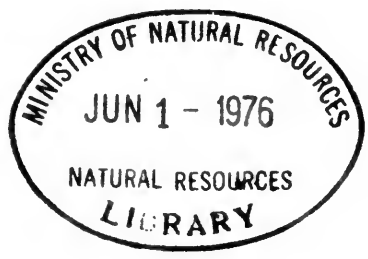
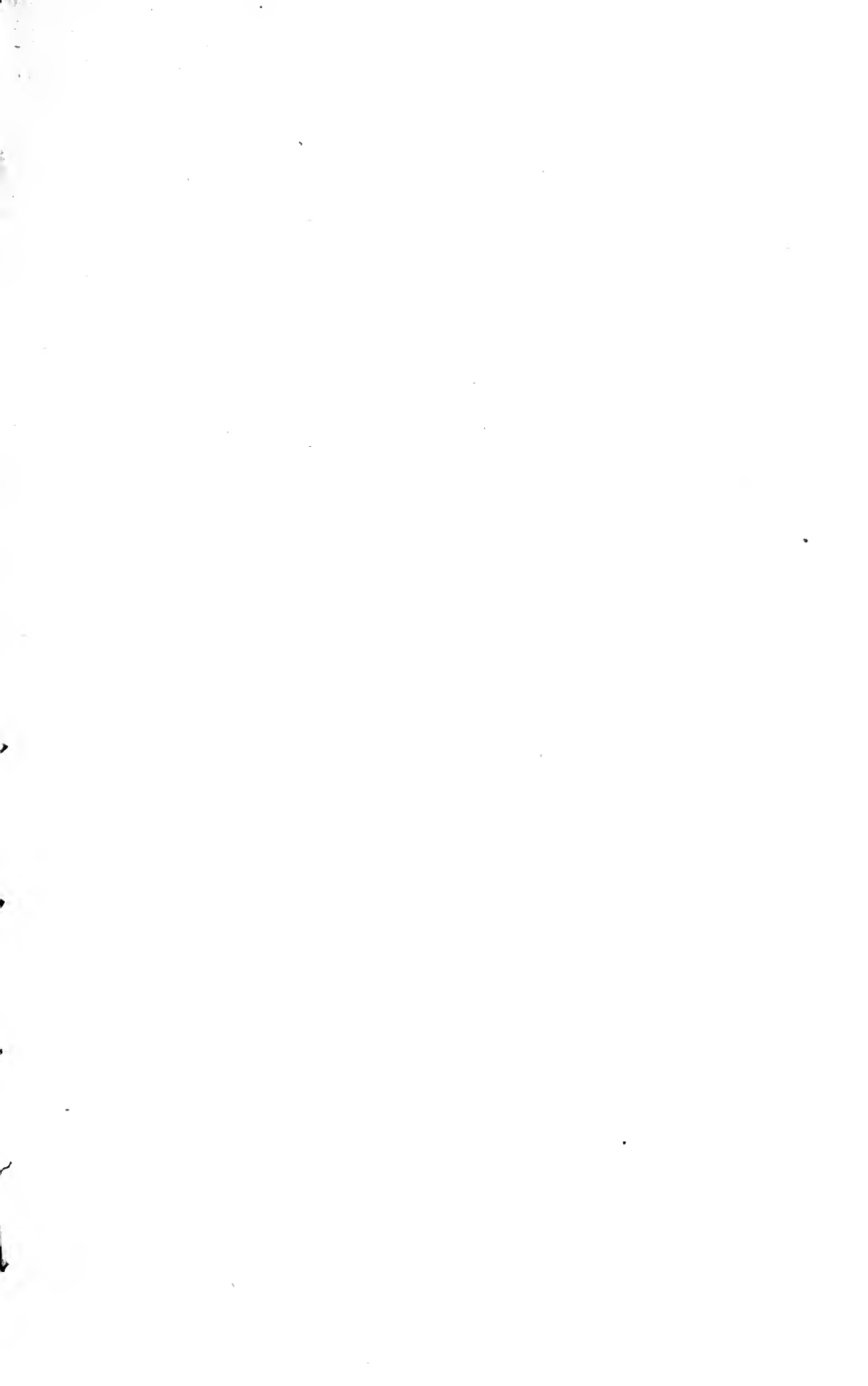


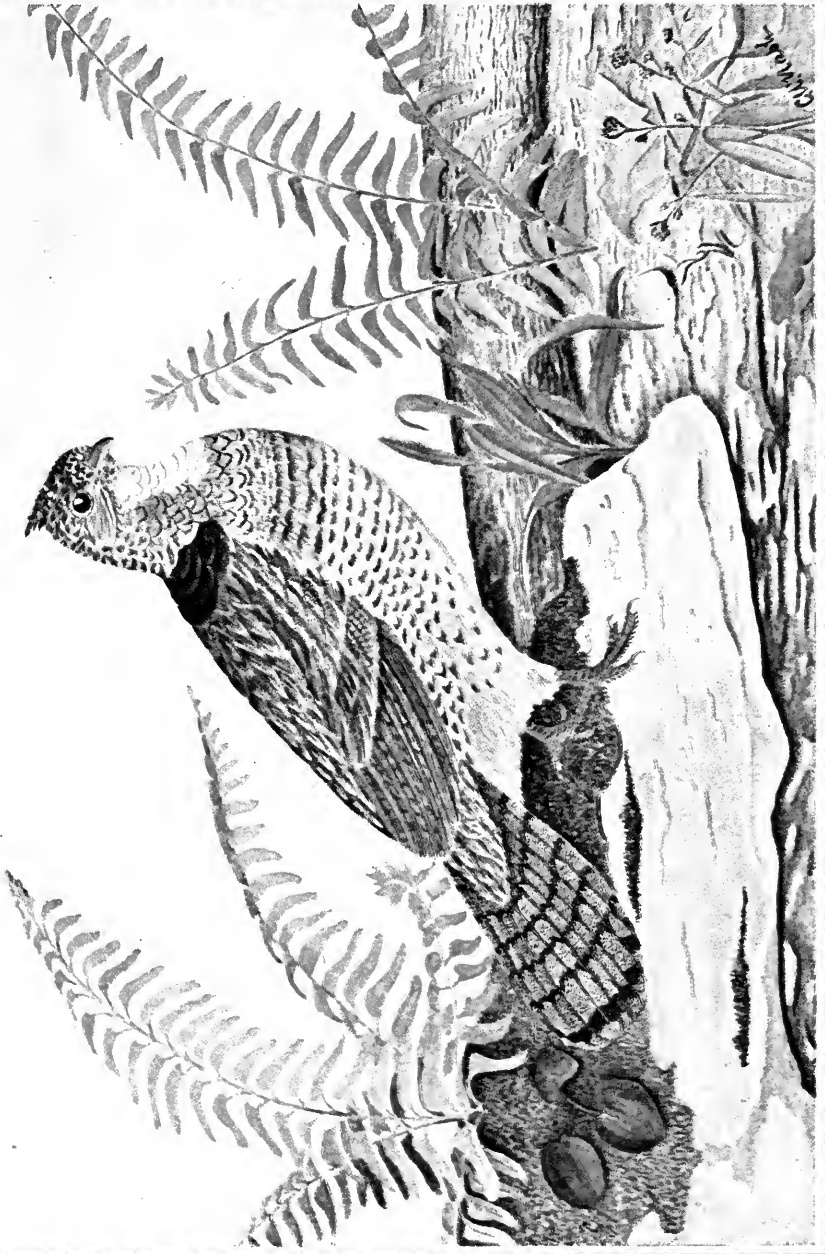


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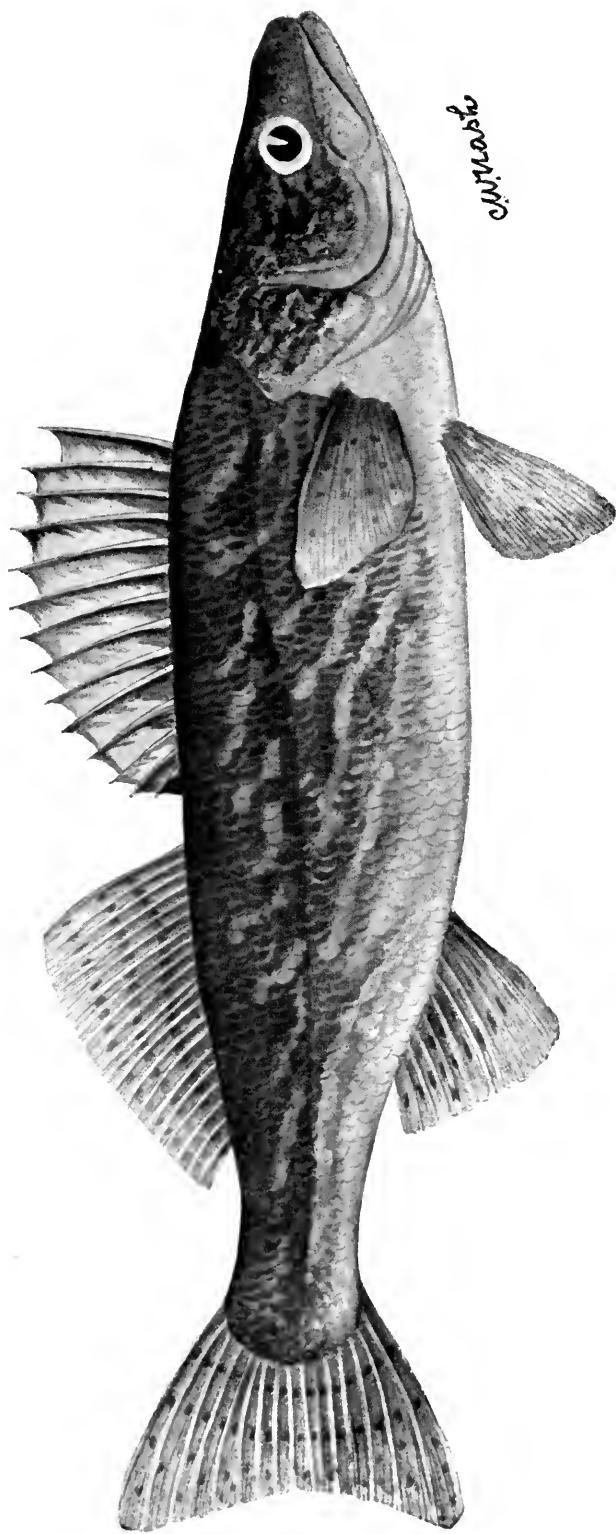
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RUFFED GROUSE



Chiroloa

YELLOW PICKEREL.



Ontario. Dept. of Game and
Fisheries, Annual Reports.

Fifth Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department

1911

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



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*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 Fifth 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, 1911.

Fifth Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department of Ontario

To the Honourable J. O. REAUME,
Minister of Public Works.

SIR,—I again have the honour to submit for your consideration, which I hope will receive your approval, the Report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the twelve months ending 31st October, 1911.

The usual Statistics, Reports of Inspectors, Wardens, Overseers and Deputy Wardens, and other matters in connection with the administration of this Department, will appear in the usual form, for the information of yourself, your colleagues and the public in general, which I trust will be satisfactory to all concerned.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

While conservation of natural products of the Dominion is at present receiving, to some extent, from the authorities the attention this very important matter deserves, it is difficult to realize the continuation of the destructive and unwise policy of those entrusted with the formulation of the laws and regulations pertaining to one of the most valuable natural products of the Province, viz., the fisheries. Nature's laws of reproduction should be observed and strictly enforced. Failure to do so incurs serious penalties. Nature has wisely ordained and provided seasons in each recurring year which the various animals, birds and fish are to devote to the propagation of their respective species. I would like to know what possible excuse or reason the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa can adduce for their short-sighted and unnatural conduct in abolishing the close seasons, as they have done for a number of years past. Even by the widest stretch of imagination we cannot credit them with having done so with the intention of protecting and perpetuating this very valuable asset of the Province. It is to be hoped that recent changes will result in wiser counsels prevailing, and that the Province will in the near future be conceded its undoubted right to protect and dispose of its own property without vexatious interference. The wisdom of observing and respecting nature's laws I can illustrate by a practical case. Some six years ago, from a combination of unfortunate circumstances, our most valuable native game bird, whose habitat is the whole Province—the Ruffed Grouse, more generally known as the Partridge, was almost exterminated. What would have been the result had we followed the unwise course the Department of Marine and Fisheries have adopted for years past regarding nature's close season for fish in Ontario? In the case of the Ruffed Grouse we had two close seasons, and then reduced the open season to one month, with the result that they have been more numerous during the last two seasons in our northern woods than for many years past. Now, supposing we had been unwise enough to have employed men five years ago to scour the nearly depleted woods to kill the few remaining birds on their nests and destroy the eggs, our partridge would ere this be as great a rarity

as the wild pigeon. This is practically what the Department of Marine and Fisheries have been doing with the fisheries of the Province. Whitefish do not spawn in the foul and putrid waters of Lake Erie that extends for many miles from the American shore, but congregate in countless numbers in Canadian waters for that purpose. To such an extent does this prevail that the authorities of several States bordering on Lake Erie annually ask permission to procure spawn for their hatcheries from our waters, not procurable in their own. It will be patent, even to those who are not conversant with fishery matters, that, allowing the destruction year after year of the only reproductive source of supply available, will not have the tendency to perpetuate the incalculable valuable heritage nature has so generously endowed the Province with. We should not have an elevated opinion of a farmer's sanity, who, after having at great expense prepared his land for the seed, destroyed the seed instead of sowing it, and then expected crops. This is precisely what divided jurisdiction and certain exigencies have entailed on the fisheries of the Province. During extended open seasons, cars in which shipments of whitefish have been made, have the floors covered inches deep with spawn exuding from the boxes. It is generally understood that *bona fide* fishermen and reputable dealers are, as a rule, adverse to any meddling interference with the respective close seasons. Of course there are fishermen and fishermen. Those that are not *bona fide* are capitalists of various degrees, who use all means known to them to procure commercial licenses with the intention of making all the money they possibly can in a few years, irrespective of seasons and without a thought or care for the future of the fisheries. These are the men who are responsible in a large measure for these periodical infractions of nature's laws. Shortly before the close seasons, (the month of November for whitefish and salmon trout), the *modus operandi* of these men has been for one or two of these self-constituted philanthropists to visit Ottawa, presumably with charitable purposes intent, and deliver themselves of a hard-luck yarn, bewailing the fate of the poor fisherman, stating that the fishing has not been remunerative, and asking that they be allowed to improve it for other seasons by the somewhat questionable method of destroying with impunity the sole and only source of supply. There are other causes having most destructive effects on the fisheries, viz., the widespread system of pollution of our lakes, rivers and streams. Nature never intended these one time beautiful waters to be turned into death dealing pestilential swamps and pools. I regret that many tug fishermen are alleged to make a practice of dumping the offal into the waters. This we may cope with to some extent, but in matters of general pollution we are comparatively helpless. There is no doubt that pollution of public waters is increasing at an alarming rate in the lakes, bays and rivers in both countries. Nets set in Lake Ontario seven or eight miles from the outlet of the Niagara River, after a storm, are so saturated with sewage and tangled up with sewer rubbish as to make them worthless. I have dealt with these matters at some length—matters that under some of the unfortunate conditions it is not in our power to improve. The Department have numerous requests to re-stock waters with game fish from various parts of the Province—as a rule for waters unfit to sustain fish life. These applicants should remember that the Lord helps them that help themselves. Those who want re-stocking done in public waters, either to attract tourists or for the pleasure and profit of the residents, must in future either prevent the waters being contaminated with sewage or deleterious waste from factories, or do without fish. For several years the Department have been doing all possible to prevent the netting and spearing of game fish on their spawning grounds in the spring and prevent the use of the illegal and destructive trap nets, and have met

with some success in so doing. I have been told that we are not consistent in preventing farmers and others taking game fish from the spawning grounds for their own use, and allowing the commercial fishermen, under similar conditions, to take whitefish off their spawning grounds with impunity, for the purpose of supplying the United States market.

There is urgent necessity, if the fisheries of the Province are to be perpetuated, for the removal at once and for all time of all interference during the close seasons with nature's perfect plan of reproduction, from whatever source it emanates. Close seasons should be applicable to the whole Province, and no conditions or exigency should be an excuse for encroaching on the inadequate close seasons provided for by present regulations. If artificial propagation has been the success claimed, why are those States where it has been in use for many years, and close seasons ignored, compelled to procure spawn from our waters, not procurable in their own waters in which such fabulous numbers of fry are alleged to have been deposited annually for the last twenty or thirty years? Hatcheries having failed to keep up the required supply, it seems to me that it would be in accordance with common sense for those responsible for the failure to again revert to nature's perfect plan by establishing and compelling strict observance of close seasons. I have no objection to hatcheries as an adjunct to nature, but am strongly opposed to them being used as an excuse for superseding nature and abolishing close seasons. Even from a business basis, is it wise to incur the expense of building and operating hatcheries instead of allowing the fish to attend to the matter of reproduction more effectively, and certainly less costly. I realize that there has been much guess work as to the relative proportion of fry produced by the two systems. Advocates of hatcheries have made the absurd statements that ninety-five per cent. of the eggs taken from the fish to the hatcheries produce fry, and that only five per cent. of those deposited by the fish in the most favorable and suitable spawning grounds and waters do so. While the former statement may be correct, the latter is too absurd even to be considered. I have been paying considerable attention to this restocking from the hatcheries for many years. I have seen the fry dumped into foul, putrid water at outlet of sewers year after year, miles away from pure water and the spawning grounds or beds of the fish working out nature's plan. I have known of large shipments of fry placed in shallow waters near the shores of our large lakes and in a few hours washed ashore all dead. Similar causes may be the result of the unsatisfactory condition of the fisheries in polluted waters in the vicinity of the large cities on the American side of our large lakes.

