close season is observed. He has every reason to believe that the law is being fairly well observed, no cases of a violation having come to his notice, the people are aware that they will be looked after if they break the law.

Some of the anglers claim that the close season should be changed, so as to begin September the 1st and end April 14th, claiming that more spawn is destroyed in September than would be in April. No angling permits were sold by him and none were called for. He believes the close season for game has been fairly well observed. The notices from the Department were as usual distributed through the district and were posted up so that most people knew the law. Partridge are getting more plentiful and he has not heard of any break of the law with regard to them, the people seem to approve of the law protecting them for another year. A few deer are reported as being seen in this district this year, and many sportsmen think that the killing of them should be prohibited in that county for a couple of years at least. Beaver are getting more plentiful and in some cases have become a nuisance by backing the water up and flooding the land. He is yet of the opinion that a great deal of harm is done to hares in the spring of the year, by running them sometimes for the whole day. He is not aware of any fishway in his district, nor has he heard of the pollution of any stream by sawdust or mill rubbish.

Overseer F. H. Heneilley, of Warkworth, reports that the fishing during the past season in his division from what he can learn from different sources there has been a decided improvement. As all fishing in his district is done by angling, he would ascribe the cause of such improvement to be, first, the abolishing of the use of nets; secondly, the better observance of the law in regard to jack light fishing.

All fish are used by the parties who catch them. No abuses exist in his district. The close seasons have been well observed. He has impressed upon the people the object and need of obeying the law and by so doing has been able to obtain a good observance of the law. No violations of the law came to his knowledge. Mill owners have obeyed the law and he would advise that no mill refuse of any kind be dumped into the river. The fish have a free passage, no fishways in his district.

Overseer J. H. Hess, of Hastings, reports that the law has been well observed in his division from Rice Lake to Trent Bridge, and the fishing has been very good, and a fine quality of fish, particularly maskinonge, and visitors who come to fish report very good fishing. As to game the law, as far as he can learn, has been well observed, and partridge are getting quite numerous now, and he would strongly advise the killing of partridge to be prohibited for a longer period.

Overseer George Hood, Sr., of Scugog, reports that there were a number of maskinonge caught on the west side of Scugog Island this season, some of them weighing as much as 17 pounds, some 10 pounds, while others were smaller.

They are coming back into the lake slowly. If the lake can be kept up to high water mark, and the fish carefully watched there will be plenty of them in another year. The bass are more numerous. The laws in regard to fishing have been well observed.

Ducks are very plentiful this fall. There are lots of hunters around, and they seem very well pleased that the law is being properly carried out.

He has examined the hides and seen to it that they are not placed too far out in the lake.

There has been no illegal work going on.

Partridge are very scarce in this section. They should be protected for a few years longer.

Muskrats are very plentiful and busy building their houses for the winter.

He will see to it that the law is carried out.

He has not sold any licenses this season. There are no American tourists around there.

Overseer Jas. Howell, of Bancroft, reports that there are no fishing licenses issued in his district, and no fishing done except by settlers for their own use. There are no fish exported. The close season has been well observed. He has visited the different lakes several times during close season. No violations of the Act came to his notice, with the exception of one case. The Act respecting mill refuse was well observed. There are no fishways in his district. He would recommend that Baptiste and L'Amable Lakes be closed the first of October instead of the first of November, as he finds that the fish in those lakes do their spawning in October.

As regards game, he finds that partridge are greatly on the increase in his division. Muskrats are also reported to be on the increase in Baptiste Lake, but there is little or no trapping being done for them.

Overseer Charles Jickling, St. Paul's Station, reports that speckled trout are very scarce in some of our streams. He heard a report of 10,000 trout fry having been sent to Embro to be placed in Harrington Mill Pond, and here is how it was done. They stayed there all night and were brought up by the mail carrier and were given to some boys to empty into the pond. He was told by parties who saw these that they all lay dead in the bottom of the pond. He hopes if ever there are more to be sent, that a more reliable person will be sent to look after them.

Black bass were very scarce last fall and this summer. The water being low they were very nearly fished out, as not many have been caught this summer in the River Thames. In William Skinner's pond on Trout Creek, they are quite plentiful. He went up twice in spawning season and once after spawn was hatched. It would make a sportsman smile to see all the little spawn that were hatched, and the farmers for five or six miles along the stream have notices up prohibiting the fishing altogether. He thinks the laws are being fairly well observed.

Partridge appear to be very scarce; he has two or three reports from reliable parties of finding them under trees dead in the month of March. He himself came across one. It appears that there must be some disease amongst them. The one he found he examined closely and came to the conclusion it was like cholera among fowl. Black squirrels, also grey squirrels, seem to be rather on the increase. Hare seem to be very scarce, but the cotton tail rabbits are numerous in

some sections. Muskrats are also numerous in places. He has been approached by a number of the local trappers to recommend no shooting of muskrats.

Overseer Thomas H. Johnston, of Royston, reports that fishing on the Magnetawan and lakes around there has been good. Some tourists told him they could catch all they wanted; others there are who kick, and say the fee they pay should go to restock the waters. Well, there are always kickers, but certainly he thinks trout spawn should go into Horn Lake. It is situated on the north boundary of Ryerson; it is a clear spring lake, you could see bottom in deep water; it is so clear it is the natural home of the trout; some fine ones have been caught in it, but fishing for thirty years has cleaned it out. During the past season the law has been well observed there. Partridge, before the close season, were nearly extinct. Quite a few families of beaver are noticeable. The cold and late spring was very hard on the deer, as they sometimes drop their young on the snow, and many perish in this way. He thinks the permits should be issued to the settler in order to locate him, to know that he is one. Dogs should be prohibited from running deer.

Overseer David Jones, of Welland, reports that the fishing in the early part of the spring and summer was up to the average and bass were fairly good, pickerel fair. Angling fairly good; up to the latter part of October the closed season was well observed. He looked frequently after the net fishermen and found that they lived up to the law. Seized one net, and got one conviction. Partridges are more plentiful than for some years and the law is fairly observed and nothing irregular except minor matters has occurred.

Overseer A. J. Kent, of Bewdley, reports that, as his appointment took place last April, he can only give a report of the past six months, or a little better; however, he is pleased to state that the close season for fish was very well observed in his division; in fact, it was considered very risky to attempt killing any fish as the territory was pretty well worked. The fishing was not very good this past season. They had considerable high winds which was partly the reason, and it is his opinion that maskinonge and bass are getting scarce in Rice Lake. The fish in the Otonabee River should have better protection. Muskrats were very plentiful last spring at that end of the lake, and he would suggest that trappers pay a license of two dollars. There are a number of trappers in and around Bewdley, also a few who carry traps in their canoes for an excuse, but he is of the opinion that they are not set very often, and if a license were put on, it would do away with those make-believe trappers, and make it easier for the overseer.

Duck shooting has been very good this season, better than it has been for some time.

Black squirrels are plentiful, but partridge are scarce. There is only one saw-mill in his division; no mill refuse has been dumped into the water.

In conclusion he adds that Mr. John McAllister, overseer at Gore's Landing, and himself worked together harmoniously, each going on the other's territory, and they will be pleased to do the very same next season.

Overseer Jacob F. Kern, of Burford, reports that the fishing in the creek north of that village has not been as good as usual. Bass seem scarce and pike is about the only large-sized fish found. Around Scotland the fishing has been good and

the Cooley pond seems to be practically exhausted. As far as game is concerned, there are a few grouse and partridge, but they are scarce; rabbits are very plentiful. Muskrats are doing much damage to mill dams, being exceedingly numerous. Squirrels seem to be plentiful. As far as violations are concerned, he has none to report. He has investigated every point periodically, and when around could find no cause for complaint.

Overseer Newton Langford, of Dorset, reports that last season the number of fishing parties were more than usual, but the fishing was fairly good. They are getting things in very good shape there now. In many small lakes the fish are becoming more plentiful and in a few years they will have better fishing all over this part. They have a few outlaws there that are hard to catch.

Overseer Wellington Lean, of Apsley, reports that he has visited lakes and portions of country where game may be found in his district at different times during the year, and found no illegal fishing or hunting. Fishing was not as good in his district as in former years. Bass were very scarce, especially in Loon Lake. He would like to again call attention to the stocking of Crab and Wolfe Lakes with bass and trout. These lakes would make admirable summer resorts, and thus open up new fields for tourists and sportsmen.

Partridge are very plentiful this fall, and very few are being killed, so in a short time they will be as numerous as in former years. Deer are getting very scarce here. He has been through the woods a number of times this summer and has seen only a few tracks or other signs of them being around.

Beaver are getting quite numerous around some of the lakes. He found two traps which he thought were set for beaver; these he took and reported to the Department, and he has the traps yet.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, of Gore's Landing, reports that the fishing has been very poor for some reason; in fact, there were not half the number of maskinonge taken this year that was taken last year, and none of the old fishermen can account for it, as the fish are quite plentiful.

The law has been well observed in Rice Lake, but he understands that there has been some bad poachers at work up the Otonabee River and the harm is done mostly by people from Peterboro with gill nets. He got one gill net in Otonabee River, but he did not know who set it.

Ducks are quite plentiful and he has not seen or heard of any person killing any game or fur-bearing animals out of season. But he is sorry to say that those who call themselves duck hunters and sports, are building blinds and shooting over decoys out of same, not on his division, but on the north side of Rice Lake east of Hiawatha, in all the rice beds. He was down the lake yesterday and he destroyed two blinds, one was half a mile, and the other a quarter of a mile from the shore. None of the overseers there try to stop this, so he is told, and those who keep within the law come to him and want him to go on this other overseer's division and try and have some of the offenders fined; it makes it very disagreeable for him. He wishes that catching frogs in the rice beds by those large lamps was stopped. He saw two of these going up and down the rice bed on Monday night the 1st of November, and they are every night at this time of the year. It drives the ducks all away, so that they cannot feed at night in the rice beds, where they always want to feed at night.

Overseer A. W. McIntyre, of Keene, reports that there was a good catch of fish this season in his division, but he can give no account of what was caught as the fishing was done by local men chiefly. He thinks there was an increase over last year. They were nearly all consumed in the neighborhood. He had no infractions of the law to report. There are no dams in his district with fishways in and he thinks there is no need for them as there are as many fish above as below the dams in the Indian River. There is no mill refuse dumped in the water in his division.

Overseer Enoch Merriam, of Harwood, reports that the fishing was not as good in Rice Lake this past summer as it was other years. The water was about twenty inches higher than he ever knew it to be, and many of the old weed beds that served as a guide to fish along never came to the top of the water, and he is of the opinion that the fish were more scattered than when the water was much lower in the lake. The weather was very rough and a good many days the fishermen had to stop on shore, and as Rice Lake is very shallow, only about 12 feet on an average, and of mud bottom, it becomes so muddy after a storm that it takes some time to settle down again so that the fish can see a bait. The minnows were very plentiful out everywhere on the deepest water, and he thinks this supply of food for the large fish helps to spoil the sport of anglers. The water was of a good height last spring, so that there was no spawn wasted and the fish were as plentiful in the marshes as ever they were. The muskrats were very thick and are becoming more plentiful every year. Partridges are very scarce around there, owing to the fact that there is not much wood for them to hatch in. Ducks were in great quantity last spring and stopped with them till the middle of May, but there is not as many fall duck in yet as last year; it is a little early for them at this present date, October 30th. The shooting is not good, as you cannot get at them, since you cannot shoot from the rice beds over decoys. He has not seen any traps set for the muskrat and they are putting up their camps for the winter. The close seasons have been well observed, with the exception of one Indian. He was caught trolling; he had no fish. He took his line and bait and got out a summons for him to appear in court, but instead he left and went to some part unknown to him as yet.

Overseer F. J. Moore, of Lakefield, reports that as regards the Fisheries, the law has been well observed in his district this season. He had a few cases in the spring with the settlers, but let them off with a warning, which had a good effect. He had one party fined for killing maskinonge in the spring.

Tourists have had fairly good luck with rod and spoon this year, particularly bass fishing; maskinonge has not been so plentiful. He would again strongly recommend that Stony Lake be restocked with parent bass, if they could be got, as it is of great importance that the fish supply be kept up. Stony Lake is becoming a great summer resort for tourists who come from all parts of the United States to spend their holidays. He does not think they would mind paying more for their permits if the fishing was good.

He has issued over two hundred fishing permits this year, and there are also a number of Americans come here who get their permits on the way over, so that these people, with the people of our own Province, use quite a supply of fish. He thinks it would be a good idea, if possible, to have arrangements made with

the Dominion Government, in regard to the rising and falling of the water in Stony Lake, in the spring, as a great part of the spawn is lost through the water falling. He has issued about thirty-four guides' licenses and thinks this is a great protection to the fish. He has also issued two minnow licenses. He would recommend that the close season for bass and maskinonge be from the 1st of April instead of the 15th of April, as these fish run immediately after the ice disappears.

The law in regard to deer hunting this season has been well observed. Hunters and trappers have had a fairly good year. Ducks are not very plentiful in his district. Partridge are more plentiful since the shooting and sale of these birds has been prohibited. Trappers seem to have had good luck this year catching muskrats. Mink is becoming very scarce in this locality and if they are not protected in some way, before long they will be a thing of the past. He would suggest that a close season be put on them as their fur is very valuable, and also when trappers are trapping mink they are apt to kill rats before the season opens for these animals.

Overseer J. W. Morton, of St. Ola, reports that the fishing in his district has been some better than previous years, as near as he can ascertain.

He sold more angling permits this year to Americans than last. No net licenses were taken out. The principal fish in these waters are salmon trout, black bass and mud cats.

The close season for fish and game was well observed as far as he had any knowledge, and no violations, and consequently, no fines imposed. There are no fishways in his division. Ducks are scarce, but partridge are more plentiful than for a number of years; no wild geese stay in these waters, at least he has not heard of any this year.

There are lots of red squirrels, deer and numerous bears; foxes are not very plentiful.

Overseer James Myers, of Orchard, reports that there has been no change that he can learn of; the catch was about the same as last year, fairly good. No fish sold, all used at home, as the chief fish are trout and bass in his district. No abuses that he knows of. The close seasons are well observed; he has kept a close watch as to this, regarding both the game and fish. No violations of the Act came to his notice except one man was fined for fishing on a reserve of the Mount Forest Club. No sawdust or other refuse is put into the water where fish are. Two fishways in fair repair in his district. He thinks that fish are more plentiful and larger above the dam than below in some places where there is no fishway.

Game is getting more plentiful in his district; the red deer are coming back as several have been seen in Proton Station and some in Egremont lately.

Overseer Henry B. Parker, of Bobcaygeon, reports that fishing during the past season was good. In the first part of the season it was an easy matter for the guides to bring in their number every day, but the latter part of the season was not so good, the only reason he can give being the very high water. The catch in both maskinonge and bass as to size was good. Tourists who visited there expressed themselves as being much pleased with the fishing. His opinion is that the close season for maskinonge should begin earlier as he has known them to be on their spawning beds on the 1st of April.

Partridge are on the increase, as small flocks are to be seen wherever there is cover for them. Ducks are about the same as in previous years, and some very good bags were taken the first part of the hunt.

Deer are getting scarce, and if the hunting of deer were stopped for three years, there would be once more a number of them. Muskrat are plentiful and great numbers have been taken in the spring trapping. Mink should be given protection, as they are one of the most valuable fur bearers and are becoming very scarce owing to the destruction at all times of the year. Beavers are on the increase as there are a few colonies on the creeks and marshes and if kept protected would multiply very rapidly.

Overseer Chas. W. Parkin, of Valentia, reports that bass are becoming more plentiful. Large numbers of green bass were captured around there this season, but to his knowledge there was not as many maskinonge taken as there was last season. He would suggest that the close season be from December 15th, as that would stop fishing through the ice. There is a party consisting of from eight to twelve men living near this lake that do considerable fishing through the ice, and he was told by two of the party that they took out over six hundred fish last winter. He paid them several visits but found no undersized ones. It is to be regretted that there was not a fishway provided in the new locks at Lindsay and he considers it a great detriment and injustice to this lake. He thinks it would be a good thing if every person wishing to angle was required to carry a permit.

Muskrats were very plentiful last spring and large numbers were taken. He had considerable trouble last winter trying to protect their houses. The water is very high this fall and they seem to be living in the banks and logs as yet; if they remain there they will be more easily protected and will be less liable to lose their lives during the winter. He is very sorry that the valuable little mink have been neglected so long that they are nearly extinct around this lake, and he thinks the taking of them should be prohibited for a number of years and then have a close season for them.

Partridge are very scarce. Ducks are very plentiful, and some good bags have been taken. He knows of a number of Red Heads and Blue Bills which hatched near there this summer. And he never knew them to hatch there before, which goes to show if they receive proper protection during the spring and summer they will not need to go away to nest.

He only sold three fishing licenses this season. Very few Americans come to this lake now, as they prefer to go where they can get more sport for their money. He travelled over his division as often as he thought it was at all necessary, and he is pleased to state that the law has been well observed. The only trouble he had was with the muskrat houses, and they are very hard to protect; however, there were only eight or ten opened in his division. He could not get sufficient proof to make a conviction. He is doing all in his power to protect the fish, song birds and game of every description that make their home around here.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, of Colebrook, reports good bass fishing in the several lakes in his district with the exception of one violation for spearing with a jack light, in which he fined the parties five dollars. Another man he fined twenty dollars for killing deer without a license. Another man skipped the country who was hunting deer without a license. He seized three illegal nets, which he

destroyed, as there is no net fishing allowed in his district, unless for domestic use. He thinks they are very much in need of a hatchery or ponds for the propagation of bass or pickerel as there are several good places along the Bay of Quinte Railway. The number of muskrats caught was not many, on account, he thinks, of low water in drowned lands. His district is composed of Townships of Camden, Sheffield and Kaladar, in County of Addington, and Township of Barrie, in the Electoral District of Addington, County of Frontenac.

Overseer Colin Robertson, of Hillsburg, reports that fishing for the past season has been good. The fish in his division are mostly all brook trout and suckers. The Caledon Mountain Trout Co. own or control a portion of the waters here; members of the company from different parts of Ontario, Quebec and the States are here during the fishing season, and a great number of beautiful brook trout are caught and taken away. The same company also have a hatching house and number of small ponds. The manager tells me that they had over 500,000 fry this season; quite a number of the above were sold and went to other parts of Ontario, the remainder were put into streams leading to their ponds. Another pond here is under the control of the Guelph Fishing Club, and they also catch a large quantity of brook trout during the season. There are a few saw-mills in his division, and the law regarding the disposition of sawdust, etc., in the waters is well observed. With regard to game, rabbits and foxes are plentiful, but other game is scarce. No deer in that section. He has been over his territory several times during the season, and finds the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed, not having one complaint during the season.

Overseer C. St. Charles, of Madoc, reports that during the past months of the present year the fishery laws in this district have been very well kept. There have been no convictions and very few complaints.

The fishing in Moira Lake has been fairly good during the past summer. The fishing in this lake is done almost wholly by residents of our village of Madoc and is carried on more for sport of fishing than for gain.

Overseer Neil Sinclair, of Glenarm, reports that there was very little fishing done in his district this season, very few bass or maskinonge being taken. The laws were well observed, no violations of the law were brought to his notice during the year.

Wild ducks were not as plentiful as they have been other years; there are no wild geese on the lake this fall. There are no deer in his district. Muskrat and mink are very scarce.

Overseer John Small, of Grand Valley, reports that the fishing and game laws have been well observed, he having had no complaints this year. Deer are getting more numerous on account of shooting having been prohibited in Dufferin and Wellington, but his opinion is that deer should be protected in Grey County too.

Overseer William Smith, of Gravenhurst, reports that there has been a good observance of the Game and Fishery Laws in his section, as little or no complaint has been made, and he has been unable to detect any violation of the law. For two months he was on the lakes in the Government patrol boat continuously, and

was in a better position than ever to detect any infringements. The fishing seems to be becoming better. On some of the smaller lakes, splendid catches of bass have been reported, and in his opinion the stringent enforcement of the laws has had a capital effect. The restocking of the lakes a few years ago has also tended to increase the supply. This year two carloads of fingerlings bass were deposited in these waters. These will doubtless, if protected, make a good start for future anglers.

This year for the first time a Government patrol launch has been put upon the waters, the effect of this new departure was marked not so much in detecting as in suppressing any tendency to infringement of the law. Most particularly, he states, has this been noticed in regard to foreigners fishing without license. There were six, beside himself, selling permits this year, and they are unanimous in attributing the increased sales to the advent of the launch.

Overseer W. H. Switzer, of Gooderham, reports that the game and fish laws were very well observed in his district. He had some parties up for illegal fishing with a net for suckers without a license, for which, you will find in his June report, they were tried before William Fielding, Police Magistrate of Minden, and were fined \$5 each and costs. There were eight in the party. The majority of settlers will tell you that the Government should not interfere with a settler in catching what fish he needs for his own use, any time he sees fit to fish and catch them any way he can, and there are so many that know the fish laws here better than the overseer does, that they will not take any warning, but he finds since those parties were fined there is less illegal fishing going on. He found one night line set in Pine Lake, in June, which he sank. It contained, he thinks, seventy hooks. He is proud to say they have more lakes than one on his district, with bass in. They have three from which there were some fine bass caught this season. The salmon trout fishing was better than last season, both for size and number; they were all used for home consumption. The Dominion Government sent out to some lake in his district a few thousand salmon trout, which were placed with care in five lakes. With careful observance of the fishery laws by the settlers, in a few years they will have the waters well stocked with salmon trout and bass. He finds the fur-bearing animals are getting more plentiful in his district. He knows of several beaver houses within one and a half miles of his residence. He has seen quite a lot of mink and rats in his travels; the game laws have been well observed as far as he knows. There are no fishways in his district. He finds at some of the sawmills the sawdust and refuse were allowed to go in the river. He warned the owner not to do so and save trouble. He has kept a watch when passing. He finds partridge are more plentiful in the last year. He thinks the close season for another year will make the partridge hunting number one. He cannot say much about deer in his report, as hunting season is not past yet, nor has he seen a deer this summer or fall. He thinks it would be a good thing for the settlers if the Government would allow hoop nets used for sucker fishing. He tried rod and line for sucker fishing last spring, but failed in catching one. Some of the settlers have requested him to ask the Government if they would kindly prohibit fishing in Horseshoe Lake for two years, until June, 1912, as the bass over ten inches is seldom caught any more in the lake, the lake in Glamorgan Township.

Overseer F. Taylor, of Huntsville, reports that bass fishing has been poor this season in the waters adjoining Huntsville and vicinity, especially the first part of the season. Lake trout was fairly good. No fish are sold or exported at Huntsville. The only abuse he complained of was the taking of undersized bass. Close seasons have, he believes, been fairly well observed. He had some complaints of violations, but they fell through on investigation and no fines were imposed. He believes the waters are well protected, and the mill owners have been careful this year in respect to sawdust. Some people claim sawdust kills the fish, but no proof has been brought yet to show that such is the case.

Overseer Ira Toole, of Omamee, reports that the fishing for maskinonge was the best this season that he has seen for some years, and a good size also. Bass fishing was very good, but there are not many who fish for them there, the fishing is mostly done with the trolling line for maskinonge. The catch of muskrat was not so large last spring as the year before owing to the low water when the ice came, which froze them out and they wandered away from the water and died. Mink are about the same as last year, pretty scarce. He thinks it would be a good move to give them the same protection as the muskrat, as it is a common thing here to see mink traps set in September, which is two months before they are prime. Frogs seem to be holding their own pretty well since they were protected two years ago, but he thinks they should get protection for at least two years all over as there are some places where they are cleaned out entirely and it would be the same there only there are a few places where it is impossible to get at them on account of the marsh and fallen timber. Partridge are about the same as they have been for some years here, disappearing as the woods are cut down. The duck shooting has been very good there this season; in numbers they seem to be about the same as last year. He has had about the usual trouble with poachers and law-breakers; a few of them have quit the business, but there are plenty left yet to keep an overseer busy.

Overseer C. Twamley, of Cavan, reports that the speckled trout are becoming very scarce in his locality, and he would strongly recommend the close season to commence on the 1st day of September. The bass were more plentiful in the spawning season than usual. He never saw as many in the creek during the months of May and June. In one place he suspected spearing was going on. He searched and found a spear, broke the handle and brought the spear home. As for ducks, the black species were more numerous all summer than he has ever seen before. The partridge are increasing. The people are observing the law very well.

Overseer John Watson, of Casarea, reports that he is much pleased to say fish are on the increase and the cold rough weather in the spawning season with his close watch has given them good protection during the past season. There have been a fine lot of large maskinonge taken out this season, but he would say to reduce the catch to two maskinonge and four bass. He would also advise that the close season come in on the first of April, as in years past, when all took fish in spawning season. He has some seasons found the killing all over by the fifteenth. He also thinks that fishing for bass in winter should be prohibited, as more bass can be killed in one day through the ice than in

a month in the summer time, and this near spawning time. Brook trout are getting very scarce; he would also advise to stop the taking of them for one year to give them a chance to get a start. Frog lights should also be prohibited, as they are used in the fall and spring more for fishing in the spring and trapping muskrats in the fall than they are for catching frogs, and the frogs can be caught in the day time, and they may just as well use a jack light as a frog light. He might say that the Game and Fisheries Laws have been well observed in his division as he has not had much reason to complain. Still a close watch prevents a lot of poaching and trouble. As to Americans, he knows of but two this season, they were friends of his and he sold them fishing permits, but all residents should have permits at a small fee, so as to locate the Americans. He also thinks that all trappers should pay a license of five dollars a year, and he finds that most of the trappers would be pleased with this. With regard to violations, he knows of but two and these by outsiders. One lives in Uxbridge and the other in Toronto, and they were fined five dollars each and costs.

Re Muskrats—The past winter was a very hard one on them, as the water was so low they got frozen out to a great extent, so that the spring catch was not near so good as it was in 1908, and he has found no violations in his division in respect to muskrats for the above stated time. Ducks and other game are increasing wonderfully, since they have been protected in the spring, but he still maintains that the sale of ducks should be cut out in order to give the general public fair play or otherwise limit the shoot to fifty ducks per man for the season, and this is lots for any man to kill in one season for his own use or otherwise. Partridges are also on the increase since the killing of them has been prohibited, and he would advise that this be extended to 1911 at least. Mink in his opinion should be protected for the reason given in his report last year. He finds that two hundred yards' limit for the duck hides is a good thing. Deer, which have been around his division for the past two years, he has not seen just lately, but he thinks they are still around, six of them, this summer.

Overseer Charles West, of Holland Landing, reports that there has been very little change in his division from last year. There has not been the amount of fishing done this year as formerly. The Fishery laws have been well observed during close season, except in two cases. These parties were fishing on the east shore of Cook's Bay with jack lights and spear. He pursued them, but did not catch them. He also found two small gill nets which he destroyed.

In regard to game he has reason to believe that the partridge are on the increase, thanks to the protection. Not many ducks stop there, as there is no rice for them to eat. The carp destroyed it all.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Overseer Nassau Acton, of Gananoque, reports that as for fishing on the St. Lawrence, there is no license for netting or angling. The angling was up to the average. Large quantities were shipped through the Customs Department to Clayton, N.Y. He thinks perhaps the value of say one thousand dollars. Also a like amount taken over in punts and small boats. Of course this means legal angling. He is satisfied as far as he knows that there is no illegal fishing to speak of in that division, as most all of the fishermen have licenses from the Department to fish on Rideau waters, so there are no fishermen there to do illegal fishing. In that vicin-

ity they are very law-abiding, as hundreds of working men there have cottages on the island, consequently they are interested in better conditions of fisheries, and would report any violation of the law, as the river here in the busy season is alive with small boats and punts. He has not received one complaint this season. He has a store on Main street, has a sign painted outside his place, so they could report quite easily. This sign has on it, "N. Acton, Game and Fishery Overseer." He also lives on the premises, so reports could be made at any time. Very little fish were used for home consumption.

There was no shooting of any importance for the first three winter months. About April 1st there was a little open water there and quite a few ducks came in. Some illegal shooting was done by Americans who came over on the heavy ice, but that only lasted but a few days. About April 13th the inland waters of Gananoque Lake opened up and ducks were there at once, as they always do. This fall there was no shooting on the St. Lawrence; all hunters go to lakes north. There is very little of any other game in that vicinity.

Overseer Jas. A. Fraser, of Prescott, reports that the season of 1909 has been the best year for fish in the last five years, at least on that part of the St. Lawrence. Pike were plentiful, but of a rather small size. Pickerel (or Dore) which were rarely caught above the rapids, were caught in small numbers of a fair size, whereas east of the rapids, in the vicinity of Cornwall, they are the principal fish, but of a smaller size. Perch, rock bass and mud pouts were especially plentiful, the latter more especially. Bass, he is sorry to say, are very scarce, although there were some fair sized ones caught and he would strongly recommend that this part of the St. Lawrence should be replenished with bass or bass fingerlings. He has heard a great many complaints about the suckers, which are quite plentiful, eating up their spawn. As for game, the only thing in that line on the St. Lawrence is ducks. During the spring of this season ducks were very numerous and stayed in the St. Lawrence remarkably late, he presumes due to not being shot at, and so far this fall are more numerous than they were last year.

On March 16th he visited Cranberry Lake to inspect some hoop nets. On June 17th, by order of the Department, he went to Cornwall by train, thence by boat to Stanley Island and back to Cornwall, and the next morning took train to Lancaster, thence to Williamstown by horse and rig, and played detective, till he got a few names of parties who had been illegally fishing, and seized two nets which he brought away with him. Tried to get a summons from a local magistrate, but finding that it would be useless, he returned home. By orders from Department, he laid complaint before Warden Hunter. By appointment with him on July 13th they returned to Lancaster, and had four of the same parties tried before him, three of whom pleaded guilty; the fourth pleaded not guilty, and, being sworn himself, acknowledged to having caught hard fish, as also the others had, and all four were fined \$5 and costs. A fifth man for whom he had a summons, being a young man without encumbrance, had skipped. This place in the spring is fished by hundreds, principally for suckers, but there is no doubt of their catching hard fish also.

July 7th, on his way up river, near Jones' Creek, he seized and confiscated a very large gill net. This net he knew existed and was being used two years ago, but he could never get it. He says that there are two others he will capture sooner or later, which he knows exist the same way. Nothing more of note happened until Aug. 10th, when he got a minnow net from an American poacher. This happened

about 10 o'clock at night; there being two men he thought the jig was up, but he put on a bold front and they simply gave up. August 16th he broke his wheel, and had to paddle round the river until the 29th, with a couple of old bent buckets which he had. About this time his new hull was launched, when they transferred the engine and once more got in shape and can make from 2 to 3 miles an hour better. Nothing more of note happened until October 9th. He was called up from Sifton's place by a well known gentleman to decide a question for him. In the conversation he told me there had been some shooting duck from a gasoline launch up there. Next morning he went up, but it was too fine a day. Boats were out in hundreds and there was no chance for any shooting; nevertheless he inspected several boats, and saw two as nice maskinonge as any man could wish to catch. He finds that there is more inclination to break the law in shooting than in fishing, and he would recommend there be a license for every man who wishes to carry a gun to hunt, same as in New York State. The fee there is \$2.

Overseer James McNairn, of Iroquois, reports an increase in pike and pickerel this year compared with last year, the cause of which being the absence of parties who did dynamiting. There are no fish exported and about three tons sold for home consumption. The close season has been well kept. He has been on the lookout to see that they are kept; also all the local fishermen. No violations came to his notice. There are no mills dumping refuse, and no fishways in his district.

Overseer George Slate, of Rockport, reports that this season has been a very satisfactory one in a good many respects. The amount of illegal fishing in his jurisdiction has practically been nil, the extent of his confiscations being a couple of nets. There has been a fairly good catch of black bass and pickerel has been most plentiful, with a liberal catch of maskinonge. The discontinuance of netting indiscriminately is doubtless responsible for this. In his opinion it would be advantageous if it were possible for the Department to re-issue licenses for the use of set lines for catching sturgeon. This is being done by the American Government (which is considered by some to the detriment of our own citizens) which enables those interested to secure a fairly good competency and does good, depleting the river of a species of fish that is proving destructive to what game fish we have and at the same time increasing the revenue of the Department. With regard to duck hunting the season has been somewhat backward, but indications point to a very liberal supply.

Overseer George Toner, of Gananoque, reports that fishing in the St. Lawrence during the past season has been much better than for many seasons past. As high as 126 pounds of pike have been caught by one man trolling, in one day. This goes to show that the fish are very plentiful in the river. All the guides also report that the fishing has greatly improved during the past two seasons. They have had no trouble in taking all the bass that the law would allow, besides many very fine perch and pike.

Muskallonge have been more plentiful than for many years, many having been caught in this vicinity this fall. In the spring of this year ducks were plentiful. In the swift water the river opens up very early in the spring, and many ducks were slaughtered by poachers. He has been informed that many of these poachers used four guns. This was before he was appointed to the position of overseer for this year. At the present time the ducks seem to be plentiful.

LAKES SIMCOE, COUCHICHING AND SPARROW.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, of Guilford, reports that he did not have occasion to sell any of the angling permits, as the residents in his district are all Canadian citizens.

The carp nuisance is still on the increase, as a number of meadow lands were literally flooded with them in the spring, but few good fish were caught during the season, the supply being so small fishermen would not bother trying to catch them; in fact, the catch was much less than in former years.

He sold but one carp license during the winter, and owing to the early breaking of the ice, the party was barely able to meet his expenditure.

Game this year has also been on the decrease, ducks and geese being very scarce. The probable theory among the local sportsmen being the destruction of the rice grounds on the river. During the close of the season he had a call from Capt. Carson, who has been doing good work on the lake. He has been the means of keeping a number of nets out of the lake that would have been in, had he and his men not been patrolling the lake; this seems to be the only way to prevent netting in these waters. The notices received from the Department from time to time were placed in conspicuous places, and to the best of his knowledge the laws regarding game and fisheries have been carefully observed.

Overseer Geo. Green, of Bradford, reports as to conditions existing in the Holland River and marsh, both in game and fish.

Fish.—The run was very light, and also late. There was practically no illegal fishing done, only half a dozen light acts the whole season and never had to go twice; no one was caught. Several good lake bass have been caught in the river, which is almost unprecedented.

Game.—Ducks.—Not more than 10 or 12 pair, Blacks, nested there, and wood and summer duck, only two flocks were seen this fall. This comprises about all the duck there are here. So far this season they have killed only one dozen. Snipe, a few local birds, which have afforded very poor sport; not more than 100 birds all told have been killed.

Partridge.—The law is being kept, very few birds having been seen; the rest of the list practically none. Squirrels are reported fairly plentiful.

The direct cause of our tremendous feeding grounds for fowl being destroyed is in his opinion the "Carp." He has taken the matter up with the Department before, and had a call from Mr. Holden on this question, and he earnestly recommends that some steps be taken to remove the pest, and allow what is naturally one of the finest game lands in the Province recover. Why not supply wild rice? He believes if some help were supplied he could get a local man to go at these things.

Overseer Robert Leadley, of Barrie, reports that bass are plentiful, but very small bait is scarce, so that there have been very few white fish and herring caught this season.

Partridge are showing the result of the protection given them during the two seasons past.

Ducks seem more plentiful than two years ago. There are a number of deer left in Simcoe yet, and if protected for a few years he thinks they will get quite plentiful. Dogs running deer is the only trouble he has had this season. He managed to shoot one and that put a stop to the rest.

Overseer H. McDonald, of Beaverton, reports that the law has been fairly well observed in the different close seasons, as he has had but one conviction, and that was for illegal catching of bass. Bass seemed to be very numerous in the harbour this last spring during the month of February. He sold eleven spearing licenses, and had some trouble keeping the fishermen in the one-mile limit. He would advise a spearing license for salmon and whitefish during the month of August. He sold two angling permits to Americans. The tourists seemed to be pretty well satisfied with their catches this summer. The law in regard to the length of bass should, he thinks, be cut out, as there are so many small ones caught and let go that are injured, and there is a lot of damage done. He thinks the bass will increase in the lake, as the netting has been stopped more than in former years. The "Naiad" has been quite a help, only it did not stop quite long enough. He thinks it has been a very successful year for the fish and fishermen.

Overseer William McGinn, of Orillia, reports that bass fishing in Lake Simcoe has been very poor this season, and what black bass were caught were of a small type. Salmon trout this season have been plentiful and of a large size. He has seen several caught with a trolling line, weighing from 14 to 22 pounds. Those fish were caught by the Rama Indians, at Four-Mile Point, on his portion of the lake. This part of the lake is noted for salmon trout. Angling in Lake Couchiching has been exceptionally good, especially the latter part of the season. He has witnessed some splendid catches of black bass caught in the lower part of Couchiching in October. Bass are becoming more plentiful every year. We also have abundance of herring, carp, perch and catfish; also a small number of pickerel. Maskinonge fishing has been extraordinarily good in Couchiching this season. One of Orillia's citizens caught 28 maskinonge during the season, his largest fish weighing 30 pounds.

There has been very little illegal fishing going on—at least, none has come to his notice. If there was any netting done in his ground, it was in the middle of the night, and it is next to impossible to catch that class of thief or poacher. He has spent several nights in search of that class of poachers, and has never seen one on his ground. He has also dragged the shoal and got nothing.

The close season for salmon trout should start about the 10th of October, instead of the 1st of November, as they are all spawned out and ready to leave the spawning beds by the 1st of November.

Game in North Orillia is very scarce. There is an occasional deer in the township. Partridge are reported much more plentiful this season. That is due to the protection over them. If the Department will protect them for at least another year, we will have partridges once more. Woodcock are entirely extinct in this district. Hares are plentiful. Ducks scarce, as there is no rice on those waters.

Overseer D. McPhee, of Uptergrove, reports that bass were plentiful, but they were smaller this year than last year. During the close season for trout the weather was so windy that no fish could be got, with the exceptions of one or two days. Trout were plentiful in the spring. Whitefish are increasing. Herring are very plentiful. Angling was good in Mud Lake this year. Lunge, bass and pickerel are the chief fish caught there. Carp are very plentiful in Lake Simcoe. He wishes the Government would take some steps to try and destroy these fish, as they are very destructive, and are very hard on other fishes' spawn and the young fry.

Ducks are plentiful in his district. Muskrats are plentiful, mink are scarce, and partridge are scarce. There are no sawmills in his district.

Overseer Harry Mayor, of Painswick, reports that during the ten months of the present year there were no violations of fishery or game laws to his knowledge in the division he is appointed to oversee. In regard to the fishing, the conditions are much the same as last year, the trout and bass being reported as scarce, and he believes it necessary that Lake Simcoe be restocked with the above-mentioned varieties. The coarse fish seem to be increasing. Carp have made their appearance in large numbers in the lower end of his division and around Weedy Bay. In regard to the game, he has not seen a partridge this season, and, upon enquiry, finds that only a very few have been seen. Hares and black squirrels are quite numerous, especially the black squirrels, which may be seen almost any day. Ducks and other small varieties are about as usual.

Overseer William Robinson, of Kilworthy, reports that the fishing has been good this season in both Sparrow Lake and Kasheshebogamog, and the tourists were all satisfied. There is a pickerel hatchery on Sparrow Lake, and two and a half million of young fish were put in from this hatchery this spring, and the Department put in two thousand and five hundred bass fingerlings this fall. The laws were well observed, with the exception of one case in the spring, when he caught parties spearing, and had them fined; also one party with a net. The partridge is increasing fast, and ducks are not as good this season as last. Beaver, otter and muskrats are increasing fast. Deer seems about the same as last season.

Overseer H. S. Thompson, of Brechin, reports that bass fishing in that vicinity has been middling fair. A considerable number were caught during the season, but not as many were to be found as last year.

Ducks were plentiful in this district, and a considerable number were shot during the season.

Partridge were scarce, owing to the wet weather of last year.

Trout were rather scarce along the east shore of Lake Simcoe, and very few were caught. These fish were less numerous than last year.

Overseer Robert Tillett, of Roach's Point, reports that there was very little illegal fishing done in the spring; was only one case that he heard of. The maskinonge appear to be getting fewer every year. There were very few caught by the tourists trolling in the summer. The black bass were very late in spawning last spring. He saw bass that were caught on the 1st of July that had not spawned. In his opinion, it was owing to the cold, backward spring. There were some good catches of bass during the summer. There was quite a number of non-residents, and they appeared to be quite willing to buy permits. They appeared to be on the lookout for the steamer "Naiad." He thinks that boat has been a great help to Lake Simcoe, especially in October. October was a very windy month, and he did not hear of any illegal fishing, and he did not find any nets. If there was a license to spear trout through the ice he thinks every man would help to protect the fish in close season. The fish laws have been very well observed this year.

Game is very scarce in and around there. There are very few ducks, and they are getting scarcer every year. There is no wild rice for them to feed on, as there

was years ago. The carp have destroyed the rice. Cook's Bay was a good feeding ground before the carp got in and destroyed the rice. There were hundreds of acres of rice at one time, and now there is not any.

Partridge are very scarce here; there is no harbour for them. There are no snipe or woodcock.

Overseer M. Timlin, of Atherley, reports that the game and fishery laws in his division have been well observed during the year, and no violations of the laws came to his notice.

He posted up notices in various parts of his district. The law regarding mill refuse in the waters was also well observed. Bass, pickerel and 'lunge were plentiful in the lakes. As to game, muskrats and ducks were plentiful and partridge scarce.

NIPISSING.

Overseer G. L. Bailey, of Callander, reports that the past season for fishing has been one of the best for some time. The bass fishing has been especially good, one angler having caught five and six bass in one day within two hours' time, at different times of the season. There were also more trolling and still fishing for pike and pickerel. The number of Canadian and American tourists has increased, and they all complied with the laws. There are no violations by sawmills with refuse, as all sawdust and waste are burnt. The trout fishing in streams in surrounding districts have been equally as good as other seasons. In regard to hunting, the laws have been observed, no partridge having been killed. They are becoming quite numerous, and by the time the open season arrives will be plentiful. There having been no bush fires, there should be as many deer as usual, there having been no violations of the law, either in season or otherwise. The marshes and bays on Lake Nipissing abounded with more duck than any season for some time.

Overseer James Dunlop, of Mackey's Station, reports that he has worked his territory faithfully, and is pleased to report the law is being observed to the letter as regards fishing. There is no doubt the close season law has accomplished much, as the streams and smaller lakes are now well stocked. As regards the deer season he has a complaint in the granting of licenses in other places to men coming from adjoining districts to hunt there, and it leaves him in an awkward position, not knowing how many licenses are granted and by whom. This leaves the overseer without the necessary grasp on the doings in his own district. This can be overcome by compelling the "would-be sport" to have his license in the district where he hunts, otherwise everything is satisfactory in his district. He finds much difficulty with the close season law on partridge, as people who cannot read the notices are inclined to think the close season law was over. This necessitates considerable extra travelling. Duck are plentiful.

Overseer Phillippe Pilon, of Sudbury, reports that there were no applications for licenses for fishing. He has had no occasion to prosecute for infractions of the laws relating to game and fisheries. He has made several visits in townships surrounding Sudbury, and has not found anything contrary to the Act.

He has received a couple of reports, but, on investigation, he could not find any witnesses to make out a case in respect of game-hunting, so did not prosecute.

FINES AND CONFISCATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1909, ON ACCOUNT OF FISHERIES.

5 spears, 2 jack lights; 15 hoop nets, 75 gill nets, 6,145 yards of same; 11 seines; 8 trap nets; 4 dip nets; 15 night lines; 8 boats; 2 shad nets; 1 drag net; 2 sets sweep hooks; 1 snare; 1 sweep net; 7 boxes of fish.

Fisheries, amount of fines and sale of confiscated goods was over \$1,600.00.

Game, amount of fines and confiscations, \$3,038.67.

BIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,

December 13th, 1909.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to report concerning operations carried on during the summer of 1909, at the Biological Station, Georgian Bay, as follows:

In accordance with a plan previously decided upon, it was arranged that the time available at the laboratory should be given chiefly to the completion for publication of certain studies begun in previous years. Mr. A. D. Robertson, student, of the University, working on the natural history of the fishes, made detailed studies of the characters, including measurements and variations, of numerous examples of each species with a view to checking over for this region the description given for the species in general. He also assisted in completing a series of photographs of typical specimens. Mr. A. R. Cooper, also of the University, undertook the tracing of the life-histories of the parasites appearing in the young black bass from the time of hatching to the third month of growth, and contributed much to what had previously been done along this line. Mr. J. B. Williams, of the Biological Museum, assisted in the collection of specimens and also contributed by preparing specimens for exhibition. Mr. L. H. Graham, Science Master of the East Toronto High School, spent some time at the laboratory and made a study of the effects of exposure on the character of the shore and its vegetation.

Having, the previous year, equipped the dwelling house of the station so that we were able to offer adequate accommodation to workers, more serious efforts were made to bring the laboratory to the notice of those interested in biological studies. The first results were not as satisfactory as one would like, and it is hoped that prospective workers in various parts of the Province will investigate for themselves the opportunities which are being offered for doing field-work under the best conditions.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) B. A. BENSLEY.

REPORT OF THE WORK DONE AT THE BRANTFORD BASS POND
DURING THE SEASON OF 1909.

*To the Superintendent, Game and Fisheries Department, Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ont.*

SIR,—Herewith I beg to submit my report of the operations in connection with the fish hatchery here this season.

The number of fingerlings transported by myself to the various inland waters numbered about twenty thousand (20,000).

On 4th May last, ninety parent bass were deposited in the pond, supposed to be seventy females and twenty males. It was thought that owing to the small percentage of males good results could not be obtained, so on 25th May a second consignment of eighteen males (supposed) was received here and placed in the pond, with the result that the second arrivals caused trouble, as fighting began almost immediately, and on 31st May one parent died.

On 1st June another parent appeared on the surface of the pond. I immediately caught him, and treated him with a bath of salt and water, but it was of no avail, as he soon died. Two others died on the same date. In all thirteen parents died, twelve females and one male. This was due to overcrowding.

On 22nd May, previous to the arrival of the second consignment, several male fish were building nests, but when the trouble began it had the effect of breaking up the work already done.

From 22nd May to 7th June I did not observe any evidence of spawning, but on the latter date I observed one pair spawn. On 11th June I observed a number of fry around the shore of the pond.

On 12th June I observed one bass making a nest, and on 13th June I noticed seven nests in the outer sections of the pond. At the instance of the Department I installed six shielded nests (and here let me say that I highly recommend these), with the result that on 15th June three pairs of bass had taken to them.

I might also add that the members of the Department are to be congratulated for the untiring activity they have displayed in connection with the propagation of black bass during the past season of 1909.

Yours truly,

J. T. EDWARDS.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "EDNA
IVAN," ON THE GREAT LAKES, DURING THE YEAR 1909.

OWEN SOUND, Dec. 13th, 1909.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.

SIR.—I have the honour to forward you my first annual report, for the season of 1909, of the work performed by the chartered patrol boat, "Edna Ivan."

Owing to ice conditions, an earlier departure could not be made than the 4th of May. On that date, with W. W. Holden and D. Irwin on board, left for Meldrum Bay. On the 5th, landed D. Irwin on the Duck Island, and returned to Gore Bay.

6th, with J. Fisher on board, left to patrol the Georgian Bay, called at Little Current, where Mr. Fisher left. Took on board a gasoline launch, and proceeded, calling at most of the ports on the north shore of the bay. On the 8th, at Midland, delivered the gasoline launch. On the 10th, in company with Mr. Holden, interviewed the Indian Agent at Penetang, with reference to reserves of fishing grounds for the Indians. 11th, took on board at Collingwood a gasoline launch. Mr. Holden left. 12th, arrived at Owen Sound, where a delay of eighteen days occurred by repairs to the boiler, and installing a new steam capstan. June 1st, left Owen Sound, and at Wiarton, J. W. Jermyn and D. Robertson came on board, called at Lion's Head, and on to Tobermory, where Mr. Jermyn left the ship. 2nd, called at Stokes Bay, and on to Southampton, where D. Robertson left, and Mr. W. W. Holden came on board. 3rd, departed down the lake, calling at Kincardine and Goderich, where Mr. V. Chauvin joined the ship. 4th, proceeded to Walkerville, calling at Point Edward. At Walkerville a few days were consumed installing gasoline engine in launch. On the 8th, with Mr. Holden and Mr. Chauvin on board, made a short run to Big Creek, Lake Erie, where Mr. Chauvin had information that some illegal work was being carried on—did not find any. Returned to Walkerville. 11th, Mr. Holden left the ship. At 5.10 a.m. departed, to cruise on Lake Erie. Called at Pelee Island, and on to Rondeau. 12th, ran to Port Stanley. Officer McVittie, who came on board at Rondeau, left. 14th, went up the river with Mr. Holden, and seized two nets and two strings of hooks. Continued down the lake, calling at Port Burwell, Port Dover, Port Colborne, and Fort Erie. Dr. Burt had joined the ship and left here. Returning up the lake, called at all the ports, Mr. Holden leaving at Port Dover. On the 22nd, placed buoy five miles south of Port Stanley for guide to fishermen. 25th, cruised on Lake St. Clair. 29th, landed Mr. Holden and Mr. Chauvin at Point Edward, and on to Goderich and Kincardine, where Mr. Holden and Mr. Chauvin left the ship. July 1st, at Southampton, Mr. Holden re-joined, proceeded up the lake, calling at Tobermory, Rattlesnake, South Baymouth, the Duck Island, Gore Bay, Blind River, Thessalon, Bruce Mines, Hilton, Richard's Landing, and arrived at Sault Ste. Marie on the 8th. Proceeded up Lake Superior and visited Batchawana, Gargantau, Groschap, Peninsula Harbor, Port Caldwell, Rosspport, Jackfish, Nepigon, Crow's Nest, Port Arthur. Returning, called at the above ports, and Michipicoten Island, where Officer Calbeck joined the ship. 22nd, arrived at Sault Ste. Marie, A. Calbeck left. 23rd, at Milford Haven, examined creek with launch, found that an American, who had been camping there had left the day before.

Continued cruise, calling at Cockburn Island, Meldrum and Gore Bays. 27th, I drove out to Tobacco Lake, one American there, but didn't want permit. July 28th, arrived at Manitowaning, accompanied Mr. Holden to Lake Manitou. 29th, at Bedford Island, found an American yacht, at anchor, had guide and permits. August 5th, landed on Limestone Island, found that seining had been carried on early in the spring. On the 11th, at Wiarton, D. Robertson came on board, and J. W. Jermyn, next morning, cruised up the peninsula, to Tobermory. 13th, at Southampton, where they both left the ship. 26th, left Harbor Springs, with A. Kelly Evans on board, and cruised up the St. Mary's River to Sault Ste. Marie, where Mr. Kelly Evans examined a number of persons with reference to the game and fisheries. His secretary joined him here. 29th, at Campement D'Oure, Mr. Evans and his secretary left the ship. Sept. 13th, at Sarnia. On arrival of Mr. Holden went out on Lake Huron with a party, to locate the place where an American had set his nets, and were seized by one of our officers. 14th, at Walkerville, made

arrangements in Detroit to dock the ship. 20th, with Mr. Holden and Mr. Chauvin left for Amherstburg. After the failure to sell the tug "Charles F," took her in tow to Sandwich. 22nd, left to cruise on Lake Erie; at Rondeau examined creeks with Mr. Chauvin. Continued cruise, calling at all fishing stations, and on the 28th, arrived at Port Colborne. 30th, returned up the lake. Oct. 4th, arrived at McCormick's dock. In company with Mr. Chauvin, visited the Pelee Island Club, where we found twenty-two members, who gave us a very warm and courteous reception; were all pleased with their catch of fish and outing. It gives one great pleasure to meet such gentlemen. 5th, cruised up the lake and River Detroit, to Walkerville. 7th, cruised up Lake St. Clair and river, to Sarnia. 8th, continued cruise up Lake Huron, calling at all ports. Sunday, 12th, arrived at Tobermory, were detained for one week by continuous gale. 29th, arrived at Parry Sound. Interviewed Officer Laughington, continued cruise, and on November 1st arrived at Gore Bay. 4th, met Mr. W. W. Holden at Cutler, and returned to Gore Bay. 5th, at Marksville, (Hilton) where Mr. Holden met and gave instructions to a Mr. Eddy. 8th, conveyed D. Irwin from the Duck Island to Providence Bay. 10th, at the Bustard Islands, Mr. Holden seized a quantity of fish and I a seine net. 11th, took fish to Byng Inlet, where fish were shipped. 12th, at Parry Sound, where Mr. Holden left the ship. 18th, left Wiarton, with Mr. J. W. Jermyn on board. Landed at a fishing shanty on Cape Commodore, found a quantity of herring, saw some fresh trout spawn, but could not find any fish; landed at another shanty, found two bundles of hooks, with short lines attached to them, a large quantity of twine used in hook fishing, a box of small mesh nets, and Mr. Jermyn got two kegs of trout hid in an old unused house, and I, five kegs hid in the bush, an eighth of a mile from the shanty. 19th, at another fishing shanty on Cape Commodore, where seized three more kegs of fish. Afterwards Mr. Jermyn seized at Griffith Island one salt barrel of fish, and another half full, and a quantity of twine. 23rd, left Owen Sound, calling at all ports between it and Gore Bay. 28th, made a trip to John Island and Cutler, and returned. 30th, delivered the boat to the owners.

REMARKS.—At nearly all fishing stations, from Fort Erie to Port Arthur, fishing was reported very light during the summer, and October was so very stormy that the fishermen, as a rule, have had a poor season, but considering the way the fisheries have been handled by the Dominion Government, for political purposes, it is surprising that they have held out as well as they have. Herring fishing, by a certain class of fishermen, is used as a blind for trout fishing. I have in former years taken up a net buoy and found a herring net, but the rest of the gang would be trout nets. I find that the law by the regular fishermen is better observed than formerly, and I think trap net fishing is nearly stamped out. During the past season the ship has been docked or anchored at seventy-six ports or harbours, and has logged 8,275 miles.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. DUNN.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAVARCH," ON THE RIDEAU WATERS AND BAY OF QUINTE, DURING THE YEAR 1909.

Left Belleville on 24th of May, after taking on coal. We went to Picton and returned at 6 p.m., cleaned our boat and got ready to go to Kingston, where we took on a fresh supply of coal, and proceeded to Gananoque, returning the next evening to Kingston, and patrolled to Deseronto and rowed up the bay in search of nets. Spent Sunday in Belleville.

On Monday, May 31, we left Belleville for Brighton and went to Weller's Bay, called at Murray to see Overseer Hayes. We held court and fined three men for illegal fishing. The next day we patrolled the Bay of Quinte and visited all the fishermen between Belleville and Green Point, had them take their nets out, and seized one night line west of Belleville Bridge. Left here and patrolled to Deseronto, stopped to see Overseer Gault and ran on to Picton, took Overseer Brisbin and ran on to Bath for the night. Leaving here next day at 5 a.m. for Duck Islands, stopped at the Island for four hours, found nets measuring 4 1-2 inch mesh. We patrolled the small bays with row boats. Spent Sunday in Belleville.

On Monday, June 7th, we repaired boiler, and this engaged our attention until Friday, when we left for Kingston at 5 p.m. Here we seized four night lines and patrolled around Simcoe Island and Cataraqui; took Overseer Taudvin's launch and patrolled Cataraqui as far west as Brothers' Island. From here we steamed up to Deseronto, stopped for a while and ran on to Belleville, arriving at 5 p.m. Patrolled the bay as far as Massassaga, returning to Belleville and cleaned our boat the rest of the day. Left Belleville at 8 a.m., calling at Deseronto and Picton and on to Bath; arriving at Kingston we stopped for the night. The next day we left for Jones Falls, stopped for dinner and ran on to Chaffey's, stopping there for the night. The following day we patrolled down to Westport and ran on to Portland and on to Smith's Falls, and on to Oliver's Ferry, to try the Millars for fishing with gill nets in Otter Lake. Sunday we spent at Smith's Falls. On Monday, 21st June we steamed up at 7 a.m., and patrolled the waters of the Rideau to Portland and on to Newboro, stopped for a while and on to Jones Falls for the night. The following day we patrolled to Kingston, where we had to repair cylinder. Patrolled around Bell Island with Overseer Taudvin; took Overseer McGuire and patrolled around Simcoe Island and south side of Wolfe Island; found nothing wrong. With Overseer Taudvin we patrolled Massassaga Bay, grappling for nets, but did not get any. The next day we patrolled the Bateau Channel and Sand Bay and on out to Pigeon Island and returning on the north shore of Simcoe Lake.

On Monday, June 28th, we were repairing cylinder and the next day we left Kingston at 3 p.m., and patrolled to Weller's Bay and Brothers' Island and on to Bath. Seized about one thousand yards of gill nets, which we dried and cleaned up. We patrolled up the bay as far as Brighton, seized one gill net and destroyed it. Then we sailed up the south shore into port at Belleville, where we stayed for Sunday.

On Monday, July 5th, we steamed up at 5 a.m., patrolled on down to Kingston, found nets are all out of the water. Captain Hunter was on board. We ran on to Brothers' Island with steamer, went with Overseer Taudvin in launch and patrolled Amherst Island, Read's Bay and Sand Bay, and over to Pigeon Island and on to Simcoe Island, had to get out and tow Overseer Taudvin's launch into Kingston at 3 p.m. We left and went down to Jones Falls, patrolled on down to West-

port and Portland, calling at Garrett's Rest, arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.30. Here we remained until Tuesday, putting in new syphon pipes.

On Tuesday we patrolled as far as Jones Falls and went with Overseer McGuire and patrolled Benson, Indian and Mosquito Lakes, and on to Devil Lake and found everything all right; no complaints of illegal fishing. Left Newboro at 7 a.m., patrolled on down to the Big Rideau and to Smith's Falls, arriving at 7 p.m. The next day we were putting in dead lights, and at 6 p.m. ran up the Rideau to Gem Island, stopped there for the night. Spent Sunday at Gem Island.

On Monday, July 19th, we left Gem Island at 5 a.m., patrolled the Rideau waters to Kingston, stopped at Jones Falls, arrived at Kingston at 6.30 p.m. Repaired pumps at Kingston, met Overseer Brisbin at Bath and patrolled around Amherst Island with launch and found no nets set there, steamed on to Picton, leaving there the next day at 8 a.m. We patrolled on to Deseronto. Overseer Gault reports no netting in the Bay of Quinte. Arrived at Belleville at 6 p.m. We left here shortly for Picton, Capt. Hunter on board; no complaint of illegal fishing. Sunday spent at Picton.

On Monday, July 26th, at 7 a.m., we patrolled down to Kingston and on to Gananoque, stopped there for the night; no reports of illegal fishing. Left Gananoque at 7.30, patrolled on back to Kingston, arriving at 11.30 a.m. Cleaned up boat the rest of the day. The next day we patrolled to Amherst Island, left the steamer at Stella and took launch and patrolled Amherst Island for the rest of the day, found no nets. Steamed up at 7 a.m., patrolled on to Hay Bay, took launch and patrolled for three hours. It commenced to rain and had to return to the steamer, ran on to Picton, took on coal and ran on to McDonald's Cove. Stopped there for the night. Left here the next day at 6 a.m., patrolled on to Kingston, arrived at 12 noon, left for Jones Falls at 2 p.m.

On Monday, August 2nd, steamed up at 7 a.m., patrolled on down to the Big Rideau, on to Portland, collecting money for permits sold at Garrett's Rest, on to Oliver's Ferry and to Smith's Falls for coal, then back to the Rideau and stopped at Murphy Cove for the night. The following day we patrolled back to Westport, went with Overseer McGuire and drove out to Wolfe Lake, hired a row boat and patrolled the lake thoroughly, collecting \$7. Found no complaints, back to Westport for the night. The next day we steamed up at 7 a.m., ran to Newboro, took launch and patrolled Devil Lake, found everything all right, arrived back at Newboro at 8 p.m. The next day we took launch and patrolled Mud Lake, Loon and Benson Lakes and then back to Newboro. On Saturday started men to paint deck. Paint for the smokestack did not arrive until 4 p.m. On Monday we were still at the painting and repairing boat.

Tuesday we steamed up at 7 a.m., patrolled the Rideau to Portland and over to Oak Island, took launch and patrolled German Bar and stopped at Oak Island for the night. Patrolled on down to Mabel's Bay, calling at Garrett's Rest and on to Oliver's Ferry for the night. The following day we steamed up at 8 a.m., patrolled on down to Smith's Falls, took on coal and painted smokestack and repaired furnace door and stopped there for the night. The next day we went to Gananoque and seized two row boats and arrested three men for spearing with torch light. Stopped there for the night with Captain Hunter on board. Left the next morning for Broekville, patrolling the St. Lawrence up to Milton Island. The weather being rough, we stopped here for the night.

On Monday, 16th of August, we patrolled on to Kingston, took on coal, stopped at Newboro for the night; all the anglers report bass fishing good. At 7 a.m.,

we steamed on to Portland, stayed for a while and called at Garrett's Rest and on to Smith's Falls for the night. Steamed up at 6 a. m., and made for Kingston, patrolling Bay of Quinte to Bath, stopped to see Overseer Murdock; we went on to Picton to see Overseer Brisbin, then on to Belleville for the night. Spent Sunday at Belleville.

Monday we spent in repairing boiler, tubes and valves. The next day we steamed out at 4 a. m., and patrolled the Bay of Quinte down to Stella and ran on to Kingston and took on coal, then we patrolled the Rideau waters down to the Big Rideau and stopped at Murphy's for the night. The following day we went to Smith's Falls and took on coal, and ran back to Oliver's Ferry, found very few fish. Putting on new fenders. Sunday spent at Perth.

On Monday, August 30th, left Perth and went to Oliver's Ferry, stopped there for the night, with Captain Hunter and Mr. Holden on board. The next day we patrolled the Rideau to Portland and on to Washburn for the night. Leaving here the next day we patrolled to Kingston, took on coal and left Captain Hunter and Mr. Holden there and we came back to Newboro. The following days we were painting and cleaning steamer.

On Monday, Sept. 6th, we steamed up at 7 a. m., patrolled the Rideau to Smith's Falls, where we met Captain Hunter, went on to Kilmarnock, took on Overseer Boyd and patrolled on to Ottawa, arriving there at 5.30. Here we held court on board the boat and the next day we spent there. Leaving the following day we patrolled with row boat on the Ottawa River, seized two night lines and patrolled back to Ottawa.

On Monday, Sept. 13, we patrolled the waters of the Ottawa River to Kilmarnock. Stopped there for the night. The next day we went to Smith's Falls with Mr. Kelly Evans on board and Captain Hunter. We patrolled up the Rideau, calling at Garrett's Rest and the Angling Inn and Portland, and on to Newboro for the night. Tuesday we were busy cleaning the boat. The next day we left Newboro, patrolled to Chaffey's Locks and stopped there for the night. The following day we left Chaffey's at 8 a. m., patrolled on to Jones Falls, stopped to hold session, patrolled on to Kingston and arrived at 5 p. m. Cruised around the Island and Read's Bay and back to Kingston for the night. The next day with two launches in tow we patrolled to Belleville.

On Monday, September 20th, we cleaned up boat and Mr. Kelly Evans held a court of enquiry, then we steamed out, with Captain Hunter and Mr. Kelly Evans on board; we patrolled down to Bath, stopped for the night. The weather being rough we stayed at the Island all day and the next day we patrolled to Picton, took on coal and ran back to Belleville, arriving at 7 p. m. Left Belleville at 8 a. m., patrolled the bay down to Kingston, stopped for the night, but found no fishing. Steamed up at 7 a. m. on Saturday, patrolled the north side of Wolfe Island, Simcoe Island and Sand Bay with row boat, but found no sign of any netting going on. Spent Sunday in Kingston.

On Monday, September 27th, we patrolled to Brothers' Island and around Amherst Island, and on to McDonald's Cove, from here we patrolled to Picton and back to the Island for the night. The next day we went to Deseronto and on to Belleville. Here we collected accounts and cleaned the boat.

REPORT OF THE "NAVARCH" CONTINUED, BY CAPTAIN FLEMING.

On Monday, October 1st, patrolled from Belleville to Glen Island and Adolphstown and on to Picton for the night. The next day we patrolled from Picton to Belleville and Hay Bay and some other bays. Spent Sunday in Belleville.

On Monday, October 4th, we left Belleville to go to Trenton and Weller's Bay. Distance travelled fifty-five miles. Here we seized several thousand yards of gill nets, which we turned over to Captain Hunter. We patrolled a distance of fifteen miles. The following day we left Weller's Bay, and went to Brighton and on to Belleville, a distance of fifty miles. Here we painted the boat. When the boat was dry we patrolled to Murray Canal and back to Belleville, a distance of forty miles. Spent Sunday in Belleville.

On Monday, October 11th, went from Belleville to Deseronto patrolling around Baker's Island and back to Belleville, a violent windstorm blowing. The following day we left Belleville, with Mr. Holden and Captain Hunter. The wind was blowing a gale and we remained at Deseronto for the night. We patrolled to Napanee and back to Picton, where we remained on account of wind. The next day we patrolled from Picton to Collin's Bay. Distance travelled forty-five miles. From Collin's Bay we went to Kingston and Wolfe Island, where we remained until the wind went down. Spent Sunday in Kingston.

On Monday, the 18th, we left Kingston for Hay Bay and on to Deseronto, seized a large quantity of gill nets, which I have stored. The next day we patrolled from Deseronto down around Mosquito Bay and patrolled on to Belleville, then back to Deseronto again, where we spent Sunday.

On Monday, October 25th, we started for Kingston as directed by Captain Hunter, and patrolled as far as Stella, a distance of sixty-five miles. We had Mr. Thompson inspect boiler, then we went on to Kingston and Milton Island and Glenora, and on to Picton, going a distance of sixty miles. Friday we patrolled from Picton to Belleville, a distance of forty-five miles, and around some other bays. Distance travelled thirty miles. Sunday we spent at Belleville.

On Monday, November 1st, we left Belleville for Murray Canal and back to McDonald's Cove. Saw some seine fishing. The following day we patrolled from Belleville to Trenton and around Nigger Island and Balsers's Island, a distance of forty miles. We went on to Weller's Bay and seized about three thousand yards of gill nets, four sets of hoop nets and found some fishing without a license. The next day we were engaged in stretching and drying nets and storing them. We also cleaned the boat. We called at Deseronto to oversee seine fishermen, and back to Belleville for Sunday.

On Monday, November 10th, we patrolled Hay Bay with Mr. Huffman, seized 2 1-2 set of hoop nets and one night line, then we ran on to Belleville; from here we patrolled to Weller's Bay, seized about ten thousand yards of gill nets, one net with fourteen ducks in it, one sunken punt, one skiff and decoys, two guns and shells. Overseer Cheer and his man was with us making the seizure. Saturday we patrolled to Belleville, hanging up nets and drying them and cleaning the boat seemed to occupy the day. The next day we patrolled up west of Belleville bridge, seized two hundred yards of herring net.

On Monday, November 15th, we patrolled to Brighton and back to Belleville, and on to Northport and Deseronto, and back to Belleville, going a distance of fifty miles. On account of gale we laid over for a day or so. Here we laid off the engineer and mate, and we occupied our time making reels and reeling up nets.

On Tuesday, November 23rd, we patrolled from Belleville to Trenton and back to Belleville, a distance of thirty miles. Here we started to lay up boat, lifting it up into the boathouse, and placed sledge stocks under it, made shutters for the windows and put them on. Left Belleville for home in Newboro on December 3rd. Everything left in good order.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAIAD,"
ON LAKE SIMCOE AND KAWARTHA LAKES DURING THE
YEAR 1909.

On Saturday, the 5th day of June, steamer "Naiad" came from Lakefield to Peterboro, spent Sunday at Peterboro, and Monday we were repairing steam joint. On Wednesday we started from Peterboro at 6 p.m., and patrolled the waters of the Otonabee River and Rice Lake, in company with Overseer Johnson. Miles travelled, 73. The following day we started from Peterboro at 7 a.m., and sailed from there to Burleigh Falls, patrolling the waters of the canal, Clear and Strong Lakes, laid over night at Burleigh Falls. Miles covered, 46. The next day we started from Burleigh and patrolled the waters of Buckhorn and Lovesick Lakes and Deer Bay and Chemong Lake, returning to Lakefield Friday night. Miles covered, 70 miles. From Lakefield we started for Peterboro, after washing steamer; stuck at a boom, got steel cable around wheel and had to work in the water for one hour and a half; then came to Peterboro, was detained at the different booms on account of logs, arriving at Peterboro at 4 p.m. Spent Sunday in Peterboro.

On Monday, June 14th, we left Peterboro and went to Lakefield and on the way the condenser gave out causing a delay of one hour, after leaving Lakefield we proceeded to Young's Point, Burleigh, Lovesick, thence to Buckhorn. The fogs very bad and heavy winds. Leaving Buckhorn the next day we proceeded to Chemong, from there to Harrong Island and to Gannon Narrows, then to Bobcaygeon, thence to Fenelon Falls. We laid up here for the night and took on one-half ton of coal. At 6.30 the next morning we set out for Rosedale, and from there to Cobocoonk, thence to Kirkfield Lift Lock, thence back to Fenelon Falls, took on seventeen hundred pounds of coal, and laid there over night. The following day we left at 6 a.m. and went to Lindsay; stuck in weeds at the mouth of the river. From Lindsay we went to Sturgeon Point, thence to Bobcaygeon, and from there to Buckhorn, stayed there over night, leaving there Friday morning at 7 a.m., and went to Lovesick, then to Burleigh, stuck in logs at Lovesick. From Burleigh we visited several summer resorts and cottages, and came to Lakefield, then to Peterboro, and broke the flag pole at Lock 3. In the act of coming out of the lock, the wind blew the bow around and the pole went against the arm of the gate.

On Monday, June 21st, we patrolled the waters of Otonabee River and Rice Lake. Number of miles travelled, 62. The next day we patrolled the waters of Clear, Stoney, Buckhorn Lakes, and laid over night at Buckhorn, leaving the next morning we patrolled the waters of Chemong and Sturgeon Lakes and laid over night at Lindsay, took on Mr. Clarkson at Buckhorn and took him to Lindsay and next day back to Buckhorn. On Friday we patrolled the waters of Stoney, Clear and Buckhorn Lakes, calling at Lovesick, Burleigh, Mount Julian, Breezes, Crow's Land-

ing, Island Stone, South Beach, and laid over night at Young's Point. The following day we patrolled the waters from Young's Point to Peterboro, and broke wheel between Young's Point and Lakefield, came on to Peterboro and pulled boat partly out at McDonald's Mill, and broke off another flange so as to balance wheel. Spent Sunday at Peterboro.

On Monday, June 28th, we patrolled the waters from Peterboro to Burleigh Falls and laid over night at Burleigh. Distance travelled, 30 miles. The following day we patrolled the waters from Burleigh Falls to Chemong Park and laid over night at Chemong. Total miles, 25. From Chemong we patrolled the waters to Burleigh Falls and remained there over night. The next day we patrolled the waters to Stoney Lake down to Ellis' Creek, Mount Julian and to all the points on the lake down to Peterboro. Had the steamer pulled out at Peterboro and old wheel taken off and new one put on. Remained here for Sunday.

On Monday, July 5th, we repaired rudder post, had old set screw taken out and new ones put in and left Peterboro at 2 p.m., and ran to Lakefield, patrolling the waters to Bobcaygeon, and laid over night at Bobcaygeon. The next day we patrolled the waters from Bobcaygeon to lock on Kirkfield Canal, had Captain Hunter on board as far as Fenelon Falls. Distance run, 45 miles. The following day we left Lock 1 at 7 a.m., and proceeded to Lake Simcoe and called at Beaverton, sold two angling permits, left Beaverton at 2 a.m.; from Roach's Point and on the way between Georgina and Fox Island, took two night lines with about forty whitefish and one salmon trout. Arrived at Roach's Point about 7 a.m. Ran from here to Jackson's Point and took cars to Sutton West and had trial and fined a man for netting fish. Left Captain Hunter there and came to Barrie, leaving Jackson's Point at 5 p.m., arriving at Barrie at 7.30. We remained here and had steam joint repaired and boiler cleaned out. Spent Sunday in Barrie.

Monday, July 12th, we finished repairing on steam pipe and set out the next day to patrol the waters from Barrie to Roach's Point and from there to Bradford and back to Roach's Point. Laid there over night. Lake Simcoe very rough, and heavy sea all the way from Barrie to Roach's Point, a distance of 45 miles. We patrolled the waters of Simcoe from Roach's Point to Orillia, calling at Georgina Island for pilot, then ran from Orillia to Rama and saw Indian chief who thinks they should sell fish and also thinks the guides' license very unfair. Laid at Orillia over night. Miles covered, 43.

The following day we patrolled the waters of Lake Couchiching, calling at Rama, Longford Mills, and Washago, also examined the Chemical Mills at Longford, but could find nothing wrong with the water from these works. Laid in Orillia over night. Distance travelled, 30 miles. We patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Orillia to Hodge's Wharf, and from there to Georgina Island and left off pilot, and the wind became fierce and had to run to Beaverton for shelter. We remained here over Sunday on account of storm, but patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Jackson's Point to Beaverton.

On Monday, July 19th, we laid at Jackson's Point until 4 p.m., then started for Beaverton, ran about four miles in lake and had to run back on account of storm, a very heavy sea running, but was anxious to make Beaverton to meet Mr. Cox. The next day we patrolled the waters from Jackson's Point to Beaverton, met Mr. Cox and Captain Hunter. Left Beaverton at 8.30 a.m., and ran to Fenelon Falls, a distance of 59 miles. From Fenelon Falls we patrolled the waters to Peterboro and on to Hastings, calling at Hall's Bridge and Wedlock, travelling about forty-

five miles. The next day we patrolled the waters from Hastings to Peterboro, calling at Idyl Wild, Harwood, Gore's Landing, Jubilee Point and Wedlock. Saturday we remained to clean up boat, but could not paint on account of rain. Sunday spent at Peterboro.

On Monday, July 26th, hoisted out stern at Peterboro to repair stern bearing, and did some painting; this engaged our attention on Tuesday and the next few days. On Friday we patrolled the waters of Stoney Lake with Overseer Moore, and returned to Lakefield and laid over Sunday there.

On Monday, August 2nd, we patrolled the waters from Lakefield to Bobcaygeon, and laid over night at the latter place, travelling a distance of 53 miles. The next day we left for Lindsay and from there to Fenelon Falls, patrolling the waters to Beaverton and walked from Lock 1 to Gamebridge, then to Brechin, and from there to Lake Simcoe, then back to G.T.R. station, took the train to Gamebridge and walked from the station to the boat. Here I met Mr. Thompson. Left the lock at 6.30 and ran to Beaverton, a distance of forty miles. The next day we patrolled Lake Simcoe from Beaverton to Roach's Point, then back to Jackson's Point, and patrolled the waters to Orillia, to Strawberry Island and back to Orillia, then on to Barrie, calling at Hawkstone, Big Bay Point and Shanty Bay. Spent Sunday in Barrie.

On Monday, August 9th, we patrolled the waters from Barrie to Beaverton and laid there the rest of the day on account of wind. We also walked eight miles to see Overseer H. McDonald. Tuesday we remained ashore on account of the wind. The following day we patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Roach's Point, from there to Holland River, then to De Grassey Point, thence to Roach's Point and from there to Jackson. We also rowed two miles to see Overseer Coulter, and walked two miles to see Overseer Tillett. From Jackson's Point we patrolled the waters to Orillia and could not get any farther on account of no coal, and could not get away until Friday morning. Walked from G.T.R. swing bridge to see Overseer Timlin. The next day we patrolled the waters from Orillia to Hawkstone, thence to Georgina and Fox Island Shoal, but found neither nets nor night line. From Barrie to Big Bay Point, then to Jackson's Point and back to Barrie again, travelling a distance of fifty miles. Sunday spent at Barrie.

On Monday, August 16th, we patrolled the waters from Barrie to Orillia, and from Orillia to Jackson's Point, with Mr. Holden, Toronto, in charge. We patrolled waters from Jackson's Point to Roach's Point and from there to Beaverton, and on to Coboconk, and from there to Fenelon Falls. Distance, forty-five miles. Patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Bobcaygeon and from Bobcaygeon to Lindsay. W. W. Holden left us at Lindsay by C.P.R. for Toronto. The next day we patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Chemong, had to wait in Lindsay until noon. Telephoned Toronto for orders and had verbal orders to patrol to Chemong and from there to Peterboro. Sunday spent at Chemong.

On Monday we patrolled the waters from Chemong to Heron's Island, and rowed to Heron's Cottage, on the side of Government boom, examined his sheds and out-houses, but found nothing illegal. Patrolled from there to Chemong village and laid up for the night about 9 p.m. Capt. Pearson, of the "Manilla," came on board and informed me that the steamer was disabled at Herrington Island, and asked me to take passengers to Bobcaygeon as they had nothing for them to eat and no place for them to sleep. We got up steam and took them to Bobcaygeon. The next day we patrolled waters from Bobcaygeon to Buckhorn, calling at Nicholl's Island and rowed to Herrington Island, and walked for three hours around the island looking

for duck poachers, as I was informed by the bridge tender at Gannon's Narrows that he had heard gunshots in that direction, but could see no one, but saw quite a number of wild duck and got within thirty yards of them before they flew away. Also overhauled two canoes with licensed guides in them, but found everything O.K. Americans with license, also bait catchers with license. Then we patrolled the waters from Buckhorn to Nicholl's Island, then to Indian Village and back to Buckhorn and from there to Deep Bay Creek, laid over night there and in the afternoon rowed from there home, water too shallow for steamer. The following day we patrolled the waters from Deer Bay Creek to Buckhorn, then to Lovesick, and from there to Burleigh Falls; also rowed from 7.30 until 12 p.m. around Big Deer Bay, examined one boat house, but found only two canoes and three trawling lines, nothing to indicate illegal fishing. We washed and cleaned brass work on steamer, also woodwork. On Friday we patrolled the waters from Burleigh Falls to Idyl Wild, Rice Lake, where we saw quite a number of wild duck and found the fishing to Peterboro, calling at Harwood, Gore's Landing and Jubilee Point. Distance travelled, fifty-three miles. Spent Sunday at Peterboro.

On Monday, August 30th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro to Young's Point, delayed at Peterboro getting supplies and having oil-feeders repaired. From here we went to Fenelon Falls, saw a number of duck which were quite tame, also had conversation with Mr. Smith, bridge tender at Gannon's Narrows, and he said there was less shooting out of season this year than ever before in his recollection. Left for Beaverton, where we saw a number of duck; we were also delayed on account of logs at Gull and Burnt Rivers. The next day we were laid up for repairs to air pump. Received valve from Polson at 7 p.m. The next few days were busy repairing steamer.

On Tuesday, September 7th, we patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Orillia, from there to Hawkstone and from there to Barrie. Distance fifty-six miles. The following day we left for Roach's Point and then to Trent Canal, patrolling waters from Trent Canal to Bobcaygeon, thence to Buckhorn, calling at McCrackin's, and ran to Lakefield and on to Peterboro, where we spent Sunday.

On Monday, the 13th September, we patrolled the waters from Peterboro to Gore's Landing, calling at Thompson, also walked out to Plainville to see Capt. McCullough, and back to Gore's Landing. Distance travelled twenty-six miles. The next day we patrolled the waters from Gore's Landing to Hastings, from Hastings to Healey's Falls, and back to Hastings, had on board Overseer Hess, of Hastings. From here we went to Sugar Island and thence to Harwood. The following day we patrolled these waters to Kent's Creek and on to Peterboro, where we were delayed to clean out boiler. Spent Sunday at Peterboro.

On Monday, September 20th, patrolled waters from Peterboro to Lakefield and Young's Point, and from there we visited the overseer at Moore's Cottage. We left for Stoney Lake that day and went on to Ellis Creek and Jack's Creek, travelling a distance of forty miles.

We spent the night at Overseer Moore's cottage, and left for Burleigh Falls, to Lovesick and Buckhorn, and from there to Nicholl's Island, and then to Bobcaygeon and on to Fenelon Falls.

On Monday, September 27th, we laid over at Lindsay. Leaving there Tuesday, we patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Kirkfield Lift Lock, and walked to Kirkfield and interviewed A. O. Boynton, and he told me there were deer within half a mile of Kirkfield, one of them being caught by Mr. William Fence. We patrolled

the waters from Kirkfield to Beaverton and ran to Beaverton on account of heavy wind. Here we were detained for the next few days.

On Monday, October 4th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Beaverton to and around Thora Island and Georgina. Distance fifty miles. The following day we went to Roach's Point, from there to Jackson's Point to meet Mr. W. W. Holden, and we went on to Orillia and Barrie, patrolling the waters from Roach's Point to Georgina Island, then to Port Boulster, and from there on to Beaverton. Mr. Holden left us at Belle Ewart at 7.30. The next day we went from Beaverton to Overseer Thompson's and from there to Thora Island, and at Jackson's Point we left off Overseer Thompson, and came to Georgina Island and grappled on shoal, and then ran on to Beaverton. In the afternoon we walked about a mile and a half towards Kirkfield Canal and on the way came across a seine about two hundred feet long, in fairly good condition and carried it to the steamer "Naiad," lying in Beaverton harbour.

On Monday, October 11th, we patrolled the waters around Thora Island, but had to run back to Beaverton on account of a heavy east gale. This laid us up the rest of the day, and in fact for the rest of the week, as the wind continued.

On Monday, 18th October, we patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Beaverton to Thompson's Point, and took on Overseer Thompson, but had to run to Beaverton on account of high wind, and we were windbound here all Tuesday. The next day we left for the lift lock, arriving there at 6 p.m. We patrolled the waters from the lift lock to Nicholl's Island and laid up there for the night. The following day we patrolled the waters from Nicholl's Island to Peterboro and to Rice Lake, where we spent Sunday.

On Monday, October 25th, we patrolled the waters from Jubilee Point to the Trent River, from there to Idyl Wild, thence to Harwood and to Gore's Landing, and to Sugar Island, back to Jubilee Point and on to Peterboro. Distance of seventy-two miles.

Tuesday, October 26th, we started laying up steamer and for the next four days we were thus engaged; on Saturday the engineer left for home.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE YACHT "VEGA," ON THE NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE HURON, DURING THE YEAR 1909.