Under the above conditions, we may conclude that a very small percentage from the hatcheries becomes mature fish. My urgent plea for close seasons to assist us in perpetuating the fisheries of the Province is strengthened by the knowledge that the most expert authority on the continent—Professor Prince—is a strong advocate for the observance and strict enforcement of close seasons. The time is not far distant when it will be necessary to impose a size limit on herring and blue pickerel. A large percentage of small illegal whitefish is taken in small meshed herring nets. It is my intention, as far as possible, to have during the winter months a systematic investigation made of a large number of our inland lakes in the northern part of the Province to enable the Department to decide on the advisability of opening them for domestic licenses.

RE-STOCKING.

This was the first year since the establishment of the bass ponds at Mount Pleasant, and they have proved to be most successful. The work of propagating

bass during the past few years was carried on under unfavorable conditions, but such was not the case this year, and the result has shown that the erection of these ponds was a wise decision. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. J. T. Edwards, who was placed in charge of these ponds, and who faithfully discharged his duties, and much of the success of the past year's operations is due to his careful supervision. Nearly 100,000 small-mouthed Black Bass species were raised, and deposited in the various inland lakes of the Province, and in the near future the result of this important work by the Government will be noticeable and appreciated by the tourists who each year come over in increased numbers.

ANGLING PERMITS.

The sale of angling permits was greater than in former years, showing that more tourists are taking advantage of the excellent fishing which this Province offers, and I am glad to say that our officers have had less trouble in enforcing the laws and regulations with regard to angling than in any former year, and in their reports there would appear to be a general desire on behalf of the public to not only observe the laws and regulations, but in many instances to render assistance to our officers, realizing how important it is that the fisheries of the Province be preserved.

PATROL SERVICE.

The patrol service has this year been most satisfactory, the officers on the various boats having faithfully carried out their instructions. They have also furnished the Department with valuable information with regard to the condition of the various waters which came under their observation, and which will be of much use, particularly in dealing with the issuing of licenses. The constant patrol by these boats prevents much illegal fishing. An instance of this was forcibly brought to the notice of the Department this autumn, when a report was circulated that one of the Government boats had gone into its winter quarters, certain law-breakers took advantage of this, and immediately commenced illegally fishing with nets. An officer of this Department having been purposely left behind had no difficulty in apprehending them in their illegal work. The sale of the "Vega" and the purchase of a more suitable boat for the North Channel of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay was, in my opinion, a wise one, and the result will be more apparent next year.

SPECIAL OFFICERS.

Those officers who were appointed for the purpose of inspecting fish at various shipping points have discharged their duties this year in a manner which has given entire satisfaction to the Department, and have undoubtedly prevented many undersized fish being shipped. A greater number of officers were appointed this year than in any former year, but the expense, in my opinion, was quite justified.

GAME.

Moose and Deer. It is almost impossible to get a record of moose killed during open season for same, in consequence of so many of the carcasses being given to Indians and guides, sportsmen only taking the heads which are sent to taxidermists in various parts of the Province and United States, but from the reports of Crown Lands Agents, Rangers, and others, there is no appreciable diminution as yet in their numbers.

The wisdom of allowing only one deer to be killed by each hunter instead of two is already apparent. Express companies in 1909 carried 3,923 deer, and in 1910 only 2,468, a decrease of 1,455.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

There is no perceptible increase in the number of otter in the Province. Beaver have increased very rapidly, and are returning to the original beaver meadows in large numbers. Complaints frequently reach me to the effect that these interesting engineers are damaging private property by flooding roads and meadows. On investigation it has only been necessary in a few cases to destroy their dams. A large number of mink are killed in the Province. The skins of those killed early in the season are of small value. Muskrat appear to be as numerous as ever, which, when we consider the large number killed annually, is most surprising. A large business is done in all the more common varieties of fur bearing animals.

Duck shooting has not been as satisfactory as in former years, in a large measure due to the almost unprecedented low water, many of the private preserves having little or in some cases no water in their ponds.

Ruffed Grouse (Partridge) have been numerous, affording good sport—sport to such an extent that many so-called sportsmen have forgotten how near extermination of these grand and hardy game birds had been reached a few years ago. If shooters in general in the future are not more reasonable and satisfied with less slaughter it will be necessary to further reduce the open season and limit the bag. In fact the time has arrived in the interest of the Province and perpetuation of game in general to impose a general license fee for the privilege of killing any species of game.

Quail. This is another species of our grand native game birds, as useful as they are beautiful. Severe winters make sad havoc of them, and improved farming and wire fences have destroyed both their winter food and shelter. Since the export of live quail from the United States has been prohibited, we have been unable to procure birds from there as in the past for re-stocking. Therefore it may be necessary to establish a small quail-breeding farm in the most suitable locality for that purpose. Such a farm in charge of a man interested in his work, I believe, would be successful. Quail should be specially available for this purpose. Much has been written and said in favor of introducing game birds from Europe to take the place of our native birds, adapted by nature to withstand and survive our severe winters. We are not likely to be more successful with imports from milder climes.

Migratory Game Birds. Snipe, Plover, and the elusive Woodcock are to be found in their usual resorts, but in reduced numbers. Some good bags have been made by the initiated, these being the exception.

The Staff of the Department, Inspectors, Overseers, and Deputy Game and Fishery Wardens have given the Department faithful and effective service. I desire to extend my sincere thanks to the employees of the Departments of the Attorney General and Lands and Mines for their valuable and very effective assistance so kindly rendered when and wherever required. I further desire to tender my warmest thanks to Railroad and Navigation Companies for their generous assistance to the Department in re-stocking, transportation and other matters.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

Your obedient servant,

E. TINSLEY,

Superintendent.

GAME AND FISHERIES INSPECTORS.

Inspector's Office,

Toronto, 1911.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the season of 1911.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

The season just ended has only been an average one and will show a small decrease in the catch of whitefish. Lake trout appear to be holding their own or nearly so. The extension of the open season this year will cause the showing to be somewhat better than it would have been if the season had closed as usual on the 1st., but not to any extent, the weather during these ten days being so stormy that the catch did not amount to much, many fishermen telling me that the result of the extension was a loss financially. The market has not been as good as in former years, consequently there is now a large stock of frozen fish of all kinds. Nearly all the cold storage being filled. This is causing a depression in the Lake Erie herring trade. The catch is as good as last season, the price being only about half. I am pleased to report that during the year two new hatcheries have been built in the Province and are being operated this season, one at Southampton, the other at Port Arthur, both of these hatcheries make a specialty of lake trout, and will, with ordinary good luck add twenty or thirty million to the number of young trout planted in former years, and should in a short time show good results. I would like to see more attention paid to the propagation of whitefish.

The placing of a gasoline launch on Lake Superior has resulted in a great deal of good work being done that could not be done with a larger boat. What you now need is a similar boat for the west end of the lake. The replacing of the "Vega" with a much better boat will allow the officer in charge to patrol the North Channel and the North Shore of Georgian Bay in a more satisfactory manner, and if your officer on the east shore of the same bay is provided with a suitable boat and another one is procured for the Detroit and St. Clair rivers I believe it will allow your Department to dispense with the boat you have chartered for a few years past without interfering with the work. In some ways the smaller boats are more suitable.

The need for reliable information about our inland lakes is growing with every year. There is no doubt that in many of these lakes are fish that are of no use for angling purposes, and some way should be provided by which the people living near these lakes could procure their needed supply of fish legally. The opening of new lines of railways increases the number of lakes about which information is needed very rapidly.

The water powers of the Province are being developed and every development means a change in the stream, possibly making it unfit for the fish that formerly frequented it, but at the same time providing for a larger supply of food fish if the conditions were investigated and the ponds were planted with the right species.

Angling has been better in most of the waters that I have visited than in former years. Nearly all the visitors being well pleased with their catches.



Scene on the Bay of Quinte.



Scene on the Bay of Quinte.

I must again congratulate you on the success of the Bass ponds, the hatch being splendid for the first year in the new ponds, and no doubt, with double the capacity and the experience gained, your operations next year will show a great gain.

I am told that the deer were not as plentiful as formerly, but not having complete returns cannot say just what the difference will be.

Partridge were numerous in the northern part of the Province, and I wish to again say that if the slaughter of these birds goes on should not there be a limit to the number that fall to one gun. I would make the limit about 30 for the season.

We are still without trappers' license. I am of the opinion that this should be done.

There should be a limit as to size on herring, blue pickerel and perch. Too many small fish of these species are being caught. Investigation would determine the proper length that should be allowed.

Your officers throughout the Province have been diligent in the performance of their duties during the past year and violations of the law are becoming less in number each season.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

WM. W. HOLDEN,

Inspector.

E. TINSLEY,

Superintendent of Fish and Game.

SIR,—I have the honour to present my annual report for 1911. During the year I have visited nearly all the principal portions of the Province and I have reason to believe that angling is improving and consequently the tourist trade seems to be larger than before.

I wish to call your attention to the serious increase of that destructive fish known as carp, which are creating havoc amongst the game fish in the Kawartha Lakes. The destructive nature of these fish is not confined to the game fish alone, but extends to the frogs and rice beds. Some years ago your Government sowed wild rice in these lakes, which flourished for a time, but owing to the burrowing nature of the carp the wild rice has nearly all disappeared.

I am glad to note the good effect attending your efforts to exterminate the ling in the Rideau waters, by the use of hoop nets under the supervision of your officers. I would suggest that more hoop net licenses be granted in these waters, with a view to the final extermination of the ling.

I notice that whitefish and herring are very numerous in nearly all our inland lakes, and as they will not angle, I would suggest that domestic licenses be granted to actual farmers to catch them for their own food supply.

I congratulate you on the good work accomplished by your patrol boats, and would recommend that another boat be placed on Lake Erie.

From reports received, I note that beaver and otter are plentiful. In several places they are doing damage. I find that fewer deer are being brought out by the hunters. Partridge, I am glad to report, are very numerous in all parts of the

Province. I would recommend that the number allowed each shooter be limited to 50 in one season. I would also recommend that all trappers be licensed, and that a close season be made for foxes. The sale of ducks should be prohibited entirely for three years. I think that the use of monitors of any kind or shape should be made illegal.

Your obedient servant,

ALF. HUNTER.

Inspector.

GAME AND FISHERIES WARDENS.

Warden Wm. Burt, of Simcoe, reports:

SPECKLED TROUT.

That these game fish have increased in his district, but the increase is only noted in those streams where the fry supplied by the Department were planted. During the past summer, sportsmen report catching a great many small trout, which they threw back, and he has no doubt are the fry that were planted in the different streams.

BASS.

The bass fishing in Long Point Bay has again been excellent. When the bass were biting, and weather conditions were favorable, any angler could easily catch his legal number of fish in an hour or two.

COMMERCIAL FISH.

The fishermen report that the gill-net fishing has been as good, and probably a little better, than last year. The seines, however, have not been as successful. The only catches of any quantity that the latter nets have made have been either the carp or other soft fish of comparatively little commercial value. The experiment with the carp ponds has proved more successful. A number of the fishermen report that catching the carp when they were plentiful, and the price naturally low, they put them in the ponds where they could take them out when the fish were scarce, and the price higher. In this way they have been able to get a reasonable price for these coarse fish. While it has been demonstrated that this manner of handling the fish is a success, the fishermen still report that a number of the fish seem either to bury themselves in the mud, or otherwise avoid being caught when it is attempted to take them out of the ponds.

QUAIL AND RUFFED GROUSE.

The quail are very scarce in his district. From all reports, he should say that there has not been any increase or decrease in these birds.

The ruffed grouse, however, have increased very materially. The summer has been so warm and dry that it has been an ideal one for breeding. The consequence is that in the few covers that are left in his district, the birds are more plentiful than they have been for several years.

WOODCOCK.

This bird is still very scarce in his district. He has heard of a few being killed, but not enough to really count them as one of the game birds of the district.

BLACK SQUIRRELS.

So much of the woods has been cut down in his district that there are not many places left for the squirrels. He is glad to report, however, that they are still increasing in number, which is attributed by sportsmen to the short season in which they are allowed to be shot.

WILD GEESE.

Very few of these birds were killed in his district. Instead of frequenting the marshes as formerly, where the sportsmen shot them over decoys in the same manner as they shot ducks, these birds now spread all over the country, and feed in the wheat fields, so that they are far more difficult to approach.

WILD DUCKS.

The Long Point District has been visited by fully as many of the marsh ducks as usual, the black duck, mallard and pin-tail being very numerous. A number of the black ducks have again bred in the marshes about Long Point Bay this season. The deep water or bay ducks, such as canvas-backs, red-heads and blue-bills, have not been as numerous this fall as for a number of years past. Sportsmen, however, attribute this to the fact that the weather in the North-West has not been cold enough to drive these ducks south yet. While there are great quantities of the marsh ducks here, the weather has been very fine this fall, so that very few large bags have been made.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The muskrat continues to be the main fur-bearing animal in his district. The water in Lake Erie, however was so low last winter that the trappers report the catch last spring as being less than for some years past. This fall the water is still lower, and he fears that there will be a very small catch next spring. Some of the game companies surrounding Long Point Bay are limiting the trapping during this period of low water in order to have enough rats left in the marshes for breeding purposes. He would again report that the fur of the rats killed in December is of an inferior quality. None of the persons owning marsh lands trap them during December, but all of them wait until spring, so that the only rats killed in December are those taken by poachers, and he would again strongly 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.

He is glad to report that the game laws in his district have been well observed.

The Deputy Wardens and Overseers have performed their duties in an efficient manner, so that there have been practically no complaints of infringements of the law.

Warden Victor Chauvin, of Windsor, reports that the fishermen are satisfied with their catch of whitefish this fall; some claim that they caught more whitefish than the previous year, and they are still running good. He had complaints

last summer that east of Point Pelee, on Lake Erie, there were a lot of dead fish on the beach and he supposes they have died of disease, and he thinks the fish were hurt by the pound net fishermen when they assorted them, as the catch of herring was so great and small that it couldn't be helped. There should be regulations on herring no less than ten inches in length. Herring ran smaller in size last summer. Out of three tons of herring the fishermen wouldn't get any more than one-half a ton fit for market. Blue pickerel shouldn't be taken less than ten inches, and also white bass, and perch. These regulations apply for Lake St. Clair and St. Clair River and Lake Erie. The angling has been fairly satisfactory to the sportsmen. The fishermen have improved a great deal in obeying the law of fishing and shipping fish, and they claim that hatchery is a great protection for fish, and that they would like to see more built.

In regard to game. Quail are reported, by the farmers, plentiful. Partridges are not plentiful. There are a few in the woods. Black and grey squirrels are very scarce, and the season for shooting quail and partridge and black and grey squirrels should be on the 15th day of November, and the first day in December, and rabbits should be on the same date for shooting them, as they have too much trouble with the hunters otherwise. Muskrats are showing pretty fair. They should not be trapped before the 15th day of February until the 15th day of April. Wild geese are showing plentiful this fall. They should be killed up to the first of May. Ducks, black, grey and mallard are plentiful around the river and Lake St. Clair Flats, and the sportsmen are getting a few of them; and other kinds of ducks are just starting to come in. The season shouldn't come before the 1st of January. The open season for duck shooting and snipe, woodcock and other waterfowl should come in all the same date. It is pretty hard to have hunters obey the law, when there are so many different dates and different birds. These laws should apply for only the Western District. The Game Law has been fairly well observed in his district.

Warden J. H. Metcalf, of Kingston, reports that since his appointment in April he has visited the waters of Lake Ontario and many of the streams emptying into it, also the River St. Lawrence and its tributaries in Ontario, a number of the lakes north of Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence, the Rideau and its lakes, the Ottawa River, the River Trent, and many of the wooded districts of Ontario east of Toronto. The laws and regulations of the Department were in most cases faithfully observed, and the licensed fishermen and anglers all carefully conformed to the regulations. Wherever he visited he found the residents willing to aid him in carrying out the Departmental laws and regulations, and anxious to receive information regarding the preservation of game and fish. In general he found the overseers very vigilant and painstaking in the performance of their duties. The officers engaged in the patrol service rendered him every assistance in their power.

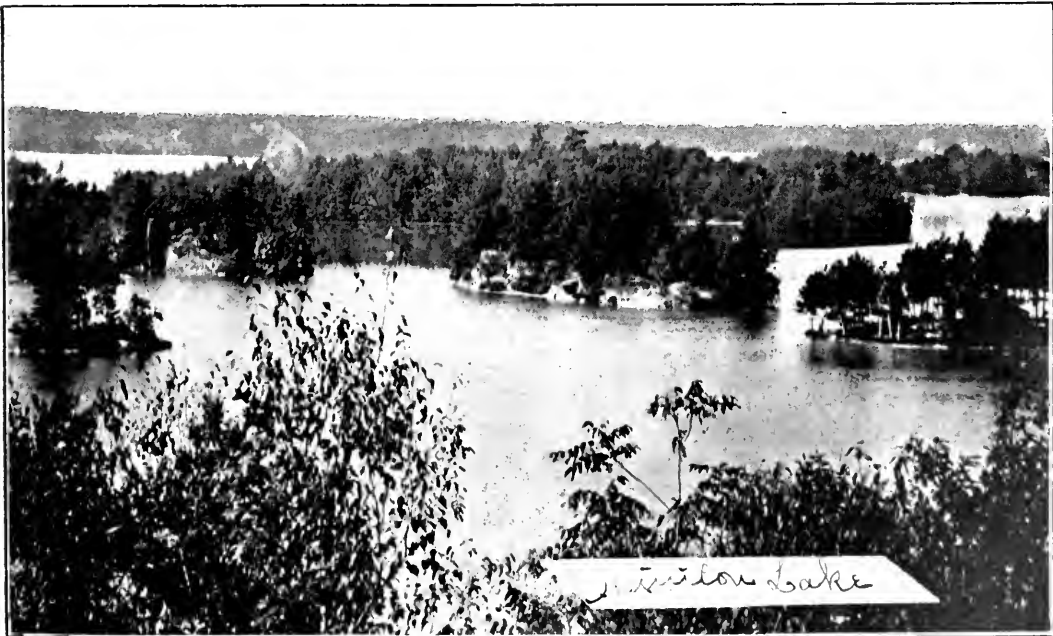
In most instances the owners of mills sawing lumber take the necessary precautions provided for by Statute, but in a few cases he has been compelled to enforce the law by giving direct instructions on visiting the mills for the immediate removal of all substances which would pollute the streams where fish frequent, if allowed to fall into them.

The angling in the St. Lawrence River and Bay of Quinte and waters adjacent to Kingston has been excellent during the past season.

Warden G. M. Parks, of North Bay, reports that anglers from all parts of the district report good catches. The fishing in Lake Nipissing, French River and the west arm of the lake has been better than last season, and the tourists report most favorably on these places as a summer resort, many fine specimens of mas-



Rideau Queen.



Opinicon Lake, Rideau Canal.

kinonge and black bass having been caught during the past season. Speckled trout have been plentiful in the northern streams.

He has not had any trouble with the guides trying to escape paying two dollars for guide license. This is due to the American tourist who asks for the licensed guide. The number of tourists visiting this section has increased this year, and he is pleased to say that he did not find any of them carrying firearms. The Indian guides have also complied with this regulation.

Partridge are quite plentiful, due to the wise provision of having only one month of open season, and not allowing the same to be bought or sold.

Ducks have been very plentiful in the vicinity of Lake Nipissing this season.

Plover and snipe are to be found in many parts of the district.

Wild geese are seldom seen around there, but are very plentiful farther north.

The revision of the game laws pertaining to deer, allowing each hunter one deer, has had the desired results, as the deer appear to be very plentiful this season.

Moose, he has never known so many of these animals to be seen in this vicinity for years, and many fine specimens have already been brought in.

All kinds of fur-bearing animals are quite plentiful this season, especially mink and rats, which appear to be increasing quite rapidly; no doubt this is on account of having a close season for mink.

Beaver and otter are increasing rapidly. The beaver are to be found on many of the small streams in that vicinity.

He would like to see the open season for hares come in with the partridge; this would put a stop to a great deal of illegal hunting of partridge before the season opens.

He is pleased to say that he has received great assistance from many of the residents throughout the district during the year. This is due to the fact that they are beginning to realize the great necessity of protecting our game and fish.

Warden J. T. Robinson, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that speckled trout is very plentiful in his district. All anglers that he has seen say that this has been the best season for angling for years. Tourists were well pleased with the catches they got, and also with the treatment they received from the officers in charge of the game and fisheries.

Bass is not plentiful, but they are on the increase in the inland lakes; there has been some fair catches this season.

Mascalonge is scarce; it is a rare thing to see one caught there.

Pickereel is getting more plentiful in Lake Superior.

Sturgeon is scarce.

In the inland lakes there they have the grey trout, a splendid food fish, which is not protected; it gives the angler a chance to fish in the close season, and they cannot stop them. If the Department would put a close season on the fish in the inland lakes, it would stop a great deal of illegal work.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

In the early part of the season reports as to the catch were not very favorable to the fishermen, but later in the season reports were better. Taking the season of 1911 from his own knowledge and reports of the fishermen, he thinks the catch will be as good as the season of 1910. The fishing regulations have been well observed by the fishermen. The common sucker is getting so plentiful along the north shore of Lake Superior that something will have to be done to get rid of them, as they destroy the spawn of the whitefish and trout on the spawning

grounds, and in his mind the only way to get rid of the sucker is to allow a few pound nets in the vicinity of Agawa Bay, or where the sucker is most plentiful, on the north shore, and bind the men that would have the pound nets to destroy the suckers that were caught. He would not be in favor of fishing in the fall with the pound nets.

Ducks are not plentiful, owing to no feeding grounds along the north shore of Lake Superior. If the Government would have wild rice planted along the shore of Lake Superior and the inland lakes the ducks and geese would come there and increase.

Geese are scarce, also quail, woodcock and black and grey squirrels.

Partridge is very plentiful there, and are on the increase each year. In his experience there for 15 years he finds there are more birds this year than he has ever seen in that time.

Beaver is getting very plentiful in spite of prosecutions. Some of them are caught, and it is hard to stop the illegal practice, but they have made it harder for the poachers to get rid of the skins.

Mink is fairly plentiful. There is a good number taken each year, but they seem to hold their own. The trapping regulations have been well observed.

Otter is not plentiful.

Muskrat is fairly plentiful; they seem to be on the increase, but the law for trapping all fur-bearing animals should commence the first of November, then it would be easier to watch the trappers. All Canadian trappers should pay a license, say, \$5.00.

Red deer is very plentiful; they are on the increase each year. There was not as many shot in the season of 1910 as in 1909. The law was well observed in the season of 1910.

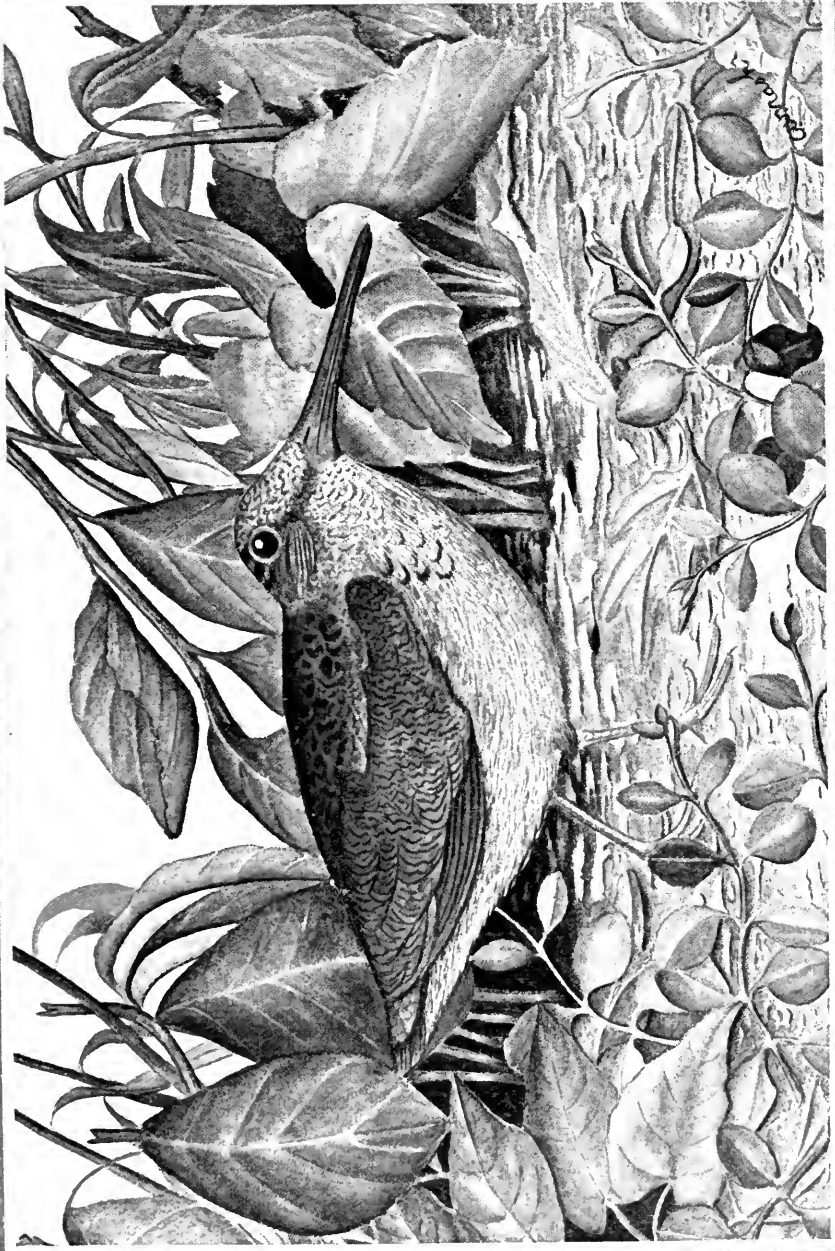
Moose is on the increase there. He finds them numerous all over his district. There was not as many shot in the season of 1910 as in former years. The special patrol system they have there in the hunting season is a grand thing to protect the game, as hunters are afraid to break the law.

Wolves are not as plentiful as they were two years ago there, but there are too many of them yet for the benefit of the deer. There was a number of them killed in the winter of 1911 by trappers and hunters, and he thinks if the bounty was raised to \$25 there would be more interest taken to destroy them.

Trappers should all pay a license. They are a class of people that pay no revenue to the Province, and they make a big profit out of their furs. This license system would bring quite a revenue to the Government. All trappers that are British subjects should pay \$10. It would help to protect the fur-bearing animals.

Guns.—This is a matter that will have to be taken up with the Game and Fisheries Department sooner or later, and the sooner the better; that is, to put a gun license on everyone that carries a gun. There is a class of people there that cannot go out unless they have a gun with them; that is, the foreign people, and they shoot everything in sight; and it would take a lot of men to watch them. The law-abiding people want to see a gun license put on them. He would have a chance to take their guns away from them. Two dollars would not be too much for a gun license.

He must say that the Canadian people in his district have obeyed the law well this year. There have been a few violations, but principally by men from a foreign country, and all that have been caught have paid the penalty, which he thinks will be a lesson to others to not violate the law.



WOODCOCK

Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, reports: He has been over his whole district three times, and finds a decided improvement regarding the observance of the Game Laws.

The farmers and settlers in his district are fully in accord with the Department in this matter, as they see that it is to their best interests to keep the game from being exterminated.

The infractions of the Game and Fishery Laws have been almost altogether committed by the Indians and parties coming across the border from the United States and Manitoba, killing game on or near the boundaries.

Regarding the Indians, it is very difficult to get conviction, owing to their being allowed to kill game on their own reserves.

In regard to fishing, there has been a decided improvement in the whole of his district, reported by the fishermen, particularly in the Western portion.

He would strongly recommend that nothing smaller than five-inch mesh nets be allowed to be used by fishermen. In fact the most of the fishermen operating on the Lake of the Woods and Shoal Lake are using 5½ to 6-inch mesh, and report better results both in catch and quality of the fish taken.

GAME FISH.

The black bass, which were furnished by the Department and put into Long Lake, have proved a decided success, and many good catches have been made there this year.

He would recommend the Department to further stock some other lakes tributary to the Lake of the Woods, as it would prove a decided attraction to this great summer resort area.

MOOSE.

He finds moose very plentiful, in fact more numerous than ever known before.

CARIBOU.

There is a slight increase this year over last in the number of caribou in the district, but the big herd is north of the English River in Keewatin District.

RED DEER.

Red deer are much more numerous than they have ever been before, and can be had by sportsmen at or near the Kenora town limits.

BEAVER AND OTTER.

Beaver are certainly increasing very rapidly, and their number can easily be determined by the number of dams which they have built. As to otter, it is difficult to get any definite information.

MINK AND MUSK RAT.

Mink and musk rat are also fully as numerous as last year, the latter probably increasing. He would strongly recommend that the season for catching musk rat be extended fifteen days to enable the trappers at a distance to market their fur.

PARTRIDGE AND GROUSE.

Partridge never were so numerous in the last thirty years as this season. Grouse are fully as numerous as last year.

DUCKS AND GEESE.

Ducks have been much more numerous this season than for the last four years, and would recommend that the season west of Port Arthur to the boundary of Manitoba and Minnesota be open from the first of September, as in Manitoba to the west, and Minnesota to the south. The seasons both open on September 1st, and make it more difficult for the Game Wardens to handle.

Geese are fully as numerous as last year.

Warden J. H. Willmott, of Beaumaris, reports that with regard to fish, the past season has been marked with a vast improvement by anglers, especially in the Muskoka lakes. During the past season he has deposited four carloads of bass fingerlings in the following lakes: Muskoka, Rosseau, Joseph, Gull, Vernon, Fairy, Peninsular and Buck, and he has no doubt that the results will justify the Department in the step they have taken in operating the breeding ponds at Brantford.

He thinks fishing clubs should be discouraged, for, as a rule, the members do nothing but fish from morning till night. He knows of a certain club whose membership is between 30 and 40, and most of these are inveterate fishermen. The members are all gentlemen who comply with the law most strictly. Say, for example, that 20 out of this number fish daily and procure their legal number of bass. This would amount to 4,160 fish in a month, allowing 26 days for fishing. This is a severe drain on any lake, and he feels sure is a greater number than all the other tourists combined would procure, and for this reason he thinks these clubs should be discouraged. As a set-off to this, of course, they leave a large sum of money in the country, but does one action compensate for the other?

With regard to deer. The late reduction in the number which can be taken by any one individual will unquestionably have a most salutary effect in preserving and increasing the stock of this noble animal. The late Order-in-Council, passed on the 20th April last, allowing the actual settler to procure one free of cost, is received with gratitude by those to whom this applies. There may be a little trouble in determining the rights of some of these men, as the Order does not lay out any specified scope in which these men may hunt, consequently they are at liberty to hunt near and far from their places of residence, and hence the trouble in their recognition. The old system of permits was a means by which they would be known, and he would strongly recommend the introduction of them again. Deer are reported to be on the increase in these places in which a close season has been set for a number of years.

Partridge are reported plentiful in different localities. The two years' close season, and also the shortening of the open season have been the means of favorable results.

Beaver have increased to a large extent. Many small streams and lakes, where these animals were unknown for years, are now well stocked.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERIES OVERSEERS.

Overseer Daniel Blea, of South River, reports that, after covering a great deal of ground and making a close personal examination, also from many enquiries from rangers and settlers, he can say that game is very plentiful, both deer and partridge, and from information he has obtained he is able to report that the fishing has been good this season.

The law has been well observed by the settlers and the residents of the district, and he is pleased to report that the residents have rendered good assistance in enforcing the law, and it was very gratifying to see the interest taken in the incoming of the partridge season—so different to former years when there had been more or less killing before the season opened. And as a further help to an observance, he would suggest that the hare season should not start before the 15th October (the date of the partridge season's opening), as a person in the woods with a gun cannot be challenged between the 1st and 15th October.

He would again advise the discontinuance of the sale of venison.

Overseer Henry Watson, of Toronto, reports: The past year has been the poorest the fishermen in this vicinity have ever had. All kinds of fish appear to have deserted the waters around Toronto, caused no doubt by the vast amount of poisonous matter poured into the lake through Toronto's sewers. The whitefish and salmon trout were very scarce: the herring fishing amounted to nothing. Both the licensed fishermen and the rod fishers are living in hope that with the advent of the trunk sewer the fishing around Toronto may get to be what it once was. The fishery and game laws were well observed: considering the number of guns and motor boats in Toronto there were fewer infractions than any other place where as much game abounds. The seizures of fish, game and furs were about the same numbers as last year. Some of the fishermen and large fish companies still continue to break the regulations, although they are made to pay a pretty stiff price for so doing. A number of Americans persist in trying to get moose heads, venison and partridge across the border contrary to the Game Act.

Returning hunters from the north report partridge plentiful, especially early in the season; deer, in some localities, as numerous as ever, but in a great many of the older quarters where there used to be lots of them, they are almost all killed off.

The greater portion of the deer killed this season came from new districts opened up and made accessible by the newly-built railroads, which penetrate the best red deer country in the world. This country was overrun, both last year and this, with hunters, and the number they killed was enormous, and, in his opinion, taking the whole north country over, there were many more killed than the natural increase. If this opinion is correct it is easy to foretell what the result will be in a year or two.

GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEERS.

LAKE OF THE WOODS AND RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer John Mosher, of Fort Frances, reports that the catch of all kinds of fish was less this season than last, especially whitefish.

Game, especially big game, is more plentiful this season than it has been for years.