On Monday, the 17th of May, we left Little Current at 8 a.m., and arrived at Killarney at 1 p.m., and left there at 1.30 for Bustard's, where we arrived at 9 p.m. Here we met Overseer McKenny, travelling a distance of 32 miles. Leaving Bustard Island at 7 a.m., we arrived at Byng Inlet at 1.30 p.m., a distance of twenty miles, and waited there for orders. On Thursday we left Byng Inlet with Overseer Knight, at 5.30, and called at Duck Island clubhouse at 9, then at Point au Baril at 12, and at Shawanaga Bay at 3, and seized a boat steel and seine. Distance of 35 miles. Leaving Stoker's Dock at 6 a.m., we cruised around between there and Dillian's Port, a distance of twenty-five miles. The next day we left Dillian's Port at 7 a.m., arriving at Parry Sound at 3 p.m., and met Overseer Mr. Laughington, and travelling a distance of twenty-five miles. We remained in Parry Sound all day Sunday.

On Monday, the 24th of May, we left Parry Sound for Point au Baril, reaching there at 4 a.m., Tuesday. Called at Byng Inlet with Overseer Knight and arrived at Killarney at 7 p.m., a distance of sixty-five miles. The following day we left Killarney at 7.30 and arrived at Little Current at 1 p.m., a distance of twenty-five miles. Here we remained all day, awaiting orders. The next day we left Little Current at 9 a.m., and called at Kagawong, then to Gore Bay at 5 p.m., a distance of forty miles, where we had engine repaired, and left for Spanish at 11 a.m., and reached the above place at 5 p.m., a distance of twenty-five miles. Here we remained all day.

On Monday, the 31st May, at 6 a.m., we left for Meldrum Bay and arrived, at 5 p.m., going a distance of forty miles. The next day we left here at 7 a.m., arriving at Cockburn Island at 11 a.m. We left this island at 5 a.m., called at Duck Island and reached Providence Bay, travelling a distance of sixty miles. Leaving Providence Bay at 1 p.m., we arrived at South Bay at 5 p.m., remained over night, and at 5 a.m. set out for Fitzwilliam, a distance of eighteen miles. The following day we left for Partridge Island, reaching there at 9 p.m. We left here at 7.30 a.m. for Little Current, remaining here until Tuesday at 8 a.m., and arrived at Killarney at 4 p.m., where we met Mr. Pitfield. Total distance twenty-two miles. Next day we left Killarney 5 a.m., called at Bustard's, saw Mr. McKenny, arrived at Byng Inlet at 5 p.m., and met Overseer, Mr. Knight. Total distance travelled, fifty miles. On June 10th, in company with Overseer Knight, we left Byng Inlet at 7 a.m., and went to Shawanaga Bay, reaching there at 1.30 p.m. Cruised around the bay and went to Mink Island and Palestine Island and finished our trip at 5 p.m. on Friday, making a total distance of thirty-five miles. The next day we left Palestine Island at 5 a.m., called at Parry Sound, saw Overseer Laughington, reached Muskose at 8.30, and on to San Souci for the night. The next day at 8 a.m., we arrived at Penetang, met Overseer Williams and stayed here for Sunday and all day Monday in account of storms.

On Tuesday, the 15th June, at 5 a.m., we left Penetang, stopping for dinner at Musquosh, patrolled around Muskoka Mills with small boats and called at Alexander Island and arrived at Moose Point at 6 p.m. Total distance, twenty-six miles. The following day we left Moose Point at 7 a.m., patrolled in vicinity of Moose River, thence to Copper Head, and arrived at Parry Sound at 6 p.m. Total distance, forty miles. Leaving Parry Sound at 5 a.m., we arrived at Point au Baril at noon. We patrolled in that vicinity till 6 p.m. Total distance, fifty-one miles. We remained all day Friday at Point au Baril on account of storm, and the next day we left at noon, the storm blowing hard. We arrived at Byng Inlet at 4 p.m., and were obliged to stay there all day with the storm.

On Monday, 21st June, we left Byng Inlet at 4 a.m., calling at Bustard's and Killarney, arriving at Little Current at 7 p.m. Total distance, sixty-eight miles. Here we remained all day awaiting orders. The following day we left Little Current at 9 a.m., called at Kadot's Station, patrolled then to Oak Point. The next day we left Oak Point at 4.30 a.m., called at New Port and John Island; seized a net here with 2 1-2 mesh. Then to Algoma and Spragge, and arrived back at John Island 6 p.m. Total distance, forty-five miles. Left John Island 7 a.m., patrolled the shore down to Hog Island and arrived at 5 p.m. Left here at 7 a.m., and patrolled down to Whitefish River, thence out by Swift Current to Little Current, at 6 p.m. Total distance, twenty-two miles. Here we spent Sunday.

On Monday, June 28th, we stayed at Little Current all day repairing boat and engine so that it would not burn the deck; left there the next day at 8 a.m., pa-

trolled McGregor's Bay and arrived at Squaw Island at 6 p.m. Total distance, thirty-five miles. Left Squaw Island the following day at 6 a.m., calling at Club Island, arrived at Fitzwilliam's Island at 2 p.m., seized a net and a quantity of hooks. Total distance, twenty-two miles. Leaving Fitzwilliam's Island at 8 a.m., we called at Noble's Fishing Station, arrived at Little Current at 9 p.m. Total distance, forty-five miles. Spent the next day at Little Current awaiting orders, and the following day also, on account of storms blowing from the northwest. Sunday and Monday the storm continued and we were unable to move out.

On Tuesday, July 6th, we left Little Current at 8 a.m., and rowed to Gore Bay, where we stayed till Thursday, repairing engine. Then ran to Burn's Harbour, and arrived there at 6.30 p.m. Total distance, thirty miles. Left Burn's Harbour at 6 a.m., called at Cockburn Island, arrived at Meldrum Bay at 4 p.m. Leaving here at 6 a.m., patrolled the shore down to Clapperton Island and arrived 5 p.m., and left at 7 a.m. for Little Current, reaching there at noon, where we remained all day Sunday.

Monday, July 12th, gale blowing from the west, obliged to remain in Little Current till Tuesday 8 a.m., and reached Killarney at 2 p.m. Total distance, twenty-five miles. Left here at 5 a.m., called at Bustard Island and saw Overseer McKenny, arrived at Byng Inlet 3 p.m., and left at 6 a.m. Overseer Knight could not go. Took his launch and patrolled amongst islands near lighthouse. Could not go out in lake on account of storm. The next day a gale was blowing, we patrolled amongst the islands in vicinity of lighthouse and seized a large seine. Left Byng Inlet light at 5 a.m., called at Point au Baril and several tourists' residences. Arrived at Franklin's Island at 5 p.m. Total distance, forty miles. Left here the next day, and the strong gale carried away boom of yacht; we reached Parry Sound at 7 a.m., making total distance fifteen miles.

On Monday, July 19th, we remained at Parry Sound, having boom repaired and waiting for Mr. Knight. Left the next day and patrolled half way to San Souci; here we were obliged to wait over on account of storms. We left San Souci at 6 a.m., with Overseer Dusang, and patrolled to about 10 miles from Penetang. Then he ran home and we to Penetang, in a severe gale blowing. Total distance, forty miles. Saturday we stayed in Penetang on account of rain, and Sunday also.

On Monday, July 26th, at 9 a.m., we left Penetang and arrived at Parry Sound at 6 p.m. The next day we patrolled to Ojibway Hotel and arrived at 6.30, a distance of fifty miles. Left here for Byng Inlet and on reaching here we were compelled to stay over on account of fog, and left on Friday at 5 a.m., called at Bustard's and Killarney and arrived at Little Current at 6 p.m., where we stayed awaiting orders. Spent Sunday in Little Current.

On Monday, August 2nd, we set out at 1 p.m., and arrived at Kagawong 5 p.m., called at Spanish and patrolled down to Wells Island and Whitefish, arriving at 6 p.m. Total distance 45 miles. The following day we patrolled McGregor's Bay and Big Finn; then to Little Current, arriving at 6 p.m. Total distance, forty miles. From here we went to Killarney and called at Bustard's and Point au Baril, and arrived at Ojibway Hotel at 7.30 p.m., a distance of sixty-five miles, thence to Parry Sound, where we spent Sunday.

On Monday, Aug. 9th, we patrolled to Ojibway House; then to Point au Baril, arriving 6 p.m., a distance of forty miles. The following day we started for Byng Inlet, but the wind got up so we had to run back, and we went to Parry Sound, from here we called at San Souci and Copperhead, where we met Mr. Jones and Overseer Dusang. We left for Parry Sound; from there we returned to Copper-

head at 7 p.m. The next day we left for Parry Sound, arrived at noon and got the engine repaired, and spent some time getting yawl ready. Sunday spent at Parry Sound.

On Monday, the 16th of August, we left Parry Sound at 7 a.m., patrolled to Ojibway House, then to Point au Baril, and arrived there 4 p.m. Total distance, forty-five miles. From here we sailed in the direction of Byng Inlet, and Red Rock, then down to Tibischong Bay, arriving at 5 p.m. Total distance, forty-five miles. The next day we left for Depot Harbour, patrolled around the bay to Mowatt Island, then to Parry Sound, went part way to San Souci and back to Rose Point, and then to Parry Sound for Sunday.

Monday, August 23rd, we waited at Parry Sound till one o'clock for Mr. Blea, then left and got as far as Depot Harbour and had to lie over on account of wind. Next day we left at 6.30 a.m., patrolled to Ojibway House, then to Point au Baril, and arrived at 4 p.m. Total distance, forty-five miles. The following day we left Point au Baril 7 a.m. Could not go towards Byng Inlet on account of storm, so patrolled back to Parry Sound, then to Rose Point for 7 p.m. Total distance, forty-three miles. Left Rose Point 6.30, patrolled to San Souci, then to Copperhead, and arrived at 11 a.m. Left here at 7 a.m., patrolled to Rose Point, then to Parry Sound and arrived at 3 p.m. Total distance, twenty miles. Sunday spent at Point au Baril.

On Monday, August 30th, we left Point au Baril at 7 a.m., called at Key River and Bustard's, met Mr. McKenny there and steered for Bad River, arriving there at 6 p.m. Total distance, forty-five miles. Here we remained all day on account of gale. The next day we started for Killarney, 6.30, but had to return to Bustard's on account of the storm, and we were obliged to remain all the next day. Finally we left Bustard's at 8 a.m., Friday, called at Killarney and back to Little Current and Bad River, where we had to have the engine repaired. Sunday we spent at Little Current, also Monday, on account of storm.

On Tuesday, September 7th, we left Little Current and arrived at Gore Bay at 4 p.m. Total distance, thirty-five miles. Left Gore Bay at 10 a.m., called at Burnt Island and Spanish River, patrolled to Friends', then to Whitefish, and arrived at 6 p.m. Leaving here at 8 a.m., we patrolled amongst the islands to McGregor Island, and arrived at 6 p.m. Total distance, thirty-five miles. Left McGregor Island for Killarney at 7 a.m., but broke wheel of launch, so had to return to Little Current for repairs.

On Monday, September 13th, we left Little Current for Gore Bay and patrolled to Spanish, Buswell's and back to Gore Bay, arriving at 5 p.m. From here we went back to Little Current and spent the day, as a gale was blowing. The next day we went to McGregor Bay, Finn, Fraser Bay, and then to Killarney at 6 p.m. Total distance, fifty-five miles. Here we stopped Mr. Labatt from setting nets in Fraser Bay, where he has no license. Left Killarney and patrolled to Collin's Bay, then returned to Partridge Island, arriving at 6 p.m. Total distance twenty-seven miles. The following day we left Partridge Island at 6.30 a.m., patrolled Manitowaning Bay to Sheguiandah, then to Little Current, arriving 3 p.m. Here we spent Sunday.

On Monday, September 20th, we left Little Current at 8 a.m. for Burnt Island, patrolled amongst the Islands with small boat till 6 p.m., and we started for Fitzwilliam's Island, but fog got so thick that he had to run back to Partridge Island, and remained all the next day, gale blowing strong. When we started for Fitz-

william we saw we could not make it on account of storm, and went to Little Current, where we stayed over till Monday awaiting orders.

On Tuesday, September 28th, we left Little Current at 8 a.m., and arrived at Killarney about noon. Gale blowing too hard to go farther. The next day we started for Bustard's, but had to run to Toad Island on account of bad weather, and arrived at 12 o'clock, patrolled in small boat in vicinity of Toad Island, then we ran to Bustard's and arrived at 5 p.m. Total distance, thirty miles. Left Bustard Island and arrived at Byng Inlet, where we were obliged to remain on account of storm. The next day we patrolled till noon and then ran to Point au Baril, and the following day to Parry Sound, reaching there at 3 p.m. Total distance, forty miles.

On Monday, October 4th, we left Parry Sound at 9 a.m., patrolled to Point au Baril, arrived there 5 p.m., and from there to Byng Inlet, then to Bustard Island, arriving at noon and patrolled amongst the Islands till 5 o'clock. Leaving here we patrolled around Bad River, and arrived at Killarney at 1 p.m. Total distance, thirty miles. The following day we left Killarney at 8 a.m., and patrolled to Little Current and arrived at 4 p.m., where we stayed all day repairing engine. Sunday we spent at Little Current.

The week beginning October 11th and ending October 17th we were detained at Little Current repairing engine, and then on account of violent snow storm.

On Monday, October 18th, we left Little Current at 8 a.m., patrolled to Fitzwilliam's Island, and arrived at 5 p.m. Total distance, forty-five miles. The next day we seized a seine, and as it was not much good, burned it. Left Fitzwilliam's Island at noon and arrived at Squaw Island 6 p.m. Left Squaw Island at 7 a.m., called at Partridge Island, then to McGregor Bay, arriving at 5 p.m. The following day we left for Little Current, where we were held over till Monday on account of storms.

On Monday, October 25th, we left Little Current at 9 a.m., and arrived at Gore Bay at 4 p.m., where we stayed till next day, we called at John Island and New Port, and at Spanish at 5 p.m. Total distance, thirty-five miles. From here we ran to Whitefish River, then to Little Current. Total distance, fifty miles. The following day we left Little Current at 9 a.m., and arrived at Killarney at 2 p.m., and left there at 9 a.m. the next day. We patrolled Fraser Bay, then to McGregor Bay, arriving at 3 p.m. Total distance, twenty-five miles.

Saturday, October 30th, we left McGregor Bay at 9 a.m., and arrived at Little Current at 12 noon.

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1909, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.

1901.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,205
Lake Rosseau	Bass	700
Lake Joseph	Bass	1,052
Fairy and Vernon Lakes	Bass	244
Lake of Bays	Bass	693
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	225
Thames River at Woodstock	Bass	225
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	396
Thames River at Dorchester	Bass	696
Lake Couchiching	Bass	436
Stoney Lake	Bass	751
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	603
Holland River	Bass	387
Golden Lake	Bass	372
Severn River	Bass	526
Grand River at Cayuga	Bass	400
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	274
Kempfenfeldt Bay	Bass	300
		9,841

1902.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	246
Lake Joseph	Bass	256
Lake Rosseau	Bass	227
Lake Couchiching	Bass	285
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	395
Stoney Lake	Bass	330
Huntsville Lakes	Bass	265
Winnipeg River	Brook trout	55
		2,059

1903.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	926
Lake Rosseau	Bass	1,130
Lake Joseph	Bass	500
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,002
Lake of Bays	Bass	371
Sparrow Lake	Bass	650
Lake Couchiching	Bass	258
Long Lake at Rat Portage	Bass	460
Golden Lake	Bass	100
Mink Lake	Bass	85
Clear Lake	Bass	85
White Lake	Bass	100
Lynn River at Lake Simcoe	Bass	355
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	425
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	75
Thames River at London	Bass	200
Thames River at St. Marys	Bass	205
Grand River at Fergus	Bass	100
Grand River at Grand Valley	Bass	70
Grand River at Paris	Bass	130
Musselman's Lake	Bass	200
Lake of Bays	Bass	500
		7,927

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1909, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—*Continued.*

1904.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Credit River	Bass	115
Lake Rosseau	Bass	380
Green Lake	Bass	135
Opinicon Forks	Bass	50
Lake near Barry's Bay	Bass	30
Barry's Bay	Bass	100
Gorman Lake	Bass	75
Golden Lake	Bass	565
Mink Lake	Bass	60
White Lake	Bass	160
Clear Lake	Bass	50
Snell's Lake	Bass	100
Lake Joseph	Bass	725
Bass Lake	Bass	200
Lake Couchiching	Bass	230
Lake Joseph	Bass	415
Lake of Bays	Bass	530
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	785
Beaver River at Cannington	Bass	250
Balsam Lake	Bass	400
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Oxbow River at Komoka	Bass Fingerlings	1,200
Lake Scugog	Bass Fingerlings	1,400
		12,955

1905.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Stoney Lake	Bass	600
Muskoka Lake	Bass	500
Thames River at Stratford	Bass	250
Thames River at Mitchell	Bass	350
Lake Couchiching	Bass	500
Gull Lake (near Gravenhurst)	Bass	100
Lake of Bays	Bass	400
		3,100

1906.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Simcoe	Bass	450
Lake of Bays	Bass	700
Gull River	Bass	610
Grand River	Bass	575
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Muskoka Lake	Bass	700
River Nith	Bass	600
Lake Simcoe	Bass	700
"	Bass	700
		5,435

1908.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Sparrow Lake	Bass	500
Haliburton Lake	Bass	520
Puslinch Lake	Bass Fingerlings	725
River vicinity Kenora	Trout, Speckled, fry	2,000

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1909, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—*Continued.*

1909.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Mohawk Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	1,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings.....	1,500
Lake Muskoka	Bass Fingerlings.....	1,500
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,000
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,000
Stoney Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	3,500
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	200
Whiteman's Creek	Bass Fingerlings.....	200
Cooley's Pond	Bass Fingerlings.....	150
Sparrow Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,500
		14,550

LIST OF GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Burt, William	Simcoe	Niagara Peninsula.
Chauvin, Victor ...	Windsor	Western District.
Hunter, Capt. A. ..	Belleville	Eastern District.
Parks, G. M.	North Bay ...	District of Nipissing.
Robinson, J. T.	Sault Ste. Marie	District of Algoma.
Sterling, C. N.	Kenora	Thunder Bay and Rainy River.
Willmott, J. H.	Beaumaris ...	Muskoka and Parry Sound.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Acton, Nassau	Gananoque ...	Gananoque River, and for that part of the River St. Lawrence lying between Wolfe Island and Rockport.
Andrews, Samuel ..	Micksburg ...	The Electoral District of North Renfrew, and for the Tps. of Clara, Maria and Head, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseers over the Bonnechere River.
Avery, Melzar	Sharbot Lake.	Township of Oso, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Hinchinbrook in the Electoral District of Addington.
Bailey, G. L.	Callander	Lake Nipissing, in the Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing.
Barr, George	Harrowsmith ..	Tp. Portland in Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over Desert and Knowlton Lakes.
Beatty, John	Old Fort, Midland	With jurisdiction with other overseers over Tps. Tay and Matchedash, Co. Simcoe.
Birch, W. J.	Delta	Upper and Lower Beverley lakes and rivers.
Blanchard, F.	Fort Frances.	Rainy River and adjacent waters.
Blea, Daniel	Uplands	Province of Ontario.
Blunden, H. A.	Sarnia	Co. Lambton, exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's Islands.
Boate, J. R.	Fowler's Cor's.	Tp. Emily, in Co. Victoria.
Boler, William	Byron	River Thames, between London and boundary line between Townships Delaware and Westminster, County of Middlesex.
Botting, Peter	Fermoy	The waters in the Township of Bedford in the County of Frontenac.
Bourgon, J. B.	Rockland	Counties of Prescott, Russell, Stormont and Gengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the Rivers Ottawa and St. Lawrence as lies in front of said counties.
Boyd, J. H.	Merrickville ..	Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville.
Boynton, A. O.	Kirkfield	Tp. Eldon, in Co. Victoria.
Bradshaw, A.	Lindsay	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.
Briggs, T. J.	Bridgeburg ..	County of Welland.
Brisbin, Angus	Picton	For the waters of Lake Ontario fronting Tps. North and South Marysburg, including all waters surrounding islands in said townships, also Main Duck Islands, and that portion of Bay of Quinte fronting these townships, as well as the waters of the Bay of Quinte known as Picton Harbor, in Tp. Hallowell.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Briscoe, W. L.	Killaloe Sta'n.	Townships of Jones, Sherwood, Hagarty, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Raglan, and Lynedoch, Co. Renfrew.
Burke, George	Perth	For the Town of Perth, Tps. of North Emsley, Drummond, North Burgess, and the first two concessions of the Tp. of Bathurst, Co. Lanark.
Burns, D. E.	Pembroke	The waters between Allumette Rapids and Deux Joachim.
Burtcheall, C.	Coboconk	Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes, County Victoria.
Calbeck, A.	Sault Ste. Marie	That portion of the District of Algoma lying west of the Village of Algoma Mills, exclusive of Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands, and over the waters lying in front of the said district, and with joint jurisdiction over the waters lying between said Islands and the mainland west of a line due south from Algoma Mills.
Campbell, John	Sylvan	River Aux Sauble and tributaries.
Carson, R. W.	Peterboro' ...	Counties Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Durham, and Northumberland, and York.
Caskey, T. C.	Blairton	Townships Belmont and Methuen, County Peterboro'.
Cassan, C. H.	Campbellford .	Trent River and tributaries, Co. Northumberland, from Campbellford to Trent Bridge.
Cheer, T. H.	Brighton	For the waters of Lake Ontario fronting Co. Northumberland, also inland waters tributary to said lake in said county.
Clarkson, Willam .	Lakehurst ...	West half of Township of Smith, Township of Ennismore, west half Township Harvey, Townships of Galway and Cavendish, County Peterboro'.
Clunis, A.	Claude	In and for the Townships of Chinguacousy, Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.
Collins, W. E.	Strathroy	Townships of Adelaide, Metcalfe, and with joint jurisdiction over Township Caradoc, Co. Middlesex.
Colter, Samuel	Gilford	Lake Simcoe, from the 10th concession, Tp. Innisfil, to the mouth of the Holland River.
Conger, David	West Lake ...	Lake Ontario fronting Townships Hallowell and Athol, also for the Village of Wellington in the Township of Hillier, and for the inland lakes and streams in said Townships of Hallowell and Athol.
Cook, H. G. A.	Niagara Falls.	County Welland.
Corsant, A.	Masonville ...	County Middlesex, east of boundary line between the Townships of Westminster and Delaware, London and Lobo.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Covell, H. N.	Lombardy ...	Township South Elmsley, County Leeds.
Cox, Matthew	Howe Island..	The waters of St. Lawrence River around Howe Island.
Crotty, John	Bothwell	River Thames between Village of Wardsville and easterly limits of County of Kent, in County of Middlesex.
Cunningham, Jas. A.	Maynooth	Townships Bangor, Wicklow and McClure, Co. Hastings.
Dafoe, Peter W. ...	Napanee	Township of Richmond, with joint jurisdiction over the Township of North Fredericksburg.
Davieau, H.	Michipicoten I.	Michipicoten Island.
Davis, J. W.	Sydenham	Township Loughboro.
Devine, John	Renfrew	Townships Horton, McNab, Admaston, Bagot, Blythfield, Brougham, Griffith, and Matawatchan, in the County of Renfrew.
Donaldson, W. J. ...	Donaldson ...	Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie, Miller, North Canonto and South Canonto, electoral district of Addington.
Drew, Henry	Long Lake ...	Townships Hinchinbrooke, Oso, Olden and Kennebec, District of Addington.
Dunlop, James	Mackey's St'n.	Ottawa River between Deux Joachim and Mattawa, and over waters in townships in Ontario bordering on said river.
Dusang, B. A.	Fesserton	Tps. of Freeman, Gibson, Baxter, Wood and Morrison in District of Muskoka, also over Severn River.
Esford, Henry	Barrie field ...	Rideau waters between St. Lawrence River and Brewer's Mills.
Fisher, James	Sunbury	Townships Storrington, including Rideau waters from Brewer's Mills to south limit of the township with jurisdiction over all of Loughboro Lake and the lakes of the Township of Storrington.
Fleming, E.	Hastings	Village of Hastings.
Fox, Eben R.	Northport ...	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting Township Amelliasburg east of Belleville Bridge, and also Township Sophiasburg, and over all the inland waters within Township Sophiasburg, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer over all inland waters in Township of Amelliasburg.
Fraser, J. A.	Prescott	St. Lawrence River from the head of Cardinal Rapids west to Rockport.
Gainforth, Wm.	Haliburton ...	Townships Stanhope, Gullford, Harburn, Dudley, Dysart and Minden, District of Haliburton.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—Continued.

Name	Residence.	District.
Gallagher, Hugh ...	Eganville	County of Renfrew.
Gault, T. G.	Deseronto	Bay of Quinte, East Riding County of Hastings and for Moira River and other waters in said riding.
Gillespie, James ...	Berkeley	Electoral District of Centre Grey and for Township of Glenelg in South Grey.
Glass, Irving	Trenton	Bay of Quinte from City of Belleville west of the Trent River and for Trent River from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids and for the tributaries thereto.
Gordon, Walter	Port Arthur ..	In and for the District of Thunder Bay.
Green, Adam	Diamond	Townships Huntley and Fitzroy, County Carleton.
Green, Geo. G.	Bradford	Holland River on the north side in Township West Gwillimbury westward to the forks of the river in County Simcoe.
Green, John	Marmora	Township of Marmora, County Hastings.
Gunter, Harvey ...	McRae P.O. ..	Townships of Grimsthorpe and Cashel in County Hastings, and with joint jurisdiction over Townships Tudor, Lake, Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday, Dungannon and Mayo, in said county.
Hayes, Henry	Murray	Bay of Quinte, as lies in front of the East Riding of Northumberland, for that portion of the River Trent, lying between the Townships of Sidney and the Bay of Quinte, and for the inland waters of the Townships of Murray, Dryden and Cramahe and Haldimand.
Hembruff, Jos.	Manitowaning.	Lake Manitou on Manitoulin Island and the streams tributary thereto.
Henderson, H. A. ..	Peelee Island .	For Peelee Island and the other islands in Lake Erie, south of the County of Essex.
Heneilley, F. H. ...	Warkworth ...	River Trent and tributaries, in County Northumberland from Percy Boom to Campbellford Bridge.
Hess, James	Hastings	Trent River and tributaries in County Northumberland, from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake.
Hewitt, James	Honey Harbor	Province of Ontario.
Holliday, Henry ...	Wolfe Island..	Township of Wolfe Island and for the islands of Simcoe, Garden and Horseshoe, and any other islands comprised in the Township of Wolfe Island.
Hood, Geo., Sr.	Scugog	For the Township of Reach in the County of Ontario, and for the Township of Mariposa in the County of Victoria and over so much of the waters of Lake Scugog as lies in front of the said townships, and for the westerly half of Scugog Island, and over the waters of Lake Scugog fronting thereon.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Howell, James	Bancroft	Townships Faraday, Dungannon and Herschell, in County Hastings.
Huffman, E. M. . . .	Hay Bay	Townships of Richmond, Adolphustown, North and South Fredericksburg with jurisdiction over Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte, in Counties Lennox and Addington.
Hunter, William . . .	Tehkummah ..	Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron.
Jermyn, J. W.	Wiarton	Georgian Bay, County of Bruce, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbor, but exclusive of the said Harbor.
Jickling, Chas. . . .	St. Paul's Station.	County Perth and for Townships East Nissouri and Eastand West Zorra, in County Oxford.
Johnson, John	Port Hope . . .	Townships Hope and Cavan, in the County of Durham, with joint jurisdiction with any other Game and Fishery overseer or overseers over County Durham.
Johnson, Henry . . .	Brantford	That part of Grand River lying between the southerly boundary of Town of Galt and the boundary line between Tuscarora and Onondaga Townships in County Brant and the Townships of Seneca and Oneida in Haldimand County; also concurrent jurisdiction with Overseer Kern over Tributaries to the Grand River in Burford, Oakland and Brantford Townships west of Grand River.
Johnston, D.	Peterboro' . . .	River Otonabee and tributaries, between the Canadian Pacific Railway Crossing in Peterborough, and the mouth of the River and Rice Lake, Township South Monaghan.
Johnston, Thos. . . .	Royston	Townships of Lount, Machar, Laurier, Croft, Chapman, Strong, Jolly, Spence, Ryerson, Armour, Proudfoot, Monteith, McMurrich, Perry and Bethune, District of Parry Sound.
Johnston, W. H.	Harwood	Rice Lake, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County Northumberland.
Jones, David	Welland	County of Welland.
Jones, John	Fenelon Falls.	For the north end of Sturgeon Lake, and Cameron Lake to Rosedale Locks, Burnt River and Rosedale River in the County of Victoria.
Kehoe, D.	Millarton	That portion of County Bruce lying South of Indian Reserve and Township of Amabel with jurisdiction over Lake Huron in front of said county, south of Southampton.
Kennedy, John	Meaford	County of Grey, exclusive of Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normandy.
Kent, A. J.	Bewdley	Rice Lake from Ley's Point on the south shore of said lake around the head of Lake to Barnard's Bay on the north shore of Rice Lake.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Kern, Jacob	Burford	County of Brant, comprising Townships of Burford, Oakland and Brantford, west of Grand River, but exclusive of said River.
Kerr, C. J.	Hamilton	County of Wentworth.
Knight, C. H.	Byng Inlet ...	For the River Magnetawan, and for the waters of Georgian Bay lying between said river and French River.
Kraft, Samuel	Ridgeway	In and for Electoral District of Welland, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie and the Niagara River, exclusive of the waters of said river north of the Niagara Falls, as lies in front of the said Electoral District.
Laframboise, Remi..	Canard River.	Detroit River, fronting Townships of Sandwich, West Anderdon and Malden, and also Canadian Islands in said River, County Essex.
Lambkin, Richard .	Loring	Townships of Harrison, Burton, McKenzie, Ferrie, Wallbridge, Brown, Wilson, Mills, Pringle, Gurd, Himsworth, Nipissing, Patterson, Hardy, McConkey, Blair, and Mowat, in the District of Parry Sound.
Langford, Newton .	Dorset	Townships McLean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, District of Muskoka, and Townships McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne and Havelock, District of Haliburton.
Laughington, Henry.	Parry Sound..	For the Township of Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougal, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper and Conger in the District of Parry Sound.
Leadley, Robt.	Barrie	For the Township of Vespra and the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of the waters of Kempenfeldt Bay as lies in front of the said town and township; also, that portion of Kempenfeldt Bay, lying in front of the Township of Oro.
Lean, Wellington ..	Apsley	Tps. of Anstruther and Chandos, County of Peterboro'.
Lee, Edward	Lowbanks	Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet, in the District of Monck and Lake Erie.
Leitch, P. A.	Nepigon	River and Lake Nepigon.
Little, Richard	Wallaceburg .	County of Kent, fronting on Lake St. Clair, exclusive of Dover West Township, also Walpole and Ste. Anne's Islands, County Lambton.
Loveday, E. T.	Ottawa	In and for the Townships of Nepean, Gloucester, North Gower and Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, with jurisdiction over so much of the River Ottawa and the River Rideau and the Rideau Canal as lies in front or within said Townships, and over the tributaries to the said rivers and canals.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
McAllister, J. R. ...	Gore's L'nding	Rice Lake, between Jubilee Point and Lower Close's Point and the waters tributary thereto, in the Tps. of Hamilton and Alnwick, Co. of Northumberland.
McClennan, Kenneth	Grovesend ...	Townships of Yarmouth, Malahide and Bayham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and the tributaries thereto.
McEwen, A.	Aldboro'	Townships of Southwold, Dunwich and Aldborough, exclusive of the River Thames, with jurisdiction over so much of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and tributaries thereto.
McGinn, William ...	Orillia	Townships of Orillia, and Oro, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of Shingle and Carthews Bays, and Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe, as lies in front of said townships and over River Severn.
McGuire, J.	Jones Falls ..	Rideau River, fronting on the Township of South Crosby, County of Leeds.
McIntyre, A.	Keene	Tps. of Otonabee and Asphodel in Co. of Peterboro'.
McKelvie, D.	New Liskeard.	Lake Temiskaming and tributaries.
McMurray, R.	Bayfield	County of Huron.
McNairn, James ...	Iroquois	River St. Lawrence fronting on County of Dundas.
McPhee, D.	Uptergrove ...	Lake Simcoe, fronting on Tp. of Mara and the tributaries thereto, and for Mud Lake, in the Townships of Mara and Carden.
McVittie, James ...	Blenheim ...	Lake Erie fronting on Co. Kent, together with inland waters of said Co. tributary to Lake Erie.
Macdonald, Hector .	Beaverton ...	Lake Simcoe and tributaries thereto fronting on Tp. of Thorah,, in County of Ontario.
Major, William ...	Woodlawn	Townships of March and Torbolton, County Carleton.
Maltby, William ...	Nipissing	South River, and South Bay, with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer, or overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed.
Mansfield, Thomas .	Pickering	Electoral District of South Ontario, exclusive of the Township of Reach.
May, J. C.	St. Catharines.	County of Lincoln and over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the said county, and with jurisdiction over the Niagara River between its mouth and the Falls.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Mayor, Harry	Painswick ...	Lake Simcoe, from Lovers' Creek, near Barrie, on Kempenfeldt Bay, to concession 10 of the said Township of Innisfil.
Merriam, Enoch ...	Harwood	Rice Lake, Townships Hamilton and Alnwick, between Close's Point and Rock Island and waters tributary thereto, County of Northumberland.
Myers, James	Orchard	Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington.
Moffatt, George	Glencross	Townships of Mulmur, Mono and East Garafraxa.
Moore, F. J.	Lakefield	Townships of Douro, Dummer, east part of Smith, Tp. of Burleigh and east half of Harvey, Co. Peterboro'.
Morton, John	St. Ola	Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings.
Murdoch, John	Bath	Townships of Adolphustown, South Fredericksburg, Ernestown and Amherst Island, County Lennox and Addington.
Nicholls, Peter	Bridgenorth ..	Chemong Lake, Lovesick Lake and Deer Bay, County Peterboro'.
Oliver, R. C.	Little Current.	District of Algoma lying east of Algoma Mills, including Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands.
Osborne, Henry	Dante	River Thames, between the Village of Lewisville and the easterly limits of Kent County.
Ostrom, B. B.	Frankford ...	The Trent River from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids, and tributaries thereon, and to Trenton Junction.
Parker, H. B.	Bobcaygeon ..	In and for the Township of Verulam in the County of Victoria and the Tp. of Harvey in the County of Peterboro'.
Parkin, C. W.	Valentia	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.
Patterson, S.	Dunkerron ...	Holland River known as the north and west branches in Tps. Tecumseh, and West Gwillimbury, in Co. Simcoe.
Peltier, Theo.	Dover South..	River Thames from Lewisville to its mouth, also the tributaries of said river between these points; also the Township of Dover West, County Kent.
Phillips, J. H.	Smith's Falls.	County Frontenac lying north of the Townships of Kingston and Pittsburg, the Townships of North and South Crosby, Bastard, South Elmsley and Kitely, County of Leeds, and the County of Lanark.
Pierce, J. P.	Port Rowan..	County of Norfolk.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Pilon, Phillippe	Sudbury	For the Townships of McKim, Broder, Dill, Neelon, Garson and Blezard in the District of Nipissing.
Poupore, Andrew ...	Westmeath ...	For that portion of the River Ottawa lying between Deux Joachim and Fort Coulonge.
Purcell, H. R.	Colebrook	Townships Camden, Sheffield, Kaladar and Barrie.
Raphael, J. C.	Mallorytown ..	Townships of Front of Yonge and Elizabethtown in the County of Leeds and over the waters of the River St. Lawrence fronting the said townships.
Rivet, Jos.	Sturgeon Falls	That portion of the District of Nipissing lying west and north of the Townships of Widdifield, Merrick, Stewart and Osborne, exclusive of Lake Temiskaming and its tributaries.
Robertson, C.	Hillsburg	Townships of Erin and West Garafraxa.
Robertson, D.	Southampton ..	County Bruce fronting Lake Huron, lying between Southampton and Tobermory Harbor.
Robinson, T. W. ...	Collingwood ..	Townships Collingwood and Osprey, County of Grey, and the Townships of Nottawasaga and Sunnidale, County of Simcoe.
Robinson, Wm.	Kilworthy ...	Severn River and Sparrow Lake.
Russell, Wm.	Cornwall	In and for the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the River St. Lawrence as lies in front of the said counties.
Sargent, W. J.	Bronte	County of Halton, also County of Wentworth north of the canal, and Lake Ontario.
Sinclair, N.	Glenarm	Balsam Lake, County of Victoria.
Slate, George	Rockport	River St. Lawrence between Jackstraw Light and Mallorytown Landing.
Small, John	Grand Valley ..	Townships of Melancthon, Amaranth and East Luther, County Dufferin.
Smith, William	Gravenhurst ..	Lakes Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph, in the District of Parry Sound.
Spence, William ...	Athens	Charlestown Lake and its tributaries, County Leeds.
Stanzel, Fred.	Carleton Place	Townships Beckwith, Drummond, Ramsay and Pakenham in County Lanark, and Townships Fitzroy, Huntley and Goulbourn in County Carleton, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Township Drummond with any other overseer.
St. Charles, C.	Madoc	Townships Madoc and Huntington, County Hastings.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Storie, R. B.	Escott	Escott Lake, in the Township of Front of Escott, County of Leeds.
Stuart, D.	Codrington ...	Trent River and tributaries, County of Northumberland, from Chisholm's Rapids to Percy Boom.
Switzer, W. H.	Gooderham .	Townships of Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Cardiff, and Harcourt, District of Haliburton.
Tarry, A. E.	Toronto	Townships of Etobicoke, York and Scarborough, and for the City of Toronto, in the County of York, with jurisdiction over the inland waters of said Tps., and also over Toronto and Ashbridge's Bays, and so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the County of York.
Taudvin, J. W.	Kingston	For the City of Kingston, and for the waters fronting the County of Frontenac.
Taylor, Fred.	Huntsville ...	For the Townships of Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair and Brunel, in the District of Muskoka.
Temple, Jas. M.	Dorchester Stn	Thames River, easterly to the boundary line between Oxford and Middlesex.
Thompson, Henry ..	Brechin	Lake Simcoe and tributaries fronting on Tp. of Mara.
Thurlow, George ...	Nairn Centre.	For the Townships of Merritt, Nairn, Lorne and Baldwin, in Dist. Algoma.
Tillett, R.	Roach's Point.	North York, with jurisdiction over Holland River and that portion of Lake Simcoe lying in front of North Gwillimbury and Georgina Townships.
Timlin, M.	Atherley	Lake Couchiching and tributaries fronting Townships Mara and Rama.
Titus, E. A.	Wellington ...	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting on Tp. Ameliasburg lying west of Belleville Bridge, also for the waters of Lake Ontario fronting on Tps. Ameliasburg and Hillier, with the exception of Village of Wellington, and including Weller's Bay, Consecon Lake, and all inland waters in said townships.
Toner, George	Gananoque ...	River St. Lawrence from foot of Howe Island to Rockport, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer or overseers over the Gananoque River from Gananoque to Marble Rock.
Toole, Ira	Omeme	Township of Emily, County of Victoria.
Townsend, J.	Long Point ..	Lyndhurst waters south of Lyndhurst; also South and Gananoque Lakes.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Traves, J. A., Sr....	Fraserburg ...	For the District of Muskoka, with joint jurisdiction with any Game and Fisheries overseers who have been or may be appointed over the District of Parry Sound.
Turner, S.	London	City of London, with joint jurisdiction over the County of Middlesex with any other overseer or overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed.
Twamley, C.	Cavan	Townships Cavan and Manvers.
Vokes, James	Nanticoke	Townships Walpole, Rainham, South Cayuga and Dunn, County Haldimand.
Walker, R. J.	Port Credit ..	Lake Ontario, fronting County Peel, and for Rivers Credit and Etobicoke, tributary to said lake.
Wartman, H. E. ...	Portsmouth ..	For the Township of Kingston in the County of Frontenac.
Watson, Hy.	Toronto	Province of Ontario.
Watson, J.	Cæsarea	Townships of Cartwright and Manvers, the waters of Lake Scugog fronting on said townships and the waters tributary to said lake.
Watt, John	Peterborough .	River Otonabee and tributaries lying between the Canadian Pacific Railway Crossing in Peterboro' and the Village of Lakefield.
West, Chas.	Holland Ldg. .	Joint jurisdiction along the east bank of the Holland River, through the Township of East Gwillimbury and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury in the County of York.
West, Geo. W.	Holland Ldg. .	With joint jurisdiction along east bank of Holland River, through Township of Gwillimbury, and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York.
Wight, J. R.	Newboro'	For the Township of North Crosby extending to Smith's Falls on Rideau waters, together with the inland lakes and tributaries thereto.
Wigle, L.	Leamington ..	Township of Malden, North Colchester, South Colchester, North Gosfield, South Gosfield and Mersea, in the County of Essex, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of said Townships.
Williams, J. T.	Penetang	Townships of Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Floss, County of Simcoe, and over Christian, Beckwith and Giant's Tomb Islands.
Wilson, H.	Elphin	Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke, County of Lanark.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Wood, John	Parry Sound .	Townships McKenzie, Hagerman, Burpee, Burton and Ferrie.
Worden, F.	Courtice	County of Durham.
Wornnoorth, F. L..	Arden	Townships Kennebec and Barrie, County Frontenac.
Wright, W. J.	Ice Lake	Kagawong Lake on Manitoulin Island, District of Algoma.
Younghusband, D. .	South March .	Townships March and Nepean, County Carleton.

STATEMENT of Revenue received from the Game and Fisheries during the year ended October 31st, 1909.

GAME.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Deer Licenses, 1908.....	177 75	2,162 5
" 1909.....	238 50	
Moose Licenses, 1908.....	19 50	
" 1909.....	160 15	
Non-resident Licenses, 1908.....	125 00	
" 1909.....	1,975 00	
Game Dealers' " 1909.....	356 00	
Hotel and Restaurant, 1909.....	67 00	
Cold Storage Licenses, 1909.....	100 00	
Guides' Licenses, 1909.....	1,992 00	
Fines, 1909.....	2,408 69	
Confiscations, 1909.....	629 98	
		8,249 57

FISHERIES.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	\$ c.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District.	Blanchard, F.....	\$ 234 00	\$ 1,261 00
	Sterling, C. N.....	1,027 00	
River Nipigon.....	Leitch, P. A.....	983 00	983 00
Lake Superior.....	Armstrong, F. C.	14 00	5,007 78
	Calbeck, A.....	2,036 00	
	Gordon, Walter.....	2,947 78	
	Jackson, H. T.....	6 00	
	Johnston, Thomas.....	4 00	
Lake Huron (North Channel).....	Bradbury, J. R.....	16 00	7,553 75
	Craig, T. A.....	42 50	
	Dunn, E.....	2 00	
	Graham, W. J.....	96 00	
	Hembruff, Joseph.....	56 00	
	Hunter, William.....	38 00	
	Oliver, R. C.....	7,098 25	
	Pitfield, George.....	191 00	
	Thurlow, George.....	4 00	
	Vincer, William.....	10 00	
	Georgian Bay.....	Dusang, B. A.....		512 58	5,057 23
Jermyn, J. W.....		843 00	
Kennedy, John.....		795 00	
Knight, C. H.....		983 15	
Laughington, Henry....		1,144 50	
Malcolmson, J.....		4 00	
Robinson, T. W.....		315 00	
Williams, J. T.....		342 00	
Wood, G. A.....		92 00	
Wood, P. V.....		26 00	
Lake Huron (proper) and River St. Clair..	Blunden, H. A.....	3,842 00	6,711 98
	Jack, James.....	15 98	
	Karr, Richard.....	123 00	
	Kehoe, Daniel.....	389 00	
	McMurray, R.....	982 00	
	Robertson, D.....	1,358 00	
	Sarvis, A. E.....	2 00	
Carried forward		26,574 74	

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.		
		\$	c.	
	Brought forward..			26,574 74
Lake St. Clair, River Thames and Detroit River.	Campbell, J. D.	10	00	
	Chambers, Thomas.....	55	00	
	Chauvin, Victor.....	1,420	60	
	Crotty, John.....	18	00	
	Holman, Benj.	151	00	
	Laframboise, Remi.....	310	00	
	Little, Richard.....	1,283	50	
	Osborne, Henry.....	62	00	
	Peltier, T.	678	50	
	Weldon, J. O.	52	38	
Lake Erie and Grand River..	Briggs, T. J.	229	50	
	Buckley, George.....	2,056	00	
	Burt, William.....	10	00	
	Eyers, John.....	74	00	
	Greenwood, T. D.	85	00	
	Henderson, H. A.	1,168	00	
	Johnson, Henry.....	16	32	
	Jones, David.....	40	00	
	Kraft, Samuel.....	341	50	
	Lee, Edward.....	1,423	00	
	McClelland, Kenneth....	3,150	25	
	McEwen, A.	3,200	00	
	McVittie, James.....	6,712	00	
	Moriarity, J. J.	42	00	
	Phemister, George.....	216	00	
	Pierce, J. P.....	3,092	00	
	Scott, William.....	140	00	
	Staunton, W. F.	10	00	
	Vokes, James.....	2,935	25	
	Wigle, Lewis.....	1,732	00	
				26,672 82
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte.....	Brisbin, Angus.....	701	00	
	Conger, David.....	246	00	
	Fox, E. R.....	783	00	
	Gault, Thomas.....	635	00	
	Glass, Irvine.....	173	00	
	Hayes, Henry.....	121	00	
	Holliday, Henry.....	439	00	
	Huffman, E. M.	1,045	50	
	Hunter, Alfred, Capt....	337	50	
	Kerr, C. J.	487	32	
	McGlynn, P. J.	64	00	
	Mansfield, Thomas.....	16	00	
	Murdoch, John.....	904	00	
	Maughan, W.	8	00	
	May, J. C.....	717	00	
	Reeves, H. J.	72	00	
	Sargent, W. J.	323	00	
	Telfer, J. A.	66	00	
	Titus, E. A.....	238	00	
	Wadsworth, C.	19	00	
	Wood, W. R.....	176	00	
	Worden, Frank.....	2	00	
Wright, E. P.....	56	00		
				7,629 32
Counties Frontenac, Leeds, Prescott, Russell, Carleton, Renfrew, Lanark, Grenville.	Andrews, Samuel.....	18	00	
	Barr, George.....	20	00	
	Birch, W. J.....	22	00	
	Botting, Peter.....	13	00	
	Bourgon, J. B.....	102	00	
	Carried forward..			64,917 86

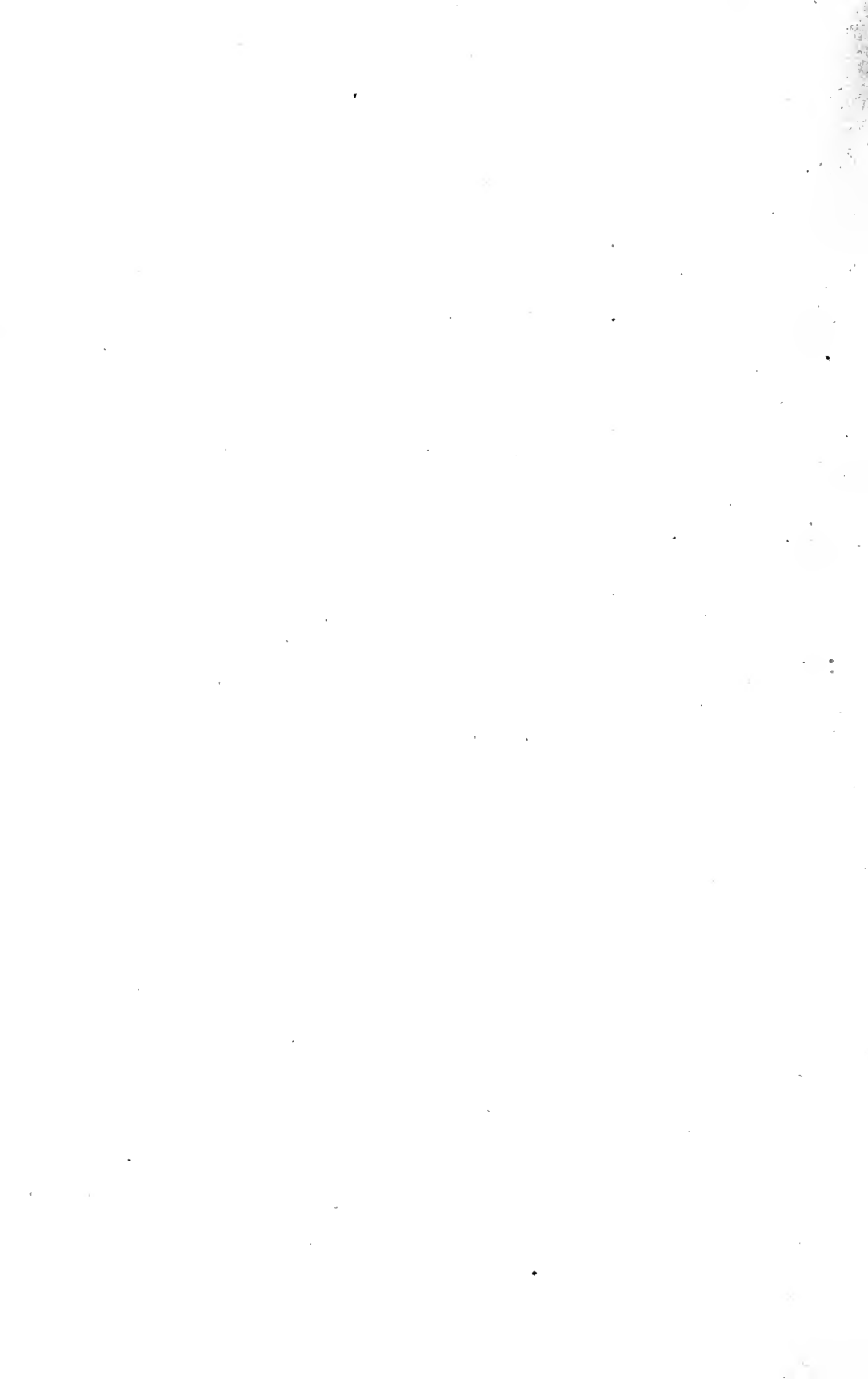
STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.			
		\$	c.	\$	c.
	Brought forward..			64,917	86
Counties Frontenac, Leeds, Prescott, Russell, Carleton, Renfrew, Lanark, Grenville—Continued.	Boyd, J. H.	19	00		
	Briscoe, W. L.	5	00		
	Burke, George	8	00		
	Burns, D. E.	5	00		
	Covell, H. N.	1	00		
	Davis, J. W.	62	00		
	Devine, John	11	00		
	Donaldson, W. J.	15	00		
	Drew, Henry	181	00		
	Esford, Henry	252	00		
	Fisher, James	316	00		
	Fraser, J. A.	30	00		
	Lambkin, Richard.....	6	00		
	Langford, Newton.....	104	00		
	Loveday, E. T.	19	00		
	McGuire, John	585	45		
	Mallett, W. H.	52	00		
	Phillips, J. H.	252	00		
	Shillington, N.	72	00		
	Spence, William.....	62	00		
Tandvin, J. W.	677	00			
Townsend, James	178	00			
Wartman, H. E.	11	00			
Wight, J. R.	312	00			
Wornnoorth, F. L.	18	00			
Peterboro,* Northumberland, Victoria and other inland counties.	Bennett, E. C.	22	00	3,428	45
	Best, S. G.	40	00		
	Blea, Daniel	55	60		
	Bradshaw, A.	7	00		
	Burtcheall, C.	32	00		
	Cassan, C. H.	166	00		
	Cheer, T. H.	378	00		
	Clarkson, William.....	185	00		
	Crump, C. J. C.	16	00		
	Cunningham, J. A.	6	00		
	Fenety, E. F.	28	50		
	Gaudrie, E. W.	6	00		
	Gouldie, E. J.	12	00		
	Green, John.	40	00		
	Gunter, R. H.	10	00		
	Hess, J. H.	26	00		
	Johnson, W. H.	2	00		
	Johnston, David.....	2	00		
	Johnston, T. H.	32	00		
	Jones, John	79	00		
	Kent, A. J.	6	00		
	Killen, William	38	00		
	Lean, Wellington.....	36	00		
	McAllister, J. R.	134	00		
	McConkey, R.	28	00		
	McDevitt, T. G.	24	00		
	McElwain, S. C.	18	00		
	McIntyre, A. W.	2	00		
	McLean, A.	17	50		
	Merriam, Enoch.....	80	00		
Mills, W. F.	12	00			
Moore, F. J.	420	00			
Morton, J. W.	54	00			
Nichols, Garner	403	00			
Nichols, Peter.....	114	00			
Ostrom, B. B.	21	00			
Parker, H. B.	96	00			
	Carried forward...			68,346	31

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Concluded.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.		
		\$	c.	
	Brought forward..			\$ 68,346 31
Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria and other inland counties—Continued.	Parkin, C. W.	6	00	
	Purcell, H. R.	61	00	
	Rice, M. A.	38	00	
	Robinson, William	322	00	
	Simpson, Joseph	10	00	
	Smith, William	124	00	
	Small, John	2	00	
	Switzer, W. H.	20	00	
	Taylor, F.	24	00	
	Toole, Ira	32	00	
	Watt, John	85	00	
	Watson, John	4	00	
	Widdup, J. W.	48	00	
	Willmott, J. H.	290	00	
				3,714 60
River St. Lawrence	Russell, William	8	00	
	Senecal, John	23	00	
	Toner, George	23	00	
				54 00
Lakes Simcoe, Couchiching and Sparrow..	Coulter, S.	5	00	
	Hines, John	4	00	
	Leadley, R.	13	00	
	McDonald, Hector	74	00	
	McGinn, William	64	00	
	McPhee, Donald	16	00	
	Mayor, Harry	4	00	
	Tillett, R.	36	00	
	Timlin, Michael	12	00	
	Thompson, H. S.	2	00	
				23000
Nipissing.....	McDonald, S. C.	928	00	
	McKelvie, Daniel	75	00	
	Parks, G. M.	178	00	
	Reid, C. R.	32	00	
	Rivet, Joseph	4	00	
				1,217 00
Unclassified	Licenses issued from Office	722	25	
	Fines	113	62	
	Sale of confiscated tug..	400	00	
	Total Fisheries.....			
	Total Game			74,797 78
	Total.....			8,249 57
				83,047 35







QUAIL—BOBWHITE
(*Colinus virginianus*.)

Fourth Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department

1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1911.

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS,
29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO

To His Honour JOHN MORISON GIBSON,
a Colonel in the Militia of Canada,
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the Fourth Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department of this Province.

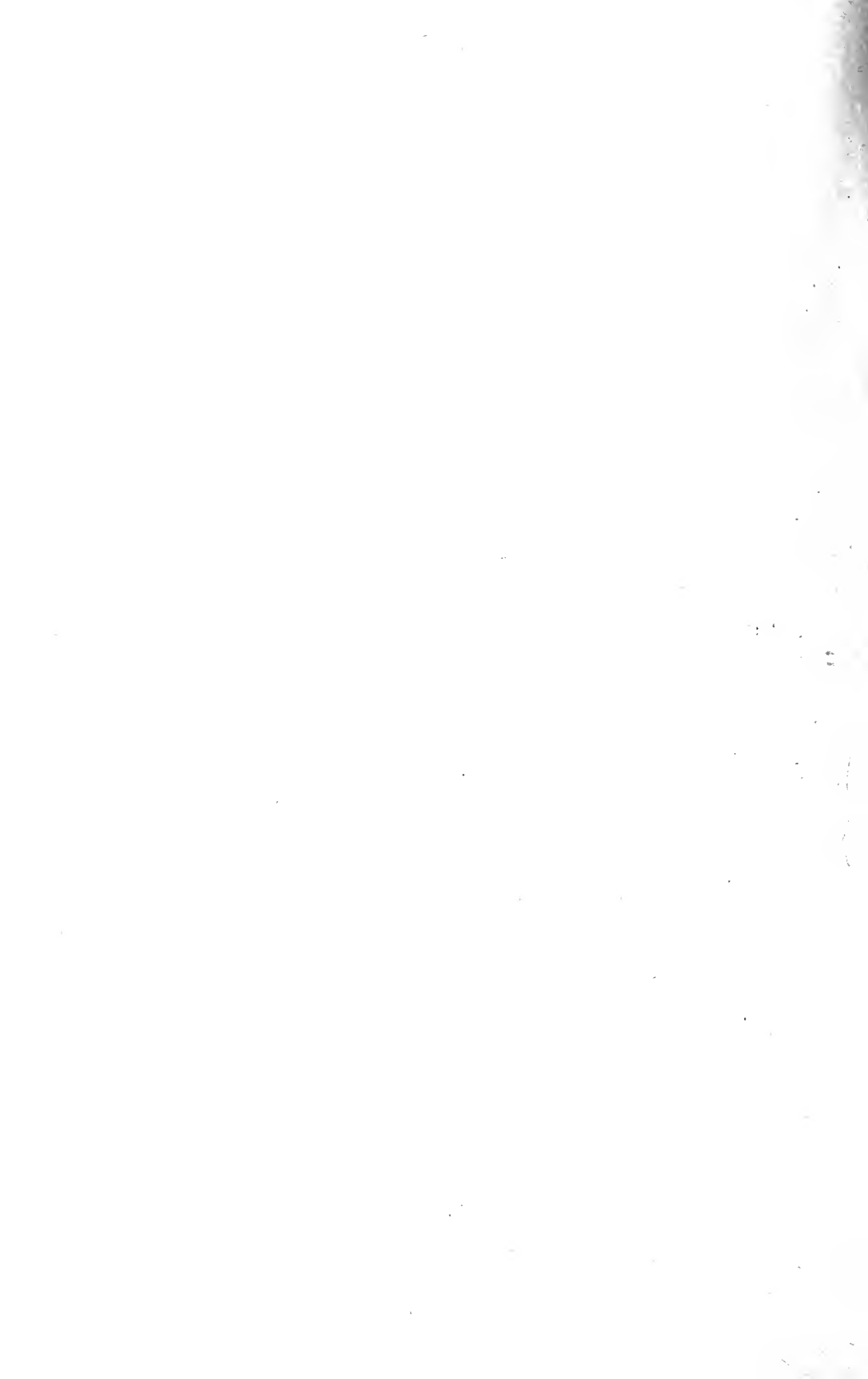
I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

Toronto, 15th December, 1910.



Fourth Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department of Ontario

*To the Honourable J. O. REAUME,
Minister of Public Works.*

SIR,—It is again my duty to submit for your consideration and approval the Report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1910.

The statistics comprising value of fish caught and plants operated by licensed fishermen during the calendar year 1909, and other important matters which could not be computed or prepared for the ten months ending October 31st, 1909, appear in this report, which, with other important matters, I venture to hope will receive from you the approbation accorded those preceding it. While there has been increased expenditure, due to increased remuneration to overseers and others to some extent commensurate with the services rendered, also to the purchase of boats and cost of keeping them in commission, this increase has been fully justified by a large and satisfactory increase of revenue.

ENFORCING OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

As a rule the Department has had less difficulty in enforcing the fishery regulations than in former years, in a large measure due to the more efficient and better equipped staff of overseers, who, with few exceptions, have given the Department faithful and effective services. Still I regret to say that there are a number of tug fishermen who in their licenses have most valuable privileges, but who in their increasing greed persistently ignore the conditions on which their licenses are acquired, to the detriment and injury of others. Those having charge of public affairs have from time to time been compelled in the interests of the public at large to withdraw or cancel privileges in consequence of their having been most grossly abused. The Government will be justified in future in requiring substantial bonds from those fishermen who have failed to observe the conditions on which their licenses were issued, when applying for renewal of licenses, the bonds to be forfeited to the Government in the event of non-observance of regulations. This would have a most salutary effect, not only preventing violations, but also protecting the rights of those fishermen who act in accordance with the regulations.

In consequence of the large increase in the number of hunters in the Province, and the increased destructiveness of modern firearms, it has been considered necessary to reduce the number of deer that can be legally killed in one year to one. For similar reasons, the open season for several of our most valuable species of

game birds has been largely reduced, it being considered better to have short open seasons than alternate close ones. Of course these changes have subjected the Department to a large amount of unfair criticism. Many of these critics never made a success of anything, and, as a rule, having no business of their own, fondly believe they could improve other people's, if they had the opportunity. Many of these characters have such exaggerated opinions of their own transcendent abilities that they fondly believe that, had the creation of the world been entrusted to them, they could have made a better job of it. Well, poor bodies, it pleases them and hurts no one. Invidious and unjust comparisons have been the stock in trade of some free lances between the Province and the State of Maine, no doubt the result of guess work and ulterior designs. If the mythical amount alleged to be spent by tourists annually in the State of Maine to the disadvantage of Ontario is not mythical, it may be in order to ascertain where these tourists hail from. If, as alleged, ninety per cent. of them are from other States of the Union, then it is like a man taking money out of one pocket and putting it in the other. There are more non-residents of the Province visit Ontario every year than there are non-residents of the United States visit Maine. This is an undisputed fact, which leads us to wonder what object residents of the Province have had in so frequently and persistently fouling their own nests.

Inspectors, Wardens, Overseers and Deputy Game and Fishery Wardens have given the Department faithful and effective services. I extend my warmest thanks to the Provincial police staff for their valuable assistance; also to the employees of the Department of Lands and Mines, who as a rule have done all possible to have the game and fishery laws respected.

In 1906 it was necessary to report to you as follows: "The difficulty of effectually enforcing the fishery laws of the Province should be apparent to those who have given this important matter any consideration. The principal obstacle in the way of effective administration is the divided jurisdiction." The Department of Marine and Fisheries have recently furnished a striking proof of the correctness of the above contention, the Deputy Minister informing me that the Minister had decided to abolish the close season for whitefish in the waters of Lake Erie fronting on the counties of Norfolk and Elgin. You will observe that this act of vandalism was carried out without his having the decency to consult you. Those responsible for that order in these days of conservation committed an injury to the Province of such magnitude that he and his descendants will be unable to atone for to the end of the world. Those hundreds of tons of breeding fish that were destroyed during the month of November in Lake Erie were not owned by the Department who issued the destructive order. Conservation of our natural productions is a sacred duty. May nature be kinder to those responsible for the order than they have been in obeying her laws.

Four years ago carp were considered a nuisance by a large portion of the community, the Department having numerous applications for bonuses for destroying them. It is gratifying to the Department to know that these fish have become quite a commercial factor in the fish business, in fact are becoming one of the most important species.

I trust this is the last we shall hear about abolishing close seasons, and that all concerned will in future act more in accordance with common sense and justice by reverting to nature's perfect plan of reproduction, even if there are elections looming up in the near future.

The appointment of inspectors at the various shipping stations in the Province has had a most salutary effect in preventing shipment and sale of illegal and

immature fish. Reports have been circulated that the fishery laws have not been enforced in the Province. Of course it is not difficult to find fault when predisposed and having an equivocal object in so doing. If the fishery laws have not been enforced in the Province during the last four years, I would like to know what enforcement they received, and for what purpose, during the twenty years preceding 1900. Those whose duty it was to collect arrears due previous to 1900 have concluded fishery protection was a secondary consideration in such appointments.

It is generally conceded that the forests regulate the flow of water in the water courses, and ensure a supply during the dry seasons, while they prevent sudden and disastrous floods. While there is some doubt as to the extent of the effect that forests have on the rainfall, there is no longer any doubt as to the beneficial effect that forests have in conserving water resulting from rainfalls. It has been proved that the rainfall in forests, as compared with the open country, is in the proportion of 100 to 92.5, while the evaporation in the forests is only one-third of that in the open country remote from forests. It is alleged that failure to conserve the forests in Europe has caused most disastrous results, not only from uncontrollable floods, but also from long continued dry weather, resulting in rivers being reduced during the dry seasons to a series of death-dealing stagnant pools, resulting from evaporation caused by the unwise destruction of the forests. It is conceded that the absolute destruction of the forests is a prolific source of drought, and frequently disease. The Department is frequently asked by farmers and others having spring streams running through their property what should be done to enable them to establish trout ponds or stock the streams. To be successful, the banks of both should be planted with trees for the two-fold purpose of preventing evaporation and providing shade for the fish; any of the species of willow are suitable for the purpose.

RE-STOCKING.

This year's experience with the raising of bass fingerlings with the single pond at Brantford was a pronounced success. Over 50,000 of these were placed in the various inland waters of the Province, thus ensuring in a few years good angling, both to our own anglers and to the thousands of tourists that visit our Province each year. I must here mention that much of the success attained was through the faithful service rendered by Mr. J. T. Edwards, who was placed in charge. The knowledge he has acquired in the two years will fit him well for the service required of him in the more extensive work in connection with the series of ponds, which are now partly constructed in the village of Mount Pleasant, five miles from Brantford, and in which we hope to raise at least 300,000 of these fingerlings next year. This place for the erection of breeding ponds was wisely chosen, as water in abundance can be had, and it would be difficult to find a more natural place for fish to congregate. These ponds are situated on the T. H. & B. railway, and only a mile and a half from the Grand Trunk, which railways will afford the required means for transporting these fish when they are ready for re-stocking purposes.

ANGLING PERMITS.

More angling permits were sold this year than last, notwithstanding the unfortunate strike on one of our most important railways during the height of the tourist season, necessarily keeping many away that otherwise would have come to enjoy the unexcelled fishing which this Province can offer to its annual visitors.

The observance of the laws and regulations was much better this year, very few cases of infractions of the Act being reported to the Department, and I am of the opinion that the tourists, who have gone, in many instances, to great expense in erecting cottages and improving their surroundings, will realize that the regulations enacted were solely in their interest—to protect the fisheries for their enjoyment, not for one or two years, but for all time to come; and when they realize this (and they have already done so in some instances) their co-operation with the Department in enforcing the laws and regulations will be an assured fact.

PATROL SERVICE.

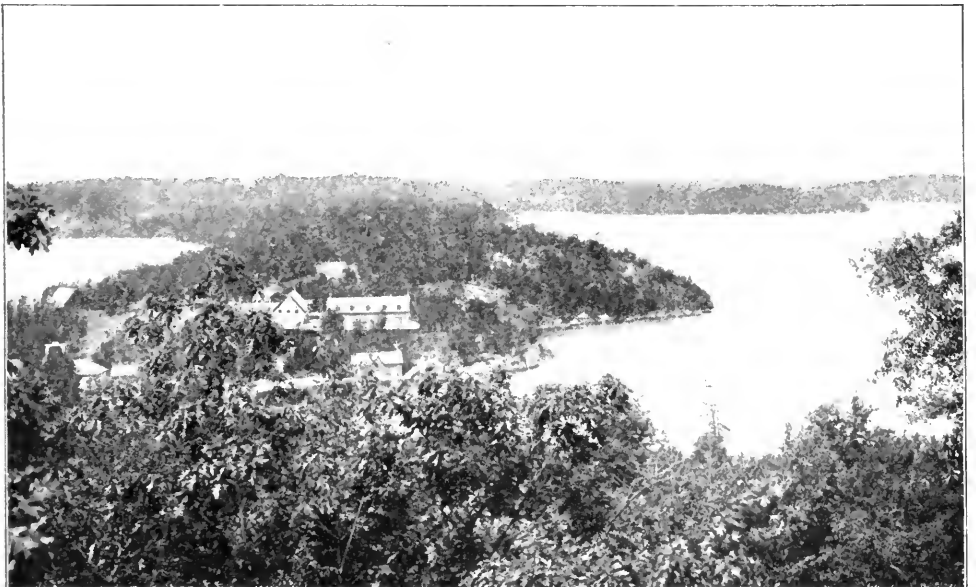
Never in the history of the Province have the fisheries received the protection they had this year through the vigilance of the patrol boats of the Department. From the early spring, as soon as the waters were navigable, these boats were on constant patrol, never ceasing their vigilance night or day, if the occasion required. The logs of the boats, published in this report, will show that thousands and thousands of miles have been covered during the period they were in commission. The "Edna Ivan" patrolled the Great Lakes, and did not go out of commission until the first of December, when, in fact, all fishing had practically ceased for the season. Her Master was most painstaking in the performance of his duties, preventing to a great extent illegal fishing that had in former years been carried on in a most brazen-faced way. Had such protection been given to the fishing in our Great Lakes in former years, they would not have been in the depleted condition they were in when handed over to the Province. The few years that this Government has had this service in its charge have shown such a marked improvement, notwithstanding the inadequate close seasons, that from all sections of the country reports have been received expressing satisfaction with the result. The "Navarch," which operated on the Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence, and to some extent the Rideau waters, with its competent crew, always alive to their duties, did excellent service, and you had the opportunity of witnessing for yourself the usefulness of its work. Many illegal nets were discovered by it, and promptly confiscated. These waters need the most careful protection of the fisheries, in the interest both of the net fisherman and the angler. The "Naiad," which patrolled the Kawartha Lakes and Lake Simcoe, rendered most excellent service to the Department. The officer in charge spared neither himself nor crew night or day when duty required. I must especially mention that a particular service on Lake Simcoe during the spawning season of salmon trout, when for days and nights the crew had but little sleep, and the consequence was that, with the assistance of the local overseers, illegal fishing at that time (which in former years had been carried on so openly in spite of the local officers, who did their best with the means at their disposal) was practically stopped, and the result of these fish being protected during their spawning season will in the course of a few years be apparent to all.

I am glad, sir, that you gave your consent to the purchase of the "Ella C." for the protection of the Big and Little Rideau, and the experience with this boat during last season certainly justified the expenditure, for these lakes as well as the remaining Rideau waters are becoming more popular each year. Handsome cottages are being erected, as well as club houses, and their annual visitors reluctantly leave for their homes.

The "Vega," which was assigned to the North Channel of Lake Huron and



On Moon River—Muskoka Lakes District.



Between Lakes Rosseau and Joseph—Muskoka Lakes District.

Georgian Bay, never ceased her patrol from the beginning of May until the 15th November, and much praise is due to the officer in charge for the thorough manner in which he performed his duties.

Mention must be made of the splendid service given by the launch "Mermaid" on the Rideau waters. The Muskoka lakes were better protected by the launch "Meenagha," which for nearly three months patrolled these waters. The launch "Florence" on the Inner Channel of Georgian Bay did good service from early spring until the ice formed. She was on the constant watch for illegal trap nets, which through this service were prevented to a considerable extent. The officer in charge of the launch "Aggie B." at Picton faithfully discharged his duties patrolling those waters in his district of the Bay of Quinte and Lake Ontario. Space forbids me mentioning the other launches which were in commission for this Department, the officers of which discharged their duties in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Department.

SPECIAL OFFICERS.

These officers who have been appointed for the inspection of fish at various shipping points to prevent the shipping of illegal and immature fish, did signal service in the protection of the fisheries, and the expense in connection with this work was justified.

The thanks of the Department are due to the railway and navigation companies for their assistance in making much easier the enforcement of the laws and regulations, and to the express companies for their co-operation with the Department in the enforcement of the Act.

DEER.

The number of carcasses of deer carried by the express companies during the open season of 1909 was 3,923, and 24 carcasses of moose. This is a slight decrease from the number carried in 1908, but this is accounted for by fewer hunters going to the woods in 1909.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

Your obedient servant,

E. TINSLEY,

Superintendent.

GAME AND FISHERIES INSPECTORS.

Toronto, 30th November, 1910.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I beg to submit report for season 1910.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

Commercial fishing has not been as good generally as last season; in a few localities the catch has been even better, but the result as a whole has not been satisfactory. The fishermen give various reasons for this, most of them saying

that on account of the warm summer the water in the great lakes was later in cooling off, and in consequence of this the trout came on the spawning grounds later than usual. They did not catch the usual quantity in October, most of them securing only a few good catches. If correct, this was a good thing for the trout. There is no doubt but that both trout and whitefish are becoming less plentiful each year, and something should be done at once. There are three things that might be done to save this very valuable fish:

1st.—Establish enough hatcheries to take care of all the spawn that is now destroyed.

2nd.—Provide a close season that really protects.

3rd.—Stop all commercial fishing for a number of years.

As to the first, there is no doubt that the hatcheries are a success, as far as the hatching is concerned, no matter what becomes of the young fry afterwards; and surely they stand a better chance of coming to maturity than the spawn would if deposited naturally, this being at the mercy of the weather and all the other enemies that abound in the waters of our great lakes.

Take Lake Erie as an example. It is to-day the greatest producer of fresh water fish known, and has been for years, and none of the lakes have been fished to the same extent, and in none have so many young fry from the hatcheries been planted. We know that Lake Erie is peculiarly adapted for fish life, but I cannot give the whole credit to that; if the rest of our waters were as prolific, we would never hear of the scarcity of fish.

2nd. We all know that the present close season does not protect and no season of thirty days will, if applied to the whole Province, the spawning season varying in different localities. We should have a close season suitable to the different waters, or one long enough to cover them all. From the 15th October to the 31st December would, I believe, protect both trout and whitefish in all the waters of the Province.

3rd. This is something, I hope, that will never be necessary, and is hardly worth mentioning at this time, but if something else is not done it will come.

The much abused carp of a few years ago is coming into his own. It is not long since your Department was being urged to offer a bounty for the destruction of these fish. To-day more men are willing to pay a fee for the privilege of catching them than we have room for, and this change has taken place in about five years. The men now engaged in fishing for carp only are not making fortunes, but are doing well, especially those who have built ponds in which they place these fish when plentiful and hold them until the scarcity, when good prices are obtained. Carp are going to be the cheap fish of the future; they increase very rapidly, are easily caught at certain seasons, stand shipping well, and arrive in distant markets in good condition.

I know the danger when I start telling fish stories, but here are two that you can believe: One haul of a seine in Rondeau Harbour produced twenty-two tons; another man on Lake Erie has shipped nearly one hundred tons of carp, all out of his pond. If this kind of thing keeps up, the price will never be very high, and will be of great benefit in these days of the high cost of living.

GAME FISH.

Anglers from nearly all parts of the Province report good catches, most of the complaints coming from the Muskoka Lakes. I have heard some complaints about illegal net fishing, but not as many as in former years. You will no doubt

be able to supply these lakes with a great number of bass from your Brantford ponds, the success of these ponds being now assured, and when the series of ponds now being built are finished, you should be in a position to fill all demands.

I was pleased to learn that the muscalonge catch was extra good this year, especially in Lake Couchiching, no doubt due to the extra protection provided last spring, and the careful patrol of the steamer "Naiad" during the whole season.

The laws and regulations governing both commercial fishing and angling have been fairly well observed, and your officers have been diligent and faithful in the discharge of their duties. A few fines have been imposed for infractions, but there will always be some who are willing to take a chance, but not often the same one the second time—one lesson seems to be enough.

Some of your officers are handicapped by not having boats suitable for the purpose of patrolling their divisions. In this connection I wish again to call your attention to the need of a boat on Lake Superior. From Sault Ste. Marie to Port Arthur there is no way to protect the shore of this lake except by boat, one that would be on duty the whole of the season; not a large boat, but one that would be safe and could get into the smaller harbours. The streams coming into this lake are the home of the brook trout, and deserve more attention than they have received in the past, and it can only be done by providing a suitable boat.

GAME.

We have not had full returns of the number of deer and moose killed this season, but they are reported as being plentiful. Partridge very plentiful, the close season of two years, and the favourable winters coming together, producing this result. Is it not time some limit should be placed on the number of these birds that should fall to one gun? We hear of one man getting sixty-eight in one day; another kills over two hundred during the season, and was not out the whole of it, either. It is a shame to preserve these birds for two years, and then have them slaughtered like this. A limited number each day, or a limit for the season, would be an improvement. I know it would be difficult to enforce, but all these things help some. We know the limit helps in bass and muscalonge fishing, and why not in this?

From a great many of your officers I hear as to the difficulty they have where the open season for two kinds of game frequenting the same grounds or waters are not alike; for instance, the open season for snipe and other shore birds opens on the 1st September, and that for ducks on the 15th of the same month. The temptation must be great to a hunter if many ducks are around during that fifteen days, and of course your officers cannot object to guns being carried in places frequented by both kinds of birds.

TRAPPERS.

I strongly recommend that all trappers, either resident or non-resident, be compelled to take out a license. This would not only be a source of revenue, but would also be a protection against poachers. Every licensed trapper would be inclined to see that no illegal work was done, and in these times of high prices for all kinds of furs a small fee will not be a hardship, in fact a great many trappers would be glad to have one imposed. It would also be well to furnish each license holder with a blank on which to make returns of his catch; you would then know something about the value of this business. I am told of a man and boy who sold

over four thousand dollars' worth of furs last spring, and three other men who came out with twenty-seven hundred dollars' worth; those were on the north shore of Lake Superior. And we know these men go into that country with enough flour, salt and tea to last them the winter, and possibly a side of bacon. Can we think that the game does not suffer? and why should not the Province get some return for this as well as from the fish?

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

WM. W. HOLDEN,

Inspector.

E. TINSLEY, ESQ.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries.

I have the honour to submit my annual report of the Game and Fisheries in my division for the fiscal year from the 1st of November, 1909, to the 31st October, 1910. In June last you promoted me from the position of Game and Fishery Warden to that of Inspector of Game and Fisheries, which position I trust I will be able to fill to the satisfaction of the Department.

I have found that the laws and regulations have been fairly well observed. In some instances I have been satisfied with imposing a small fine, knowing that would be a sufficient warning to evildoers not to commit a similar offence; but in other instances I have felt that it has been necessary to impose a much greater fine, and this I have never hesitated in doing when I found the offence justified it.

In the Bay of Quinte I believe, from my own observation and from the reports received from the overseers, that the fishermen have obeyed the conditions upon which their licenses were issued, and also observed the close seasons, and I am satisfied that the fishing in the Bay of Quinte has not been as good for many years. This good fishing is accounted for to a great extent by the constant patrol of the Government Fishery Protection Cruiser, which has rendered the Department excellent service during the past year.

I might also mention the patrol boat that operated on Lake Simcoë, as well as on the waters of the Trent Canal. The services which she has given have been of such a nature that illegal fishing was to a very great extent stopped, and the Department must be congratulated upon the excellent crews which were on both these boats.

The angling in the Bay of Quinte is much better this year than formerly, due, in my opinion, to the hoop nets, which capture so many of the coarse fish that prey upon the bass and maskinonge, which form the chief attraction for tourist in the way of fishing during the summer months.

The number of gasoline launches which the Government have either rented or purchased for patrol service in the eastern portion of the Province have been on duty during the greater part of the tourist season, and some did patrol work as early as May, and continued until late on in October. There is no doubt that this patrol service is awakening, not only the resident, but the non-resident, to the fact that the Department no longer will tolerate the wilful breaking of the laws and regulations that a wise Legislature enacts.

I would also recommend that a patrol boat be secured for the Muskoka Lakes. I know that it would have a deterrent effect on the law breakers of that part of the Province. Some years ago these lakes were noted for their excellent angling,

but I have been told by those who visit those grounds that angling is very poor, caused no doubt by illegal netting.

I also would recommend that the boats belonging to the fish buyers be licensed at a fee of not less than \$50. This would prevent a great many illegal fish being caught, for the reason that there would be no object in fishermen setting nets for this purpose if they had no sale for them after they were caught. Several buyers have this past season been found trafficking in illegal fish, and, in fact, one concealed a maskinonge in the middle of a box of whitefish, thinking by that means to elude detection.

I think that the season for ducks, plover, snipe, etc., should begin on the same date, viz., September 15th, and that no winter trapping for rats should be allowed, for this cannot be done without injuring their houses. I also recommend that the sale of wild ducks be prohibited for a period of three years; also that trappers be licensed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALF. HUNTER.

Inspector of Game and Fisheries.

GAME AND FISHERIES WARDENS.

Warden Wm. Burt, of Simcoe, reports:

SPECKLED TROUT.

These fish are still very scarce in his district. He heard of a few good catches during the year, but they were very rare. The experiment of planting the trout fry last summer has apparently been successful. He has had reports from several of the streams where the fry seem to be thriving, and the people who report are of opinion that the young fish that are seen are the ones that were planted last spring.

BASS.

The bass fishing in Long Point Bay has been excellent. When weather conditions were favourable for fishing, no angler had any difficulty in getting his legal number of fish. The Brantford experiment of raising the bass for distribution has also been successful.

COMMERCIAL FISH.

The fishermen report the conditions in regard to commercial fish about the same as at the time of his last annual report. The fishermen who have been experimenting with carp ponds have not yet demonstrated that this is a successful manner of handling these coarse fish. The difficulty seems to be that in ponds suitable for growing the carp the bottoms are so soft, and the fish root about in the bottom so much, that it is impossible to catch them out of the pond when

wanted for the market. Of course, the fishermen take quite a number out of the ponds, but he has yet to hear of a single catch in which they have taken anything like the quantity that were placed in the ponds.

QUAIL AND RUFFED GROUSE.

The increase in these birds has been practically nil during the year. The sportsmen report that the ruffed grouse appear not to have increased since his last report. This is attributed by many of them to the fact that the weather conditions during the breeding season were not favourable for raising the young birds. He would again recommend that the shooting of quail and ruffed grouse be prohibited for another year.

WOODCOCK.

This bird is still very scarce in his district. He has only heard of a few being killed.

BLACK SQUIRRELS.

There has been a decided increase in the number of black and grey squirrels in his district. It is quite a common thing, while driving along the country roads, to see a black or grey squirrel running along the fences.

WILD GEESE.

He can find no change in the habits of these birds. There are practically none of them shot in his district.

WILD DUCKS.

The district around Long Point Bay report that the wild ducks are more numerous even than last year. The weather conditions having been more favourable, large bags have been fairly numerous this year. It is also reported that a considerable number of black ducks have bred in the marshes about Long Point Bay this season. Before the settlement of the north-west country, the black duck was never known to breed in this neighbourhood. It is supposed that their being disturbed so much by the country being settled in the North-West, they have changed their breeding place, and are now breeding much more numerous in the more southern marshes, where they are protected. He is also of the opinion that the fact that the marshes about Long Point Bay are all owned by shooting clubs, who limit their members' shooting, has had a beneficial effect in the increase of the number of ducks that visit that vicinity. Where the public have free access to the marshes, the ducks have no rest, and it appears to him that, owing to the comparatively small amount of shooting done at them in Long Point Bay, a number of ducks have changed their line of flight, so that they now get the ducks that formerly in their autumn migration pursued another route.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The muskrat is the main fur-bearing animal in his district, and is reported to be fairly numerous again this fall. The trappers found last spring that a

great many of the muskrats had been killed during the winter through the lowness of the waters and their inability to burrow out of their houses to secure a supply of food. They very wisely limited their catch in the different marshes about Long Point Bay, leaving a sufficient quantity for breeding purposes, so that if weather conditions are good there is a possibility of a fair catch next year. The purchasers of fur report that the rats killed in this district in the month of December do not have a good quality of fur. The consequence is that the owners of the land upon which the rats breed never attempt to trap them until spring. The few December rats that are killed are taken by the poachers. He would, therefore, recommend that the killing of muskrats in the month of December be prohibited, and that the use of dogs, spears and guns in the taking of muskrats also be prohibited. His reasons for this have been reported to your Department in the past.