Partridge and rabbits are in abundance.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Overseer A. Calbeck, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports: About the 1st of November, 1910, he received instructions from the Department to hire a tug for eight days to patrol the waters in his division on Lake Superior. He secured the services of a tug, and on the 20th of November, as this is the close season for whitefish and lake trout, he proceeded up the lake to Persian Island, a distance of thirty miles from Sault Ste. Marie, and within four miles of the boundary line, and discovered a gasoline fishing yacht lifting nets. They gave chase and after running nine miles, succeeded in overtaking this yacht, and took possession of it. There were two men on it; they had thrown away their nets and fish. These men were fined \$150.00 and their boat confiscated. He may say that this island is within four miles of the boundary line, and is considered the best white fishing grounds on Lake Superior. There has always been considerable poaching done there by American fishermen. He is using this boat on patrol duty on the east end of Lake Superior; she had only been in use about five months when seized. He also states that it would take up a very large space in this report if he were to enumerate by name all the different places they made a landing at while on patrol this season, but may say they visited all the commercial fishing stations between Sault Ste. Marie and Otter Head, all the tourists' camps, the mouths of all the rivers of any importance in his division, and only in one instance had to invoke the aid of the law. That was at the mouth of the Batchawana River, he had three Americans fined and their guns confiscated for violations of the Game Laws.

And he begs to draw the attention of the Department to the abominable practice of non-resident tourists or anglers of bringing firearms into this country during their camping trips along the north shore of Lake Superior, some of them bringing in shotguns and high power rifles, but a .22-calibre rifle is their specialty. They shoot young ducks and partridge with these rifles.

During his last trip up the lake he took particular pains to find out if small game was plentiful along the north shore between Michipicoten and White Gravel River, a distance of eighty miles. He discovered eight partridges in that distance, and these were nearly all old birds and very wild, and the only reason he can give for the scarcity of these birds along that shore is that it is visited by a large number of tourists, a number of them remaining there until the 15th of September, when at that season ducks and partridge are well matured.

This scarcity of partridge cannot be blamed on the settler, for there is no such thing there. He might ask the question, why are non-resident tourists allowed to bring in a whole arsenal of firearms. If they come here for the purpose of angling in our waters they should not be allowed to bring into this country the weapons to destroy our small game. He has taken particular notice to residents of this country who, when they go out for a week or two to camp and fish, take no firearms with them, and why should non-residents be allowed this privilege?

He would strongly recommend that custom officers, when passing non-residents into this country at the border, be asked to hold all firearms which tourists may have in their possession having a greater length of barrel than four inches until they are going out again.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

In dealing with this question he must say that the setting apart of the Lizzard Islands, six years ago, has been a great benefit to Lake Superior, in keeping up the fish supply in these waters, especially in the vicinity of these islands. This preserve

was opened and one of the Dominion Fish Co. tugs fished there part of August and part of September, and stated that they had good fishing; then it was opened during the month of October for sail boat fishermen, with the result that one boat caught 12 tons, another 11 tons, and another 7 tons. This was all done in two weeks' fishing, and fishermen claim that they have not caught so many fish on the east end of the lake for several years, in fact they caught fish in such large quantities that they could hardly find a market for their catch, and he finds that the fishing from Gargantua to Goulis Bay is exceedingly good.

On his recent trip up to White Gravel River, when near the Pukoso River, he discovered two tugs lifting their nets. He went alongside of one of them and went aboard, and found that they were two tugs from Rossport. He asked these fishermen why they came so far down the lake to fish, and they informed him that the fishing was no good between Otter Head and Rossport, in fact they had a man aboard from Port Arthur taking spawn for the fish hatchery at Port Arthur, as they could not secure a supply at the upper end of the lake.

While he was in Simmons Harbour he interviewed some fishermen there, and they stated that the fishing was bad. He asked them if they could give any reason why the fishing was so bad on the upper end of the lake, and they informed him that the only reason that they knew of was that the tug fishermen for several years past had been throwing the insides of the fish, when they cleaned them, into the lake, and no doubt this has been very injurious to the fishing in the upper end of the lake; also over-fishing.

He says that the fishermen in his division have obeyed the laws well this season.

He also calls the attention of the Department to the sucker fish, which are found in large quantities in nearly every part of the lake, especially in Goulis Bay, Batchawana Bay, Sandy Islands, and at the mouths of the rivers emptying into the lake. The sucker fish is known to be very destructive on the spawn of the trout and whitefish, but how are we going to get rid of this nuisance? There is only the one way that he can see and that is to allow the use of pound nets, and to limit them to six or eight between Gargantua and Goulis Bay, and only to be fished from the 1st of May until the 31st of August, and to be compelled to take all suckers caught in these nets ashore.

And in view of the fact that the fishing in the waters on the east end of Lake Superior is in such a flourishing condition, it is to be hoped that the Department will take some steps in the near future to have the sucker exterminated in these waters.

He would like to call the attention of the Department to the evil habit of setting nets in the month of December, by our local fishermen. Many of these nets are frozen in, and often are never lifted, and he thinks there is a large quantity of fish destroyed in this way. Fishermen should not be allowed to set any nets until the ice is of a sufficient thickness to allow fishermen to work on it, or otherwise stop all winter fishing, which no doubt would be a great hardship on many fishermen, especially Indians, who depend on winter fishing for a living.

Another habit which he does not consider fair to the local fisherman is the practice of tug fishermen lowering yawl boats during the shoal fishing, during the month of October, and setting a gang of nets in shoal water: this means practically fishing two or three boats on the one license, and in his opinion should be put a stop to.

He also wishes to say that they have there in the Sault Ste. Marie River, the rainbow trout, which make the finest sport for anglers that can be imagined: in the round they weigh from six to twelve pounds. He says that these fish spawn in the first

of May, and are taken by every means that can be contrived by man, and he wishes to say that these fish are not protected during their spawning season. He considers it a great disgrace to the makers of our fishery laws that there is no protection on this beautiful fish; they are protected in American waters, why not in ours? He would respectfully recommend that this fish, rainbow trout, be protected during their spawning season, viz., the month of May.

Speckled trout are plentiful along the north shore of Lake Superior, and so were the anglers, who had splendid sport this season.

Partridge are plentiful in some localities, in other places very scarce.

Deer are plentiful and so is the wolf. He would respectfully recommend that the bounty on wolves be raised to \$20.00; this extra \$5 would recompense the trapper for the loss of the skin.

Moose are plentiful all along the north shore of Lake Superior, and can often be seen on the shore when going along in a boat.

Caribou are scarce; there are some to be found along the lake shore north of Michipicoten.

Black bear are not plentiful, although there has been a few killed this season north of Otter Head.

Beaver are very plentiful, and their dams can be seen on many of the streams and inland lakes.

Muskrats are plentiful although there has been a large number trapped every season in that locality.

Mink are getting to be scarce, owing to the high price paid for their pelts the last three seasons.

Otter are becoming scarce, owing to the high price offered by fur dealers for their pelts, and he would respectfully recommend that resident trappers pay a small license fee, say \$5. If it was compulsory that all trappers should have to take out a license before engaging in this business, then Wardens and Overseer would know where they were located and also who was engaged in trapping.

Wild ducks are plentiful this season, more especially in the spring and fall, and there has been a large number taken by local sportsmen this season.

Wild geese do not stop much here, and cannot say that they are very plentiful in this locality.

And in conclusion he would like to draw the attention of the Department to the wholesale slaughter of birds and game of all kinds by Italians. These people have no regard for law, and everything, bird or animal, goes to their pot; they are all pot hunters and carry guns unto railroad construction work, and Sunday is their day of slaughter. He would strongly recommend that all Italians who are not citizens of this country pay a gun license of \$5.

Overseer W. H. S. Gordon, of Port Arthur, reports: During the present season he made a number of trips to the fishing districts under his supervision to ascertain the condition of the fishing in the territory covered by him.

PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM DISTRICT.

In this section the fishermen have had a good average season. In fact some of them report that the fishing, especially trout and whitefish, has been better than for some years. The gill-net men have been fortunate, and they report larger catches than for some seasons.

Last fall the herring season was a heavy one. In fact never has there been such a catch of these fish as during the season of 1910. Thunder Bay seemed alive with the fish, and in some cases as much as twelve tons were taken in one lift.

ROSSPORT DISTRICT.

Rosspport had a rather poor season. Upon questioning the fishermen they all seem to be of the same opinion, that is, that the weather has been responsible. It has been very rough on the lake in that section almost all season.

PORT COLDWELL DISTRICT.

Here he found the season about the same as last, although the fishermen had not experienced the late runs, which had been usual.

CLOSE SEASONS.

This is one matter that should be given the earnest attention of the Government. At Jackfish, for instance, the run of gray and black trout was on about the 15th of August, and right up to the 15th of September. These fish were then filled with ripe spawn. The only fish, outside of the whitefish, of course, that the present season protects, are the big salmon trout, which spawn about Nov. 1, and which come in from the lake about that time. In fact, the extension of the season of fishing, in his opinion, is asked for more for the purpose of netting these fish, than because of any other reason. They are not caught during any other season there. At Jackfish he found this to be the case. The Dominion Government had men engaged at different points this season gathering the spawn, but owing to the fact that the men were late on arriving because the hatchery was not in readiness, a very small percentage of the spawn was gathered.

EXTENSION OF THE SEASON.

He is of the opinion that the extension of the season for fishing should be abandoned. The fishermen are seldom able to take advantage of this extension because of the fact that the weather conditions are such that the fishing is done at considerable risk, and reports have been made of losses, fishermen losing whole gangs of nets. The only plea for the extension of the season in the future might be for the gathering of spawn, but as a simple means of benefiting the fishermen he would strongly urge against such an action.

SAWDUST DUMPING.

There was one instance where the matter of sawdust dumping came to his attention, and which would have proved to be damaging to the fisheries. This was at the Big Pic River. A sawmill had been erected there for the cutting of pulpwood. This river is the spawning grounds of the sturgeon. As soon as he learned of the fact that the sawdust was being dumped into the river, he at once informed the owners of the mill, the Northern Islands Pulp Co., that other arrangements would have to be made to clear the sawdust. A conveyor was built and the sawdust was then taken from the mill to the mainland, where it is burned.

HATCHERY.

The fishermen gave every assistance possible in the procuring of the spawn for the hatchery. The fishermen are just as eager as anyone to assist in anything that will help them, and as a consequence considerable spawn was secured, even at the late date that the hatchery was ready.

THE MARKETS IN CANADA.

He found upon inquiries and inspection of shipment of fish, that the large percentage of the fish being caught were being shipped to Canadian markets. In fact the shipment of the Canadian fish to the American markets is falling off, because of the fact that the home markets take almost the whole output of the fishermen. Toronto and Montreal are the principal cities to which the fish are consigned.

INLAND LAKES.

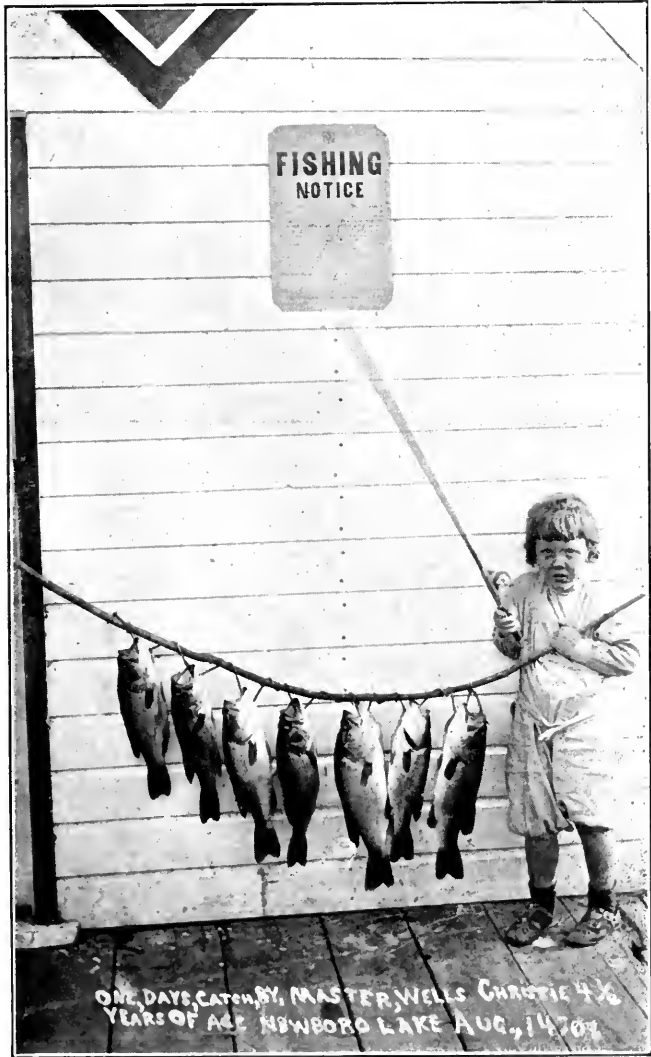
The different fishermen in his district who have secured licenses for the fishing of inland lakes seem to be handling these franchises with wisdom. They are handling them as a financial proposition. None of the fishermen appear to be trying to deplete the waters in which they hold licenses. They are fishing wisely, and instead of the licenses being detrimental they are a benefit. The fish are getting better, and lakes that have been fished for more than one season yield a much superior class of fish than when the lakes were first opened. There seems to be no decrease in the fishing, but season after season the reports are to the effect that the fishing is better. However, he is of the opinion that these lakes should not be let out to other than fishermen. In fact he would recommend that in cases where lake fishermen would apply for fishing concessions on inland waters they should receive consideration. The lakes are mostly fished in the winter time, as owing to the transportation it has not been found advisable to fish in the summer season. The irregularity of the train service makes it most unprofitable for summer fishing on the majority of these lakes, as fish are apt to spoil. But when these are licensed out to non-fishermen he does not think that it is the most benefit to the waters.

LAKE HURON (NORTH CHANNEL).

Overseer J. J. Avis, of Cockburn Island, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been reasonably observed there. The game fish in the bays and coves are about the same as previous years. The angling for bass was very fair; a large number of American tourists visited the island this summer, who were furnished with angling permits from outside local Overseers.

Deer and partridge are on the increase. Ducks and rabbits are quite plentiful, but very few shot. Fur-bearing animals are very scarce. The pound net fishing was very light, but gill net fishing was very fair this year. The fishermen had trouble last season in having nets stolen by Americans. He would suggest the Government having a small patrol boat stationed there, or close to the United States border for protection of our Canadian fishermen.

Overseer J. R. Bradbury, of Blind River, reports that he finds the commercial fishing for 1911 has been considerably in advance of the record for 1910, sturgeon being much more numerous than last year, especially in the vicinity of Blind



One Day's Catch by Master Wells Christie, 4½ years of age.
Newboro Lake, Aug. 14, 1908.



River. And he again wishes to express his regret that something has not been done to protect this valuable fish by placing a reasonable limit on the size of sturgeon, and thereby prevent the killing of very small sturgeon. An appeal to the fishermen has no effect, unless there is a "Thou shalt not" attached to the appeal against wilful waste in killing very small sturgeon. The catch of pickerel has been good in the vicinity of Blind River, and as far west as Joliette Island and vicinity. Pickerel fishing in the vicinity of Spanish has been fully 20 per cent. better than last year, and the fish are of a good size. The stringent regulations as regards size of pickerel allowed to be shipped have done wonders for the protection of the pickerel fishing in his district, and a much better class of fish is now shipped. The catch of whitefish and trout has been a fairly average catch, except in the vicinity of Thessalon, where the catch has not been up to the average; and it is necessary for the fishermen in the vicinity of Thessalon to have the privilege of fishing in some other locality in the latter part of the season, if they are to make a reasonable season's catch with gill nets. He has found it necessary in some cases to insist on the fishermen supplying the local demand. The chief difficulty seems to be that the average local dealer's orders are uncertain and fluctuating, and therefore not a reliable market for perishable goods like fresh fish. However, there has been no serious complaint, and no nets seized for illegal fishing.

Red deer are very plentiful, if one can judge from the number seen by himself, and reported by others. Moose also are in no wise scarce, and many hunters are in the woods all along the line from Sudbury to the Soo. On the last day of October he went by train from Blind River to Thessalon, a distance of thirty miles, and counted thirty-one men with guns leave the train at the different stations, some coming a long distance for the sport. But that is a big district, and no better opportunity could be wished for by the lover of sport than can be found between Webbwood and Bar River—roads, rivers and lakes to travel on, with the woods dotted for miles and miles with old deserted, and new and busy, lumber camps, giving the choice of a dry bed in the lumber camp, or a tent, as preferred, and the best of fish in the inland lakes.

The wolves are very numerous back north, and last winter played havoc with the red deer, and he would strongly urge on the Government the necessity of increasing the bounty on wolves, and also make some better arrangement, whereby the hunter who kills these pests can secure his bounty money with less delay and trouble than at present. He considers an Overseer should be in a position to secure and pay over the bounty without the delay of waiting, which cannot be avoided under the present arrangement. Also the objection is raised that the man who kills a wolf would like to retain the skin as a trophy, or send it to a friend, which he cannot now do. Considering the large territory to be looked after, he considers the game laws are very well observed. Several convictions have been made by himself and others in the district, and they have had a good effect in keeping down illegal hunting. Sunday hunting is somewhat hard to prevent, the offenders being mostly employees of the lumber mills in the district.