He finds that the game laws have been well observed in his district this year. The Deputy Wardens and Overseers have been attentive in the discharge of their duties, and there have been practically no complaints of infringement of the law.

Warden Victor Chauvin, of Windsor, reports that the fishermen are complaining of light fishing for the year, but they have just started to catch whitefish for the fall fishing, and are expecting them to be very plentiful. The increase of herring north of Pelee Island and west of Point Pelee is quite marked in pound nets. Last year when the fishing tug was fishing with gill nets along the bay and west of Point Pelee, some of the fishermen caught about three to five hundred pounds all the fall, so he hears to-day that they are catching three to five hundred pounds to a lift. He says the mesh for hoop nets in Lake St. Clair should be an inch and a half square. Sturgeon fishing in Lake St. Clair is good this year, other fish very light. The fishery law is very well observed, he having had only two seizures this year—one of 90 American gill nets in Lake Erie, and about 1,400 lbs. of fish, which have been sold for \$56, and \$150 for the nets; the other from Lake Superior, with 200 lbs. of small whitefish, which was donated to the Home for the Friendless. There is lots of improvement done by the fishermen in catching and shipping fish. All the overseers in his district have done splendid work in the discharge of their duties.

Re Game. Quails are reported to be very numerous amongst the farmers, partridge very scarce, also black and grey squirrels. He thinks that quails, partridge and squirrels should have the same open season, as the partridge being so early this year there has been lots of trouble protecting the quail. Muskrats seem to be as plentiful as other years, and he says all trappers who hunt them should be licensed for the benefit of their protection. Wild geese are flying and flocking for the south. There are a few stopping there, and none of them have been shot. Wild ducks of all kinds are there now, and are very plentiful. A good many of them have been shot by sportsmen. In the Detroit River black and grey ducks are plentiful, and hardly any other kind of duck shot in the river. There have been numbers of redhead, bluebill and other ducks in the waters of Mitchell's Bay, St. Clair Flats, Long Point, and Rondeau. The sportsmen claim that ducks are more numerous this year on the lakes than in previous years. The game law has been fairly well observed in his district. There have been no prosecutions. He thinks muskrats should not be taken or killed before the 15th day of February until the 15th April of the same year.

Warden Geo. M. Parks, of North Bay, reports that American anglers have found splendid fishing in Lake Nipissing and tributaries this season, a marked

improvement being noticed over previous years, due no doubt to the abolition of net licenses in these waters. Bass fishing has been especially good, and tourists have expressed great satisfaction at the excellent fishing there, which is reputed now to be the best in the Dominion. The number of tourists visiting that section is increasing, and very few instances have occurred of law violation in regard to permits, etc.

Speckled trout are still plentiful in the northern streams. Guides are beginning to realize the benefit of taking out guide licenses, and American tourists are now asking for licensed guides in preference to those without licenses, realizing that the license is a badge of competency and good service. Partridges are very plentiful, due to the wise provision of the two years close season, which has permitted them to multiply very rapidly.

The revision of the game laws pertaining to deer, restricting each hunter to one deer, will, in his opinion, have very good results, as the large number of deer shipped out each season, under previous regulations allowing two deer to each hunter, was rapidly decimating the species.

In travelling the northern sections he found that moose were reported as plentiful, and he met hunters with some very fine specimens of moose heads.

There are many flocks of plover and snipe about Lake Nipissing and other parts of the district.

Beaver and otter are increasing very rapidly.

Ducks are fairly numerous, especially in the northern section of the district.

Wild geese are seldom seen in the vicinity of Lake Nipissing, but farther north can be found in considerable numbers.

The suggestion made that a general gun license be provided is in his opinion a good one, as it would help to check the indiscriminate carrying of guns, shooting birds, etc., by foreigners employed on railway construction, and small boys.

Warden J. T. Robinson, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that he has been over his district twice, and is pleased to say that he finds a very great improvement in general. There is a desire on the part of those engaged in fishing, trapping and hunting, as well as settlers, to protect the game and fish, and observe the law. Violations of the law are not frequent in his district. Some who have tried it have been punished, and it seems to be a warning to others to observe the law.

Commercial fishing has been up to the average. Fishermen say that fish is on the increase along the north shore of Lake Superior. The reason for this increase is owing to the preserve the Department keeps in Lake Superior, which is a good breeding ground, and if licenses are not allowed in this preserve for a few years the fish will be as plentiful as they were a few years ago. This preserve should be protected with a patrol boat. There should be no tug licenses granted for Gargantua; the mesh should be nothing less than five inches, and then the small fish would get a chance to mature. The law has been well observed by the fishermen in his district.

Speckled trout is plentiful, and on the inland lakes and streams angling parties report good catches. There are complaints in the Soo about the tourists getting permits to angle. The anglers have obeyed the laws well, as no violations have come to his notice.

The preserve in Lake Superior is one of the best breeding grounds for whitefish and lake trout in the Province, and if the Department refuse to grant fishing licenses in the preserve, Lake Superior will be well stocked with fish in a few years.

Deer and Moose are plentiful there, although a great many were shot in the season of 1909. It was a good spring for the deer this year, as there was no crust on the snow, and the wolves had no chance to catch them. It was a wise move on the part of the Government to cut the number down to one deer this season. He would like to see the Department stop dogs running deer in the hunting season. The law was well observed during the close season.

Ruffed grouse and partridge are plentiful in that district, and he has seen more partridge than for years. The open season for one month is just right. The hatching season was fine, so that accounts for the number of birds now.

Wild ducks are numerous along the north shore of Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, but there are not many up in Lake Superior, as there are no feeding grounds. The open season for ducks is fifteen days too late there, owing to the American season opening on the 1st September. The ducks are driven from our waters into American waters, and the Americans shoot them. He thinks it would be well to have the season on the border open the same time as on the American side.

He has not seen any wild geese in his district, and quail and woodcock are also scarce. Black and grey squirrels are almost a thing of the past in that north country. Snipe and plover are not at all plentiful in Algoma.

Beaver are becoming plentiful in that part, but it is most difficult to protect them, owing to the high value of their skins and the easy way to get them out of the country. They are smuggled out in freight boats going to Montreal, and cannot be detected; but he thinks that stopping all trapping before the 1st December will stop a great deal of illegal work. He would like to see the Department put a small license fee on Canadian trappers, as a number come from the Province of Quebec up there, and it is almost impossible to watch them. Mink and muskrat are plentiful, owing to the strict watch kept on the trappers. Wolves are not as numerous as some report them, but they have more than is good for the welfare of the deer. There are not many of them killed in his district. They are so hard to catch that hunters and trappers do not bother with them. Some that do hunt them say that if the bounty was \$25, they could make a business of hunting them.

He says that if the department would put a license for carrying guns, say \$2 for each gun, it would be a great help in preserving the game in the north country.

Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, reports that in the western portion of his district the fishermen report a better season than they have had for the past eight years, more especially on Lake of the Woods and Shoal Lake. This is owing chiefly to the large shipments, during the last three years of coarse fish, which prey upon the spawn of the finer and more valuable fish, such as whitefish, pickerel and trout. In the eastern portion of the district, the fishermen tell him they have had a poorer season than for a number of years—as a matter of fact some of the fishermen of Rosspport have barely made their expenses. There have been a few infractions of the fishery laws in the northern portion of his district, and along the boundary line between Minnesota and Ontario on the Lake of the Woods. It is a very difficult matter to secure a conviction in these cases owing to the difficulties of travel. He respectfully suggests the appointment of more deputy wardens, and also the commission of a fast patrol boat on Lake of the Woods near the international boundary. He is of the opinion that the Department would be wise in permitting no smaller gill-net than 5-inch mesh, as in the

western portion of that district a great many fishermen are using 5½ and 6-inch and meet with the best results, as they get a larger and better grade of fish.

Moose are very plentiful in the district, particularly in the western portion. He assigns as a principal reason for this increase, the vast forest fires in Minnesota, which have driven the game north. They are very much bunched owing to numerous small bush fires in his own district, which have burnt over a lot of high land, leaving the green valleys and swamps as the only feeding grounds for game.

CARIBOU.

Caribou are not so plentiful in the district this year as in former years. Many of the Indians tell him this is owing to the great increase of wolves. He learns on the best authority that never before have so many caribou been seen in Keewatin district as at the present time.

DEER.

Red deer are very numerous all over the district. He would strongly urge the Department to prohibit the running of hounds.

BEAVER AND OTTER.

So far as he can learn both beaver and otter are increasing in some parts of the district, but the high price for their pelts is a temptation which few trappers can resist, though it is almost impossible to obtain a conviction.

MINK AND MUSKRAT.

Reports and indications show that these animals are fully up to the standard of last year. In the western portion of the district he has been very successful in preventing the destruction of muskrat houses by the Indians, but with his limited help he finds it difficult to keep a watch on them at all times.

PARTRIDGE AND GROUSE.

A large number of partridge have been destroyed by bush fires, but in spite of this fact they are more plentiful than for a number of years past. Grouse are just about the same as last year.

DUCKS AND GEESE.

In the western part of the district ducks are very plentiful, but wild geese are about as usual.

Warden J. H. Willmott, of Beaumaris, for the districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound, reports *re* fish that the past season has compared favorably with former ones as regards angling. Of course, there is always a hue and cry of "No fish" raised by would-be fishermen, but his personal experience is that, with the right bait, one can generally go out and procure his legal number. This refers principally to the Muskoka lakes. The planting of bass fry from the Brantford hatchery has been most successful, and has met with the approbation of all classes. The fry has always arrived in good condition, and carries much better than the



At head of Lake Joseph—Muskoka Lakes District.



On Lake Rosseau—Muskoka Lakes District.

adult fish which were formerly sent up. The success with which the experiment of propagating bass at Brantford has met with will no doubt justify the Department in going into this to a much larger extent.

Re Game.—Deer are reported very plentiful in the northern portion of Parry Sound, and are also increasing in places which have been depleted in former years, and which have had comparative rest for some time. The Department is to be congratulated for putting into force the recent amendment, limiting each hunter to one deer. This will do away to a great extent with the shooting for sale. The prohibition of hounds into the north country will also have a salutary effect, as it will no doubt prevent many hunters going north. Whilst sympathizing with these men for being done out of their greatest annual treat, it is most gratifying to feel that our deer will have one year of semi-protection.

PARTRIDGE.

In consequence of the close seasons for these birds for the past two years, the increase has undoubtedly justified the step. In many places these birds are plentiful, whilst in others, owing no doubt to certain conditions, they are reported scarce.

BEAVER.

These animals have increased to a very great extent in many of their former haunts, but in spite of prosecutions he is afraid that many are illegally procured, and find their way to the furriers and dealers.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERIES OVERSEERS.

Overseer Daniel Blea, of Uplands, reports that upon a full and close inspection he found that the fish were plentiful, and the sportsmen who visited the district were amply repaid for their time and expense in the quality of sport they had, and numerous expressions of satisfaction have been made to him. He is sorry to report that he has the best of reasons for stating that the law is being violated by members of large clubs, by only a portion of their members taking out a license, and at the termination of their visit their license is transferred to other members. To overcome this he would suggest that all licenses are made returnable in person by the original licensee.

With respect to the partridge, he would say that he has personally covered a great deal of ground before and since the season opened, and has also made enquiries from fire rangers and others, and has but one conclusion to come to, viz., that the birds are not as plentiful as is generally expected. Therefore he thinks it would be advisable to again prohibit the shooting of them from season to season until they become more plentiful.

He finds upon careful investigation that the deer are holding their own, and thinks that if the open season were made fifteen days earlier, good results would follow. He would advise the continuance of one deer per man, and would suggest that the sale of venison throughout the Province be prohibited.

As to the fur-bearing animals he is pleased to note that they are increasing in numbers, and the law is being better observed by residents and visitors generally.

Overseer A. Drouillard, of Walkerville, reports that he is pleased to say that there was a general and marked improvement in the observance of the law, and the development of the fisheries in his district, and in consequence he cannot offer many suggestions to improve the condition, with but one exception, viz., the absence of any regulation dealing with the size of "Blues" and "Perch" which he has observed are being shipped from points along Lake Erie, and which are unusually small in size, and he would earnestly recommend prohibiting taking such small fish from the waters.

He has also observed an increase in the catch along Lake St. Clair.

Overseer Henry Watson, of Toronto, reports that the net fishing in this vicinity remains about the same from year to year, with the exception of herring, and that gets worse every year, in fact, only an odd fisherman sets for them, as they have found it does not pay them, and until all the fishermen on this side of the lake are made to use nothing smaller than three-inch mesh will it be any different. The larger herring from Lake Erie drives our small fish out of the market and they have to be turned into ciscoes to be got rid of.

Lake Erie herrings bring about three times as much per fish as ours.

Rod fishing around Toronto is a thing of the past, the water being so badly polluted that even the carp refuse to live in it, but better things are hoped for on completion of the trunk sewer. The fishermen live up to the law, very little illegal fishing being attempted in prohibited waters by poachers.

With regard to illegal shipments, some of the dealers and large fish companies still continue to traffic in illegal fish, but the severe treatment handed out to them will no doubt have a salutary effect.

The game act was never better respected around Toronto than during the past season. The motor boat people gave very little trouble, and some of the Island poachers have turned game protectors. Not quite as many ducks remained over with us through the winter as the year previous, none were killed on this side of the lake but when driven to the American side by southerly gales quite a number of them were slaughtered; not being molested here they become very tame.

The illegal shipments seized in transit get less every year. All the express companies give every assistance to make the traffic as difficult as possible.

He interviewed over one hundred deer hunters returning from all parts of the northern country with reference to both the deer and partridge. The majority report the deer as greatly on the decrease. In proportion the number of fawns that passed through the Union Station was greatly in excess of other years. They found partridge fairly plentiful in most places in the early part of the season, but after the snow came they changed their location and were hard to find.

GAME AND FISHERIES OVERSEERS.

LAKE OF THE WOODS AND RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer Fred Blanchard, of Fort Frances, reports that he received the patrol boat "Wenonah" from Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, at the town of Rainy River, proceeded with boat to Fort Frances, and portaged it into Rainy Lake. He found the boat very useful in patrolling the international boundary of Rainy Lake.

He seized one rowboat with two Americans for illegal fishing, and got a conviction. He destroyed about 1,000 yards of small mesh nets and a quantity of sturgeon hooks on line. Whitefish are getting smaller, but other fish in this lake are holding their own. There have not been many tourists this summer, which he accounts for by the large number of bush fires in those parts.

Big game and also partridges are on the increase all over the district.

RIVER NEPIGON.

Overseer P. A. Leitch, of Nepigon, reports that the number of tourists visiting the Nepigon waters was not quite up to the average this season, yet they all invariably reported a very successful and enjoyable trip. A number of 5, 6 and 7 pounders being taken during the season.

A shortage of guides at times (owing to so much other work in way of transporting supplies to construction camps on Transcontinental Railway, and survey parties on Canadian Northern Railway) has greatly interfered with the tourist traffic the past two or three years.

This transporting of supplies has given steady employment to a large number of Indians, at same wages as they received from tourists, while the tourist traffic for them is irregular and uncertain, they thus have taken to this transportation work in preference to the tourist work, leaving a shortage of good guides for tourists.

The present method of making the trip on the Nepigon River, requiring two guides to each tourist fishing in addition to a cook for the party, makes the trip quite an expensive one, and only those of considerable means make the trip, but with the completion of the Transcontinental Railway, which is building along the north end of Lake Nepigon, and a spur two miles long down from their main line to the lake at Ombobika Bay, will give rail connection with the lake.

The Canadian Northern Railway main line from Port Arthur to Sudbury also touches Lake Nepigon along the east shore of Orient Bay according to their line as being located by their surveyors. This line will go within four or five miles of Virgin Falls, on the Nepigon River. When these lines are in operation it will simplify matters, so that so many guides will not be necessary, and thus greatly reduce the cost of the trip, as no doubt proper steamers will be provided on Lake Nepigon. This lake will then become the greatest resort for tourists in the province, owing to its magnificent scenery, numerous islands, clear sparkling water, and teeming with fish of the following varieties, speckled trout, lake trout up to 25 and 30 lbs., whitefish, pickerel, pike and sturgeon; while many of the rivers flowing into Lake Nepigon are well stocked with speckled trout. The White Sand River, particularly, is noted for speckled trout up to 2, 3 and 4 pounds. This lake in a few years should be the source of a handsome revenue to the province both directly and indirectly.

With regards to the present methods of issuing angling permits for these waters he begs to report that at various times they have parties who are passing over the continent from ocean to ocean, who have a few days to spare before their steamship sails, and who stop off there to spend these few days fishing, but when they find that a fee of \$15.00 is charged for a permit for two weeks, which is the shortest period for which the regulations permit angling permits to be issued, they object to paying such a high fee for a few days fishing, and abandon the idea of the trip. If it were arranged so that permits might be issued for any number of days from one to seven days at so much per day these parties would then make the trip, and the province receive the fee besides considerable free advertising among the friends of such parties, whereas at present they get neither.

The same system should be adopted with regard to resident permits. As the residents of Nepigon have no other waters wherein to fish without going considerable distance from home, and would on several occasions during the season, like to spend part of a day, or a day, fishing the Nepigon, whereas they cannot spare the time to take more than one day off at a time, and under the present system they would have to pay \$5.00 for permit for one day's fishing, and possibly before they could take another day's fishing their permit for two weeks would have expired.

These permits should also, he thinks, be issuable for from one to seven days at so much per day.

When Lake Nepigon becomes in demand as a tourist resort he would point out the fact that the present regulations do not permit of issuing angling permits for a longer period than four weeks, and he would recommend that permits for Lake Nepigon be issuable for three months to enable tourists making a permanent camp or having a summer cottage and spending all summer thereat. This he thinks is necessary to make a permanent resort of the Nepigon waters.

Many cariboo, moose and red deer have been seen during the season. Moose and red deer, particularly, are becoming very numerous.

Partridges also have increased in numbers greatly during the past two or three years.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Overseer A. Calbeck, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that during the month of November, 1909, he patrolled the waters of the north shore of Lake Superior between Sault Ste. Marie and Otter Head—by the shore line a distance of 150 miles, in the sail and gasoline boat "Glen Campbell." At Garrett's Harbor he seized two tugs with nets and fish, and brought same to Sault Ste. Marie, when the same was disposed of by the Department; and at the Lizard Islands he found that there had been illegal fishing in those waters which have been set apart by the Department in which no fishing is allowed. This illegal work was done about the first of October before the patrol boat was put on. This patrol boat prevented a great amount of illegal fishing by scoop nets in the mouths of the Montreal and other rivers. During the month of December, on account of the ice forming, there was very little fishing done.

In January he proceeded to Thessalon, and seized a quantity of nets and fish from several fishermen there who were fishing without a license; this case was settled by Game and Fishery Warden Hunter. He also visited Goulais Bay during the same month, and stopped the fishing there until the fishermen received their license.

There were 4 tug licenses, 1 gasoline launch, and 31 sailboat licenses issued this season; 24 of those boat licenses have been issued between Sault Ste. Marie and Batchewana, and as the town of Sault Ste. Marie is depending on these waters for their fish supply he would strongly recommend that this number be not increased. An effort was made this fall by a party to have the Board of Trade there recommend the granting of a tug license in those waters. If this was done it would practically deplete those waters in two seasons, as the chief catch is now during the winter months and the early spring. During the summer months many of the fishermen cease fishing in those waters and move up the lake, and he would strongly recommend that the licensees be compelled to fish in the waters in which the licenses were first issued, and not be allowed to move on to grounds occupied by other fishermen. During the months of July, August and September

the local dealers here are unable to obtain any whitefish to supply the hotels during the tourist season, which, if continued, will place Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., at a great disadvantage with Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where they have whitefish daily during the summer months. Local dealers claim that the Dominion Fish Co., informed them they were catching no white fish, and could not supply the local trade there. As a matter of fact he has gone over the books of the company at one station only (Gargantua), and he found that enough whitefish were caught to supply the town.

During a part of this season one of the Dominion Fish Co.'s tugs received a license to fish off Gargantua, and was allowed during the latter part of the season to move to Michipicoten Harbor. He thinks that, as in the case of sailboats they should be compelled to fish during the season where their license calls for. And he would again respectfully recommend that another season this tug license be transferred to Michipicoten Island.

The catch of fish this season, according to reports, is about the same as last—that is lake trout. There has been a decrease in the catch of whitefish caused by over fishing, and unless the export of this valuable fish is stopped in the eastern part of Lake Superior these waters will soon be depleted.

One hundred and eighteen angling permits at \$2 each, and 19 at \$5 each were sold this season. These anglers employ guides, and their fitting out at S. Ste. Marie creates quite a trade, and it also shows the necessity of some supervision being maintained on the different streams during the tourist season.

He was unable to give any definite information in respect to the way the law was observed by fishermen and anglers who fish in the different trout streams flowing into Lake Superior. During the past season he has been unable to give those waters and streams any supervision, and in fact there has been no supervision whatever. Preserves are set apart in which no fishing is allowed, but with fishermen fishing around the same, and no officer present at times, it is not to be wondered at if they take advantage of his absence.

About the 1st March he received information that illegal trapping for beaver was being carried on along the line of the A.C.R. During the month of April he went up the A.C.R. to one of the lumber camps and secured a conviction against a jobber who was allowing his dogs to run deer. He also found one beaver skin in the possession of a farmer, residing about ten miles from S. Ste. Marie, but as he swore he had had this skin in his possession for the last thirty-two years, the magistrate gave him the benefit of the doubt. In July he seized a launch, the property of an American who was angling in Canadian waters without a permit, and who had also a repeating shot-gun in his possession. The launch was returned to him by the Department. During the month of August he proceeded to Agawa River on information that American tourists were killing deer. He arrived there at 4 p.m., but this party had left in their yacht that morning. He also found a party had left in their yacht that morning. He also found a party of five, who each had a rifle, which is not allowed by the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act, and which should be strictly enforced.

Three hundred resident deer licenses were issued, 14 moose licenses, and 8 non-resident licenses for the month of November, 1909. The law was fairly well observed during the hunting season. The hunting season in that district he thinks should be fifteen days later, from Nov. 15th to Nov. 30th, as large quantities of venison and moose were rendered unfit for use last season on account of the warm weather. Deer and moose seem as plentiful as in former years, although

large numbers of the former are reported being killed by wolves, which are on the increase. During his recent trip up Lake Superior at Agawa River one party (a trapper) had eleven wolf skins which he had killed since August.

The wisdom of the department in having partridge protected during the last three years has been shown in good results, as they have increased in that district to a large extent.

Overseer W. H. S. Gordon, of Port Arthur, reports that the fisheries of his district has been given special attention this season.

The fishing of the Thunder Bay section has proved, in some parts, to be much better than for some years, whilst in other parts of the lake there has been a falling off of the catch.

One of the fishermen, who has been fishing out of Port Arthur for the past twenty years, states that this season he has had the best fishing during the past five years; in fact, his total catch so far this season has been equal to that of the two previous seasons. The weather conditions, it is claimed, has had a good deal to do with the fishing. It is not thought that the fishing has played out by any means, but it is believed that the fish keep moving to different grounds. The increase in the fishing has been more especially noted in connection with the pickerel. The catch of this class of fish is heavier than ever before. As there has never been any fry of this class of fish distributed in Canadian waters by the American fish hatcheries, it is, therefore, not thought that the increase of the fish is due to the fact that the fry has been set out. It is thought that the fish have increased naturally.

The other fishermen who operate out of Port Arthur report that the fishing has been fair, whilst some report that in certain months there has been an increase in the fishing.

This fall, with the tug "Gordon Gauthier," he visited all the fishing stations of his district, which extend from Port Arthur to Heron Bay. He inspected all the nets between this place and the eastern point. In discussing the setting of nets in Nepigon Bay with the fishermen, the men state that, in their opinion, these grounds should be reserved, owing to the fact that the bay is the natural spawning grounds of the fish. Therefore, smaller fish are caught there. After fully going into the matter he thinks that it would be wise to discontinue the fishing in the Nepigon Bay section.

At Rosspport, the fishing has been fair, and the returns at the end of the season will show that the fishing has been almost as good as last year. In fact F. Bowman reports that the returns in the Rosspport section this summer has been a little better than during the past few years. The "Beatrice," owned by Mr. Bowman, has been fishing out in the lake this season. This has been an experiment, but it has proved to be profitable, as much better fishing results than in the bays.

At Port Coldwell, the fishing has been light during the summer, and it was not expected that the catch would be equal to that of last season.

However, it may be stated that the fishermen are doing better throughout this district than ever before. From information gleaned, he learned that during the past few years the fishermen from Port Arthur to the east are making money. They all have their bank accounts and if the fishing is not quite up to the average, still the prices have advanced until now the fishing is carried on at a much greater profit to the fishermen themselves. At Rosspport, the concern known as the

Nepigon Fish Co. is composed of almost all the fishermen of that section. They have a man paid to look after their business, and they all come in for their share of the profits after the fish have been sold.

In discussing the fishing with the old-time fishermen of this section, they state that the fish are still in Lake Superior, but that owing to the migrating of the fish, they have gone to other grounds. They come back at intervals, and at times exceptionally heavy catches are noticed. A case was instanced last fall when a fisherman went to raise a pound net. He found that the net was filled, and that he secured more fish during that one lift than he had caught during the whole summer season. He had several excellent lifts, when the fishing again became poor.

The cost of fish in this place has increased considerably during the past few years, until now whitefish and trout retail at about 12 cents a pound. But now the profits do not all go to the dealer, as the fishermen are getting a much bigger price for fish than ever before. The Canadian markets during the past few years have also grown at a reasonable rate. At Port Arthur and Fort William the consumption of fish has greatly increased. Ten years ago there was but a combined population of some eight thousand people living at the head of the lakes, now there are almost forty thousand. At Fort William, Thos. Craigie has opened up a fish store, and almost his entire catch is disposed of to the citizens of that city. In Port Arthur, Bowman & Co. and the Dominion Fish Co. retail fish, and they dispose of a large amount of fish in the city. There are also a number of the smaller fishermen who dispose of their fish to the meat markets, and who also do some peddling.

RE SALE OF FISH.

After a careful inspection of the fisheries he finds that the large portion of the fish caught in this section find their way to Canadian markets. Shipments are made east of here, the Toronto market securing the bulk of the fish, whilst some go as far east as Montreal. Then the C. P. R. take quite a lot of fish on their trains east and west.

The largest shipment of fish from here to American markets are the fat fish, which cannot be marketed on this side. The fat fish all go to the States via Duluth; and they are shipped by the Dominion Fish Co., the Nepigon Fish Co., and Bowman & Co.

CLOSE SEASONS.

He thinks the close season on Lake Superior ought to be changed. The fishermen who have been questioned on the matter are of the opinion that the season should be closed from the 15th October to the 15th of November. The present season of November 1st is too late. During the period from October 15th to November 15th the fish are caught filled with spawn, and everyone of the fishermen is of the same opinion that the close season is not the right dates at present to regulate the fishing during the spawning season. It should be changed.

ILLEGAL FISHING.

As regards illegal fishing, seizures were made east of here by the Soo overseer last fall of tug and nets of a fisherman at Rossport.

In this district no mills are established on streams, the saw mills being centred at Port Arthur.

At Nepigon, however, a danger is felt for the trout fishing. Recently the Government has advertised timber berths for sale on Nepigon Lake, and it is feared that the purchasers of the timber might endeavor to bring all the timber to Lake Superior via the Nepigon River. This would destroy the stream as a trout stream, and it is thought that every effort should be made to keep this stream in its present natural state. In view of the fact that hundreds of visitors from outside points come to this district every summer to fish in the Nepigon, the stream is now looked upon as a national stream, and it is felt that it would be a crime indeed to spoil this stream by the running of logs and pulp wood down the river.

INLAND LAKES.

Very little fishing has been done on any of the inland lakes of this district this summer; the men who have the licenses deciding to fish during the winter. This is due, in some cases, to the fact that the shipping facilities are not of the best.

Whitefish Lake has produced just as good fishing as in previous years. The holder of the license is very careful not to overfish the lake, and very often he has not fished at all for a season, although holding a license. The fish are more plentiful in the lake this season than ever before.

At Gunflint Lake there has been practically no fishing. At Arrow Lake the fishing had to be discontinued this summer, because of the fact that the Canadian Northern were not operating their trains up to that place. However, the lessee is again operating, he is informed.

At Greenwater Lake, very little fishing has been done, Mr. Black being engaged in cutting roads, so as to get his fish to the C. N. R. Some fine fish have been taken out of the lake.

At Lac Mille Lac, the fishing has not been carried on very extensively. The fall fishing is always better there.

Overseer Thomas Johnston, of Michipicoten Island, reports that the fishery laws have been well observed on Michipicoten Island; also along the shore in that district. Not one breach of the law did he see or hear of.

It was reported there that the Department would open the preserve between Gargantua Point and Theno Point next season, but it is the general opinion that it would be well to keep this place closed longer on account of its good qualities as a breeding ground, and the fishermen claim that they feel the effects for a long distance round there. There is no doubt of its being a great breeding ground. Into it comes the Montreal River, Trout Creek, Sand River, Blind River, and Gravel River, besides small creeks, and they all form a grand lot of sand and gravel bays. It is also the great home of the speckled trout, and it is sure a lot of them will get in the nets, for there is good angling on the gravel banks out from the rivers, and as he knows that place so well, he would be sorry to see nets in there for some time yet. The fishing at the Island is nearly the same as last year.

LAKE HURON (NORTH CHANNEL)

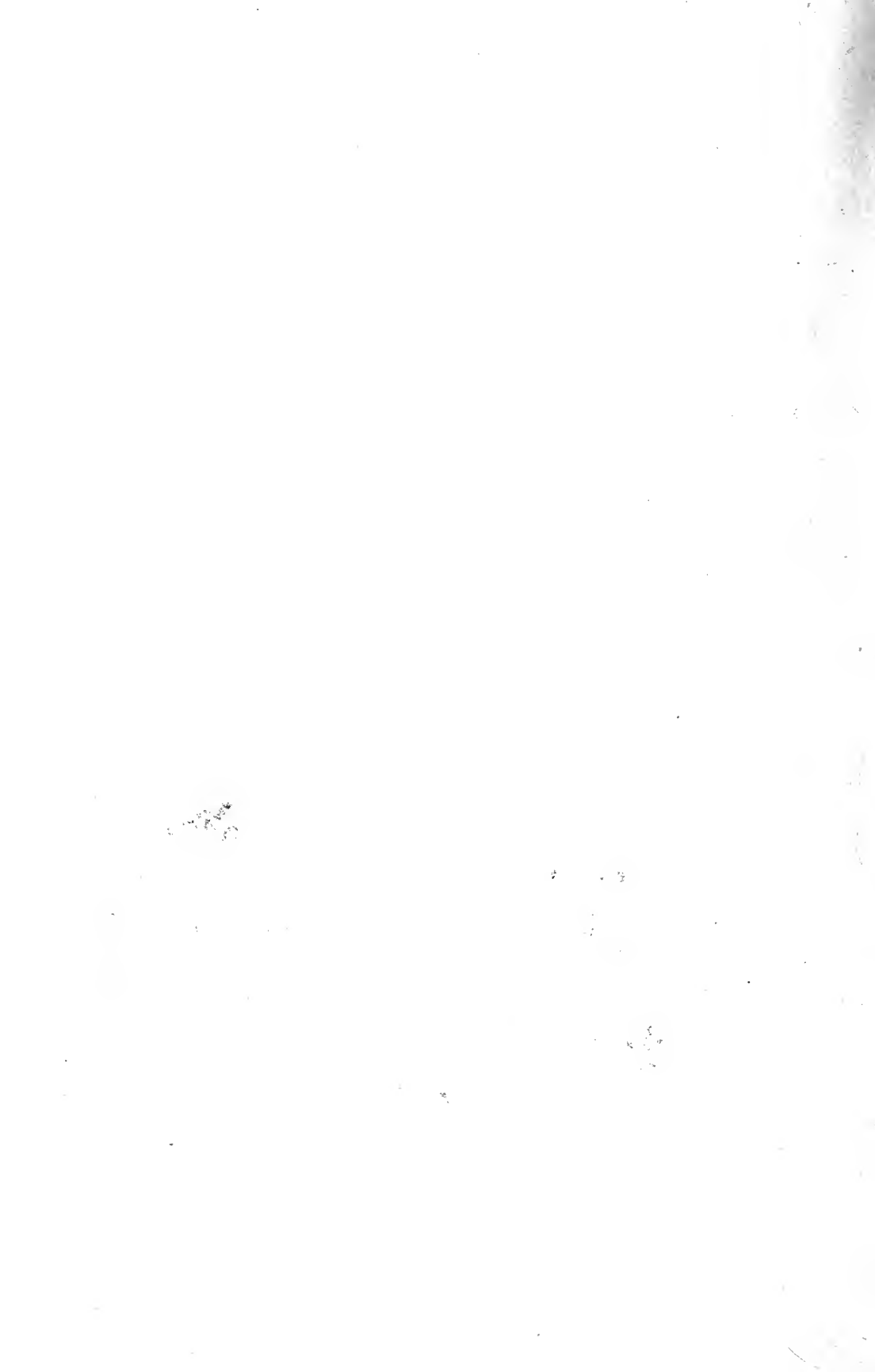
Overseer J. R. Bradbury, of Blind River, reports that the season of 1910 has been somewhat of an off season for the gill net fishermen in his district. The pound net fishermen have had little better success, but altogether there has been a



Canal at Bobcaygeon.



The Lock, Bobcaygeon.



falling off of 20 per cent. as compared with 1909. The trout was of a very small size in the beginning of the season, but the October catch was a good size, although few in number. The whitefish are better, but not as numerous as last year, although some of the finest whitefish he ever saw were caught in the vicinity of Blind River this year. There were also some fine sturgeon, but not nearly as many as in past years. The pickerel catch this year is fair, but not up to the average. Black bass seem to be more plentiful in the bay than in any previous year, and if they continue to increase as they have this year there will soon be good angling. In the locality of Blind River and other points, considerable quantities of mullets have been shipped, and appear to be in better demand than in former years. Maskinonge are very scarce, in fact nearly nil in that district. The stringent regulations as to size of pickerel is having a good effect. However, he considers that a regulation by weight would be much better than by length as now. He has seen some splendid specimens of trout, which were caught in the inland lakes north of Thessalon and Blind River, where there is a chain of inland lakes which vary from a few acres in extent to twelve or fifteen miles, and in these lakes are to be found nearly all the different kinds of fish found in fresh water. But the lakes are so numerous and so different in the kinds of fish they contain, that a description of what is in one lake would be no guide as to what to expect in the next. The trout are of a different type from those in the North Channel, being more solid and of a redder color when dressed. In some of the smaller lakes, the much prized speckled trout are plentiful, and of a large size. There is considerable angling done by non-residents, but the greater number secure their license before coming to the fishing grounds. Richard's Landing, on St. Joseph Island, and Hilton, also on St. Joseph Island, are becoming popular among the summer tourists, and with Kensington Point and Campidore Island are fast becoming favorite resorts for the lover of the canoe and the troll and fishing rod, and a more beautiful and healthy locality is hard to find.

The fishing laws have been very well observed during the season, with the exception of two or three seizures of undersized pickerel taken en route.

Partridge are fairly plentiful, and quite a number are being shot, but there is no undue slaughter, so far as he can find, the people being well satisfied with the privilege of a short open season. Ducks are scarce, and with the exception of the Spanish River locality and in the vicinity of the smaller lakes, there was very little duck shooting this year. Moose are reported very numerous, and should supply exciting sport to the lover of big game. The red deer are also fairly plentiful, but are suffering sadly from the ravages of the wolves, which have become very bold, in some cases chasing the deer right into the yards of the lumber camps. A man whom he considered reliable, told him he saw six dead deer one morning in February within a few yards of each other. They had been killed by the wolves and left there, and the prospects are still worse for this winter, as the wolves are becoming bolder every day. Reliable men tell him that the wolves are killing more deer than all the hunters. The fact that only one deer is allowed on one license seems to be discouraging hunters from coming long distances as formerly. However, there are considerable numbers of hunters already in the woods all along the line. He considers the law has been well kept with reference to deer and moose, the stringent regulations as to shipping having made it almost impossible to ship game which have not the necessary coupons attached.

He has endeavored to distribute the placards and books of regulations pretty thoroughly throughout the district, and he believes that where the people are well

informed as to what the law is, they are much more likely to obey it. He finds that the close season for mink and muskrats is likely to have a good effect, and these animals are fairly numerous. The law is being well observed. Beaver are becoming more numerous, but otter are very scarce. These fur-bearing animals are hard to protect in that district, on account of the great extent of rocky timber lands and the many lakes, together with the fact that the skins can so easily be concealed. Any lumber-jack can easily conceal furs in his bag, or turkey in his trunk, and it is hard to tell the trapper from the lumber-jack. However, considering the extent of the forest and lakes, and the distance to which the lumber men have penetrated, and the great number of men employed, it could not be expected but that there would be some lawless characters, and consequent violation of the law. In a district with ninety miles of water front, and reaching north into the forest for fifty miles, he considers the law has been well observed, but no doubt still better results could be obtained by a more thorough oversight by the overseer, which would necessarily call for a larger salary and greater expense account on account of the long distance to be travelled.

Overseer Andrew Hall, of Gore Bay, reports that the speckled trout have been fairly plentiful, quite a large number having been caught in the streams flowing into Lake Huron. He has had some difficulty with owners of mills on streams about putting in slides. The angling for bass was fair, a large number of American tourists having spent the summer months in the vicinity of Kagawong. There were a number of fishing guide's licenses issued to boys about fifteen years of age, which, he thinks, should not be. He would recommend that guide licenses be issued by overseers or other persons selling angling permits, as when the American tourist comes he wants to go fishing at once, and a guide cannot procure a license before he goes at the work.

Ducks were very plentiful this year, but not many shot. He would recommend that the duck season open on September 1st, as some of the best species seem to migrate early in September. Partridge are fairly plentiful, but are being slaughtered by some individuals who have the opportunity to go hunting day after day. He would strongly recommend that a limit be put on the number each person is allowed to shoot.

The game and fishery regulations have been reasonably well observed.

Deer are quite plentiful, and seem to be increasing in numbers in that part of the Manitoulin. There are some moose in the western part of Manitoulin. Fur-bearing animals are very scarce.

Overseer Joseph Hembruff of Manitowaning, reports that the angling for bass is about the same as last year. There has been about the same number of tourists on the lake this summer. There was the largest bass caught this season he has seen for years. Speckled trout was scarce this year. Regarding game, the partridge was about the same as last year but he thinks they should be limited to about four each day as there is some that do nothing but shoot all the time. Ducks are more plentiful than last year. Deer are scarce. The game laws have been well observed this year.

Overseer William Hunter, of Tehkummah, reports that the game and fishery laws have been fairly well observed in that part of the country. He has heard of no illegal fishing. There have been very few tourists fishing in the streams in his district, which he accounts for by the scarcity of speckled trout in the Manitou River, owing to there being no fishways at Michael's Bay and Sandfield Mills. Part of the Bluejay Creek is impassable on account of fire burning the timber down along the banks, and it is almost impossible to get near the creek in some places.

Partridge are very scarce, and there should be a close season for three years, he thinks, or they will be extinct in that part. The settlers recommend the same course, as there is not one partridge now where a few years ago there were dozens. He was in the woods for a couple of weeks, and only saw five or six partridge in that time. Deer are there in fairly large numbers, but he would recommend changing the open season from the 15th November to the 1st December, as there are deer wounded and never found, as they cannot be followed on bare ground, and if the season were later there would be snow on the ground and they could be followed, and consequently there would be fewer dead deer in the woods. He would also recommend that game and fishery overseers sell hunting licenses instead of the township clerks, as they would then know who had licenses and who had not.

Overseer David Irwin of Little Current, having been in charge of the patrol boat "Vega" all summer, is not able to give a very full report of the game and fisheries in his district, but says that from what the fishermen have told him, the fishing has been as good as usual, and the fishery laws very well observed. As to game fish, he finds that the tourists between Penetang and St. Joseph's Island, with a few exceptions, were well satisfied. The guides in most places are a great help in the enforcing of the laws.

He thinks deer in that district are on the increase. Ducks are more plentiful than they have been for years. The last two years of close season for partridge have had the desired effects, as they are now quite plentiful, but he would recommend that the number to be shot by each person be limited, as he knows of some who shoot altogether too many. The game laws have also been well observed.

GEORGIAN BAY.

Overseer B. A. Dusang, of Fesserton, reports that the 20th April to the 31st October, 1910, angling has been as good as in 1909. The tourists were more numerous. He sold \$406 worth of angling permits—about \$100 worth more than the year previous. He only got those who happened to slip past at the Bridge and again at Penetang. The only kick he heard from tourists was that there were too many coarse fish, such as pike and suckers, and they would like to have them thinned out.

There has been quite a lot of illegal fishing with trap nets. Since the 23rd January he has got 13 trapnets and leaders, and a leader without the trap, and also over 500 yards of gill net and a night line 100 yards long and 29 hooks, and destroyed everything on the spot. He had one conviction for illegal fishing. He says it is pretty hard to catch those fishermen, as they know his boat (the "Florence") at all times. He is on the search every day it is fit to be out, but the islands are great hiding places. He does not think there is any inside of the angling line, as he drags all over. The fish caught is about half consumed in Canada, the other half going to the United States.

On Nov. 26 he seized 26 yards of trout net, 6 feet from cork to lead at Lake Island. Total of gill nets up to date, 1,000 yards.

Ducks are scarce so far this season, and they are keeping outside until cold weather sets in. Partridge seem to be plentiful. He seized eight steel traps and a patent wooden box for mink. When a mink goes in he sets the trap for the next one.

There are not many deer hunters so far, and he has sold only a very few licenses. He thinks there should be some way to prohibit firearms coming into the country. Those who bring them in seem to get off in the woods and shoot away,

and one never can catch them, as they get up on those streams in the back woods. Their guns ought to be taken away from them at the Falls and returned when they go back.

There are many complaints from trappers on account of the mink season opening the 1st of December instead of the 1st November.

Since the 20th April he has covered over 4,000 miles with the "Florence."

Overseer James Hewitt, of Honey Harbor, reports that the rod fishing was very good during 1910, but there is no net fishing in his district. The trolling for maskinonge was much better than in past years, some having been caught from 8 to 36 lbs. Black bass and pickerel were plentiful, especially in Crooked and Six Mile Lakes; also pike. The fishing was unusually good in Georgian Bay. The fishery laws were well kept in his district, so far as he knows.

The hunting in November, 1909, was very good, and ducks and partridge were fairly plentiful, but this fall they were much more numerous. There are not many woodcock or snipe. The game laws were also well observed. He had just one complaint of violating the law, and could not find out the name of the offender.

Overseer J. W. Jermyn, of Wiarton, reports that the fishing in that division of Georgian Bay and a certain portion of Lake Huron lying west of that peninsula has been very light. All summer most of the fishermen did not clear expenses. Yet some of the old fishermen say fish are as plentiful as in former years. However, he is of different opinion, and believes the fish are becoming more scarce every year.

To remedy this state of affairs, he believes the time has come when both Dominion and Provincial Governments should establish Fish Hatcheries in all suitable locations on the Great Lakes for the purpose of replenishing those waters with fry. Hatcheries can be erected and run with a great deal less expense now than in former years.

He speaks from the knowledge he has of the way their Fish Hatchery there is operated. With the economic means of procuring spawn to supply the Hatcheries and the ever increasing knowledge of Fish Culture, it should require only the immediate attention of the Governments to prevent the depletion of our valuable fisheries.

He is pleased to say that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed, only one or two convictions during the year. There are some deer on the peninsula, and on some of the islands in Georgian Bay, but they are not plentiful.

Partridges and duck are more plentiful than in former years. Rabbits are very numerous. All other game and fur-bearing animals are scarce in this Division.

Overseer Henry Laughington, of Parry Sound, reports that the fishermen had a fair catch of lake trout in the spring, but whitefish were scarce. The catch of whitefish in the spring was small. Some were caught later on, but not so many as usual. All fishing was light in September. There was a large number of American visitors in that district this season, and they had good bass fishing and some very fine lunge were caught. All visitors were well satisfied with the regulations. The guides claim they did not have any trouble in getting the visitors their count in nearly every case. The Department furnished him with the Steamer "Pearl" in the spring to patrol the shore in his division, and he found considerable illegal fishing going on with seines and other nets. He confiscated the nets, and had the guilty parties before the magistrate, and they were all fined according to the Game and Fishery Act.

Partridge this season are numerous. Ducks are plentiful, and very wild, on the lakes, not very many being shot this season. Deer are reported as being plentiful, and one deer to one man will certainly save a lot this season. If the dogs were stopped for a couple of seasons, it would make the deer more numerous; but it would be more dangerous to the hunter, as there are so many inexperienced hunters in the woods who shoot at everything they see moving, which is not necessary, as there is no man that looks like a deer, and if they would look twice before they shoot, it would give them time to think what they were shooting at.

Overseer Thos. McKenny, of Thornbury, reports that trout and whitefish were fairly plentiful in early spring, but the summer catch was an almost entire failure. He has known men to set seven boxes of nets (or about 2,100 yards), and only catch four fish from the lot.

In the fall the fish were unusually late in coming on the spawning grounds. Added to this the weather has been very stormy, preventing the setting or lifting of nets, and consequently the catch has been very light. The law throughout his division has been fairly well observed. He, however, heard that baited lines were being used in the northern part. It is very difficult to locate these lines, as the law-breakers set them on ranges without any buoys or floats of any kind, and, knowing their ranges, drag for and get hold of them: not knowing the ranges, one would have to drag the bay to find them. He would further report that during July and August, while spending his annual holiday at his cottage on the North Shore (about 15 miles from Penetanguishene), he discovered that trap nets were being extensively used, and felt it his duty to stop the practice, if possible. His efforts were fairly successful. He seized and destroyed six of these engines of fish extermination; and here he wishes to offer a suggestion—that overseers should exchange work in their several divisions occasionally, his reason being that if an overseer works only in his own division, he is soon known to fishermen, both legitimate and the reverse, and his approach is heralded ahead by telephone, telegraph, etc., so that when he arrives all is as it ought to be. Now in his own case this summer on the North Shore he was not known as an overseer, but simply an ordinary know-nothing tourist, and this fact gave him a chance to work which a local or known overseer would not have had. The open season is now over, and he regrets to say has been anything but a successful one to the great bulk of fishermen.

Overseer Murdoch Watts, of Byng Inlet, reports that he has had a number of convictions in his division for illegal fishing and hunting deer out of season, but he is glad to say that his division is well rid of illegal fishermen and pot hunters. He has been greatly assisted by Provincial Constable C. H. Knight in every way. They have spent hours and days together trying to run down illegal fishermen and hunters, and have been successful in clearing them out. The bass fishing this year was not so good as in previous years, and he would suggest that a close season be established for a period of, say, three years. He has found his launch "Maggie May" a great convenience for the protection of the fish and game, as it is utterly impossible for any overseer in that section to look after the game and fish as he should, without the services of a gasoline launch. There is such a large portion of water to get over that it would be out of the question for an overseer to do his duty there with a canoe or rowboat. He has travelled some days as far as 70 miles strictly on official business.

Partridge seem plentiful, also deer. He heard a man say recently that he had shot 25 partridges in three hours. He would suggest that the number be limited to five birds a day.

Overseer J. T. Williams, of Penetanguishene, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well observed in his district during the past season. Angling has been very good. Black bass being very plentiful. He sold \$218.00 worth of Angling permits.

Very little spring or summer fishing is done in his district. He has 14 licensed fishermen. The catch of trout this fall has been exceptionally good.

Carp are becoming very plentiful.

Partridge are more numerous this year than for several years.

Ducks are very scarce.

Few deer, if any, have been shot in his district.

Overseer John Woods, of Parry Sound, reports that the fishing around Deer Lake has been very good this summer, and the laws have been well observed. The fisherman around Bulger Lake seem to think the fishing just as good as it has been for some time past.

The deer was plentiful this season, and partridge have increased greatly. The tourists did not come in until it was very late in the season.

LAKE HURON (PROPER) AND RIVER ST. CLAIR.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, of Sarnia, reports: In making his report for the year, the month of March being so mild, Lake Huron cleared of ice very early and caused the spring run of fish earlier than usual, and besides, before the most of the nets were set. Judging from the conversations with the fishermen during the year he finds that the spring fishing on the St. Clair River was very good, but not so heavy this fall.

Between the mouth of the River and Blue Point the pound net men have not reported a very heavy catch. In the Kettle Point and Grand Bend section, the men reported a very heavy catch of whitefish.

He thinks that it is a good practice to keep notices of fishery regulations posted throughout the country, as it enables the public to know the legal size and season of fish, and therefore the peddlars know it is no use in buying such goods, even if any were inclined to sell such. As in former years, the fishermen seem to be willing to assist in observing the law. Not until the annual returns of catch are in at the close of fishing season is it possible to know definitely what the catch was for the season. The conditions regarding game have made no noticeable change since last year.

The different varieties of game being about as plentiful as usual, except wild geese, as he has not seen many this season.

There was one violation in regard to fish this season, but the prosecution failed, owing to a technicality in not allowing an overseer to search an unlicensed Hotel without a warrant.

Overseer Fred. Eddy, of Carterton, reports that he can say the year has been a busy year for him on St. Joe Island. In the first place the hounds and dogs had always run as they pleased on St. Joe Island, and it took much time and trouble to stop them, but that is a thing of the past, and the game has increased very rapidly. Moose and deer are quite plentiful there. Partridge has increased and beaver is increasing quite rapidly. Rats and Mink are quite plentiful. The American sports have always made St. Joe Island a resort, and continue to do so, in spite of all he can do without a boat of his own; by the time he can get around they slip back, it being so close to our shore. He expects in the near future to

stay on the ground nights, as well as day, until it is stopped. The fish, as far as he can learn, have been on the increase; the catch has been more plentiful. There was a very large increase in the tourists this season and a great many buildings are being put up for next season. He can say the tourists observe the law very well, and the conditions are improving very much with the settlers. The tourists report the bass fishing was good, catching their number without any trouble. In conclusion he would say, from the lower end of St. Joe Island, next to the American side, a man should spend three days per week from there to Ecko Bay on Lake George, during the season, until the poaching was stopped. He expects to stop it some way.

Overseer D. Kehoe, of Millarton, reports that he has had no convictions this year and has not heard of any illegal fishing in his division. He thinks the Game and Fishery Laws are well observed. The fishermen in his division report the poorest catch in October they have had for years.

Overseer Robert McMurray, of Bayfield, reports that the fishermen in his division have had a fairly good season. In the early part of the summer the fishing was good. The gill net fishermen report trout have been more plentiful this season than in 1909, and they have had a much larger catch this season. The pound net fishermen report the catch not as good as in 1909, but he thinks that, taking the year 1910 as a whole, the fishermen have very little to complain of. Bass fishing was not very good. Perch are plentiful in the early part of the summer, and also in the fall. No illegal fishing has been brought to his notice. He found a gill net set through the ice in the lake in the month of February, and also found another that was set with a boat in the month of June, both of which he seized and destroyed, but could not find the guilty parties. He thinks the several close seasons were well observed.

As to game, he kept a close watch over his district to see that the law was carried out. Partridge are becoming more scarce each year, in consequence of nearly all the woods being cut down. Rabbits are plentiful. He thinks the Game Law has been fairly well observed during the past year.

Overseer D. Robertson, of Southampton, reports that the fishermen in his division have not had a very good year, although considerably better than 1909. The early part of the season of 1910, was very good, the midsummer fishing light, and the fall fishing very good when the weather was fit to lift the nets. The Fishery Laws and Regulations were well observed.

Partridge are increasing in that section. Hares are very plentiful.

LAKE ST. CLAIR, RIVER THAMES AND DETROIT RIVER.

Overseer William Boler, of Byron, reports that there have been no violations of the Fishery Laws that he knows of. The Game Laws were broken on October 31st by two men from London, Ont. He searched them and took three black squirrels from them, which he took the same night and delivered to the Alexandra Sanitarium at Byron, as that is a charitable institution. The men gave him their names and addresses, but he has failed to locate them yet. Black squirrels in his opinion are not any more numerous than last year. He saw only one quail and two partridges this year. There were quite a lot of ducks this spring. He saw about sixty sea gulls on the River Thames in April, and the most he ever saw at one time. He would ask the Department to prohibit any male person under twenty-one years

of age from carrying a gun, as they shoot at anything they see, law or no law. He would also ask for a license fee of \$4 per annum to be imposed on all those over twenty-one, who desire to carry a gun. He thinks the Game Laws should be amended to have the seasons for everything come in on the same day and go out on the same day.

Overseer J. D. Campbell, of Sylvan, reports that the law has been well observed in his division, and the fish were of a better quality than in former years. He would advise that peddlars should have licenses, say \$2 per year.

There are two fishways in his division, both in good repair.

Ducks are very plentiful, also black squirrel. Partridge and quail are scarce. There are quite a number of hunters, but all observe the law well.

Overseer John Crotty, of Bothwell, reports that there was a decrease in the catch of fish, on account of the fishermen not being allowed to export their coarse fish, and therefore, not so much attention was given to fishing as formerly.

There were no fish exported; all were used for home consumption.

No abuses exist.

The close season has been strictly observed, to the best of his knowledge.

No violations of the Act came to his knowledge, therefore there were no fines or confiscations.

There are no mills in his district, so no injury done from that source.

No fishways in his district.

The Game Laws were strictly observed. Rumors reached him of wrong doing, but on examination they proved unfounded, as no one was willing to lay a complaint.

Overseer Remi Laframboise, of Canard River, reports that he has visited the fisheries in his division on different occasions, and he is satisfied that the licensees have observed the laws. He has had but one case of illegal fishing, and thinks they were poachers. He seized the hoop nets, but did not get the owner. The whitefish have been plentiful, but other kinds of fish have been about the same as last year.

Ducks have not been quite as plentiful this last spring as last year, but he noticed about the beginning of September, that grey ducks were very plentiful in the marshes. He noticed a few bevys of quail about the latter part of August. As for black and grey squirrels, they have almost disappeared. Muskrat have been very plentiful last winter, and the price very high. He would recommend that a small fee be charged to those who would want to hunt them; it might do away with the destroying of muskrat houses.

Overseer Richard Little, of Wallaceburg, reports that the angling for black bass, pickerel, and maskinonge in his district has not been as good during the past year as it was in the season of 1909; no other game fish are taken in the waters in his district.

The tourist traffic has been up to the usual average.

It has been reported to him by persons, who he has every reason to believe to be truthful, that some of the Walpole Island Indians have been seining on the bass spawning grounds at night, and sold their catch, some two tons of black bass, on the United States side of the International Boundary.

On account of Walpole Island being an Indian Reserve, and thus outside of his jurisdiction, he is unable to do anything to prevent such fishing from being done, but he would strongly recommend that some means be taken to prevent a repetition of such methods of taking and selling bass.

GAME.

DUCKS.

Marsh ducks, including under this head, mallard, black mallard, wood-duck and teal have been in the marshes in his district in increased numbers.

Lake ducks, and under this heading he classifies canvasback, redhead, blue-bill, ruddy ducks, and butter-balls, show no decrease, but are apparently about as plentiful as in other recent years.

PARTRIDGE.

There seem to be very few of these birds left here.

QUAIL.

From information received, he believes the number of quail has considerably increased, although there are still comparatively few of these birds now in the district.

WOODCOCK.

Supply somewhat increased over former years.

SNIPE.

There are fewer snipe this year than usual.

GEESE.

These birds were quite plentiful last spring, and were to be found feeding in corn stubble, but not many were shot.

RABBITS.

Are reported to be quite plentiful.

BLACK AND GRAY SQUIRRELS.

Are reported to be still here in small numbers.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

MUSK-RATS.

Many of these animals were trapped during last spring and the houses at the date of this report seem to be quite plentiful, indicating that the supply is not decreasing to any great extent.

MINK, RACCOON AND FOX.

There are still a few of these animals left in his district, but they are gradually decreasing.

No other fur bearing animals are taken in his district in any quantity.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

No substantial increase or decrease.

Overseer Hy. Osborne, of Dante, reports that the fisheries under his supervision, during the past year have yielded a very small catch, in so far as reports that are in, state, much smaller than previous years. He has put in considerable time on the river during the fishing season in order to ascertain the true state of affairs. Complaint was made to him of illegal fishing, and he took man and boat and made tour of inspection. He found and destroyed 35 hoop or barrel nets. He also reported the matter to the district warden, who interviewed the parties. After considerable correspondence the matter was settled. Other than the above, there was very little violation of the Fishery Laws. The division is in very fair condition as regards obstructions, there being nothing to impede the passage of the fish or free flow of water.

Overseer Theo. Peltier, of Dover South, reports that the catch of fish by the licensed fishermen during the fall of 1909, was better than for some years prior.

Owing to the extremely heavy winter and late spring the fishermen were unable to use their nets until very late last Spring, having only a few days before close season, but the catch was heavy for the short time.

The angling in his division has not amounted to much. Dredging operations at the mouth of the Thames River kept the water too roiley to entice fishermen, and, although he kept careful watch for foreign anglers, none were found this season.

Ducks and other game birds were found in about the ordinary number. Quail are not so plentiful as they were years ago. Lack of cover enables huntsmen with packs of dogs to practically annihilate bebies of quail when found, and I would recommend that the close season be still further shortened to eight days at most, and that only one dog be allowed with each gun.

LAKE ERIE AND GRAND RIVER.

Overseer T. J. Briggs, of Bridgeburg, reports that the angling in Niagara River and Lake Erie has been very good, the black bass very large and plentiful, and small grass perch in the lower part of the river numerous.

On Wednesday, Jan. 26th, there was a rifle skirmish near Black Creek with two men from a motor boat, who were dynamiting fish in Canadian waters to take to the United States, and since then, there has been no one seen along the river breaking the Fishery Laws. The Laws are well observed and lived up to in his district.

On August 15th, he seized a row-boat from two Americans, fishing without angling permits in Canadian waters—picked up by patrol boat.

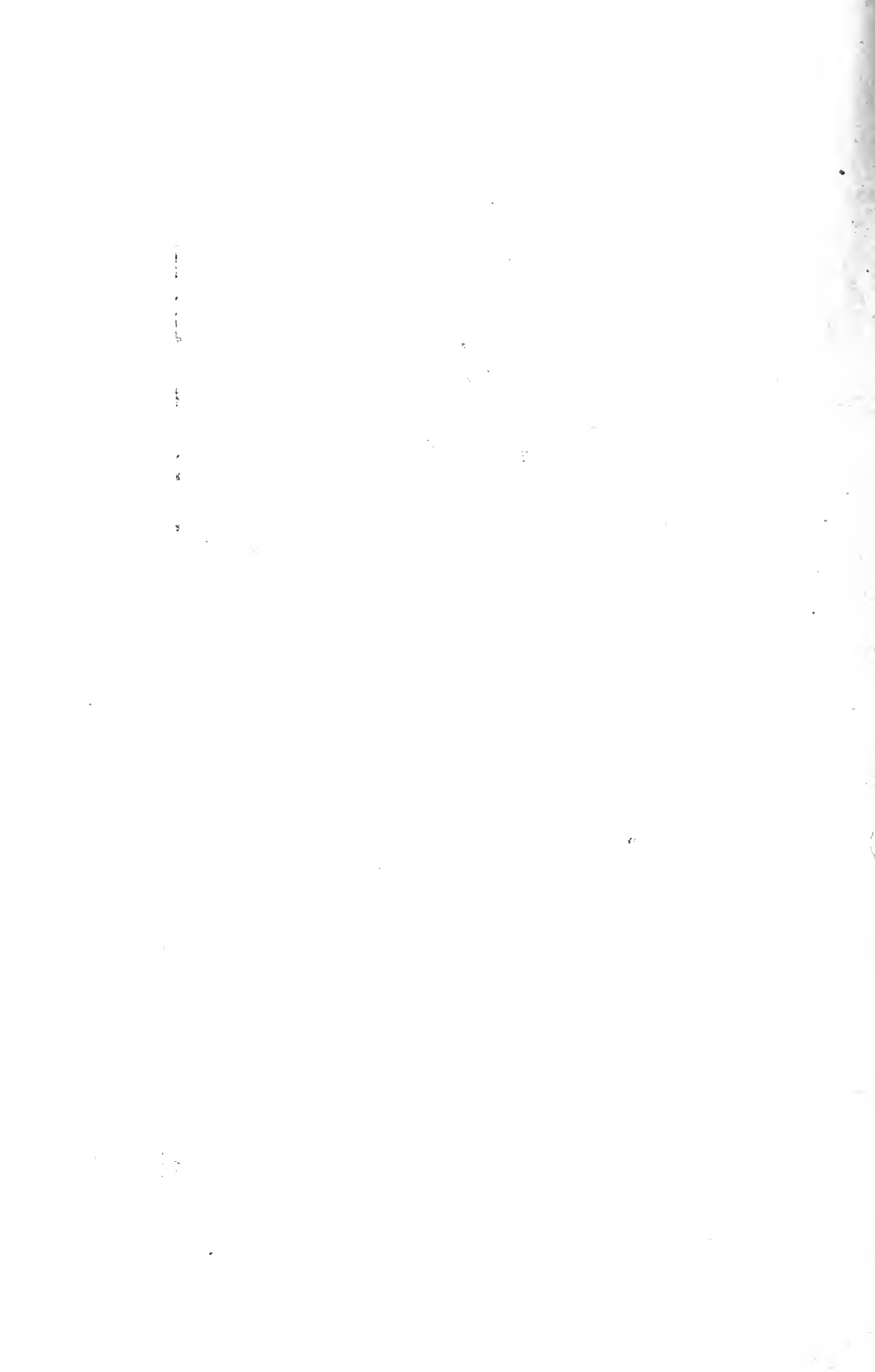
Overseer H. A. Henderson, of Pelee Island, reports that very few fish have been taken in that district, from the fact that the fishing industry is not vigorously prosecuted. No pound nets are now fished, and the fall run of fish was very light. This was chiefly owing to the extremely unfavorable weather through the month of November, 1909, in fact nearly all the fishing that is done there for commercial purposes is during the month of November. The season of angling was very discouraging to the fishermen, many of whom availed themselves of the opportunity, but with very indifferent success. No abuses exist in his district, and no illegal fishing of any kind is carried on. What fish there is caught, is nearly all shipped



Strawberry Island. Lake Simcoe.



Couchiching Park, Orillia—Lake Simcoe.



to the United States, the home consumption being very light. The game continues to be very scarce, and while little or no shooting is done, it does not seem to increase as would be expected, and in consultation with local sportsmen, the scarcity can not be accounted for. The winters have not been exceptionally severe, the cover is good, and feed seems plentiful. He would be glad of advice on the matter. The Game Laws are strictly enforced, in fact the local sportsmen themselves assist in this matter; no pot hunting or illegal devices are used.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports that the angling in his division has been considerably better for game fish this year, especially black bass, owing, no doubt to the re-stocking there; the number of fines imposed were ten, eight for catching undersized bass, and two for catching pickerel under size. Coarse fish were about the same as last year. The different Deputy Game Wardens have rendered great assistance to him in the past season, for which they have his sincere thanks.

He would recommend fish slides to be installed along the Grand River, as no fish can go up owing to the conditions of the drainage at the present time. Would also recommend that no guns be carried without a license, said license to be arranged by the Department.

He wishes to congratulate the Department on the success of the fish hatchery there this season. The output this year more than doubled that of last, and having assisted in catching and counting, he is in a position to know; and with the new hatchery recently established by the Department at Mount Pleasant, the capacity being still greater, he is sure the output next season will greatly exceed that of this season.

As to game. Muskrats are plentiful. There are two fines in this connection for having hides in possession out of season. Rabbits are plentiful, also black and grey squirrels. Two parties were fined during the close season for hunting on the Sabbath day, and their guns were confiscated. Woodcock seem to be fairly plentiful.

Overseer David Jones, of Welland, reports that the catch of fish for the season of 1910, was about the average. Carp and sheepshead were caught in great numbers; pike and pickerel were fair; and black bass fair and of a good size. There were no summer visitors in that locality the past season. The law was pretty well observed, most trouble being with small boys catching very little fish, and foreigners. He destroyed several wire trap nets, but could not discover the owners.

Ducks have been plentiful; black and grey squirrel are scarce; and rabbits scarce. Sunday shooting was a great source of annoyance, and it was very hard to catch the offenders, as they would go round a tree when he went through the bush. There are several complaints in regard to the shooting of pheasants, regardless of the hens, which he would like to see protected.

Overseer Edward Lee, of Low Banks, reports that the catch by pound net fishermen shows an increase in herring, white bass, and pickerel (dore), as compared with last season; a decrease in pickerel (blue), which fishermen attribute to unfavorable winds during the run; whitefish and sturgeon and other kinds, including coarse fish, about the same as last year, carp excepted, which are on the increase. The catch by gill net fishermen shows a falling off in whitefish, as compared with 1907 and 1908. The herring, which a few years ago seemed to be decreasing, are again on the increase; and the catch by tug fishermen the past

season out of Port Maitland is reported to be the heaviest on record. No great quantities of perch have been caught for years, and appear to be holding their own.

About 95 per cent. of the fish caught are shipped to the United States, balance used for home consumption. No abuses exist. The close seasons have been well observed by licensed fishermen, some non-residents having no regard for same. During the year he fined two men \$10 each for fishing with gill nets without license, and two licenses were cancelled for illegal fishing.

Quail, partridge and woodcock are more numerous: cotton-tail rabbit plentiful, and hares and white rabbit now only found in marshy districts. Ducks have not been as numerous to date, as, owing to the very mild weather, they have not come in.

Overseer Kenneth McClelland, of Grovesend, reports that this has been a good profitable season for the fishermen. The spring season was the best they had had for years, the catch of whitefish being exceptionally large. He also noticed a large increase in the amount of Jumbo herring caught. One fisherman told him that about thirty-five per cent. of the catch were Jumbos. These reports bear unmistakable evidence that the quantity and quality of the fish in that district are gradually increasing and improving.

He is pleased to report a vast increase in the amount of fish sold to the home market. The fishermen are sparing no expense in supplying the local demand, having this summer built large freezers where the fish can be stored and held until the catch is too small to supply the trade. One successful fisherman informed him that he had not shipped five tons of fish to the American market this year.

The close seasons have all been well observed, as well as all other Fishery Laws and Regulations.

The Game Laws so far have been well observed. Black and grey squirrels being the only game around there, are becoming very numerous, and the sportsmen are beginning to see the fruits of protecting them, and are regarding the close seasons as the proper thing.

Overseer James McVittie, of Blenheim, reports that the past season in many respects has been a most peculiar one, from the fisherman's standpoint, and cannot be classed as up to the average as regards the catch. The early cold weather and heavy storms last fall caught many with twine and stakes still in the water, which they were unable to get, although the catch was fair up to that time. The spring fishing on the whole was very poor, although the catch was good in May. The poor luck in the catch was to a great extent compensated for by the increase in price. The angling season was marked by an increase of 300 per cent. in number of licenses sold. Carp fishing in Rondeau Bay has been good, both in quantity and price. The laws have been very well observed, not a single conviction. In the early spring several complaints of an authentic character reached him of Americans fishing in Canadian waters off Rondeau, in some instances as close as ten miles from shore. This state of things seems to suggest that one of the patrol boats should be laid up in one of the Lake Erie ports, where the season opens earlier than in other lakes.

Overseer J. S. Smith, of Port Rowan, reports that the seine fishing, in both the inner and outer bay last spring was up to the average in all kinds of fish, but this fall so far it has been very light, owing, he thinks, to the very mild weather. The gill net fishing out of Port Dover and Port Burwell for the season, he thinks, will be quite up to the average. The bass fishing has also been up to the average he thinks for the past season, there being a large number of tourists there, and the

revenue from the sale of angling permits as large as other years. The Law has been fairly well lived up to, there being only one violation of consequence in the seine fishing. This was reported to the Department, and the license was cancelled. He thinks it would be well not to allow the carp seine fishing to run later than the 10th of May at the latest, as he believes the dragging of the nets in the bay after that, seriously interferes with the spawning of the bass.

Ducks have been very numerous in the marshes, but the shooting on the bay has not been up to the average. The partridge are very scarce in that section, but the black squirrels are very numerous, and in some sections have been very destructive. He thinks it is a great mistake not having the open season the same for partridge and squirrel. He also thinks the plover and duck open seasons should be the same and that it would cause considerable less trouble and expense in looking after it.

Overseer James Vokes, of Nanticoke, reports that as a general rule the fishing has been exceptionally good, both for gill nets and pound nets. The tug men all report large catches of whitefish, herring and blue pickerel, and the tugs have been in commission the whole season, and good prices have been realized. No infractions of the law among the tug fishermen licensed by him in his district have come to his notice.

The pound net fishing has also been very good. During the month of November, last year, the whitefish were very plentiful, and some 40,000,000 whitefish spawn were taken from the Nanticoke fishery to the Pennsylvania State Hatchery at Erie. The hatching was very successful, and immense quantities of fry were put into the lake. His licensees are unanimous in the opinion that these large quantities of fry which are being put into the lake of late years are responsible for the improved state of the fisheries, and are very anxious and willing to do all they can to assist the officials from the hatcheries in the performance of their duties. Herring were about up to the average for the pound nets, blue pickerel were plentiful and yellow pickerel (dore), were above the average of the past few years. Unusually large numbers of white bass were present along the shore during the months of August and September, and owing to the protection given to the black bass, they also appear to be increasing in numbers. Rather more sturgeon than usual were caught in the eastern portion of his district, but the western portion of the county reports below the average. Coarse fish were very plentiful, especially carp and suckers, and the perch fishing was well up to the average.

The angling in the Grand River was very poor, owing to high and muddy water, during most of the angling season.

Black squirrels appear to be more plentiful than usual and the short open season now in force will doubtless tend to make them still more plentiful another year. He has not heard of any infractions of the law about shooting squirrel out of season as yet, and has posted notices announcing the change in the open season.

Muskrat were very plentiful last winter, but he imagines they will not be so plentiful the coming season. He reported two infringements of the law, both for taking muskrats out of season. In each case the party was fined \$5.00 and the money and hides forwarded to the Department.

Duck-shooting on the Grand River was very good. There appears to be some feeling against the use of "pump" guns, as not giving the duck any chance at all.

There is also a very strong feeling among the sportsmen, because the woodcock season does not open until the 15th October, because the woodcock move south before the season opens, and our friends on the other side get all the benefit

of the shooting. The woodcock was quite plentiful along the Grand River, but they had all left before the sports could legally shoot them, and they think the season should open on the 1st of October, to give them a chance.

LAKE ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE.

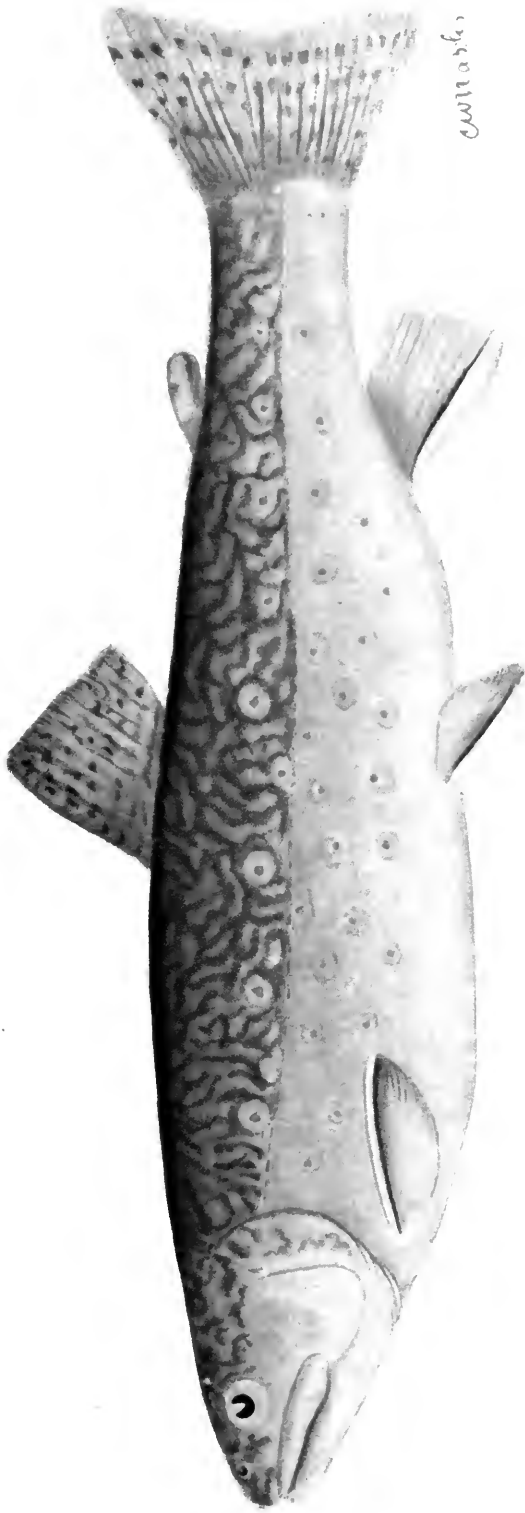
Overseer Angus Brisbin, of Picton, reports that he has in his division forty-one gill net fishermen, six fishing hoop nets, and four night lines, and he has no fault to find with the manner in which they have observed the law. There has been a great deal of windy weather this season at the Main Ducks, which prevented the usual catch of fish, but the fishermen report a very good season. He has made four trips to Main Ducks this season, and at one time had to stay five days on account of a wind storm. He would here suggest that fishermen be allowed more horse power in their boats when they have such storms to contend with. He has eleven horse power in his boat, and finds it hard to make any headway, and he does not know what he would do if he had just eight horse power, as they have, and a load of wet nets and fish. He has known them to have to throw part of their load of fish overboard to reach shore. He has gone over 1200 miles this season. There is very little angling done in this district, and he sold only four permits.

Overseer D. Conger, of West Lake, reports that the catch of whitefish and salmon has not been as good as last year on account of bad weather in the spring of the year. As the fishermen only fish about three months in the year in his division and that in the spring. He has been over his territory on different occasions and he is satisfied that the licensed fishermen observed the laws. Angling has been good in West and East Lake. He seized about six or seven hundred yards of gill nets in West and East Lake, but mostly in East Lake, but hard case to find out the owners of the nets, because they do all of their illegal fishing at night.

In regard to game, there was any amount of Ducks in East and West Lake in the spring, and fall of the year. Muskrat was plentiful, trappers got as high as one dollar apiece for their skins. He had three parties fined for trapping in muskrat houses last March. Partridge are increasing, and also black squirrels. The Game Laws have been fairly well observed.

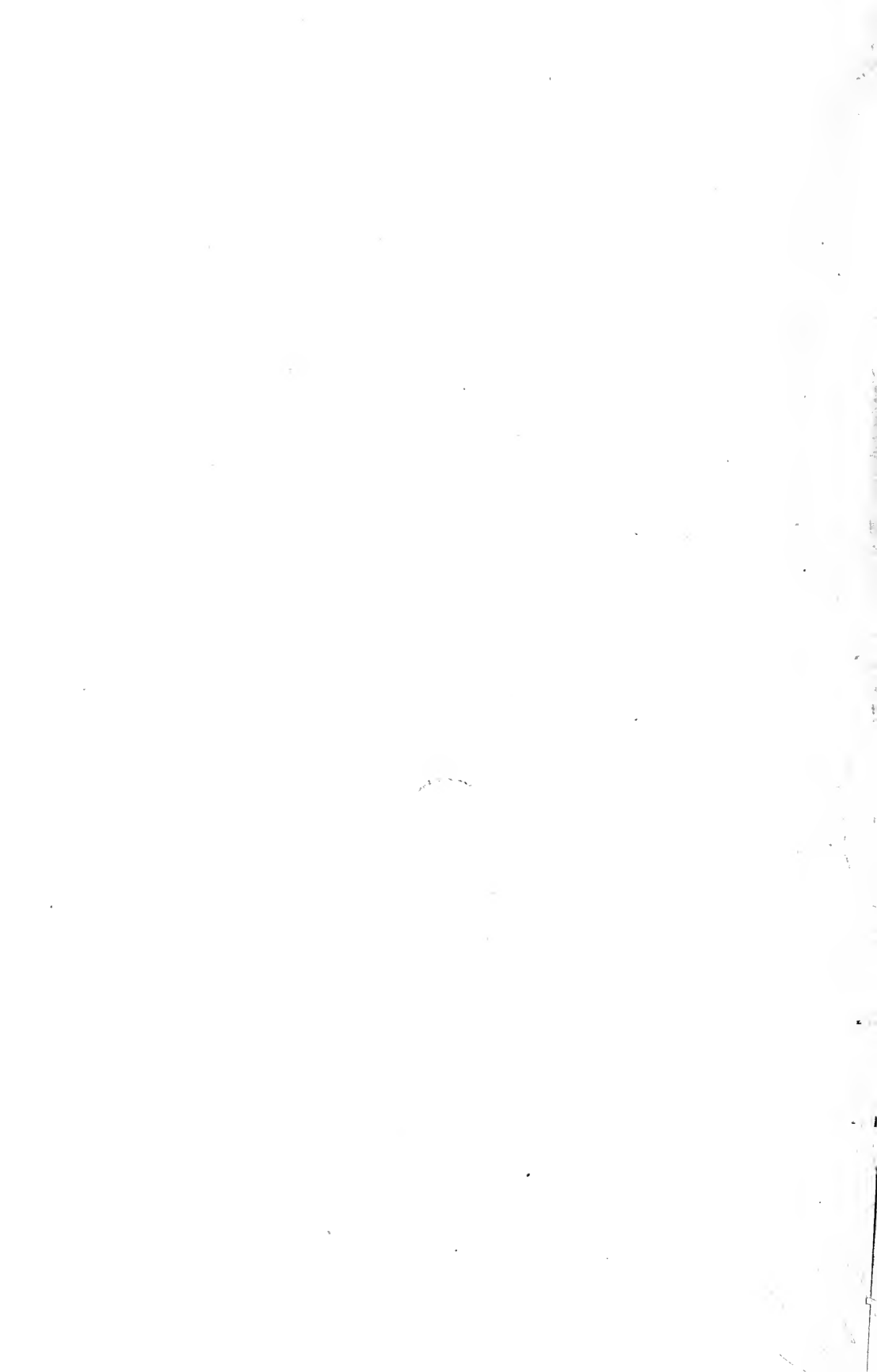
Overseer P. W. Dafeo, of Napanee, reports that the catch of fish of all kinds in these waters seems nearly the same as last year. The price is high, and the fish largely go to foreign markets. The spring of 1910 opened so early that the run of pickerel was practically over before the close season began. The people living at Lime Lake, in his division are asking to have some whitefish put in that lake, saying it is just the home for whitefish, being deep and springy. He thinks it would be well to have a hatchery on the Bay of Quinte.

Re Game.—Deer, from reports coming in, are not so plentiful. He thinks the wolves have more to do in thinning out their numbers than the hunters. There are not so many going out to hunt, as in former years. Perhaps the one-deer law has something to do in keeping them at home. Partridges are very plentiful. Ducks hold their own in point of numbers. Muskrats are numerous, judging from the houses they are putting up. Mink and black squirrels are holding their own in numbers. A small fee for trapping licenses he thinks, would work well. In his division during the year now closing, five hoop nets have been seized, two for fishing without having tags with owner's name on, as required by law, and three in closed season. He thinks this is the whole of the law breaking in his division, but in other waters he has alone, and also with help, seized some twenty nets for illegal fishing.



Wm. S. P.

BROOK TROUT
(*Salvelinus fontinalis*)



Overseer R. C. Fowler, of Emerald, reports that his appointment to office coming in the month of March, placed him in rather a difficult position. Most of the applications for licenses had been made through his predecessor, some of the fees having been paid, and some not. No adequate record of these transactions was furnished him. It therefore meant a good deal of work to get things straightened out.

The commercial fishing in that district has been very poor this season. Fishermen hardly cleared expenses during the first half of the season. Whitefish particularly being almost a minus quantity. Salmon trout were a little better, in fact they saved the situation for the fishermen this season. The fishermen realise that these salmon trout are the product of the hatcheries.

The latter part of the season, both whitefish and salmon trout have improved. Taking the season as a whole, the catch will be much below the average.

The anglers had better luck, although they have seen better fishing, most of the anglers seemed pretty well satisfied. Two licenses were granted for the catching and sale of minnows, instead of one as last year. Both anglers and guides say that this position has been the means of having a better quality of bait supplied.

The Regulations have been well observed. A few fishermen showed some disposition to infringe, but on being cautioned they gave no more trouble. The patrol boat under the able management of Capt. Fleming, is of great service to the local overseers in having Regulations observed.

A great annoyance and loss is caused the fishermen by the eels. They eat up fish out of the nets, and in so doing snarl up the net so that it takes hours of hard work picking out these knots. Between loss of fish and time, it means a lot of money every season. They also suck up a great deal of spawn, almost living on it during the spawning seasons. There is a time every year when these eels come in on the sandy shores. He would suggest that a limited number of fishermen be allowed to seine them. If a limited number only were allowed this privilege, there would be good money in it, and they would be very careful not to abuse the privilege, for fear of losing their license. At the same time no injustice would be done by granting this privilege, as all fishermen would benefit by the destruction of these pests.

He would also suggest that it would be better to have the open season for plover and snipe the same as for ducks.

Overseer E. R. Fox, of Northport, reports that he has patrolled the waters in his division as often as he thought necessary, and he found the fishermen obeying the law, and has hardly had a complaint this year. The hoop net fishing was as good as last year, but the gill net fishing for whitefish has been very poor, as the month of October was very warm and there were no heavy winds to clear the weeds out of the bay, and the whitefish go to the top of the water and the nets to the bottom, so do not catch them. He thinks they are just as plentiful as last year. There were many more anglers in his division than last year, and they report good fishing.

Re Game.—Ducks are quite plentiful and of a good quality—much better than last year. But in his judgment the law for them is not very good, as the open season for ducks is the 15th September, and for snipe, plover and mud hens the 1st September, which gives persons a chance to hunt in the marshes and a chance to kill now and then a duck, as an overseer cannot be in the marshes all the time. He thinks the muskrats are on the decrease, as they bring a very large price, and there are a great many more trapping them. He would like to see the season closed for a period of two years, and they would be very plentiful.

Overseer Thos. Gault, of Deseronto, reports that the fishing for bass was good. The whitefish and herring have not been plentiful, the first part of the season being warm, and they did not come up to spawn, were fifteen days later than last year.