Partridge are very plentiful this season, and a great number have been shot—some before the open season, as many understood the season started on September 1st. But an object lesson, by which the parties lost their guns and game, and were fined as well, had a good effect. But in such a large district it is impossible to more than reach the offenders now and then.

Ducks are very plentiful in the vicinity of Spanish and Oak Lake, but some-

what hard to follow the rocky points and marshlands, and nothing more than local interest is taken in the sport. Beaver are increasing very fast, and are becoming quite plentiful north of Blind River and other points.

He is not prepared to speak definitely of the mink and muskrat, as to whether they are as numerous as last year or not, as very little mention is made about them.

He would recommend that guide licenses be forwarded to the Overseer in blank, requiring only to be endorsed by the Warden or Overseer, as it is necessary for a guide to be recommended. The Department depends entirely on such recommendation when issuing guide licenses, and he could be depended on to use the same judgment in endorsing the license that he would do in recommending it to be issued by the Department, as a guide seldom knows in advance if he will be employed, and if he could secure one by applying to the Overseer, it would be an advantage without waiting for a reply from the Department. In a large district like his, it is necessary to be in a position to act at once, as it is doubtful of seeing a guide more than once in a season.

Overseer Andrew Hall, of Gore Bay, reports: The brook trout and bass were very plentiful during the season, a large number being caught, and the law being closely observed.

In the fall of 1910 he made a number of prosecutions under the Game Laws. As the meaning of the Order-in-Council regulating the killing of deer at that time was not clear, a number of people in that district thought they did not require a license to hunt deer. They were prosecuted and fined by the Police Magistrate, but on appeal to the District Judge the convictions were quashed. There were also a number of convictions for killing mink and muskrats during the close season.

The Order-in-Council of 1911 *re* killing deer seems to meet with the approval of the people in his district.

Red deer are very plentiful on the Manitoulin Island, but moose are almost extinct.

Ducks are plentiful, but not many killed, as they seem to migrate before the open season.

Partridge are very plentiful, large numbers being killed. He would again recommend that a limit be put on the "bag" each person is allowed.

The game and fishery regulations have been reasonably well observed.

Overseer Joseph Hembruff, of Manitowaning, reports: The angling for bass has been fairly good this year, there having been lots of bass caught that weighed four pounds. The bass do not seem to be getting any less than they have been. There have been more tourists on the lake this year than ever before. Speckled trout are very scarce this year.

The partridge are more plentiful than they have been for years. Ducks are about the same as last year. Deer are more plentiful. The Game Laws have been well observed.

Overseer William Hunter, of Tehkummah, reports that fishing in Manitou River and Bluejay Creek was not as good this year as in former years, as Bluejay Creek is nearly full of down timber, and Manitou River is very low, the last two summers especially. Two fishways are needed on Manitou River—one at Michael's Bay and one at the foot of Manitou Lake. There is a dam at Michael's Bay and one at Manitou Lake, and fish can neither get up nor down.

Partridges are not as plentiful as they should be there, though they are increasing, and if there was a close season for three years more it would be better.

Deer are about the same as usual in numbers. There are not very many shot in that part in open season by the farmers. The Indians shoot them in the winter when the snow is deep, but it is almost impossible to get evidence against them.

There are some mink and muskrat on the streams, but no beaver.

The Game Laws have been well respected and there have been no violations.

Overseer David Irwin, of Little Current, reports that the tourists between Penetang and St. Joseph Island are all well pleased with the fishing. The bass are more plentiful than for some years. He finds the guides a good help in enforcing the law. The fishermen in that district claim the catch is well up to the average. The laws have been well observed.

As to the game, he finds ducks are more plentiful than last year, and very few shot. The partridge are very plentiful, but he finds too many shot by one person, and thinks there should be a limit for each person, as he heard of three bringing in 98 in one day.

He finds deer and moose numerous on Manitoulin and North Shore, McGregor Bay and Bay Finn. It was reported that one moose and one red deer were shot in McGregor Bay during tourist season, but he could not find out who did it.

Overseer Thos. H. Johnston, of Royston, reports that angling has been fairly good in the small lakes that are not overrun with steamboats and gasoline launches. The law has been strictly observed in his district. The tourists complain that the Government has never erected any fish slides on the Magnetawan River, and he says one should be erected at the foot of Big Deer Lake, one on Ahmic Lake, and one at Magnetawan Village. He hopes the Department will put some bass in Cecebe and Ahmic Lakes next year.

There were in the neighborhood of 400 deer shipped from Burk's Falls station. He had two convictions. He took some rifles, which he shipped to the Department.

GEORGIAN BAY.

Overseer B. A. Dusang, of Waubaushene, reports that angling has been far ahead of any year since he has had charge of that division. The Iron City Club had to suspend fishing for two days, as they got more fish than they could use, and from one end of his division to the other it has been the same report of good bass fishing. One gentleman told him that he had been coming up for the last 12 years, and that the fishing was better than ever before. There have been quite a few cases of illegal fishing. In May he had nine of his neighbors fined for spearing. He also got one mile of new night line, and 250 large hooks set for sturgeon; also 8 trap nets, 1 boat anchor, 400 feet of new line, and 9 steel traps set out of season. He says he travels whenever it is fit to go out, dragging all over where he thinks there might be a net. He is sure that trap nets are nearly a thing of the past in that locality.

Pickerel are very plentiful. There have been more caught this season than in the past ten years, owing, no doubt, to trap nets being about all cleared out. There are none at present in his division, unless in McCrae Lake.

The fishermen have lost heavily, on account of their nets being torn to pieces with the gales; they have not cleared expenses this season. Several reports came to him from Tiny Beach of illegal fishing, but he has not been able to go there as his boat is too small.

Ducks are rather plentiful; partridge very plentiful. He had several reports of illegal shooting of partridge in Matchedash, and also of deer hunting.

Overseer J. W. Jermyn, of Wiarton, reports: During spring and summer months the fishing in that district was very light; did not pay expenses, both tugs and sail boats went in debt, but the last two weeks the fishing was fairly good, only the rough weather was against them setting or lifting nets. Yet he considers the catch was better than last year.

In most instances the game and fishery laws were well observed. But in Owen Sound Bay and vicinity of Cape Commodore there has been considerable illegal work carried on. There are a number of fishermen who operate there who have no regard for the law, but set hook lines all through the summer, and trout and whitefish nets during the close season. On two occasions he employed a small tug and went out and lifted some miles of hook lines, which he destroyed. He would strongly advise the Government to stop herring fishing during the month of November, then the vigilance of the Overseer will be effective but not otherwise. He says he is speaking now from a personal knowledge of how some fishermen evade the law in this respect, and how difficult it is to detect them.

Black bass were plentiful this year in Lake Huron. Sportsmen had no difficulty in getting their lawful catch any day during the season.

Deer were plentiful last fall on the peninsula. Nearly all the hunters secured one each. There were over one hundred taken out of the hunting grounds. He attributes this increase of deer to the strict observance of the law, and the splendid assistance the hunters themselves rendered in this respect. Partridge and ducks are very plentiful this season, also muskrats and rabbits have increased to that extent that they are becoming a nuisance.

Overseer Thos. McKenny, of Thornbury, reports that in the early spring fishing for trout and whitefish was rather better than last year. During the summer months it was about average, though the run of fish, in size, was smaller than usual. This fall the coming on of fish on the spawning grounds was from six to eight days later than heretofore, but were plentiful when they did come, but too late to catch many in the limited time, and had it not been for the extension of time in which to fish, many fishermen would not have caught more than would pay daily wages, and he finds that the said extension has been duly appreciated.

The laws have been well kept, and though he thoroughly patrolled his division during the season he only found one gang of illegal nets which he duly seized and confiscated.

In the most northerly portion of the division he heard of baited lines being set, but though he searched for them, failed to locate any.

He informed Mr. Jermyn, Overseer at Wiarton, of the facts and the grounds on which he believed them set, and he is pleased to say he understands Mr. Jermyn found and confiscated two such.

There can be no doubt but that some illegal fishing is done in the fall of the year, when fish are on shoals and easily obtained, not by legitimate fishermen, but by poachers, who only fish at such times. It is impossible for any one man to cover properly all the ground at that particular season, and in a necessarily limited time, and he would respectfully suggest the propriety of allowing Overseers in large divisions the authority to appoint, say, three or four deputies for last week of fishing season before closed season, to assist in patrolling, and prevent this annual poaching practice, which, though not large, is an injustice to licensed fishermen, and an open defiance of a good law.

Overseer H. W. Reid, of Parry Sound, reports that in his district the fishing has been about an average season. Early in the spring trout were plentiful, but

whitefish were scarce. But July fishing was very good. September was light. There were plenty of fish in October, but the weather was so very stormy the last two weeks that it was impossible to fish up their nets. One fisherman reports that he lost \$500 worth of nets. There has not been so much illegal fishing in his district this year, owing to the difficulty in illegal fishermen disposing of their fish, the parties who had been buying them having had their licenses cancelled. He believes this was a move in the right direction by the Department. The Department furnished him with the steamer "Pearl" in the spring for one month to patrol the waters between Moon River and Point Aux Baril; but didn't find much illegal fishing, having only seized one trap net. Later he went with Captain Irwin on patrol boat "Vega" to Byng Inlet, seized one seine net, and on trip to Blackstone Bay seized and destroyed two trap nets.

The tourist season there has been one of the best for years, and he has not heard any complaints from them. They all seemed well pleased with the regulations and their catches and all seemed to have observed the laws. A number of fine lunge were caught in that vicinity.

He has had five convictions for illegal hunting during October; the parties were fined and their guns and launches confiscated. Partridge are very plentiful this season, but are being killed off very quickly. He has heard of several parties killing a large number and he believes there should be a limited number to each hunter.

Ducks are plentiful, but are very wild, and it is very hard to get near them.

Deer are reported as numerous. A great number of hunters have passed through there. He believes the laws are being well observed in his district.

Overseer T. W. Robinson, of Collingwood, reports that he did not find it necessary to make any arrests during the past year, as the laws were well observed. Did not require any assistance in the discharge of his duties.

No licenses were issued to any person who had been convicted of any offence against the Game and Fishery Act.

Gill nets in every district have been examined and found to comply with the law and he instructed them as to having them properly marked for identification. No transfer or sale of fishing licenses was made in that district during the year. He has enclosed statistics of the catch of all kinds of fish during the year in that division, and hopes that they will meet with the approval of the Department.

The catch of fish this season was practically the same in the first of the season, but they became very plentiful about October. Herring were about the same as last year. The percentage of total catch in that division shipped to the United States was about 10 per cent., balance of 90 per cent. was for home consumption. Close seasons were strictly observed during the past year. No violation of the Fishery Laws came to his notice.

The Fishery Laws were well observed by the mill owners, and he does not think any damage was done to the fisheries through their action. All streams are free for fish to ascend, no obstructions being in the way, nor any sawdust or other mill rubbish finding its way into the lake.

Overseer Murdoch Watts, of Byng Inlet, reports regarding the season's operation of the catching of whitefish and salmon trout that the catch has been better this year than last. The trout and whitefish left the shoals and shores about the first of June, much earlier than last year, and the catch will be much heavier. The bass fishing in the Magnetawan River was about the same as last year—not very

good; the reason for this being Government dredging in the river, and the fish, he believes, go out to clear water. The bass fishing was good in other parts of his division. He has had no complaints from the tourists in regard to fishing. The tourists at the Duquesne House and Foster's Island reported good bass fishing. There were more tourists in his division this year than last; but he did not sell as many licenses, as they got their licenses on the way over. The deer are more plentiful this year than they were, the reason for this being the Department's limiting the number to one deer for each hunter. He thinks this is a good thing, and he would like to see the use of dogs put a stop to, as there are more deer wounded that are run by dogs and get away and die than are got by hunters. He has had no convictions of illegal deer hunting this year, and the Game Laws have been fairly well observed, with the exceptions of a few pot hunters that he had before the magistrate for killing and disposing of partridges. The ducks are very plentiful this year. He never saw them so plentiful. Mink and muskrat are very scarce. He would recommend a close season for those animals for a period of three years, and at the next open season all trappers be licensed. Trappers should be licensed anyhow, for this reason—they go out hunting and trapping mink and muskrat, and, at the same time, put out poison bait for fox and wolves, and no Overseer is able to tell where they go, and it would cost the Department considerable money for their officers to locate them; whereas if they were licensed, one would know just where their division is, and would have a chance to see just what they were doing. He would again recommend that all trappers be forced to bring their furs to the nearest Overseer to have them examined before shipping, and inspected by him, and that no furs be shipped without the authority of the Game and Fishery Overseer out of his division. This would protect the beaver and otter and other fur-bearing animals in close seasons.

Overseer J. T. Williams, of Penetanguishene, reports: During the past season of 1911 more tourists visited his district than ever before. The Game and Fishery Laws were well observed in his district the past season.

Black bass were very plentiful. He had thirteen licensed fishermen this season. The catch of trout during October was very large, but the catch of whitefish small.

Ducks were more plentiful this year than last.

Partridge are not as numerous as last year.

Deer were very scarce.

Overseer John Woods, of Parry Sound, reports that the fishing in Deer Lake was very good this season, and in other small lakes around there seem to be plenty of bass. The tourists were numerous at Deer Lake, and the deer up the C. P. R. seem plentiful. Partridge have not been as thick for years, and he thinks it was a good move to shorten the season for the partridge.

LAKE HURON (PROPER) AND RIVER ST. CLAIR.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, of Sarnia, reports: The fishing season opened at about the usual time, allowing the fishermen to set their pound nets; but owing to a long spell of south-west winds the fishermen had light catches during May and June, more particularly those who set within a few miles of the mouth of the St. Clair River, but those in the neighborhood of Blue Point, and as far north as Grand Bend, reported better catches. Whether it was by his close watching and posting notices in different parts of the country, there were no violations in re-

gard to fish or game. There are a few quail to be seen within a few miles of Sarnia, but in more distant parts of the country they are more plentiful. Partridge are fairly plentiful in the south-eastern parts of the county. There has been a few flocks of geese seen this season. Fur-bearing animals are not plentiful in that district, except muskrat and skunks. Quite a few resident deer licenses have been taken up by hunters this fall to hunt in the northern district. ..

Overseer Fred. Eddy, of Carleton, reports that the season has been a good one in that district for angling. He has not sold as many licenses as last year on account of the new boundary line taking nearly all of our bass fishing grounds, both at St. George Lake and below Encampment. Others fishing with nets have been up to the average. Americans still continue to poach when not watched. He has taken quite a number of their nets, both gill nets and trap nets, all of very fine mesh. Game is quite up to the average—moose and deer more than last season. Beaver has increased. Ducks are more plentiful. Mink about the same as last season. The law has been well observed on St. Joe Island, especially by the settlers. Occasionally a few will come across on the Sabbath and hunt near the shore, but by the time one gets near they will be gone. To stop the poaching altogether would require one man all his time. The partridge is quite plentiful this season. Would say if deer licenses were left alone in the hands of overseers and wardens, it would be a great help in protecting deer, and there would be more sold; it would give an overseer a better chance of knowing who has a license without enquiring. In conclusion can say that conditions are improving with respect to the observance of the law in regard to game and fish in that district.

Overseer D. Kehoe, of Millarton, reports that he had no convictions in his division the past year, and heard of no complaints of anything illegal in the Fishery or Game Laws. He finds the fishermen try to observe the law as well as they can.

Overseer R. 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 1910, and they have had a much larger catch. The pound net fishermen report the catch fairly good. A bad windstorm came in the month of July, which destroyed the pounds, and also the gill nets; and it was some time before the fishermen got new nets. The catch of trout has been good this fall. 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 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. It was reported to him that traps had been set in the month of November, 1910, for mink. He found two traps, but he could not find the guilty parties. Rabbits and hares are plentiful. He thinks the Game Laws have been fairly well observed during the past year.

Overseer John Trelford, of Southampton, reports that this season has been better than 1910, owing to some of the boats fishing moon-eyes, and that they have been getting good weather. The whitefish are getting scarcer every year, but the trout fishing is better and are getting larger trout this year.

There has been a large number of visitors there this season, and all along

the shore, as far as Chief's Point, and the bass fishing has been extra good. Every one seemed to be satisfied and tried to live up to the law as well as possible, and he has had no trouble whatever with any one violating the law.

There have been very few partridge in that locality on account of the country getting cleared up, but hares are very plentiful this season. There are not very many ducks around there this season.

LAKE ST. CLAIR, RIVER THAMES AND DETROIT RIVER.

Overseer Wm. Boler, of Byron, reports that the Game and Fish Laws in his district were very well observed. No violations came to his notice. Partridge and quail are very scarce there. He has only seen two quail and one partridge all summer. Rabbits are about the same as last year, and so are black squirrels. He is very well pleased with the change in the law, *re* shorter season for black squirrels.

Overseer J. D. Campbell, of Sylvan, reports that there was an increase in the catch of fish in his division. The close season has been strictly observed to the best of his knowledge. The two fishways in his division are in good repair.

Ducks are very plentiful, and black squirrel and all other game are scarce.

Overseer John Crotty, of Bothwell, reports the catch of fish to have been about the same as last year, which was less than former years, on account of not being allowed to export. Fishing now is done principally by the farmers on the river, and mostly for home consumption and the neighborhood, and some for the London and Toronto markets.