The game has been very good, would advise the season for snipe, plover, etc., same as ducks, otherwise when parties are out for smaller game they shoot the duck before the season opens. He made three seizures during year, nets not bearing tags.

Overseer H. W. Hayes, of Murray, reports in regard to hoop nets that he has quite a few in his division, and the fishermen seem quite satisfied with their catch last spring and this fall so far. He has had no illegal fishing in his district during the past year. Last spring, in the adjoining district, they discovered some illegal bass fishing, and the parties were fined \$120, which seems to have satisfied them.

In regard to duck shooting. There was very little of it done in the spring, as there were very few ducks. He would suggest that the plover and snipe shooting commence the same time as duck shooting. As it is it seems to be an excuse for carrying a gun, as it is ducks they would really like to get, plover and snipe being very scarce. The ducks have been very plentiful this fall. One man told him he got seventy in two days.

He has had a number of complaints from outside parties in regard to monitor shooting, and he wishes the Department would decide whether a monitor comes under the head of a sunken punt or not. He has had to warn parties several times about the distance of 200 yards from shore.

Overseer Henry Holliday, of Wolfe Island, reports that the angling in that district for the past season has been the poorest for some years in the first part of the season. The catch of bass was very small in comparison with former years, owing to the shad staying in deep water, and they being the principal food for the bass, the bass stayed in deep water when they should have been in shoal water, where they would have been much easier to catch. He thinks the rough weather had a good deal to do with it also. In July there were only ten or twelve fishing days, the weather being too rough. The fishing in September and the first half of October was better than for years. Other fish are very plentiful, and the anglers say they have had better catches than other years. There were not so many anglers this year as formerly in that district, a good many going to the back lakes and down the Rideau Canal, where the fishing is just as good, and no rough weather to interfere with the fishing.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, of Hay Bay, reports that this has been one of his busiest seasons, more violations of the fisheries having occurred than usual. On April 5th he seized one set of hoop nets, sunken without any tag. On June 8th another hoop net the same. On August 25th about 1,000 yards of gill net. On September 29th another seizure of about 1,000 yards or more. On October 17th about 600 yards of gill net and one punt boat, all belonging to parties fishing without license. The parties in the last two seizures were known, and are being dealt with by Captain Hunter. Parties operate under cover of darkness, and it is almost impossible to catch them.

Maskinonge have been scarce, but bass were in abundance, and there were more anglers than usual. Two bass were caught weighing $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $4\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

He issued 23 permits, and some tourists brought permits with them. All declare this to be an ideal fishing place, and one of the nicest of bays. The fishermen report a fair season.

GAME.

The game laws were well observed. He had one party fined during the spring for shooting ducks. He says nearly every one speaks well of the shortened season for ducks, and one party said he had never shot so many before in September.

He would strongly recommend a shortened season for muskrats, and thinks the close season should be till the first of March. Furs are becoming so valuable that much trapping is done. He also thinks there should be a license taken for trapping, and that all traps should be tagged, as that would protect the houses better. He judges there are fifteen hundred acres or more of marsh in his district, and rats have been caught up into the thousands.

Overseer John Johnson, of Port Hope, reports that the laws were observed by all fishermen in his district, and there have been no complaints that the law was being broken. He has not found any infringements of the law himself, and quite a number of people came to him to find out the open season for the different game, and also for fishing.

Overseer C. J. Kerr, of Hamilton, reports that spearing in Burlington Bay during last winter through the ice was enjoyed by a larger number of men whose occupations do not provide them with work in winter. Of course some do it for sport alone, but not many. This winter spearing is a great help in keeping down the carp, as one man speared 600 lbs. in one day, which proves that the carp are not lying dormant during the winter. He judges that the catch of carp and pike would be about 600 lbs. for each man, and as there are 157 men, this means 94,200 lbs., and, as far as he knows, no violations were committed among the spearmen.

The fishermen in Lake Ontario fronting on Wentworth Co. had about an average catch of whitefish and trout. The catch of herring during the fall of 1909 fell off on shore, but those who fished well out in the lake did well. The catch promises to be a better one this fall, both in size and numbers, and taking all in all, the catch this year is satisfactory to the fishermen.

The lot system in Wentworth, especially on Burlington Beach, as well as the shore of Saltfleet Tp., east of the beach, is the only system workable, taking into consideration the larger number of small fishermen who only fish, say, 1,000 yards of net near to the shore. He holds in his possession a paper signed by all his fishermen, with the exception of two, stating they are satisfied with the present lot system in the County of Wentworth. These two dissatisfied fishermen would not be satisfied if they had the whole of Lake Ontario fronting on Wentworth County to themselves. However, owing to the death of Daniel McGuin this fall, a very old fisherman, he says he will be able to regulate the lots on the beach to the better advantage and satisfaction of the fishermen. The angling and trolling for pike in the bay has come up to the usual good fishing. One man and his wife caught forty pike in one day with chub bait, and reports say that the bass fishing was fairly good at the piers. He got no complaints of a serious nature of a shortage in black bass. The black bass are in the bay, if the so-called sportsmen only knew how to catch them.

Re pollution of the waters of Burlington Bay. Owing to the sewers of Hamilton running into the waters of the bay by the inlets, it looks to him as if in the near future the south shore of the bay will be in a bad shape to find any

fish, as, in some of the inlets at the present time, all the fish are driven out by the acids that come from the wire factories in the east, and this should be stopped, and such sewerage treated through the sewerage interception works there.

He had two seines working in Burlington Bay, and about 30 tons of carp were taken out this year. He also paid several visits to the back part of Halton County for the purpose of organizing the protection service in that county, the result being that R. M. Brown, of Milton, was appointed game and fishery overseer, in whom he has great faith that he will prove an efficient officer; two deputy wardens have also been appointed to that county.

Offences against the Game and Fisheries Act have been less this year than ever. He had occasion to lift a large net in Lake Ontario, where one of his men persisted in fishing on another fisherman's lots. This, with two duck shooting cases, was the only serious breach of the Act.

He has paid particular attention to the transportation of fish and game. He seized several boxes of trout and whitefish which contained a very large number of undersized fish, and he hardly ever opened a box without finding one or two undersized. He inspected about five hundred boxes during the season, and found a great improvement over 1909. Hamilton is a good place to catch fish and game in transit, as it is one of the distributing stations for the express companies. A large number of fish and game, furs, etc., etc., come through. He seized a number of deer and moose heads, skins, etc., shipped by taxidermists who are in the shipping business, but he hopes to have them in line in due time.

There are no fishways in his district, but there are two mill dams in the County of Halton, one on the 12 Mile Creek at Zimmerman Mills, about ten miles from Bronte, where this creek empties into Lake Ontario. This is a black bass creek, and is a great resort for this species of fish during the spawning season. They ascend as far as Zimmerman's dam to spawn; 12 Mile Creek is well known as a black bass creek. If there were a fishway at this dam, and the bass could get up, they would have a stretch of nine miles of good stream with two branches running into it—splendid water for bass. He does not think that carp ever gets up as far as the dam, but he saw bass last June in a deep hole close below this dam. The other dam is on Oakville Creek. A fishway on this dam would be of little use.

Wild duck were very numerous this year in the Dundas Marsh, and also in the marshes in Burlington Bay. He thinks it was a good thing to add the fifteen days to the beginning of the season. He found that from the 1st August the teal and summer duck commenced to come, and kept coming and staying in the marshes until the 15th September, the opening day, and some sportsmen bagged as high as thirty-eight the first morning. He thinks the close season should also have been extended for the snipe, rail, plover and other waders, and make all water shooting the same. It seems to him that bitterns and cranes should come under waders, and he hears that some people consider them palatable. Kingfishers should be put on the free list, and shot at all times. As to the duck during November and December of last year, there was any amount of ducks, and during last spring thousands were down at the beach, and right up to the middle of June, but very few in Dundas Marsh. At the present time (October 1st) there are in Dundas Marsh 1,000 ducks in among the wild rice, and if they could be shot they could not be found by the hunters, as the rice is so thick and the water so low. Plover, rail, etc., were plentiful.

Muskrats are becoming much scarcer every year, and the pelts which twenty

years ago only brought from 10c. to 20c. each, are now worth from 70c. to \$1 each for spring rats. It appears to him that the open season for rats is too long, and should be shortened to, say from the 1st March to the 15th April. This would give the best results, as the skins are at their best then. He can remember the time when the trappers would trap at no other time. He would also recommend a license put on all trappers. He has paid a good deal of attention to trapping last fall and winter, and has come to the conclusion that winter trapping for rats should be done away with, or else shorten the time. To evade the law, unfair trappers cut holes in the ice on the runways leading to the houses and set their traps therein. This is beyond the law, and the only way to stop it is to close season the winter months for rats. The fur is not so good in fall or early winter months as it is in the spring. The close season for mink, he thinks, is just about right. Last fall some trappers began their operations in October, and he had six offenders fined \$20 each and costs, who claimed they could not catch one mink without getting twenty rats. Their operations were out in the Township of Flamboro, in the creeks and swamps, and extended into the Counties of Wellington and Halton, but he got them and fined them, and stopped their illegal work. It is stated by old trappers that the yearly catch of furs in the County of Wentworth reaches the sum of \$10,000 annually. This includes every description of furs, and he has no doubt this is an under estimate, as two years ago, in rats alone in Dundas Marsh and the marshes in the bay, \$16,000 worth of rat skins was taken out under his own observation, and the pelts sold for 30c. each. And it is claimed that Halton County is better still. And he can safely say that but for his vigilance and doing his duty well on Dundas Marsh and Burlington Bay last winter, by spring there would have been no rats for the trappers to catch.

It is further claimed, and he believes it to be true, that Old Ontario is richer in furs than New Ontario. Some of the trappers in Halton County have stated to him that they give up their usual occupation as trapping season comes round and go trapping, and can easily clean up \$600 before the season is over. Men like this have asked him to get a license for trappers, so in recommending this he hopes he is taking a broad view in accordance with trapping sentiment.

The shipping of furs is another matter for serious consideration. The shipping of rats, mink and other fur commenced on the 1st December last year, not only by the trappers, but by the fur dealers throughout the Province, which proved that a lot of trapping was going on in close season, and they were only waiting for the open season to ship their goods, which was evident by their actions. He seized and confiscated several bags of rat skins on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, and up to the 5th December last (on Can. ex. car there). He thinks the shipping of furs, even in open season, should be controlled by the Department, or the shipping be held back until the 15th day of December, all furs shipped before this date to be seized and confiscated.

Every man that carries a gun or rifle for the purpose of shooting or hunting game, or uses them for that purpose in the Province should be compelled to take out registration papers to do so. He says the Department could issue registered permits free of charge, or a nominal fee of 25c. could be charged to cover expenses. Also no boys should be allowed to carry rifles under the age of 17 years anywhere within the Province. There is too much of this dangerous work going on at the present time. And he might add that no rifle be used for the purpose of killing game, except deer, moose and elk. This would stop the carrying of rifles by boys in the vicinity of small game, such as plover, ducks, etc.

Deer hunters have stated to him that some restrictions should be put on the number of dogs for each party, say, for a party of six men, four dogs; over this six dogs to a party, as he claims six dogs are enough for any party. This would give two dogs a chance to run each day; of course the other four would be tied up in camp waiting for their turn. The cutting down of the deer to one is a good provision. However, it is necessary to watch the results during the present open season, to detect any defects, if possible.

In conclusion he would strongly recommend the advisability of establishing game preserves and fish preserves for the protection of the fish and game. In that county near by he knows where such a piece of property could be bought, lying near to a body of water belonging to the Ontario Government.

Overseer Thomas Mansfield, of Pickering Harbor, reports that on the whole the fishing was up to the average, some of the fishermen doing better than in the previous years, while some have not done so well. Angling was about the average. During the season he visited the western end of his division on several occasions and found everything in order; he also kept a close watch on Pickering Harbor, and found no illegal fishing, although he thought several times that some parties had intentions that way, but perhaps his presence put a stop to it. He also visited Oshawa and vicinity, also Whitby, and found everything O.K.

He thinks there is no doubt but what whitefish and salmon trout are increasing in numbers in these parts, but the fishermen did not seem to strike the herring in any quantities.

Ducks of all kinds were up to the average of other years, also muskrat and mink.

Overseer James C. May, of St. Catharines, reports that there is a great increase of whitefish and herring in his district. There has been very little illegal fishing done there, as he has only confiscated two dip nets and one short gill net and seven spears.

Game is not very plentiful, the only game birds being pheasant and grey squirrels.

There are only a few fur-bearing animals, such as muskrats, which are very scarce.

On the whole the law has been well observed.

Overseer J. A. Moore, of Trenton, reports that bass and pickerel were unusually plentiful during the last season, and there were not a great many infractions of the law, though many attempts. Ducks seemed to be in large quantities, but were soon run out of the local waters by hunters. The hunters in this section, in so far as ducks are concerned, make no pretence of carrying out the regulations as to the manner of shooting, and make a lot of trouble. There has not been so much complaint in his district as in the ones immediately adjoining it. Hunters go out beyond the two hundred yards limit, in some cases as far as half a mile, and even a mile, with monitors and large flocks of decoy ducks, and the result is that those hunting according to the law get no shooting, and the decoys being placed in the feeding grounds, the ducks are scared and driven away. It is very difficult to catch these persons, who always go in pairs, and unless the warden has a fast boat or just happens to know them and catch them as they land, they are up and away.

He would recommend the abolition of monitors entirely, placing such boats

in the category of sunken punts, for such they really are, and also shortening up the distance of placing decoys from 200 yards to 50 yards. The offences are almost always committed in this respect by hunters who hunt for sale, as the real sportsman seems desirous of obeying the law and preserving the game. He would strongly recommend the prohibition of sale of wild ducks, as they are certainly not nearly as plentiful as in former years, and are being slaughtered and driven away by pot hunters.

He would also suggest that the snipe season be the same as the duck, as he is satisfied that many a black duck has been shot before the season, and the excuse for carrying a gun was that they were hunting snipe.

The partridge are pretty plentiful, and a good number shot. It would be a wise regulation, it appears to him, if the season were shortened so that the open season be from the 15th October to the 1st November so as not to run into the deer season, when a great number of birds would be killed which would not be otherwise.

Deer are reported in the north part of this district as being very scarce, and the wolves very bad, which may in a measure account for the scarcity. The settlers and farmers are strong advocates of the abolition for a number of years of the use of dogs to see if there will be any increase in the number.

Overseer William Sargant, of Bronte, reports that he has been over his division carefully, and finds the catch about as good as last year. He does not think there is any improvement to speak of, except in whitefish. He saw one catch with a small piece of gill net of about twenty-five or thirty fish, which would average from five to eight pounds each. There had not been the like of it there for many years. Trout was hardly so plentiful, but the fishermen would realize about the same amount of money, as prices were much better. The fishermen all use from six to seven inch mesh for trout, and find it pays much better than a smaller mesh. Herring fishing is the principal industry of the division, and he is pleased to report that the herring are getting larger every year. He has been over his district several times during the year, and always found the law well observed. There is a desire on the part of those engaged in fishing to observe the law. Angling in the Twelve and Sixteen Mile Creeks has been about the same as former years. He has noticed some very nice black bass being caught. He mentioned in some of his former reports that he was afraid that carp would ruin the angling in those streams, but he has greatly changed his mind, as he cannot see that they are doing any harm.

In regard to game, there is very little in his division. He is pleased that the law in the County of Halton forbids the shooting of squirrels and partridges, and he is quite sure if this law remains in force there will be a marked improvement in a few years. He thinks the law in regard to duck shooting should be changed so that no man could shoot more ducks than for his own use. He cannot see much sport in a man shooting ducks to sell, as some men make a business of it, and he thinks it should be stopped.

Overseer J. W. Taudvin, of Kingston, reports that the angling in his district for the past season has been the poorest in years, the catch of bass being very small in comparison to last year, owing to the chub staying out in deep water, and they being the principal food of the bass, they also were in deep water when they should have been in shoal water. Rough weather had a good deal to do with it also. In the month of July there were only eleven days that could be called

angling weather in the best waters of that district. The bass were biting well during September and the fore part of October. Other fish are quite plentiful, and good catches have been made. The shipments of fish to the American side have not been as large this year as last. There was a falling off in whitefish and lake trout, caused by the continued rough weather during the summer. Herring were very plentiful last fall, and large shipments were made from there to Cape Vincent. There were not as many anglers this year as formerly in that district, a good many of them preferring the back lakes and the Rideau River, where rough weather would not interfere, and the angling was just as good. As the new international treaty is not likely to come into force next year (if ever), he would strongly recommend the granting of licenses for the catching of sturgeon. Their waters there are full of them, and American fishermen are licensed to catch them on the American side, and it is causing a lot of dissatisfaction among the fishermen in that vicinity to see the Americans catching sturgeon a few hundred yards from them, and they are not allowed to do so. He says they are simply breeding and feeding them for the American fishermen.

The laws have been well observed, and he has had less trouble than in former years.

Ducks and other water fowl are more plentiful this fall than for twenty years. Muskrats are becoming very scarce, and he believes the season for trapping and hunting them should be shortened, or a close season be established for a year or two.

Overseer Albert E. Tarry, Toronto, reports that he has had no returns from the fishermen regarding their catch of fish, but he is of the opinion that the catch will not be as good as last year. Salmon trout, whitefish and blue-backed herring are the principal fish in the lake waters of his district. He knows that salmon trout and whitefish have been scarce, and there has been hardly any herring. He can account in no other way for the scarcity of fish than the dirty water caused by the quantity of sewage that pours into the lake, and the dirt that is taken up by the dredge out of the bay waters and carried out and dumped into the lake. Angling is very poor. There have been two prosecutions for illegal fishing during the year.

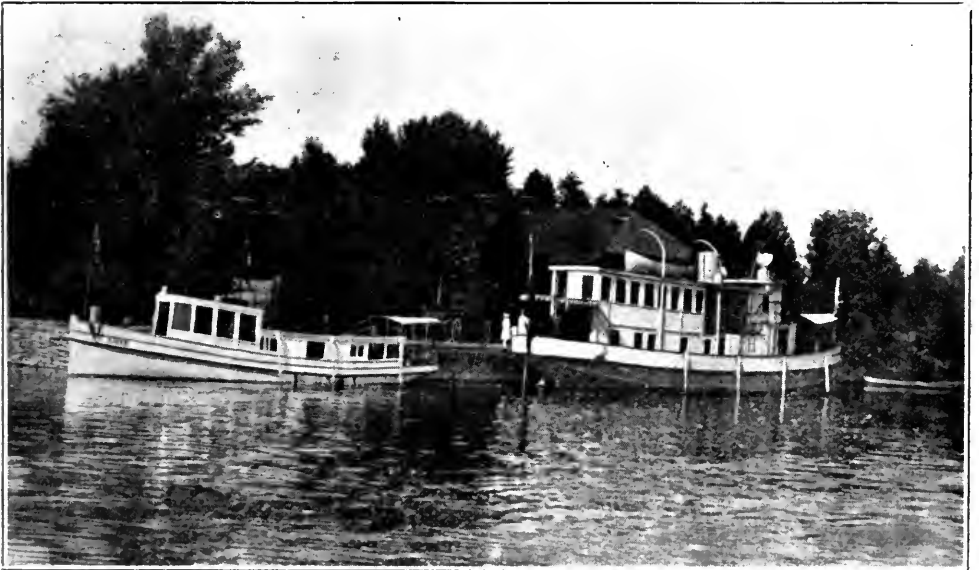
There have been fewer ducks this year than last, which he thinks is owing to the condition of the weather, which has caused them to continue their flight. It has been a very mild fall, and they did not appear to stop here as they have in other years. Muskrats are also becoming very scarce, not but what there is plenty of feeding ground for them, but the fur is bringing a very high price, which is such an inducement to trappers that there are few rats left.

Overseer E. A. Titus, of Wellington, reports that bass fishing in Wellers Bay has been far above the average this season, and also in Consecon Lake; pickerel (dore) were quite plentiful in both waters. Whitefish and trout in Lake Ontario were not as plentiful as last season, which the fishermen attribute mostly to the weather and winds. Carp are becoming quite a nuisance in Wellers Bay. There has been very little illegal fishing, and what has been done has been by fishermen coming from other districts. On the whole the fishermen have behaved remarkably well.

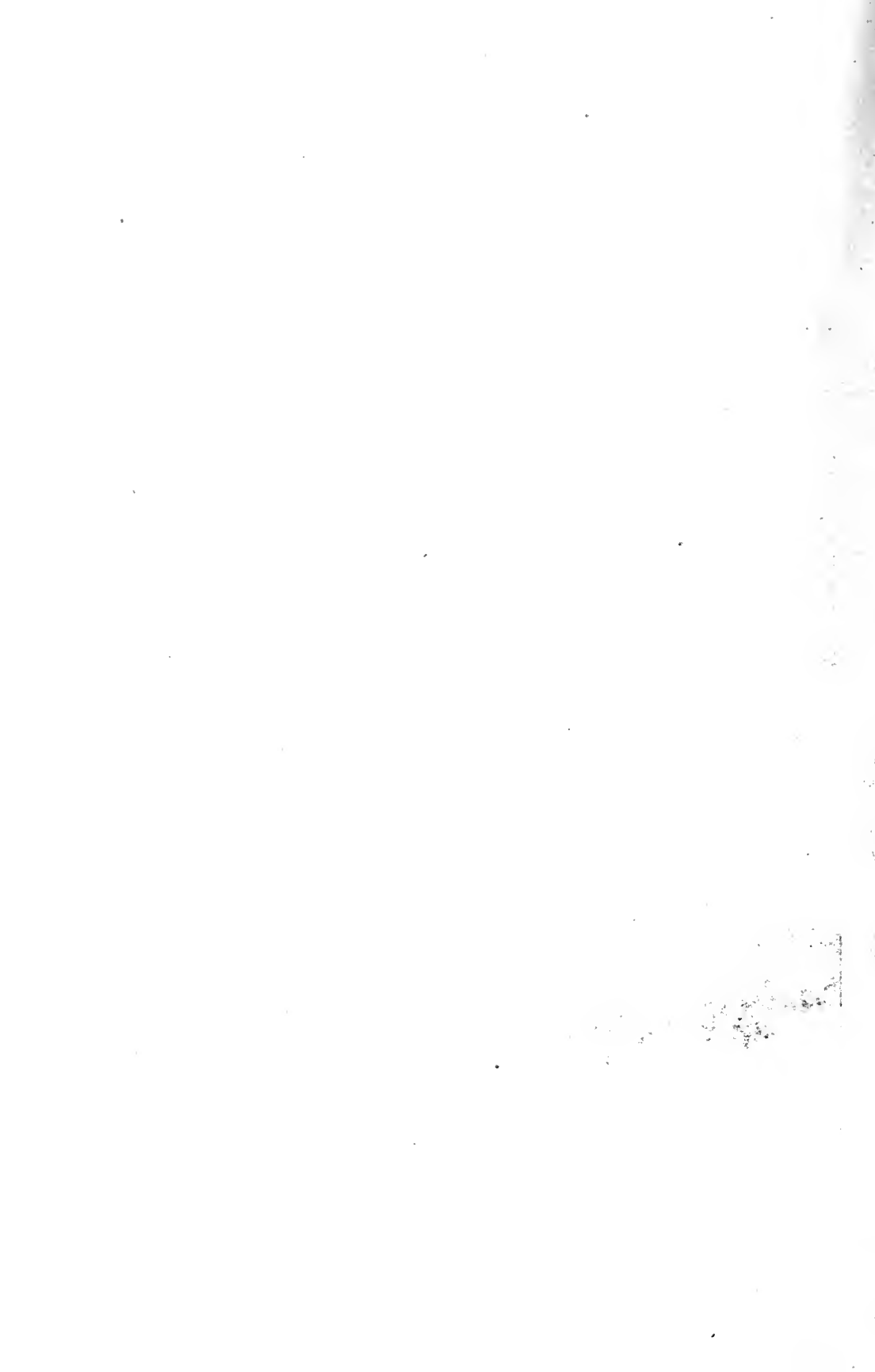
Re Game.—Muskrats are numerous in the bays, there having been very little illegal trapping, and only one conviction. He watched the muskrat houses very



“ Bide-a-wee ”—Honey Harbor—30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay.



The “ Naiad ” at Beaverton.



closely. Ducks are very plentiful, partridge scarce but on the increase. There are very few mink. He has not seen a black or grey squirrel in that vicinity for years.

Overseer R. J. Walker, of Port Credit, reports that the year just closed has been the best for trout and whitefish for some years. Herring seems to be very numerous, the fishermen having some very large catches. The ciscoe seems to be on the increase, but the fishermen have to go farther into the lake for them.

Angling in the Credit River seemed to be on an average with other years, and the law has been fairly well observed. A sharp lookout has to be kept, as the angling is carried on over a large territory.

The Game Law, to the best of his knowledge, has been well observed. With the change in the duck and squirrel season, people who have not made themselves acquainted with the change no doubt have violated the law ignorantly. Outside of this the law has been well observed.

Overseer Frank Worden, of Courtice, reports that during the past year the fish caught in his district, other than herring, have been very scarce. The herring catch by one licensee, however, has been very good. A few pike have been caught. Other than these the fishing has been practically nil.

The game has been very poor, except wild duck, which has been fairly good, and better than last season.

Some trouble has been encountered with duck hunters this season, because of the change in commencement of the season from September 1st to September 15th. He would recommend that if possible the season be made from the same period in each year.

COUNTIES FRONTENAC, LEEDS, PRESCOTT, RUSSELL, CARLETON, RENFREW,
LANARK, GRENVILLE.

Overseer Samuel Andrews, of Micksburg, reports that he has kept a close watch in his division, and found the fishery laws fairly well observed. He destroyed three gill nets which were illegally set, but was unable to find the owner. Thirteen licenses were issued for fishing for coarse fish. A small quantity of fish was taken by those to whom licenses were issued, as they were fishing merely for their own use. He thinks fish are on the increase in that county, as angling has been better than in previous years.

Re Game. Deer and partridge are increasing in that district, several deer having been seen where some years ago there were none. Beaver is increasing, and is coming down the river and small streams further into the settled parts of the county. Muskrats and other small fur-bearing animals are scarce, owing, he thinks, to the high price of fur. Trappers were out last April on every stream and marsh in the county, and very few muskrats escaped being caught. He thinks it would be better to protect them for a couple of years to give them a chance to increase, as they will soon be all killed, and will be a serious loss to this county.

Overseer Melzar Avery, of Sharbot Lake, reports that the fishing in that locality has been good this season, and thinks it could be improved if the Department could see its way clear to have the mud cats and ling taken from the lake, if possible, as they are very destructive on other fish. He also thinks the close season for salmon in that locality should be the 1st October to the 31st October, as that is the time they spawn in those waters.

Overseer George Barr, of Harrowsmith, reports that angling in Rock and Long and Silver Lakes was fairly good, but in Fourteen Island Lake it was not good this year. The fishermen said the water was too high, it being held back by the dam. Napanee has not been as good as usual, also said to be caused by the water. He thinks there is no more than enough fish in those lakes for their own consumption at the present time. He thinks that if pickerel were put into 1st Depot Lake, they would do well there, as there are only pike, suckers and catfish.

Last April he had five men summoned before a magistrate for illegally taking otter, and, with Capt. Hunter's assistance, proved two guilty of each catching an otter and disposing of same to a fur dealer. Each man was fined \$20 and costs. He had great difficulty in watching those trappers; as there were no boats there that he could secure, he had to go to Verona, a distance of seven miles, and then row down three miles to the trapping ground, and there is so much drowned land it is impossible to get over it in one day. There were forty trappers around the drowned lands last spring. He thinks it would be advisable to license trappers, and not allow muskrat and mink to be trapped until the 1st of March, and not allow them to be shot at any time. The sports regretted the change from 1st to 15th of open season for duck shooting, as, by the time the 15th arrived, most of the ducks had taken their departure. Partridge is becoming more plentiful since they have been protected.

He has done his best to protect the fish and game in his district during the last twelve months ending October 31st, 1910.

Overseer W. J. Birch, of Delta, reports that the game and fishery laws have been better observed in his district of Upper and Lower Beverley Lakes the past year than any previous year, the reason for this being, he thinks, that the people are becoming better acquainted with the law, and that they are commencing to realize the necessity of protecting game and fish. The dozen cottages that are on Lower Beverley Lake in his division were all occupied most of the season, and the residents report some excellent catches of both large and small mouthed bass. The fishermen on Upper Beverley Lake report their catch for the year very good—about the same as previous years.

Partridge have been quite numerous this fall in that part compared with a few years ago, and ducks also are more plentiful, with the exception of the wood-duck, which will soon be the same as the wild pigeon—a thing of the past. They were very scarce, although he thinks the black ducks and blue bills are increasing a little now every year. The change from September 1st to the 15th for open season for duck is a good one, but would advise it changed again to October 1st, as a great many ducks are not fit for use until then. The black squirrels have been very plentiful in that district, and on account of the scarcity of nuts the farmers have been greatly bothered with them carrying off their corn, and have been complaining because they could not shoot them until the 15th November. At that time they do not get very far away from their holes, and it makes it very hard to get any. He would advise open season for black and grey squirrels the last fifteen days of October. The muskrats were not so plentiful last spring, and he thinks they should have more protection, also the mink. He considers that two weeks is long enough time to allow muskrats to be taken—say the first two weeks in April. If this was in force for even four or five years to let them increase some, the lakes and creeks would be much freer of weeds, and more passable.

Overseer Peter Botting, of Fermoy, reports that since his appointment to

office a little over a year ago, he finds that the laws have been well kept, considering the number of lakes in that district, and that the number of tourists have been larger than in previous years. He sold sixteen permits this year, and believes the laws were observed by those parties. He thinks the Department has taken a step in the right direction towards getting the ling out of Wolf Lake, Green Bay and Bob's Lake, where they are so numerous, and towards having bass put in Wolf Lake. But he states that there is plenty of bass in Canoe Lake, Thirteen Island Lake and White Lake, also Thirty Island Lake, in which there were some parties fishing last summer who report that the fish were a good size. He thinks the salmon season should be changed from October 15th to November 15th, as the run is nearly over before the close season comes on. The close seasons in that district have been well observed, and he had only one occasion to enforce the laws during the last year, and that was for catching salmon on Devil Lake with nets.

Deer have been very scarce in his district for years back, but he thinks that in a very few years there will be a good many, as all the hunters go away to other parts, and he knows of only one or two deer having been shot this last three or four years. Partridges are quite plentiful now in that section, owing, he thinks, to their protection for years. Ducks are quite numerous, too, but are very wild. Muskrats are quite plentiful, and the laws are well kept. Mink are very scarce, and hard to be caught. Foxes are numerous, and there are a number shot every year. They are very destructive on fowl, especially on turkeys.

Overseer W. L. Briscoe, of Killaloe, reports that he has kept a close watch in his division, and found a good many less infringements of the game and fishery laws than last year. The most trouble he had was with the Indians, as there are a number of them who do not obey the laws. He has also visited the different lakes in his division, and found that they had quit spearing, as there are no cinders to be found around the lake shores. He also found that the fish in Golden Lake are very scarce, as the trout seem to have left these waters, and there is nothing but pike and suckers. The grey trout and whitefish are getting to be numerous in Round Lake, and are of a large species. He has issued in all fourteen fishing licenses, but most of the parties have not set any nets yet, and those who have set them have set them only for pike and suckers. He destroyed several nets in Golden Lake, but did not find the owners.

Partridge are very numerous in his district, also deer and beaver.

Overseer D. E. Burns, of Pembroke, reports that the Game and Fisheries Act has been well observed this season in his district. He recommended eight fishing licenses for coarse fish, but only a small number of fish were taken, as the parties were fishing merely for their own use. Fish are not increasing as they should, and he cannot account for this, unless it is the large quantity of suckers that frequent the waters and destroy the spawn of other fish. The principal fish that frequent the waters in his district are bass, maskinonge, sturgeon, catfish, suckers and pike. He did not issue any angling permits this season, as there were no non-residents camping there.

There has been a new fishway put in the dam on the Muskrat River in the town of Pembroke.

There were some parties hunting partridge on Sunday up in the township of Fraser, but he failed to find out who they were. He has been informed by citizens of that locality that Sunday partridge hunting has ceased since his visit to that part of the country. The partridge are getting more plentiful under the wise protection now afforded them, which he thinks should be continued for a

few years yet. Beaver are increasing in that part of the country, and are working their way down the rivers and small streams. He located a family of beaver at the head of Becket's Snye on the Ottawa River, where they never have been seen before. He believes that deer are becoming more plentiful, and coming down into the settled parts of the country; and that ducks are decreasing, owing to the large number of sportsmen coming in from Ottawa and other parts. He issued nine licenses for deer hunting. The red squirrels are very plentiful around there, and in some cases very destructive. Muskrats and other small fur-bearing animals are still scarce.

Overseer H. N. Covell, of Lombardy, reports that there has been no violation of the fishery laws, as he has kept a close watch over his district.

The angling has been very good this season for bass and pike. He thinks there is an increase in those fish, on account of the amount of ling taken out of Otter Lake by the Department. He would like to see as many more taken from those lakes. He thinks the close season for salmon is too late, as they come on the shoals from the 15th to 25th of October in Otter Lake. He has issued one dip net license this season for catching coarse fish for domestic use only. There have been no tourists on these waters this season, consequently the prospects are better for another year.

The partridge has increased on account of the Department putting a stop to shooting them for a few years. The ducks are not as plentiful as in former years. The black squirrels have increased in number. The mink are increasing by the close season the Department has put on them:

Overseer J. W. Davis, of Sydenham, reports that the game in his district, especially the partridge, have increased wonderfully, every wood seeming to be full of them and several deer have been seen during the past summer within three miles of our village.

The ducks, however, are scarce, they have changed their breeding ground, the cause of which is owing to the number of motor boats on our lakes. There are fourteen motor boats which run from early spring till late in the fall.

Owing to the cold weather in the fore part of the summer, tourists did not come to the village, therefore he did not sell as many angling permits as last year. The law has been strictly kept in his district. He has not heard of one violation.

Overseer John Devine, of Renfrew, begs leave to report that he has taken reasonable precautions in regard to the game and fishery regulations, and has found no person violating them, consequently has collected no fines. He finds pike more plentiful than last year, due, no doubt, to the fact that none have been caught for sale since early in the summer of 1909. Black bass are not so plentiful as last season, although there were not so many fishing for them this season.

Duck and partridge were plentiful, but he believes too many were killed, particularly partridge. It might have a good effect to place a limit on the number to be killed by each hunter. The number of deer hunters in his division so far seems to be exceedingly large, notwithstanding the fact that they are only allowed one deer this year.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, of Donaldson, reports that he is pleased to say that the Game and Fishery Laws, as far as he could learn, have been well observed. No violations came under his immediate notice and he has had no complaints. No Fishing Licenses have been granted in his division in the past year.

Many of the lakes in that district are well supplied with game fish, and would afford excellent sport for tourists who are fond of angling, though not many have taken advantage of those privileges during the past year.

Deer appear to be plentiful, and he thinks are on the increase. Partridge also are plentiful, while ducks are scarce.

Muskrats are very scarce. Owing to the high price of their fur, they got a bad cleaning out last spring.

Mink, otter and beaver are very scarce.

Overseer Henry Drew, of Long Lake, reports that game of all kinds is more plentiful than for some years. As for the fish in the waters in his division, there was very little fishing done, and only with hook and line, except in Eagle, White, Crotch, Gull, Cross and Dunkin Lakes, which seem to be swarming with small herring. Having gone over those lakes very carefully, he finds the Game Laws have been strictly observed, and no hoop netting allowed leaves plenty of coarse fish in all the small inland lakes for resident and home use.

Having made application for a number of herring licenses for Eagle Lake, he can assure the Department that as they are all residents and farmers bordering on those waters, they only take a very small amount of fish.

Overseer James Fisher, of Sunbury, reports that this has been a very successful fishing season. The bass seem to be plentiful, the tourists almost always catching their limit. The salmon is not quite so plentiful, very small catches being reported. He thinks if the close season for salmon was from the 15th October to the 15th November, it would be a better protection, as they are almost sure to spawn between those dates. This year they were through spawning before the close season started. The fishery laws and regulations have been well observed by the licensed fishermen in his district, and also by the tourists who visited the lakes. He sold over 200 permits, besides many had them when they landed. Some complaints have reached him of gill netting in Dog Lake and Loughboro Lake. He visited those lakes and seized five nets. The water is very deep, and it is very hard to locate them.

The ducks are plentiful around his district. The close season for partridge the last three years has resulted in their being more numerous. Mink are very scarce, seldom one being caught. Muskrats are not so numerous as in former years.

Overseer Adam Green, of Diamond, reports that fishing was not so good as last year, the first of the season being very poor, owing to the cold, wet spring. He seized one night line, and had the party fined.

Ducks and partridge were plentiful, muskrat scarce, and mink very scarce. Deer are on the increase, and there are traces of an odd beaver to be seen.

Overseer J. E. Irish, of Vennachar, reports that he has had no applications for licenses for fishing during the past year. He has had no occasion to prosecute for infraction of the Game and Fisheries Act. He has made several visits in his division, and found nothing contrary to the Act. He has posted up notices in various parts of his district.

The law regarding mill refuse in waters was also well observed.

Partridges are reported much more plentiful this season, thanks to the Department. Deer are also more plentiful.

Overseer J. A. Kennedy, of Tichborne, reports that fishermen say black bass are plentiful, only smaller than in former years. Pickerel are not so numerous, and are smaller in size than formerly. There are a large number caught with hook

and line and shipped from there. In the months of June and July he examined several lots and found half of them were very little over the fifteen inches. He thinks the shipping for commercial purposes should be stopped, or the number of inches raised to twenty. He sold thirty-four permits, and these parties reported they had no trouble getting all the fish they were allowed. Ling and bullheads are very numerous, but as the Department is placing hoop nets in Bobs Lake, it will do a lot in keeping them in check. He visited Salmon Shoal on Crown Lake on the night of October 26th with a light. There were two ling for every salmon there that night. The law is being better observed than in former years. He thinks the people are beginning to see that the object of the Department is not to take fish and game from them, but to protect them.

Deer are reported to be in larger numbers in that district than for five years. Mink are very scarce, and muskrat also, owing, it is said, to the winter of 1908 being a hard one.

Overseer E. T. Loveday, of Ottawa, reports that he has made a number of trips throughout his whole district, and has made short trips weekly. Fishing has been fair, some good sized ones having been taken. He had one pickerel that weighed 10½ lbs.; one 40 lbs., 2 or 3 of 30 lbs., and quite a few around 10 lbs. maskinonge have been caught. He caught seven small-mouthed black bass one afternoon, two of which weighed 4½ lbs each. He would strongly urge that a supply of small black bass be put in Lake Deschenes (Ottawa River, some ten miles above Ottawa), and that all licenses be cut off in head waters of Ottawa—Lake Temiscaming.

Any reports he has had of Rideau River and lakes, and his own experience while on a trip from Ottawa to Kingston, when he tried angling on some of the beautiful lakes, go to show that fishing is poor. There is far better fishing within ten miles of Ottawa, in Ottawa River, for bass, etc., and much better up the Gatineau district. He is afraid that if the fishing does not improve, most of the wealthy Americans who come every year will stop coming. Let them once find out that they can get what they want—good sport—in the Gatineau, Lievre, and Pontiac district (and they can within 50 miles of Ottawa—bass, lake, speckled trout and brook trout), and they will come to Montreal instead of Kingston, and come up the Ottawa River in their yachts, then by train to the Gatineau lakes. He fished in five lakes while on his trip to Kingston—lovely lakes and pretty islands, and he caught *one bass*, and he believes he got the only one around, for he (or she) took frog ravenously. This is just a hint. Keep the sports in Ontario if possible.

He has investigated several reports of illegal fishing, etc.

Early in the year Captain Hunter and he took a scouting trip to Pembroke. After searching a few places under a search warrant, they struck luck in one store. Stowed away behind a lot of furniture they found a large trunk, which, when opened, was found to be full of fur—muskrat, mink, etc. The owner stated most emphatically that they had got all there was on the premises, but this did not satisfy the Captain, for he figured that, as the owner had already told them about half a dozen lies, he, the owner, was most likely still lying. On an upper shelf, and away back behind a lot of boxes, they found 14 beaver skins. This party paid a heavy fine, and lost all his skins, which were sold for about \$200.

Seizures: January 10, Venison, Sent to Orphans Home. One box of fish, sold for \$5. Two boxes of fish, sold for . . . Twenty bags of skins, sold for \$20. January 25, 3 boxes of fish, sold for \$7. One box hares.—sent to Institute. January 28, \$2,000 worth of fur. Owners paid \$400 to settle case. February 6, \$1,000.

worth of fur. Owners paid \$250 to settle. May 12, box of fish, sold for \$7. May 17, 1 bag of fur. May 24, 25 muskrat skins. May 27, parcel of muskrat skins. June 1, box of undersized fish. June 17, box of fish, sold for \$3.50.

Four prosecutions for using nets without a license took place. Offenders paid fine of \$5 and costs each.

Six nets were seized and destroyed. About \$150 has been collected for licenses, game dealers, cold storage, etc.

He does not approve of the change in the season for ducks. The Quebec Government changed their season from September 15th to September 1st, so that the law would be the same in both Provinces. Now the Ontario Government have made a change from September 1st to September 15th, but allow plover and snipe to be shot on September 1st. He thinks this is a very bad move. If ducks are not to be shot till September 15th, then close the season for plover and snipe, too, make them uniform. But in that district they would rather that ducks, plover and snipe, also woodcock, should open on September 1st. He is not in favour of a change in the close season for deer.

Quite recently he seized two large trunks of partridge. The orphans in Ottawa and Belleville have been living high, and he is now on the hunt for the owner, and thinks he will get him; 600 birds at \$5 each will be a pill for him to swallow. He will get all that is coming to him, if it is the party he thinks, for this is not the first time he has shipped, bought and sold. He caught him before, and expects to again.

Overseer William Major, of Woodlawn reports that the past ten months have been very quiet, and the law was well observed in his district. There was no Sunday shooting. The fishing has not been very good during the summer season. Pike, suckers and bullheads are most plentiful, but pickerel and bass are scarce in those waters.

Ducks are very plentiful, also geese. Partridge are scarce. Muskrats are plentiful. No houses were cut open that he could see in his district. He has made no seizures the past year.

Overseer John McGuire, of Jones Falls, reports that he was not in his own district during the month of November, 1909, as, by order of the Department he was in charge of the Big Rideau Lake for the purpose of protecting the salmon and whitefish during the month, which is the close season for those two species of fish. He was furnished with a first-class man as assistant, and they took up their abode on an island for the whole of November, sheltered by a canvas tent 10 x 12 feet. They were furnished with two good row-boats, and the patrol motor boat "Mermaid" was also well provided with boats and every other thing necessary, and being possessed of a will and determination to do their duty, they put up a patrol of the lake, using the launch in the day time and the rowboats at night whenever the weather would permit, and he thinks they discouraged and frightened the old time poachers, about whom so much has been said in the past, for during the whole month no irregularities or violations of the law came under their notice. He thinks that the month of November was the first November in a generation without a seizure of nets and a conviction for an infraction of the law. He returned to Jones Falls on the 2nd of December, and took charge of his own district again. There was very little doing in December, except looking after the licensed fishermen. There is not much poaching in his district. He paid some visits to back lakes, but discovered no violations. On the 28th January he went to Temperance Lake in the Township of Young in Leeds County, to investigate a complaint to the effect that

a man was fishing there with hoop nets without a license, but found no nets in this lake, and the water was not deep enough to cover hoop nets. He did some driving with horse and cutter to different places in the interest of the game and fisheries. In February he found a man fishing without a license in Cranberry Lake. Being provided with a team of horses and an assistant, and the necessary tools, he went to said lake and seized five sets of nets, took them out of the water loaded them up and brought them to Jones Falls. Afterwards, when the owner made things right, and complied with the law, he gave him back his nets. Nothing more of interest occurred during February, excepting an occasional drive with horse and cutter to some of the back inland lakes where illegal fishing is most likely to be indulged in, but discovered nothing wrong in any of these places. There were no violations in sight. During the month of March, very little of interest occurred. He kept up an almost daily patrol with horse and cutter. In his district there is quite a number of inland lakes, and their outlets to the canal are nearly all well situated for illegal fishing in the winter season, as there are very few inhabitants around those back lakes, and it used to be the habit for the fish pirates to go in to those places and carry on illegal fishing unmolested during the whole of the winter. On his first patrol trip in the winter time to Hart Lake, he found two sets of hoop nets set for fishing, which he seized, and afterwards by order sold them and remitted the price to the Department. This winter he saw no signs of anything illegal in those places. During April the ice was bad, and very little could be done in the way of driving. Looking after the trappers was the chief part of his work during that month, and one thing he wishes to mention is, that these trappers are in the habit of digging into the bank with a spade until they find the hole starting under the water and leading to the muskrat house far up in the bank above the water level. When this hole is found by the trapper, he sets his net and puts it down in the passage, and often ten or twelve rats are caught in one of those passages from the rat's house to the open water in the lake. If this is not already against the law, he thinks it should be, and all overseers notified that this is the rats' home in the bank just as much as when built out in the marsh.

Having had the "Mermaid" put in good condition and fitted up in first-class order for the season's work, he started to patrol the waters of the Rideau Canal. Strating out from Jones Falls at 10 a.m. on May 10th, acting as Master himself, and with R. J. McGuire managing the engine, and assistant in general, they patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry lakes to Brewers Mills. They kept up a patrol on an average of four days in each week during May. It being the close season for bass, there was not much doing, and an every day patrol was unnecessary. During the month of June, business in the fisheries began to be more lively. He commenced the month by patrolling the Rideau waters to Kingston, at all times keeping a close watch for anything that was contrary to law. While passing along on patrol, he never ceased looking after poachers. Next morning, after making some inquiries and interviewing some parties that he knew to be interested in the fisheries, to try and ascertain whether the fishery laws were being observed or not, they started on their return, patrolling all the different lakes from Kingston to Jones' Falls, making frequent calls along the way to gather all the information possible. During the whole of this month they kept up a constant patrol of the waters of the Rideau between Newboro and Kingston, except when too stormy to put out, occasionally running into Bedford Mills and many other backward places where illegal practices might be indulged in. After the 15th of the month the tourists commenced to come in in large numbers to enjoy themselves at their summer hotels, and to indulge in the splendid fishing that that part of the Rideau

waters has long been famous for. This season so far promises to be exceptionally good, and some fine catches have already been exhibited.

During the month of July, with exceptionally fine weather, the tourists continued to come in in large numbers until the hotels were all filled to their utmost capacity, then summer boarding houses and cottages were all filled, then large tents were erected and occupied by tourists. Those tents were in evidence on the shores and banks of the Rideau Canal chain of lakes from Kingston to Newboro, being the part of those waters patrolled by the "Mermaid" and managed by him this season. He acknowledges that he is not possessed of language adequate to describe the beautiful appearance of the Rideau covered with boats of all and every kind, filled with tourists of all ages and nationalities well pleased with every part of their surroundings, but above all with the good fishing afforded by those waters under his supervision, which was better this season than ever before, and yielding a large increase of revenue. This is very gratifying to himself, as well as to all others concerned. The fisheries of the above mentioned district have been under his care for the last six years, and to find them improving, with the great amount of angling done every summer, is certainly very gratifying to him. The Americans now as a whole are well pleased with the Ontario Fishery Law. He has not met one man this season but was willing to take out an angler's license and pay the required fee of \$2, which they think fair and just.

As the season wears on and the month of August comes in, the hotels and boarding houses are still crowded with tourists—mostly non-residents of Ontario. Some are leaving for home, and others coming in to fill the rooms just vacated. Almost every day during this month, the "Mermaid" may be seen on patrol on the Rideau waters somewhere between Newboro and Kingston. Towards the last of the month, the tourists begin to talk about home. The camps on the banks of the canal waters are disappearing, and the boarding houses are becoming vacated. The hotels still do a fair amount of business, but it is easy to see that the best of the season is over for them.

During the month of September, a new trouble for the overseer arises, viz., to educate the people who have been in the habit for years to turn out at daybreak on the morning of the first of September to have what they call the first shot at the ducks, this being in the past the first of the open season. It has now been changed to the 15th, which he is sure from experience is a very wise one, as it gives time for the young birds to more fully mature, and they are not so easy to capture by the wily sportsman. But to make this change in the open season to be properly understood by the people of this country has been no small part of the overseer's work, if he has thoroughly attended to it. The fact that the season for plover, quail, waders and snipe is still as before makes an excuse for the poacher to get out with his gun on the first of the month and shoot, and it is very difficult for the overseer always to know just the kind of birds he is hunting. He would suggest that the open season for the last mentioned birds be also changed to the 15th, as it would give the overseers a better chance to protect the ducks.

There are still some tourists stopping at the hotels in his district, and the fishing is reported good. Some fine specimens are still to be seen at the hotels in the evenings when the sportsmen come in from their day's sport. The weather during September was unusually fine, lots of work for the overseer, and good, fine weather to do his work in.

It was easy to be seen during October that the tourist season was coming to a close, which season has been the best in every way in his experience, both finan-

cially and otherwise. Although he has returned more money to the Department for non-resident angling permits than any previous season, it has come with a good grace. He has not met one American wishing to angle in the waters of his district but was willing and goodnatured about paying \$2 for a permit. They think it fair and just, and that the fishery laws of Ontario are good and reasonable to non-residents. The fishing has been extremely good, and this accounts largely for his success this season. When the fishing is good, it is easy for the overseer to be a favorite with the angling tourists. On the 18th October on the Big Rideau Lake about eleven o'clock at night, he found a party of four men fishing for salmon with gill nets, which is contrary to law. He seized their nets and fish, and laid a complaint against them. On the 21st he assisted in the seizure of five sets of hoop nets in the River Styx, near Kingston Mills. The salmon spawn in October, and they come up in the shallow waters and are easily caught. The old time poachers are hard to watch, but this season the overseers have got a gait on, and a lot of poachers have been pinched by the J. P.'s, and others waiting their turn. The local J. P.'s are not severe enough; the maximum amount should be imposed.

Overseer J. H. Phillips, of Smiths Falls, reports that he left Smiths Falls on May 16th to go to Kingston to take charge of the steamer "Ella C." He left Kingston on May 17th, and kept up a constant patrol all summer until the 6th October, when he turned her over to Capt. Fleming to patrol the Bay of Quinte the remainder of the season.

The fishing in the Rideau, on the average, is somewhat better than in former years. The salmon fishing has improved considerably and has not been excelled for quite a number of years. The close season for salmon should be in October instead of November, in his opinion, as they run about the middle of October in the Rideau. He thinks the sale of salmon for the market should be stopped, as the guides for the Rideau Lakes fish and sell for the market from the time the ice goes until the tourists begin to come. The bass fishing was not extra during the first part of the season, but there were many good catches later on in the season.

The Rideau is improving every year as a summer resort, and the number of tourists who were there this summer exceeded the number of preceding years, every summer home and boarding house being crowded. Altogether there were about eighteen new cottages erected on the banks of the Rideau Lake.

The fishery laws and regulations were well observed. He had but three convictions, the first being a man using gill nets in Otter Creek. He had him fined \$10.00 and costs. The next offence was a party shooting on a Sunday, and taking rats out of season. This conviction was on November 29th, 1909. On October 18th he seized one gill net in the Big Rideau.

He adds that he found the steamer "Ella C." to be a good boat for the patrol service of the Rideau, and he finds that it has the desired effect in stopping illegal fishing. Last winter, by the use of hoop nets, many tons of ling, a most destructive fish, were taken out of the Rideau. The work has been most favourably spoken of by those who visit and live on the lake. He would recommend that the work of cleaning the lake of ling be carried on until they are fairly well cleaned out.

The ducks are more plentiful this year than last. The partridge are also increasing in numbers, owing to the close season put on by the Department.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, of Colebrook, reports that the fishing for bass and pickerel in the several lakes in his division is said to be good. Most of the tourists



Upper Lock, Jones' Falls, Rideau Lakes.



On Lake Openieon, Rideau Lakes.

who came there appeared to have got their angling permits from some one on boats coming over to Canada. Some say that by getting their permits from these parties they have no trouble getting their guns and baggage over. A party was fined for fishing a jacklight in a little river.

There are a great number of saw, planing and shingle mills in his district, and with the exception of a couple they have elevators to carry off the sawdust, and there is very good care taken of the sawdust. The County of Addington is very much in need of a pond or two for the cultivation of bass and pickerel along the Bay of Quinte Railway, as there are several good places to locate them and good railway connection by Bay of Quinte and C. P. R. As his district is large, it requires a good deal of attention, both on the rivers and lakes, and in the woods.

The muskrats were not so plentiful last spring, which he attributes to low water in the river, swamps, and small streams. Several parties were fined for carrying guns where there were deer and some were allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Overseer J. C. Raphael, of Mallorytown, reports that fishing has been good in the St. Lawrence River this year and maskinonge have been very plentiful. The ducks are very numerous this fall, and they are not being chased with motor boats, as the hunters have found out they get better shooting not to run them. Partridge are very scarce in this section. He has found no illegal fishing.

Overseer George M. Slate, of Rockport, reports that this season has been one of the best both for fishing and hunting that has been experienced in his district for a number of years. The catch of maskinonge and black bass especially has been exceptionally large numerically and in size, the legal limit being easy to acquire. The one trouble he has had has been in keeping close watch so that the enthusiastic angler would not so far forget himself in bringing in a catch far in excess of the legal limit. He again makes the suggestion that the Government should re-issue licenses for the use of set lines for catching sturgeon. The feeling is so prevalent in his district that a largely signed petition was forwarded to the Minister with the hope that the Department would see their way clear to acquiesce in the request. (See his report of 1909.)

He is also of the opinion that if the Government would reduce the license fee for hunting to apply on the international waters only (same being Kingston and Prescott) it would mean considerable increase in the revenue from that source as there are many who would only hunt in his district, feeling they cannot afford to pay the present fee, but would take out a license if fee was commensurate with the amount of sport they might get in this particular district, not being financially placed to enjoy the sport in outlying districts of the Province.

Regarding illegal fishing in his immediate district it has been practically nil.

The amount of licenses issued by him for hunting, especially large game, has been encouraging, his entire issue being for the sportsmen from across the border. If the use of dogs had been allowed doubtless a goodly number of licenses would have been issued to parties residing in his district.

Overseer William Spence, of Athens, reports that the past season for fishing has been very successful, the game and fishery laws having been well observed. There were no cases of illegal fishing. There has been good fishing all summer, owing to the increase in all kinds of fish.

Black ducks were plentiful the first part of the season, but are scarce at the

present time. His opinion is that there should be a law that each person should have a limited number, the same as for fish, because some hunt to make a regular sale of them.

Since the protection has been given to partridge, these splendid game birds are quite numerous, which all are pleased to note. There is a slight increase in black squirrels since the law has been strictly observed. Muskrats were scarce. He thinks it would be advisable to license trappers. Mink are scarce.

Overseer Fred Stanzel, of Carleton Place, reports that he has heard of no violations of the game and fishery laws during the past year. Two very suspicious cases were brought which did not result in conviction, but warnings were given which had a good effect. He has spent much time patrolling the waters of his district this season, and is quite satisfied that the fish were well protected. Black bass are larger, and the quantity about normal.

Ducks have been more plentiful than they have been for years. Partridge are increasing, and he believes the prohibiting of the killing of them last year has been very satisfactory. Muskrats have increased.

Overseer James Stewart, of Lanark, reports that the past year was not marked by any special features. There is no game fish there except black bass, of which there was a fair catch.

About 110 deer were taken and about 2,500 muskrats. The game laws were well observed. There were several small infractions which did not amount to anything.

Overseer R. B. Storey, of Escott, reports that the game and fishery regulations have been well observed in his district, and he believes there has been quite an improvement over past years. There were no reports of violations of the game laws, although he had one report from the Lord's Day Alliance of Sunday fishing, but no names were given, and as he had never seen any such violation, it was impossible for him to do anything. The fishing was not very good. The fish caught were pike, suckers, bullheads, perch and sunfish.

Ducks were quite plentiful the first part of the open season, but when shooting commenced they seemed to leave. It has been a poor year for muskrats, and he thinks that a shorter season would be of great benefit. Partridge seem to be quite plentiful, although they were scarce last year.

This is the second year for a game and fishery overseer in that district, and he finds that the laws are much better observed than in former years.

Overseer James Townsend, of Long Point, reports that the past season has been a very successful one. More tourists visited the waters than any previous summer, and all were well pleased with their fishing ground. Some very fine specimens of bass were landed, some weighing as high as $6\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. The salmon fishing was also good. He would advise keeping down the coarse fish, and something should be done to rid Singleton Lake and Carding Mill Lake of ling.

Re game. He thinks it would be better that the close season for snipe and plover be the same as that for ducks.

On the whole the law has been well observed, and the season has been a profitable one.

Overseer H. E. Wartman, of Portsmouth, reports that the fishing in his district has been very good this year, with the exception of bass, they were small in size and

not so plentiful as last year. Carp and dogfish in creeks and mud bottom bays are on the increase. He thinks in those kinds of waters hoop nets would be advisable to keep down the rough fish.

The law for bass in his district, as far as he can learn, was well observed.

Wild ducks this year are on the increase, especially black ducks, plover also, but the law this year allowing plover to be shot two weeks before ducks makes quite a confusion. Some hunters shooting plover could hardly resist shooting ducks if they got a chance and it is hard to apprehend them, as of course they are only shooting plover.

If the law for all kinds of feathered game commenced on the same day it would stop some illegal duck shooting.

Judging by the muskrat houses, they are not so numerous as last year; the houses are small and not very plentiful, which might only denote an open winter, seeing they have a strong instinct in that direction.

Overseer J. R. Wight, of Newboro, reports that the law has been well observed in the district over which he had charge. The amount of business done is still on the increase. The licenses for rod, and also for guides, is quite popular with everyone interested. He would strongly recommend the limit of a day's catch of bass reduced from eight to five, also their lakes re-stocked with small-mouthed bass fry. The usual number of hoop net licenses have been granted to proper parties to catch out the coarse fish, which are a menace to the spawn and young of game fish.

The lakes immediately west of Newboro are getting very popular as salmon trout resorts. Specimens weighing 25 lbs. were landed during the summer. The close season for salmon in that section is wrong, they being caught during the spawning season in October. This should be stopped, also the sale of the fish, which encourages illegal netting. Most tourists would rather catch one salmon than a hundred bass, and bass are not allowed to be sold.

Partridges are very numerous in most sections, while wild duck that breed in this section are not so numerous.

Many trappers object to the open season for mink starting on December 1st and ending April 30th. They say it should start and end a month earlier. Farmers complain of the close season on black squirrels, as they are very destructive on corn and fruit. The unprecedented high price of raw furs has been a great boon to trappers, but has led a few to risk the experiment of putting out poison, which kills more game than all the other agencies combined—often the fur-bearing animals.

His supply of deer licenses was sold before the season opened. Most of them were for hunters in the immediate vicinity, there being a number of deer within 8 miles of Newboro. Limiting the number of deer to one has had a tendency to encourage sportsmen going after them.

Overseer F. L. Wornnoorth, of Arden, reports a very good year. He had no complaints of illegal fishing. There were more tourists than last year, the majority of them being residents of the Province. The fishing was better than last season. The bass in some of the lakes are getting scarce, but the lakes are being replenished, and this will be a great help to the lake near the village. The proprietor of one of the summer houses in the village says he had an exceptionally good year, but that if there were more game fish in the lakes in that vicinity it would be better. A number from Toronto are building a large club house on the shore of Cross Lake, which is about six miles from Arden.

There was only one violation of the game laws re killing deer in close season. The party was convicted and fined \$50 and costs. He sold thirty-three deer hunting licenses. There were some complaints about having to pay the \$2 license fee, but not to any great extent. The partridge shooting is good, also duck hunting.

He did not have any trouble this year with mill rubbish as in former years.

Overseer D. E. Younghusband, of South March, reports that angling was not up to much this year. No permits were issued. The principal fish there are suckers, perch, sunfish, bullheads, pickerel and pike.

The Game and Fishery Laws were well observed, only one seizure of traps set for muskrat during close season. Muskrats are quite plentiful. There were many trappers last spring owing to the high price of furs. No deer of any account in this district. Duck were very numerous there and a good bag made. Partridge are more plentiful than in the last five years, but not many are shot.

He would suggest that open season for all water fowl and shore birds or waders commence on the same day.

PETERBOROUGH, NORTHUMBERLAND, VICTORIA, AND OTHER INLAND COUNTIES.

Overseer John Beatty, of Old Fort, Midland, reports that the game and fisheries laws were better observed during the past year than in the three previous years. The fishing, such as black bass and pickerel, has been good this season. The pike and maskinonge were quite plentiful. The trout fishing was not as good as last year.

Re game. Partridge have increased very fast, and the sportsmen are having great luck since the season came in. Wild ducks are very plentiful, a considerable number having been shot during the season so far. The duck hunters say there are more black mallard grey ducks than there have been for ten years, on account of there being plenty of wild rice to feed on. Quite a number of muskrats were caught last spring, as the prices were high. There does not seem to be one for every twenty-five houses there were last fall. The majority of trappers would like to see a close season for a couple of years.

Overseer J. R. Boate, of Fowlers Corners, reports that the fishing this season has been very good, bass and maskinonge being very plentiful. The catch is mostly by local fishermen.

The game and fishery laws have been well observed, no violations having come to his notice. He would respectfully suggest that the following amendments be added to the Game and Fisheries Act: That winter fishing through the ice or otherwise be not allowed; that mink be protected from the first of May till the first of January; and that muskrat be taken only in the month of April in each year.

Fur-bearing animals are getting scarce in that district, and not so many were taken as in previous years. Partridge are more plentiful than in the past, thanks to their protection, but he thinks they should be still protected until 1912. Ducks have been very plentiful this season, and good shooting was the order of the day.

Overseer J. H. Boyd, of Merrickville, reports that the fish have greatly increased, especially mudpouts, pickerel, pike and bass. The people are highly delighted to think the fish are so numerous, and he expects quite a few tourists next year. There have been fourteen licenses for dip nets issued for coarse fish. He has confiscated nine nets, and fined three men for illegal fishing. He thinks the people

have done away with spearing after night with lights, as he has not seen any this fall.

Re Game. Ducks have greatly increased in that vicinity in the last few years. A great many have been shot this fall. Deer are also rapidly increasing, but a great many of them are frightened by the dogs. Partridge has increased wonderfully in the last two years. There are a great many muskrats in his district, in fact it is one of the best muskrat districts in the older portion of Ontario, and he would like to see them protected by license. He confiscated six muskrat traps. Mink has not increased any in the last couple of years. He fined two men for shooting out of a yacht, and three for Sunday shooting. On the whole the law has been very well observed, and he thinks the game and fish have increased considerably since last year under protection.

Overseer A. O. Boynton, of Kirkfield, reports that bass have not been so plentiful this season as in former years. Those who have been fishing think that it is owing to the rapid increase of carp—that they destroy the spawn and small fish. The carp are very numerous on the drowned land west of the Lift Locks. Lunge fishing was fairly good east between the lock and Balsam Lake. No fishing permits were sold, as tourists do not remain on these waters, but pass on to the different lakes. There are none here who make a business of fishing, and the local sports like to see the law enforced: and no violations of the Act have occurred, although there are quite a number who take all the pleasure out of this sport that the law allows.

The protection steamer "Naiad," with Capt. Carson and crew, passed through the canal quite frequently this summer, and although they are good at enforcing the law, they have never found any violations in that section.

Not nearly so many muskrats have been taken as last year, although quite a number are to be seen along the water. Ducks were not very plentiful; the hunters think the season too late. Partridge, after their term of protection, are quite plentiful, and the young hunters are taking the good of the sport. A stray deer is occasionally seen in that section, but a great many who have always gone deer hunting have given it up this year, thinking the allowance of one deer for a license too fine. Quite a number think it would be better if the allowance were two, and the use of hounds stopped.

Overseer A. Bradshaw, of Lindsay, reports that it is pleasing to him to state that he has received valuable assistance from a great many people who wish to see the Game and Fisheries Act rigorously enforced and lawbreakers properly punished.

Maskinonge were not as plentiful last season in Sturgeon Lake, while in Scugog Lake they are said to have been more so. Bass were caught during the season in large numbers in their usual haunts. The new locks and dam at Lindsay are finished, and it is a great convenience to those passing from one lake to the other. There are three sets of lock gates, so there is likely to be a big traffic in the spring. When the fish come up to spawn in spring, they will be enabled to ascend when lockages are being made. The new dam will be a great improvement in keeping the water up to a proper height, and will assist in preserving the fish in Scugog Lake during the winter months from the effects of severe frost, which in other years has injured them badly.

There are two trout clubs in Lindsay, composed of some of the best citizens of the town, and they go out to places where they have fishing rights. Some of these gentlemen have asked him to say in his report that they would like to get the law

changed so that brook trout would be caught from the 15th April to the 15th August, as in their opinion the change would be better. There is no trout in his division, and he only reports what he was asked to do.

Frogs should be protected in all the waters of the Trent Valley Canal for two years, and if not in Trent waters, at least in the County of Victoria.

Partridge are found in their usual haunts as plentiful as in olden times; that is where conditions are the same as they used to be, and this is another proof that nature holds the balance when left to right herself. The wise forethought of those who restored those magnificent game birds to the people of this Province by the timely protection given for the past two seasons is fully appreciated by all true sportsmen.

The change in duck shooting from the first to the 15th September was not satisfactory to local shooters in that section, as shooting of snipe and plover was allowed on the first of September, and shooting at these birds often disturbed the ducks while on their feeding grounds. Ducks were plentiful, and sportsmen were well satisfied with their increase in numbers.

A good catch of muskrats was made last spring, although the season was unusually short, only lasting from seven to eight days. Some local trappers secured over \$100 worth in that time, and this shows the immense value of these little animals when properly protected.

Mink, no doubt, with proper protection, will again become numerous, but it will take a few seasons to do it. The mink skins were much valued, and what were taken netted good prices, \$7 being about the price received by trappers for a mink skin.

The law was fairly well observed during the past season. Only one breach came to his knowledge, and this was a breach of section 20 of the Game and Fisheries Act. He had the offender before F. D. Moore, K.C., who imposed a fine. A vigilant watch is at all times necessary, and this is kept up.

He suggests a few changes in the Game and Fisheries Act, which in his opinion are for the better protection of the game and fish.

That all winter fishing be prohibited, and that the open season for trolling for maskinonge be from June 15th to November 1st, and that the close season should begin on April 1st, as the run of maskinonge was over last spring before the close season for them began. Bass to receive the same protection as the lunge, so as to avoid trouble.

That frogs be protected for two years in all the waters of the Trent Valley Canal, and if this cannot be done, protect them for two years in Victoria County.

That mink should be allowed to be caught from November 1st, and that they cannot be hunted with dogs in winter, this being the most destructive manner in which mink are killed. Trapping or shooting only should be allowed in killing them.

That muskrats should only be trapped in spring, and all fall and winter trapping prohibited in the Trent Valley Canal, and if this cannot be done, then in Victoria County.

That no artificial light be allowed in hunting or killing game animal or bird protected by the Game and Fisheries Act in Victoria County.

Overseer Christopher Burtcheall, of Coboconk, reports that the fishing was very good this season, the bass being the best in the first part of the season, and towards the end the maskinonge fishing was unusually good. He thinks the tourists were more numerous this summer, as he sold more angling permits than

last season. He says there is little or no illegal fishing done in the spring now and he had only one case of illegal fishing.

Re game. There are no mink, and not very many muskrats in his district. Otter are scarce also. There seems to be one family of otters around, and if they can be properly protected for a few years, they might increase in numbers. All other game are scarce. Deer are not very plentiful, and as far as ducks are concerned, they seem to be gone entirely just at present. He does not see many partridges in his travels, and thinks the partridge season should close at the opening of the deer season.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, of Campbellford, reports that the fishing, especially the lunge fishing, was good the first part of the season, and there were some large fish caught. During August it was not quite so good. The bass fishing in the rapids was good, but they are not very large. He thinks the guide licenses are a great help to protect the fish as well as the ducks. He would recommend that a hatchery for bass be put in, as the Americans would rather catch bass than any other fish, and he thinks that if there were lots of good bass fishing the revenue from non-residents would be much better than it has been. There have been more Americans in his district this year than last. The fishing on Crow River has been better this year than for a number of years, since a large summer boarding house has been started. There are seven good summer hotels on the Trent River from Campbellford to Trent Bridge, and good accommodation.

The bullheads and mudcats are becoming very plentiful. He would recommend that pickerel, bass and lunge come in all at the same time, and a strict law to stop all kinds of fishing in close season, as when parties go fishing for pickerel they take anything they can catch and do not throw them back, and it is impossible to catch them. He would recommend a close season for frogs, as it would stop a lot of spearing.

Ducks have been more plentiful than last year, and the laws have been pretty well observed, although he has quite a lot of trouble with the Indians, as there are four contracts going on in his district and they keep coming and going, and every time a new gang comes there is trouble. He thinks that the close season for partridge has been a good thing, as there seems to be quite a number of these birds this year.

Overseer Thos. H. Cheer, of Brighton, reports that the lake fishing on the whole has not been up to the average of former years, heavy storms destroying many nets, and the catch has been light generally.

As to game fish, such as black bass and maskinonge, there are no gravel beds or other spawning places there, the bottom being mostly mud, and the game fish scarce. Pike, perch and other rough fish are fairly plentiful.

Speckled trout have been fished so persistently in the streams that they are nearly extinct, and he would recommend that a close season of from three to five years be placed on the streams of that locality.

Game. He thinks that deer licenses should be issued from the 15th of November to the first day of December, both days inclusive, and that one deer per man be sufficient, and no deer under one year old be killed. Partridge is on the increase, and he would recommend that a further close season of two years be placed on them. Black and gray squirrel are very scarce, and he would suggest a close season of from three to five years.

Wild geese are very scarce, and only come in the spring, and not many are killed. Ducks of all kinds are gradually becoming scarcer, owing to the fact that the duck hunters are allowed to set decoys 200 yards from the shore, which necessitates punting on them from that distance.

There seems to be a wide difference in opinion as to what constitutes a legal hunting boat, some claiming that a monitor or sink box is an improved hunting boat. He does not agree in this opinion, claiming it to be illegal and suggests that an open skiff or canoe be the proper hunting boat.

Snipe and plover should be from 15th September to 15th December, which will remove the excuse to be on the duck grounds on the 1st of September or before the ducking season opens.

In his opinion the open season for muskrats should be from the first of March until the last day of April, which will stop the early and illegally caught furs from being offered for sale before March, and give no excuse for destroying the houses and burrows which the muskrats inhabit, as it is impossible for any inspector to be at all points at once.

He thinks the open season for mink should be from 15th November until the first day of February, after which time the animals rapidly go off prime, and it is then their running season also.

Beaver, otter and the other large fur-bearing animals are totally extinct in that district.

Overseer Gordon Clark, of Westport, reports that he is unable to make a very full yearly report, having only been appointed overseer for the Township of North Crosby in February last.

In regard to fish. The pike have been very plentiful, and the close seasons have been very well observed. He only had to fine one man for catching pickerel, and another for shooting a loon. The bass and pickerel were very scarce in the first part of the season, but better later on, the reason being that the lakes are full of ling. There have been quite a number of tourists there this summer. He has sold 49 permits, and quite a few came bringing their permits with them. He has found them all very gentlemanly in every respect.

Ducks have been very plentiful. Mink are very scarce, and he thinks they should have been protected years ago. Partridge are very plentiful. The deer are more numerous than usual around there. It is not a very good country for deer, as it is too well settled. It was no trouble to sell deer licenses, and all seem satisfied with one deer.

Overseer William Clarkson, of Lakehurst, reports that the catch of bass and maskinonge was up to the average in his division, except in Sandy Lake. He would recommend that Sandy Lake be restocked with parent bass.

The tourist trade is increasing every year.

He sold one hundred and two permits this year. There was also a large number who secured their permits on their way there.

He also sold twenty guides' licenses.

The Fisheries Laws and Regulations were well observed; only two violations, both of catching fish in close season. The parties were both fined.

Mill owners gave no trouble during the season.

Duck, partridge and muskrats are plentiful. Apparently the deer are very scarce, just about one deer for every four hunters last season.

Overseer Alex. Clunis, of Claude, reports that he has gone over his territory

more often this season and finds he has fewer complaints coming in, and the people get more accustomed to keeping the law. This year he had no complaints about the close season, and there was a splendid catch of speckled trout in season. So it looks as if the law was well kept. Last year he spoke of the disappearance of all the parent bass which were put in the River Credit, as he could not get any account of any being caught, but this year they have been catching large numbers down at Meadowville, so that would go to uphold the idea that the bass all went down below the mill dams and are not able to get up again, and that would show the necessity of putting on fish ladders.

Game—Partridge are quite plentiful since the law shortened the open season. Black squirrels are not so plentiful this season. He thinks they are there one season and perhaps north another season, according to the severity of the winter and the amount of feed.

Fur-bearing Animals.—Now to the taking of muskrats, he thinks they should be protected for a couple of seasons in his district, or not a rat will be seen in a few more years; also mink, they are simply slaughtering them; there is a shooter for every animal.

If no change in the law for taking these animals is made, then he thinks there should be a good, stiff license to carry firearms, so as to stop every boy in the district from shooting everything on sight.

Overseer W. E. Collins, of Strathroy, reports that there were not many fish caught this season, owing to the high water coming too soon, but the anglers had lots of sport catching pike and pickerel. There are lots of carp in the waters in his district.

There is one sawmill in that locality, but they do not put sawdust in the stream now.

He has had no fines imposed. No violations of the Act came to his notice.

There are lots of black squirrels, but not many quail, and there are a few partridge left.

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of Masonville, reports that the fishing has not been so good this year as last, the spring fishing being very poor. There was a decrease in the catch of suckers and mullets; black bass and pike were more plentiful. There were very few speckled trout in the streams in his district.

The only game in his division are rabbits, black squirrels and muskrats, and a very few partridge.

The close season has been very well observed, no violations having been reported to him.

Overseer Oscar Crooker, of Kearney, reports that fish are not numerous in the rivers and lakes in his division. Bass and pickerel are not found at all, although they are plentiful in the lakes farther down the Magnetawan. He would suggest the construction of a fishway at Brooks' Falls, a fall of twenty feet or more between Kearney and Katrine. He visited several lakes during the season on complaints of violations of the law, but upon investigation found no one willing to make definite charges. He is of the opinion that the law is fairly well observed. He sold fifteen permits to non-residents, but a good many others came there to fish who had procured permits from officials at the border.

The regulations regarding mill refuse have been well observed.

Partridge are more plentiful than for three or four years. Beaver are plentiful, also otter and mink, but deer not so numerous as a few years ago. Muskrats

are scarce. Otter and mink are certainly game destroyers, the otter destroying many fish, also beaver. The mink destroy young ducks before they are able to fly. Wolves are numerous away from the settlements. In his journeys through the woods he found some deer that had apparently been killed by them.

Overseer Joseph Diboll, of Outlook P.O., St. Joseph Island, reports that the law has been well observed in his district since his appointment. There have been fewer American poachers than there used to be, and a great increase in the number of tourists. He has endeavored to do his duty as far as possible, has delivered quite a number of summonses for Mr. Eddy, and other duties he was instructed to do. Angling was better than it was ever known to be before, and the tourists were greatly taken up with the fishing grounds.

Fur-bearing animals, also moose and deer, are increasing very rapidly. The hunting is the best ever known on St. Joe Island. Since the hounds were not allowed to run at large, the deer have not been run off, which is a reason for this increase. He says, in conclusion, that St. Joe Island will be a great place for game and fish if protection is continued, but a launch is much needed, and if he had one he could do good service.

Overseer Edward Fleming, of Hastings, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well observed in that part of the River Trent. Very few fish came up or down the river through Hastings this summer. He thinks the reason was that they were working on the canal and blasting, and the noise would scare them away.

There has been good shooting on the river this fall, ducks being very plentiful, especially black ducks.

Overseer George Fox, sr., of Dalrymple, reports that black bass was plentiful, in the season, pickerel scarce, maskinonge very scarce.

Ducks were plentiful, partridges on the increase, also muskrat, mink very scarce, and deer on the increase.

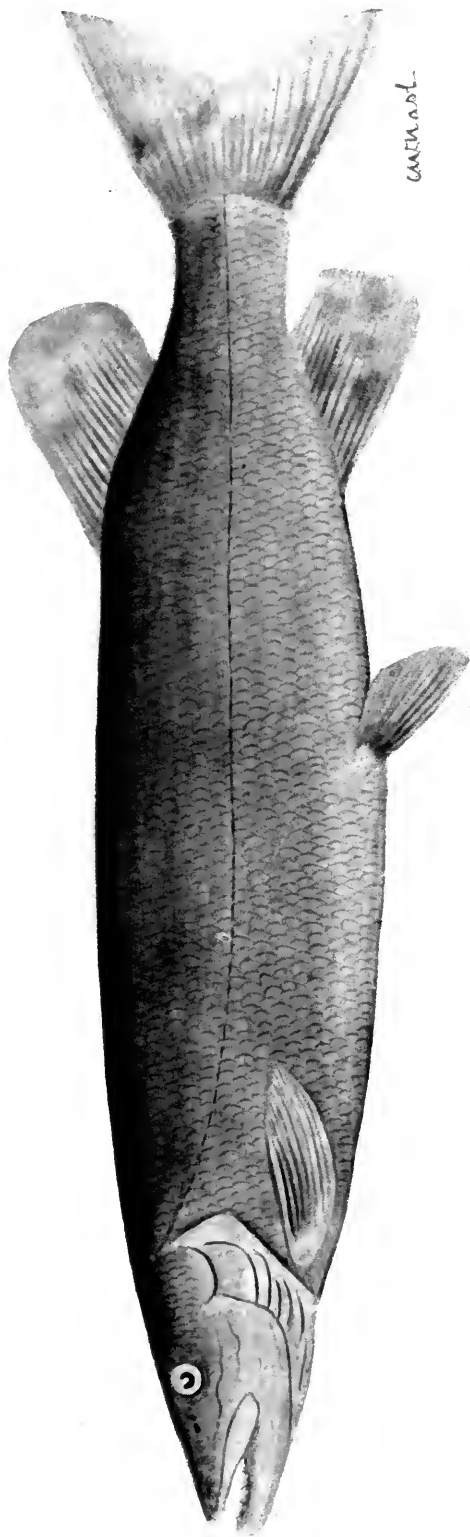
He thinks the law has been well observed so far.

Overseer Chas. E. Halward, of Cannington, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been very well observed there during the past season. There is very little fishing there as yet, but it will probably be better later on, as the river has not been stocked long yet.

He has noticed a marked increase in the partridge since their protection, and thinks it would be as well to give them a little more yet. Hares are plentiful, and there are also a few ducks. Game of all kinds seem to be more plentiful this year than usual. There are still a few mink and muskrat there, and in regard to the mink he would like to suggest that the season be from Nov. 1st to about the middle of March, as our prettiest and best furred mink are caught in November, while the spring mink are faded out by the hot sun, making them far inferior in value; and besides, as March and April are their mating season, they are easily caught then. He has had no occasion to prosecute any one. He heard of some parties shooting ducks early and warned them, but he caught no one in the act.

Overseer F. H. Heneilly, of Warkworth, reports that he is satisfied from enquiries, and also from observation that there have been more fish caught in his district than the year previous. The abolishing of the use of nets in the Trent River is, in his estimation the principal cause of the increase.

All the fish caught in that district are used for home consumption.



curran.

MASCALONGE
(*Lucius masquinongy*)

He does not know of any abuses.

As will be seen from his monthly reports, he has endeavored to have the close seasons observed, and he finds that the way to have this done is to keep a constant watch on the different parts of his district.

No violations of the Law came to his notice, nor was he informed of any. He discovered three sets of hoop nets at Percy Boom the past season, which he confiscated, but did not find out who owned them so that he could take action. Two of these nets were sent to Capt. Hunter, and the other was burned.

The different mills have complied with the provisions of the Act.

There are no obstructions in the Trent of an artificial nature. Ranney Falls, just below Campbellford, is a natural barrier.

Overseer William Gainforth, of Haliburton, reports that the fishery laws have been well kept during the past year, and he has no illegal acts to report. Fish appear to be on the increase. There is not much fishing done except by settlers and a few small parties trolling. The fish commenced to run early this year.

Partridge are more plentiful than last year, although there has been considerable illegal shooting by the Italians in the camps, and he finds it impossible to take them in the act, or to get sufficient evidence to convict. With this exception the game laws are well kept.

He has already reported to the Department certain parties for allowing the sawdust from their mills to escape into the lake, and has cautioned them several times but without much effect.

Overseer James Gillespie, of Berkeley, reports that his duties regarding fisheries are more particularly to look after small streams and lakes in his district, and prevent, if possible, the netting of speckled trout, and to see that the law is being observed in other respects. The overseers are of the opinion that they should be in a position to promise some reward for evidence that would lead to a conviction. There is a chain of lakes south of that place, and it is impossible for one man to watch both ends if he has reason to suspect illegal fishing, and thinks that at such time he should have assistance. There are several trout streams around the village of Chatsworth, and complaints were made that some illegal fishing was done last season. He made two official visits to Chatsworth and vicinity during the season, besides being in the village on other occasions; had a warning notice inserted in the local paper, and the regulations posted up in the vicinity, also told parties who appeared interested in preserving the fish to let him know if his presence was required, and he would go at any time. So far he has had no complaint from that quarter this season.

No angling permits were sold by him, and none were asked for. He is not aware of any fishway in his district, and has not heard of the pollution of any streams by sawdust or mill rubbish.

Re Game. Beaver are getting more plentiful, and in more than one instance have become a nuisance to farmers by backing the water and flooding the land. In November last he secured three beaver skins in the possession of a party at Markdale. Having received information that led him to believe the party had them in possession, he procured a search warrant, and with the assistance of a constable got the skins with very little trouble. He delivered them over to the nearest justice of the peace, the party was duly fined, and the fine and skins were forwarded to the Department. In other respects he believes the law as regards game has been fairly well observed, no other violations having come to his notice.

Several trappers complain of the close season for mink, saying that November is the best month for trapping, and that the fur is more valuable in that month. In the spring months, the fur, more particularly that of the female, is not so valuable.

As a few deer are reported as being seen in the district, many sportsmen think that the killing of them should be prohibited for a couple of years.

As usual, the notices from the Department were distributed through the district and posted up in order that people should know the law.

Overseer John Green, of Marmora, reports that the water was much lower this spring than for some time. Crow Lake is about two miles from Marmora Dam, and it is about three miles from Marmora to Callahan's Rapids. He thinks it would be a good thing to have a fishway in these two places. The one at Marmora Dam would be only a short one, and the one at Callahan's would be quite long. They have had very good bass fishing this season, but their lunge fishing has not been what their guests expected to find. They have some Americans from Buffalo, Rochester and New York who are sportsmen—they would not take an undersized fish out of the water. The same applies to our Canadians. There was an enormous amount of fish caught in Crow Lake. He thinks it should be stocked with lunge and bass. They have in Crow Lake such fish as bass, lunge, suckers, perch, sun fish, mudcats, eels. He believes if the Department would allow nets for coarse fish only it would be a good thing; then these fish could not eat up the spawn of the bass and lunge. The only way he sees to do this is to have the overseer in each place supplied with Government locks, and put one on each net. He would unlock them and could see that all game fish were returned to the water unhurt. It would lessen the coarse fish and leave the eggs of the game fish more plentiful. The best catch he has seen was that of Mr. H. A. Soder, of Rochester. He caught three lunge and eight bass in one day, and might say he believes that there are non-residents who have only a short time to fish in small lakes; they secure board at some farm house, and do not take out a license. He caught two at Deer Lake this year, and one at Allen's Mill. The law was fairly well observed. He fined one man for shooting fish, and one for putting sawdust in the river. He has noticed that there were quite a number of partridge and black squirrels this year.

Overseer R. H. Gunter, of McRae, reports that black bass are very numerous in Otter Lake, also trout in Big Weslamacoon Lake. Game seems plentiful, there being plenty of partridge and deer, some beaver and otter; muskrats quite plentiful, and, to the best of his knowledge, there has been only one deer killed in his division. Game have been well protected.

Overseer J. H. Hess, of Hastings, reports regarding his territory from Rice Lake to Trent Bridge that the game and fishery laws have been well observed, and that the fishing in that locality has been good, and the quality of maskinonge far superior to that of past years. Bass fishing has also been good, and the bass of a good quality. The fishing just at Hastings has not been up to the standard, the reason, he thinks, being on account of the Government works in progress, and so much blasting and dredging being done.

The law regarding game has been well observed, as far as he can learn. Partridge are more numerous than they were, and black squirrels are very plentiful this fall. He would advise the further protection of partridge.



Moose Hunting in Temagami.



Keewaydin Camp—Devil's Island, Lake Temagami.

Overseer George Hood, Sr., of Scugog, reports that during the past year there were no violations of the fishery or game laws to his knowledge in his division.

In regard to fishing, the conditions are much better than last year. On the west side of Scugog there have been a fine lot of maskinonge taken out this season. Forty lunge went through one boathouse this season, and 300 bass at Port Perry. He sold two licenses. The bass is very plentiful. He has seen some fine bass taken out of Scugog Lake this season, and if the lake is kept up to high water mark, and the fish carefully watched, they will have the finest fishing grounds in Ontario.

Ducks are very plentiful. The only thing the hunters complain of is the snipe shooting. They claim the open season for snipe should start the 15th September, or ducks should start the 1st September. Partridge is very scarce around there. Muskrats are not so plentiful. He thinks all trappers should have licenses, and that would help an overseer very much. He is doing all he can to help preserve the game.

Overseer Jas. Howell, of Bancroft, reports that he has visited the different lakes in his district several times this season, but has had to make several extra trips to Baptiste Lake to investigate some reports of unlawful fishing, but so far as he could find out the law has been fairly well observed.

He would suggest that all the lakes in his district containing salmon or grey trout be closed the 1st of October instead of the 1st of November, as he finds that that sort of fish do their spawning in October. There are no fishways in his district.

As far as he can find out the close season for game has been well observed. Partridge are very numerous this year.

No angling permits were sold, and none were called for.

The posters from the Department were received, and have been posted up in the three different townships of his district, so that most people knew the law.

Overseer C. Jickling, of St. Paul's Station, reports that the bass fishing has been fairly good in the small streams, and speckled trout are also fairly plentiful in the spring streams. A good deal of trout fishing was done on Sundays, but he got after a couple of parties last spring, and has not heard any more about it since, though they have made some ugly threats.

Partridge seem very scarce. He saw quite a number of woodcock in some of the swamps, and he thinks they are rather on the increase. Black and grey squirrels are very scarce. He thinks it would be a good idea to have notices put up to prohibit shooting all kinds of squirrels for one year in localities where they are so scarce. The muskrat is almost exterminated in some parts of his district; along some of the streams and marshes where a few years ago they were very numerous they are nearly all cleaned out, he supposes, on account of the advance in price. There has been a lot of shooting done along the streams on moonlight nights, mostly by boys, and it seems almost impossible to stop it. A party has promised to give him the names of several of the boys who have been doing it, and he says he will notify them, and then if he catches them he will follow them more closely. Mink seem very scarce in that district. He does not see why the coon are not protected as well as other furbearing animals. He also thinks the skunk should be protected, as he is one of the most valuable insect feeders and rodent hunters, and is the farmer's friend in general.

He had several parties fined for the catching of rats out of season by digging them out. It seemed to have the desired effect, and keeps others from doing it. He has been talking to a number of fur buyers, and gave each one a copy of the game laws. He proposes that they buy no furs caught out of season, and they all quite agreed about it, as they think they would get a better class of furs by so doing. The cotton-tail hare seems very plentiful in some parts of that district.

Overseer W. H. Johnson, of Harwood, reports that fishing has been excellent in Rice Lake this season. There were good catches, and a great number of large ones from 15 to 23 lbs. Black bass fishing was very good in his district, and a large number were caught. There were not as many tourists this year as in former years. The water was not quite so high as in 1909, and in the spawning season the water fell very fast, and in consequence a lot of spawn and little fish perished. It is his opinion that the fish in Rice Lake are increasing in numbers.

The fishery laws have been fairly well observed. One instance of illegal fishing came to his notice. He gave chase to a party fishing, for about three miles, and would have succeeded in capturing them but for a gasoline launch running up and taking them on. However, he telephoned to Capt. Hunter, and Capt. Carson of the patrol boat "Naiad," to come to his assistance, and was told by Capt. Carson that he had found out who the parties were, and would attend to them.

Muskrats are not as numerous as in former years. He would suggest that trapping be stopped the 15th or 20th April, as muskrats are being trapped too closely, and it would be a great help in increasing the numbers in future. It would also be a protection to fish in spawning season.

Ducks are quite plentiful. Partridge and black squirrels are increasing, he having seen more this year than for a number of years.

He has had a great deal of trouble keeping blinds cut down from the rice beds, but could not find who the parties were using them. He has also heard shooting on Sundays, and has made enquiries concerning same, but no one was able to give him any information.

Overseer John Jones, of Fenelon Falls, reports that the law regarding fishing has been strictly observed in the waters in his division, and there has been no illegal fishing at all. The bass and maskinonge appear plentiful, and some fine specimens were caught. This season they had the usual number of tourists, who all report the fishing good. The close season for frogs is having the desired effect, they being more numerous this season than they have been for several years past.

He would suggest that the close season for bass and maskinonge should commence on April 1st instead of the 15th, as the fish go up the creeks and spawn some seasons before the close season starts. The lunge and bass were nearly through spawning in Sturgeon Lake on the 15th April, 1909. He thinks the close season for trout in the waters north of there should be from October 15th to November 15th, instead of from November 1st to December 1st, as he finds the trout are spawning almost every season before October 20th.

In Cameron Lake and Burnt River, and the waters immediately adjoining, there is a species of fresh water herring that run in October and November, and that is the only time in the season they are seen or can be caught.

He finds that the carp come into these waters from Lake Simcoe, up the canal by way of the lift lock at Kirkfield, and that there are quite a few in Balsam Lake already. They are very destructive to the other fish, and there should be some way of preventing them getting into these waters, if it could be done.

He is not at all in sympathy with the guides for fishermen. The system in his experience is a failure in every way. A few take out a guide's license, and they simply hold up the tourists for big pay, and do not give them good service, while there are other men just as good guides, and better, but cannot afford to pay \$2 for guiding for a couple of days. If the license was only \$1, the tourists would get better service, as he found quite a bit of dissatisfaction with tourists about guides this season, simply because not enough of them took guide's licenses. He has never yet met one guide that was a benefit in assisting in the enforcement of the game laws.

He states that the steamer "Naiad" has visited these waters regularly with Capt. Carson and crew, and has done a great deal in helping to enforce the Game and Fishery Act. The "Naiad" arrived there in September with one of the officials of the Brantford fish ponds with a fine stock of small-mouthed black bass, which were in good condition. The number he would judge to be from eight to ten thousand, and great care was taken to deposit them in a proper place in Cameron Lake.

One more suggestion he would like to make is, that in place of bass having to be ten inches in length, as the law calls for, those fishing should be allowed to take their number, no matter what size. He has found out that a great many people throw the small bass back into the water, and a great many died in this way this season. He has seen quite a few small bass dead, and by making enquiries he found that that was the cause. The people all want the large ones.

Fur-bearing animals, such as mink and muskrat, are decreasing in that district, owing to the water being low in the fall of 1909 and rising through the winter, thus compelling the rats to retire, and a great number were frozen as a result of this. Ducks appear to be plentiful, and the law is strictly observed. Partridge are more plentiful this season than they have been for several seasons. Deer in the Haliburton district are not so numerous, and he has heard it said that a great deal of hunting is done out of season. The reducing of the number to one deer should have the desired effect, and is a good move. Moose are more plentiful than in years previous. In Haliburton district several have been seen in the settlement, and one came into Minden village in October. Wolves are on the increase, and are responsible for the decrease in deer around Clear and Black Lakes north of Haliburton. He thinks muskrats should not be killed for at least one year.

Overseer A. J. Kent, of Bewdley, reports that the close season has been very well observed in his division, although he is convinced that a few fish were taken in close season out of Rice Lake. He is satisfied that if there were 25 overseers on that lake, a few fish would still be killed, as it seems impossible to stop the illegal fishing entirely. However, he is pleased to say that the entire lake was fairly well protected last spring during the spawning season. But the Otonabee River is the sore spot. Good men should patrol that river, not only in the spring, but the entire year.

The fishing this summer was better than the previous one. Some very large fish were caught at the head of this lake—in fact no small ones. The run was from 9 to 24 pounds.

All the overseers on Rice Lake should work together harmoniously. That is the only way to give good protection to the fish, and if there is any illegal fishing going on in one division, and comes to the notice of an overseer from another

division, he should immediately acquaint the overseer where such fishing is being done, and give him as much aid as he possibly can without neglecting his own division.

Re Game. Muskrats were plentiful. He would recommend that each trapper pay a license of \$2, and on the 1st of May state the number of muskrats that were caught by each license holder, and the number forwarded to the Department by the overseer of the division where said muskrats were trapped.

Ducks were very plentiful. The extra two weeks of close season was just the thing, but plover and snipe should have the same season as ducks. The duck hunters around Rice Lake are honorable men, no shooting done that he knows of until the season opened.

Partridge are getting more numerous. Quite a number have been shot this autumn. The black squirrels are also very numerous.

Overseer Jacob Kern, of Burford, reports that there is good fishing around Oakland and Scotland, and that the fishing in the Creek has improved greatly. He also wishes to state that the bass that were placed in the Creek and Cooley Pond are now quite noticeable, and seem to be doing well. As far as game is concerned, he begs to report that muskrats are very numerous; in fact, quite a nuisance. Rabbits are also very plentiful, and he found quite a few partridge in the west end of the township. There has been no illegal fishing or snaring of animals out of season that he knows of, and he has investigated every report sent in.

Overseer Richard Lambkin, of Loring, reports that during the summer of 1910 the fishery regulations have been well observed. During the season he sold seven angling permits, and the parties were well pleased with the results. Unfortunately they have no speckled trout in that district, and he thinks some effort should be made to stock at least a few of their beautiful streams with them, as they are the most sought after fish wherever found. All the other fish that frequent those waters are plentiful. He would suggest that a number of obstructions between the Georgian Bay and the head waters of its tributaries in that district should be fitted with fishways, as some of the large lakes on these streams will soon be depleted of fish if something is not done.

Deer are holding their own, and no doubt the coming season will make them more numerous, on account of only one deer being allowed to each license, and more especially on account of no dogs being brought in this year from outside points. There is no doubt but the close season for partridge the last two years has made them quite numerous, and some large bags will be taken out this year.

The law on the whole has been well observed.

Overseer Newton Langford, of Dorset, reports that the fishing in Hollow Lakes and other lakes north and east of Dorset has been fairly good. And south of these the fishing in the lakes is better this season than last. If they were protected for a few years they would be the best fishing grounds in Canada. He would suggest that all persons fishing, whether Americans or Canadians, should take out a permit, as it would save a lot of trouble.

Deer are apparently plentiful, and the wolves quite numerous in some parts north of there. On the first of November a man shot a deer, and leaving it walked about twenty rods, and when he came back to the deer the two hindquarters were eaten, and he was not more than twenty minutes away. He thinks a bounty of \$25 would exterminate them almost in one season in that part.

Overseer J. H. Laughlin, of New Lowell, reports that as far as he knows there have been no infringements of the law in his district. Several reports have come to him, but when investigated he has found nothing in them. The fishermen in his district report the fishing very poor, except for suckers and carp. Bass are very scarce in his district.

Partridge are becoming more plentiful. The close season last year was a big improvement. Deer are becoming more plentiful. The close season in the County of Simcoe is a great improvement. The only trouble he has is to keep dogs from running them. He has shot several dogs, which he thinks will be a lesson to others. Muskrats are plentiful. Mink are very scarce. It was a good act to protect them. Hares are very plentiful. Black squirrels are very scarce.

Overseer Wellington Lean, of Apsley, reports that fishing has been about the same as usual this year. Bass and salmon trout are the principal fish caught.

He thinks the number of salmon should be limited. There are a number of lakes in his district which have no fish. If these were stocked it would be much better both for the settlers and tourists. Very few tourists visited Loon Lake the past season, as there was only one boarding house open.

Mill owners are all observing the law. One mill owner was reported to be allowing slabs to be put in the river, but upon investigation he found the report to be false.

There are no fishways in his division.

Partridge are very plentiful this fall, owing, he thinks, to the prohibiting of shooting and selling.

Deer are very scarce. He thinks it a splendid idea cutting the number down to one for each person. If this had not been done, in a very few years deer would have been extinct in that locality. Very few settlers said anything against buying a license last fall.

Wolves are very numerous, and are killing a number of deer.

There are several beaver colonies on different lakes in his district. These he has visited several times, and finds no signs of any being killed or traps set. If these are protected a few more years beaver will be plentiful again.

The Game and Fishery Laws and Regulations have been well observed in his district during the past year.

Overseer Manley Mabee, of Cameron, reports that at the time of his appointment as Game and Fishery Overseer on April 15th, 1910, the spawning season was nearly over for bass and maskinonge. They generally start early in April to spawn in Sturgeon Lake and tributaries, and he thinks the close season should start 1st April instead of the 15th, as trolling when the fish are running makes a bad mixture for the overseers. The number of fish caught this year was smaller than usual. Some think that it is owing to the number of gasoline boats, but he thinks that an unusual season accounts for it. There were a great many small dead fish about three or four inches long floating along the shores, and he could not tell what kind they were, although some thought they were salmon. He thinks the law regarding the length of bass and maskinonge should be cut out, as it is claimed that many of them die after being put back in the water, and, besides, it would be better to keep the small ones to make up their count. He says he generally hears about the number caught, but nothing is said about the size unless about a big one.

About guides for fishing. There are poor men who could pick up an odd day's pay if it was not for the guide license, and those wanting guides would have better satisfaction and accommodation, as he has heard that licensed guides get too independent.

Ducks are as plentiful as usual, and partridges more so.

Overseer Enoch Merriam, of Harwood, reports that the fishing in Rice Lake for maskinonge was good. Four Americans came to Harwood on the 2nd June; they fished four days and caught 35 maskinonge and one bass. They had four fish to eat while there, and took the other 32 maskinonge with them, the weight of which was 300 lbs.—a little over 10 lbs. each. He acted as guide for one boat. Three Indian guides from Hiawatha went to Gore's Landing to paddle three Americans, but they could not make a catch. They then came down to Idylwild in his division, stopped two days, and caught all the fish they wanted. They had 15 maskinonge and a few bass, and every one was well pleased with their catch of maskinonge. But the catch of bass was not good, and a great many of the anglers would sooner fish for bass than for maskinonge. He cannot account for the scarceness of the bass, unless it is the so-called mudcat fishers that are catching the bass when on the sand beds and gravel shores, where the black bass are to be found in the latter part of May and the first of June, and in the early part of May the green bass are around the bays on the mud. He went up to two fellows fishing mudcats one rainy day; they were within five feet of the bay and fishing with rod and line in about five feet of water. They were using worms for bait, and they caught six bass in less than fifteen minutes and returned them to the water. They laughed and said that those bass would all be mudcats if he was not there. He has seen twelve boats fishing for mudcats in about two miles. A man told him in the presence of two others that he went out to catch mudcats alongside the bay, and the bass were just coming out of the shallow water, that the bass bit so fast that he had to leave that part. He returned them all to the water, and he has no reason to doubt his word. But he has not the same opinion of every one who comes out to catch mudcats. The man who only wants to catch a few mudcats—or bullheads as some call them—will come out on the water about half an hour before sundown. But there are other parties who come out at 8 a.m., and they fish all day and keep this up till the season opens for trolling. He thinks if these fellows were not allowed to come out till about an hour before sundown, it would be a great protection to the bass, as the mudcats do not bite well till after the sun is down. There were not as many Americans there this past summer, on account of the bass not biting well the year before.

The trapping for muskrats was fairly good last spring, though not as good as usual, owing to the fact that winter rats were a good price, and the poachers went to cutting the houses. He found one party at such work and had him fined, and the money sent to the Government. The rats are hard at work now putting up their camps for winter. Ducks were very plentiful last spring. As there is no shooting done in spring, they stop there and feed on the wild rice and water celery. The two hundred yard limit is a little cramped for shooters in Rice Lake; it brings the party who does not own a point too close to the man who does, and causes a hard feeling among the sports that would not exist if they had a three hundred limit; they would be far enough apart not to interfere with each other. The duck is not like the fish, which has no chance to leave, but the duck is a passer-by. They sit out in the deep water and feed on the wild rice and water celery, then leave when they are fat and go to the American side. He thinks, as well as many others, that the rice beds should be included in the rush

beds. It has got so now that men will lie in their canoes in the heavy rice, watching for ducks flying over; they take very long shots, and do more harm in scaring the ducks than they would if they were shooting from the edge of the river beds out of blinds and over decoys. Partridges are more plentiful this fall, also black squirrels.

There are no sawmills in his division.

He would like to say a few words about frogs. He thinks if there was a protection on them till the first of July, which would be after they had deposited their spawn, they would have as many bull frogs in five years as they ever had.

Overseer Moffatt, of Glen Cross, reports that the fish in his district are trout and suckers, and are about as plentiful as other years. He would recommend the season for trout to close on the first of the month. The law has been well observed, no illegal fishing having been brought to his notice.

The game in his district are mostly foxes, muskrat and mink. The latter are getting scarce on account of their fur being so valuable.

Overseer F. J. Moore, of Lakefield, reports that during the past year the fishing laws have been fairly well observed in his district. He has had a few cases with some of the settlers, but let them off with a warning, which had good effect.

The past spring was the best for fish spawn they have had in his district for several years, for the reason that the water was kept up for several weeks, which gave the small fish a chance to get out of the marshes into deep water.

Tourists have had fairly good luck with rod and spoon this year, particularly bass fishing; maskinonge has not been so plentiful, particularly during the latter part of the season. He would strongly recommend that Stony Lake be restocked with parent bass if they could be got. He thinks it of great importance that the fish supply be kept up in these waters, as Stony Lake is fast becoming a great summer resort for tourists, who come from all parts of the United States, as well as from our own province. He does not think the fishermen would mind paying more for their permits if there was good fishing, as they seem delighted with our waters.

He has issued over two hundred and fifty fishing permits this year, and there are also a number of Americans come here who get their permits on the way over. He has also issued seventeen guides' licenses and two minnow licenses, so that it is easily seen there are a great number of people on these waters during the season. He thinks it would be a good thing if arrangements could be made with the Dominion Government in regard to the rising and falling of the water in Stony Lake in the spring, and he thinks this could be done without much injury being done, if the matter was taken up. If this could be done a great part of the fish spawn would be saved which is now lost by the falling of the water before the spawn gets to its maturity. He would again suggest that the close season for bass and maskinonge be from the 1st of April till the 15th of June, as these fish run as soon as the ice disappears.

The game laws have been fairly well observed during the past year, particularly in regard to deer hunting. He thinks the Fish and Game Department passed a good act when they limited the killing of deer to one for each hunter. Ducks are not very plentiful in his district. Partridge are more plentiful this season. He would strongly recommend that open season for plover and ducks and water fowl of all kinds come in at the same time, as parties shooting plover sometimes kill ducks as well. Trappers have had a good season, particularly trapping muskrats. Mink is very scarce.

He would suggest that the carrying of firearms be prohibited in that district in the close season, as there are so many people on the water in the summer. It is very dangerous and there is no necessity for it. If this could be done it would put a stop to some parties killing ducks before the season opens, and he thinks it would be better for all tourists and cottagers.

Overseer J. W. Morton, of St. Ola, reports that fishing in that district has not been as good as in former years, particularly in Salmon Lake; trout seem to be diminishing, but are more plentiful in Devil Lake.

He did not sell nearly so many angling permits this year as other years, and did not sell any net licenses.

Duck shooting has been somewhat better than last year; ducks being more plentiful.

Partridge are on the increase and quite plentiful. So much for the close season.

The close seasons were well observed as far as he has any knowledge. There are no fishways in his division.

Deer are quite numerous; also bear, rabbits and squirrels.

Overseer James Myers, of Orchard, reports that the fishing was about the same as last year. Fairly good catches were made, and some large trout were got by some of the fishing clubs. All were used at home, and none sold that he is aware of. One party had undersized trout, and another party shot a duck out of season. Both were reported to the Department.

He believes the close seasons were very well observed. There was one violation of the Fisheries Act settled out of court, and one of the Game Act not settled yet.

No sawdust or mill refuse is allowed to go in the water, that he knows of. There is one fishway in his division in fairly good condition.

It is the wish of the fishing clubs in his division that the trout season should end the 1st of September instead of the 14th. Speckled trout and bass are the principal fish in his division.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, of Gore's Landing, reports that the law has been very well observed by every person. There have been a great many maskinonge taken, and large-mouthed bass, but the small-mouthed bass were not nearly so plentiful. There have not been so many non-residents fishing at Gore's Landing this season as last.

Ducks are very plentiful at the present time. Grouse are very scarce in that part of the Province, but black squirrels are getting to be very numerous. He would like to see the law made to forbid carrying guns on the lake, or on the shore shooting snipe, plover or rail, which birds are on the same grounds as the black and wood duck, until the open season for ducks, as it would make it a great deal easier for the overseer to enforce the law.

Overseer A. W. McIntyre, of Keene, reports that there was a good catch of fish in his division (Rice Lake) this season—much better than last year, both for lunge and bass.

Ducks are very plentiful, and duck hunters are very well pleased with their sport, some shooting as high as forty per day. He thinks partridge are more plentiful, although there are not many around there. Muskrats were very scarce last season. Some trappers would like to have taken out licenses to trap rats. He has no infractions to report, as he thinks the law has been well observed.

There was no mill refuse or sawdust put into the water, except once when the floor of the mill broke down and let some sawdust down, but the floor was repaired at once.

Overseer Peter Nichols, of Bridgenorth, reports that in his division fishing was good during the first of the season, some very large ones having been caught. Just before the ice broke up last spring there was a large number of bass taken out. He thinks, to prevent this, it would be a good idea to have the close season begin one month earlier.

He secured four nets, which he reported to the Department, and has the nets yet.

Ducks are plentiful, but partridge are scarce. He thinks it would be wise to protect them for a year or two longer.

Black squirrels are more plentiful, but thinks it would be well to protect them also.

Mink and muskrat seem to be very scarce. He thinks they should be protected for at least two or three years.

Hares have become quite numerous.

Frogs are very scarce and should be protected for a time.

Deer hunting was very good last season, and, according to reports, it will be as good this.

Overseer B. B. Ostrom, of Frankford, reports that in his district, with a few exceptions, the law has been well observed. He found the most trouble with foreigners who do not observe the laws. He succeeded in making several convictions, which has had the desired effect. The fishery laws were well observed. He only seized one net, and confiscated one box of undersized pickerel being shipped out of the country. The bass and pickerel are plentiful. He saw one fine catch of 50 lbs. in three hours, the undersized ones being thrown back. The black and grey squirrels are increasing and numerous. Partridge and hares are plentiful, and he has had some trouble in keeping hounds from running. The residents assist him very much in keeping the Fish and Game Act.

Overseer H. B. Parker, of Bobcaygeon, reports that the spawning season for maskinonge last spring was an ideal one, one of the best that he has seen for years, owing to the water being held at a uniform level until the spawn were all hatched and the young fish able to get to deep water before it fell. The results are to be seen this fall, as there are numbers of the young fish to be seen in the marshes, more than he has noticed in previous years. The bass were practically through spawning before the open season, and the young bass also seem very numerous. The bass fishing for this season was all that could be desired, the catches as to size were good. The maskinonge fishing in the first part of the season was poor, but later on was fair, the only reason he can give being the deep water. He would suggest that a fish hatchery be situated at either Bobcaygeon or Fenelon Falls. It would be a benefit to keep the fish replenished, as there is a big drain on fish on all our Kawartha Lakes, owing to so many tourists.

Ducks are about the same as usual. The late fall ducks seem unsettled and are all over the lakes which makes it hard for the sportsman to get a good shoot.

Partridge are very numerous indeed, owing to the previous protection and sportsmen pleased with their shoot. Mink are scarce, but the protection on them may have the desired effect. Muskrats seem to be fairly numerous, and are at present building up their little homes for the winter. The water is very low which

makes it hard for them to winter if the water rises after the lakes and bays freeze over. He would recommend that no trapping or taking of muskrat in any way be done during winter months, as it is a temptation for men to hunt them from their homes only to be drowned or starved to death. Deer seem to be more numerous this fall, as he has seen several, and signs through the woods show indications of many. The taking of only one deer this fall should have an effect as to their increase. Beaver are increasing, and it is a hard task to keep poachers from catching them. There are little colonies springing up different places which he was surprised to see this summer, and they would soon increase and multiply if left alone.

He has had several infractions of the Game and Fisheries law, and lots of work yet to be done. He would suggest that the following amendments be added to the Game and Fisheries Act for the better protection of game and fish:—

- (a) That there be no fishing through the ice whatever.
- (b) That the open season for mink be from 1st November to 1st March.
- (c) That frogs be protected for three years.
- (d) That the open season for muskrats be from 15th March to 1st May.
- (e) That no light of any kind be used for hunting or catching any animal or bird.

Overseer Chas. W. Parkin, Valentia, reports that he is pleased to be able to say that there were more maskinonge captured this season in his division than for many years. A large number of tourists visited Scugog Lake during July and August, and all seemed well pleased with their success in taking large lunge. A few Americans visited there during the season, and they looked more favorably on the Angling License Act. He sold four permits, some bought permits in Toronto, not knowing they could secure them from him. Bass fishing was not as good on account of their being slaughtered through the winter. He would like to see the winter fishing prohibited, and would respectfully suggest that the close season for bass be from Dec. 15th to July 1st, and for maskinonge from Dec. 15th to June 15th.

He thinks the muskrats were quite as numerous here last spring, but there were not as many trappers, and he thinks that accounts for there not being as many taken in his division. They are busy now building their homes for the winter. He is glad to know that our valuable little mink is now receiving protection, and he hopes to see them rapidly increase in numbers. He says it is a pleasure to report that partridge are more plentiful in that vicinity now than they have been for years. Ducks were there in large numbers last spring, and, owing to the good protection they received, a number of Blue Bills and Red Heads remained in the marshes all summer and hatched their brood there. There are thousands of the best duck there now, and the hunters are well satisfied with their sport. The open season coming in on the 15th Sept. necessitated a closer watch and more patrolling during the first two weeks of the month to prevent the snipe and plover shooters from taking duck, but in his opinion it was better for the ducks.

His home is so located that he can watch a large portion of his division with the field glasses every day, and whenever he thinks there is a necessity he travels around and investigates. He has been very watchful trying to protect the fish and game of all kinds from the few greedy and unsportsmanlike persons. He has had no occasion to impose any fines as yet, but has a couple of cases to be settled.

The Government boat "Naiad" has had a beneficial effect and has been a help to the local overseers. The people see that the authorities are in earnest, and that they mean to protect our valuable fish and game.



Indian Camp, Kensing Point, 30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay.



Houseboating among the 30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay.

Overseer Colin Robertson of Hillsburg, Ont., reports that he has been over his territory several times during the season and is pleased to state that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed. The fish in his division are mostly all brook trout and the fishing for the past season has been good; he is of the opinion that the close season for brook trout should begin earlier, say Sept. 1st, instead of the 15th. The Caledon Mountain Trout Co. still own or control a large portion of the waters there; members of the Company have had a great season and a large number of beautiful trout have been caught and taken away; the Guelph Fishing Club that control one of the ponds there also had a good season. The law regarding the disposition of sawdust, etc., by the mills has been well observed. No large game in that section. Foxes and rabbits are plentiful; partridge are scarce. As far as violations are concerned, he has none to report.

Overseer William Robinson of Kilworthy, reports that the fishing has been fairly good in his division this year, and the law has been well observed. There have been more Americans on Sparrow Lake and Kasheshebogamog Lake this season than there have ever been before.

Muskrats do not seem to be as plentiful as last season. Mink is about the same, also partridges, and as for beaver he has not seen much of their work, but the otter is increasing fast. He has a little trouble watching the Indians concerning the otter, as they are bound to have them. Ducks are about the same as last season, and deer seem to be better than they were during the last few years. He would like to see the Department stop the use of rifles in hunting partridge, as in the open season for deer they can hunt partridge too, and if an overseer meets a man with a rifle and asks him for his license, he can say he is hunting partridge.

Overseer Neil Sinclair of Glenarm, reports that there have been very few fish caught in his district this season. There appear to be lots of fish in the lake, but they would not take the bait. The water being very high all season, they seemed to get all the food they wanted. There was no illegal fishing brought to his notice.

There are no deer in his district. There are lots of wild ducks on the lake this fall. Partridge are getting quite numerous since they were protected. Mink and muskrat are getting scarce in that locality.

Overseer John Small of Grand Valley, reports that only one breach of the game laws came to his notice during the past year, and this was for shooting a deer out of season. The party was brought before a Justice of the Peace and fined. This matter was duly reported at the time. The fishing laws were particularly well observed.

From reports and from his own observation, both partridge and rabbit are becoming more plentiful. Practically no wild fowl have passed over there this fall. Deer are still increasing slowly.

Overseer William Smith of Gravenhurst, reports that there has been a good observance of the game and fishery laws in that section. Only in one case has there been a flagrant breach of the law, and that was a party he caught with an illegal catch of fish. He was brought before a magistrate, and was fined, and this example and vigilant patrolling have had a good effect. For three months he patrolled the lakes in the "Meenagha," and visited many parts inaccessible by the larger liners. The number of fishing licenses sold this year has increased, and with the interest taken by those interested in preserving our finny game, the sales will be increased no doubt yearly.

There has been one carload of fingerlings deposited this year in those waters. There is a movement on foot by some private individuals to raise funds to establish

three hatcheries on the Muskoka lakes, which, if successful, will do much to keep up the stock of fish.

Doubtless the patrol boat "Meenagha" has been an unqualified benefit to the fish protection, giving a wide advertisement of law enforcement, and that the Department were wide awake to their duties.

Overseer C. St. Charles of Madoc, reports that during the past months of the present year the fishery laws in his district have been very well observed. There have been no convictions, and very few complaints. Pickerel has increased a great deal, the catch being larger than previous years. The fishing in Moira Lake is done almost wholly by residents of the village of Madoc, and is carried on more for the sport than for gain.

The game laws have been well kept this year. There was one conviction on Dec. 21, 1909—that of a man being found guilty of illegally having in his possession 10 partridges. He was fined \$50. There were a few complaints of men hunting deer without licenses. They were all convicted.

Game is scarce in and around that locality. There were very few ducks, and they are getting scarcer every year.

Wolves are plentiful in the Townships of Tudor, Grimsthorpe and Lake. They destroy numerous deer.

Overseer William H. Switzer, of Gooderham, reports that the close seasons for fish were well observed, no instances of illegal fishing having come to his notice. The salmon trout catch was up to the average, some fine specimens having been caught. The catch of black bass was better than last year, some lakes having been stocked three or four years ago, which are giving some return this year. They were stocked by the settlers from other waters. There are salmon trout, speckled trout, brook trout, and black bass in his district. There are no fishways in his district. No fish were exported, but all used for home consumption. As far as he knows, the mill owners have observed the law fairly well. There were no tourists visiting his district, to his knowledge.

The game laws were well observed. Deer seem to be getting more scarce. He often saw deer years ago in his travels, but has not seen one alive for three years now. He thinks that dogs should be prohibited for a few years, as he has heard of a great many deer being slaughtered to feed the dogs in the winter. Ducks are scarce, and he thinks that the cause is that there is no wild rice in his district. There are quite a lot of muskrats and mink, and some beaver and otter. He has heard of a number of beaver houses being chopped open last winter, and the beaver taken away. He believes there is a quantity of beaver and otter fur carried out by fur buyers. One otter pelt went out by mail. Partridge is plentiful. The wood hare or cotton-tail are quite numerous. There are no black or grey squirrels in his district. He thinks the partridge should be protected, or in a few years they will be as scarce as they were two years ago. There were a great many out after them this season.

Overseer Frederic Taylor, of Huntsville, reports that bass fishing was good this season, and they appear to be on the increase; but, according to information gathered from people on Lake of Bays and Peninsular Lakes, the salmon fishing was not as good as last year.

No fish were exported.

No abuses existed.

The close season has been well observed this year, and he has had no complaints.

No illegal fishing has been done to his knowledge, and he has had no complaints of any being done.

There has been no dumping of mill refuse in these waters this season, although considerable sawdust is blown into the river from the mills at locks in Brunel, and will continue until a proper burner is built.

Overseer George Thurlow, of Nairn Centre, reports that bass, pickerel, whitefish and pike are very plentiful in that locality, most of the fish taken being pike and bass. There is very little netting of fish there, nearly all fishing being done by hook and line. Considerable illegal fishing has been done during the past year.

Very few ducks are to be found in those waters, and no wild geese. The waters are all mostly rock-bound without any feed. Partridge have been plentiful this year, and a great many shot. His opinion is that one month open season will be quite sufficient, and if the law can be strictly enforced for the eleven months they may hold their own. Deer have been more plentiful in that locality than ever before. One party of seven filled their number the first week, and another party of eleven did the same. About two does to one buck is the proportion of the killed. Two other parties are to be heard from yet. Local hunters have all filled. No moose licenses have been taken out this year, and none have been killed so far as he knows. Parties of hunters who have come in there from ten miles north report wolves very numerous. One hunter who has hunted every fall in the same locality for about twelve years reports that they are increasing in numbers, and every night they are to be heard howling round their camp and in full chase after deer, presumably. He thinks that if a higher bounty were placed on them, it might induce some venturesome hunters to take up the job of exterminating them, for there is no doubt they destroy a great number of deer. A number of bears have been seen by deer hunters, but none bagged, so far as he knows. A number of colonies of beaver are reported, and they are evidently increasing rapidly, and will need looking after, as a great many of the 1,000 or more lumbermen who go in from Nairn Centre go armed with traps, and many of them with guns, and by trapping add quite a nice sum to their winter's wage.

Overseer Ira Toole, of Omemece, reports that the maskinonge fishing this year has not been very good in his division—not nearly so good as last season. There seemed to be plenty of fish, but they would not bite, largely owing, he thinks, to there being plenty of small fish for them to feed on, as the water seems to be full of them. Bass fishing was very good.

Frogs are increasing there, but they should have a close season of at least two months in the spawning season all over the Province. There is a lot of money made by shipping frogs' legs, and they should be protected in the proper season as well as any other game.

Partridge are more plentiful this year than usual. Ducks were quite plentiful about the 1st September, but not nearly so many black ducks were to be seen when the season opened on the 15th September. If the duck season is left as it is now, the season for shore birds and waders should open at the same time, as it is impossible to protect the ducks the way it is now. The shooting for fall ducks has been good so far, and the best shooting is usually later in the season. Muskrats are holding their own very well, considering the number of trappers that are after them now in the spring. There was about \$2,000 worth of muskrats sold out of his division last spring, which makes it quite evident that they are protected in the

close season. Mink, as usual, are scarce, but the close season will help them, if it is left as it is now until December 1st, as they can get under the ice and snow. if there is any about that time. The game laws have been very well observed, but he finds it necessary to keep moving a good part of the time to keep it that way.

Overseer John Traves, of Frasierburg, reports that the bass and trout fishing has been good this season.

Deer was about the same as the year before, most of the hunting parties getting their number. Ducks were very plentiful last fall around that vicinity. Partridges are on the increase very fast. Beaver and otter are very plentiful. Mink is very scarce. Muskrats are very numerous.

The laws have been well observed, there having been no violations. He has watched and taken a great interest in preserving the game.

Overseer S. Turner, of London, reports the game and fishery laws in that district of the County of Middlesex as being very fairly observed. There have been some infringements of catching undersized bass, but the guilty parties have been mostly small boys, whom he has let go with a warning.

Bass, pickerel and pike fishing has been very good there since the nets have been removed from the river. Fishing would have been much better if they had had a more favorable spring. This was owing to the fact that when the water was high and suitable for the fish to run, the river was full of ice, and when the ice went the water also went, which stopped the run. However, the fishing, on the whole, was very good there.

The game laws have also been very well observed there. The only trouble he has had was with a fish dealer, who was displaying and offering for sale wood hare or cotton tail rabbits after the 16th January. He warned him several times, but he persisted in saying they were not wood hare or cotton tail rabbits, but only common rabbits, and to find out who was correct he had him prosecuted before the police magistrate of that city. He secured a verdict, but lost on the appeal. The magistrate's opinion was that the game law was broken, but the judge on the appeal quashed the conviction, on the grounds that they were not wood hare or cotton tails, but simply a wild rabbit, and a nuisance to the community at large. This prosecution has been the means of making the law governing this matter very plain, as the Act now states that the game has to be handed to the nearest officer of the department for distribution to charitable institutions.

There is only one fault or complaint he has with the game laws, and that is as regards the season for woodcock. He thinks the season should be from 1st October to 15th November, both days inclusive. His reason for this is they are a migrating bird, and always leave there about the full of the moon in October, or after the first hard frost, and their neighbors to the South receive the benefit of their breeding ground.

Overseer C. Twamley, of Cavan, reports that the trout are getting very scarce in a creek in his division, and he would like to have fishing in it prohibited for two years. The bass were very late in coming up this spring, and did not leave their beds until long after the 15th June, but were as plentiful as ever.

Ducks are very scarce there this season, while partridge are more plentiful. The law has been fairly well observed.

Overseer John Watson, of Caesarea, reports that matters are getting better all the time as regards the keeping of the game and fishery laws. The maskinonge fishing has been splendid the past summer, and on his trips around the lakes he

caught 26 weighing 270 lbs., and there were lots of bass also. But he would recommend that the day's catch be reduced to two maskinonge and four bass, and the close season to be from the 1st April to the 15th June. He thinks that the large sluiceway in the new dam at Lindsay will admit the free passage of the fish in the spring.

Re Game. He would advise the open season for mink to be from the 1st November to the 31st December, as this would allow them a chance to increase.

Ducks are becoming more plentiful every year, as they stay and hatch in the marshes, on account of the close protection in the spring from shooting and driving them out.

Regarding the prohibited hours for shooting game: He finds that the overseer cannot cope with this matter, and he would suggest that the time be changed to sunrise and sunset, and then if a man is found on the hunting ground after sunset, and not in the act of getting out, that he be liable to a fine.

Partridge are on the increase all over his division.

Now as regards open season for snipe, rail and plover, and all other birds known as shore birds or waders, he thinks that the season should open on the 15th September with the duck season, as the birds will be in better shape, and it will save a lot of work to the overseers, and also save a lot of disbursements. He also thinks that all trappers should pay a license of at least \$5 each for trapping and shooting. He thinks that they should have a gun license of two dollars, except to farmers on their own lands. This of itself would do away with a lot of pot hunting or poaching, and prevent accidents with small boys using guns.

He would recommend that the taking of muskrats, frogs and speckled trout be prohibited for the full year of 1911, at least that is in the Counties of North and South Ontario, North and South Victoria, the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, and Peterborough County, as they are becoming very scarce in those counties.

Overseer John Watt of Peterborough reports that the fish run this year was unusually long, commencing early on account of the very warm weather in the latter part of March, first of April. The cold weather setting in a little later on seemed to drive the fish into deep water for a time to return to the shallow waters towards the end of the close season and the early part of the open season.

There was not as large a catch during the open season this year as in some previous years owing he thinks largely to the fact that the Government dredge was taken below the C. P. Ry. bridge, necessitating the drawing off of about five feet of water from the river and lake. For some time after this the fishing was very poor, but some fine catches were made later in the season.

By keeping a constant patrol on the waters here is the only way we can possibly preserve the fish during the close season and hope to have any good fishing when the open season comes in.

Part of the fishing ground in his territory is within the limits of the City of Peterborough, and along this portion of the river front there are fifty or more boathouses each containing from two to five boats so you may understand the amount of trouble he experiences in trying to enforce the fishery laws. If the lovers of angling among the owners of these boathouses would assist in any small degree in endeavouring to compel others to observe the law there would be no better maskinonge and bass fishing anywhere, but he gets very little information as to infractions of the law from them.

Through the valuable assistance he received from Mr. T. Guerin he was able to keep the poaching down to the minimum—in fact he has not heard of any violations, except in a very few cases of fish having been caught which were under size.

By request, Mr. Guerin visited a section of the district which is outside of his territory, and on July 1st last, made a raid and captured five gill nets in the one night.

He built a fire in front of his boathouse and in the presence of a number of gentlemen destroyed twenty-two gill nets, some of which were one hundred feet in length and all of them long enough to span any of the creeks in that section.

He fined two persons five dollars each with costs for violations of the fishery laws.

The fish and game laws are to his mind being more strictly observed than formerly but he feels more and more the necessity of an overseer devoting his entire time to the duties of his office in order that he may more effectively carry on the work of preserving the fish and game and preventing the breaking of the laws governing the fishing and shooting.

Nearly all of the American citizens who have stopped there on their way to fishing resorts have been supplied with their angling permits, of which he sold twenty-three this year. So far this season he has sold twelve game dealers' licenses, and there is a possibility of a few more being needed a little later on.

Overseer Chas. West of Holland Landing, reports that there has been very little change in his division from last year. The fishery law has been well observed during the close season, and he had no occasion to prosecute any one. The parties who do the most fishing there are chiefly local residents, and they inform him that black bass are on the increase. He has not noticed any change in the catch of maskinonge this year.

Re game. There are only a few flocks of ducks that stop there on their flight, on account of the rice being destroyed by the carp. He has every reason to believe that the partridge are on the increase since they have been protected.

Overseer G. W. West of Holland Landing, reports that he has found the law well observed this season. He does not find much difference in the catch of maskinonge. There have been a very few caught in the open season, but he thinks that is on account of so many carp. Black bass is on the increase, and so are small fish and coarse fish.

Ducks and all kinds of game birds are very scarce on those waters this season. He thinks partridge is on the increase. Hares and cotton-tail rabbits are quite plentiful.

Overseer Hugh Wilson of Elphin, reports that he found no fishing, only with hook and line, and found bass and pike more plentiful than in years past. Had two convictions in his district last December. Ducks were scarce this fall. Partridge are in great numbers, but are being shot in large quantities by local sportsmen. He would suggest they be protected in 1911.

Overseer E. A. Wootton, of Maynooth, reports that he has tried to keep the people posted in the Game Laws with marked success, and is glad to be able to report no convictions. He had a report in July of netting in the Papineau, but could not locate nets and did not know who was doing it. Speckled trout are quite plentiful. Salmon trout seem to be rather scarce and rather under the usual size.

Deer are plentiful in many sections, but in other sections the wolves are plentiful, and these are the worst enemy of the deer. If some effectual means could be adopted for killing the wolves, there would be plenty of deer. Partridge are plentiful in some sections, and in others very scarce.

Overseer W. J. Wright, of Ice Lake, reports that the game fish in Kagawong and Ice Lakes are about the same as last year. There were a large number of Americans there this year, but not so many Canadians, and nearly all report good catches of black bass. He does not think there was the same waste of fish at the hotel at Kagawong this year as last—if there was, he did not see it. He would strongly recommend that all outsiders pay a license to fish, whether they come from Buffalo or Toronto, and that the only people who should be allowed to fish without a permit is the actual settler. He has no trouble with the Americans. The guide sees to it that they do not exceed the limit. In his opinion, if there are favors going, it is the American who should get them, for he brings the money into the country and pays his way at the hotels and boarding houses, while the man from Ontario brings a tent and a box of hard tack, and then you have to watch him, as he has no guide.

Deer are on the increase there, as there were not many killed last fall, and the winter was favorable for them. Ducks are also on the increase, in fact there are very few shot, except the sawbill, on account of the change in the close season from the 1st to the 15th Sept. The black and grey duck leave there about the 5th Sept. He has had one conviction for illegal duck shooting. Partridge are very plentiful, owing to the past close seasons, but he is sorry to say that next year's report will be different, for any one can go out every day for a month (except Sundays) and shoot as many as he can find. He would limit every man to 20 birds for the season. He had three people up before a magistrate for partridge shooting in close season, but the magistrate reserved his decision. Mink and muskrat are about the same as last year.

There was some trouble over guide licenses at Kagawong the past summer, in fact there was not one American that held a guide's license. He thinks that the local overseer should be allowed to recommend all such licenses, and no one else (subject of course to an appeal to the Superintendent), for he has to work with these men, and should be qualified to know who should have a license and who should not.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Overseer Nassau Acton of Gananoque, reports that in his division, which is from the foot of Wolfe Island to Rockport on the St. Lawrence and Gananoque River, there are no licenses issued other than a guide's license and a few minnow licenses. In connection with the catch of fish, he says it is impossible to give anything like an accurate amount, but it has been one of the best seasons for angling there has been for years. As to maskinonge and bass, their principal game fish, the tourists have been well pleased with the catch. One man caught three maskinonge in one day. The fishery laws have been well observed, and he has had no complaints.

Re Game.—The principal game there are ducks of various kinds, a few partridge, and black and red squirrels, which are fairly plentiful. Ducks on the St. Lawrence have been more plentiful than usual. One man reports getting forty-eight in one day.

There have been no cases reported of any violations of the Game Laws. He distributed all the copies of the Game and Fishery Laws which were sent to him. His opinion is that they should be sent out freely to the people, as they call daily for them. The "Journal," one of the local papers, has published the changes in the law quite freely, which is a good thing, as the people seem anxious to be posted regarding the law. He is satisfied that the close seasons have been well observed, and this accounts for the increase, both in game and fish.

Overseer Matthew Cox, of Howe Island, reports that he has not found any illegal fishing being done in his district this year. The pike do not seem to be so plentiful as in other years.

The duck hunting is good, but there is no plover around those parts.

Overseer James A. Fraser, of Prescott, reports that there was only a fair amount of fishing done this year in his district. Bass was very scarce. He went down to Lancaster in February and seized five spears, and two at Bainsville, which he destroyed. In April, he went up the river and seized four nets near Jones Creek, and two nets and a canoe east of Rockport, some of them being from American side. He also had a chase after an American who was shooting ducks, but could not catch him. On July 16th, he seized a set line from an American, and on August 21st, seized one lot blocks and lines, and fined the man \$5; also fined another \$5 for fishing for minnows without a license. He finds it hard to catch these poachers, as they keep tab on one pretty well. The public are very good about telling one that so and so happened, after it is all over, but when asked for names, they are dumb and will not tell any more, being afraid of their names being known.

The gun is being used pretty freely along that part of the St. Lawrence, and from reports, from different parties he has met, he finds there is some poaching, which is hard to stop. A policeman who was crossing the river on the ferry saw a man open his valise when he arrived on the American side and show some friends a fine lot of partridges he had shot or bought, and was laughing over the nice way he got away with them. On the other hand, some of the citizens will take a lot of birds when they get a chance, for a gentleman told him in the way of a complaint that a man shot 160 ducks in one day, which he thought was too much. He also heard of a man shooting a similar quantity of partridge, which looks as if there should be a limit for those two kinds of birds.

Overseer James McNairn, of Iroquois, reports that all fish in general, except bass, were as plentiful as in previous years. The cause of the scarcity in the bass is that the spawn is being eaten up by suckers and mudpouts, which he has seen them doing several times.

No fish were exported, all being used for home consumption. There were about two tons consumed.

The only abuse that exists is the allowing of suckers and mudpouts, which he thinks should be removed from the river and feeding grounds.

The close seasons are strictly observed, and all precautions taken to see that they are.

No violations of the Act came to his knowledge.

There are no mills dumping sawdust into the river.

There are no fishways in his district.

With regard to game. Partridge are more plentiful than they have been for several years, which is the result of being protected for some years.

Overseer William Russell, of Cornwall, reports that it has been a great season for pickerel and maskinonge, which is what they have not had for a number of years.

Ducks are also very plentiful this fall.

Overseer Geo. Toner, of Gananoque, reports that during the past year fishing in the part of the St. Lawrence assigned to him to oversee—from the head of Howe Island to Rockport—has been good. The fish in these waters are evidently increasing in number, and although many of the game fish are not large, yet it is evident that with efficient supervision and protection the former reputation of the district as a sportsman's paradise will soon be restored. Many American visitors fished in these waters during the past summer, and all were well pleased with the prevailing conditions. It was seldom that they did not catch their full quota of game fish allowed by the law. The guides' reports are very encouraging indeed.

It is to be regretted that there has been a lot of illegal fishing done here, and he has made strenuous efforts to put a stop to it. He has seized and confiscated a large number of nets.

One man was fined \$50.00 and costs for illegal fishing, another was fined \$25.00 and costs for interfering with him in the discharge of his duty, another was bound over in bonds of \$600.00 to keep the peace, one man was sentenced to fifteen months at hard labour in the Central Prison for interference and threatening to burn him out.

From the seizure of hoop nets he has learned that dogfish as well as game fish are increasing in number. He has found as high as seventeen in one bag, and it is a question whether it would not be advisable to devise some means to keep down the number of these fish.

During the spring of 1910 ducks were very plentiful, especially in the swift water below Gananoque. When the river opened up in that part, and before it was possible to take a boat out, there was some poaching, but he drove to the place where the illegal shooting was being done, and he has reason to believe prevented the great slaughter of ducks that characterized the spring of former years. Ducks are also very plentiful this fall, and the law is very well enforced and observed.

He regrets to have to report that the unlawful destruction of rat houses during the winter months is having a very detrimental effect. Muskrats are evidently becoming scarcer each year. He has taken as high as fifty-four traps from rat houses that were cut open in the month of March, and had the owner fined \$25.00 and costs, but some more severe penalty will have to be imposed in order to have this law properly observed.

LAKES SIMCOE, COUCHICHING AND SPARROW.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, of Gilford, reports that the fishing season of 1910 has been practically the same as in former years. There have been quite a number of bass caught, but very few lunge, as there was but little trolling done. He cannot say that the law was very well observed, as last winter he fined twenty-four parties, and he thinks that was not all who should have been fined. He thinks there should be a spearing license granted for three winter months, as the people around Lake Simcoe never have a chance to get a fish except in winter time, and they feel the fish are protected for the benefit of the summer tourists. The people also feel that the Department think the tourists are a benefit, but the farmers do not consider them any benefit to them.

He says that there are millions of carp in Lake Simcoe and the Holland River, and they are there to stay. When the marsh land is flooded in the spring they are there in millions, and parties can stand in one place and catch dozens of them with their hands without ever moving. Some will weigh as much as 18 lbs. They average about 10 fish to 100 lbs.

He says it is for the Department to find means of making use of these carp, and also find means of catching them after the water leaves the marsh, as they will go back into deep water, but there are thousands of them never get back. They become tangled in the marsh grass when the water leaves, and when men are cutting marsh hay they find the skeletons.

There have been a few ducks shot this fall, but they are not very plentiful, as there is not the rice to feed them that there was in former years.

He thinks the Government should pass a law against trapping in Cook's Bay for at least a couple of years. About a year ago last spring muskrats were very plentiful, and they appear to be trapped clean out. Last fall he hardly saw any muskrat houses.

Overseer George G. Green, of Bradford, reports that the fishery law has been well kept, better than ever before, and he has received support from the citizens, who have at last apparently realized the fact that our waters are about depleted of our best game fish. Very few maskinonge have been caught during the open season, but several black bass—more than he has ever known to be taken in the river—were caught this year, possibly owing to feed being scarce in the lake. One good catch was reported nearly at the head of the river, or eighteen miles from the lake. The carp are just as destructive as ever, and he blames these for the scarcity of both game and fish. It is hoped that seines will be operated there next year. He asks the assistance of the Department in making an effort to rid the waters of these fish. He has secured a small net, which he now has.

Duck, as usual, were very scarce, only a few black nesting there, and not more than 15 birds having been killed all fall. Owing to the marsh drying up, there were practically no snipe. Partridge were perhaps a little more numerous, a few having been taken. Black squirrels are getting scarcer each year, but there are still quite a few in the big bushes. He would recommend that a close season be placed on the river for trapping, as even the muskrats are being cleaned out, and a couple of years would help it considerably.

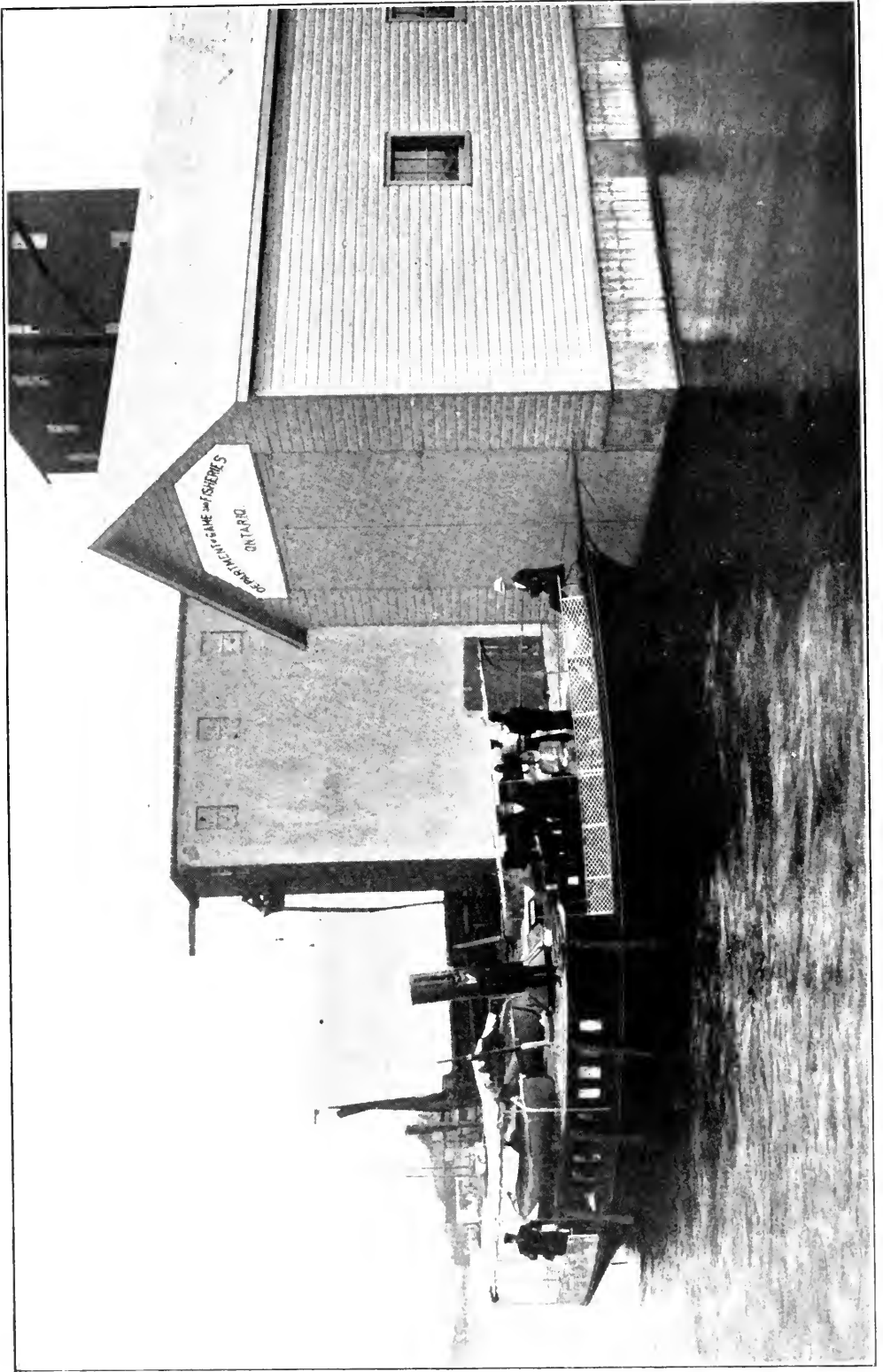
Overseer Robt. Leadlay, of Barrie, reports that there has been more whitefish and trout caught with night lines in Kempenfeldt Bay, than for some years.

Herring are being caught in large numbers, and are more plentiful than ever before. Bass are small and scarce. Pickerel and lunge are seldom seen in that Bay. Partridge are pretty scarce, but ducks are more plentiful this year.

Deer are also increasing in numbers.

He has had but one conviction, and that was for exposing fish for sale out of season.

Overseer Harry Mayor, of Painswick, reports that the Fishery and Game Laws have been fairly well observed in his district. There were a few attempts made at jacklight fishing early in the spring, but he is satisfied that if any illegal fishing has been done there, it has been of a very trifling nature. He is pleased to report a decided increase in trout and whitefish, and never has he seen the herring so plentiful. He regrets, however, that bass are decreasing in numbers, and believes the time has arrived for that lake to be re-stocked with this variety of fish. He believes the cause of the decrease in bass is due to the waters being overfished by



The "Navareh."

the army of anglers who reside on Lake Simcoe during the summer months, and who, with their motor boats (which offer such easy and quick facilities for moving around) travel from point to point and shoal to shoal, ever fishing for bass.

In regard to game, hares, black squirrels and other small varieties of game are quite plentiful. A few coveys of partridge have been seen, and wild ducks are very numerous this fall.

Overseer H. McDonald, of Beaverton, reports that to the best of his knowledge the game and fish in his district were as plentiful this year as in former years. He had some trouble during the winter, stopping spearing through the ice, as the fishermen were expecting to get license. He would recommend licenses for spearing during the winter, as he thinks it would help to stop the netting in the fall. He had two parties fined before the season opened for shooting ducks. The close season for bass was well observed this year. During October, and while on board the "Naiad," they grappled some 2,000 yards of gill net. The "Naiad" has done good service this year.

Overseer Wm. McGinn, of Orillia, reports that bass fishing or angling in Lake Simcoe has been very poor, and what bass was caught was on an average small. Salmon trout fishing has been exceptionally good, both spring and fall, especially the fall season. The close season for trout in Simcoe should start the first of October, instead of November, as this is the month they spawn in Simcoe. This would add greatly to the protection of trout in future years.

They have also another fish called Richardson White Fish, which seldom, if ever, reach the two pounds limit, and are in abundance. They are of no use to the public, as they come under the head of whitefish, and anything under two pounds in weight is not allowed to be caught in these waters. This particular species of whitefish should be allowed to be caught under two pounds in weight, as there is not one in a thousand of them weighs two pounds.

Bass fishing in Lake Couchiching this season has been exceptionally good. He has seen some splendid catches made this summer. Maskinonge has been also good. They are becoming more plentiful every year. We have a few pickerel, which are getting better every year, and an abundance of rock bass, sunfish and perch, and also any amount of that noble fish called the German carp. In a few years, it will be one of the best marketable fish we will have in our waters. They are very productive, and grow very large. When caught in proper season, say April or May, they are a good firm fish.

He has spent considerable time this season patrolling his beat, both on Simcoe and Couchiching, and he has had very little trouble from illegal fishermen. There has been very little of that done on his beat. He has only taken up one net this fall, about two hundred yards. There were five trout in same.

He also chased three different parties in the night. Had they been left alone, they would have set nets on his beat. They managed to get away from him as they took the bush.

Duck is very scarce. There is no feed for them on these waters. Partridge are very plentiful this season, also rabbits. Black and grey squirrel are almost extinct in that section. Muskrat and mink are very scarce. They have no deer in Simcoe. They have gone back further, on account of the Canadian Northern road going through that portion of the country where they were.

He may say that he is thankful for the assistance he has had from the steamer "Naiad" through the summer, and especially this fall, in the protection of trout.

Captain Carson has done a noble work, and if he is stationed here for a few years, Simcoe will be one of the best trout lakes in the Province of Ontario.

Overseer Donald McPhee, of Uptergrove, reports that in Lake Simcoe trout have not been so plentiful for a number of years as they were in May, 1910.

Angling for trout during October was especially good, and the law was well observed, both in and out of "close season."

Whitefish were plentiful.

Bass were unusually small in Lake Simcoe. Tourists report some very good catches.

Angling was especially good in Mud Lake. Tourists relate glowing accounts of their summer fishing.

Bass, pickerel, and maskinonge are the chief specimens caught.

Duck are very plentiful in his district.

Owing to the scarcity of water in their places of harbor, the muskrats seem to be scarce.

Partridge are increasing in his district.

Mink are very scarce.

Carp in Lake Simcoe are rapidly on the increase.

One case of illegal fishing was noted, and the offending party was promptly fined.

The law was well observed during the past season.

Overseer H. S. Thomson, of Brechin, reports that trolling for trout in spring was as fine as he has seen for ten years, but not so good this fall. He tried trolling a good deal himself, but did not get any trout. Bass fishing was fairly good, and considerably better than last season.

Ducks are scarce in his division, one reason being he believes that there is no feed for them. Geese are much more plentiful than usual.

Overseer Robert Tillett, of Roche's Point, reports that as far as he is aware, there have not been any violations of the law. He has been told that some of the tourists were catching small bass, but he could not get the names of the parties. He examined different boats, but did not find any fish under size. He says the public do not seem to give an overseer any help; they tell things that happen, but will not give any names. The bass fishing was not good this season in his district. There do not appear to be many maskinonge, as very few were caught this season. He thinks there should be something done to increase the supply of bass and maskinonge. He did not hear of one pickerel having been caught this season. There seem to be plenty of whitefish and trout. He would like to see the close season for these fish commence on the 15th October.

There are more ducks this season than last, but very few fur-bearing animals, and very few partridges, as there is not much timber for them.

The law in his division has been very well observed on the whole.

Overseer Michael Timlin, of Atherley, reports that the fishing has been good this season in Lakes Couchiching and St. John, maskinonge, black bass, herring and pickerel being plentiful in those waters.

The law has been very well observed in his division in the different close seasons, as no violations came to his knowledge.

There are three mills in his district, one being the Chemical Mills at Longford, but the law regarding mill refuse in the waters was well observed.

As to Game Laws, one infraction of the law came to his notice—a man illegally shooting a moose in close season. He imposed a fine, which he paid. He did not live in his district.

Ducks, partridges and muskrats are quite numerous.

NIPISSING.

Overseer G. L. Bailey, of Callander, reports that the fishing has been fully equal to other seasons. The bass are becoming more numerous, and there is no difficulty in obtaining a good catch. Pickerel and pike are always obtainable without any trouble. There are no speckled trout streams running into the lake, although there are some about twenty miles inland, and the fishing there has been good, he having seen some weighing from one to three pounds. The law in regard to fishing has been well observed, and no pollution has been dumped into the waters. The tourists are numerous, and the islands are thickly populated with both Canadians and Americans.

The hunting season for deer in 1909, was well observed, and all the hunters were satisfied, the majority receiving their allotted number. The close season for partridge was also observed, and they promised to be exceptionally plentiful for 1910, the fire-rangers having seen numerous flocks during the summer. Ducks were plentiful, especially in the later part of September last year; this year they were later coming round those parts. The snipe afforded great shooting on the marshes.

Overseer James Dunlop, of Mackey's Station, reports that since his last report he finds very little change in the game and fish situation. Deer are not so plentiful this fall as it appears to him now, but as the season is not open, it is difficult to report just how they are going to turn out. During the earlier part of summer they seemed quite plentiful, but of late have disappeared. Partridge were numerous this fall, but are being slaughtered wholesale. In his opinion there should be a limit to a day's shoot, and also a small fee charged in order to protect them annually during open season. The farmers in his district try to protect the birds on their property, and some outsider comes along and cleans out the whole flock in a day's shoot.

Rat and mink are very scarce, in fact, rat are almost extinct and should be protected. Beaver are very plentiful, in fact, the country is full of beaver.

Duck are not so numerous as formerly.

As a rule, he has little trouble in protecting game, except for Indians. They do not seem to be able to understand the laws. He had to fine one fellow, but is getting them educated by being lenient with them.

Overseer Philippe Pilon, of Sudbury, reports that he was advised of nets being set in Lake Ramsey, but after visiting the lake twice during the summer, he found no nets. He has not received any applications for licenses for fishing, and no fees have been collected.

He visited the different townships, Capreol to Dill inclusive, every month, and did not find anything contrary to the rules and regulations, with the exception of a hound being loose in the township of Broder. After notifying the owner of said hound, it was taken back and looked after.

BIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
December 9th, 1910.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—I beg to report on the work of the Biological Station, Georgian Bay, as follows:

During the past season the station was open for workers from June 1st to September 10th. Mr. A. R. Cooper, B. A., continued his previous work on the life history of parasites affecting fresh water fishes. Mr. A. D. Robertson took charge of the collection of mollusks, the latter being collected systematically for the first time. Dr. A. G. Huntsman supervised this work during the month of August and the collection is now being worked over by Mr. Robertson as a post-graduate student. Mr. E. M. Coatsworth made collections of flat-worms and leeches and worked out a provisional classification embracing both parasitic and free living forms. The work on the species of fish and their distribution was continued, and the thanks of the staff are due to the Department for permission to use certain nets for this purpose.

Yours respectfully,
B. A. BENSLEY,
Assistant Director.

REPORT OF THE WORK DONE AT THE BRANTFORD BASS POND DURING THE SEASON OF 1910.

*To the Superintendent, Game and Fisheries Department, Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.*

Sir,—I herewith beg to submit my second annual report in connection with work done, and the result thereof, at the Provincial Experimental Pond here.

The Bass fingerlings number over fifty thousand, which were transplanted by myself in different inland waters. The mortality through transit was not noticeable.

On April 22nd, 83 parent fish, 35 male and 48 female, were deposited in the pond, with the result that on the 17th May, they began in several instances to build their nests. The weather this year was not nearly as favorable as last, owing to the continued low temperature.

Some sixteen nests were built and hatched, twelve of which were in sheltered nests, and four on the natural gravel beds. The dimensions of the ponds are 155 feet by 135 feet, total area 580 feet of hatching space, and this being divided into 20 feet, gave us the sixteen nests, which was the only available place in which nests could be successfully built and hatched. The total hatched and reared from those sixteen nests averaged a trifle over three thousand per nest.

The Department are to be congratulated upon the success this year, and the activity they have displayed in connection with the establishing of the new hatchery at Mount Pleasant.

Yours truly,
J. T. EDWARDS.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "EDNA IVAN," ON THE GREAT LAKES, DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Owen Sound, December 9th, 1910.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.

Sir,—I have the honor to forward herewith my second annual report of the work performed by the chartered patrol boat "Edna Ivan."

On the 26th April, I took charge with Mr. W. W. Holden on board and commenced the patrol of the Great Lakes, but on account of fog, only made from Gore Bay to Little Current where I took on board the gasoline launch and other property belonging to the Department; 27th continued the patrol of a portion of the Georgian Bay as far as Owen Sound; 30th left for Lake Erie, calling at Tobermory, Kincardine and Sarnia, arriving at Walkerville on the 3rd of May; 4th, 5th and 6th lying in Walkerville painting ship, and having new gangway made to replace one lost in gale on Lake Huron; 7th left with Mr. Holden and Mr. V. Chauvin on board for Lake Erie, calling at Amherstburg for coal and on to Kingsville; 8th, left and ran to Rondeau; 9th, went with W. W. Holden, V. Chauvin and J. McVittie over Rondeau Bay and to Bates fishing station, where learned of a catch by them of 57,600 lbs. of German carp at one haul of a seine; 10th, ran to Port Stanley, where Mr. Chauvin left; 11th, cruised down the Lake, calling at Port Burwell and on to Port Dover, where Mr. Holden left and Dr. Burt came on board; 12th, left and continued cruise to Port Maitland. Dr. Burt went up the river to Dunnville; receiving instructions to return to Walkerville, returned to Port Dover; 13th, Dr. Burt left, and at 6 a.m. left, 2.30 p.m. arrived at Port Stanley where coaled ship; 14th, 5.40 a.m. departed and at 9.40 p.m. arrived at Walkerville, but, owing to the indisposition of the Minister, the contemplated cruise by him had to be abandoned; 17th, left Walkerville with W. W. Holden, V. Chauvin and officer Drouillard on board. Mr. Chauvin, Mr. Drouillard and the Mate went along the shore of Lake St. Clair to inspect the pound nets, the steamer keeping outside, and was met by the launch at the mouth of the Thames. Mr. Chauvin and Mr. Drouillard left by rail; 18th, 19th and 20th, cruised up St. Clair River and Lake Huron as far as Goderich; 21st, continued cruise to Kincardine and Southampton; 25th, left, calling at Tobermory, Rattlesnake, South Bay Mouth and the Duck Island; 27th, called at Cockburn Island and Meldrum Bay and on to Gore Bay. From the 30th until June 4th patrolled the Georgian Bay by the North Shore to Owen Sound, Mr. Holden having left at Penetang; 6th, left for Wiarton, where officer J. W. Jermyn joined the ship, going as far as Tobermory; 7th, called at Lion's Head and Wingfield Basin, continued on to Rattlesnake and Little Current; 8th, on to Kagawong and Gore Bay; 9th, left for Sault Ste. Marie, calling at Blind River; 11th, officer Calbeck on board, went as far as Batchawana, Lake Superior, cruised with launch along the shore of Parisian Island and back to the Soo on the 12th; 13th, with Warden J. T. Robinson on board, proceeded up Lake Superior, stopping at Point Aux Pins, Gargantua, Michipicoten Harbor and Michipicoten Island, returning to Sault Ste. Marie on the 16th; 17th and 18th, cruised down the St. Mary River and the North Channel to Gore Bay, calling at Hilton, Thessalon, Cockburn Island and Gore Bay; 21st and 22nd, and 23rd, patrolled the waters from Gore Bay to Penetang, calling at Duck Island, South Bay Mouth, Rattlesnake Harbor, Little Current, Killarney; 24th, at Collingwood for inspection; 25th, left for Thornbury where officer Tho-

McKenney came on board; off Cape Commodore found evidence of hook fishing, but failed to find any hooks; 27th, Mr. W. W. Holden rejoined the ship; 28th, at Wiarton, where J. W. Jermyn came on board, and left for Lion's Head; 29th, in Barrow Bay, where got a short line of hooks, thence to Tobermory; 30th, cruised to Southampton and Kincardine; July 1st, left for and arrived at Goderich; 2nd, continued cruise of Lake Huron and River St. Clair, Lake St. Clair to Walkerville, calling at Sarnia; 5th, handed over seized seine nets to Mr. V. Chauvin and departed up the river with him on board to Sarnia; 6th, W. W. Holden and V. Chauvin went to Point Edward with reference to some dispute between fishermen, at midnight, Mr. Holden left the ship; 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, cruised from Sarnia to Manitowaning, calling at Goderich, Kincardine, Southampton (where Mr. Holden rejoined the ship), and Rattlesnake Harbor; 11th, I drove with Mr. Holden to Lake Manitou in the morning and again in the afternoon to investigate the affairs of the Manitou Fish Co., and found they have a very complete fish hatchery, but fear the result will not be satisfactory. In the evening left for Gore Bay; 14th, 15th and 16th, patrolled the waters of the North Channel, Lake Huron and Georgian Bay to Owen Sound, calling at Duck Island, South Bay Mouth, Tobermory, and Wiarton. At Owen Sound Mr. Holden left; 18th, went to Meaford to meet officer McKenney (but didn't meet him); 19th, cruised to Thornbury, found McKenney was away from home, and continued on to Collingwood and Penetang; 21st, left for Parry Sound, where Mr. Holden came on board; 22nd and 23rd, patrolled from Parry Sound to Gore Bay, calling at Point Au Baril, Byng Inlet, Bustard Islands, Killarney and Little Current; 26th and 27th, patrolled from Gore Bay to Sault Ste. Marie, calling at Cutler (where Capt. Hunter came on board), Blind River, Bruce Mines, Hilton and a dock in St. Mary's River, Richards Landing and arrived at the Soo on the 27th; 29th, left at 5.40 p.m., got through the Lock and to Point Aux Pins; 30th and 31st, patrolled the waters of Lake Superior, calling at Batchawana and Gargantua. From August 1st until 6th, patrolled the waters from Gargantua to Port Arthur, called at Michipicoten Harbor, Otter Cove, Port Coldwell, Ross Port, Nepigon and Eagle's Nest, arriving at Port Arthur on the 6th; from the 8th, until the 12th, left on return trip, calling at most of the ports visited on the up trip, and at Nepigon Strait, Michipicoten Island, Jack Fish, Little Pick, Goulais Bay and arrived at Sault Ste. Marie; on the 12th and 13th, cruised down the river and North Channel to Thessalon; 14th, continued on to Gore Bay; 16th, left, patrolled to Meldrum Bay, thence to Cockburn Island, Duck Island, South Bay Mouth, and Rattlesnake Harbor and arrived at Tobermory on the 18th; 19th, proceeded to Wiarton, where J. W. Jermyn came on board, thence to Owen Sound; 20th, Mr. Holden left for Toronto, and I left for Cape Commodore and Griffith Island, where Mr. Jermyn and I searched for hook fishing, but didn't find any, thence to Wiarton, where Mr. Jermyn left and returned to Owen Sound; 22nd, left for Thornbury to interview Mr. McKenney, but found he was still away from home, then proceeded to Penetang, then to Parry Sound, Point Au Baril, Byng Inlet, Bustard Islands, Killarney, Little Current, Kagawong and on the 27th arrived at Gore Bay; 29th took the "Vega" in tow; called at Little Current and Killarney; 31st, "Vega" still in tow, but cast off her line off Point Au Baril and arrived at Penetang 8.35 p.m. September 1st went to Giant's Tomb where anchored and went in launch to Whalen's Landing. Found Officer McKenney had left for home, proceeded to Christian Island for night; 2nd departed direct for Thornbury, where had interview with Mr. McKenney and on to Wiarton and was joined by J. W. Jermyn; 3rd left for Tobermory; 5th left at 8.25 a.m. saw three sail boats about

five miles off Johnson's Harbor, ran to them and lay by one of them for two hours while they lifted their nets. I found that McGaw was fishing for a party who had a license to fish in that locality, so proceeded to Southampton, where I found I had interviewed the wrong man; 7th, returned to Johnson's Harbor, accompanied by Officers Jermyn and Robertson, and seized a gasoline boat and nets, which I towed the next day to Southampton and left in charge of Mr. Robertson; 10th left and ran to Rattlesnake Harbor, thence to Little Current and Gore Bay; 13th left, calling at Little Current, Tobermory, Southampton and Kincardine and arrived at Goderich on the 15th; 16th left with Mr. W. W. Holden on board, ran to Sarnia where Mr. Holden was engaged balance of day; 17th patrolled down the river to Walkerville; 20th and 21st patrolled Lake St. Clair with W. W. Holden and V. Chauvin on board; 22nd and 23rd cruised among the Canadian Islands of Lake Erie to Kingsville, and returned to Walkerville; from 26th until 28th patrolled the waters of Lake Erie to Port Stanley, calling at Kingsville and Rondeau. Mr. Chauvin left the ship at Port Stanley; 29th, 30th and 31st called at Port Burwell and Port Dover; October 2nd left and ran to Port Colborne where Mr. Holden left; 3rd returned up the Lake calling at Port Maitland and Port Dover; 4th was storm-bound and anchored under Long Point; 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th cruised up the Lake calling at all ports where many matters were attended to and arrived at Walkerville on the above date; 10th left with Mr. Holden and Mr. V. Chauvin on board and patrolled up Lake St. Clair and River to Sarnia; 11th cruised along the shore as far as Blue Point to examine the pound nets, thence to Goderich, where Mr. Holden and Mr. Chauvin left. From 12th to 15th patrolled from Goderich to Gore Bay, calling at Kincardine, Southampton, Tobermory, Rattlesnake Harbor, South Bay Mouth, Duck Island and Meldrum Bay; 19th left Gore Bay, called at Cockburn Island, Hilton and arrived at the Soo on the 20th, where lay for three days storm-bound; 24th passed through the Soo Lock and proceeded up the River and Lake (Superior), met gale, ran for Goulais Bay for shelter; 25th on account of fog and wind only made to Batchawana; 26th ran to Mamaise Point but found that the reported illegal fishing there was not true, so returned to the Soo; 27th left and cruised down the River and the North Channel to Thessalon and Blind River; 28th after interviewing Officer Bradbury, left for Gore Bay; 31st continued cruise to Little Current and Killarney; November 1st left, but on account of wind and sea had to return and lay in that and the following day; 3rd and 4th patrolled the North Shore of the Georgian Bay calling at all ports to Penetang; 5th, Mr. Holden joined the ship and we ran to Collingwood; 6th, snow-storm all day; 7th, ran to Owen Sound calling at Meaford; 9th, departed, but had to run for shelter under White Cloud Island; 10th to 13th, continued stormy; 14th, reached Tobermory; 15th ran to South Bay Mouth and Rattlesnake Harbor; 16th patrolled to Killarney and Little Current. When three or four miles out of Killarney saw two pound nets, ran to them and concluded to return next day; 17th left with D. Irwin on board and found that one of them was fishing, ran into Killarney and saw the owner who accompanied us back to the nets; the fish were liberated by Mr. Holden; 18th left for Gore Bay, calling at Kagawong; 21st and 22nd having heard of illegal fishing at Fitzwilliams Island went there to investigate: Mr. Holden and D. Irwin went one way and I the other, around the Island, but did not find any indications of fishing; 24th left Rattlesnake Harbor and ran to Club Island, thence to Killarney and Little Current and arrived at Gore Bay on the 25th. From that date until the end of the month continuous storms prevailed. On the 30th handed over the ship to the owner.

Fishing the past season was generally light but some large catches were made in Lake Erie and at Killarney, Georgian Bay. In fact the fishing was good off Killarney, Squaw Island and the Duck Islands. The storms of November protected the fish better than many boats could, and commercial fishermen (as a rule) observe the law well.

During the season the ship has been at seventy-four ports and logged 9,904 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "ELLA C" ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Monday, the 16th May, 1910, left Smith's Falls for Kingston to bring down the "Ella C." Left Kingston next morning at 5, and patrolled down as far as Jones' Falls, stopping there for dinner. In the afternoon patrolled down to the Big Rideau and stopped at Garrett's Rest for the night. Blowing a gale on Wednesday, and the lake very rough. Left Garrett's Rest at 2 p.m., patrolled to Oliver's Ferry and thence to Smith's Falls, arriving there at 6.30 p.m. On Thursday patrolled the south shore from Smith's Falls to Portland and then to Oak Island, where we stopped for the night. Steamed up at 7 a.m., on Friday, patrolled from Oak Island to Newboro, stopped for a while and then patrolled the Little Rideau and on down to Noble's Bay for the night. Saturday steamed up at 7 a.m., patrolled the Lower Rideau as far as the Tay Canal and then over to McDonald's Bay, and on to Smith's Falls, remaining in port there over Sunday.

Left at 8 a.m., Monday, patrolled the south shore up to Rideau Ferry and on to McLean's Bay, and to Gem Island for the night. On Tuesday left at 7 a.m., for Portland, patrolling German Bay and around Long Island, and back to Adam's Lake for the night. Started at 6 a.m. on Wednesday, patrolled to Westport, called to see Overseer Clark, and back down to Smith's Falls for coal, arriving at 7.30 p.m. Took on coal next day, and patrolled the Lower Rideau to McVeety's Bay, and, on to Noble's Bay, and back to Gem Island for the night. On Friday patrolled the north shore to Trout Island, called at Angler's Inn, and on to Portland and Garrett's Rest, and back to Rideau Ferry for the night. Left again next morning at 7, patrolling down to Smith's Falls to fit on flag poles and clean up boat. In port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

On Monday patrolled the south shore up to Garrett's Rest, and stopped for the night. Next day patrolled to Portland, stopped for a while and then went over the salmon and bass grounds, back to Adam's Lake for the night. Patrolled the north shore to Trout Island and Turnip Island on Wednesday, stopped at the Angler's Inn, and thence to Oak Island. Left again next morning at 7.30 and patrolled German, Horseshoe and Bass Bays, and then on down to Gem Island. Next day patrolled the north shore to Trout Island around Grindstone Island and to Portland and down the south shore to Rideau Ferry for the night. On Saturday patrolled the Lower Rideau to Tay lock, on down to Stonehouse Point, and thence to Smith's Falls. The rest of the day was spent in cleaning up the boat. Remained in port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

On Monday, June 6th, steamed up at 7 a.m., patrolled to the Tay Canal, and on to the Ferry, stopping there for a while, then on to McVeety's Bay, and to Gem Island for the night. Left again next morning at 6, patrolling the salmon grounds to the Narrow Locks, then on to Newboro and back to Big Rideau. On Wednesday

patrolled the south shore to Portland, and over to Trout Island and on down the north shore to Smith's Falls, where we arrived at 8 p.m. Next day patrolled down the Rideau to Kilmarnock, took row boat and patrolled the break ground at night. On Friday steamed up at 7 a.m., patrolling back to Mill's Locks, and up to Smith's Falls for the night; left there at 8 a.m. next day, patrolled the north shore to McLean's Bay and on to the Narrows and back down the south shore to Smith's Falls. In port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

Left on Monday at 7 a.m. for the Rideau Ferry, and on to Gem Island, where we had to tie up as it was blowing a gale on the lake. Left on Tuesday morning at 6.30, patrolling the north shore to Portland, calling at Garrett's Rest and the Angler's Inn. Stopped at Gould's Wharf for the night. Next day patrolled McLean's Bay and McVeety's Bay, on to the Tay Canal, and over to McDonald's Bay, and up the north shore to Rideau Ferry for the night. Left at 7.30 next morning, patrolled the south shore to Portland and on over to the north shore, patrolled Horseshoe and Bass Bays, and then on to Noble's Bay. On Friday left at 6 a.m., patrolling the north shore to Newboro, and back to the Big Rideau, patrolling the bass grounds and on to Oak Island for the night. Went to Smith's Falls on Saturday, arriving at 2 p.m. Spent the rest of the day cleaning up the boat. Remained there over Sunday.