No fish exported.

No abuses exist.

The close season was strictly observed, and no violation of the Act to the best of his knowledge, and, therefore, no fines or confiscations.

There are no mills in his district, so no injury from that source.

No fishways or dams.

Game is not very plentiful there now, although there seem to be more quail than for many past seasons, owing, no doubt, to the protection placed on them. There are a few black squirrels, and any quantity of cotton-tail rabbits.

To the best of his knowledge the Game Laws were strictly observed.

Overseer Remi Laframboise, of Canard River, reports that the fishermen are complaining of light fishing since November 1st last year. There was a decrease in the catch of whitefish of at least sixty per cent. in the Detroit River, which the fishermen attribute to different causes, most of them saying that the contrary blows have a good deal to do with keeping the whitefish from entering the Detroit River, and also the constant blasting at the mouth of the river. Last season, on the first of November, a fisherman had but two hundred whitefish caught, and on November 1st of the present year he has twelve hundred caught, which goes to show that the present month of November will be favorable.

The carp fishing was also very light this present season on account of low water. Sturgeon seem to hold their own, while all other kinds of fish, such as bass, mascalonge, pickerel and perch have been about as plentiful as last year. He had but one case of illegal fishing by poachers, and he arrested the two offenders, and also seized their rowboat, one gill net and one Trimble net, and he has obtained a conviction against them. They were fined twenty dollars each. The licensed fishermen have very well observed the laws and regulations.

Ducks were quite numerous in the Detroit River last spring—that is, river ducks, such as bluebills, redheads and all other kinds of river ducks. He has noticed about September 1st that black and grey ducks were very plentiful in the marshes, but the river ducks have been very scarce in the Detroit River this present fall. The sportsmen claim that the weather has been too fine so far. Quails are also scarce in his district. He only knows of two beavies.

Squirrels—that is, black and grey—are also very scarce.

Muskrats seem to be quite numerous this fall from all appearances.

He thinks that the close season should be extended to the first of January at least—that is, the close season should come in about May 15th and end on the first of January of each year, for the December skins are no more than half their value; and he thinks that all dogs found destroying muskrat houses should be killed on sight by any person, who shall not be liable to any penalty or damage therefor. He would also recommend that a small fee should be charged to those who would want to hunt them.

Overseer Richard Little, of Wallaceburg, reports that the angling for black bass and maskinonge in his district has been better this year than for several years; no other game fish are taken in those waters.

The tourist traffic has been above the usual average.

The fishing for market purposes has been quite up to the average of recent years, or perhaps somewhat better.

He finds that some misunderstanding happens in the use of the permits issued by the Department as between the holders of the permits issued to non-residents who are boarding in Ontario hotels or boarding houses, and those who take out the ordinary or five dollar permits.

In his opinion there should be something printed on the face of the permit or license of the \$2.00 class, intimating to the licensee that such permit is only "good" while he is so residing in an Ontario hotel or boarding house, and does not entitle him to fish in Ontario waters under all circumstances; it should show the difference between the two classes of permits in some way other than by the amount of the fee.

Ducks—Appear to be more plentiful this year than they have been for several years.

Geese—Were very plentiful last spring; as yet few have come south this season.

Quail and Partridge—There are but few of these birds left in his district.

Woodcock—Seem to be somewhat more plentiful than in late years.

Snipe—He believes there are fewer now than last year.

Rabbits—Cotton-tail rabbits are still to be found in large numbers.

Black and Grey Squirrels—Are almost extinct in this district.

The only fur-bearing animals in his district are muskrat, mink, raccoon and fox, which appear to be not decreasing very rapidly.

Overseer Henry Osborne, of Dante, reports that during the past year the fisheries in his inspectorate have been in a very satisfactory condition. There have been very few dip nets licensed in the division, owing to there being a number of roll nets licensed. The catch is somewhat better than last year. The law in regard to fishing is fairly well observed; there have been no complaints of any wrongdoing in that regard. There are no dams or other obstructions to interfere with the free run of the fish, and on the whole the general conditions are in a very satisfactory state. The season was a little late, otherwise the catch would have

been better. The most of the catch was consumed by the parties themselves living in the vicinity of the fisheries.

Overseer Theo. Peltier, of Dover South, reports that, owing to the extension of time granted to the fishermen last spring, the catch of fish has been very satisfactory. The size of the fish caught has been larger on the average than in prior years. The regulations have been carefully lived up to, and he is pleased to be able to report that no violations have come to his knowledge. There is no game in that district excepting wild duck and a very few quail. The quail, however, are very scarce, and the wild duck for this season will be also scarce on account of the low water, many of the ponds and feeding grounds being dry. He has kept close watch on the close season, and believes there have been no violations thereof.

Overseer J. M. Temple, of Dorchester, reports that there have been no violations of the Fishery Laws that he knows of. On several occasions he has examined fishermen's baskets, but found no violations of the law. The only game fish in his section are black bass, and they are very scarce on account of the fish slides in the waterworks dam in London being too steep for fish to ascend, and Hunt's Dam also in the city of London not having any fish slide at all.

If these fish slides were properly arranged so fish could ascend, there would be plenty in the Thames east of London.

The Game Laws have been fairly well observed. He has examined a number of bags and found no violation. He would advise that the season for woodcock should not begin till the partridge season, for partridge are apt to be shot before season.

All water fowl are very scarce in that section. Mink are very scarce, also muskrats. The law respecting fur animals has been fairly observed, but he would advise that a fee or license be charged all trappers, which would prevent boys interfering with men's work and violating the law.

Overseer Lewis Wigle, of Leamington, reports that on the east side of Point Pelee, the pound net fishing has been very good; but on the west side spring fishing was not good; only two or three caught enough fish to more than pay expenses. The fishermen on the west side all report that the fall fishing has been very good, and of late have been getting a fine lot of whitefish. They give the reason for an increase in whitefish every year to the fact that hatcheries are doing good work in turning loose every season so many millions of small fish in the lakes and rivers. Since steamboat gill-net fishing has been prohibited in Lake Erie, west of Point Pelee, the pound net fishermen have noticed a large increase in herring, but on account of gill-net fishing east and on the American side of the lakes, the price of herring has not been what it should be. It is reported to him that black bass are on the increase, and a great many tons have been returned back to the waters of Lake Erie in 1910 and 1911.

LAKE ERIE AND GRAND RIVER.

Overseer T. J. Briggs, of Bridgeburg, reports that the fishermen in the lower end of Niagara River have had very good catches this season—better than for many a year before. The lake fishermen report very light catches. Americans who fish under a special angling permit report the angling very good in the lake and river—black bass and mixed fish. During the month of May for a few days the herring

were running up the river in such numbers that the people were catching them off shore with small minnow nets, same as are used for catching bait. The fishing through the ice on the lake was very good out from Ridgeway this winter.

The wild duck have been in the river at the foot of Navy Island and the lower parts of the Niagara River very early this year, where other years the season is closed for shooting ducks, and the game is very scarce. The close season has been well observed with no violations. Squirrels are becoming more plentiful, and the English pheasants are doing well in Willoughby, near Chippawa Creek, where the farmers take great care and protect their farms from violations of Game Laws and report to the overseers. In Humberstone the squirrels are doing well. There were some violations by people unknown and reported to the Department by the Humberstone Gun Club. He was sent by the Department to the Gun Club for information regarding the squirrels that had been hunted out of season, but there was no clue to the offenders. After he called at Humberstone the shooting stopped. It is quite evident the law was violated, and the Humberstone people assist the overseer in trying to protect the game in that section.

Overseer John Featherston, of Renwick, reports: As a general rule the fishing has been exceptionally good, both for gill nets and pound nets. The tug men report large catches of whitefish, herring, perch and blue pickerel, and the tugs have been in commission nearly the whole season. No infractions of the law among the tug fishermen licensed in his district have come to his notice; but he is of the opinion that several American tugs fish in those waters sometimes as close as eight miles from shore. This happens usually very early in the season before the patrol boats get down to Lake Erie, which he thinks could be easily overcome by one of our boats laying up nearby the bay at Amherstburg or Kingsville.

The pound net fishing has also been very good. During the early spring whitefish were very plentiful. Our fishermen are unanimous in the opinion that the quantity of fry annually put into the lake of late years is responsible for the improved state of the fisheries, and are very anxious and willing to do all in their power to assist the officials from the hatcheries in the performance of their duties. Herring were greatly above the average catch for the pound nets. Blue pickerel were also plentiful; unusually large numbers of white bass were along the shore during the months of July, August and September, and owing to the protection given to the black bass they also appear to be increasing in numbers.

He is pleased to say that there is a general and marked improvement in the observance of the law and the development of the fisheries in that 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 herring, blue pickerel and perch, which he has observed as being shipped unusually small in size, some as small as 3 oz., and he would earnestly recommend prohibiting the taking of such small fish from the water.

The Game Laws so far have been well observed. Ducks are found in about the ordinary numbers.

Quail are not so numerous as in former years; lack of cover enables hunters with dogs to practically annihilate beves of quail when found.

Overseer H. A. Henderson, of Pelee Island, reports that during the last year the catch of fish was very light; the same conditions exist as of late years—that is, that the fishing industry is not so vigorously prosecuted. There is no fishing done in his district except with gill nets. The spring season for angling was very

good, but in the fall season there were very few fish caught. No abuses exist in his district, and no illegal fishing has come to his notice. The game is very scarce. There are no quail and very few squirrels, but the wild geese are very plentiful. The Game Laws are strictly observed, and in this he is assisted by the sportsmen themselves, and no illegal devices are tolerated.

Overseer W. W. Jackson, of St. George, reports that he has been over his ground at least four or five times since his appointment on the 1st May, and finds an increase of game, such as partridge, black and grey squirrels and rabbits. Ducks are scarce. He would like to see a license put on all guns; said license to be arranged by the Department, and thinks it would be a good step in the protection of our game.

He would also recommend that pike be brought under the head of game fish.

The close season has been very well observed, no violations having been reported to him.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports that the angling in his division is as good or better than last year, bass and pickerel, he thinks, are better than last year, trout about the same. He also finds that sturgeon are getting quite plentiful in the Grand River. He thinks if the dams had proper slides that the angling would be still better.

He had several fines the first of the season, which he thinks had a good effect, as he has had no complaints since then. He has had good assistance from the Deputy Game Wardens.

As to game, rabbits and black squirrels are plentiful; muskrats not as good as last year. Would recommend license on guns and traps.

He has paid several visits to the hatchery at Mount Pleasant, and found things there in good shape; witnessed the hatch of bass, and says it was beyond his expectation.

In conclusion he wishes to state that from Galt to Caledonia in his division, the Grand River has become a cess pool from sewage, mostly from Brantford, and while no fatal results to fish have been noticeable, it is, in his opinion, a menace to the general public at large.

Overseer David Jones, of Welland, reports fish in that section to be up to the average. Black bass of very fine size were taken, and pickerel and pike were up to last year, if not better. He says there is the same trouble with carp and sheepshead, but he thinks they can be thinned out before long, as the fishermen who now hold dip net licenses are liable to dispose of them at a very fair figure to the foreign element, who like that kind of fish.

He reports that the Welland Canal feeder was again partly drained. It would be a very good place for angling, as it is about 25 miles in length. It is from the Grand River to the Welland Canal and Welland River, and if restocked and not drained again, it will be a great gain to the fishermen along the route. There is also good fishing at Beaver Dam and district, and some sturgeon of large size, as one was caught at Thorold weighing 118 pounds.

There was one complaint from that district that dynamite was used, and he has paid several visits to that locality, but has not yet been able to discover any evidence. The law was fairly well observed as regards fish.

Partridge are scarce. Pheasants are in fair numbers in the northern part of the county and should be protected and not allowed to be shot for two or three

years at the least. They are very easily shot, as they cannot take the wing as quickly as ducks and other birds of that size. Ducks were plentiful in the early part of the season, but owing to the good weather are gone to the lake. Woodcock are very scarce. Muskrats are quite plentiful, but he would recommend that every trapper pay a license fee, say, of one or two dollars for the season. By this means an Overseer could tell the exact number of rats caught, and it would also bring a revenue to the Province. Mink are scarce. He would like to see coons placed on the protected list, as boys will destroy them before the fur is any good. He has been in close touch with all trappers and fishermen all the time.

Overseer Edward Lee, of Low Banks, reports that during the month of November, 1910, the fleet of fishing craft out of Port Maitland had a good run of pickerel, which, with the fair prices received, was considered by fishermen as very satisfactory. During the month of December some heavy catches of herring were made, and, considering everything, the fall fishing was very good. The catch of whitefish which has been steadily declining since 1908, was this year the lowest on record, the total catch per tug, he should say, would not average more than \$500. Enormous quantities of herring have been caught during the summer by the tugs engaged, and if fair prices had prevailed, so that all the tugs could, with profit, have fished, it would have been the greatest herring catch in the history of the port. The catch of perch to date has been very light.

The catch by pound net fishermen of all commercial fish is less than the season of 1910, with the exception of herring, which was the heaviest catch in years. Mixed and coarse fish about the same as last season. About 95 per cent of the fish caught are shipped to the United States. No abuses exist. The close seasons have been well observed by licensed fishermen.

Game. Quail, plover, ducks, woodcock, partridge and cotton tail rabbit are plentiful.

Overseer Kenneth McClennan, of Grovesend, reports that during the month of November last year the herring fishing was exceptionally good, there being very large catches and good prices. During the spring of 1911 whitefish were very plentiful, and herring only fair, but the summer and early fall was very light, especially in the eastern part of the county. About the 12th October whitefish came on in fair quantities; fine quality, and prices good. Blues and perch were quite plentiful during the most of the season, but prices were so low that the fishermen did not fish for them very much. The fishery laws and regulations were well observed, no violations coming to his observation.

The game laws were well observed. Black and grey squirrels are not as numerous as last season, but coon and skunk are quite plentiful. Wild geese and ducks were very numerous last spring.

Overseer James McVittie, of Blenheim, reports that, generally speaking, the season has been very poor in that district, with low prices, except in the early spring. It is his opinion that some have not paid running expenses.

During July and August the catch consisted chiefly of herring, of a class so small that they were commercially useless. Hundreds of tons of them were put back in the water, and he is pleased to say that the fishermen took great care in returning them to the water, and a very small percentage were injured. There were several complaints of tons of them coming down the lake from the Point, in Essex, which were caught in a certain party's nets and put aboard the steamer "Louise" for Sandusky; were sorted in the lake and the small ones thrown overboard.

The regulations have been well observed. There was, however, one man fined for catching and disposing of pike without a license. The carp men have practically done nothing, which may be accounted for by the unusually low water in Rondeau Bay.

On account of the service between Cleveland and Erie being poor this year in comparison with last, the angling permits have been greatly reduced. He is pleased to state that all commercial fishermen paid their license fee early in the year.

Overseer J. S. Smith, of Port Rowan, reports that the seine fishing in Long Point Bay for the season is below the average for all fish except carp.

The carp are quite numerous this season, and prices have ruled high, thus netting the seine fishermen quite a nice income. He believes the carp should be protected to a certain extent, as they are becoming quite a commercial fish, and in Long Point Bay he thinks the revenue from the carp is greater than from all the other fish.

The bass fishing in the bay was up to the average, and the tourist trade about the same as other years.

There were no violations of the angling laws of any importance that came to his notice.

The change in the hunting season for plover and snipe from September 1st to the 15th, thus having the open season the same as for ducks, is a decided success in that section, and approved of by all the hunters.

The Black Squirrels are quite plentiful, but it is almost impossible to protect them when hunters are allowed to hunt the woods for partridge, quail and woodcock.

If it could be arranged in all sections, he would recommend that the season for partridge, quail, woodcock and squirrels be the same, and then there would be no excuse for a man hunting in the woods for any of the above mentioned game until they could lawfully hunt them all.

Overseer James Vokes, of Nanticoke, reports: Amongst the gill-net fishermen the season has varied considerably. The Port Dover tugs report an extra good season, some especially large catches of herring and pickerel being reported, whilst some very good hauls of whitefish were made this fall, showing that the fish were very plentiful at the western side of the county and in Long Point Bay.

On the other hand the Port Maitland tugs did not do nearly so well, the fishing being very poor during the summer months, and some of the tugs being laid up altogether. The price of fish has militated against the fishermen, for it has been very low all summer, and whitefish at the present time are some three to five cents lower than this time last year.

No infractions of the law amongst the tug licensees have come to his notice.

The pound net fishing has not been so good this year as it was last year. The fishing was fair in the spring, but poor throughout the summer and so far this fall. The large quantities of white bass which came along shore last summer were conspicuous by their absence this year. Sturgeon were caught in some numbers in certain districts, but were of no account elsewhere. Very large numbers of small herring and whitefish appeared to be running with the larger fish and some hundreds of tons were put back into the lake. This, to his mind augurs well for future fishing, and shows that the hatcheries are doing good work. Yellow pickerel were about up to the average. Coarse fish not so plentiful, no doubt owing to the fact

that the ice hung in the bays here unusually late, and during their spawning season. Heavy winds this fall put most of the pound nets out of business for a few days and occasioned a severe loss to the fishermen, and the low price of fish has also cut down their profits considerably.