On Monday June 20th went up to Rideau Ferry and on to Portland, then back to Poonahmalee, arriving at 12 p.m. Took rowboat and patrolled till morning watching the frog catchers. Next day patrolled from Poonahmalee to Smith's Falls, cleaning up the boat the rest of the day. Steamed up at 6 next morning. Left Smith's Falls with Mr. Cox on board, and patrolled down the Rideau to Merrickville, returning to Smith's Falls for the night. Next day patrolled from Smith's Falls to Portland, calling at all the club houses, and stopped at Garrett's Rest for the night. Patrolled from Smith's Falls on Thursday to Portland, calling at all club houses, and stopped at Garrett's Rest till morning, when we patrolled around Long Island and Trout Island, over to the north shore, and down to Gem Island. Next day went down to Rideau Ferry and down the south shore to McDonald's Bay, then over to the Tay Canal, and thence to Smith's Falls. The rest of the day was spent in cleaning the boat. Remained at Smith's Falls until Monday, when we patrolled the south shore to Portland. Found no complaints of illegal fishing. Went back the north shore to Gem Island, and next day to the Narrows Locks and back to the Anglers' Inn, and on to Gem Island for the night. On Wednesday patrolled the south shore to Smith's Falls, stopped for dinner, and then back to Gem Island. On Thursday left at 7 a.m., going along the north shore to Portland, and down to Rideau Ferry. Next day patrolled the north shore to Trout Island around Long Island, and then down to Smith's Falls. Patrolled up to McDonald's Bay and on to Rideau Ferry on Saturday, then to McVeety's Bay and to Gem Island, where we remained till Monday.

On Monday the 4th July patrolled the south shore to Portland, then over to the north shore and on down to Gem Island. Tuesday, went to Rideau Ferry and on to Perth, and back to Big Rideau. Next day patrolled the north shore to Trout Island and over to Portland, stopped for a while, and ran down to Smith's Falls to put in new cable for steering gear. Spent Thursday fixing steering gear, tightening wheel and fixing rudder. Ran back to Gem Island for the night. Steamed up at 7 a.m., on Friday, patrolled the south shore to Garrett's Rest and on to Portland over to the Bungalow and Anglers' Inn, and back the north shore to Murphy's Bay. On Saturday went down the south shore to McDonald's Bay and on down to

Smith's Falls, arrived at 2 p.m., and spent the rest of the day cleaning up the boat. Remained there over Sunday.

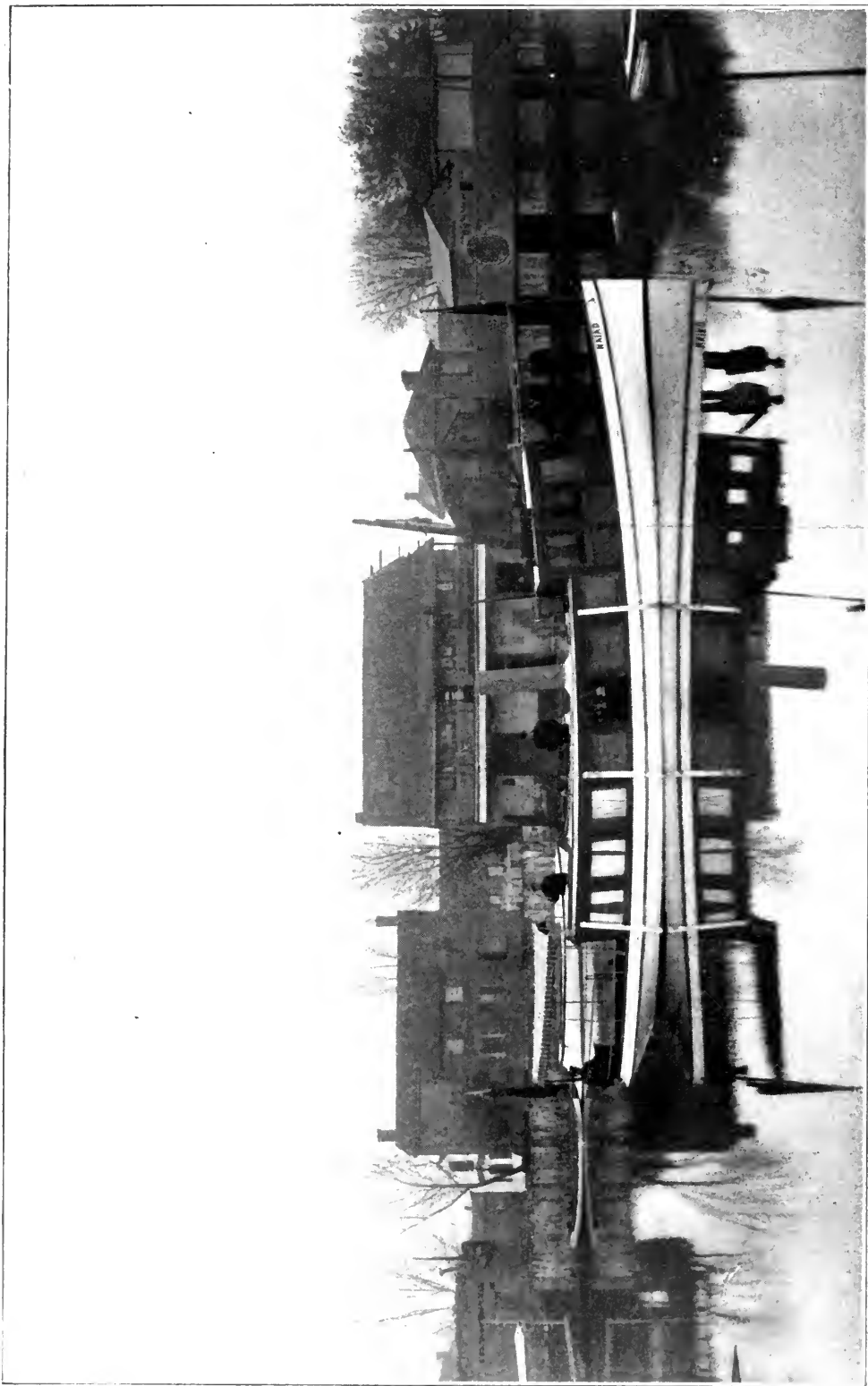
On Monday the 11th steamed up at 7 a.m., went up to Rideau Ferry, stopped for dinner, ran to Portland, on to the Bungalow and Anglers' Inn, and stopped at Garrett's Rest till next morning, when we patrolled the shore up to Newboro, then to the Upper Rideau and back the north shore to Glen Island. On Wednesday patrolled the south shore to Smith's Falls, took on coal, and back to Big Rideau for the night. Next day went to Portland and around Grindstone Island and Trout Island, and back the north shore to Gem Island. Patrolled Adams Lake and Noble's Bay on Friday with the rowboat, and on Saturday went to McVeety's Bay, on to Rideau Ferry, and down the south shore to Smith's Falls, arriving at 12 noon. Cleaning up the boat the rest of the day. In port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

Left on Monday at 7 a.m. for Stonehouse Point, on to Tay Canal and to Rideau Ferry, then on to Gem Island. Next day went to Portland calling at Garrett's Rest, over to the north shore, and back down to Gem Island. On Wednesday went to Rideau Ferry and Smith's Falls, taking on coal, and back to Rideau Ferry for the night. Patrolled the south shore to Portland next day, calling at the club houses, ran over to the north shore and back down to the Narrows, remaining over the next day, as it was blowing a gale and could not take the steamer out. On Saturday patrolled the north shore up to Westport, and back to Portland, calling at all the club houses. In port at Gem Island over Sunday.

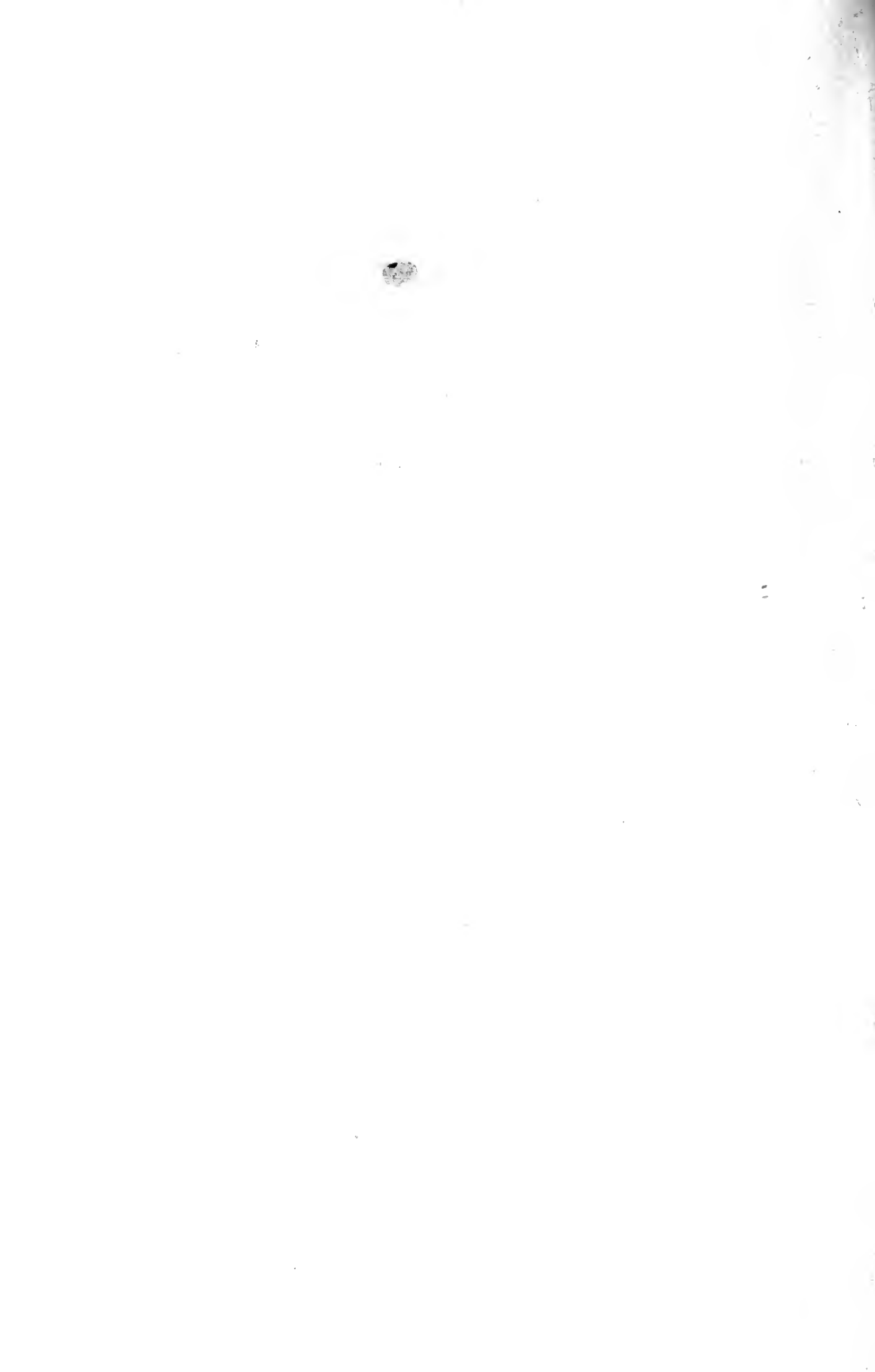
Patrolled the south shore on Monday to Rideau Ferry and on to Smith's Falls, took on coal and patrolled back the north shore to Gem Island. On Tuesday started at 6 a.m. for the south shore to Portland, ran over to the Bungalow and Garrett's Rest, and then down to Rideau Ferry. Next day patrolled up the Tay Canal to Perth, and back to Big Rideau for the night. Started again at 6 a.m. and patrolled the north shore up to Newboro, called to see Inspector White and ran back to the Narrows for the night. On Friday patrolled the south shore to Portland, calling at all the club houses, and back down the north shore to Gem Island. Steamed up at 6 a.m. on Saturday, patrolling down to Rideau Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on to Smith's Falls, taking on coal, and then back to Gem Island remaining there over Sunday.

On Monday the 1st August, steamed up at 7 a.m. and patrolled the south shore down to McDonald's Bay, over to Stonehouse Point, back the north shore to McVeety's Bay, and on to Gem Island, leaving there the next day for Garrett's Rest and Portland, over to the Bungalow, and on down the north shore to Noble's Bay. Left again at 6 a.m. next day for Smith's Falls, took on coal, and went back to Rideau Ferry and on to the Big Rideau, and on Thursday patrolled down to the Ferry and back to the Narrows. Tied up in Murphy's Bay, as a gale was blowing. Left on Friday for Garrett's Rest and Portland, over to the Bungalow, and on down the north shore to Gem Island. On Saturday patrolled down to Rideau Ferry and on to Smith's Falls, took on coal, and patrolled back to the Big Rideau. In port at Gem Island over Sunday.

Patrolled the north shore to Newboro on Monday, stopped for a while, and patrolled the Upper Rideau and on down to Garrett's Rest for the night. On Tuesday went to Portland and down the south shore to the Narrows. Took Hon. Dr. Reaume and Capt. Hunter on board and patrolled back to the Anglers' Inn and down to Gem Island. On Wednesday patrolled down to Rideau Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on down to Smith's Falls. Took on coal, and patrolled back to the Big Rideau. Steamed up at 6 a.m. next day, patrolled the south shore to



The "Naiad."



Portland, calling at all the club-houses, and back the north shore to Noble's Bay. Patrolled McVeety's Bay on Friday and on to Smith's Falls to sell permits, and back to Gem Island for the night. On Saturday patrolled up to the Bungalow and Garrett's Rest and on to Portland, back down the north shore to Adams Lake. Remained in port at Gem Island over Sunday.

On Monday went to Portland, calling at all the clubhouses and along the north shore to Smith's Falls. Took on coal and stopped for the night. Left at 8 a.m. on Tuesday for Stonehouse Point, on to the Tay Canal and to Rideau Ferry. Patrolled McDonald's and McVeety's Bays, and on to Gem Island. Next day patrolled the south shore to Portland, on over to the north shore, and on down to Noble's Bay and Rideau Ferry, and back to Gem Island. Blowing a gale next day, so did not take steamer out, but patrolled Adams Lake and Noble's Bay with rowboat. Started at 6 a.m. Friday along the south shore to Garrett's Rest and on to Portland, and back down the north shore to Smith's Falls, remaining there till Monday. Put glass in windows and cleaned out boiler and boat on Saturday.

Steamed up at 7 a.m. on Monday, patrolling the south shore to Portland, on over to the north shore, calling at the Bungalow and Anglers' Inn, down to Murphy's Bay. Next day went to McVeety's Bay and McLean's Bay, down to Rideau Ferry, back the south shore, patrolling Noble's Bay down to Gem Island. On Wednesday patrolled down to Tay Canal and on to Perth, stopped for dinner and patrolled back to Big Rideau. Steamed up at 6 a.m. on Thursday, patrolled the north shore to Westport and the Upper Rideau, and back the south shore to Gem Island. Next day went to Rideau Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on to Smith's Falls. Took on coal and patrolled back to Rideau Ferry for the night. On Saturday patrolled up to McVeety's Bay and McLean's Bay and on to Gem Island. Cleaned up boat and painted smokestack. In port at Gem Island over Sunday.

On Monday patrolled the north shore to Horseshoe Bay and on to Portland, back the south shore to Garrett's Rest and on down to Murphy's Bay for the night. Patrolled down to Rideau Ferry on Tuesday and to McLean's and McVeety's Bay, back up to Noble's Bay, and on to Garrett's Rest. Next day patrolled the north shore up to Trout Island and Grindstone Island, on to Portland and back the south shore to Noble's Bay. On Thursday got a complaint that one M. H. Smith was shooting on duck ground. Drove to Perth, got summons, and served the parties. Patrolled to Perth next day to attend court, then back to Rideau Ferry and on to Gem Island for the night. Left the island on Saturday at 4 a.m., patrolled to McLean's Bay to watch the duck ground, took steamer and patrolled to Smith's Falls, remaining in port there over Sunday.

Steamed up at 7 a.m. on Monday, September 4th, patrolled down to Hutton's Locks, on to Kilmarnock, took rowboat and patrolled the break ground, watching the ducks. Found no one shooting. On Tuesday patrolled Davis' Creek and Johnson's Bay, and on to Irish Creek. Patrolled back to Kilmarnock, and left the next day for Merrickville, called to see Inspector Boyd, and ran back to Kilmarnock. Went to Smith's Falls on Thursday, then to Rideau Ferry, and on to Gem Island. Patrolled the Rideau waters on Friday up to Newboro, then to Chaffey's Locks, and on to Jones' Falls. Left at 7 next morning for Brewers Mills, and on to Kingston, arriving at 2.30 p.m. Took on coal and stopped there over night. On Sunday patrolled with Capt. Fleming with launch between Kingston and Kingston Mills. Mr. McGuire and Mr. Best patrolled the marsh with rowboats. On Monday went to Brewers Mills and up to Jones Falls, and to Newboro for the night. Found no one shooting. Left Newboro at 8 a.m. next day, went down to

the Narrows Locks, on to the Bungalow, and then to Portland, calling at Garrett's Rest. Stopped at Gould's Wharf for the night, and left next morning at 7 for Rideau Ferry, and on to Smith's Falls. Patrolled back the north shore to Tay Locks, and on to Gem Island for the night. On Thursday patrolled McLean's and McVeety's Bays and Adams Lake with rowboat, watching duck grounds to see that no non-residents were shooting. Steamed up at 8 a.m. on Friday, and patrolled the north shore to Trout Island and on over to Portland, and back down the north shore to Gem Island. On Saturday went down the north shore to Rideau Ferry and McDonald's Bay, on to Poonahmalee and Smith's Falls. The rest of the day was spent in putting in new ropes and fenders. Remained at Smith's Falls over Sunday. Left on Monday at 8 a.m. for Stonehouse Point and on to the Tay Locks and on up the Tay Canal to Perth for the night. On Tuesday left Perth at 8 a.m. for Rideau Ferry, then to McLean's Bay and McVeety's Bay, and patrolled Noble's Bay. Stopped at Murphy's Bay for the night. Steamed up at 7 a.m. on Wednesday, patrolled the north shore up to Trout Island, ran over to Portland, and back the north shore to Gem Island. Next day patrolled the south shore to Rideau Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on to Smith's Falls, took on coal, and back to the Big Rideau. On Friday started at 6 a.m. to the Narrows Locks and on to Newboro, and back down to Oak Island for the night. On Saturday patrolled the south shore to McVeety's Bay and McLean's Bay and down to Stonehouse Point, and on to Smith's Falls. Cleaning up boat the rest of the day. In port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

On Monday, Sept. 26th, patrolled up to Rideau Ferry and on to McLean's Bay and McVeety's Bay, on to Noble's Bay, and back to Gem Island. Storming hard and blowing a gale on Tuesday, so could not take the steamer out. Cleaned the boat. Next day left for Christie's Lake, and patrolled all night with Overseer Burke. Patrolled Christie's Lake on Thursday, and grappled all day for nets, but did not find any. Left for home after night, arriving at 1 a.m. Next day patrolled the north shore to Trout Island, and on over to Portland, and back down the south shore to Murphy's Bay. On Saturday patrolled the south shore down to Rideau Ferry, on to McDonald's Bay and to Smith's Falls, arriving at 1 p.m. Cleaning up boat rest of day. In port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

Monday, 3rd October, steamed up at 7 a.m., patrolled the Rideau up to Newboro, and on to Jones Falls. Left next morning for Washburn Locks. Lost the wheel belonging to the "Ella C.," ran on to Kingston with launch and remained over night. Next day left Kingston at 9 a.m. Came down with steamer "Navarch" and Capt. Fleming, and towed the "Ella C." to Kingston. Came to Jones Falls with Inspector McGuire. On Thursday patrolled with launch from Jones Falls to Portland, and on down to Smith's Falls. Logged, 2,427 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
 "NAIAD" ON LAKE SIMCOE AND KAWARTHA LAKES
 DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Monday, April 18th, we started from Lock Six, Trent Canal, at 7 a.m. Went to Peterboro' Wharf, took on coal and proceeded down the Otonabee River, dragged for nets at Robinson's Island, and met Inspector Johnston, but found nothing; also dragged Hall's Creek, and Tupper's Creek, and ran to Bensfort Bridge, laid there over night, and after dark watched for jack light in Devil's and

Bensfort Creeks, but there was nothing doing. On Tuesday, April 19th, we left Bensfort Bridge at 7 a.m. Dragged creek at Campbelltown; also Kent's Creek and Steamboat Creek, from there to mouth of Otonabee River, thence to Harwood and Idylwyld; from there to Keene and Ooge River at the mouth of Trent River.

On Wednesday, April 20th, we patrolled the River Trent from the Ooge to Hastings, and took on a half ton of coal. Left Hastings and ran to McNaughton's Island, and laid over night, but took the small boat at 7.30 p.m. and patrolled the lake until 10.30 p.m. There was no jack lighting on Rice Lake. On Thursday, April 21st, left McNaughton's Island at 7 a.m. and ran to Rama Point; then took rowboat and rowed to Roach's Point; thence to Plumb Point, and found two yellow bass had been cleaned there. In conversation with a farmer, I was informed that James and Maden Howard were using the cottage for trapping, so we stayed around until they came back at 11.30 a.m., and they gave permission to search their cottage, and in doing so found a net about seventy-five feet long, and quite wet; also found some cooked bass, that had been cooked quite recently. We then went to the steamer at Rama Point, and patrolled the waters from Rama Point to Gore's Landing, thence to Bewdley and back to Jubilee Point. Saw Inspectors McAllister and Kent.

On Friday, April 22nd, cleaned steamer and left Jubilee Point at 9 a.m. Patrolled part of Rice Lake and Otonabee River to Steamboat Creek, dragged creek thoroughly, and then ran to Kent's Creek, and patrolled it with drag. Saw a quantity of maskinonge and bass; left there and came to Devil's Creek and Riddle's Bay, dragged there thoroughly, but found nothing, and then came to Hall's Bridge. At 6 p.m. started to row, and went up Creek, and found one small net about seventy-five feet long. Patrolled the creek until 10 p.m., and returned to steamer for the night. On Saturday, April 23rd, we left Hall's Bridge at 7 a.m., came to Goodfellows' Creek, and patrolled there; thence to Robinson's Island, but found nothing, and came to Street Railway Wharf at Peterboro', and cleaned steamer, and took in coal and provisions for the following week. On Sunday, April 24th, laid at Peterboro; it rained all day. On Monday, April 25th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro to Lakefield, and found quite a quantity of sawdust floating on the river about one mile below Lakefield. I think it was from the Cavendish Lumber Co. mill. Notified them to be more careful, then took on Inspector Moore at Lakefield, and came to Young's Point, and thence to Moore's Cottage, Stoney Lake. Chapper and Moore rowed for two hours, from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

On Tuesday, April 26th, patrolled from Moore's cottage to Crow's Landing; rowed from there to the head of Stoney Lake, and back to Crow's; then patrolled to Breeze Cottage; then rowed to Whitelake, and back to Breeze; patrolled with steamer to Moore's cottage; thence to Burleigh Falls and Lovesick. Laid there over night. On Wednesday, April 27th, patrolled from Lovesick to Deer Bay; rowed all around Deer Bay; then by steamer to Buckhorn, and from there to Sandy Creek. Rowed up Sandy Creek to the head of Creek Hunter, and back by steamer; thence by steamer to Herrington's Island, arriving there at 6.30 p.m. Started at 8 p.m. and rowed till 9 p.m. The reason for rowing from 8 till 9 p.m., thought we saw jack lights, but on investigation found them to be lights from farm houses.

On Thursday, April 28th, patrolled from Chemong Village to Bobcaygeon, and from there to Lindsay. Remained at Lindsay over night, and took rowboat at 7.30 p.m. and patrolled the Lindsay River to Sturgeon Lake, and back to Lindsay, arriving there at 11 p.m. On Friday, April 29th, patrolled the waters from Lind-

say to Fenelon Falls, around Sturgeon Lake, and back to Lindsay. Wind too heavy to stay on Sturgeon Lake. On Saturday, April 20th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Bobcaygeon, and from there to Chemong Park; then paddled with Inspector Peter Nicholls from Chemong Park to Fowler's Corners, and back to Fife's Landing; then walked home to Peterboro. On Sunday, May 1st, laid at Chemong Park. On Sunday, May 2nd, patrolled the waters around Chemong Park up to Herron's Island; then by rowboat to Fowler's Corners, and on the way up found a night line six hundred feet long; think it belongs to the Herron family; then took steamer and ran to Findlay Bay, and got three mud spears on James Findlay's boathouse; then came back to Chemong Park, and patrolled to Chemong Village, and laid there over night on account of heavy wind and rain.

On Tuesday, May 3rd, patrolled the waters from Chemong Village to Gannon's Narrows; from there to Bobcaygeon, thence to Squaw River, Little Bald Lake, and Big Bald Lake, returning to Bobcaygeon for the night.

On Wednesday, May 4th, patrolled the waters of Sturgeon Lake; left steamer at mouth of Emily Creek, took rowboat and rowed to Emily Lake, and back by steamer. This creek is a grand place for spawning, the only drawback a great amount of spawn is lost when the water leaves, and to avoid that I think there should be screen put across the mouth of creek at C.P.R. bridge about two hundred and twenty-five feet wide; if this was done it would keep the bass and lunge in deep water. After leaving Emily Creek we ran to Bobcaygeon and took on coal, and then patrolled the waters of Pigeon Lake to Bates' Cottage, then took skiff and patrolled around the mouth of Omemee River. Wind was blowing too hard to take steamer in among the snags and stumps.

On Thursday, May 5th, patrolled the waters from Bales' Cottage to Chemong, thence to Buckhorn, and from there to Burleigh Falls, also patrolled with rowboat around Chemong Lake, and around Lovesick. On the way down from Gannon's Narrows, put on a shoal near Nicholl's Island, and had to get the steamer "St. Charles" to tow us off. On Friday, May 6th, patrolled the waters of Stoney Lake with Capt. Hunter and Inspector Moore, and then ran to Lakefield to get steamer joint repaired. Could not get repairs in Lakefield, and had to come on to Peterboro on Saturday morning. On Saturday, May 7th, patrolled the waters from Lakefield to Peterboro, spent the rest of the day on repairs. On Sunday, May 8th, laid at Peterboro. On Monday, May 9th, had to repair shaft at Peterboro. On Tuesday, May 10th, finished repairs to shaft at 3 p.m., and left Peterboro for Lakefield, went as far as Nassau, but could go no further on account of boiler foaming. On Wednesday, May 11th, patrolled the waters from Nassau to Lakefield, from there to Young's Point, thence to Mount Julian and Eel's Creek, thence to McCracken's Landing and White Lake, thence to Burleigh Falls and Lovesick. Cleaned boat at Burleigh. Wind blowing a gale. On Thursday, May 12th, patrolled the waters from Lovesick to Buckhorn, thence to Nicholl's Island, then took lifeboat, and rowed to Herrington's marsh, and found three Indians in canoes, but could not catch them, so returned to steamer at 1 p.m., got dinner and took steamer to the south side of Herrington's Island, then took rowboat and went to the lower end of island, and waited until Indians came out of the marsh, searched the canoe, but found nothing but frogs.

On Friday, May 18th, patrolled the waters from Chemong to Bobcaygeon, thence to Sturgeon Point, then to mouth of Lindsay River, took skiff and rowed to the G.S.R. bridge in McClain's Bay. Came back to steamer and patrolled the waters to Fenelon Falls. On Saturday, May 14th, patrolled the waters from

Fenelon Falls to Bobcaygeon, thence to Herrington's Island, left steamer and took rowboat, and patrolled the big marsh around the island, but there was not a boat or canoe to be seen. Came back to steamer and proceeded to Chemong Park, and blew off the boiler so as to have it ready for inspection on the following Tuesday. On Sunday, May 15th, laid at Chemong Park.

On Monday, May 16th, patrolled the waters from Chemong to Buckhorn, thence to Lovesick, and Burleigh Falls, then to Young's Point, and on to Lakefield, on the way between Chemong and Buckhorn took up one night line with two hundred hooks. On Tuesday, May 17th, laid at Lakefield to have boiler inspected. On Wednesday, May 18th, left Lakefield at 7 a.m., and patrolled the waters from there to Burleigh Falls, and had to lay up during the afternoon on account of heavy wind. On Thursday, May 19th, patrolled the waters from Burleigh Falls to Buckhorn, thence to Bobcaygeon, and from there to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale, and on to Kirkfield Canal.

On Friday, May 20th, patrolled from mouth of canal to Victoria Road, thence to Kirkfield lift lock and on to W. Lake Simcoe, laid at mouth of canal until morning. On Saturday, May 21st, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe, from mouth of canal to Thora Island, thence to Georgina and back to Beaverton, and from there to Orillia. Off Thora Island overhauled one fish boat, they had four salmon which weighed eight pounds each which had been caught with trawls, also overhauled two boats off Georgina, one of them had one salmon weighing about four pounds. There was one steam launch and one gasoline launch fishing at Strawberry Island, but had no fish illegally caught. On Sunday, May 22nd, laid at Orillia, and went to Severn River with Inspector McGinn. On Monday, May 23rd, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Orillia to Strawberry Island, dragged the shoal with skiff, but found no nets, then came back to steamer and ran to Thora shoal in a very heavy fog off Strawberry Island. Overhauled four rowboats, but all had trawled; no nets.

On Tuesday, May 24th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Georgina Shoal, thence to Snake Island, and Roach's Point, and on to Bradford, thence back to Roach's Point. On Wednesday, May 25th, patrolled the waters from Roach's Point to Jackson's Point, from there around to the east side of Georgina, then took skiff at 12 p.m. and dragged the channel between Georgina and the mainland, but got nothing. Came back to steamer at 5 p.m. In the meantime the wind had got up and blowing a gale, and had to run to Beaverton, and on the way our stern bearing became loose. On Thursday, May 26th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Fenelon Falls, including Balsam and Cameron Lakes, also Gull River. On Friday, May 27th, patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Bobcaygeon, and went on Government dry dock to repair stern bearing. On Saturday, May 28th, patrolled the waters from Bobcaygeon to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale, and on to Kirkfield lift lock. On Sunday, May 29th, laid at Kirkfield lift lock. On Monday, May 30th, patrolled the waters from lift lock to Lake Simcoe, from mouth of canal to Hawkestone, and from there to Barrie, dragged Hawkestone shoal, but found nothing. Laid over night at Barrie, and took on coal. On Tuesday, May 31st, patrolled the waters from Barrie to Big Bay Point, thence to eight-mile point, and on to Grape Island; dragged Shingle Bay, then back to steamer, and patrolled the waters to Beaverton. On Wednesday, June 1st, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Port Boulster; left steamer at anchor, and dragged the bay around Duclos Point: also the Black River up to Pefferlaw. At that place there is situated a saw and planing mill, owned and operated by W. H.

Johnston, and all the shavings and sawdust is put in the river. I asked him about it. He said he knew it was against the law, but no person complained; he thought it no harm. I asked him to stop, and he promised to do so, and on my return to Beaverton notified Capt. Hunter; the sawdust from this mill often washes down to Beaverton. On June 2nd and 3rd laid at Beaverton on account of high winds. On Saturday, June 4th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Beaverton to Jackson's Point, thence to Georgina Island and back to Georgina shoal, and from there to Thora Shoal and Thompson's Point, and to mouth of Kirkfield Canal, and on to Kirkfield lift lock. On Sunday, June 5th, laid at Kirkfield lift lock. On Monday, June 6th, patrolled the waters from lift lock to Coboconk, thence to Rose-dale, and up to Burnt River, and back to Cameron Lake, and on to Fenelon Falls.

On Tuesday, June 7th, patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Lindsay, thence to Sturgeon Point and Pleasant Point, and back to Grassy Point, and then to Bobcaygeon, and cleaned steamer. On Wednesday, June 8th, patrolled the waters from Bobcaygeon to Gannon's Narrows, thence to Herrington's Island. At this island took rowboat and dragged back to Island and around Nicholl's Island, and back to Beaverton, thence by steamer to Chemong Park and Heron's Island, and back to Chemong Village. Overhauled several canoes, but the Indians had nothing but a few frogs, and no trowing lines or fishing lines. On Thursday, June 9th, patrolled the waters from Chemong Village to Sandy Creek, to Buckhorn and Deer Bay Creek, thence to Wood Duck Creek and Lovesick, and on to Burleigh Falls, and from there to Inspector Moore's cottage. On Friday, June 10th, patrolled the waters from Inspector Moore's cottage to Eel's Creek, thence to lower end of Stony Lake, and back to Gilchrist Bay, thence to Jumper Island, and McCracken's Landing, thence to South Beach and to Young's Point, and on to Lakefield.

On Saturday, June 11th, patrolled the waters from Lakefield to Peterboro in heavy rain. On Sunday, June 12th, laid at Peterboro. On Monday, June 13th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro to Jubilee Point, Gore's Landing and Harwood with Capt. Hunter on board. On Tuesday, June 14th, patrolled the waters from Harwood to Idylwild, thence to Keen River, and on to Hastings, thence by train to Campbellford with Capt. Hunter to see Inspector Cassan. On Wednesday, June 15th, patrolled the waters from Hastings to Keene, thence to Bradsall's and Rainy Point, and on to Idylwild.

On Thursday, June 16th, patrolled the waters from Idylwild to Rainy Point, thence to Roach's Point, and back to Rainy Point and Harwood, then to Gore's Landing and Jubilee Point, and on to Wedlock's and Peterboro. On June 17th, 18th and 19th, laid at Peterboro for repairs. On Monday, June 20th, laid at Peterboro for repairs, having stays put in boiler by order of Inspector Thompson. On Tuesday, June 21st, laid at Peterboro for repairs of stern bearing. On Wednesday, June 22nd, laid at Peterboro for repairs. On Thursday, June 23rd, finished repairs at 4 p.m., and left for Lakefield, arriving there at 9 p.m. On Friday, June 24th, left Lakefield and patrolled the waters to Young's Point, from there to McCracken's Landing, thence to Crow's Landing and Eel's Creek, thence to Mount Julian and Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn and Nicholl's Island. On the way sold five guide licenses; also searched several fishing boats, but found everything according to law. On Saturday, June 25th, patrolled the waters from Nicholl's Island to Chemong Village, thence to Chemong Park and Heron's Island, and from there to Herrington Island and Gannon's Narrows, and thence to Bobcaygeon, and from there to Sturgeon Point, and on to Lindsay, and remained there

over Sunday. On Monday, June 27th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Sturgeon Point, thence to Fenelon Falls, and Rosedale, then back to Gull and Burnt River, and back to Fenelon. On Tuesday, June 28th, patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Bobcaygeon, thence to Gannon's Narrows, and Bald Lake, and back to Bobcaygeon. On Wednesday, June 29th, patrolled the waters from Bobcaygeon to Buckhorn, thence to Nicholl's and Herrington's Islands and Chemong Park. On Thursday, June 30th, patrolled the waters from Chemong Park to Bobcaygeon, thence to Fenelon Falls, Rosedale, and Kirkfield Lift Lock on the way from Chemong to Bobcaygeon. Took up one night line with two hundred hooks, but found no owner.

On Friday, July 1st, patrolled the waters from Kirkfield lift lock to Thora Island, thence to Strawberry Island and back to Beaverton and from there to Roach's Point. On Saturday, July 2nd, patrolled the waters from Roach's Point to Bell Ewart, and took on Mr. Cox, then patrolled from Bell Ewart to Roach's Point, thence to Jackson's Point, and on to Beaverton. Mr. Cox took Canadian Northern to Toronto. On Sunday, July 3rd, laid at Beaverton. On Monday, July 4th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Strawberry Island, then on to Orillia and took on Inspector McGinn, and patrolled from there to Rama, thence to Longford Mills and Washago and back to Orillia. Patrolled the waters from Orillia to Hawkestone, thence to Barrie and from there to Big Bay Point. On Tuesday, July 5th, patrolled the waters from Orillia to Hawkestone, thence to Barrie and from there to Big Bay Point; also called at Orchard Beach, and in conversation with E. Champion and J. Gaudeau was informed that the salmon fishing this spring was better than in twenty years.

On Wednesday, July 6th, patrolled the waters from Big Bay Point to Bell Ewart, thence to Point de Grassie, and Roach's Point, and on to Jackson's Point. On Thursday, July 7th, patrolled the waters from Jackson's Point to Georgina Island, thence to Hawkson Shoal and Strawberry Island, Thora Island, Georgina Shoal, and then on to Beaverton. On Friday, July 8th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Port Boulster, took skiff and rowed to Pefferlaw and found Mr. Johnson, mill owner, had repaired his sawmill and planing mill, so that there was no sawdust or shavings going into the river, we returned to steamer, and ran to Georgina Shoal, and dragged there until 6.30 p.m., and returned to Beaverton. On Saturday, July 9th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Thora Island, thence to Georgina Shoal and Beaverton, and blew off and cleaned out boiler. Sold two angling permits. On Sunday, July 10th, laid at Beaverton. On Monday, July 11th, left Beaverton at 11 a.m., with Capt. Hunter on board, and patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Georgina Island, and from there to Kiswick and back to Roach's Point. On Tuesday, July 12th, patrolled the waters from Roach's Point to Inspector Samuel Coulter's, in company with Capt. Hunter, after returning to steamer we patrolled the waters from mouth of Holland River to Jackson's Point, and from there to Beaverton, and telephoned to Inspector McDonald to come to Beaverton. On Wednesday, July 13th, laid at Beaverton until 3 p.m. on account of high winds. Capt. Hunter left for Toronto at 8 a.m. At 3 p.m. wind abated, and we patrolled the waters from Beaverton to lift lock. On Thursday, July 14th, patrolled the waters from lift lock to G.T.R. bridge, thence to Carnagus Point, Bald Island and Coboconk, and interviewed Inspector Burcheall, and was informed there was good fishing, but not many Americans. Returned to boat and patrolled to Ant Island, thence to Rosedale, and on to Fenelon Falls.

On Friday, July 15th, patrolled the waters of Sturgeon Lake from Fenelon Falls to Bobcaygeon, thence to Lindsay at Sturgeon Point. Sold four angling permits. In Lindsay River I saw a number of black ducks which were very tame. On Friday morning Engineer Deveney was bleeding from the nose, and had to call Dr. Graham, of Fenelon Falls, who after several hours' treatment stopped the blood. Was not able to start on trip until 10 a.m., on account of engineer being weak. On Saturday, July 16th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Sturgeon Point, thence to Bobcaygeon, Oak Orchard and Nicholl's Island, and on to Chemong Park. Sold one guide license at Nicholl's Island.

On Sunday, July 17th, laid at Chemong Park. On Monday, July 18th patrolled the waters from Chemong Park to Nicholls' Island, Heron's Island, Deer Bay Creek, Gannon's Narrows, and on to Bobcaygeon. On the way searched five canoes and skiffs, but found everything according to law. Guides with licenses and Americans with permits. On Tuesday, July 19th, patrolled the waters from Bobcaygeon to Big Bald and Little Bald Lake, and from there to Bate's Island, left boat and took skiff and rowed to Bear Creek, where we were informed that the Indians were killing fish, on our arrival we found no trace of any illegal work, but any quantity of live bass and lunge; we returned to steamer, and ran to the mouth of Omeme River. Left steamer and took skiff, and went on shore, and on enquiry found that parties had been selling fish, and offering fish for sale, also that people had driven out from Peterboro for fish. Have reported same to Capt. Hunter. On Wednesday, July 20th, patrolled the waters from Gannon's Narrows to Oak Orchard, thence to Chemong Village and Nicholl's Island, Buckhorn, Deer Bay, Wood Duck Creek and Lovesick, and from there to Burleigh Falls. Searched several canoes and skiffs. One party of Americans had thirty-two bass and one lunge, and there were five in the party. They report the fishing fine. On Thursday, July 21st, patrolled the waters from Burleigh Falls to Inspector Moore's cottage, thence to Mount Julian, Glenwood, Belvadier, Eel's Creek, back to Glenwood, thence to Jumper Island, and McCracken's Landing, and from there to Inspector Moore's cottage for the night. Sold two angling permits at Belvadier, and one at Glenwood, on my second trip.

On Friday, July 22nd, patrolled the waters from Inspector Moore's cottage to McCracken's Landing, thence to Sandy Point, Sotu Beach, and Young's Point, and Lakefield, then on to Peterboro. On July 23rd, 24th and 25th laid at Peterboro. On Tuesday, July 26th, raised steamer at 12 p.m., and proceeded to Wolf Street wharf, took on coal and started for Stony Lake. On arrival at lift lock found it was not in working order, and had to return to Peterboro. On July 27th and 28th laid at Peterboro for repairs.

On Friday, July 29th, left Peterboro at 6.30 a.m., and patrolled the waters from there to Lakefield, Young's Point, South Beach and McCracken's Landing, thence to Bolvadier and Mount Julian, from there to Inspector Moore's cottage, and Burleigh Falls, Lovesick Lake and Buckhorn. On the way searched several canoes and skiffs; also saw several Americans, but all had permits, guides also had their licenses, but on my arrival at Lovesick was informed there was some shooting in Deer Bay Creek, and I sent a message to Inspector Clarkson to look into the shooting, as I had not time to do so, as I had to be in Fenelon Falls for orders from the Department on Saturday night. On Saturday, July 30th, patrolled the waters from Buckhorn to Islanda, thence to Chemong Village, Chemong Park, Herrington's Island, Gannon's Narrows, Bate's Island, Bobcaygeon and Sturgeon Point, and on to Fenelon Falls for orders. Remained at Fenelon Falls over Sunday. On

Monday, August 1st, patrolled the waters of Cameron Lake, Gull River and Rose-dale Canal, thence to Balsam Lake, also all the bays and Coboconk River, and as far as the Kirkfield lift lock. On Tuesday, August 2nd, patrolled the waters from lift lock to Beaverton, around Thora Island and Hawkestone, thence to Strawberry Island, and from there to Orillia. On Wednesday, August 3rd, patrolled the waters from Orillia to Orillia Narrows, from there to Strawberry Island, thence to Jackson's Point and Roach's Point, and back to Jackson's Point. On August 4th and 5th, laid at Jackson's Point owing to high wind. On Saturday, August 6th, patrolled the waters from Jackson's Point to Big Bay Point, thence to Barrie, and from there to Hawkestone, and on to Beaverton, where we spent Sunday. On Monday, August 8th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Port Boulster, then took skiff and rowed the Black River as far as LeBars. We took eight hundred feet of salmon net belonging to LeBars and Welsh. Returned to steamer and patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe, around Georgina and Thora Island, and returned to Beaverton.

On Tuesday, August 9th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Roach's Point, thence to Bradford and back to Roach's Point. On Wednesday, August 10th, patrolled the waters from Roach's Point to Fox Island, thence to Jackson's Point and around Georgina Duclos Point, and on to Beaverton. On Thursday, August 11th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Strawberry Island, thence to Orillia and back to Orchard and Strawberry Island. On Friday, August 12th, patrolled the waters from Strawberry Island to Beaverton, after leaving the island our condenser broke; we then took out rubber valves and ran high pressure to Beaverton, where on Saturday we made some repairs. On Sunday, August 14th, laid at Beaverton. On Monday, August 15th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Port Boulster, thence to Georgina and Thora Island, and to Inspector Thompson's, and lock five, and drove to Buchan, and on enquiry was informed that a party was shooting ducks. Returned to steamer and came to Kirkfield lift lock. On Tuesday, August 16th, patrolled the waters from lift lock to Balsam Lake, and all around the Lake into Coboconk and Rosedale, from there to Cameron Lake, thence up the Gull River to the Old Lock and back to Fenelon Falls, and on the way searched their huts for guns but found none. On Wednesday, August 17th, patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Sturgeon Point, thence to Landy Point, Bobcaygeon and back to McClaren's Bay. Took skiff and rowed to Goose Lake in search of duck hunters, but found none, but at the mouth of Lindsay found Chief Isaac Johnson, of Scugog Indians, who had a lunge that only measured twenty inches.

On Thursday, August 18th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Scugog Lake, thence to Port Perry, arriving there at 1 p.m. Took on coal, and left Port at 3 p.m., arriving at Lindsay at 7.30 p.m.; also called at Port Hoover. On Friday, August 19th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Ball Point, thence to Sturgeon and Sandy Point, Score Rock and back to Emily Creek. Took skiff and rowed to Emily Lake, came back by steamer, and ran to McConnell's Island for the night. Got a net two hundred feet long in Emily Creek; also saw several large flocks of black ducks which seemed quite wild, as though they had been disturbed. On Saturday, August 20th, patrolled the waters from McConnell's Island to Bobcaygeon, thence to Emily Creek, and Sturgeon Point, and on to Lindsay for coal, where we spent Sunday. On Monday, August 22nd, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Port Hoover, thence to Port Perry, at which place I had a conversation with Inspector George Hood, of Scugog Island. The fishing in this lake is fine,

improving every year, and plenty of ducks. On Tuesday, August 23rd, patrolled the waters from Port Perry to Washburn Island, thence to Cæsarea, and met Inspector Watson, who states that the family of Herrons of that place give him quite a lot of trouble, these people are related to the Herron's of Chemong Lake. After leaving Cæsarea we proceeded to a point below Washburn's Island, and called on Inspector Parkins. He also states the law is well observed in that district. Now, the reason of short mileage on the 22nd and 23rd is shallow water and high winds. On Wednesday, August 24th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Bald Point, thence to Fenelon Falls and Sturgeon Point, thence to Bobcaygeon, where we lay for three hours on account of steamer "Beaver" having been stuck with tow coming out of locks after leaving Bobcaygeon; patrolled the waters to Gannon's Narrows, and laid there for the night, and was told there was some shooting down by Herrington's Island.

On Thursday, August 25th, patrolled the waters from Gannon's Narrows to Chemong Park, thence to Chemong Village and Herrington's Island, and Islanda. On the way took on Inspector Nicholls, and took canoe and paddled up Sandy Creek, where we heard some one was shooting duck; laid there until 8 p.m., and then came to steamer; also sent Chapell with skiff around Herrington's Island, on the way I searched four tents but found no guns of any kind; also some Americans with angling permits. On Friday, August 26th, patrolled the waters from Islanda to Buckhorn, on the way searched two tents, but found they had no guns. One tent American, the other from Peterboro, Ont. Left Buckhorn and patrolled to Deer Bay, left off Inspector Nicholls, who will look after this bay and Black Duck Creek. Patrolled to Lovesick and Burleigh, thence to Julian's Landing, Belvidier, and on to McCracken's Landing for the night. On Saturday, August 27th, patrolled the waters from McCracken's Landing to Young's Point, calling at South Beach, and on to Lakefield; cleaned out boiler and spent Sunday at Lakefield. On Monday, August 29th, patrolled the waters from Lakefield to Young's Point, thence to McCracken's Landing, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Gannon's Narrows, and on to Bobcaygeon; also had Capt. Hunter, Game Warden of Belleville. On Tuesday, August 30th, patrolled the waters from Bobcaygeon to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale, Kirkfield and Beaverton. Before leaving Bobcaygeon, I sent James Shappee back to Pigeon Creek with instructions to watch the said Creek until my return from Lake Simcoe. This was agreeable to Capt. Hunter. On Wednesday, August 31st, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Jackson's Point, thence to Barrie, with Capt. Hunter and W. W. Holden, looking for a site for boathouse; also held court on steamer at Beaverton, and had one man fined five dollars for shooting ducks, and also another man ten dollars for the same offence; also had a case for illegal fish postponed until further orders.

On Thursday, September 1st, patrolled the waters from Barrie to Beaverton, thence to Kirkfield Canal, Rosedale, and Fenelon Falls. On Friday, September 2nd, patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Sturgeon Point; thence to Bobcaygeon, Gannon's Narrows, where we took on Mate James Chappee and proceeded to Buckhorn, Black Duck Creek, where I left Mate Chappee to look for duck hunters; proceeded on to Lovesick, Burleigh Falls, to await Chappee. On Saturday, September 3rd, patrolled the waters from Burleigh Falls to Young's Point; thence to Lakefield and on to Peterboro', where I spent Sunday. On Monday, September 5th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro' to Hastings, calling at Wedlocks, with Mr. Cox on board.

On Tuesday, September 6th, patrolled the waters from Hastings to Oge

River, Roach's Point, and McNaughton's Island for the night. On Wednesday, September 7th, patrolled the waters from McNaughton's Island to Idylwild, Harwood, Gore's Landing, Bewdley, and back to Jubilee Point for the night. On Thursday, September 8th, patrolled the waters from Jubilee Point to Bewdley, Gore's Landing, Harwood, and Hiawatha; thence to mouth of Trent River, and back to Idylwild, and on to Keeth's Creek. On Friday, September 9th, patrolled the waters from Keeth's Creek to Rice Lake and up to Peterboro'. On the way we searched the principal creeks for nets and duck hunters, but found everything O.K. On Saturday, September 10th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro' to Lakefield, cleaned steamer, and spent Sunday at Lakefield. On Monday, September 12th, patrolled the waters from Lakefield to Young's Point, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, and on the way searched seven canoes, but found every think O.K. All were non-residents, and had angling permits from Buckhorn. We went to Gannon's Narrows for the night. On Tuesday, September 13th, patrolled the waters from Gannon's Narrows to Bobcaygeon, thence to Bald Point, and back to Emily Creek, and Lindsay, to meet Capt. Hunter. On Wednesday, September 14th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Bobcaygeon, and to mouth of Pigeon Creek. Took skiff, rowed and walked to William O'Neil's. Came back to Chemong Village and Park, where we met Capt. Hunter. On Thursday, September 15th, patrolled the waters from Chemong Park to Buckhorn, thence to Burleigh Falls, Young's Point and Lakefield, and on to Peterboro'. On Friday, September 16th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro' to Jubilee Point, Gore's Landing, Harwood, and thence to Idylwild to the mouth of Trent River, and back to Rock Island, where we took skiff and rowed to Keene, and on the Keene River took up a small net about one hundred feet long then came back to steamer for the night.

On Saturday, September 17th, patrolled the waters from Rock Island to Rama Point, then took skiff and rowed to Washburn's Island. Came back by steamer to Peterboro, where we remained Sunday. On Monday, September 19th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro' to Lakefield, thence to Young's Point, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, and Buckhorn, and on to Gannon's Narrows for the night. On the way found one non-resident fishing without a permit, but was quite willing to buy, and as I had to get to Fenelon Falls to distribute fish, sold the permit and continued to Gannon's. On Tuesday, September 20th, patrolled the waters from Gannon's Narrows to Bobcaygeon, thence to Emily Creek and Sturgeon Point, and on to Fenelon Falls. On the way sold one duck hunter's license. On Wednesday, September 21st, distributed fish in Cameron, Sturgeon and Pigeon Lakes; ten thousand in number, equal parts in each lake. Fish from Brantford Hatchery. On Thursday, September 22nd, patrolled the waters from Sandy Point to Gannon's Narrows, thence to Buckhorn, Chemong, and back to Gannon's Narrows. On Friday, September 23rd, patrolled the waters from Gannon's Narrows to Bobcaygeon, thence to Emily Creek, Sandy Point, Sturgeon Point, and on to Lindsay. On September 24th and 25th laid at Lindsay for repairs. On Monday, September 26th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Fenelon Falls, thence to Gull River, Rosedale, Coboconk, and Kirkfield Lift Lock to Rosedale. Sold one shooting permit to a Canadian who lives in Detroit. On Tuesday, September 27th, patrolled the waters from Kirkfield Lift Lock to Beaverton; from there to Strawberry Island, intending to stay for the night, but had run to Orillia Narrows on account of high wind. On September 23rd patrolled the waters from Orillia Narrows to Laval's Point; thence to Pine Point, and all around the north shore of Lake

Simcoe off Strawberry Island. This work was done with a rowboat, as the lake was too rough for steamer; also very shallow.

On Thursday, September 29th, patrolled the waters from Orillia Narrows to Strawberry Island, thence to Hawkestone Shoal; thence to Big Bay Point, Georgina Shoal, Duclos Point, Thora Shoal and on to Beaverton for coal. On Friday, September 30th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Georgina, thence to Fox Island, Roache's Point. Saw Inspector Tillett, and arranged for fall work. Returned to steamer and went to Jackson's Point, where I stayed for the night on account of high winds. On Saturday, October 1st, and 2nd, stayed at Jackson's Point owing to high wind. On Monday, October 3rd, patrolled the waters from Jackson's Point to Georgina Shoal; took skiff and dragged shoal, but wind and anchor would not hold, so came to Beaverton and took on coal, and patrolled around Thora Island until evening, then came to Beaverton to meet W. W. Holden.

On Tuesday, October 4th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Strawberry Island, thence to Orillia Narrows, and on to Orillia, with W. W. Holden on board. Very heavy wind and rain. On Wednesday, October 5th, patrolled the waters from Orillia to Thora Island, thence to Beaverton, with W. W. Holden on board, who left on the 2 p.m. train for Toronto. Laid the remainder of the day in Beaverton, expecting to go on the lake at night, but about 7 p.m. the wind raised and the night very dark and raining. On Thursday, October 6th, bound at Beaverton owing to wind. On Friday, October 7th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Thompson's Point, thence to Thora Island, Georgina Island, and back to Thora Island, which I patrolled on foot until 12 p.m. Returned to steamer, and at 5 p.m. Mate Shappee left to patrol the island on foot, and returned at 8 a.m., with one thousand yards of net, one fish boat and some salmon and two white fish, taken from James White & Son.

On Saturday, October 8th, patrolled the waters from Thora to Beaverton and dried nets; also had new drag made. On Sunday, October 9th, laid at Beaverton. On Monday, October 10th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton around Thora Island, and laid at Thora Island all night, and patrolled the island on foot. On Tuesday, October 11th, patrolled Thora Island on foot both day and night. On Wednesday, October 12th, patrolled Thora Island on foot; also patrolled to Beaverton and Georgina Shoal, and around Thora Island with boat. On Thursday, October 13th, patrolled Thora Island on foot; had to send boat to Beaverton on account of high wind. On Friday, October 14th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Thora Island to Beaverton; thence to Georgina Shoal, Trout Shoal, and back to Thora Island. On October 15th and 16th, patrolled the waters from Thora Island to Beaverton.

On Monday, October 17th, patrolled Thora Island on foot all day, and at 8 a.m. saw boat running net about two miles in lake; went to steamer, got up steam, and proceeded to place where skiff had been, and after dragging about one hour got about one thousand yards of net and a quantity of bass and salmon; let all the bass and live salmon go free. On Tuesday, October 18th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe until noon, then ran to Beaverton to meet Capt. Hunter; after the latter left at 4.30 p.m., took steamer and proceeded to Georgina Shoal, but had to return to Beaverton on account of wind and foggy weather. On Wednesday, October 19th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Beaverton to Georgina Island, thence to Duclos Point, and around the big shoal, but got nothing there. Went to Woodman's Shoal, dragged it, and then went to Big Shoal north of Thora, but got nothing; then came to Thora Harbour for the night, two men patrolling on foot until 11 p.m., but nothing doing; returned to boat.

On Thursday, October 20th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe, around Thora Island until driven in by the wind. We ran to Beaverton, where we took on coal; also found a small net, about two hundred yards; it was no good; no fish in it. On Friday, October 21st, left Beaverton at 2 a.m., proceeded to Georgina Shoal, dragged them, but found nothing; also dragged Duclos Point, then proceeded to Thora Island Shoal, but had to run back to Beaverton, arriving there at 10 a.m.; reason for returning, high wind.

On Saturday, October 22nd, raised steamer at midnight, but on account of wind shifting from east to south-west, and blowing a gale, had to lay at Beaverton, and remained there for Sunday. On Monday, October 24th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe, leaving Beaverton at 4 a.m. and going to Georgina Shoal; thence to Thora Island, Big Shoal north of Thora. Had to return to Thora on account of high wind, and patrolled island on foot until 6 p.m. On Tuesday, October 25th, patrolled Thora on foot from 6 a.m. until 9 a.m.; then returned to steamer, as the wind raised, and could not lay at Thora, and left for Beaverton. Wind blowing a gale. On Wednesday, October 26th, left Beaverton at 7 a.m. and patrolled Georgina Shoal; thence to Woodman's Shoal and Big Shoal north of Thora; thence to Strawberry Island, Trout Shoal, Shingle Bay, and down to Hawkestone Shoal, and back to Orillia Narrows for the night; walked from there to Orillia, and saw Inspector McGinn, and he reports there is nothing doing in this end of the lake. On Thursday, October 27th, left Orillia Narrows at 6 a.m. and came to Strawberry Island; patrolled around the shoals, but found nothing. We started for Beaverton, intending to drag around Thora Island, but on account of heavy wind we stayed at Beaverton and did not go out again, as the wind continued to blow. On October 28th, and 29th and 30th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe and around Thora, but had to return to Beaverton on account of high wind. On Monday, October 31st, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Thora Island, thence to Georgina Shoal and on to Jackson's Point. On Tuesday, November 1st, patrolled the waters from Jackson's Point to Georgina Shoal, thence to Duclos Point, Thora Island Shoal, and back to Woodman's Shoal and into Beaverton. On Wednesday, November 2nd, bound at Beaverton owing to wind. On Thursday, November 3rd, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Inspector Thompson's, thence to Big Shoal north of Thora to Woodman's Shoal, Georgina, and back to Thora and Strawberry, Trout Shoal, and thence to Beaverton for coal. On Friday, November 4th, laid at Beaverton, and spent the day looking after blocking and getting prepared to lay up steamer. On Saturday, November 5th, was spent looking for lumber and other things required for laying up steamer for the winter; also collecting accounts. On November 6th, laid at Beaverton. On November 7th patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Lock Four, Kirkfield Canal, to lay up steamer for the winter. November 8th, 9th and 10th was spent laying steamer up for the winter, and discharged crew, and they left for Belleville from Beaverton Station at 5.40 p.m. Steamer's outfit stored at Hector McDonald's residence, Thora Township, Ontario County; also shipped nets to Capt. Hunter at Belleville by freight.

Logged 5,823 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"NAVARCH" ON THE RIDEAU WATERS AND BAY OF QUINTE
DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Left Belleville on Monday, the 25th April, after three days fitting out the boats. Patrolled to Trenton and back to Belleville. Next day to Deseronto, and from there to Picton. The rest of the week visited Prinyer's Cave, Northport, and Belleville, around Mosquito Bay and Telegraph Light, remaining in port at Belleville over Sunday. Under Captain Hunter's instructions proceeded to Murray Canal on Monday. Sent the cook and mate to Weller's Bay with Overseer Hayes to patrol the bay, but they did not find any nets. Took Captain Hunter to Trenton. Held Court on boat. No convictions. Left next day for Belleville, where the Engineer had to put in some grate bars. On Wednesday went to Lenen's Cove and around Hay Island and on to Hay Bay. Seized about 1,500 yards of night lines, 2,000 more the next day, then left for Kingston and patrolled around the head of Wolfe Island and Simcoe Island. At Kingston over Sunday, leaving again on Monday for Emerald, and through the Upper Gap to Deseronto, and the following day to Belleville. Wind blowing a gale. The engineer overhauling the air pump. Patrolled around Mosquito Bay and up the Napanee River. On Friday patrolled from Belleville to Kingston, with the "Ella C." in tow. Mr. Thompson, the Inspector, inspected the "Ella C." on Saturday.

The following week patrolled to Emerald under Captain Hunter's instructions. Found no illegal work going on in the Upper Gap. Patrolled to Gananoque and Rockport, and around Grenadier Island. Thick fog on Saturday. On Monday went to Grenadier Island and on to Gananoque, from there to St. John's Island and on to Kingston, where we patrolled in small boat around Bell's Island amid very heavy fog, and seized about 2,000 yards of gill net in the Lower Gap of Nine Mile Point. Down to the foot of Wolfe Island, but found nothing wrong. Went from Kingston on Friday through the Batteau Channel, up the lake and around Amherst Island. Spent Saturday scrubbing and cleaning the boat at Kingston, remaining there over Sunday.

On Monday went down around Howe Island, and next day through the Batteau Channel and around Simcoe Island and down to Marysville. Visited Napanee and Murray Canal and Trenton, and on Saturday went up the Napanee River, around Mosquito Bay, and to Belleville for Sunday. The next week patrolled from Belleville around Mosquito Bay and Baker's Island, and had to return to Belleville to get a new piston in air pump; then on to Mosquito Bay, Amherst Island and Howe Island, where we seized about 100 yards of old gill net, which we destroyed. Seized one hoop net at Hay Bay on Saturday.

On Monday, June 13th, visited Amherst Island and Kingston, and the following day went to Howe Island and Gananoque, and on to Brockville. Broke piston in air pump, and had to get a new one put in. On Friday and Saturday the boat was out of water, having her rudder and stern repaired, and also condenser pipes. On Sunday patrolled to Kingston, and on Monday to Wolfe Island and back to Kingston, then on to Newboro, and the next day to Westport, Big Rideau, Portland, Garrett's Rest, Angler's Inn, Gem Island, Rideau Ferry, and on to Smith's Falls. The remainder of the week was spent between Merrickville, Ottawa, and Smith's Falls, and up among the islands in the Big Rideau, and on to Newboro. Went to Westport to see Overseer Clark, who was away at Wolfe Lake. Spent Sunday at Newboro.

On Monday patrolled from Newboro to Kingston, and on Tuesday to the Brothers Islands and around Amherst Island. As it was too rough to go to Pigeon Island, patrolled on to Belleville, and next day raised the "Navarch" out of the water to have her scraped and painted, which work occupied a week. Did some patrolling with the small boat. Launched the "Navarch" the following Thursday, and on Friday patrolled up around Baker's Island. Patrolled to Mosquito Bay and down to Telegraph Island on Saturday, and on Sunday went from Belleville to Kingston.

The next week was spent patrolling in the neighborhood of Kingston, Wolfe Island, Howe Island, Gananoque, Grenadier Island and Brockville, and the week following in the vicinity of Brockville, Gananoque, Belleville, Brothers Islands, Brighton, Wellers Bay, and Consecon, on Saturday patrolling Big Bay along with Overseer Fox.

On Monday, July 25th patrolled down to the mouth of Shannonville River and over to Big Island, and on Tuesday to Glen Island, and from there to Emerald. Next day went to the Ducks, from there to Pigeon Island, and on to Kingston. On Thursday and Friday visited Kingston, Belleville, and Whitby, and on Saturday patrolled from Whitby to Toronto, and back to Whitby. Patrolled to Charlotte on Sunday, remaining there over Monday. Leaving on Tuesday for Belleville. Left again on Wednesday for Big Bay and on to Kingston, next day to Morrisburg, and on Friday to Lachine, patrolling to Montreal on Saturday, and from there to Grenville, leaving on Sunday for Ottawa.

On Monday the 8th August patrolled to Merrickville, and then on to Smith's Falls to take on coal. From there proceeded to the Big Rideau and Newboro, and the next few days patrolled in the neighborhood of Kingston, Belleville, Amherst Island and the Brothers Islands. On Friday went to Picton and patrolled the waters of East and West Lakes. Spent Saturday repairing boiler door and valves. Remained at Belleville over Sunday.

Left Belleville on Monday the 15th, going to the Upper Gap, and from there to the Ducks, Pigeon Island, and in to Kingston, and next day to Colensby and around the Brothers Islands and Simcoe Island; on Wednesday to Wolfe Island and around the head of Horseshoe Island. Remained in Kingston all day Thursday, as the weather was too bad to venture out. On Friday patrolled to the Brothers Islands and on to Bath, then out through the Upper Gap to the Duck Islands and Pigeon Island, then back to Kingston. On Saturday visited Merrickville and patrolled the north side of Wolfe Island. Left Kingston Monday for Howe Island and patrolled around through the islands at Gananoque. Remained at Gananoque all next day, where Mate Redner patrolled for six hours with Overseer Toner. Left on Wednesday for Grenadier Island, thence to Brockville; from Brockville to the North Channel on Thursday, and remained in port on Friday cleaning up the boat, the wind blowing hard. Patrolled to Grenadier Island on Saturday and around the island. Spent Sunday at Brockville.

On Monday the 29th August went to Gananoque, and on Tuesday patrolled with Overseer Toner for three hours among the islands, then up to Kingston and around Howe Island, the rest of the week being spent patrolling between Kingston, Wolfe Island, Gananoque, Main Ducks, Brothers Islands, Amherst Island, Picton and Belleville.

Patrolled Hay Bay and some other bays up to Belleville on Monday the 5th September, and next day went to Trenton and back to Baker's Island and up the Murray Canal. Spent Wednesday at Belleville taking the smoke stacks off so

that the engineer could clear the tubes, fix the boiler and change the grate bars. The next two days patrolled to Big Bay and Kingston, down the north side of Wolfe Island and around Howe Island; and on Saturday patrolled with the launch down to Kingston Mills, where Mr. Thompson had to set safety valves on "Navarch." Spent Sunday patrolling the marsh from Kingston to Kingston Mills and back to Kingston. There was no one hunting or shooting. The next week patrolled to Newboro, Westport, Smith's Falls, Merrickville, and through the Rideau Lakes, Mud Lake and Clear Lake; and on Saturday patrolled to Westport in gasoline launch, while the men were cleaning the boat up. In port at Newboro over Sunday. Left on Monday for Kingston, and on Tuesday patrolled around Amherst Island, and on information that there were Americans shooting without license, went up as far as Deseronto and found they had license. The rest of the week patrolled to Gananoque, Brockville, Grenadier Island, Kingston and Deseronto, and spent Sunday in Belleville. On Monday patrolled from Belleville to the Murray Canal, patrolling five hours in small boat, and on Tuesday to Big Bay and Deseronto, and back to Belleville. Next day went to the Upper Gap, and from there to Collins Bay. On Thursday seized about 1,200 yards of gill net at Hay Bay, and stored it in the boathouse. Next day patrolled Hay Bay in the morning, and from there went to Belleville; to Picton on Saturday, and back to Deseronto; and patrolled to Belleville on Sunday.

On Monday, October 3rd, patrolled up to Baker's Island—patrolled five hours in small boat. The following day went to Prinyer's Cove and lay there for the night, as there was a heavy sea on. There were nine boats in there waiting for fit weather to go out. Next day went to Kingston, and on to Birmingham's Landing for the "Ella C." and towed her back to Kingston. On Thursday patrolled out from Kingston about three miles, and had to run back to Kingston for shelter. Wind blowing hard. On Friday patrolled to Belleville with the "Ella C." in tow, and on Saturday hoisted the "Ella C." out of the water, repairing her and putting on wheel. Patrolled up above Belleville Bridge on Sunday for three hours with small boat. Worked for four hours on the "Ella C." on Monday morning, and for six hours at the "Navarch." On Tuesday, October 11th, hoisted the "Navarch" out of the water and laid her up for the season.

Logged 6,521 miles.

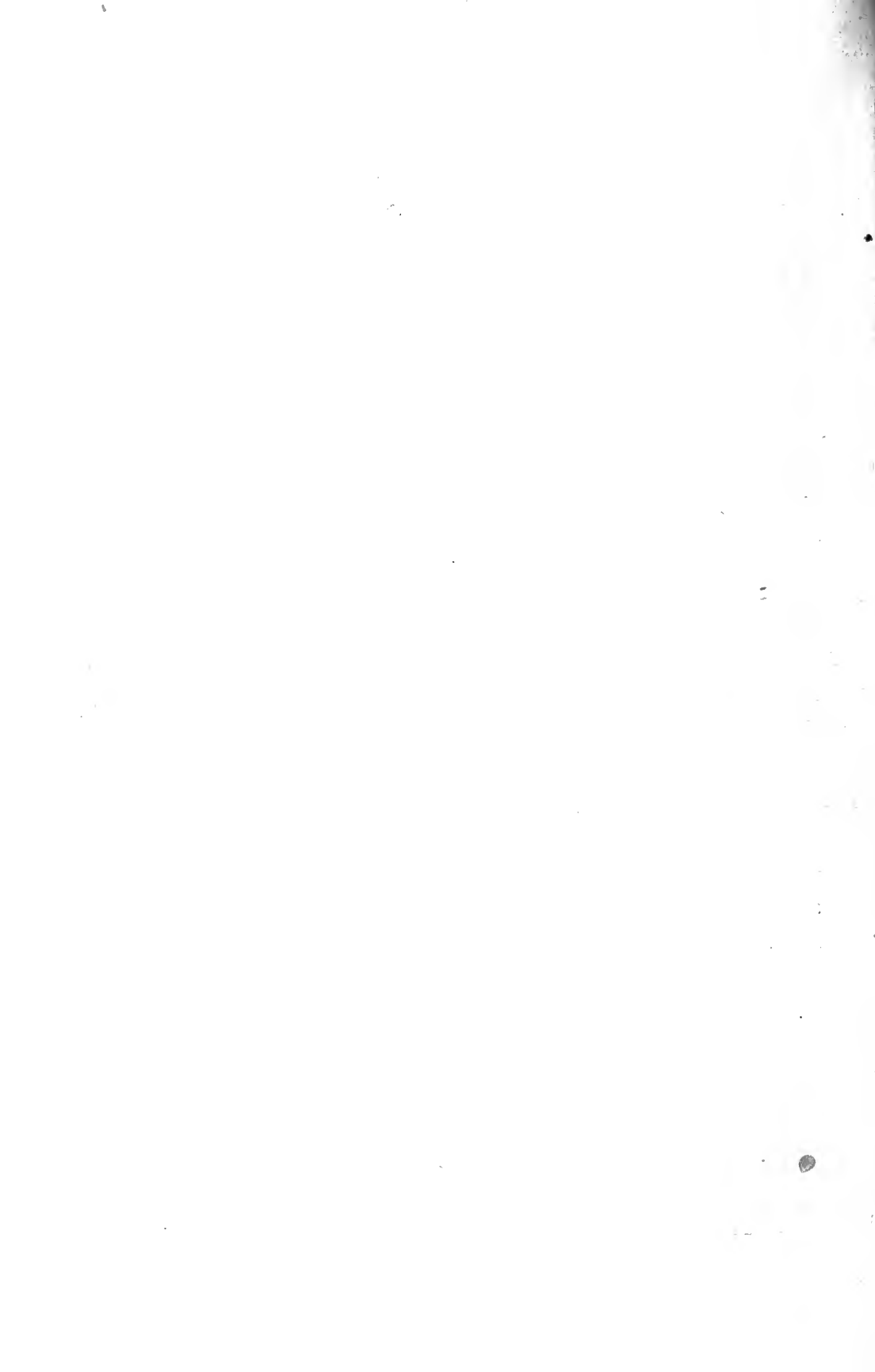
REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE YACHT "VEGA" ON THE NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE HURON AND GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Saturday the 30th April, left Little Current at 2 p.m., and arrived at Gore Bay at 8 p.m., with Overseer Oliver on board. Remained at Gore Bay till Thursday, as the weather was cold and stormy, when we left for Duck Island, and landed Overseer Oliver. Left again on Saturday at 5.30 a.m., calling at Cockburn Island at noon, and arrived at Gore Bay at 8 p.m. Repaired engine on Monday, and on Tuesday went to Cutler, John's Island and Newport, leaving on Wednesday for Little Current. Wind blowing a gale. Spent the rest of the week between Little Current, Spanish and Gore Bay.

On Monday patrolled to Hog Island, then back to Killarney, and next day called at Collin's Inlet, Beaverstone and Toad Island, remaining there all the following day on account of bad weather. Called at the Bustards on Thursday, and arrived at Byng Inlet at 7 p.m., where we met Overseer Watt. Left next morning



The "Vega."



at 5, called at the Bustards, and arrived at Killarney at 8 p.m. Went to Little Current on Saturday and remained over Sunday. Left on Monday for Gore Bay and spent Tuesday (Victoria Day) there getting new muffler made. Wind blowing a gale on Wednesday, so had to remain till next day, when we started at 8 a.m. for Cockburn Island, calling at Meldrum Bay on the way. Next day visited Bruce Mines and St. Joseph Island, arriving at Thessalon at 8 p.m. Left next morning at 6. Called at a fish station on French Island, and Blind River. Took Overseer Bradbury to Cutler, and arrived at Little Current at 8 p.m., staying there until Tuesday, when we left for Oak Harbor, calling at Spanish River and John Island on the way.

On Wednesday, June 1st, left Oak Harbor at 7 a.m., ran to Whitefish, and arrived at McGregor's Bay at 6 p.m. Next day patrolled around McGregor's Bay, and arrived at Partridge Island at p.m. On Friday called at Sheguindah on the way to Little Current, where we arrived at 6 p.m. Spent Saturday there painting deck of boat, as it was leaking. On Monday called at Round Island, then at Fitzwilliam Island, leaving there next day at 7 a.m. Ran to South Bay, then to Squaw Island, and on Wednesday to Toad Island, where we found signs of trap nets, so patrolled all afternoon with small boat. Left next morning at 8 and patrolled to Beaverstone, then to Collin's Inlet and Killarney Point. Next morning climbed up on a mountain and sighted a mast behind another island, but when we came near the parties ran away. When we arrived where they had been, we found a seine. We then ran to Killarney at 10 a.m., took on Overseer Pitfield and patrolled the bay west of Killarney, then on to Little Current, arriving at 10 p.m.

On Monday, June 13th, left Little Current at 8 a.m., called at Killarney and Collin's Inlet, and arrived at Toad Island at 5 p.m. Left next day at 7 a.m. for Byng Inlet, calling at the Bustards on the way. On Wednesday took Overseer Watt to Duchesne Clubhouse, where we found the skin of a fawn almost fresh, which Mr. Watt took. We then ran to Washcooting River, and then to Pointe au Baril, where we arrived at 9 p.m. Left there next morning at 6 for Parry Sound, starting again next morning at 5, patrolling to Pointe au Baril, and then to Byng Inlet. On Saturday left Byng Inlet at 7 a.m. Seized a seine at Killarney, and then went to Little Current, arriving at 10 p.m.

On Monday, June 20th, went to Sheguindah, and on Tuesday to Fitzwilliam Island and South Bay, on Wednesday to Duck Island, on Thursday to Cockburn Island and Hilton, on Friday to Bruce Mines, St. Joseph's Island, and Milford Haven, and on Saturday to Thessalon, where we remained over Sunday. Left on Monday morning at 9, going to Blind River, where we arrived at 3. Next day went to Spanish, and on Wednesday to St. John's Island. Left on Thursday at 7 a.m. for Gore Bay, remaining there until Monday getting a top for boat.

Left on Monday, July 4th at 8 a.m. for Little Current, arriving there at 2 p.m. Next day called at Partridge Island and Killarney, then ran to Toad Island. Next morning went to the Bustards, and on Thursday to Byng Inlet and Point au Baril. Left on Friday at 7 a.m., calling at the Ojibway House on the way to Parry Sound. On Saturday left with Overseer Laughington at 8 a.m., and ran to where he thought there were trap nets, but found none, and returned to Parry Sound. Left there on Monday for Sans Souci and Copperhead, and on Tuesday ran to Moon River. Next day ran to Buffalo House and Copperhead, arriving at 1 p.m. Left there next day at 8 a.m., and arrived at Minnecog at 2 p.m. On Friday left at 10 a.m., and arrived at Penetang at noon, remaining there till Monday the 18th, when we left again at 8 a.m., having heard of illegal fishing at Minnecog. Patrolled around there all day, but found nothing.

On Tuesday, July 19th, ran to a small fishing station at Moose Point, and on Wednesday patrolled amongst the islands to Yankanuck, and next day patrolled to Moon Falls. On Thursday called at Buffalo House, Copperhead and Sans Souci, and on Saturday ran to Parry Sound, calling at a number of houses. Left Parry Sound on Monday and patrolled to Skerryvore, and for the two following days patrolled among the islands, calling at the Ojibway House, Point au Baril Station, back to Point au Baril, and on to Byng Inlet on Thursday. On Friday called at the Bustards, Beaverstone, Collin's Inlet, and Killarney, arriving at Little Current at 10 p.m., remaining there over Saturday and Sunday.

On Monday, August 1st, got word from Kagawong of parties guiding without license, but found nothing wrong. The following day received word from Constable Milligan, of an American yacht fishing off Barrie Island without license, but the boat had left before we arrived. Ran from Barrie Island on Wednesday to Gore Bay, where we left Constable Milligan, then went to Little Current. On Thursday went to Black Point, where we had to run in on account of storm, and remain until Saturday, when we left there and patrolled to Bad River. We picked up and burnt two trap nets on the way, then ran to Point au Baril.

On Monday, August 8th, found it was not necessary to go to Parry Sound, so patrolled amongst the islands all day, and the two next days as well. Left Point au Baril on Thursday for Parry Sound, and next day ran to Copperhead Island and Yankanuck, and on Saturday patrolled to Penetang. Monday and Tuesday were spent patrolling between Penetang and Minnecog and the waters above Minnecog. On Wednesday took Overseer McKinney and ran out to the Giant's Tomb, where we picked up two trap nets and one boat, and then ran to Cognashene Lake. The following day got word that there were trap nets between there and Moose Point, but we could not find any. Met Overseer Dusang, and then ran to Moose Point. Next day patrolled to Copperhead, Sans Souci and Parry Sound, remaining at the latter place over Sunday.

On Monday, August 22nd, patrolled to Skerryvore, and on Tuesday among the islands to the Ojibway House. Next day went to Byng Inlet, and on Thursday called at the Bustards, Killarney and Little Current. Next day ran back to Killarney with Constable Ramesbottom after a boat that was reported to be fishing without permits. On Saturday ran back to Little Current. Ran to Gore Bay on Monday to repair clutch; on Tuesday to Killarney; on Wednesday to Point au Baril, and on Thursday patrolled amongst the islands to Skerryvore. The following day went to Shebeshekong, and on Saturday to Parry Sound. Had to remain at Parry Sound until Tuesday on account of fog. Left on Tuesday and patrolled to Skerryvore, and on Wednesday patrolled to Ojibway and Point au Baril, and then on to Byng Inlet, remaining there until Saturday on account of bad weather. Went to Little Current on Saturday, calling at the Bustard Islands and Killarney.

On Monday, the 12th September, left at 2 p.m. for Spanish, and next day patrolled to Oak Harbor and Cutler, thence to Blind River. On Wednesday, went to Cockburn Island, and on Thursday to Meldrum Bay, and to Gore Bay for the night. Next day ran to Kagawong, and thence to Little Current.

Left Little Current on Monday, and patrolled to Killarney. The following day ran to Fitzwilliam Island, calling at Squaw Island. At Fitzwilliam Island all day Wednesday, as it was blowing hard. Left on Thursday for Partridge Island, and on the following day ran to Little Current. On Saturday ran to Gore Bay, calling at Kagawong.

On Monday, 26th September, left Gore Bay and ran to Blind River, calling

at Gallilee and Cutler. Next day ran to Thessalon, remaining there all day Wednesday, as it was too stormy to go out. On Thursday ran to Milford Haven and patrolled amongst the Islands, where trap nets were reported to be. Then ran to Cockburn Island, and on Friday called at Meldrum Bay, Gore Bay and Little Current. As it was blowing hard, had to remain there till Monday.

On Monday, October 3rd, started for Killarney, but had to pull in at Partridge Island on account of storm. Ran to Killarney next day, but could not go on, as it was still blowing. As storm still continued on Wednesday, could not go to Fitzwilliam Island, so ran back to Sheguindah, and next day to Whitefish. On Friday called at Haystack Harbor, where the railway is being built, then on to Little Current.

On Monday, October 10th, left Little Current and ran to Killarney, and the next day to Spanish River. On Wednesday ran to Blind River, calling at Cutler and John's Island, and next day patrolled to Thessalon and St. Joseph's Island. On Friday went to Meldrum Bay, and on Saturday to Gore Bay, spending Sunday there. Left Gore Bay on Monday and ran to Little Current, thence to Killarney on Tuesday, remaining there over Wednesday on account of the fog. It was blowing so on Thursday we could not go to Fitzwilliam Island, so ran to Partridge Island. Still blowing on Friday, so we ran back to Little Current, where we had to spend Saturday and Sunday.

On Monday, October 24th, left Little Current and ran to Oak Harbor; on Tuesday to Egg Island, on Wednesday to Meldrum Bay, where we were compelled to remain for the next two days, owing to stormy weather. Left on Saturday for Gore Bay, and on Monday ran to Little Current, and spent Tuesday there fixing up the "Edith M." Went to McGregor's Bay on Wednesday, and next day patrolled the waters and shores looking after game. For the next five days we lay at anchor, and on Tuesday, the 8th November, moved around among the islands. Next day lay at anchor again, and went to woods to see what was going on in two or three places where hunters were, and found everything all right. Returned to Little Current on Thursday through a heavy snowstorm. On Saturday, the 12th November, we laid the yacht "Vega" up for the winter.

Logged 4,642 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "FLORENCE" ON THE WATERS OF THE NORTH SHORE OF THE GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Thursday, April 14th, went to Musquash after trap nets, and grappled all day, but got nothing. Grappled again the next day till noon, then started for home, arriving at 5 p.m. The following Tuesday left for Moon River, got to Sans Souci at four o'clock, but had to go to Moon Falls, as there was no place to stop at. Got there at 7.30 p.m. through a heavy sea. Started again next morning at 5 for Moon River, and got to Sans Souci at 4 p.m., and to Moon River at 7.30. Sea still very rough. Grappled all day Thursday up to Moon Falls, and then to North Channel. Could not get out next morning till 10.30, owing to fog, when we went to Wan Bannos Land, grappled all around in and out of the islands. No sign of any person or nets, so went back to Buffalo House for the night. Left next morning at six for Twelve Mile Bay, then left for Musquash, arriving there at

6.30 through rough weather. On Sunday two gasoline boats came from Penetang with ten men, to find out if the pickerel were spawning. Told them that they could not fish with rods, and the sooner they got out the better, so they went away.