During the month of November last year the whitefish fishing was fair, but not quite so good as the year previous. Owing to warm weather prevailing throughout October, the fish were later coming in. The spawn takers from the hatcheries, however, did very well—about 65 million whitefish spawn going to the Pennsylvania State Hatchery at Erie, and about 50 million whitefish spawn going to the Ontario Hatchery at Sandwich. He has no report from the Sandwich Hatchery, but the hatching at Erie was successful, and large quantities of whitefish fry were put into the lake.

The angling in the Grand River, although good at first, was very poor later on in the season.

The law was well observed by all the pound-net fishermen.

Black squirrels appear to be holding their own. Muskrats again are plentiful in the marshes, and it was necessary last winter to give a sharp lesson to several parties for infractions of the law. Since then he has had no trouble. It seems to him a great mistake to allow the trappers to take mink as early as November 1st, and not December 1st, as before. There is no doubt that large numbers of rats will get into these traps, and it will be impossible to prevent it, and he would also again recommend, on the advice of the *bona fide* trappers, that all trappers should hold a license from the Department. This would considerably simplify matters for the overseers, and would put a stop to a lot of illegal trapping.

The duck shooting on the Grand River was very good. A fine lot of ducks showed up there and they were thoroughly protected right up to the last day.

Plover and woodcock were plentiful this fall, and several quail were also located around here.

LAKE ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE.

Overseer T. F. Best, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, reports that the law has been very well observed in his district, he having had but one fine for infraction of game law and five fines for illegal fishing.

Has sold 20 angling permits to non-residents, principally Americans. Bass were very scarce, and in few cases were anglers able to take their legal catch. Whitefish and herring have been quite up to the average this year.

He is glad to report that we are not troubled with American fishermen using drag nets along our shore, between Niagara and Queenston, as in former years.

Our fishermen at Niagara are suffering considerable loss at times on account of cinders from the large steamboats being dumped into the lake, which shift about with heavy seas; also with weeds and other refuse. In some cases the fishermen merely save the corks and leads, the nets being completely destroyed.

Ducks are very scarce in his locality.

Pheasants, in the early spring, were seen in good numbers, but since the open season, although there are quite a number of shooters, few birds have been shot, as farmers have been very strict in prohibiting shooting on their premises.

He would strongly recommend a shorter open season for pheasants; quite a number of sporting men have expressed themselves in favour of an open season of fifteen days.

Muskrats are the principal fur-bearing animals, and are in fairly good numbers.

Overseer Angus Brisbin, of Picton, reports that he has about the same number of gill-net fishermen as last year—forty-two, but there is an increase in night lines, and there are now sixteen. He is under the impression that the fishing is short in North Marysburg waters, as fish have been very scarce all season.

In Point Travers it has been fairly good, and in Main Ducks as good as the average.

He has not any fault to find with the way the laws have been observed.

He has made four trips to Main Ducks this year, and in all has travelled 1,609 miles by boat.

Overseer D. Conger, of West Lake, reports that the catch of whitefish and salmon trout has not been good this year on account of the frequent storms on the lake, which have interfered with the fishing considerably during the busy season. He has been over his territory on different occasions, and is satisfied that the licensed fishermen observed the laws.

He has seized at West Lake one set of hoop nets, one seine and about 700 yards of gill net, which he delivered to Overseer Brisbin, at Picton, according to instructions which he received from the Department, but could not find out the owners of them.

Regarding game. There were any amount of ducks in East and West Lake in the spring and fall of the year.

Muskrats and mink are scarce in his division. He also seized 26 traps which he found set in muskrat houses last winter.

He entered an action against some parties, and had them appear before Capt. Hunter for trapping in muskrat houses, but could not convict them.

Partridge are very scarce. Black squirrels are plentiful. The game laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer P. W. Dajoe, of Napanee, reports: From the great quantity of fish shipped from the shipping ports of Napanee and Deseronto, he is led to believe the season has been unusually good for the fishermen. Excepting the Napanee River, above its mouth, the waters this season have been unusually low; outside of the deep channel they are continually stirred up by the steamers, and it is hard to get a hoop net under water, so fishing of all kinds in the river has been comparatively a failure this year. He has lately returned from visiting nearly all the fishermen on the river and Hay Bay, and, with the exception of the upper part of the river, he found a happy and contented lot of people; no complaints, fishermen and farmers agreeing that the law is supreme and well observed.

The price of fish has been good, mostly going to the United States. He hopes to get some whitefish in Lime Lake at the proper time, as they are again asked for by the people.

He has many applications for domestic licenses for Lime Lake and White Lake and Salmon River, and he thinks they should get them. There are lots of fish. The sawdust in Salmon River is well looked after. Last year he took some twenty nets for illegal fishing. This year, after spending much more time, only one short net was taken. This shows progress.

From reports, deer are quite plentiful out north, but they will get the facts when the hunters return.

Partridge are very plentiful. In fact they have had a flock hatched out and raised in their lilac bushes in the old Town of Napanee. He shot one from the front door.

Ducks are plentiful in Hay Bay, but their breeding place on Napanee River was too dry this season.

Muskrat are gaining on the trappers and are very thick this season.

Mink and black squirrel are just about holding their own.

Quail, grouse and woodcock are things of the past in this part of Canada.

Question.—What has become of the quail and the wild pigeon so plentiful in his boyhood days? Will somebody answer in next season's report?

Overseer R. C. Fowler, of Emerald, reports that the commercial fishing has not been altogether satisfactory this season, the catch being very intermittent. Whitefish have been very scarce all season, and while salmon trout would gill well for a time, they would seem to disappear for another space of time and then come on again. Those fishermen who stayed on the whitefish grounds had a very poor season, while those who went far out in the lake made fairly good money out of salmon trout. Taking the season as a whole he thinks it has been a little better than last year.

He would again call the attention of the Department to the great havoc wrought by the eels. According to instructions, he urged the fishermen to try catching these pests with set hooks, and was pleased to see a number of them comply with the suggestion, and a good many were caught in this way. These eels are so numerous that the catching of them with set hooks is but a small beginning in the right direction. Any scheme that would aid further in their destruction would be greatly appreciated by the fishermen and dealers.

The anglers had a splendid season. Black bass have been of good size and plentiful. A great many anglers visited these waters this season, and expressed themselves as well satisfied, and announced their intention of returning another season.

The regulations have been, on the whole, well observed. Some local anglers seemed disposed to make trouble by complaining in a very general way of the net fishermen, but they would not or could not lay any specific complaint that could be acted on. All holders of permits that I talked with expressed themselves as well pleased with the regulations and had no complaints to make. Two charges only of a specific nature were made, one resulting in the cancelling of the fisherman's license, and the other, which proved not at all of a serious character, had to be dropped on account of a technicality.

Capt. Fleming called to see him several times, and he is sure a great deal of credit is due to the Captain and those with him on the "Navarch." This mysterious boat appearing at the most unexpected times, seems to be a great factor in enforcing the regulations.

The trappers of muskrats had a fairly good season. These small fur-bearing animals seem to be on the increase, and I hope, with proper protection, that a good business may be built up.

Black ducks have been very few and far between. The fall ducks are now coming on, and he hopes will give some good shooting before the close of the season.

Overseer E. R. Fox, of Northport, reports that he has patrolled the waters of his division as often as he has thought it necessary for any Overseer to do, and he has found the fishermen obeying the law in every respect. The hoop-net fishing has been exceedingly good, as bullheads are very plentiful. But the gill-net fishing was very poor the early part of the season, as the weather being very quiet and

warm, the whitefish did not come in the bay. However, the last ten days there were plenty of fish, but, owing to the high winds most of the time, the fishermen lost nearly all their whitefish, the nets being so full of weeds they could not lift them. A number of miles of gill net were lost, and he does not think the fishermen have made anything from their gill nets; but he thinks there was about the same amount of whitefish as last year, as some of the seines have hauled as high as 600 at one haul, but some of them have not done very much.

Angling has been the best he ever knew in the Bay of Quinte. There was a fair number of non-residents in his division, and all report good angling.

Ducks were quite plentiful, but the weather was so quiet that they would sit in the middle of the bay by thousands. There were not so many broad bills and red heads, but plenty of black ducks. He would recommend no sale of ducks.

Muskrats are on the decrease, and he would recommend no trapping for two years, as he knows it would make a great difference. There were about two miles of trapping ground in his division last year that was not trapped, and there are, he would say, about twenty times as many rat houses this fall.

He thought he had a case of violation of the game laws for shooting ducks before the season opened, but could not procure evidence to convict the party, as he did not see the shooting himself. A great many have told him that the Game Laws have been observed the best in years.

Overseer Thos. Gault, of Deseronto, reports that he has spent considerable time this year patrolling the waters of his district and is quite satisfied that the fish have been well protected. Very few violations have come under his notice. Bass fishing was very good and fishing with hoop nets has been extra good. As for whitefish the water has been too warm and they are not plentiful.

Game is good, ducks are numerous, muskrats are plentiful.

Overseer H. W. Hayes, of Murray, reports that he has interviewed the hoop-net fishermen from time to time this fall and they report a satisfactory catch. One fisherman said he found his nets one morning full of black bass which he says he liberated. They all complain that there are very few pike.

Lake fishing has been very poor this fall on account of wind and weather. A good many lost their nets entirely.

In regard to game. Hunters that he sold licenses to all got their number, one each, and they said deer seemed plentiful.

In regard to muskrat and mink, he would suggest that all trapping be stopped for a year or two, as it is almost impossible to see a muskrat house in the marsh in his district.

Ducks have been very plentiful in his district this fall. He has had several complaints from hunters that fishermen in Weller's Bay have been setting their nets on the feeding ground of the ducks. He asked for the names of the parties that he might take action at once. He could not get the names, as one said he didn't know and another said he did not care to be known as an informer. The hunters make a great fuss but are unwilling to help the Overseer.

Partridge seem to be more plentiful than they were last fall.

He hears that black squirrel are very plentiful a few miles north of here.

Cotton tail rabbits are getting very numerous, and he is afraid steps will have to be taken to get rid of them.

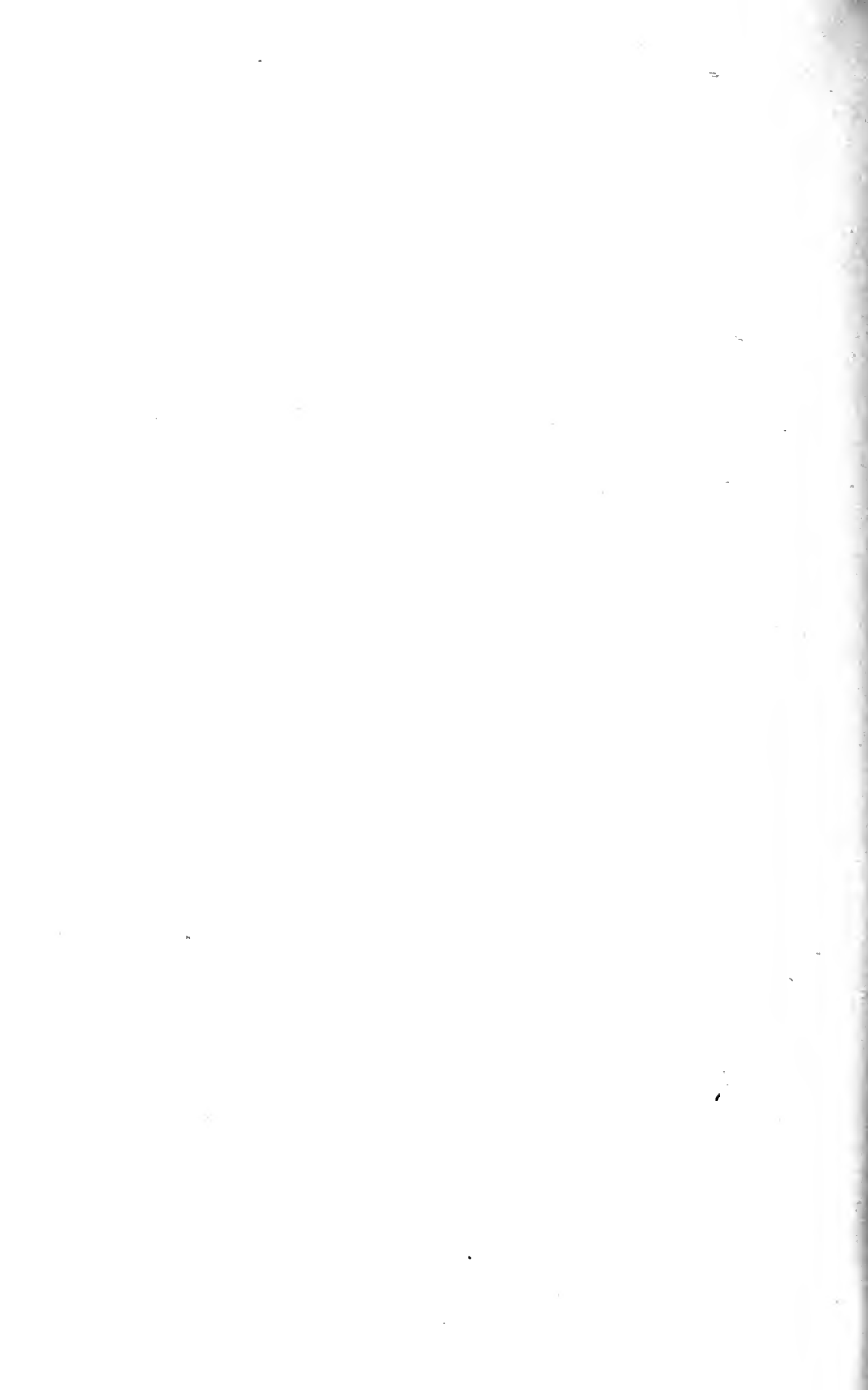
Overseer Henry Holliday, of Wolfe Island, reports that the hoop-net fishing in his district for the past year has been on an average with other years. The



Burnt Chute.



Island Portage Falls.



spring fishing was not as good as other years, owing to the late spring and the ice not going out of the bays until late. But this fall has been an average one; the hoop-net fishermen have had good catches. Bull heads and eels plentiful; also other coarse fish on an average with other years.

The gill-net fishermen report that they have had good catches of salmon and whitefish. The Fishery Laws and regulations were well observed. The bass fishing for the month of June was poor in his district, but for the remainder of the season was good, and the anglers had good catches and good size.

Wild ducks the first part of the season very scarce, but the last of October this year are quite plentiful. The hunters report good days hunting.

Muskrats are getting very scarce in his district and he would advise the close season for trapping until the middle of March.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, of Hay Bay, reports that everything has been working harmoniously this season, and no violations have occurred to his knowledge, although he has quite a number of fishermen. There are 128 set of hoop nets, 26,000 yards gill net, 2,900 hooks, and 12 domestic licenses in his division.

The gill-net fishing this fall has been poor, due probably to the warm weather. There were very few anglers there this season. He only heard of one maskinonge being caught, and that by a resident.

Ducks are plentiful, and he has heard of some splendid shooting being done by local sportsmen. Rats were not as plentiful as usual, and he would again recommend a shorter season for trapping. Rabbits were in abundance, and part-ridge fair, but they are not hunted. It is a rare thing to see a black squirrel.

Overseer John Johnson, of Port Hope, reports that the laws were well observed in his division by the fishermen. There have been no reports made to him that the law had been broken, nor has he found any infringements of the law. A great many enquire of him when the open seasons for fishing begin.

There is scarcely any shooting done in his district, game of all kinds being scarce.

Overseer C. J. Kerr, of Hamilton, reports that he has paid a little attention to transportation inspection, with a view of ascertaining if any abuses existed in the transportation of fish, furs and game. The first thing he found out was that there are alarming abuses practised by the fish dealers, fur dealers, taxidermists and those engaged in the various trades connected with the game, fish and fur of Ontario, in not complying with the law laid down in the Game and Fisheries Act of this Province, and every device and ingenuity are resorted to, to evade the law and get goods through to their destination.

The number of contraband small whitefish and trout this year was not so large as 1910, but he made several seizures, and the season of 1911 in this respect has been a marked improvement over 1910. The opening up of the counties fronting on Lake Erie, by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, practically put the close season for whitefish out of business; and all the fish caught there during close season were spawners—parent fish caught and taken on the spawning beds and in the midst of their propagating season. It was no use to look for small fish in Lake Erie fish boxes, as none could be found. A large lot of whitefish was caught in November in Lake Erie and shipped throughout the Province, and mostly to the United States.

The catch of whitefish in the County of Wentworth during the past season has shown a great improvement, in fact the catch is getting better every year; also

the herring, and in fact a marked improvement is noticed on all kinds, and no complaints have reached him of a discouraging nature from his fishermen in Lake Ontario.

Reports of the angling at the Beach Canal for small-mouthed bass are that it has been better this year than it has been for the last seven years, owing to the fact that there is no construction work going on at the piers. Some good catches have been made this year.

Trolling for pike was fair, but when one considers the great lot of dredging going on at the different factories on the bay front and other harbor work going on in the bay, and the mud taken out, which is carried out into deep water and dumped from the scows, it will be seen that this will have a deleterious effect on the feeding grounds of the fish, but in spite of this the fish in the bay are holding their own fairly well.