On Monday, 25th April, left Musquash at 6.30 for McCradam's and worked around till afternoon. Blowing a gale. Remained till next morning, as weather raging. No pickerel spawning there yet. Saw only one Indian trapping. The following day left for Quarry Island, but as the storm was still raging, with rain, decided to try for home, especially as provisions were getting short, also gasoline oil. Ran into an island, and stayed there till 2 p.m. Got home at 4 p.m. through fearful wind and sea. On Wednesday left for Quarry Island, got to Green's Island, but met such heavy north-west wind had to return. Overhauled engine and cleaned her up after the heavy trip she had had. As it was still blowing a gale next day, went to work and built oil house and got our tank in it, so now we can get our oil without walking, as it is up against boathouse. Have everything locked up. The following day went to Port Severn and return, and to Waubauskene and return, and on Saturday went to Sturgeon Point, grappling for nets, but got nothing.

On Monday, May 2nd, left for Moon River, but had to come back. Rained all day. Next day started for Moon River, and got as far as Pinery Point, where we stayed till morning, leaving again at 6 a.m. Called at Honey Harbor, and got to Moose Point at 1 p.m. Then went on to Buffalo House at 5 p.m. Roy went to Sans Souci, and I stayed and dried the bedding, as everything was wet through. Left again for Moon River on Thursday at 6 a.m., arriving there at 8 a.m. No fishermen there, nor at Blackstone. On our way to Muskoka Mills the wind got up, and we lost our bedding. After it had floated for an hour we got on shore at Pine Island. We lost two paddles, dishes and provisions, and got home at 9.30 p.m. We grappled at Sturgeon Bay on Friday, but got nothing. For four days it was too stormy to go out, but on Wednesday, May 11th, we patrolled to Waubauskene and Potato Island, and on Thursday grappled all day at Muskoka Mills, but got nothing. Continued grappling on Friday till 2 p.m. Got trap net and any amount of fish, and let all go that could swim, and destroyed net. Left for home on Saturday, and grappled at Quarry Island, Sturgeon Point and Green Island, getting nothing.

On Monday, May 16th, left for Musquash, and got a trap net, which we brought home and destroyed. Next day left for Moon River, and when near Giant's Tomb the engine broke down and we had to be towed home. About 24 miles from home, were grappling when she broke down again, and we did not get home till next morning at 9. Went out in canoe to Green Island and Sturgeon Bay, but got nothing. Took the canoe again on Thursday and went to North River and Coldwater River looking after spearing. Friday being a holiday (King Edward's funeral) did not go out, but took wheel off and straightened shaft, and next day put boat on dry dock and finished shaft. Sick at home for about two weeks.

On Monday, June 6th, went out, but had to return, as engine heated. The following day went to Port Severn and put up notices, thence to Beausala Island, where we had reason to believe nets were set. Grappled for them, but found none. Went to Thompson's Island on Wednesday, and then on to the east end of Giant's Tomb, grappling. Spent Thursday at Honey Harbor, Quarry Island and Potato Island, putting up notices, and the next day at Port Severn, where we met the first Americans of the season, who had their angling permits. Put up posters all day Saturday.

On Monday, June 13th, went to Honey Harbor and Beausala Island looking for illegal nets, and on Tuesday left for Sans Souci, Moose Point and Copperhead, calling at all tourist cottages where any one was living. Next morning went to Musquash, calling at all tourist houses, then up to South Honey Harbor and Potato Island, and found one American, who had a license. Went to Giant's Tomb to the north-east end on Thursday, worked all among the islands, but got nothing. Came back to Beausala Island for the night. Left next day for Quarry Island and worked all the way home. Everything all right. Spent Saturday at Waubauskene, Sturgeon Bay, North River, and around Coldwater River. On Monday left for Moon River, calling at Honey Harbor, Moose Point, Copperhead, and Sans Souci, arriving at Buffalo House at 6 p.m. Spent the whole of the week between Moon River, Iron City, Musquash, Beausala Island, Quarry Island, Pinery Point, Port Severn, Waubauskene, Sturgeon Bay, Matchedash Bay, and Victoria Harbor. Very few travelling as yet.

Left for Sans Souci on Monday, June 27th, but on account of the heavy sea had to stay at Split Rock till next day, when it was still blowing. Travelled all around Cognashene, South and North Honey Harbor, and saw very few tourists. Grappled for nets at Quarry Island on Wednesday, and next day got one eight-foot net, which we brought home and destroyed. Went to Honey Harbor on Saturday and visited tourist resorts.

On Monday, July 4th, left for Moon River, visiting all tourists in and out of Honey Harbor, Whalen's, McCrae's, Lake Musquash, and got as far as Split Rock for the night. The following day left for Copperhead, where we sold eight permits to new arrivals. On Wednesday went in to Moon River by the south channel, up the Moon, and got a man to pilot us to Blackstone. Returned to Copperhead for the night. Left next morning at 4, calling at Whalen's and other places, and on Friday went to Honey Harbor, Cognashene and all around, also to McCrae's Dam, Musquash, and back to Tomahawk Point for the night. Returned to Honey Harbor on Saturday, and from there to Midland, where we stayed six hours. Had boat punctured.

Left for Honey Harbor on Monday, 11th July, and the next few days visited Musquash, McCrae's Dam, Whalen's, Indian Harbor, Wallace Fish Station, Copperhead, Moon River, Iron City, Crawford, as well as all tourist houses and the Sans Souci Hotel. Weather very rough, and wind blowing almost a gale. Very few tourists. On Thursday left for home, visiting Nickerson's three summer resorts, also the Royal Hotel, Whalen's summer resort; and on Friday started for Penetang, but had to return owing to the heavy wind. Went by train to Penetang to meet Capt. Hunter, while Roy went to Port Severn and Potato Island. Made twenty calls on Saturday through the rain.

On Monday, July 18th, started out from Fesserton at 5.30 a.m., calling at Potato Island near Waubauskene. At Newman's cottage, Honey Harbor, got one illegal permit. Called at Victoria House, Royal Hotel, Nickerson's House and store, and patrolled around South Honey Harbor. Called at Hewitt House. Went to McCrae's Dam, arriving at 11 a.m. Laid the boat up for two hours repairing engine. Got word of a trap net near Giant's Tomb, and searched for an hour, but sea was too heavy, and we did not get any trace of it. We then went to Minnecog, but saw no fishermen out. Back to Honey Harbor and waited for fishermen to come in. Left for home at 5.30 p.m. Called at 15 private cottages and sold eight permits. Spent Tuesday patrolling between Port Severn, Potato Island, Sturgeon Bay, Sturgeon Point, and Waubauskene. Started next morning

at 6 in search of trap net at Beausala Island, as we had heard there was one there, and after trolling all around for about three hours, the wind got up and we had to return, having had no trace of trap net. Left next morning at 6 for Moon River. Got as far as Potato Island, when gale got up and we had to return, as the sea was too heavy for the "Florence." Started at 6 a.m. on Friday, visiting all the hotels and private cottages at Honey Harbor, McCrae's Dam and Musquash, where we remained all night. Heavy wind blowing all day. On Saturday left for Sans Souci at 4.30 a.m., and called at both hotels and several cottages. Remained at Sans Souci over Sunday.

On Monday, 25th July, started at 7 a.m., and made 15 calls at hotels, clubs and private cottages. Left the following morning at 6.30 for Moon River, visiting Iron City Club and all the clubs and private cottages to Moon River Falls. Started at 5.30 a.m. on Wednesday from Sans Souci, calling at hotels at Honey Harbor, arriving home at 3.30 p.m. Left at 5 next morning for Severn River, portaged at Port Severn, and arrived at Mordaulphon Club, Severn River, at 8 a.m. Examined all permits, and went to Washington Club about three miles, and examined permits there. Sold ten, patrolled around Gloucesterpool, and called at private cottages. On Friday, visited hotels and private cottages at Honey Harbor. Blowing a gale all day Saturday, so could not go out with boat. Spent the whole of the next week among the cottages and hotels at Honey Harbor, Sans Souci, Copperhead, Iron City Club and other clubs, examining their permits. For the three days the weather was too rough to go home.

On Monday, 8th August, visited Waubaushene and Sturgeon Bay, looking for a trap net at Sturgeon Point, but could get no trace of it, and saw very few rod fishermen. The next few days were spent, as the week previous, among the cottages and hotels, examining permits and looking after trap nets. Got one large leader on Friday near Waubaushene. The following Monday called at fish houses at Waubaushene and Sturgeon Bay, and for the next two weeks or more visited several clubs and made a great number of calls at different places.

On Monday, September 5th, went to Musquash and McCrae's Dam, and then had to return on account of rain. Rain still continued in torrents next day, but on Wednesday started out and got as far as Quarry Island. Got a trap net on Thursday, which I destroyed. Went to Moon Falls and returned by north channel to Buffalo House, after the largest day's work of the season. Left next morning for Copperhead, but could not get over, as the sea was too heavy. Went down inside to Twelve Mile Bay. Blowing a gale, so stayed in boat all night. Made calls next day all the way home through a very heavy sea. On Sunday visited Potato Island, Honey Harbor, McCrae's Dam and Musquash. Spent Tuesday and Wednesday grappling for nets around Beausala Island, and on Thursday crossed over to Midland to get shaft put in. Spent Friday and Saturday looking after hunters, and saw a good many, also a number of trollers. For the next ten days patrolled around among the different places mentioned, looking after duck hunters, grappling for nets, etc. On Thursday, the 29th September, got a night line set for sturgeon in McCrae's Lake—100 yards and 30 hooks—which I destroyed. Weather very rough for several days. On Friday, October 7th, made the roughest trip of the season. Saw very few hunters or fishermen. Grappled for nets on Saturday, but got nothing. The following week was the roughest of the season, so could not do very much. Grappled for nets several days, but got nothing.

On Monday, October 17th, left for Moon River, calling at Honey Harbor, Musquash, Moose Point, Jubilee Island and Buffalo House. Went up north chan-

net to Moon River and returned south channel. Ran over to Cunningham and held up several boats. Trout commenced to come on shoals. Left on Wednesday for Giant's Tomb and Split Rock. Found a long string of nets, and was just going to take it up when owner appeared. Gave him a good calling down for not having name on. Next day left for north shore near Quarry Island. Got eight steel traps set for mink, also a patent wooden mink trap. When a mink goes in, he sets the trap for another one. The following day went to Waubanshene to hire boat to go to Hope Island to look after duck hunters. Wind blowing hard. Tried to go to Midland next day, but the heavy wind and sea broke the rudder, so had quite a time to get home. Attempted both on Monday and Tuesday to get to Hope Island with the boat hired for the purpose, but wind too strong. Arrived there on Wednesday, 26th October; visited a number of fishermen, and seized a box of nets nearly a mile long belonging to caretaker of lighthouse. Boat went ashore next day. Visited Giant's Tomb on Friday, also Musquash, McCrae. Honey Harbor and Quarry Island, and spent Saturday getting ready to go to Moon River on Monday morning.

The following ten days patrolled around among the several places, sometimes in very rough weather, grappling for nets, etc. On Wednesday, November 9th, worked around all day amongst the islands, and got about 100 yards of pike net, 3½ extension measure, which I took and dried. Rained all forenoon next day, and snowed all afternoon, and water too thick with snow the next two days to venture out.

On Monday, 14th November, went to Waubanshene by train. Met hunters going out, with all their deer tagged and having licenses. Visited several places the next few days by train, and on Monday, 21st November, hauled boat out of water, and next day canvased her over for winter, and put canoe away in barn.

Logged 4,526 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MAGGIE MAY" ON NORTH SHORE OF GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Monday, April 25th, patrolled the waters to the Rapids on Magnetawan River to see if any one was spearing pickerel, and found that some one had been there, as I found two pickerel on the shore that had been speared. On Thursday patrolled to Sand Bay, seized a seine, punt, sailboat and fish on two Indians; I also seized seines on two others, and was assisted by Overseer R. J. McKinny. The next day I went to the magistrate to lay information for illegal fishing.

Saturday, the 7th of May, the boat was disabled on account of the furnace being out of order. On Thursday, the 12th May, patrolled to the rapids on Magnetawan River to see if any one was spearing fish, and for several days following I kept a close watch for any illegal work.

On Tuesday, May 17th, I patrolled to Naishcotyang River to look for trap nets and to see what some parties were doing. The following day I returned to see what some law-breakers were committing. The next day I patrolled up the river in search of trap nets and found one trap net on an island in Burritt's Bay, south of Byng Inlet Light. I brought the trap net home with me in order to have it identified.

On Friday, May 27th, went up to the rapids on Magnetawan River, a distance of ten miles. The following day patrolled to Naishcotyang River, and in other bays looking for trap nets; was assisted by Mr. C. H. Knight.

On Monday, 30th May, patrolled to Big Light to serve a summons on a party for illegal fishing with a seine; also a subpoena for another law-breaker. Owing to the non-appearance of one of the chief witnesses the court was adjourned for a week to secure a warrant for the party's arrest. The following day went to Sand Bay, Bustard Islands and French River to see what the fishermen were doing and to get a statement from R. J. McKinny *re* some violations of the law. I got storm-bound and had to stay at French River at a boarding-house. Left the following day and went to Key Harbor.

On Thursday, June 2nd, left French River and Bustard Islands and patrolled to Key Harbor, and inspected nets and saw signs of illegal fishing. I warned the parties and left there for Big Light and Burritt's Bay. Here I saw signs of illegal fishing and was assisted by Mr. C. H. Knight in capturing the guilty parties.

On Saturday, June 4th, patrolled up to the rapids on Magnetawan River; here we shot a hound that had been running deer. He was running at large in the bush. Went up to Byng Inlet to attend court to settle some infractions of the Game and Fishery Law. The case was dismissed, but was appealed.

On Wednesday, June 15th, patrolled with Captain Irwin and the "Crusier" to pilot him through the channel to Naishcotyang River. While at the Duquesne House we discovered a fawn—skin, bones and liver—and a quantity of hair and blood of a larger deer. I took possession of the skin for witness.

On Friday, June 24th, went to the Duquesne House to serve a summons on a man for killing deer out of season. We also subpoenaed another man as witness. The next day spent at court. The following day went up to town for supplies for boat.

On Thursday, June 30th, went to Bustard Islands with launch, and on to Sand Bay and Key Harbor. Got statement from Mr. Kennedy about illegal fishing, and also a statement from R. J. McKinny.

On Saturday, July 2nd, patrolled up Still River, arrested a man for illegal fishing, went on to Geroux Creek or River to serve a violator of the law and to subpoena witness, patrolled to Bad River to see and investigate certain pound nets, and put up some posters.

On Friday, July 8th, went up to town to attend court. A certain party did not appear and I got a warrant out for his arrest. Went to his house and searched his place and seized some seines and nets.

On Saturday, July 9th, went to town to send money to the Department. On Monday went up to court, but it was adjourned until definite orders would come from the Department. The following day went to the Duquesne House to see if any more Americans came in from Pittsburgh, Pa., but they had not arrived, but were expected every day. Went again some days later and sold angling licenses. Saw a deer on an island that had been shot by some unknown party; it had been dead about a week. The next day I went up to town to send money to the Department. On my return I went to the Duquesne House and Foster's Island to see what the tourists were doing, and to inspect some small bass that had been caught at Foster's Island.

On Sunday, August 28th, patrolled up to rapids on Magnetawan River to watch for parties that are hunting and killing deer on this day. Was accompanied by C. H. Knight. We caught one man with a deer and gun, and we took

possession of both. The following day went up to town to attend court. A fine of \$20.00 was imposed for killing deer, and \$5.00 for carrying a gun.

On Tuesday we patrolled the creek in search of hounds that were running deer. We shot two. On our return trip we called at the Duquesne House and sold four angling permits.

On Sunday, 11th September, I accompanied Capt. Irwin to pilot him through the inside channel to the Bustard's with the "Vega." On Monday, with C. H. Knight, patrolled the French River in search of trap nets. Went on the train from Byng Inlet to Bobs Siding on C. P. R., then up the north branch to first rapids. Camped there all night and returned the next day.

On Wednesday we started back for Bobs Siding and got there at 8 o'clock p.m., took the midnight train to Byng Inlet Station, came into town by stage. We did not find any trap nets, but saw where there had been bullhead nets set, but they had been removed.

On Tuesday went to Burrot's Bay and shot a hound that was running deer. On Friday patrolled to Geroux Creek in search of illegal hunters; heard shooting but could not locate the hunters. Went to the upper end of Geroux Lake and saw two boats, also found a deer's head that had been recently killed.

On the following day I received a telegram from J. W. Jermyn, and went up to town to answer it, and to see if I could find any trace of the parties who were hunting. I had a certain party arrested and sent telegram to the Superintendent for instructions. Left Wiarton Friday morning by C. P. R. for Toronto, reaching there at midnight. Left Toronto on Saturday by G. T. R. for Wiarton, and had a man tried for fishing with a seine at Sand Bay. He was fined \$20.00 and costs. Left the following day for Byng Inlet and reached home at 8.30.

Logged 1,104 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "STELLA" ON LAKE ERIE, KNOWN AS INNER LONG POINT BAY, DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Monday, April 18th, sailed over to the bar across the bay, staking grounds for carp fishing; about seven miles of a trip; was away about five hours. The following day we sailed over again and settled some disputed territory between some fishermen. The next Friday went down the bay to Bobwood's Point for bass for hatchery.

On Thursday, April 28th, crossed the bay to Long Point, down the point to breakwater, dividing up fishing grounds for the fishermen.

On Monday, May 9th, sailed across the bay and back to Rice Bay, looking after the fishing grounds along the shore. On Thursday went to Lucky Point and back, and sailed over the bar and divided up some carp fishing grounds.

On Tuesday, May 24th, went down North Shore of Long Point Bay to Lucky Point, and returned looking after the fisheries along that shore. The following Saturday went down the bay to St. Williams, and from there to Lucky Point.

On Tuesday, June 7th, went across to Sturgeon Bay and down the shore to the cottages, looking after the different fisheries along the shore. On Monday, June 13th, crossed the bay to Club House, thence down the South Shore to light-house, looking after the carp fishing, and found everything very satisfactory. Went over to the cottages, from there to Rice Bay Club House, and inspected the bass fishing. From here I went up to the west end of Bay of Big Creek Club House, and found everything all right. The following day went across to the cottages and to Rice Bay Club House.

On Friday, July 1st, crossed to Sturgeon Bay and down to Thoroughfare Point. From here I went to the cottages and back looking after the bass fishing. The next day patrolled the waters and went to Rice Bay Club House.

On Tuesday, 12th July, crossed to Sturgeon Bay, thence to the Club House, and ran down through the North Channel out in the Outer Bay, looking after some anglers that came across in their boats; found everything very satisfactory.

On Thursday, July 21st, went over to the bayside, getting some license fees, and inspected the bass fishing. From here went down to North Channel, around by cottages and Rice Bay Club House, and across to Sturgeon Bay and up to Big Creek Club House.

On Monday, August 1st, went across to the Club House, down along the bar to Sturgeon Bay, from there to Rice Bay Club, thence around North Channel and up to the cottages. The next day we went to Lucky Point and looked after the fishing grounds, crossed to Sturgeon Bay and down to Rice Bay Club House again.

On Monday, August 29th, patrolled down to Bobwood's Point, looked after some fishing grounds, crossed over to the Club House and out along the bar watching the ducks, thence to Old Cut Point and up along the bar, then patrolled down to Rice Bay and up along the South Shore looking after the fishing and ducks.

On Monday, July 12th, drove to Port Burwell; stopped over night; came back Tuesday, saw Allie Wismer about fishing; another tug in the place of the "Play Fair," which was undergoing repairs, found everything as reported and all going very satisfactory. The following Wednesday we went down to Simcoe by train, drove over to Dover to see David Tow about license fee for tug "Ogle," came back to Simcoe by train, then took the train from Simcoe to Jarvis. Went down to Jarvis to catch the 6 p.m. train from Dover to Hamilton to examine some fish boxes; found everything all right.

Ran over to Sturgeon Bay and up along the bar, looking after the fishing and hunting in a general way. Went down to Thoroughfare Point, then down the shore across Rice Bay to see about getting some bass for the hatchery. Drove down to Turkey Point, then on to Normandale, looking after the fishermen at those places. On September 30th I went down the Bay off Thoroughfare Point and back looking after the duck shooting in a general way. From here to Bobwood's Point and back, then over to Sturgeon Bay and down to Big Rice Bay looking after the hunters and placing their decoys. Then we went over to the Club House and down along the bar, crossed to Sturgeon Bay and up along the west bar, inspected the duck shooting and found everything satisfactory.

On Thursday, October 27th, went over to the Club House, then down to Sturgeon Bay, then up to the western end of the bay looking after some decoys that were reported to be set out too far. I found everything very satisfactory and feel satisfied that the hunters are trying to live up to the law.

Logged 628 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "THE SHARK," ON THE WATERS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE, DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Thursday, March 31st, patrolled to Massassaga Cove, and then to Cedar Island, and then to David & Daniel Belnap's Fishery, and found the fishing all right.

Saturday, April 2nd, patrolled to Belleville on business with Mr. Gault and James N. Macdonald one day. On Saturday, April 9th, patrolled up the Bay in the afternoon to Massassaga, and then along the shore as far as Belleville, ran into Belleville and was there one hour, left for home, and arrived in about half past six, found nothing wrong.

On Monday, April 11th, patrolled from Northport in the afternoon Wolfe Island to R. & A. MacDonald's Fishery, and to LaRue Fishery, and then to Root Brothers and J. R. Belnap's, left there and patrolled along the highshore about three miles and arrived home about six o'clock.

On Monday, April 18th, patrolled down the Bay and up the beach, but not to the end of my division, then came back and stopped at Deseronto a few minutes and went to Northport.

On Wednesday, April 20th, I patrolled up the Bay from Northport to Point Ann, and delivered three licenses, and went to Mosquito Bay, examined several fisheries, and then went to Belleville, had dinner, left at one o'clock for Rossmore, and visited three other fisheries down the Bay. Arrived home at six o'clock. On Monday, May 2nd, I patrolled the Bay and called at all the fishing stations in the west end of my division, and found all the hoop nets out of the water, and everything in good shape. Was out all day excepting one half hour for dinner in Belleville. On Thursday, May 5th, left Northport at six o'clock to patrol the eastern part of my division, and found every fisherman obeying the law, but on my way back, I found a piece of gill net on the reel, but did not seize it, as I could not tell whether he was fishing it or not. Was at sea about ten hours.

On Friday, May 13th, we patrolled from Northport down the Bay, and called at Deseronto, and went down the beach, but found no one violating the law. On Saturday, May 28th, left at 7 a.m. Patrolled to Belleville, where we met Capt. Hunter at the dock and left there about eleven o'clock for Trenton, as Mr. Hunter had several cases in Court at that place, and left at 4 p.m. for Belleville, and had some trouble with the perforating wheel, which was fixed at Belleville. Arrived at Northport about eight in the evening. On Thursday, June 9th, I patrolled down the Bay and called at Deseronto, saw Mr. Gault, he saved me the trouble of taking down the notices, was there about half an hour. I went down the Bay and found the night-lines with their names on and buoys set. Returned about eight in the evening. On Wednesday, June 15th, we patrolled up to Mosquito Bay, searched the marsh at the end of Big Island, and on that part found one night-line that was not tagged, and I seized it, then returned at twelve o'clock. On Saturday, June 18th, patrolled the Bay in the afternoon as far as Thompson's Wharf, I delivered licenses and posted notices, found everything all right and returned. On Saturday patrolled to Mosquito Bay, dragged for night lines, but found none. Went to Massassaga and then to Belleville to see Capt. Hunter. On Thursday, July 14th, patrolled down the Bay in the afternoon, but found nothing wrong. On Saturday, July 16th, we patrolled around Mosquito Bay, and then to Massassaga Point and home, found nothing wrong.

On Tuesday, July 9th, patrolled the Bay, found a few Americans, but they said they were not fishing. I was away all day and returned about eight in the evening. On Saturday, July 23rd, patrolled up the Bay to Belleville with Capt. Fleming, and went to Mosquito Bay, as we had information that there was illegal fishing going on, but we dragged all afternoon, and found nothing. We returned to Belleville, and arrived home about eight in the evening. On Monday, July 25th, patrolled up to Mosquito Bay, and was there all the forenoon, and found nothing

wrong. I returned about one o'clock. On Thursday, July 28th, I patrolled down the bay in pursuit of anglers, and found that two of them had sold their permits, and returned.

On Saturday, July 30th, I patrolled up the Bay as far as Belleville, went to Mosquito Bay, and found no illegal fishing. On Tuesday, August 2nd, I patrolled down the bay, sold two anglers' permits and returned about three o'clock. On Friday, August 5th, patrolled up the Bay, but it being so rough, I had to return. On Monday, August 8th, we patrolled the Bay, called at Massassaga Park, went on to Rossmore and sold one permit. Called at Belleville, and then down to Mosquito Bay, and home. Was at sea about eight hours. On Tuesday, August 9th, I patrolled the Bay to the end of my division, went around Glen Island and then back, but found no anglers without permits. On Wednesday, August 17th, I patrolled up to the north side of Big Island, and on the west end of same, and found one non-resident, sold him a permit and returned. On Friday, August 19th, patrolled down the Bay to the end of my division, found two anglers and sold them permits.

On Tuesday, August 23rd, patrolled down the Bay to the end of my division, but found no anglers fishing without a permit. On Friday, August 26th, patrolled to Mosquito Bay, and left at four a.m. and returned at noon, but was unable to catch the violator of the game laws. On Monday, August 29th, I patrolled the north side of Big Island, and up to Mosquito Bay. Sold one permit. On Tuesday, September 6th, we patrolled the Bay to Massassaga Park, and then to Seguin marsh, and remained there till nine o'clock in the evening, then returned home. On Monday, September 12th, we patrolled to Mosquito Bay, left at four a.m. and arrived at Seguin Marsh at five. We left there and went to Rossmore and Belleville, had a talk with Capt. Hunter and returned home. On Wednesday, September 14th, we patrolled to Mosquito Bay in the afternoon and stayed till eight in the evening. Friday, September 16th, patrolled to Massassaga Point, as there were non-residents there, but could not find them, so returned. On Saturday, September 17th, patrolled to Massassaga on the same business. On Thursday, September 22nd, we patrolled up the Bay to Point Ann and sold a permit to an occupant of the houseboat there. Returned at noon. On Wednesday, September 28th, I patrolled the Bay to the east end of my division and found no violations, but on my return met the "Navarch," and had a few minutes' talk with Capt. Hunter, and returned about two o'clock in the afternoon. On Thursday, September 29th, patrolled up the Bay and visited six fisheries and arrived home about two o'clock.

On Wednesday, October 5th, I patrolled down the Bay to the end of my division, delivered one domestic license and examined one net. On Monday, October 10th, we patrolled as far as Bay Bridge, and called at Rossmore. On Thursday, October 13th, we patrolled down the Bay, delivered three domestic licenses and called at several fisheries, and found their nets all right. On Monday, October 17th, patrolled up the Bay, left home at four a.m. and found an old crippled man fishing without a license, so I let him go as it was near evening. On Friday, October 21st, patrolled down the Bay, left home at three a.m. Examined several nets out in the Bay and found them all right.

On Monday, October 24th, we patrolled up the Bay to Rossmore and delivered C. Thompson his license, and then went to Mosquito Bay, and delivered Root Brothers license. Called at several fisheries and found them fishing all right. On Wednesday, October 26th, patrolled down the bays to Deseronto, to see Mr. Gault, as I had information of some illegal fishing going on in his division. The offenders were a couple of Indians, who are a very hard people to deal with.

Logged 1,240 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "AGGIE B"
ON THE BAY OF QUINTE AND LAKE ONTARIO,
DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Sunday, May 29th, left Picton at 4 a.m., patrolled the waters around Indian Point to Wampose and to Point Traverse, arriving at 10.30 a.m. and left at 12.30 for Main Ducks, arriving at 3 p.m. Were compelled to remain here on account of bad weather. The following day we left here at 4 a.m. for Point Traverse, arriving at 6.30, interviewed some fishermen and patrolled on to the head of South Bay and then back to Picton.

On Sunday at 9 a.m. patrolled waters to Cressy, arriving at 12 noon and left at 2 p.m. and patrolled to Picton. Here had dinner for myself and man.

On Sunday, June 19th, left Picton at 5 a.m. and patrolled the waters to Indian Point, arriving at 8 a.m. and left at 10 a.m. for Picton, arriving at 2 p.m.

On Sunday, June 26th, at 7 a.m. patrolled waters to Glenora, arriving at 8 a.m. Posted fishermen notices, left for Bongards, posted notices there and left for Cressy, thence to Princess Cove, then on to Point Traverse, arriving there at 1 p.m. I interviewed some fishermen and left at 3 p.m. for False Ducks and Timber Island, and then returned to Picton, arriving at 10 p.m.

The following Friday we left Picton, patrolled the waters by way of Wampose to Point Treverse, arriving at 11.30, and left at 2 p.m. and patrolled the waters by way of Timber Island and False Ducks to Picton, arriving in Picton at 8 p.m.

On Sunday, July 10th, at 6 a.m. we patrolled from Picton to False Ducks, a distance of 35 miles, leaving at 12 noon for Main Ducks, arriving at 1.30 p.m. Here we were obliged to stay on account of the weather, a violent wind storm coming up and for the two next days were detained on account of the storm.

On Sunday, August 7th, went from Main Ducks to Picton, arriving at 4 p.m., a distance of forty-five miles. We patrolled from here to Princess Cove and back to Picton, patrolling the waters to Hay Bay and from there to Picton, arriving at 7 p.m.

On Sunday, August 15th, we left Picton at 9 a.m. and patrolled the waters to Hay Bay, arriving at 12.30, a distance of fifteen miles. On Sunday we patrolled from Picton, leaving at 4 p.m. and went to Bongards, but did not stop any time and returned to Picton, arriving there at 9 p.m., a distance of ten miles. On the following Wednesday we patrolled water to Storms, Prinryers Cove, Indian Point, the Rock, and Correy's Landing, arriving at Wampose at 8 p.m., a distance of thirty-five miles.

On Thursday we left Wampose at 7 a.m., patrolled the waters to Picton, arriving at 12 noon, a distance of thirty-five miles.

On Sunday, 28th August, at 9 a.m. we left Picton and patrolled the water to Prinryers Cove, arriving at 12.30 p.m. and left there at 4 p.m., patrolling waters to Picton and arrived at 7.30.

On Sunday, September 4th, we patrolled from Picton, leaving there at 6 a.m. to the Rock, then to Timber Island, from there to Main Ducks, arriving at 1 p.m., a distance of fifty miles. We remained here all Monday on account of wind storm. The following day we left Main Ducks at 8 a.m., patrolled the waters to Point Traverse, and from there to Wampose Island, a distance of 8 miles.

Leaving Picton at 12.30 p.m. patrolled waters to Bob Bongards, arriving at 2 p.m. and we left here for Picton at 3 p.m. and arrived there at 5.30.

On Thursday we patrolled the waters to Storms, arriving at 4 p.m., a distance

of thirteen miles. Leaving Storms for Picton, arriving at 6.30, a distance of thirteen miles. Leaving Picton at 9 a.m. we patrolled the waters to Prinyer's Cove.

On Wednesday, October 12th, left Picton at 3 p.m., patrolled the waters to below Glenora, arriving at 4 p.m. and leaving here at 5 p.m. we patrolled to Picton and from here to Wampose and back to Picton.

On Sunday, October 23rd, patrolled from Picton to Prinyer's Cove, arriving at 11.30, a distance of 19 miles.

Logged 1,312 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "BESSIE G" ON THE WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On April 14th patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Batteau Channel and around Simcoe Island.

On April 20th left Wolfe Island and patrolled the waters to Simcoe Island, where stopped. Saw most of the fisherman and found everything all right. Went from there to Read's Bay and found nothing wrong there.

On April 27th patrolled from my place to the foot of Wolfe Island and from there to Big Bay, and from there to Button Bay. Found no illegal fishing. Saw most of the fishermen.

On Thursday, May 5th, left Wolfe Island and patrolled the waters to Barrett's Bay, and on to Garden Island. Found nothing illegal.

On Saturday, May 7th, patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Brown's Bay and McDonald's Bay, stopped there; no reports of illegal fishing.

On Friday, May 20th, patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Big Bay, and on to Alexander Point and Button Bay, and around the foot of Wolfe Island. I found nothing wrong in that vicinity.

On Victoria Day patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Garden Island and from there to the foot of Simcoe Island. Found no complaints, and returned to Wolfe Island.

On Friday, June 3rd, patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Horseshoe Island. Here I met some of the fishermen and their reports were favourable; no illegal fishing being done in that vicinity.

On Tuesday, June 7th, patrolled the waters to Read's Bay, by the way of the Batteau Channel. I saw some of the fishermen and found nothing wrong. The following day patrolled the waters from my place to Read's Bay and the Batteau Channel; found everything in legal shape.

On Monday, June 20th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Marysville; met the "Navarch" with Mr. Cox and Capt. Hunter on board and went from there to Simcoe Island and to Read's Bay. Had no complaints of illegal fishing.

The following Saturday patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Big Bay and through the Channel to Marysville. Met some anglers, they all had licenses.

On Tuesday, 28th June, patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Alexander Point, opposite Cape Vincent. Met no anglers and did not see any net fishermen, and found no nets.

On Saturday, July 2nd, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Seeder Island. Here I received a telephone to meet a party and a house boat. From there we went to Simcoe Island and to Read's Bay at the head of Wolfe Island. Did not see any anglers nor any nets set.

On July 16th patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Garden Island and from there to the head of Simcoe Island and returned home. The following Saturday again patrolled the waters to Simcoe Island and to Read's Bay and from there to Big Sand Bay.

On Wednesday, July 27th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Barrett's Bay and from there to Horseshoe Bay and then to the head of Simcoe Island.

The following Tuesday patrolled from Wolfe Island to Big Bay and from there to the head of Wolfe Island and Read's Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island and Garden Island.

On Wednesday, August 10th, left Wolfe Island and patrolled to Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island, from there to Read's Bay; met a few anglers, who reported very small catches.

On Wednesday, August 17th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Big Bay and on to Alexander Point, found nothing wrong. No complaints of illegal fishing.

On Friday, August 19th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Barrett's Bay, from there to Batteau Channel and then to Read's Bay and from there around the head of Simcoe Island.

On Wednesday, August 24th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Big Bay, and from there to Big Sand Bay at head of Wolfe Island and Batteau Channel and Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island.

On Wednesday, September 7th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Brown's Bay and on to Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island.

On Monday, September 11th, patrolled the waters from the foot of Wolfe Island to Big Bay and to Button Bay. The following Wednesday patrolled to Simcoe Island, and from there to Read's Bay and Big Sand Bay.

On Saturday, September 24th, patrolled around the foot of Wolfe Island and from there to Big Bay, and to Button Bay and to Alexander Point. On the following Thursday patrolled the same waters and found everything in legal shape. No complaints of illegal fishing.

On Tuesday, October 4th, left my place and patrolled the waters to Read's Bay and to Simcoe Island, thence to Horseshoe Island and found no infractions of the law.

On Monday, October 10th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Big Bay and Button Bay, thence to Alexander Point. Found nothing wrong in that vicinity.

On Friday, October 14th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Brown's Bay and went on to Barrett's Bay and from there to Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island and found everything all right.

On Saturday, October 22nd, patrolled from my place to Big Bay and the foot of Wolfe Island, and found nothing wrong. The following day patrolled to Read's Bay and from there to Big Sand Bay, and from there went down the south side of Wolfe Island to Big Bay and to the foot of Wolfe Island.

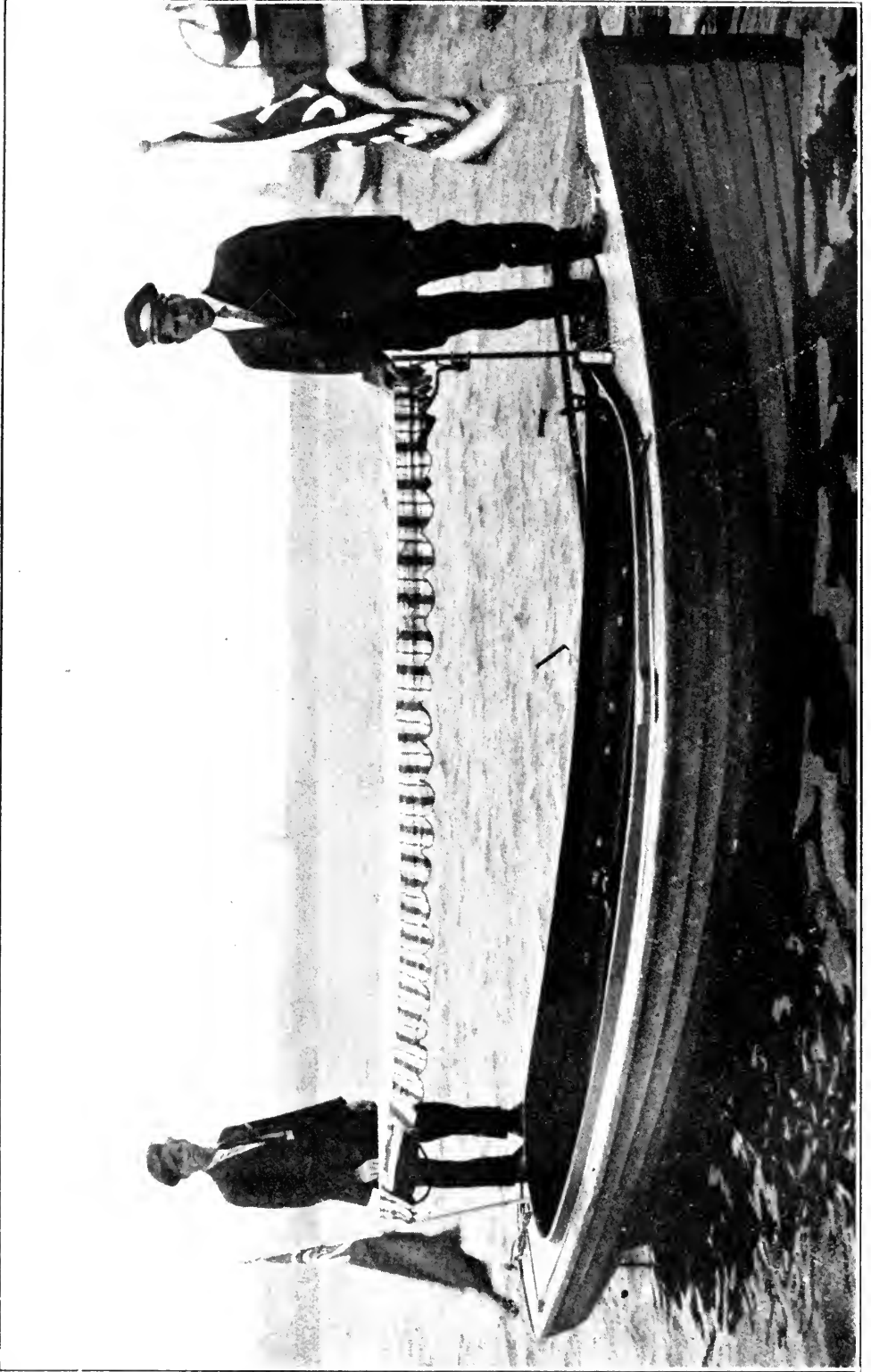
On Sunday, October 30th, patrolled from my place to Big Bay by way of the foot of Wolfe Island. Found everything all right.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "HELEN"
ON THE WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE,
DURING THE YEAR 1910.

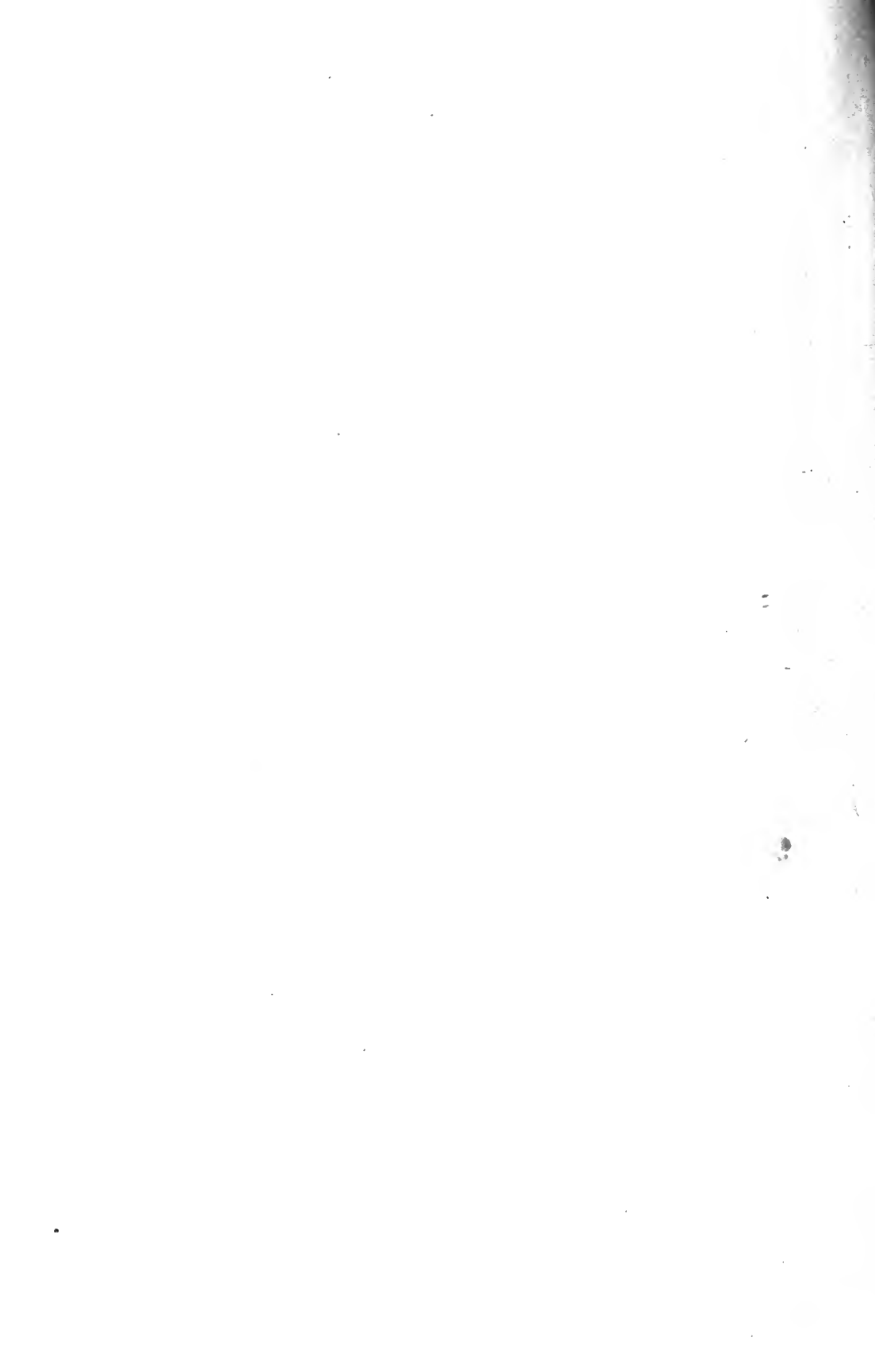
On Sunday, April 10th, left Gananoque 5.30 a.m., went to Lansdowne Wharf, reaching there at 6.30 a.m. Left Lansdowne Wharf at 7.30 a.m. on the return trip to Gananoque. Stopped at Fly Creek to grapple for nets. Found and seized one set of hoop nets with one bag. Then came on to Lansdowne Bay and grappled there for nets. Found nothing. Returned to Gananoque at 11 a.m. On Monday, April 11th, owing to a cold contracted on Sunday the 10th and on Friday the 8th, when I was out on duty all night, I was unable to go out on Monday. On Tuesday, April 12th, I spent cleaning the boats and nets seized on Sunday and the week before. On Wednesday 13th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m. and patrolled the Islands. Returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Thursday 14th, left Gananoque at 1 p.m. and reached Grass Creek at 2 p.m. Grappled in Grass Creek and vicinity until 3.30 p.m. Then returned to Big Bay and grappled for nets from 4 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. Found no nets. On Friday, April 15th, left Gananoque at 6.45 a.m. and reached Fiddler's Elbow at 8 p.m. Grappled for nets among the island as far as Stave Island. Grappled for nets in Mollies Cut. Grappled for nets in Landon's Bay and found two sets of hoop nets in bag on each leader, all of which were seized and confiscated. Reached Gananoque with the "Helen" at 5 p.m. On Saturday, April 16th, the weather was unsuitable for going on the river, as a gale was blowing, and the day was spent cleaning the nets seized on Friday. On Sunday, April 17th, the weather was unsuitable for going on the river, it was blowing and raining.

On Monday, April 18th, I left Gananoque at 10 a.m. and patrolled the island. Arrived at Gananoque at 6.30 p.m. On Tuesday, April 19th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled to Long Bridge Creek, grappled bays and returned to Gananoque at 6.30 p.m. On Wednesday, April 20th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the islands. Seized one night-line and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Thursday, April 21st, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the islands. Seized one night-line and returned to Gananoque at 1 p.m. On Friday, April 22nd, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the islands and went up the North Channel, then returned to Gananoque at 4.30 p.m. Saturday, April 23rd, left Gananoque at 7 a.m. and returned at 9 a.m. On Thursday when taking up the night-line, on which there was a sturgeon, the line of same got wound about the shaft of my boat, and so had to haul the boat out to take the line off.

On Sunday, April 24th, was raining and I did not go out. On Monday, April 25th, was also raining and I did not go out. On Tuesday, April 26th, I left Gananoque at 7.30 a.m., patrolled the river and islands and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Wednesday, April 27th, left Gananoque at 5.30 a.m., patrolled down the river and along the island and grappled the bays and creeks, then returned to Gananoque at 6.30 p.m. On April 28th and 29th I was sick, and unable to go out. On Saturday, April 30th, it was blowing a gale and I had to return. On May 1st and 2nd left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands and returned to Gananoque at 5.30. On Tuesday, May 3rd, weather was unsuitable for going on the river as a gale was blowing. Wednesday, May 4th, I did not go out, as I had a case in the police court. M. Dillon made threats that he would shoot me the first time that he caught me on the river. I had him bound to keep the peace. On May 5th, 6th and 7th I left Gananoque and patrolled and



The "Florence."



grappled amongst the islands and Bay, then returned to Gananouque. On Saturday, May 8th, I left Gananouque at 3 a.m., patrolled down the river and the islands and up to the head of Howe Island, then returned to Gananouque at 4.30 p.m. On Monday, May 9th, the weather was unsuitable for going on the river, as a gale was blowing. On Tuesday, May 10th, I did not go out as I had to go to Kingston. Wednesday, May 11th, left Gananouque at 7 a.m., patrolled up the river, returned to Gananouque at 11.45 a.m. Did not go out in the afternoon as it was blowing hard. On Thursday, May 12th, I left Gananouque at 8 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands and returned to Gananouque. On Friday, May 13th, I left Gananouque at 7.30 a.m., patrolled up the north channel and grappled, then returned to Gananouque at 5 p.m. On Saturday, May 14th, left Gananouque at 6.30 a.m., patrolled down the river and amongst the islands and grappled Flat Island flats, and took a night-line, then returned to Gananouque. On Sunday, May 15th, I did not go out as I was sick. On Monday, May 16th, left Gananouque at 7 a.m., patrolled up to the head of Howe Island and grappled along Bridge Creek, and the bays, returned to Gananouque. On Tuesday, May 17th, I left Gananouque at 8 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands and returned at 4.30 p.m. On Wednesday, May 18th, I did not go out as it was raining and blowing a gale. On Thursday, May 19th, left Gananouque at 7 a.m., patrolled the river and amongst the islands. Returned to Gananouque at 7.30 p.m. On Friday, May 20th, I left Gananouque at 7 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands, arrived at Gananouque at noon, but did not go out in the afternoon, as it was a half holiday. On Saturday, May 21st, I did not go out as I had to get my storage battery stored up at the Electric Light Works. On Sunday, May 22nd, I left Gananouque at 7 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands and returned to Gananouque at 6.30 p.m. On Monday, May 23rd, I left Gananouque at 7.30 a.m., patrolled the river down to Fiddler's Elbow, went up the South Channel and amongst the islands. Returned to Gananouque at 6 p.m. On Tuesday, May 24th, I left Gananouque at 8 a.m. and patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island, then returned to Gananouque at 4.30 p.m. On Wednesday, May 25th, I left Gananouque at 7.30 a.m. and patrolled amongst the islands and returned at 5 p.m. On Thursday, May 26th, left Gananouque at 7 a.m. patrolled down the river and amongst the islands. Returned to Gananouque at 4 p.m. On Friday, May 27th, left Gananouque at 7 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands and grappled, then returned to Gananouque at 5 p.m. On Saturday, May 28th, left Gananouque at 7.30 a.m., patrolled up the river, returned to Gananouque 11.30 a.m. In the afternoon grappled the Gananouque River, and arrived home at 10 p.m. On Sunday, May 29th, I did not go out till 3 o'clock, as I had to go to a funeral; patrolled up the North Channel and arrived home at 7.30 p.m. On Monday, May 30th, I did not go out, as I was up all night watching some parties. I did not catch them, but I got their nets. It was raining and very dark or I would have caught the violators. On Tuesday, May 31st, I left Gananouque at 6.30 a.m., patrolled down the river, grappled amongst the islands and bay, returned to Gananouque at 5 p.m. Went out again at 6 p.m. and arrived home at 4 a.m.

On Wednesday, June 1st, I did not go out, as I was up all night before, and it was blowing a gale. On Thursday, June 2nd, I left Gananouque at 6.30 a.m., patrolled the river, returned to Gananouque at 11.30 a.m. I did not go out in the afternoon, as it was blowing a gale. On Friday, June 3rd, left Gananouque at 5.30 a.m.; I patrolled to Long Bridge Creek, grappled the bays and creeks and returned to Gananouque at 5 p.m.

On Saturday, June 4th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled amongst the islands, and returned to Gananoque at 4 p.m. On Sunday, June 5th, left Gananoque at 8 a.m., and patrolled the islands, then returned to Gananoque at 11.30 a.m., but did not go out in the afternoon, as it was raining. On Monday, June 6th, in port all day, as it was blowing too hard to go out. On Tuesday, June 7th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled, and then returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Wednesday, June 8th, left Gananoque at 7.30 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled, and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Thursday, June 9th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Friday, June 10th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled and grappled Leak Island Channel for night lines, and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Saturday, June 11th, I left Gananoque at 5 a.m., and returned to Gananoque at 6 a.m., as it was raining and blowing a gale. On Sunday, June 12th, I left Gananoque at 4 a.m.; patrolled down the river and grappled; returned to Gananoque at 11 a.m.; did not go out in the afternoon, as it was blowing too hard. On Monday, June 13th, in port all day, as it was blowing a gale. On Tuesday, June 14th, I left Gananoque at 4 a.m.; patrolled down the river to Fiddler's Elbow, and grappled and took up one set of hoop nets, and returned to Gananoque at 3 p.m. On Wednesday, June 15th, left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled down the river and grappled and took up two gill nets and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Thursday, June 16th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled amongst the islands, and returned to Gananoque at 4 p.m. On Friday, June 17th, I left Gananoque at 2 p.m.; patrolled amongst the islands and returned to Gananoque at 8 p.m. On Saturday, June 18th, cleaning boat and nets in the forenoon, and left Gananoque at 1 p.m.; patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 7.30 p.m. On Saturday, June 19th, in port till 1 p.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m.

On Monday, June 20th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled down the river and grappled and took up one set of hoop nets, and returned to Gananoque at 3.30 p.m. On Tuesday, June 21st, was at port all day, as I had a case in the Police Court. I had Roy Sherman fined \$25 and costs. On Wednesday, June 22nd, I left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled to Long Bridge Creek, and grappled the bays down to Landon Bay, and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Thursday, June 23rd, I left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled up the south side of Howe Island and returned at noon. Went out again at 6 p.m.; patrolled and returned to Gananoque at 8 p.m. On Friday, June 24th, was at port all day, as it was blowing a gale. Made some repairs to my boats. On Saturday, June 25th, I left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled down the river and grappled and seized a lot of gill nets; returned to Gananoque at 7.30 p.m.

On Sunday, June 26th, was at port all day. On Monday, June 27th, I left Gananoque at 9 a.m.; patrolled up the river and grappled; returned to Swiftwater Point and grappled and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Tuesday, June 28th, I left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Wednesday, June 29th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled, then returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Thursday, June 30th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled. Returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Friday, July 1st, was at port all day, as I had to haul my boat out to get a gill net off the wheel. On Saturday, July 2nd, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6.30.

On July 3rd and 4th, was at port, as it was blowing a gale. On Tuesday,

July 5th, I left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled, and returned to Gananoque at 5.30. On Wednesday, July 6th, I left Gananoque at 5.30 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled and took up one net, and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Thursday, July 7th, I left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled and returned to Gananoque at 11.30 a.m. I did not go out in the afternoon, as Capt. Hunter was here.

On Friday, July 8th, left Gananoque at 6.30 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled and returned to Gananoque. On Saturday, July 9th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled, and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Sunday, July 10th, was at port all day. On Monday, July 11th, was at port till 3 p.m., as it was blowing a gale; I left Gananoque at 3 p.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 7.30 p.m. On Tuesday, July 12th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled up the river and grappled, then returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Wednesday, July 13th, left Gananoque at 2.30 p.m., and we went down to Thomas Shipman's and took his launch, which I seized on June 25th, and towed it up to Gananoque. On Thursday, July 14th, was at port all day, as Thomas Shipman's trial came off. He was fined fifty dollars and costs. On Friday, July 15th, left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled; had to return to Gananoque as the pumps would not work, and had to have them repaired. On Saturday, July 16th, I left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m.

On Sunday, July 17th, remained at port all day. On Monday, July 18th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river, returned at 12 a.m. Did not go out in the afternoon, as Capt. Fleming was here, and I had to get him the nets. On Tuesday, July 19th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Wednesday, July 20th, left Gananoque at 1 a.m.; patrolled and grappled; returned to Gananoque at 7 a.m.; had to go to the telephone at 9 a.m., then went out in the afternoon and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Thursday, July 21st, left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Friday, July 22nd, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Saturday, July 23rd, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; took the motor skiff to Kingston and patrolled the river home. Arrived at Gananoque at 2 p.m.; went out again at 3 p.m.; patrolled amongst the islands and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m.

On Sunday, July 24th, left Gananoque at 1 p.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Monday, July 25th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 12 a.m. Did not go out in the afternoon as it was blowing a gale. On Tuesday, July 26th, left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Wednesday, July 27th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Thursday, July 28th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled and grappled, and took up one gill net and returned to Gananoque. On Friday, July 29th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Saturday, July 30th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river. Was out all night and arrived at Gananoque at 7 a.m. On Sunday, July 31st, I left Gananoque at 12 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Monday, August 1st, I left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Tuesday, August 2nd, left Gananoque at 6.30 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River, and returned at 5 p.m. On Wednesday, August 3rd, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gan-

anoque at 6 p.m. On Thursday, August 4th, was at port all day as it was blowing a gale. On August the 5th, 6th and 7th, patrolled the Gananoque River. On August the 8th and 9th, we patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River. On Wednesday, August 10th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at noon, but did not go out in the afternoon, as it was blowing a gale. On Thursday, August 11th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 8 p.m. On Friday, August 12th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at noon. Did not go out in the afternoon, as I had to get the carburettor on the boat repaired. On August the 13th and 14th, we patrolled the Gananoque River. On August the 15th, 16th and 17th, we patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River. On Thursday, August 18th, was at port all day, as it was blowing a gale. On Friday, August 19th, left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled the river and seized a minnow seine, and returned to Gananoque at 3 p.m. On Saturday, August 20th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river; returned to Gananoque at 1 p.m. Went out again at 4 p.m. and returned at 8 p.m. On Sunday, August 21st, and Monday, 22nd, patrolled the Gananoque River. On Tuesday, August 23rd, left Gananoque at 1 p.m.; patrolled the river with the mate of the patrol boat, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m.

On Wednesday, August 24th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and arrived at Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Thursday, August 25th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands, seized a skiff and arrested two men who had stolen a tent. Arrived at Gananoque at 11 a.m. On Friday, August 26th, I did not go out in the forenoon, as I had to attend Police Court. Went out in the afternoon, and arrived at Gananoque at 7 p.m.

On Saturday, August 27th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled. Returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Sunday, August 28th, was at port all day. On Monday, August 29th, left Gananoque at 6.30 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 7.30 p.m. On Tuesday, August 30th, left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Wednesday, August 31st, was at port all day, as it was raining. I was looking up guides for Mr. Simpson, as he wanted twenty guides, and I had to put some on for the day without licenses.

On Thursday, September 1st, I did not leave till 9 a.m., as I had to get some guides for Mr. Simpson. Arrived at Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Friday, September 2nd, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 6.30 p.m. On Saturday, September 3rd, was at port all day, as it was raining and blowing. On September 4th, left Gananoque at noon, patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Monday, September 5th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the river, returned to Gananoque at noon. Did not go out in the afternoon, as it was raining. On Tuesday, September 6th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled, but had to return on account of storm. On Wednesday, September 7th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river. Seized four sets of gill nets, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Thursday, September 8th, left Gananoque at 5.30 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Friday, September 9th, I left Gananoque at 3 a.m., patrolled up the river, and returned to Gananoque at 1.30 p.m. On Saturday, September 10th, left Gananoque at 4 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 4 p.m. Seized four sets of gill nets.

On Sunday, September 11th, left Gananoque at 9 a.m., patrolled the river,

and, returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Monday, September 12th, left Gananoque at 3 a.m., patrolled and grappled. Returned to Gananoque at 10 a.m. Went out again at 2 p.m., and returned to Gananoque at 9 p.m. On Tuesday, September 13th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Wednesday, September 14th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river. Was out all night and arrived at Gananoque at 5 a.m. On September 15th, 16th and 17th, we patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River. On Sunday, September 18th, was at port all day, as it was raining. The forenoon of Monday, September 19th, was spent in cleaning boat. Left Gananoque at noon, patrolled and grappled the river, and returned at 7 p.m. September the 20th and 21st was spent patrolling and grappling the Gananoque River. On Thursday, September 22nd, left Gananoque at 8.30 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and took up nine gill nets, and returned to Gananoque at 9 p.m.

On Friday, September 23rd, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On September 24th and 25th was at port drying nets and cleaning boat. On Monday, September 26th, left Gananoque at 1 a.m., patrolled to the head of Howe Island, lay in the water to watch some parties, but they did not show up. Returned to Gananoque at 6.30 p.m. On Tuesday, September 27th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque. On Wednesday, September 28th, owing to sickness, had to remain at port all day. On September 29th and 30th patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River.

On Saturday, October 1st, left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled the river to Kingston, and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Sunday, October 2nd, left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Monday, October 3rd, left Gananoque at 4 p.m., patrolled and lay in the water, watching for some parties, but they did not show up. Returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Tuesday, October 4th, was at port all day, as it was blowing a gale. On Wednesday, October 5th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled and grappled, and returned to Gananoque. On Thursday, October 6th, was at port all day, as it was raining. On October 7th and 8th, patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River. On Sunday, October 9th, was at port all day. From Monday, October 10th, to Monday, October 17th, we patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River. On Tuesday, October 18th, left Gananoque at 5 a.m., and went up the river to Marble Rick, and grappled back to Gananoque, arriving there at 6 p.m. On Wednesday, October 19th, left Gananoque at 3 a.m., patrolled down the river, and lay in water, watching for some parties, but they did not show up. Returned to Gananoque at noon.

On Thursday, October 20th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled down the river to Fiddlers' Elbow, and up to Landon's Bay, grappled, and took up one set of hoop nets. Returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Friday, October 21st, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled and grappled, and took up one set of hoop nets. Returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m.

On Saturday, October 22nd, was at port all day, as it was blowing and raining. On Sunday, October 23rd, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Monday, October 24th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Tuesday, October 25th, was at port all day, as it was raining. On Wednesday, October 26th, left Gananoque at 4 a.m., patrolled and grappled, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m.

On Thursday, October 27th, left Gananoque at 5 a.m., patrolled and grappled. Was out all night, as my boat went ashore in the storm in the afternoon. On Friday, October 28th, it took me all day to get my boat off. I had to get five men to help me, with ropes, chains and blocks. On Saturday, October 29th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 1 p.m. On Sunday, October 30th, was at port all day. On Monday, October 31st, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. Logged 5,984 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MERMAID," ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Started out from Jones Falls at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 10th May, calling first at Seeley's Bay, where we stayed one hour, afterwards going on to Cranberry and Dog Lakes, which we thoroughly patrolled, and back to Jones Falls at five o'clock. Left next morning at eight, first locking the "Mermaid" through the locks and going northwards on the Rideau Canal, calling first at Chaffey's Lock, where we stayed one hour. Afterwards went on to Newboro, where we had dinner and remained three hours, then on to Westport, where we put up for the night. Started the following morning at nine for Portland, then down the Big Rideau Lake to Rideau Ferry, remaining there over night. Left for Portland Friday morning at 8.30, then on to Newboro and Jones Falls for the night.

On Monday, the 16th May, patrolled to Seeley's Bay and returned to Jones Falls. Next day visited Brewers Mills, where we met Overseer J. H. Phillips with his new patrol boat, "Ella C," and accompanied him back to Jones Falls, where we arrived at noon. On Wednesday patrolled to Bedford Mills, passing through Jones Falls, Foster's and Chaffey's Locks, and Lakes Sand and Opinicon, also Indian, Benson and Mosquito, Mud and Loon Lakes. The following day patrolled Rideau Canal, from Jones Falls to Brewers Mills, and in the afternoon patrolled Cranberry and Dog Lakes, back west as far as Battersea, and home for the night. On Saturday went to Crow Lake with horse and buggy to look over the lake.

On Monday, 23rd May, started at 8 o'clock to patrol Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Locks, then on through Indian, Clear and Mud Lakes to Newboro. In the afternoon went to Bedford Mills, and returned through Benson and Mosquito Lakes to Chaffey's Lock and back to Jones Falls for the night. Left again on Wednesday at eight, and patrolled to the head of Opinicon Lake and Sand Lake; and on Friday went to Cranberry and Dog Lakes, patrolling them thoroughly, and also Whitefish Lake. On Saturday made a patrol of the different lakes to Newboro, and returned to Jones Falls.

On Wednesday, June 1st, patrolled the different lakes from Jones Falls and Kingston, and early the following morning we were up and on the move, and after about two hours spent in interviewing parties interested in the fisheries, set out on the back trip, making frequent calls along the way. Next day patrolled Whitefish Lake and River as far down the river as the Government dam; and on Saturday patrolled to Bedford Mills, going through the different lakes on this route. After giving Devil Lake considerable attention, we left the Mills and patrolled as far as Newboro and back to Jones Falls.

On Monday, June 6th, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, and back by Seeley's Bay to Jones Falls. Next morning went with horse and buggy to

Hart Lake to investigate a complaint of bass fishing in that lake. There had been a party fishing there, but we could not find out whether they took out bass or not. Went to Elgin on Wednesday with horse and buggy on fishery business. On Thursday patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes, as far as head of Lake Opinicon and return, and next day patrolled the different lakes to Bedford Mills, which occupied the whole day. On Saturday patrolled to Brewers Mills, passing through Dog Lake as far as Battersea.

On Monday, 13th June, went through Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Locks, staying there all day and returning to Jones Falls at night. The following day worked with assistant installing an auto top on the "Mermaid," making an enclosed cabin. On Wednesday patrolled the lakes to Brewers Mills, remaining at Nicholl's wharf, Dog Lake, for the night, and for the following three days continued our patrol of the different lakes.

On Monday, June 20th, started out from Jones Falls, and spent the week among the different lakes. On Tuesday, the 28th, went to Kingston, making calls on the way, and spent the forenoon of the following day in Kingston getting some repairs and improvements made on the "Mermaid." Left Kingston at 2 p.m., arriving at Jones Falls at 8 p.m. Next day went to Chaffey's Locks to straighten up fishery business for the month of June, and were there the whole day. Went with a horse and buggy to Elgin on Friday on fishery business. Next day patrolled the Rideau Canal waters to Brewers Mills, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, and back to Jones Falls.

On Monday, July 4th, patrolled the different lakes to Bedford Mills, and after looking this place over and going on foot up the shore of Devil Lake a mile and back, ran down to Newboro for the night. Next day went through Lakes Benson, Mosquito, and Indian, down to Chaffey's Lock, afterwards went through Opinicon and Sand Lakes to Jones Falls, and on Wednesday through Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, running in to Sucker Brook, Pierce's Bay and Seeley's Bay, and back to Jones Falls. Spent the following week patrolling the different lakes, and on Wednesday, July 13th, went with horse and buggy to Elgin on fishery business, and in the afternoon patrolled to Seeley's Bay and return. Next day went through Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Locks, remaining till night on fishery business. On Friday morning started to investigate a complaint of a party of Americans living on a house-boat on the River Styx, in the Rideau Canal. It was said they were shooting ducks, but when we got to the place above-mentioned, they had gone about six hours. We followed them to Kingston, thinking they would stop there, but they went right on to Alexandra Bay. Started early next morning and patrolled back to Jones Falls, taking all day to do it, calling at all places of interest on the way.

Left Jones Falls on Monday, 18th July, and patrolled the various lakes to Bedford Mills, and the following day hired a skiff and patrolled Devil Lake until noon. Found a number of Americans camped there, all of them having been furnished with angling permits. Spent the afternoon on the different lakes, calling at Newboro and Chaffey's Lock on way back to Jones Falls. The rest of the week was spent on the different lakes.

On Monday, July 25th, went to Kingston to look after a party of Americans said to have been shooting ducks on the River Styx, and the day following went to Collins Bay, where we expected to find the American party, but found they had left for Alexandra Bay, so we returned to Kingston for the night. Called at several camps on Wednesday on the banks of the canal, and spent the remainder of the week patrolling the different lakes.

The greater part of the month of August was taken up patrolling the lakes between Jones Falls and Kingston. On Wednesday, the 24th, on our return from Brewers Mills, we broke the pump of our engine, and had to get the "Mermaid" towed into Seeley's Bay for repairs. Spent the next day helping the machinist repair the engine, which took all day. The following day went to Westport, procured a horse and buggy and drove to the village of Burrige to prosecute a party for the shooting of an eagle, but he was not at home, so nothing was accomplished. However, I was more fortunate next day when I went there again, taking Overseer Clark with me; the offender being at home, we had him up before a J.P. and fined.

The next ten days or more we visited Chaffey's Lock, Morton, Elgin, Brewer's Mills, and many other places, and on Thursday, 8th September, went to Crow Lake with a horse and buggy to look after duck hunters reported to be shooting ducks. I hired a rowboat, and with the help of my assistant, patrolled all of this lake with the rowboat for four hours. On Friday patrolled the Rideau waters to Brewers Mills, going back into Dog Lake in the afternoon. Stopped at Nichol's wharf in Dog Lake over night to watch for duck hunters. Was out on the lake early next morning, as it was reported that there were hunters around, but I heard no shooting. Left at 8 a.m. for Brewers Mills, locking through and running down to the River Styx at noon. Overseer Phillips, with the "Ella C," came along on his way to Kingston, and we accompanied him to that place. On Sunday morning was up early, and assisted by Deputy Warden Best we left at 4 a.m. with a rowboat on a patrol of the waters between Kingston and Kingston Mills. Patrolled for five hours thinking to catch some one of the many duck poachers reported to be operating on these waters, but we saw nothing wrong. Went through the lakes on Monday and Tuesday, and on Wednesday drove to Hart Lake and remained all day looking for duck hunters, but found none. The remainder of September was spent as usual patrolling the different lakes looking after poachers.

On Tuesday, October 4th, on our way homewards from the River Styx, we met Overseer Phillips with the "Ella C," which was disabled by the loss of her propeller wheel. Mr. Phillips was bound for Kingston, and as the wind was blowing very hard, we undertook to tow the "Ella C" to Kingston, but after going about five miles the wind blew the "Ella C" on to a mud bank, and she stuck so fast the "Mermaid" could not pull her off, so we took Mr. Phillips into Kingston. Next morning Mr. Phillips got Capt. Fleming to accompany us down to the "Ella C," to pull her off the mud bank, which was soon done, and then they accompanied us to Jones Falls for the night. Next morning we took Mr. Phillips and his man home to Smith's Falls, calling at Newboro and Portland on our way in the interest of the fisheries. Returned home on Friday, and on Saturday drove to Elgin to see some parties on fishery business.

On Monday, October 10th, I drove to Morton post office in the forenoon, and in the afternoon patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and returned to Jones Falls. Next morning patrolled the Canal waters southwards from Jones Falls, passing through the different lakes to Kingston. At Washburn stopped and grappled up the propeller wheel lost the week before off the "Ella C," which we took to Kingston and remained for the night. The following day we ran to the River Styx, and did a lot of patrol work with the rowboat, and stayed over night. Went out again with the rowboat in the morning, working until noon, and then went back to Jones Falls. On Friday drove to Elgin on fishery business, and on Saturday went to Whitefish Lake, Cranberry Lake and Seeley's Bay, and back home at night. The following Monday we visited the Big Rideau Lake, re-

mained over night, and tied the "Mermaid" up at Leggett's Wharf. We took the rowboat and used the grapple hook, but found nothing. Next day visited Overseer Phillips' camps on Petty's Point at the foot of the lake. At dark we manned two rowboats; Warden Best and myself in one, and Overseer Phillips and my son in the other, and grapped the whole night until sunrise; seized two large gill nets, and got the names of four offenders. Laid complaints against these four men next morning, and in the afternoon went with Capt. Fleming (who had come after us with his launch), to the River Styx to assist in making a seizure of hoop nets. Remained at Newboro over night, and next day continued our trip to the River Styx, reaching there in the evening, having been kept back for three hours by high wind. Started early in the morning and ran as far as the High Banks, where we took the rowboats and set out to look for a party who was fishing illegally, whom we found with several others, and seized his nets. There was a heavy storm raging on Saturday, so we could not start until afternoon, and being heavily loaded had to go slowly. Unloaded the nets at Newboro, and stayed there over night. Returned to Jones Falls on Sunday, patrolling the different lakes on the way.

The remainder of the month was spent in the usual way (patrolling the lakes, rounding up poachers, etc., etc.), and on Monday, October 31st, finished my patrol work with the "Mermaid" for the season.

Logged 3,473 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "MEENAGHA" ON THE MUSKOKA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Tuesday, June 21st, started from Milford Bay, patrolling the shore and islands, calling at the Hutton House, and going on to Port Carling. Next day visited Windermere, Rosseau, Maplehurst and Juddhaven, and stopped at the Royal Muskoka, going from there to Port Carling on Thursday, then to Walker's Point, Montcalm, Brydon's Bay, and on to Gravenhurst. Captured a party with a quantity of fish illegally caught. Next day visited Shanty Bay and around the Hock Rock, and back to Gravenhurst. On Saturday went to Big Island, thence to the mouth of the River St. Elmo, Monk shore to Gravenhurst.

Spent the first three days of the following week visiting the following places: Beaumaris, Port Carling, Ferndale, Port Sandfield, Elgin House, Hammil's Point, Barnesdale, Gordon Bay, Port Carling, Stanley House, Waskada, Mortimer's Point, and Bala. On Thursday called at American House on way to Beaumaris. Went to Bracebridge and laid information against the party who was caught illegally fishing the previous week. Served summons on him next day at Hock Rock. Went to Stephen's Bay and back to Gravenhurst. Spent Saturday posting notices on Gull Lake, and did some patrolling.

On Monday, July 4th, visited St. Elmo, then went to Milford Bay, Hutton House, and to Beaumaris for the night, leaving next day for Bracebridge to give evidence against the party who was apprehended for fishing illegally, returning to Port Carling via Big Island. The rest of the week was spent in visiting Windermere, Wascada, Rossmoyne, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Skeleton Bay, Royal Muskoka, Port Carling, Ferndale, Woodington, Minnett's, Paignton, Morinus, The Bluffs, Ross Clair, Mortimer's Point, East Bay, Montcalm, and Gravenhurst. Remained at Gravenhurst over Sunday and Monday, as no gasoline to be had. Spent the

time putting up game and fishery notices around the town. On Tuesday left for Montcalm, Walker's Point, Milford Bay, Hutton House, and Port Carling; and on Wednesday went to Ferndale, Port Sandfield, Pinelands, Elgin House, Hammill's Point and Barnesdale. Visited Gordon Bay on Thursday, also Port Cockburn, Stanley House, Gregory, Woodington, Cleveland, Paignton House, Morinus, The Bluffs, and the Royal Muskoka; and next day visited Judd's, Maplehurst, Rosseau, Windermere and Port Carling; and on Saturday, Beaumaris, St. Elmo, Big Bay and Gravenhurst.

On Monday, July 18th, went to Hock Rock, and from there to Shanty Bay, patrolling the south end of Lake Muskoka, and to Montcalm for the night. Patrolled to Long Point on Tuesday, thence to East Bay, Mortimer's Point, Torrance, and Bala, and next day to Camp Sutton, American House, Milford Bay, Hutton House and Port Carling. Thursday was spent patrolling to Ferndale, Gregory, Woodington, Morinus, Minnett's, Paignton House, The Bluffs, and the Royal Muskoka. Engine giving trouble. On Friday, went to Juddhaven. Windermere, Waskada. Engine giving so much trouble, took the "Meenagha" to repair shop to have repairs effected. Left her in the hands of the machinist until Tuesday, and in the meantime went to Gravenhurst by steamer on Saturday, and on Monday to Port Carling. On Tuesday visited Windermere and Rosseau Falls, thence to Rosseau, Rossmoyne, Maplehurst, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka; thence on Wednesday to Morinus, Paignton House, Minnett's, Woodington, Gregory, Port Sandfield, Pinelands and Elgin House. Next day to Stanley House, Port Cockburn, Gordon Bay, Barnesdale, Stanley Brae, and Port Carling; and on Friday to Rossclair, Mortimer's Point, American House, Dudley, Bala, Bala Port, and Port Carling. On Saturday visited Hutton House, Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Big Island, Montcalm and Gravenhurst, at which latter place we lay at anchor over Sunday and part of Monday. Then went to Gull Lake, Pinedale, and Silver Lake. Left Gravenhurst on Tuesday and patrolled east side of Lake Muskoka to St. Elmo, then to Beaumaris, Hutton House and Port Carling. On Wednesday called at Ferndale and Gregory, going up Joseph River to Craigielea and Stanley House, where we lay at anchor owing to bad weather. It was the worst storm of the season—seas too heavy for yacht to take chances. Storm still raging next morning, but in the afternoon left for Woodington, Minnett's, Paignton House, Morinus and Royal Muskoka; and on Saturday visited Waskada, Windermere, Port Carling and Gravenhurst.

On Monday, 8th August, patrolled the west side of Muskoka Lake, and on Tuesday the east side. On Wednesday went to Port Carling, Beaumaris, back to Port Carling, and to Waskada; on Thursday to Royal Muskoka, Windermere, Rosseau, Maplehurst, and Rostrevor; on Friday to Morinus, Port Sandfield, Port Carling and Gravenhurst; and on Saturday to Leg Lake, and remained there over Sunday.

Patrolled Gull Lake and Silver Lake on Monday, and visited Pinedale and Drury's; from thence to Pine Lake on Tuesday via Sucker Creek to Gravenhurst. On Wednesday visited Hock Rock, Steven's Bay, mouth of Muskoka River and up the river to Big Island and Gowan's Island; on Thursday visited Mortimer's Point, East Bay, Walker's Point, and Shanty Bay; on Friday Hutton House, Milford Bay, Rossclair, and Port Carling, and from there on Saturday to Ferndale, Woodington, Port Sandfield, Elgin House, Pinelands, Port Carling and Gravenhurst.

On Monday patrolled to Beaumaris, Torrance, Bala and American House, leaving on Tuesday for Rossclair, Hutton House, Port Carling and Windermere. On Wednesday went to Skeleton Bay, Rosseau Falls, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Rostre-

vor, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka and Port Carling. Left on Thursday for Ferndale, Pinelands, Port Sandfield, Hammill's Point and Gregory; on Friday visited Woodington, Minnett's, Paignton House, Morinus and the Bluffs; and on Saturday left the Bluffs for the Royal Muskoka, Waskada, Port Carling and Gravenhurst.

Spent Monday, 29th August, patrolling Gull Lake, Pinedale and Silver Lake. Left Gravenhurst on Tuesday for Shanty Bay, calling at Montcalm, Walker's Point and Port Carling; next day called at Port Sandfield, Pinelands, Elgin House, Redwood, Hammill's Point, Hemlock Point and Port Sandfield; on Thursday visited Gregory, Craigielea, Woodington, Minnett's, Paignton House, Morinus, The Bluffs, and the Royal Muskoka; on Friday went to Rosseau Falls, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Juddhaven, Windermere, and Port Carling; and on Saturday to Rossclair, Mortimer's and Gravenhurst, remaining at the latter place until Tuesday owing to rough weather.

Left Gravenhurst on Tuesday, 6th September, calling at Beaumaris, Hutton House, Milford Bay and Port Carling. Next day called at Windermere, Rosseau Falls, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Juddhaven and the Royal Muskoka. On Thursday visited Morinus, Paignton House, Minnett's, Woodington, Port Sandfield, Elgin House and Hammill's Point, leaving on Friday for Stanley House, Port Cockburn, Gordon Bay, Barnesdale and Port Carling, and on Saturday for Rossclair, Big Island, St. Elmo and Gravenhurst.

Patrolled the east side of Lake Muskoka on Monday from Gravenhurst to mouth of Muskoka River, and back to Gravenhurst. Next day patrolled to Shanty Bay, Island F, and along west shore to Montcalm; the following day to Mortimer's Point, Bala, and Beaumaris, where the "Meenagha" was laid up for the season, September 14th.

Logged 1,321 miles.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "WANDERER" ON THE WATERS OF LAKE NIPISSING DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On May 14th, left North Bay for South-East Bay, patrolled all the fishing grounds in that vicinity. No sign of any nets. On May 14th, left North Bay for the Little Sturgeon River. No indication of illegal fishing. On May 25th, I left for Nipissing, as per instruction from Department.

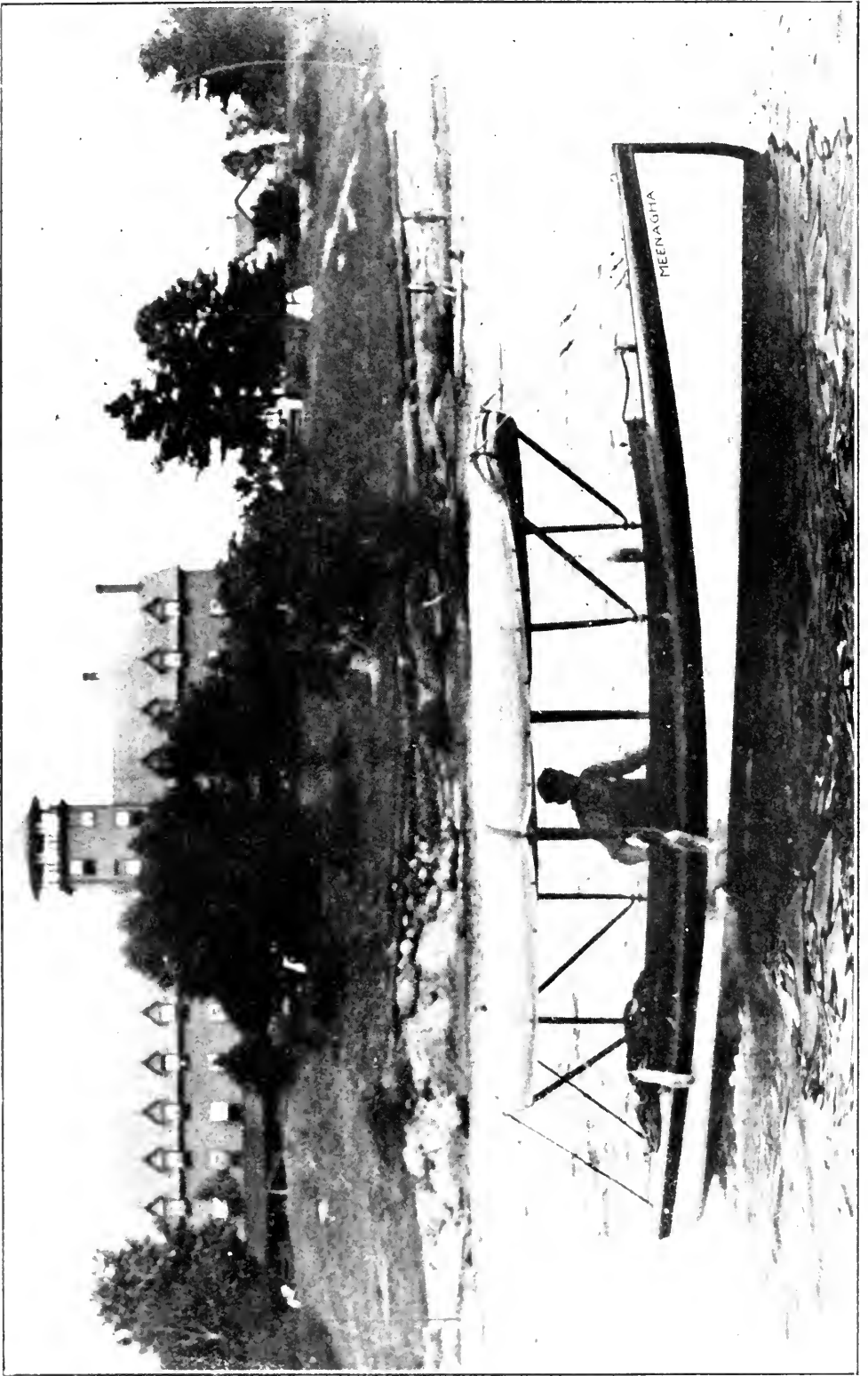
On June 11th, I left for Callandar to investigate complaint of illegal fishing, no evidence to go ahead with the case. On June 15th, left for South-East Bay, patrolled along east shore, found no nets. Sold two angling permits. On May 18th, left for Goose Islands, patrolled all around the group. No signs of illegal fishing. On July 4th, left for South-East Bay, patrolled along south shore, and sold two permits. July 20th, left for Cross Point to investigate complaint re net fishing. Found two small nets at the mouth of Back River, both nets belonged to Indians. On July 22nd, left for Fish Bay and South River. Visited a number of campers. All were residents. No complaints of any illegal work. On July 28th left for the French River. On July 29th left Frank's Bay, patrolled around Sundy Island, found very few campers. All were supplied with permits.

On July 30th, left Frank's Bay. Went to Partridge Island. Sold three angling permits. On August 3rd, left Frank's Bay, patrolled to Five-Mile Bay. Visited a number of campers. All were supplied with licenses. On August 4th, patrolled to Satchel's Bay. Visited several fishing parties. All had permits.

On August 5th, patrolled to Wigwam Point, found a number fishing. All were supplied with permits. On August 8th, patrolled to Chaudiere Falls. Sold three angling permits. On August 12th, patrolled to Big Chaudiere Falls. Sold five angling permits. On August 13th, patrolled to Frank's Bay, sold five guide licenses. On August 17th, left Frank's Bay for Chaudiere Falls, left launch and took canoe for the lower French. On August 20th, left Chaudiere for Frank's Bay. Sold two guide licenses. On August 25th, left Frank's Bay for the head of Sundy Island, to investigate complaint re net fishing. Found one small net belonging to some Indians. On August 27th, left Frank's Bay for North Bay. On August 29th, left for Fish Bay and South River. All the campers in that vicinity were Indians. On September 1st I patrolled to Lavaes River. No signs of illegal fishing. On September 3rd, patrolled to Manitou Islands. Found no nets. Sold two guide's licenses.

On September 6th, left for South-East Bay. No signs of net fishing; sold two angling permits. September 29th, left for Callandar, found two Americans fishing without license. Both were fined five dollars and costs.

On October 11th, patrolled the South-East Bay, and along the south shore; could not locate any nets.



The "Meenaghla."

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or Vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River:</i>			\$		\$				\$	
1	Lake of the Woods.....	2	150	5,400	6	17	3,655	38	.....	20,000	.....
2	Shoal, One Man's and Lost Lake.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	875	7	.....	6,000	.....
3	Wabigoon and Manitakie.....	1	25	1,500	2	4	925	9	.....	8,000	.....
4	Vermillion and Clearwater.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	300	7	.....	6,000	.....
5	Eagle, Pelican and Namaken.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	350	5	.....	4,000	.....
6	Sandy, Abraham and Long.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	525	6	.....	6,000	.....
7	Rainy, Kariskong and Orang Outang.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	670	21	.....	20,000	.....
8	Crow, Dogtooth and Indian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	350	3	.....	6,000	.....
		3	175	\$6,600	8	41	\$7,650	96	.....	76,000	.....

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River.</i>								
1	Lake of the Woods.....	.....	.....	.....	458,077	.....	.....	156,512	235,408
2	Shoal, One Man's and Lost Lake.....	.....	.....	.....	33,700	.....	.....	12,410	25,226
3	Wabigoon and Minitakie.....	.....	.....	.....	69,145	.....	5,175	18,745	31,790
4	Vermillion and Clearwater.....	.....	.....	.....	20,792	.....	200	12,555	12,276
5	Eagle, Pelican and Namaken.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800	.....	250	1,600	450
6	Sandy, Abraham and Long.....	.....	.....	.....	9,525	.....	825	3,590	4,058
7	Rainy, Kariskong and Orang Outang.....	.....	.....	.....	91,599	.....	1,000	51,116	46,143
8	Crow, Dogtooth and Indian.....	.....	.....	.....	12,090	.....	2,950	10,301	12,842
	Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	697,728	.....	10,400	266,829	368,193
	Values.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ c. 69,772 80	.....	\$ c. 1,040 00	\$ c. 21,346 32	\$ c. 36,819 30

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$	14	\$ 3,000	6	\$ 450		\$		\$		\$	4	\$ 3,500	4	\$ 2,000
													1	500		
													2	1,600		
													2	1,000		
													3	350	3	125
			14	\$3,000	6	450							12	\$6,950	7	\$2,125

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
52,385			26,170	20,400	17,250	1,100	200				95,021 91
			870								6,937 60
		100	4,500		9,000						12,835 60
			2,800		1,200						4,559 20
			1,260								553 60
			150								1,737 00
2,400			30,000		35,163	160					22,041 63
			700								3,654 82
54,785		100	66,450	20,400	62,613	1,260	200				147,340 28
\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.				\$ c.
8,217 75		5 00	3,987 00	1,632 00	3,130 65	1,260 00	130 00				147,340 82

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats fishing industry,

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.			Boats.			Gill-Nets.			
		No.	Ton nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Superior.</i>											
1	Thunder Bay.....	26	134	\$ 38,550	53	26	\$ 1,395	36	.....	572,000	\$ 27,100
2	Point Maminse.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	145	8	.....	21,000	1,500
3	Gros Cap.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	495	13	.....	33,400	940
4	Michipicoten Island.....	3	82	15,100	17	4	285	7	.....	168,000	7,680
5	Gargantua.....	1	48	7,500	7	1	45	2	.....	69,000	3,300
6	Goulais Bay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40	2	.....	12,000	175
7	Batchewana Bay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	315	10	.....	27,500	875
Totals.....		30	264	\$61,150	77	48	\$2,720	78	.....	902,900	\$41,570

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.		Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.		Trout, salted.		Trout, fresh.		Pike.	Pickeral, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.		
<i>Lake Superior.</i>												
1	Thunder Bay.....	.....	129,000	.....	241,506	8,347	863,816	.....	57,069	57,609	.....	.....
2	Point Maminse.....	.....	.....	.....	17,000	.....	40,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Gros Cap.....	.....	2,000	.....	20,125	.....	14,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Michipicoten Island.....	.....	.....	.....	79,405	231	183,810	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
5	Gargantua.....	.....	.....	.....	20,950	125	152,635	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Goulais Bay.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Batchewana Bay.....	.....	.....	18	86,300	69	144,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....		.....	131,000	18	466,286	8,772	1,401,511	.....	57,069	57,759	.....	.....
Values.....		.....	\$ 6,550 00	\$ 180 00	\$ 46,628 60	\$ 87,720 00	\$ 140,151 10	.....	\$ 4,565 52	\$ 5,775 90	.....	.....

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton-nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>				\$			\$			\$	
1	Thessalon	1	3	600	2	6	680	9	.....	83,000	1,010
2	Cutler Bay and Sagamuck	1	7	3,000	.....	1	75	1	.....	6,000	200
3	Marksville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	1	.....	6,000	125
4	Mississauga	4	76	23,000	18	1	500	3	.....	120,000	10,800
5	Haywood Island .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	150	2	.....	6,000	300
6	Laloche and Manitowaning .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	450	6	.....	6,000	300
7	Kagawong	2	.....	5	.....	1	.....	3	.....	60,000	3,500
8	Darch and Innis Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	50	2	.....	.....	.....
9	Meldrum Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100	2	.....	6,000	300
10	Cockburn Island	1	21	.....	6	3	750	4	.....	38,000	1,600
11	Fitzwilliam Island .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1,295	18	.....	48,000	2,200
12	Squaw Island	5	65	17,000	15	1	.....	.....	.....	300,000	10,350
13	Duck Island	1	15	6,000	6	7	1,950	14	.....	148,000	12,400
14	South Bay Mouth	1	10	3,000	5	7	775	14	.....	108,000	5,950
15	Killarney	1	10	3,000	.....	10	1,550	18	.....	42,000	2,100
16	Providence Bay	1	10	2,000	.....	1	300	2	.....	72,000	4,100
17	Rabbit and Strawberry Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	150	3	.....	9,000	300
18	Johns and Lonely Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	825	9	.....	24,000	1,200
19	Sheguiandah and Frazer Bay	1	.....	700	6	3	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Wekwemikong and Gore Bay	1	10	2,000	.....	2	175	4	.....	12,000	600
Totals		20	227	\$60,305	58	63	\$9,905	115	.....	1,094,000	\$58,335

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickered, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>									
1	Thessalon .....	.....	.....	.....	15,632	.....	46,534	4,000	.....
2	Cutler Bay and Sagamuck .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	120,000
3	Marksville .....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	500	.....	.....
4	Mississauga .....	.....	.....	.....	74,000	.....	302,000	.....	20,000
5	Haywood Island .....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	14,000	.....	2,000
6	Laloche and Manitowaning .....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	.....	10,000	.....	10,000
7	Kagawong .....	.....	.....	.....	36,989	.....	53,498	6,260	43,759
8	Darch and Innis Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	217	.....	2,474	269	1,948
9	Meldrum Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	4,000	.....	.....
10	Cockburn Island .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95,000	.....	.....
11	Fitzwilliam Island .....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	46,000	.....	.....
12	Squaw Island .....	.....	.....	.....	127,820	.....	237,555	.....	.....
13	Duck Island .....	.....	.....	.....	44,036	.....	328,327	.....	.....
14	South Bay Mouth .....	.....	.....	.....	10,872	.....	148,153	.....	.....
15	Killarney .....	.....	.....	.....	62,000	.....	70,000	.....	30,000
16	Providence Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,000	.....	.....
17	Rabbit and Strawberry Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	2,700	.....	3,500	.....	.....
18	Johns and Lonely Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	.....	21,000	.....	5,000
19	Sheguiandah and Frazer Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	26,363	.....	14,810	8,403	26,799
20	Wekwemikong and Gore Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	15,500	.....	38,000	.....	.....
Totals .....		.....	.....	5	474,129	5	1,491,351	19,032	259,506
Values .....		.....	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		.....	.....	50 00	47,412 90	50 00	149,135 10	1,522 56	25,950 60

FISHERIES

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
			2	900												
			10	1,500												
			6	1,500											1	500
			5	800												
			8	1,000												
			2	400									1	100		
			2	300												
			6	950												
			8	800												
			15	2,400												
			5	800												
			5	1,000									2	475		
			7	950												
			81	\$13,300									3	\$575	1	\$500

of-fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and Coarse Fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
											6,536 60
											12,200 00
											150 00
4,000					20,000	100					41,300 00
					2,000						1,900 00
9,570					1,490						3,300 00
120					400						15,443 40
											523 42
											600 00
											9,500 00
											7,100 00
											37,537 50
											37,333 30
											15,902 50
											16,200 00
											5,400 00
											620 00
465					32						3,200 00
											7,540 79
											5,350 00
14,155					23,922	100					227,540 51
\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.					
2,123 25					1,196 10	100 00					227,540 51

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
				\$			\$				\$
1	Parry Sound	5	.....	13,500	25	13	1,805	26	.....	402,000	20,682
2	Waubashene	3	.....	.....	6	16	1,750	24	.....	41,600	4,700
3	Penetanguishene .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	575	21	.....	50,800	.....
4	Collingwood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	2,600	37	.....	50,000	7,540
5	Meaford	5	120	18,000	23	16	2,015	33	.....	336,000	13,845
6	Byng Inlet	3	26	11,000	12	9	3,055	21	.....	168,000	250
7	Colpoy's Bay and Tobermory	6	86	16,000	27	39	2,455	69	.....	343,300	.....
	Totals	22	232	\$58,500	93	124	\$14,255	231	.....	1,391,700	\$47,017

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Parry Sound .....	.....	.....	11	230,064	23	223,193	5,046	7,017
2	Waubashene	24	2,500	10	18,000	12	25,475	41,482	13,200
3	Penetanguishene	5	2,000	.....	6,350	6	23,190	.....	250
4	Collingwood	106	48,250	.....	13,250	20	35,563	.....	.....
5	Meaford .....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	1	319,500	.....	.....
6	Byng Inlet	530	.....	.....	103,342	.....	95,206	10,506	25,200
7	Colpoy's Bay and Tobermory	175	3,621	.....	8,386	148	214,409	.....	.....
	Totals	840	56,371	21	382,392	210	936,536	57,028	45,667
	Values	\$ c. 8,400 00	\$ c. 2,818 55	\$ c. 210 00	\$ c. 38,239 20	\$ c. 2,100 00	\$ c. 93,653 60	\$ c. 4,562 24	\$ c. 4,566 70

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
.....	8	2,725	.....	.....
.....	2	350	3	300
.....	1	100	.....	.....
.....	8	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	2	5,500	3	5,000
.....	8	\$3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	13	\$4,675	6	\$5,300

fish caught during the year 1909..

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
2,550	2,700	30	300	1,545	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,770 60
3,500	5,400	.....	.....	5,100	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,391 61
.....	3,189 00
50	529	235	2,780	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,103 80
.....	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,260 00
.....	28,812 32
6,100	8,100	861	535	9,425	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,708 67
.....	157,236 00
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ c.
915 00	405 00	51 66	42 80	471 25	800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	157,236 00

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.			Boats.			Gill-Nets.			
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Huron (proper).</i>				\$							\$
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton.....	9	2,216	28,300	44	33	3,425	60	.....	534,600	20,660
2	Southampton to Pine Point	2	50	6,000	10	11	450	19	.....	168,325	5,787
3	County Huron.....	3	3,175	4,700	9	13	2,850	28	.....	174,000	5,420
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	14,195	112	.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	14	5,441	\$39,000	63	128	\$20,920	219	.....	876,925	\$31,867

Returns of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike,	Pickeral, or Dore,
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton...	476	26,775	550	138,938	521	430,910	1,023	72
2	Southampton to Pine Point...	.....	840	.....	2,000	25	137,490	.....	.....
3	County Huron.....	.....	14,571	.....	33,800	.....	167,085	.....	7,323
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....	58	199,145	.....	69,667	.....	14,313	571	260,726
	Totals	534	241,331	550	244,405	546	749,798	1,594	268,121
	Values	\$ 5,340 00	\$ 12,066 55	\$ 5,500 00	\$ 24,440 50	\$ 5,460 00	\$ 74,979 80	\$ 127 52	\$ 26,812 10

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1909.

Fishing material.											Other fixtures used in fishing.					
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip Nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
...			2	400	...		10	42	...		14	17 50	4	3,500	...	...
...			12	2,950	...		...	...	...		...	...	12	600	...	...
7	352	136	75	18,545	2	45	6	14	800	25	...	...	5	1,300	...	...
7	352	\$136	89	\$21,895	2	\$45	16	\$56	800	\$25	14	\$17 50	33	\$6,975	...	...

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Values.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	bs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
744	.....	5,992	27,492	10	2,017	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,148 96
1,358	.....	35,883	550	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,276 50
17,352	34	8,117	.....	203	106,715	897	204	.....	.....	.....	25,410 19
19,354	34	49,992	30,306	213	141,525	1,091	204	.....	.....	.....	54,420 61
\$ 2,903 10	\$ 2 04	\$ 2,499 60	\$ 1,818 36	\$ 17 04	\$ 7,076 25	\$ 1,091 00	\$ 122 40	.....	.....	.....	\$ 170,256 26

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.			Boats.			Gill-Nets.			
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>			\$			\$				\$
1	River Thames .....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Lake St. Clair	12	.....	2,700	16	96	10,345	163	.....	.....	.....
3	Detroit River .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	2,234	87	.....	.....	.....
	Totals	12	.....	\$2,700	16	132	\$12,579	250	.....	.....	.....

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.		Herring, fresh.		Whitefish, salted.		Whitefish, fresh.		Trout, salted.		Trout, fresh.		Pike.		Pickarel or Dore.	
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.
1	River Thames.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Lake St. Clair.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,809	.....	.....	.....	3,193
3	Detroit River .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,035	.....	.....	.....	74,770
	Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,844	.....	.....	.....	89,698
	Values .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ c.	.....	.....	.....	\$ c.
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,030 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,987 52	.....	.....	.....	8,969 80

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
31	5,684	2,245	10	2,500	164	8,455	38	45	550	11						
43	3,961	1,190			1	5			5,050	102			10	2,351	11	1,975
									100						5	1,160
74	9,645	\$3,435	10	\$2,500	165	\$8,460	38	\$45	5,700	\$113			10	\$2,351	16	\$3,135

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
27,303		104,776	1,000	66,956	9,436	481,637	1,000			35,280	791 10
900		3,880		775	138,900					43,695	56,419 90
28,203		108,656	1,000	67,731	629,973	1,000				78,885	16,994 40
\$ 4,230 c. 45		\$ 5,432 c. 80	\$ 60 c. 00	\$ 5,418 c. 48	\$ 31,498 c. 65	\$ 1,000 c. 00				\$ 1,577 c. 70	\$ 74,205 c. 40

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing Material.								
		Tugs or vessels.			Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Erie.</i>										
1	Pelee Island	3	93	\$ 18,500	20	14	1,775	30	34,000	2,745
2	Essex County	4	135	21,650	15	41	10,376	70	12,450	3,020
3	Kent County	2	72	7,150	14	65	15,360	135	16,000	4,000
4	Elgin West	2	30	9,500	14	35	13,475	57	26,000	3,600
5	Elgin East	11	278	40,600	79	6	1,350	17	124,000	19,600
6	Houghton	3	83	15,000	21				28,000	3,330
7	Walsingham					16	445	31	14,000	100
8	Long Point					6	140	9	300	210
9	Charlotteville					19	900	32	20,100	588
10	Inner Bay					11	230	24		
11	Woodhouse	3	83	13,000	18	4	75	10	30,000	7,200
12	Haldimand	9	123	22,850	40	25	1,218	48	82,100	14,650
13	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne	5	74	10,450	22	17	861	26	75,000	6,440
14	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls					19		21	21,500	
	Totals	42	971	\$158,700	243	278	\$46,205	510	483,450	\$65,483

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
<i>Lake Erie.</i>									
1	Pelee Island		262,716						37,587
2	Essex County		143,045		216,556			221,634	66,168
3	Kent County		1,555,763		73,126			1,180,430	80,705
4	Elgin West		651,200		46,950			687,200	16,100
5	Elgin East		1,404,907		109,537			66,130	456,030
6	Houghton	300	40,000	450	120,000			40,250	
7	Walsingham		7,150		2,499			12,376	11,419
8	Long Point		800					30,000	
9	Charlotteville		55,371		1,520			12,603	45,329
10	Inner Bay							8,442	
11	Woodhouse		208,065		78,239		870	891	336,009
12	Haldimand		175,503	7,779	261,408	1,704	1,520	281,465	27,992
13	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne		109,865		40,422		400	161,215	4,179
14	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls		2,800		1,200				23,515
	Totals	300	4,617,185	8,229	951,457	1,704	2,790	2,702,636	1,005,033
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		3,000 00	280,859 25	82,290 00	95,145 70	17,040 00	279 00	216,210 88	100,503 30

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Dip Nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
1	125	\$ 75		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1	\$ 300	1	\$ 5,000
3	2,600	1,300	67	22,800	4	70			500	50			19	7,000		
8	2,400	1,285	118	55,650									36	13,300		
			56	16,100									36	11,950		
							9	38					2	300		
7	2,750	425											1	30		
4	400	75											2	105		
10	2,780	735							500	10			1			
8	2,400	465							700				1			
3	780	60							1,200	10			3	3,000		
3	165		24	6,100			52		100				12	4,275	3	1,200
			8	2,150			4	23	500	25			8	3,775		
							1		6,500							
47	14,400	\$4,420	273	\$102,800	4	\$70	66	\$61	10,000	\$95			123	\$44,035	4	\$4,200

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
		37,939			8,499					1,007	19,226 40
6,483		51,996		4,455	115,448	555				90,605	65,223 52
7,778		221,499		2,226	190,685	375				184,795	213,630 53
		49,850		600	27,600						97,761 50
		66,811		98	5,258						135,703 74
											24,720 00
		32,188		5,063	121,043						10,805 97
2,952		1,200			23,384	590					4,702 00
		21,773		7,938	89,934						14,682 08
		10,583		4,760	87,325						5,951 56
		5,248		1,360	16,522						43,183 63
13,153	5,500	45,841		4,094	44,569	413	100			35,870	163,555 72
5,504		29,046		818	42,720	247					27,616 89
11,115		6,785			11,690	582	60				5,820 50
46,985	5,500	580,759		31,412	784,677	2,762	160			312,270	832,594 04
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.
7,047 75	330 00	29,037 95		2,512 96	39,233 85	2,762 00	96 00			6,245 40	832,594 04

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill nets.	
		No.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Ontario:</i>				\$		\$				\$
1	Lincoln	16	55	4,000	3	49	5,715	54	142,700	11,238
2	Wentworth	5				*192	4,395	200	58,600	2,928
3	Halton and Peel	3				25	4,680	46	110,000	4,304
4	York	5				12	2,240	18	46,500	2,200
5	Ontario					7	255	14	10,900	
6	Durham					3	195	3	4,200	300
7	Northumberland					18	2,340	28	50,000	1,325
8	Prince Edward	8				59	1,923	104	276,500	1,075
9	Bay of Quinte	2	5	115		148	6,052	240	130,450	3,160
10	Amherst Island and vicinity	11	38	965	20		2,745	49	156,500	3,579
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity					33	1,145	50	17,600	496
	Totals	50	98	\$5,080	23	546	\$31,655	806	1,003,950	\$49,405

*166 of these are spearing houses.

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	bs.	lbs.	lbs.
<i>Lake Ontario.</i>									
1	Lincoln		429,775		96,118		12,170	5,317	96,700
2	Wentworth		76,180		49,700		37,740	16,690	450
3	Halton and Peel		362,875		25,000		110,000	450	
4	York		13,200		21,105		15,800	100	200
5	Ontario		6,455		6,311		1,519	316	
6	Durham		10,900		2,479		1,441	300	
7	Northumberland		11,314		14,920		33,042	17,612	
8	Prince Edward		5,586		237,046	1	114,993	18,155	
9	Bay of Quinte	93	132,958	568	309,865	800	11,300	192,544	34,623
10	Amherst Island and vicinity			178	237,903		78,784	18,309	9,556
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity				3,700	300	2,800	33,880	
	Totals	93	1,049,243	746	1,004,147	1,101	419,589	303,583	141,529
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		930 00	52,426 15	7,460 00	100,414 70	11,010 00	41,958 90	24,286 64	14,152 90

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1909.

Fishing material.											Other fixtures used in fishing.					
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
							18	27					2	450		
									1,300	13	166	208	3	450		
									500	1			1	1,130		
														600	1	100
1	8	15			36	640										
					20	183							11	315		
					347	6,705			2,650	66			3	85		
5	50	95			42	693										
6	58	\$110			445	\$8,221	18	\$27	4,450	\$80	166	\$208	21	\$3,030	1	\$100

fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
		6,508	25	245	5,600						43,039 41
	5,500	1,250			290					3,200	14,397 00
	715	600		300	22,000					150	32,879 65
5		1,200			2,000						4,539 25
		104		5							1,136 63
					2,640						1,093 00
	2,100	1,000		14,090	31,626						9,655 36
150	21,652	2,215		4,130	27,476						40,082 47
	27,120	70,297	2,150	326,900	232,727					500	115,319 62
		9,460			1,491						36,416 57
	8,400	15,610		29,500	49,000						12,454 90
155	65,487	108,244	2,175	375,170	374,850					3,850	311,003 56
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.
23 25	3,929 22	5,412 20	130 50	30,013 60	18,742 50					77 00	311,003 5

ONTARIO

Return of the number of Fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing Material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Inland Waters.</i>											
1	Frontenac County.....			\$		19	310	6		1,630	102
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington.....					114	2,398	141		3,830	113
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew.....	1		300		52	271	51		2,450	180
4	Simcoe.....										
5	Welland.....					1	475			4,000	
6	Temiskaming.....	1				4					
7	Wabatomgashene Dog and Mide- moya Lakes.....	1	2	100	2	7	185	4		5,760	485
	Totals.....	3	2	\$400	6	193	\$3,639	202		17,670	\$880

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickerei, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
<i>Inland Waters.</i>									
1	Frontenac County.....							13,643	
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington.....	30½	8,803				500	20,678	
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew.....				300			6,234	5,240
4	Simcoe.....		140		710		2,195		1,164
5	Welland.....							481	8,782
6	Temiskaming.....		2,000		5,912			3,008	
7	Wabatomgashene, Dog and Mindemoya Lakes.....	7	5,000		5,092		100	1,823	5,594
	Totals.....	37½	15,943		12,014		2,795	45,867	20,780
	Values.....	\$ c. 375 00	\$ c. 797 15		\$ c. 1,201 40		\$ c. 279 50	\$ c. 3,669 36	\$ c. 2,078 00

FISHERIES,

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$				\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
17	140	100			39	825										
					61	1,120	13	23					18	750	1	50
							2	1	8,600	83						
							24	30	800		15	16				
17	140	\$100			100	\$1,945	39	\$54	9,400	\$83	15	\$16	18	\$750	1	\$50

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
	4,703	2,241		41,862	46,880					100	7,180 63
	85	529		51,865	37,677						8,513 99
7,475	2,259	3,056		10,824	28,169						4,736 68
60	60	115	5	428	75	9	9				308 50
1,146		150			1,183						281 32
	60	11			8,731						2,425 99
											1,548 59
8,681	7,167	6,247	5	104,979	122,715	9	9			100	24,995 70
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.
1,302 15	430 02	312 35	30	8,398 32	6,135 75	9 00	5 40			2 00	24,995 70

ONTARIO

Recapitulation of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.			Boats.			Gill-Nets.			
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
				\$			\$				\$
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River	3	175	6,600	8	41	7,650	96	.....	76,000	.....
2	Lake Superior	30	264	61,150	77	48	2,720	78	.....	902,900	41,570
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)	20	227	60,305	58	63	9,905	115	.....	1,094,000	58,335
4	Georgian Bay	22	232	58,500	93	124	14,255	231	.....	1,391,700	47,017
5	Lake Huron (Proper)	14	5,441	39,000	63	128	20,920	219	.....	876,925	31,867
6	Lake St. Clair and River Thames	12	.....	2,700	16	132	12,579	250	.....	.....	.....
7	Lake Erie	42	971	158,700	243	278	46,205	510	.....	483,450	65,483
8	Lake Ontario	50	98	5,080	23	546	31,655	806	.....	1,003,950	49,405
9	Inland Waters	3	2	400	6	193	5,639	202	.....	17,670	880
Totals		196	7,410	\$389,735	587	1,553	\$149,528	2,507	.....	5,846,595	\$294,557

Recapitulation of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River	.....	.....	.....	697,728	.....	10,400	266,829	368,193
2	Lake Superior	.....	131,000	18	466,286	8,772	1,401,511	57,069	57,759
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)	.....	.....	.....	474,129	5	1,491,351	19,032	259,506
4	Georgian Bay	840	56,371	21	382,392	210	936,536	57,028	45,667
5	Lake Huron (Proper)	534	241,331	550	344,405	546	749,798	1,594	268,121
6	Lake St. Clair and R. Thames	.....	.....	.....	130,300	.....	.....	49,844	89,698
7	Lake Erie	300	4,617,185	8,229	951,457	1,704	2,790	2,702,636	1,005,093
8	Lake Ontario	93	1,049,243	746	1,004,147	1,101	419,589	303,583	141,529
9	Inland Waters	37½	15,943	.....	12,014	.....	2,795	45,867	20,780
Totals		1,804½	6,111,073	9,569	4,352,858	12,338	5,014,870	3,503,482	2,256,286
Values		\$ 18,045 00	\$ 305,553 65	\$ 95,690 00	\$ 435,285 80	\$ 123,380 00	\$ 501,487 00	\$ 280,278 56	\$ 225,623 60

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing material and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ c.		\$		\$
			14	3,000	6	450							12	6,950	7	2,125
			34	6,700									4	2,200	3	3,900
			81	13,300									3	575	1	500
			8	3,000						100			13	11,675	6	5,300
7	352	136	89	21,895	2	45	16	56	800	25	14	17 50	33	6,975		
74	9,645	3,435	10	2,500	165	8,460	38	45	5,700	113			10	2,351	16	3,135
47	14,400	4,420	273	102,800	4	70	66	61	10,000	95			123	44,035	4	4,200
6	58	110			445	8,221	18	27	4,450	80	166	208 00	21	3,030	1	100
17	140	100			100	1,945	39	54	9,400	83	15	16 00	18	750	1	50
151	24,595	\$3,781	509	\$153,195	722	\$19,191	177	\$243	\$30,450	\$396	195	\$241 50	237	\$78,541	39	\$19,310

fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
54,785		100	66,450	20,400	62,613	1,260	200				147,340 82
1,240			7,000		3,900						292,372 12
14,155					23,922	100					227,540 51
6,100		8,100	861	535	9,425	800					157,236 00
19,354	34	49,992	30,306	213	141,525	1,091	204				170,256 26
28,203		108,656	1,000	67,731	629,973	1,000				78,885	74,205 40
46,985	5,500	580,759		31,412	784,677	2,762	160			312,270	832,594 04
155	65,487	108,244	2,175	375,170	374,850					3,850	311,003 56
8,681	7,167	6,247	5	104,979	122,715	9	9			100	24,995 70
179,658	78,188	862,098	107,797	600,440	2,153,600	7,022	573			395,105	2237544 41
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
26948 70	4,691 28	43104 90	6,467 82	48,035 20	107,680 00	7,022 00	343 80			7,902 10	2237544 41

Comparative Statement of yield for 1908-9, according to Districts.

	1908.	1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District:				
Whitefish.....lbs.....	694,347	697,728	3,381	
Trout.....".....	32,336	10,400		21,936
Pickereel.....".....	295,551	368,193	72,642	
Pike.....".....	230,499	266,829	36,330	
Maskinonge.....".....				
Sturgeon.....".....	55,885	54,785		1,100
Tullibee.....".....	75,403	66,450		8,953
Catfish.....".....	27,847	20,400		7,447
Coarse fish.....".....	45,200	62,613	17,413	
Caviare.....".....	3,250	1,260		1,990
Bladders.....No.....	290	200		90
Lake Superior:				
Herring.....lbs.....	353,905	131,000		222,905
Whitefish.....".....	361,587	466,286	104,699	
Trout.....".....	1,305,370	1,401,511	96,141	
Pickereel.....".....	100,717	57,759		42,958
Pike.....".....	68,677	57,069		11,608
Sturgeon.....".....	3,575	1,240		2,335
Tullibee.....".....	21,590	7,000		14,590
Coarse fish.....".....	7,450	3,900		3,550
Caviare.....".....				
Trout.....bbls.....	3,312	8,772	5,460	
Whitefish.....".....	5	18	13	
Eels.....lbs.....				
Lake Huron, N.C.:				
Herring.....bbls.....	11			11
Herring.....lbs.....	10,000			10,000
Whitefish.....".....	657,969	474,129		183,840
Trout.....".....	1,689,434	1,491,351		198,083
Pickereel.....".....	168,950	259,506	90,556	
Pike.....".....	45,694	19,032		26,662
Sturgeon Bladders.....".....				
Sturgeon.....".....	24,907	14,155		10,752
Perch.....".....	1,526			1,526
Catfish.....".....				
Coarse fish.....".....	75,662	23,922		51,740
Caviare.....".....	235	100		135
Trout.....bbls.....	49	5		44
Whitefish.....".....	16	5		11
Georgian Bay:				
Herring.....bbls.....	224 $\frac{1}{2}$	840	615 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Herring.....lbs.....	51,745	56,371	4,626	
Whitefish.....".....	530,082	382,392		157,690
Trout.....".....	1,154,884	936,536		218,348
Pickereel.....".....	31,087	45,667	14,580	
Pike.....".....	40,184	57,028	16,844	
Sturgeon.....".....	5,510	6,100	590	
Perch.....".....	6,320	8,100	1,780	
Catfish.....".....	175	535	360	
Coarse fish.....".....	20,540	9,425		11,115
White fish.....bbls.....	100	21		79
Trout.....".....	338	210		128
Caviare.....lbs.....	846	800		46
Sturgeon Bladders.....".....				
Carp.....".....	1,600			1,600
Lake Huron (proper):				
Herring.....bbls.....	519	534	15	
Herring.....lbs.....	270,257	241,331		28,926
Whitefish.....".....	172,292	244,405	72,113	

Comparative Statement of yield 1908-9, according to Districts—Continued.

	1908.	1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake Huron (proper):—Continued.				
Trout lbs.	952,395	749,798		202,597
Pickarel "	321,725	268,121		53,604
Pike "	10,615	1,594		9,021
Sturgeon "	14,693	19,354	4,661	1,000
Perch "	96,276	49,992		46,284
Catfish "	661	213		448
Carp "	1,000			1,000
Coarse fish "	139,633	141,525	1,892	
Caviare "	1,150	1,091		59
Tullibee "	18,471	30,306	11,835	
Whitefish bbls	3,515	550		2,965
Trout "	868	546		322
Sturgeon Bladders No.	291	204		87
Lake & River St. Clair and Thames River:				
Whitefish lbs.	53,900	120,300	66,400	
Herring bbls.				
Herring lbs.	1,000			1,000
Eels "				
Pickarel "	75,407	89,698	14,291	
Pike "	41,222	49,844	8,622	
Sturgeon "	34,675	28,203		6,472
Perch "	75,705	108,656	32,951	
Catfish "	69,349	67,731		1,618
Coarse fish "	637,934	629,973		7,961
Caviare "	1,366	1,000		366
Tullibee "				
Carp "	62,552	78,885	16,333	
Lake Erie:				
Herring bbls	2	300	298	
Herring lbs	5,300,415	4,617,185		683,230
Whitefish "	826,189	951,457	125,268	
Trout "	3,884	2,790		1,094
Pickarel "	1,855,661	1,005,033		850,628
Pike "	1,407,562	2,702,636	1,295,074	
Sturgeon "	107,823	46,985		60,838
Perch "	630,420	580,759		49,661
Tullibee "				
Catfish "	18,591	31,412	12,821	
Coarse fish "	500,107	784,677	284,570	
Caviare "	3,000	2,762		238
Carp "	328,879	312,270		16,609
Sturgeon Bladders No.	9	160	151	
Whitefish bbls	2	8,229	8,227	
Trout "	23½	1,704	1,680½	
Lake Ontario;				
Herring bbls	906	93		813
Herring lbs	1,140,784	1,049,243		91,541
Whitefish "	773,397	1,004,147	230,750	
Trout "	176,284	419,589	243,305	
Pickarel "	138,721	141,529	2,808	
Pike "	183,194	303,583	120,389	
Sturgeon "	2,325	155		2,170
Eels "	22,335	65,487	43,152	
Perch "	88,680	108,244	19,564	
Catfish "	230,904	375,170	144,266	
Coarse fish "	220,185	374,850	154,665	
Caviare "				
Carp "	16,365	3,850		12,515
Bladders "				
Tullibee "	1,000	2,175	1,175	
Trout bbls	5	1,101	1,096	
Whitefish "	112	746	634	

Comparative Statement of yield 1908-9, according to Districts,—Continued.

	1908.	1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
Inland Waters:				
Herring..... bbls.....	29	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Herring..... lbs.....	12,720	15,943	3,223	
Whitefish..... ".....	6,880	12,014	5,134	
Trout..... ".....	15	2,795	2,780	
Pickereel..... ".....	18,072	20,780	2,708	
Pike..... ".....	51,954	45,867		6,087
Sturgeon..... ".....	5,235	8,681	3,446	
Eels..... ".....	500	7,167	6,667	
Perch..... ".....	16,421	6,247		10,174
Catfish..... ".....	94,563	104,979	10,416	
Coarse fish..... ".....	158,076	122,715		35,361
Carp..... ".....		100	100	
Caviare..... ".....	6,557	9		6,548
Tullibee..... ".....	2,000	5		1,995
Sturgeon Bladders..... No.....		9	9	

Comparative Statement of the yield of the Fisheries of the Province. —

Whitefish..... lbs.....	4,076,643	4,352,858	276,215	
" (salted)..... ".....	750,000	1,913,800	1,163,800	
Herring..... ".....	7,140,826	6,111,073		1,029,753
" (salted)..... ".....	338,300	360,900	22,600	
Trout..... ".....	5,314,602	5,014,870		299,732
" (salted)..... ".....	919,100	2,467,600	1,548,500	
Pickereel..... ".....	3,005,891	2,256,286		749,605
Pike..... ".....	2,079,601	3,503,482	1,423,881	
Sturgeon..... ".....	254,628	179,658		74,970
Caviare..... ".....	9,847	7,022		2,825
Eels..... ".....	22,835	78,188	55,353	
Perch..... ".....	915,348	862,098		53,250
Catfish..... ".....	442,090	600,440	158,350	
Coarse fish..... ".....	1,804,770	2,153,600	348,830	
Tullibee..... ".....	118,464	107,797		10,667
Bladders..... No.....	590	573		17
Carp..... lbs.....	416,953	395,105		21,848
Totals.....	27,610,488	30,365,350	4,997,529	2,242,667
Total increase 1909.....			2,754,862	

Statement of the yield and value of the Fisheries of the Province for the year 1909.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Price.		Value.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.
Whitefish..... bbls....	9,569	10	00	95,690	00
Whitefish..... lbs....	4,352,858	10		435,285	80
Trout..... bbls....	12,338	10	00	123,380	00
Trout..... lbs....	5,014,870	10		501,487	00
Herring..... bbls....	1,804 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	00	18,045	00
Herring..... lbs....	6,111,073	5		305,553	65
Pickarel..... "	2,256,286	10		225,628	60
Pike..... "	3,503,482	8		280,278	56
Sturgeon..... "	179,658	15		26,948	70
Caviare..... "	7,022	1	00	7,022	00
Bladders..... No....	573	60		343	80
Eels..... lbs....	78,188	6		4,691	28
Perch..... "	862,098	5		43,104	90
Catfish..... "	600,440	8		48,035	20
Coarse Fish..... "	2,153,600	5		107,680	00
Tullibee..... "	107,797	6		6,467	82
Carp..... "	395,105	2		7,902	10
Total.....				\$2,237,544	41

Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1909, inclusive.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
	\$		\$ c.
1870.....	264,982	Brought forward.....	15,563,538 00
1871.....	193,524	1890.....	2,009,637 00
1872.....	267,633	1891.....	1,806,389 00
1873.....	293,091	1892.....	2,042,198 00
1874.....	446,267	1893.....	1,694,930 00
1875.....	453,194	1894.....	1,659,968 00
1876.....	457,229	1895.....	1,584,473 00
1877.....	438,223	1896.....	1,605,674 00
1878.....	348,122	1897.....	1,289,822 00
1879.....	367,133	1898.....	1,433,631 00
1880.....	444,491	1899.....	1,477,815 00
1881.....	509,903	1900.....	1,333,293 00
1882.....	825,457	1901.....	1,428,078 00
1883.....	1,027,033	1902.....	1,265,705 00
1884.....	1,133,724	1903.....	1,535,144 00
1885.....	1,342,692	1904.....	1,793,524 00
1886.....	1,435,998	1905.....	1,708,963 00
1887.....	1,531,850	1906.....	1,734,865 00
1888.....	1,839,869	1907.....	1,935,024 90
1889.....	1,963,123	1908.....	2,100,078 63
Carried forward.....	\$15,563,538	1909.....	2,237,544 41
		Total.....	\$49,239,999 94

RECAPITULATION

Of the Fishing Tugs, Nets, Boats, etc., employed in the Province.

Articles.	Value.
196 Tugs (7,410 Tons) (587 men).....	\$389,735 00
1,553 boats (2,507 men)	149,528 00
5,846,595 yards Gill-net.....	294,557 00
151 Seines (24,595 yds).....	3,781 00
509 Pound nets	153,195 00
722 Hoop nets.....	19,191 00
177 Dip nets.....	243 00
30,450 Hooks on Set Lines.....	396 00
195 Spears	241 50
237 Freezers and Ice Houses.....	78,541 00
39 Piers and Wharves	19,310 00

Statement showing the number of fry distributed in the waters of the Province by the Federal Government from Dominion hatcheries.

Years.	Newcastle Hatchery.	Sandwich Hatchery.	Ottawa Hatchery.	Warton.	Sarnia.	Total.
1868-73	1,070,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,070,000
1874.....	350,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	350,000
1875.....	650,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	650,000
1876.....	700,000	8,000,000	.....	.....	.....	8,700,000
1877.....	1,300,000	8,000,000	.....	.....	.....	9,300,000
1878.....	2,605,000	20,000,000	.....	.....	.....	22,605,000
1879.....	2,602,700	12,000,000	.....	.....	.....	14,602,700
1880.....	1,923,000	13,500,000	.....	.....	.....	15,423,000
1881.....	3,300,000	16,000,000	.....	.....	.....	19,300,000
1882.....	4,841,000	44,000,000	.....	.....	.....	48,841,000
1883.....	6,053,000	72,000,000	.....	.....	.....	78,053,000
1884.....	8,800,000	37,000,000	.....	.....	.....	45,800,000
1885.....	5,700,000	68,000,000	.....	.....	.....	73,700,000
1886.....	6,451,000	57,000,000	.....	.....	.....	63,451,000
1887.....	5,130,000	56,500,000	.....	.....	.....	61,630,000
1888.....	8,076,000	56,000,000	.....	.....	.....	64,076,000
1889.....	5,846,500	21,000,000	.....	.....	.....	26,846,500
1890.....	7,736,000	52,000,000	5,732,000	.....	.....	65,468,000
1891.....	7,807,500	75,000,000	7,043,000	.....	.....	89,850,500
1892.....	4,823,500	44,500,000	4,909,000	.....	.....	54,232,000
1893.....	9,835,000	68,000,000	6,208,000	.....	.....	84,043,000
1894.....	6,000,000	47,000,000	4,480,000	.....	.....	57,480,000
1895.....	6,000,000	73,000,000	3,210,000	.....	.....	82,210,000
1896.....	5,200,000	61,000,000	3,950,000	.....	.....	70,150,000
1897.....	4,200,000	72,000,000	4,100,000	.....	.....	80,300,000
1898.....	4,325,000	71,000,000	3,020,000	.....	.....	78,345,000
1899.....	4,050,000	73,000,000	3,700,000	.....	.....	80,750,000
1900.....	5,175,000	90,000,000	3,450,000	.....	.....	98,625,000
1901.....	5,900,000	67,000,000	3,410,000	.....	.....	76,310,000
1902.....	650,000	100,000,000	1,245,000	.....	.....	101,895,000
1903.....	2,500,000	90,000,000	1,201,000	.....	.....	93,701,000
1904.....	1,475,000	75,000,000	877,000	.....	.....	77,352,000
1905.....	1,480,000	106,000,000	1,103,000	.....	.....	108,583,000
1906.....	1,550,000	88,000,000	1,123,000	.....	.....	90,673,000
1907.....	1,807,000	103,000,000	1,152,000	.....	.....	106,359,000
1908.....	2,600,000	79,000,000	2,010,000	4,955,000	51,000,000	139,565,000
Totals...	148,511,700	1,923,500,000	61,923,000	4,955,000	51,000,000	2,050,289,700

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1910, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.

1901.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,205
Lake Rosseau	Bass	700
Lake Joseph	Bass	1,052
Fairy and Vernon Lakes	Bass	244
Lake of Bays	Bass	693
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	225
Thames River at Woodstock	Bass	225
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	396
Thames River at Dorchester	Bass	696
Lake Couchiching	Bass	436
Stoney Lake	Bass	751
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	603
Holland River	Bass	387
Golden Lake	Bass	372
Severn River	Bass	526
Grand River at Cayuga	Bass	400
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	274
Kempenfeldt Bay	Bass	300
		9,841

1902.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	246
Lake Joseph	Bass	256
Lake Rosseau	Bass	227
Lake Couchiching	Bass	285
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	395
Stoney Lake	Bass	330
Huntsville Lakes	Bass	265
Winnipeg River	Brook trout	55
		2,059

1903.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	926
Lake Rosseau	Bass	1,130
Lake Joseph	Bass	500
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,002
Lake of Bays	Bass	371
Sparrow Lake	Bass	650
Lake Couchiching	Bass	258
Long Lake at Rat Portage	Bass	460
Golden Lake	Bass	100
Mink Lake	Bass	85
Clear Lake	Bass	85
White Lake	Bass	100
Lynn River at Lake Simcoe	Bass	355
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	425
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	75
Thames River at London	Bass	200
Thames River at St. Marys	Bass	205
Grand River at Fergus	Bass	100
Grand River at Grand Valley	Bass	70
Grand River at Paris	Bass	130
Musselman's Lake	Bass	200
Lake of Bays	Bass	500
		7,927

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1910, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—*Continued.*

1904.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Credit River	Bass	115
Lake Rosseau	Bass	380
Green Lake	Bass	135
Opinicon Forks	Bass	50
Lake near Barry's Bay	Bass	30
Barry's Bay	Bass	100
Gorman Lake	Bass	75
Golden Lake	Bass	565
Mink Lake	Bass	60
White Lake	Bass	160
Clear Lake	Bass	50
Snell's Lake	Bass	100
Lake Joseph	Bass	725
Bass Lake	Bass	200
Lake Couchiching	Bass	230
Lake Joseph	Bass	415
Lake of Bays	Bass	530
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	785
Beaver River at Cannington	Bass	250
Balsam Lake	Bass	400
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Oxbow River at Komoka	Bass Fingerlings	1,200
Lake Scugog	Bass Fingerlings	1,400
		12,955

1905.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Stoney Lake	Bass	600
Muskoka Lake	Bass	500
Thames River at Stratford	Bass	250
Thames River at Mitchell	Bass	350
Lake Couchiching	Bass	500
Gull Lake (near Gravenhurst)	Bass	100
Lake of Bays	Bass	400
		3,100

1906.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Simcoe	Bass	450
Lake of Bays	Bass	700
Gull River	Bass	610
Grand River	Bass	575
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Muskoka Lake	Bass	700
River Nith	Bass	600
Lake Simcoe	Bass	700
"	Bass	700
		5,435

1908.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Sparrow Lake	Bass	500
Haliburton Lake	Bass	520
Puslinch Lake	Bass Fingerlings	725
River vicinity Kenora	Trout, Speckled, fry	2,000
		3,745

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1910, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—*Continued.*

1909.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Mohawk Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	1,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings.....	1,500
Lake Muskoka	Bass Fingerlings.....	1,500
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,000
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,000
Stoney Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	3,500
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	200
Whiteman's Creek	Bass Fingerlings.....	200
Cooley's Pond	Bass Fingerlings.....	150
Sparrow Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,500
		14,550

1910.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Rideau waters (near Merrickville)	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Muskoka	Bass Fingerlings	4,000
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings	100
Sturgeon Lake	Bass Fingerlings	4,000
Cameron Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Pigeon Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Fairy Lake and vicinity of Huntsville.....	Bass Fingerlings	8,500
Victoria Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Grand River (at Brantford)	Bass Fingerlings	300
Clear Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Long Lake (vicinity of Utterson)	Bass Fingerlings	1,725
Grand River (at Brantford)	Parent Bass	50
Oakland Pond	Parent Bass	25
	Total Bass Fingerlings	37,625
	Total Parent Bass	75
	Grand Total	37,700

FINES AND CONFISCATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1910, ON ACCOUNT OF
FISHERIES.

Twenty spears, 2 jacklights; 44 hoop nets; 97 gill nets, 12,090 yards of same; 22 seines; 22 trap nets; 1 dip net; 11 night lines, 2,230 yards of same; 6 row boats; 1 yawl; 2 punts; 30 hooks; 2 bag nets; 1 wire net; 29 boxes of fish.

Fisheries:—Amount of fines and sale of confiscated goods was over \$2,648.32.

Game:—Amount of fines and confiscations, \$6,298.55.

LIST OF GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Burt, William	Simcoe	Niagara Peninsula.
Chauvin, Victor ...	Windsor	Western District.
Parks, G. M.	North Bay ...	District of Nipissing.
Robinson, J. T.	Sault Ste. Marie	District of Algoma.
Sterling, C. N.	Kenora	Thunder Bay and Rainy River.
Willmott, J. H.	Beaumaris ...	Muskoka and Parry Sound.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Acton, Nassau	Gananoque . . .	Gananoque River, and for that part of the River St. Lawrence lying between Wolfe Island and Rockport.
Adair, William	Norland	Townships of Laxton, Digby and Somerville in the County of Victoria.
Andrews, Samuel	Micksburg	For the Tps. of Bromley, Stafford, and Ross in the County of Renfrew, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Westmeath.
Avery, Melzar	Sharbot Lake.	Township of Oso, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Hinchinbrook in the Electoral District of Addington.
Bailey, G. L.	Callander	Lake Nipissing, in the Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing.
Barr, George	Harrowsmith	Tp. Portland in Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over Desert and Knowlton Lakes.
Beatty, John	Old Fort, Midland	With jurisdiction with other overseers over Tps. Tay and Matchedash, Co. Simcoe.
Best, T. F.	Niagara-on-the-Lake	Niagara River between Niagara Falls and the mouth of the river.
Birch, W. J.	Delta	Upper and Lower Beverley lakes and rivers.
Blanchard, F.	Fort Frances.	Rainy River and adjacent waters.
Blea, Daniel	Uplands	Province of Ontario.
Blunden, H. A.	Sarnia	Co. Lambton, exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's Islands.
Boate, J. R.	Fowler's Cor's.	Tp. Emily, in Co. Victoria.
Boler, William	Byron	River Thames, between London and boundary line between Townships Delaware and Westminster, County of Middlesex.
Botting, Peter	Fermoy	The waters in the Township of Bedford in the County of Frontenac.
Bourgon, J. B.	Rockland	Counties of Prescott, Russell, Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the Rivers Ottawa and St. Lawrence as lies in front of said counties.
Boyd, J. H.	Merrickville	Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville.
Boynton, A. O.	Kirkfield	Tp. Eldon, in Co. Victoria.
Bradbury, J. R.	Blind River	District of Algoma.
Bradshaw, A.	Lindsay	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.
Briggs, T. J.	Bridgeburg	County of Welland.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Brisbin, Angus	Picton	For the waters of Lake Ontario fronting Tps. North and South Marysburg, including all waters surrounding islands in said townships, also Main Duck Islands, and that portion of Bay of Quinte fronting these townships, as well as the waters of the Bay of Quinte known as Picton Harbor, in Tp. Hallowell.
Brown, R. M.....	Halton.....	Townships of Nassagaweya and Esquesing in the County of Halton.
Briscoe, W. L.	Killaloe Sta'n.	Townships of Jones, Sherwood, Hagarty, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Raglan, and Lynedoch, Co. Renfrew.
Burke, George	Perth	For the Town of Perth, Tps. of North Emsley, Drummond, North Burgess, and the first two concessions of the Tp. of Bathurst, Co. Lanark.
Burns, D. E.	Pembroke	The waters between Allumette Rapids and Deux Joachim.
Burtcheall, C.	Coboconk	Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes, County Victoria.
Calbeck, A.	Sault Ste. Marie	That portion of the District of Algoma lying west of the Village of Algoma Mills, exclusive of Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands, and over the waters lying in front of the said district, and with joint jurisdiction over the waters lying between said Islands and the mainland west of a line due south from Algoma Mills.
Campbell, John	Sylvan	River Aux Sauble and tributaries.
Carson, R. W.	Peterboro' ...	Counties Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Durham, and Northumberland, and York.
Cassan, C. H.	Campbellford .	Trent River and tributaries, Co. Northumberland, from Campbellford to Trent Bridge.
Cheer, T. H.	Brighton	For the waters of Lake Ontario fronting Co. Northumberland, also inland waters tributary to said lake in said county.
Clark, Gordon.....	Westport.....	Township of North Crosby in the County of Leeds, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer over Wolf Lake in said township, and the Township of Bedford in County of Frontenac.
Clarkson, William .	Lakehurst ...	West half of Township of Smith, Township of Ennismore, west half Township Harvey, Townships of Galway and Cavendish, County Peterboro'.
Clunis, A.	Claude	In and for the Townships of Chinguacousy, Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Collins, W. E.	Strathroy	Townships of Adelaide, Metcalfe, and with joint jurisdiction over Township Caradoc, Co. Middlesex.
Colter, Samuel	Gilford	Lake Simcoe, from the 10th concession, Tp. Innisfil, to the mouth of the Holland River.
Conger, David	West Lake ...	Lake Ontario fronting Townships Hallowell and Athol, also for the Village of Wellington in the Township of Hillier, and for the inland lakes and streams in said Townships of Hallowell and Athol.
Cook, H. G. A.	Niagara Falls.	County Welland.
Corsant, A.	Masonville ...	County Middlesex, east of boundary line between the Townships of Westminster and Delaware, London and Lobo.
Covell, H. N.	Lombardy ...	Township South Elmsley, County Leeds.
Cox, Matthew	Howe Island..	The waters of St. Lawrence River around Howe Island.
Croker, Oscar.....	Parry Sound..	Townships of Perry, Bethune, Proudfoot and Armour in the District of Parry Sound, and with joint jurisdiction over the District of Parry Sound.
Crotty, John	Bothwell	River Thames between Village of Wardsville and easterly limits of County of Kent, in County of Middlesex.
Dafoe, Peter W. ...	Napanee	Township of Richmond, with joint jurisdiction over the Township of North Fredericksburg.
Davis, J. W.	Sydenham	Township Loughboro.
Deacon, Ephraim...	Bolingbroke ..	In and for the Tps. of Bathurst and S. Sherbrooke in the County of Lanark, including Christy's Lake, and with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Bedford in the County of Frontenac.
Devine, John	Renfrew	Townships Horton, McNab, Admaston, Bagot, Blythfield, Brougham, Griffith, and Matawatchan, in the County of Renfrew.
Diboll, Joseph.....	Outlook P.O., St. Joseph's Island.	District of Algoma.
Donaldson, W. J. ...	Donaldson ...	Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie, Miller, North Canonto and South Canonto, electoral district of Addington.
Drew, Henry	Long Lake ...	Townships Hinchinbrooke, Oso, Olden and Kennebec, District of Addington.
Drouillard, Arsas...	Walkerville. ..	County of Essex.
Dunlop, James	Mackey's St'n.	Ottawa River between Deux Joachim and Mattawa, and over waters in townships in Ontario bordering on said river.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Dupuis, Ferdinand..	Hawkesbury .	County of Prescott.
Dusang, B. A.	Fesserton	Tps. of Freeman, Gibson, Baxter, Wood and Morrison in District of Muskoka, also over Severn River.
Eddy, Fred.....	Carterton	The whole of St. Joseph's Island.
Fisher, James	Sunbury	Townships Storrington, including Rideau waters from Brewer's Mills to south limit of the township with jurisdiction over all of Loughboro Lake and the lakes of the Township of Storrington.
Fleming, E.	Hastings	Village of Hastings.
Fleming, John.....	Newboro'	Cos. Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, Northumberland, Lanark, Carleton, Russell, Prescott, Gengarry, Stormont, Dundas and Grenville.
Fowler, R. C.....	Emerald	Tps. Ernestown, Amherst Island and S. Fredericksburgh, fronting Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte to Cole's Point, and with joint jurisdiction over any of the tps. fronting any of these waters in the Co. of Lennox.
Fox, Eben R.	Northport	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting Township Ameliasburg east of Belleville Bridge, and also Township Sophiasburg, and over all the inland waters within Township Sophiasburg, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer over all inland waters in Township of Ameliasburg.
Fox, George (Sr.) ..	Dalrymple ...	Tp. of Carden in Co. Victoria, with jurisdiction over Mud Lake in said county, and with joint jurisdiction over that portion of Mud Lake in Co. Ontario.
Fraser, J. A.	Prescott	St. Lawrence River from the head of Cardinal Rapids west to Rockport.
Gainforth, Wm.	Haliburton ...	Townships Stanhope, Guilford, Harburn, Dudley, Dysart and Minden, District of Haliburton.
Gallagher, Hugh ...	Eganville	For the Tps. of S. Algoma, N. Algoma, Wilberforce, Grattan and Sebastopol, in the County of Renfrew.
Gates, George	Whitemount ..	Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and Brewer's Mills, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and the River St. Lawrence.
Gault, T. G.	Deseronto	Bay of Quinte, East Riding County of Hastings and for Moira River and other waters in said riding.
Gillespie, James ...	Berkeley	Electoral District of Centre Grey and for Township of Glenelg in South Grey.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Gordon, Walter	Port Arthur ..	In and for the District of Thunder Bay.
Green, Adam	Diamond	Townships Huntley and Fitzroy, County Carleton.
Green, Geo. G.	Bradford	Holland River on the north side in Township West Gwillimbury westward to the forks of the river in County Simcoe.
Green, John	Marmora	Township of Marmora, County Hastings.
Gunter, Harvey ...	McRae P.O. ...	Townships of Grimsthorpe and Cashel in County Hastings, and with joint jurisdiction over Townships Tudor, Lake, Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday, Dungannon and Mayo, in said county.
Hall, Andrew	Gore Bay	West end of Manitoulin Island, including the Townships of Gordon and Mills in the District of Algoma.
Halward, Chas.	Cannington ..	Beaver River running through the Townships of Brock and Thorah, and the Villages of Sunderland and Cannington, in the County of Ontario.
Hayes, Henry	Murray	Bay of Quinte, as lies in front of the East Riding of Northumberland, for that portion of the River Trent, lying between the Townships of Sidney and the Bay of Quinte, and for the inland waters of the Townships of Murray, Dryden and Cramahe and Haldimand.
Hembruff, Jos.	Manitowaning.	Lake Manitou on Manitoulin Island and the streams tributary thereto.
Henderson, H. A. ..	Pelee Island ..	For Pelee Island and the other islands in Lake Erie, south of the County of Essex.
Heneilley, F. H. ...	Warkworth ...	River Trent and tributaries, in County Northumberland from Percy Boom to Campbellford Bridge.
Hess, James	Hastings	Trent River and tributaries in County Northumberland, from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake.
Hewitt, James	Honey Harbor	Province of Ontario.
Holliday, Henry ...	Wolfe Island..	Township of Wolfe Island and for the islands of Simcoe, Garden and Horseshoe, and any other islands comprised in the Township of Wolfe Island.
Hood, Geo., Sr.	Seugog	For the Township of Reach in the County of Ontario, and for the Township of Mariposa in the County of Victoria and over so much of the waters of Lake Scugog as lies in front of the said townships, and for the westerly half of Seugog Island, and over the waters of Lake Scugog fronting thereon.
Howell, James	Bancroft	Townships Faraday, Dungannon and Herschell, in County Hastings.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Huffman, E. M.	Hay Bay	Townships of Richmond, Adolphustown, North and South Fredericksburg with jurisdiction over Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte, in Counties Lennox and Addington.
Hunter, William ...	Tehkummah ..	Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron.
Irish, John E.	Vennachar....	Tps. of Anglesea, Effingham, Ashley, Denbigh and Abinger, in the County of Addington.
Irwin, David	Little Current.	In and for that portion of the District of Algoma lying east of the Village of Algoma Mills, and for Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands, and in and over the waters that lie in front of the said District and which surround the said islands, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer who has been or may hereafter be appointed.
Jermyn, J. W.	Wiarton	Georgian Bay, County of Bruce, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbor, but exclusive of the said Harbor.
Jickling, Chas.	St. Paul's Station.	County Perth and for Townships East Nissouri and East and West Zorra, in County Oxford.
Johnson, John	Port Hope ...	Townships Hope and Cavan, in the County of Durham, with joint jurisdiction with any other Game and Fishery overseer or overseers over County Durham.
Johnson, Henry ...	Brantford	That part of Grand River lying between the southerly boundary of Town of Galt and the boundary line between Tuscarora and Onondaga Townships in County Brant and the Townships of Seneca and Oneida in Haldimand County; also concurrent jurisdiction with Overseer Kern over Tributaries to the Grand River in Burford, Oakland and Brantford Townships west of Grand River.
Johnston, James ...	Melville Cross	Townships of Caledon and Albion in the County of Peel.
Johnston, Thos.	Royston	Townships of Lount, Machar, Laurier, Croft, Chapman, Strong, Jolly, Spence, Ryerson, Armour, Proudfoot, Monteith, McMurrich, Perry and Bethune, District of Parry Sound.
Johnston, W. H.....	Harwood	Rice Lake, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County Northumberland.
Jones, David	Welland	County of Welland.
Jones, John	Fenelon Falls.	For the north end of Sturgeon Lake, and Cameron Lake to Rosedale Locks, Burnt River and Rosedale River in the County of Victoria.
Kehoe, D.	Millarton	That portion of County Bruce lying South of Indian Reserve and Township of Amabel with jurisdiction over Lake Huron in front of said county, south of Southampton.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Kennedy, J. A.	Tichborne	Eagle Lake in the Townships of Hinchinbrooke and Bedford, and with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Bedford in the County of Frontenac.
Kent, A. J.	Bewdley	Rice Lake from Ley's Point on the south shore of said lake around the head of Lake to Barnard's Bay on the north shore of Rice Lake.
Kern, Jacob	Burford	County of Brant, comprising Townships of Burford, Oakland and Brantford, west of Grand River, but exclusive of said River.
Kerr, C. J.	Hamilton	County of Wentworth.
Laframboise, Remi..	Canard River.	Detroit River, fronting Townships of Sandwich, West Anderdon and Malden, and also Canadian Islands in said River, County Essex.
Lambkin, Richard .	Loring	Townships of Harrison, Burton, McKenzie, Ferrie, Wallbridge, Brown, Wilson, Mills, Pringle, Gurd, Himsworth, Nipissing, Patterson, Hardy, McConkey, Blair, and Mowat, in the District of Parry Sound.
Langford, Newton .	Dorset	Townships McLean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, District of Muskoka, and Townships McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne and Havelock, District of Haliburton.
Laughington, Henry.	Parry Sound..	For the Township of Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougal, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper and Conger in the District of Parry Sound.
Laughlin, J. H.	New Lowell ..	Tps. of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale and Flos, in Co. Simcoe, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Vespra in said county.
Leadley, Robt.	Barrie	For the Township of Vespra and the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of the waters of Kempenfeldt Bay as lies in front of the said town and township; also, that portion of Kempenfeldt Bay, lying in front of the Township of Oro.
Lean, Wellington ..	Apsley	Tps. of Anstruther and Chandos, County of Peterboro'.
Lee, Edward	Lowbanks	Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet, in the District of Monck and Lake Erie.
Leitch, P. A.	Nepigon	River and Lake Nepigon.
Little, David	Blairton	Tps. of Belmont and Bethune in Co. Peterboro'.
Little, Richard	Wallaceburg .	County of Kent, fronting on Lake St. Clair, exclusive of Dover West Township, also Walpole and Ste. Anne's Islands, County Lambton.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—Continued.

Name	Residence.	District.
Loveday, E. T.	Ottawa	In and for the Townships of Nepean, Gloucester, North Gower and Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, with jurisdiction over so much of the River Ottawa and the River Rideau and the Rideau Canal as lies in front or within said Townships, and over the tributaries to the said rivers and canals.
McAllister, J. R. ...	Gore's L'nding	Rice Lake, between Jubilee Point and Lower Close's Point and the waters tributary thereto, in the Tps. of Hamilton and Alnwick, Co. of Northumberland.
McClennan, Kenneth	Grovesend ...	Townships of Yarmouth, Malahide and Bayham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and the tributaries thereto.
McEwen, A.	Aldboro'	Townships of Southwold, Dunwich and Aldborough, exclusive of the River Thames, with jurisdiction over so much of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and tributaries thereto.
McGinn, William ...	Orillia	Townships of Orillia, and Oro, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of Shingle and Carthews Bays, and Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe, as lies in front of said townships and over River Severn.
McGuire, J.	Jones Falls ..	Rideau River, fronting on the Township of South Crosby, County of Leeds.
McIntyre, A.	Keene	Tps. of Otonabee and Asphodel in Co. of Peterboro'.
McKelvie, D.	New Liskeard.	Lake Temiskaming and tributaries.
McKenny, Thos.	Thornbury ...	Co. Grey, exclusive of the Tps. of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of the Georgian Bay as lies in front of said county.
McMurray, R.	Bayfield	County of Huron.
McNairn, James ...	Iroquois	River St. Lawrence fronting on County of Dundas.
McPhee, D.	Uptergrove ...	Lake Simcoe, fronting on Tp. of Mara and the tributaries thereto, and for Mud Lake, in the Townships of Mara and Carden.
McVittie, James	Blenheim	Lake Erie fronting on Co. Kent, together with inland waters of said Co. tributary to Lake Erie.
Macdonald, Hector .	Beaverton ...	Lake Simcoe and tributaries thereto fronting on Tp. of Thorah, in County of Ontario.
Major, William	Woodlawn	Townships of March and Torbolton, County Carleton.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Maltby, William	Nipissing	South River, and South Bay, with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer, or overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed.
Mansfield, Thomas .	Pickering	Electoral District of South Ontario, exclusive of the Township of Reach.
May, J. C.	St. Catharines.	County of Lincoln and over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the said county, and with jurisdiction over the Niagara River between its mouth and the Falls.
Maybee, Manly.....	Cameron P.O..	Sturgeon Lake, beginning at Day's Landing and running south for five miles, including McLaren's Creek, Sturgeon Point and Pleasant Point in Co. Haliburton.
Mayor, Harry	Painswick ...	Lake Simcoe, from Lovers' Creek, near Barrie, on Kempenfeldt Bay, to concession 10 of the said Township of Innisfil.
Merriam, Enoch ...	Harwood	Rice Lake, Townships Hamilton and Alnwick, between Close's Point and Rock Island and waters tributary thereto, County of Northumberland.
Myers, James	Orchard	Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington.
Moffatt, George	Glencross	Townships of Mulmur, Mono and East Garafraxa.
Moore, F. J.	Lakefield	Townships of Douro, Dummer, east part of Smith, Tp. of Burleigh and east half of Harvey, Co. Peterboro'.
Moore, James A. ...	Trenton	That portion of Co. Hastings fronting Bay of Quinte from City of Belleville west to the Trent River as far as Trenton Junction, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Bay of Quinte between bridge at Belleville and Murray Canal.
Morton, John	St. Ola	Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings.
Nicholls, Peter	Bridgenorth ..	Chemong Lake, Lovesick Lake and Deer Bay, County Peterboro'.
Osborne, Henry	Dante	River Thames, between the Village of Lewisville and the easterly limits of Kent County.
Ostrom, B. B.	Frankford ...	The Trent River from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids, and tributaries thereon, and to Trenton Junction.
Parker, H. B.	Bobcaygeon ...	In and for the Township of Verulam in the County of Victoria and the Tp. of Harvey in the County of Peterboro'.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Parkin, C. W.	Valentia	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.
Patterson, S.	Dunkerron ...	Holland River known as the north and west branches in Tps. Tecumseh, and West Gwillimbury, in Co. Simcoe.
Peltier, Theo.	Dover South..	River Thames from Lewisville to its mouth, also the tributaries of said river between these points; also the Township of Dover West, County Kent.
Phillips, J. H.	Smith's Falls.	County Frontenac lying north of the Townships of Kingston and Pittsburg, the Townships of North and South Crosby, Bastard, South Elmsley and Kitley, County of Leeds, and the County of Lanark.
Pilon, Philippe	Sudbury	For the Townships of McKim, Broder, Dill, Neelon, Garson and Blezard in the District of Nipissing.
Poupore, A.	Bromley Line	For that portion of the River Ottawa lying between Allumette Rapids and Fort Coulonge.
Purcell, H. R.	Colebrook ...	Townships Camden, Sheffield, Kaladar and Barrie.
Raphael, J. C.	Mallorytown ..	Townships of Front of Yonge and Elizabethtown in the County of Leeds and over the waters of the River St. Lawrence fronting the said townships.
Rivet, Jos.	Sturgeon Falls	That portion of the District of Nipissing lying west and north of the Townships of Widdifield, Merrick, Stewart and Osborne, exclusive of Lake Temiskaming and its tributaries.
Robertson, C.	Hillsburg	Townships of Erin and West Garafraxa.
Robertson, D.	Southampton .	County Bruce fronting Lake Huron, lying between Southampton and Tobermory Harbor.
Robinson, T. W. ...	Collingwood ..	Townships Collingwood and Osprey, County of Grey, and the Townships of Nottawasaga and Sunnidale, County of Simcoe.
Robinson, Wm.	Kilworthy ...	Severn River and Sparrow Lake.
Russell, Wm.	Cornwall	In and for the Counties of Stormont and Gengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the River St. Lawrence as lies in front of the said counties.
Sargent, W. J.	Bronte	County of Halton, also County of Wentworth north of the canal, and Lake Ontario.
Sinclair, N.	Glenarm	Balsam Lake, County of Victoria.
Slate, George	Rockport ...	River St. Lawrence between Jackstraw Light and Mallorytown Landing.
Small, John	Grand Valley.	Townships of Melancthon, Amaranth and East Luther, County Dufferin.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.— *Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Smith, J. S.	Port Rowan ..	For the County of Norfolk.
Smith, William	Gravenhurst ..	Lakes Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph, in the District of Parry Sound.
Spence, William ...	Athens	Charlestown Lake and its tributaries, County Leeds.
Stanzel, Fred.	Carleton Place	Townships Beckwith, Drummond, Ramsay and Pakenham in County Lanark, and Townships Fitzroy, Huntley and Goulbourn in County Carleton, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Township Drummond with any other overseer.
St. Charles, C.	Madoc	Townships Madoc and Huntington, County Hastings.
Stewart, James	Lanark	For Tps. Drummond, Lanark Darling and Lavant, in the Co. Lanark, with joint jurisdiction over the waters in the Township of Drummond.
Storie, R. B.	Escott	Escott Lake, in the Township of Front of Escott, County of Leeds.
Stuart, D.	Codrington ...	Trent River and tributaries, County of Northumberland, from Chisholm's Rapids to Percy Boom.
Switzer, W. H.	Gooderham ..	Townships of Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Cardiff, and Harcourt, District of Haliburton.
Tarry, A. E.	Toronto	Townships of Etobicoke, York and Scarboro, and for the City of Toronto, in the County of York, with jurisdiction over the inland waters of said Tps., and also over Toronto and Ashbridge's Bays, and so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the County of York.
Taudvin, J. W.	Kingston	For the City of Kingston, and for the waters fronting the County of Frontenac.
Taylor, Fred.	Huntsville ...	For the Townships of Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair and Brunel, in the District of Muskoka.
Temple, Jas. M.	Dorchester Stn	Thames River, easterly to the boundary line between Oxford and Middlesex.
Thurlow, George ...	Nairn Centre.	For the Townships of Merritt, Nairn, Lorne and Baldwin, in Dist. Algoma.
Tillett, R.	Roach's Point.	North York, with jurisdiction over Holland River and that portion of Lake Simcoe lying in front of North Gwillimbury and Georgina Townships.
Timlin, M.	Atherley	Lake Couchiching and tributaries fronting Townships Mara and Rama.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Titus, E. A.	Wellington ...	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting on Tp. Ameliasburg lying west of Belleville Bridge, also for the waters of Lake Ontario fronting on Tps. Ameliasburg and Hillier, with the exception of Village of Wellington, and including Weller's Bay, Conseccon Lake, and all inland waters in said townships.
Toner, George	Gananoque ...	River St. Lawrence from foot of Howe Island to Rockport, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer or overseers over the Gananoque River from Gananoque to Marble Rock.
Toole, Ira	Omeme	Township of Emily, County of Victoria.
Townsend, J.	Long Point ..	Lyndhurst waters south of Lyndhurst; also South and Gananoque Lakes.
Traves, J. A., Sr....	Fraserburg ...	For the District of Muskoka, with joint jurisdiction with any Game and Fisheries overseers who have been or may be appointed over the District of Parry Sound.
Turner, S.	London	City of London, with joint jurisdiction over the County of Middlesex with any other overseer or overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed.
Twamley, C.	Cavan	Townships Cavan and Manvers.
Vokes, James	Nanticoke ...	Townships Walpole, Rainham, South Cayuga and Dunn, County Haldimand.
Walker, R. J.	Port Credit ..	Lake Ontario, fronting County Peel, and for Rivers Credit and Etobicoke, tributary to said lake.
Wartman, H. E.	Portsmouth ..	For the Township of Kingston in the County of Frontenac.
Watson, Hy.	Toronto	Province of Ontario.
Watson, J.	Cæsarea	Townships of Cartwright and Manvers, the waters of Lake Scugog fronting on said townships and the waters tributary to said lake.
Watt, John	Peterborough .	River Otonabee and tributaries lying between the Canadian Pacific Railway Crossing in Peterborough and the Village of Lakefield.
Watts, Murdoch	Byng Inlet ...	River Magnetawan and for the waters of the Georgian Bay lying between the said river and French River.
West, Chas.	Holland Ldg. .	Joint jurisdiction along the east bank of the Holland River, through the Township of East Gwillimbury and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury in the County of York.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
West, Geo. W.	Holland Ldg..	With joint jurisdiction along east bank of Holland River, through Township of Gwillimbury, and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York.
Wight, J. R.	Newboro'	For the Township of North Crosby extending to Smith's Falls on Rideau waters, together with the inland lakes and tributaries thereto.
Wigle, L.	Leamington ..	Township of Malden, North Colchester, South Colchester, North Gosfield, South Gosfield and Mersea, in the County of Essex, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of said Townships
Williams, J. T.	Penetang	Townships of Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Floss, County of Simcoe, and over Christian, Beckwith and Giant's Tomb Islands.
Wilson, H.	Elphin	Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke, County of Lanark.
Wood, John	Parry Sound .	Townships McKenzie, Hagerman, Burpee, Burton and Ferrie.
Wootton, E. A.	Maynooth	Townships of Bangor, Wicklow and McClure in Co. Hastings.
Worden, F.	Courtice	County of Durham.
Wornnoorth, F. L..	Arden	Townships Kennebec and Barrie, County Frontenac.
Wright, W. J.	Ice Lake	Kagawong Lake on Manitoulin Island, District of Algoma.
Younghusband, D. .	South March .	Townships March and Nepean, County Carleton.

STATEMENT of Revenue received from the Game and Fisheries during the year ended
October 31st, 1910.

GAME.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Trappers' Licenses	70 00	
Non-resident Licenses.....	7,875 00	
Resident Deer Licenses	18,884 12	
" Moose "	3,219 97	
Game Dealers' "	638 00	
Hotel, Restaurant and Club.....	167 00	
Cold Storage Licenses.....	50 00	
Guides' Licenses.....	1,702 25	
Fines	3,455 70	
Sales	2,842 85	
		38,904 89

FISHERIES.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	\$ c.	
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District.	Blanchard, F.....	208 00		
	Sterling, C. N.....	1,223 00		
			1,431 00	
River Nepigon	Leitch, P. A.....	974 00		
			974 00	
Lake Superior	Armstrong, F. C.	105 00		
	Calbeck, A.	1,387 00		
	Gordon, Walter	3,089 65		
	Jackson, H. T.....	130 00		
	Johnston, Thomas	10 00		
				4,721 65
Lake Huron (North Channel)	Bradbury, J. R.....	1,481 00		
	Dunn, E.	10 00		
	Graham, Wm.....	136 00		
	Hall, A.	10 00		
	Hembruff, Joseph	68 00		
	Hunter, William	33 00		
	Irwin, David.....	6,680 00		
	Oliver, R. C.....	452 00		
	Pitfield, George	235 00		
	Vincer, William.	17 00		
				9,122 00
	Georgian Bay	Dusang, B. A.....	638 40	
Hewitt, James		29 00		
Jermyn, J. W.....		880 00		
Knight, C. H.		30 00		
Laughington, Henry....		1,836 60		
McKenny, Thos.....		914 00		
McKinney, R. J.....		2 00		
Robinson, T. W.....		357 00		
Williams, J. T.		299 00		
Wood, P. V.....		42 00		
Wood, John		40 00		
Watts, Murdoch.....		702 00		
			5,770 00	
Lake Huron (proper) and River St. Clair ..	Blunden, H. A.	3,966 00		
	Eddy, Fred	69 00		
	Kehoe, Daniel.....	379 00		
	Karr, Richard	115 00		
	McMurray, Robt.....	561 00		
	Robertson, D.	1,345 00		
			6,435 00	
	Carried forward ..		28,453 65	

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	Brought forward ..		28,453 65
Lake St. Clair, River Thames and Detroit River.	Campbell, J. D.	26 00	
	Chambers, Thos.	105 00	
	Chauvin, Victor	1,788 25	
	Crotty, John	18 00	
	Holman, Benj.	30 00	
	Laframboise, Remi....	337 00	
	Little, Richard.....	632 00	
	Osborne, Henry	61 50	
	Peltier, Theo.....	620 00	
			3,617 75
Lake Erie and Grand River	Burt, William	48 00	
	Buckley, G. E.	2,234 00	
	Briggs, T. J.....	662 00	
	Eyers, Jacob.....	30 00	
	Ferris, W. P.	156 00	
	Greenwood, T. D.....	73 00	
	Henderson, H. A.....	1,970 00	
	Johnson, Henry	45 00	
	Jones, David	34 00	
	Lee, Edward	1,305 00	
	Matthews, H. E.....	36 00	
	McClelland, K.	4,020 00	
	McDonald, Allen	6 00	
	McVittie, James.....	7,198 00	
	McEwan, A.	3,525 00	
	Pierce, J. P.	87 00	
	Phemister, Geo.....	8 00	
	Smith, J. S.....	3,932 10	
	Vokes, James	3,666 00	
	Wigle, Lewis	7,040 00	
			36,075 10
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte.....	Brisbin, Angus.....	1,002 50	
	Bunting, C. E.	6 00	
	Conger, David.....	294 00	
	Dafoe, P. W.	7 00	
	Farrow, C. N.....	4 00	
	Fox, E. R.	991 00	
	Fowler, R. C.	547 00	
	Gault, Thos.	720 00	
	Hayes, Henry	131 00	
	Horning C. E.	88 00	
	Holliday, Henry.....	421 00	
	Huffman, E. M.	1,158 50	
	Johnson, John.....	25 00	
	Kerr, C. J.....	509 04	
	Mansfield, Thos.	50 00	
	May, J. C.....	827 00	
	Maughan, W.....	32 00	
	Murdoch, J. H.	275 00	
	Moore, Jas. A.....	94 00	
	Glass, Irvine	90 00	
	Morgan, H. M.....	22 00	
	Radcliffe, J. A.....	88 00	
	Reeves, H. J.....	100 00	
	Redner, J. W.....	4 50	
	Sargant, W. J.	281 00	
	Titus, E. A.....	414 00	
	Teifer, J. A.	128 00	
	Taudvin, J. W.....	560 00	
	Tarry, Albert.....	253 00	
	Worden, Frank	2 00	
	Carried forward ..		68,146 50

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	Brought forward		68,146 50
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte.—Cont'd..	Wright, E.	96 00	
	Watson, Henry	10 00	
	Walker, R. J.	27 00	
			9,257 54
Counties Frontenac, Leeds, Prescott, Russell, Carleton, Renfrew, Lanark, Grenville.	Andrews, Samuel.....	14 00	
	Avery, Melzar	144 00	
	Barr, George	23 00	
	Birch, W. J.	80 00	
	Booth, A. E.	18 00	
	Bourgon, J. B.	38 00	
	Botting, Peter	76 00	
	Briscoe, W. L.	19 00	
	Burns, D. E.	9 00	
	Burke, George	11 50	
	Covell, H. N.	1 00	
	Davis, J. W.	65 00	
	Devine, John	9 00	
	Drew, Henry	47 00	
	Esford, Henry	116 00	
	Fisher, James	491 00	
	Fleming, John	40 00	
	Gates, George	5 00	
	Greene, Adam	10 00	
	Hunter, Capt. A.	358 50	
	Kennedy, J. A.	80 00	
	Loveday, E. T.	86 20	
	Mallett, W. H.	10 00	
	McGuire, John	727 00	
	Purcell, H. R.	44 00	
	Phillips, J. H.	355 10	
	Spence, William	90 00	
	Townsend, James	296 00	
	Wight, J. R.	452 00	
	Wornnoorth, F. L.	31 00	
	Wartman, H. E.	31 00	
			3,777 30
Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria and other inland counties.	Best, S. C.	30 00	
	Blea, Dan.	6 00	
	Boyd, J. H.	16 00	
	Brownell, Thos.	8 00	
	Burtcheall, C.	71 00	
	Bradshaw, A.	12 00	
	Cassan, C. H.	148 00	
	Carson, R. W.	78 00	
	Cheer, Thos.	393 00	
	Clark, Gordon	89 00	
	Clarkson, William	209 00	
	Colloton, R. B.	12 00	
	Crump, C. J. C.	22 00	
	Crooker, Oscar	30 00	
	Fenety, E.	9 50	
	Fleming, E.	2 00	
	Fielding, W.	10 00	
	Gaudrie, E. W.	6 00	
	Giffler, W. C.	26 00	
	Green, John	37 00	
	Gunter, H.	10 00	
	Gouldie, W.	38 00	
	Hood, George	4 00	
	Howard, T.	6 00	
	Hess, J. H.	16 00	
	Howell, Jas.	9 00	
	Jones, John	60 00	
	Carried forward		81,181 34

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Concluded.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	Brought forward..	.....	81,181 34
Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria and other inland counties—Continued.	Johnston, Thos. H.....	20 00	
	Jickling, Chas.....	9 90	
	Kent, A. J.	8 00	
	Killen, William	48 00	
	Lambkins, Richard.....	14 00	
	Langford, Newton.....	88 00	
	Lean, Wellington.....	6 00	
	Merriam, Enoch.....	54 00	
	Moore, F. J.....	542 00	
	Myers, James.....	5 00	
	Morton, J. W.	24 00	
	McAllister, J. R.....	125 00	
	McElwain, S. C.....	42 00	
	McArthur Bros.....	2 00	
	McIntyre, A. W.....	4 00	
	McKay, W. J.	60 00	
	McLean, A.	2 50	
	McRae, D.	10 00	
	Nicholls, Peter.....	72 00	
	Ostrom, B. B.....	4 00	
	Parker, H. B.....	510 00	
	Parkin, Chas. W.....	8 00	
	Robinson, W.....	396 00	
	Rice, M. A.	44 00	
	Stinson, F. S.....	44 00	
	Smith, Wm.	213 90	
	Toole, Ira.....	4 00	
	Taylor, F.	20 00	
	Willmott, J. H.	261 50	
	Widdup, J.....	52 00	
West, G. W.....	10 00		
Weldon, J. O.	2 50		
Watson, John	14 00		
Watt, John	46 00		
			4,123 80
River St. Lawrence	Fraser, J. A.....	30 00	
	McNairn, Jas.....	2 00	
	Russell, William	15 00	
	Toner, George.....	135 00	
			182 00
Lakes Simcoe, Couchiching and Sparrow..	Coulter, Samuel.....	130 00	
	Green, Geo. G.	10 00	
	Leadley, Robt.	15 00	
	Mayor, Harry	1 00	
	McPhee, Donald.....	26 00	
	McGinn, William	77 00	
	McDonald, Hector	6 00	
	Timlin, Michael.....	10 00	
	Tillett, Robt.	20 00	
			295 00
Nipissing.....	Bailey, G. L.....	4 00	
	Bartlett, G. W.....	4 00	
	McKelvie, D.....	54 00	
	McDonald, S. C.....	1,022 00	
	Parks, G. M.....	254 00	
	Reid, C.....	10 00	
	Rivet, Jos.....	30 00	
			1,378 00
Unclassified	Department.....	801 58	
			801 58
	Total Fisheries.....		87,961 72
	Total Game		38,904 89
	Total.....		\$126,866 61