He found that the shipping of fish to the United States market—New York and Buffalo—was enormous, thousands of boxes of every kind going weekly—eels, catfish, bullheads, trout, and whitefish. No one could believe that there was such a large traffic going on in rough fish, but New York is the market for carp, sunfish, pike, suckers, catfish and eels, and they are shipped every day through Hamilton, during the fall, by the ton. The fish shipped to the United States this year have been in enormous quantities, and he says he can prove this by personal experience. The traffic inside of Canada was also very large.

He received from the Sandwich Hatchery one million whitefish fry, and planted them in Lake Ontario on the old spawning grounds.

Re carp. He has had a licensed fisherman—an experienced man—seining for carp during this season, and he has caught about 20 tons up to date. This man deserves credit, and is doing the fair thing. He is fishing for carp only, and there are no complaints of any other fish taken by him. He has no pond to put his fish in yet, but hopes to have an up-to-date one next season. If he had had it this season, no doubt his catch would have been about 50 tons.

He has heard no complaints of the lot system on the shore of Lake Ontario in the County of Wentworth.

Deer and moose. As deer came in and passed through Hamilton, he found a great many shipping coupons not cancelled at point of shipment. It looked to him as if it was done on purpose, and possibly the coupon returned to the hunting grounds, so it could bring down a second deer. However, he cancelled all he found not cancelled. He also found a great many heads, hides and other parts of deer that were shipped here and there to friends, and as all looked as if they were killed in open season (and no doubt were), by advice from the Department, all that were going to Canadian points were let go and were passed by him.

There is a traffic, although not of large dimensions, consisting of the yearly killing of the deer and moose heads in Canada, and handled by the various taxidermists and dealers in such animals, going on with the United States. Most of these heads reach that country and ornament the homes of their wealthy people. An export tax of, say, \$25 on each moose head, and \$5 on each deer head, should be put on these valuable goods.

He found that the traffic in furs started on the 1st day of November, 1910. Just as soon as November came in, so did the furs, and so did the seizures commence. Skunk, coon, rats and mink were all shipped together, and mostly labeled skunk. His observations and inspections on these lines convinced him that a lot of illegal trapping was going on during the close season for rats and mink. He made a great many seizures, and it took a long time to straighten them out. Dur-

ing his very busy time last November and part of December, he has to thank the agent and other officials of the Canadian Express Co. there for the kind assistance they gave him at all times to aid him in making his inspections without additional difficulties. Of course they receive the goods, and it is the duty of the officers of the Department to detect them passing through, and, if illegal, seize and hold.

There is a considerable traffic in ducks, shipped by game dealers at Port Rowan and other points on Lake Eric. He was obliged to make several seizures, and had some trouble with certain dealers in impressing upon their minds the advisability of obeying the law by not indiscriminately shipping their ducks all over the Province to those who are not game dealers. He also found that the non-resident shooters were shipping more ducks home in each box than the coupon allowed. But the only remedy is to seize all illegal shipments, according to law.

He says that the deer-shooting license should be the deer-shipping tag or coupon, as the law now says one deer to each man. He also had in view the best places to place men, so that the best results could be obtained. He would say from experience this traffic should be controlled by an Inspector at Hamilton (the Niagara frontier), as he finds Hamilton is a strategic point, and the other principal point is Toronto. There are also other places where men might be placed to advantage. If the Toronto and Hamilton men have solicitous proclivities, which all officers of the Department should have more or less, even if there are not men at other points they ought to clean up a considerable amount of contraband shipped fish, furs and game. Although the present system is giving satisfaction to some extent, he thinks by going over the matter carefully with those engaged in this particular work they might arrive at a much better and more satisfactory policy.

Illegal acts. His duty, when the deer season started on the 1st November, was at the railway stations watching for illegally shipped deer, and while looking after deer, the shipping of fur, ducks, squirrels, rabbits, partridge, quail and other game was going on at the same time, and a lot of these were going to the United States, so to do this work he had to work from 7.30 a.m. to 10 p. m. and keep up his other work as well between times.

During the close season for whitefish and trout he found a lot of illegal goods going through, and of course a great deal of seizing and holding up was done by him.

The first case of fines and forfeitures was where two fish dealers tried to sell illegally caught pike in Burlington Bay. They were caught with the goods on them, and a fine of \$10 each was imposed. The next case was when a man was shooting after hours and in the vicinity where wild ducks frequented. This case required a great deal of skill on his part, as the defendant secured the ablest counsel in the city to try to get him free, but he succeeded in having this party fined \$5 and costs. The other cases were two foreigners who were shooting out of season and on the Lord's Day. He had them fined \$10 each and costs, and confiscated their guns and boats. Also two others went out for a day's sport out of season and shot seven cotton tail rabbits. He also had them fined \$10 each and costs.

Taxidermists. He also finds some of the duck sportsmen who shoot for a living during the duck season, and are taxidermists as well, must shoot bitterns and other protected birds and sell them after they are set up. If not, why, he asks, are such birds found by him in some barber shops in that city from time to time, and when it is known to him that the Department has not issued any license to any

man to carry on such a business? The remedy is for him to seize all stuffed protected birds when found.

An appeal to sportsmen. Many of the game birds that the law allows sportsmen to shoot at certain seasons of the year are still abundant, and will be for a number of years with our present protection. Others are very scarce, and if they are further hunted will be entirely exterminated in a few years. The breeding grounds are getting cut down in the line of country where the woodcock breeds, yet owing to some mysterious cause these birds are still with us. The small curlew is practically extinct, while the larger ones are rapidly going. On behalf of all bird lovers and game bird lovers, he asks that sportsmen refrain from killing these species that are known to be rare, and use moderation in the taking of all others. The man who makes his living shooting game birds and small birds will make more, live longer and die happier tilling the soil than by killing God's creatures. He does not ask sportsmen to refrain from hunting entirely, but to be content to get a fair share of ducks, and not to look forward to making \$600 or \$700 every fall by going to the best shooting grounds in Ontario, and to be satisfied with a week's outing.

An appeal to trappers. The fur-bearing animals of this country are a valuable commercial asset, and if the trappers use fair judgment it is possible that the game will be theirs for years to come in every part of this fair Province of ours. He asks the trappers to be fair and not trap for muskrat in winter or in the fall, but wait until the spring, and then get the best results, and best prices for skins. He asks them not to destroy or touch their houses, but to keep an eye on the spring catch by watching and protecting them in every way possible.

Recommendations. First—That a registration permit be issued to all persons who use a gun to shoot game. If not, a license fee be charged and license issued. No rifles used to shoot game at any time.

Second—That a license fee be charged for trapping, say \$5 for each trapper.

Third—That transportation inspection be made from the present staff of officers, one for the Niagara, including Hamilton and the Niagara frontier, and as far west as Brantford; another one on the Detroit River frontier; and also that the duties of the Toronto officer be extended and deputies be appointed, and help given to these officers at certain busy seasons of the year.

Fourth—That the season for all descriptions of water fowl be from the 15th day of September to the 31st day of December. This to include all kinds of birds.

Fifth—That a close season be put on coon, skunk, along with the present protected fur bearers, say for coon, skunk and mink from 1st November to 1st April, and rats from 1st February to 15th April.

Sixth—That a uniform season covering the land game be fixed, so that partridge, quail, woodcock, grouse and squirrel would come under one close season, and if possible put hare and rabbits as well. He would say that with the exception of woodcock, the 15th October to the 15th December would be the thing, and then bar all guns out of the woods after this date by license.

Seventh—A better understanding with the express company.

Eighth—Something better in regard to the traffic and shipping of wild ducks.

Ninth—Some law passed in regard to pot and market gunners, and those that shoot ducks for a living, by curtailing the number for each man.

Tenth—That an arrangement be entered into with the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa to have a proper close season for whitefish in Lake Erie.

Eleventh—That Government preserves be established in different places to keep up the supply of game, and also fish breeding establishments.

Overseer Thos. Mansfield, of Pickering Harbor, reports that the Fishery and Game Act has been well observed in his district, that he has visited all parts of his district one time and another; some parts on several occasions, and generally found things in O. K. order. One thing he would recommend, that all gasoline yachts have their names printed in good sized letters on the stern, as on one occasion he got word that there was someone shooting at Pickering Creek before season opened for ducks. He started down, but when about half-way the parties were coming up the lake, they went into Pickering Harbor and he followed them, but when he got within about one hundred yards of the piers they started off for Toronto, and if the name of the boat had been on the stern he might have got the name and been able to have done something.

The fishing in his district has been better than in previous years—that is, mostly at Pickering Harbor.

He has had several complaints about the angling at the mouth of Pickering Creek and Rouge Creek; they say that the perch fishing is being spoiled by the carp eating up all the spawn, and the remedy that he would propose would be that the Department provide a seine to be hauled under the supervision of the Fishery Overseer, and all the good fish returned and the carp sold to defray expenses.

He thinks the mink are about the same, while the muskrats are getting more numerous. The duck shooting was about the same, although the flight of ducks was not so large as usual, but some say that they went south in the night.

Overseer J. C. May, of St. Catharines, reports that, owing to the fishermen doing very little fishing during the summer months, he has very little to report in regard to the summer fishing, but the herring was plentiful last fall.

And as to game, he says there is not very much in his division except a few squirrels and some English pheasants. He would recommend that only a limited number of pheasants be allowed to each person, as some people do nothing else but hunt till the season is over.

Fur-bearing animals are very scarce, and he would also recommend a close season on them for three years for the County of Lincoln, or they will be exterminated in a very short time.

The rules and regulations have been well observed in his division.

Overseer J. A. Moore, of Trenton, reports that the last season has not been a very good one for angling. Bass appeared to be scarce and there were no large catches. There were very few tourists there on fishing excursions, a decided decrease from last year. This he thinks is the result of the scarcity of this game fish, and he would respectfully recommend the restocking of the head of the Bay of Quinte with black bass. Rough fish appear to be plentiful, and the professional fishermen operating in this district are fairly law abiding and conforming to the regulations. There were some persons destroying fish by dynamite, but they were speedily discovered and punished. Wild ducks have been very plentiful in his district and he also hears in other districts as well. It is rumored, but he does not know of its truth, that in some parts of the County of Prince Edward, some distance from his field of operations, professional fishermen, possessing license for lake fishing, set Gill nets upon the feeding grounds and catch a large number of ducks, shoot them full of shot and ship them to Toronto and other places for sale. This was an old practice, which has ceased altogether in his district.

The duck hunters there use a light boat which they call a monitor, (which sinks almost to the level of the water,) and large flocks of decoy ducks. The

difficulty he has is to see that they preserve the proper distance from the shore, as provided by law. The trouble arises in all cases with those persons, some loose idle fellows, and some retired persons and persons of position, who, with nothing else to do, shoot for the market, and keep it up from the commencement of the season to its end. These persons are extremely difficult to handle, and having such an equipment the ordinary public can get no ducks whatever. He has seen dozens of hunters get none while these persons with their monitors get huge traps. The ducks have not been so plentiful for years. He cannot too strongly recommend the stoppage of monitor shooting, and limiting the distance from shore or blind, to sixty yards at most, also the prohibition of the sale of duck not shot in private preserves. There is great dissatisfaction among the people by reason of the matters he mentions. Partridge are reported fairly numerous, but would recommend the limiting of the number to each man of fifteen, and shortening the season to end on the first of November. Fur bearing animals are on the increase, a few colonies of beaver have come back to the old haunts in North Hastings, but it is hard to convince the settler they do not belong to him. Muskrats are few owing to destruction of houses in winter. He was able to catch some of these persons, fined those he could obtain evidence against and confiscated all the traps he could find. Deer are reported very plentiful to the north and there are many hunters, more, he thinks, than last season.

Overseer Wm. Sargent, of Bronte, reports that he has been over his division several times and finds the laws well observed. He does not think there is an increase on last year, when one compares the amount of net the fishermen are using at the present time, with the amount of net used in former years. Most of the fishing is done in gasoline launches, as the old fishing smacks seem to be out of date, and in this way they are allowed to fish more net. He is very pleased to report that the herring is getting larger. The herring fishing is the chief industry. There is a strong desire among the fishermen to observe the law.

Angling in the twelve and sixteen mile creeks has been about the same as former years, and he has noticed some very nice black bass taken from the same.

In regard to game, there is very little in his division, but he can notice quite an increase in squirrels, and if the law in the county of Halton remains in force, for a few more years, he is satisfied the squirrel will show a great improvement. He is still of the same opinion as in former years in regard to duck shooting, that is, that no man should be allowed to shoot more ducks than for his own use, as some men make a business of it during duck season, which he thinks should not be allowed, as there is no sport in it.

He might add, that all fish are sold in home markets, Toronto being the chief place, and good prices are received. Nearly all the herring are cleaned and smoked before being shipped.

Overseer A. E. Tarry, of Toronto, reports that fishing continues to be very poor in his district. The licensed fishermen report to him that fish are more scarce than last year, and the main reason is considered to be the amount of sewage and dirt dredged up out of Toronto Bay and taken on scows and dumped in the lake. The trout grounds have become practically destroyed with the amount of tar and oily substance dredged up out of Toronto Bay and taken on scows and dumped in the lake, and there is practically no herring to be had. He believes the close season for trout and whitefish has been well observed. He has tried to keep as good a

lookout as possible in connection with the close season. Angling also continues to be very poor.

There have been four convictions for illegal fishing this season. Muskrats are becoming less numerous around there, as they are so much sought after by the trappers. He thinks it would be an improvement if the trappers were licensed to a limited number. There are certain trappers that make a living out of them during the open season.

Ducks are about the only game bird in his district, and they also seem to be very scarce. Blue bill and saw bill are more plentiful than last year.

Overseer J. W. Taudvin, of Kingston, reports that the hoop net fishing in that vicinity for the past year has been on an average with other years. Last spring it was not as good as in other years, owing to the lateness of the opening of the waters caused by the severe and late winter. This fall has been away above the average for bullheads and eels, pike and other coarse fish not being so plentiful. The bass season has been much better than last year. In June it was very poor, but the rest of the summer was very good and there was no difficulty in getting the limit, and they were of a larger size than usual. Salmon and whitefish were about the same as last year, with the exception of October, 1911, which has been a record month for salmon, the catch being very heavy.

Ducks and other water fowl are plentiful, and good bags are being reported daily. The stopping the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock and partridge will be a great help in the protection of those birds. Partridge are reported plentiful in the back country. There are no quail or woodcock in that vicinity. Muskrats are becoming scarce, and something should be done, he thinks, for the protection of those animals. The shortening of the hunting season to the month of March only, and trapping to March and April, for two or three years, would be a great help.

There has been very little trouble there for the past year, in fact it has been the quietest year, and the laws have been better observed than any year he can remember.

Overseer E. A. Titus, of Wellington, reports that he has patrolled the waters in his division as often as he thought necessary, and he thinks the fishermen and hunters are complying with the laws remarkably well, only two convictions for illegal duck shooting.

The fishermen report white fish and salmon trout in Lake Ontario about the same as last year, bass in Wellers Bay plentiful, also in Conseccon Lake. The catch of course fish in hoop nets, was as good as last year; eels were very scarce; carp are becoming numerous in Wellers Bay. The catch of muskrats the trappers tell him, was about the same as last year. He thinks if the open season commenced later in the season it would be much better; ducks plentiful; mink scarce, very few caught here; partridge quite plentiful. On the whole he cannot see much difference this year from 1910.

Overseer R. J. Walker, of Port Credit, reports that the game laws have been well observed, but with the changes in the game laws this year, and on account of parties not getting acquainted with the same, they started to shoot the same as former years, but when made aware of the changes were anxious to keep the law.

And with regard to fishery laws, the fishermen in his district are desirous of keeping the law, and there were no violations that he saw or was informed about,

except the foreign element, who are not acquainted with the law, but when spoken to he has no more trouble. The fishing has been on an average with former years.

Overseer Frank Worden, of Courtice, reports that during the past year the fish caught in his district have been somewhat larger than last year. The herring catch by one license having been better than last year. A few more pike have been caught this season.

The game has been very good. Wild ducks are more plentiful than last season.

COUNTIES FRONTENAC, LEEDS, PRESCOTT, RUSSELL, CARLETON, RENFRBW,
LANARK, AND GRENVILLE.

Overseer Samuel Andrews, of Micksburg, reports that he has kept a close watch in his division and found the fishing laws fairly well observed. He destroyed five gill nets in the month of April which were illegally set, but was unable to find the owner. He has kept a close watch since, and found no infractions of the fishing laws. He thinks fish are on the increase in that county, as angling has been good this year.

Deer are plentiful in that district, and are often seen in the settled parts of the county. Partridge are also plentiful. Muskrat 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 muskrat escaped being caught. He thinks it would be better to protect them for a few years to give them a chance to increase, as they will soon be all killed and will be a serious loss to that country. Ducks are scarce in that district, owing, he thinks, to the scarcity of water, they have gone to other feeding grounds.

Overseer M. Avery, of Sharbot Lake, reports that the fishing in that locality has been very good, much better than usual. A large number of American people were visiting there this season for the purpose of fishing, and are well pleased with their results. A strict observance of the law was planned and well carried out. The guides report that there is in Sharbot Lake a large number of mud-cats, eels, ling, and pike which are causing destruction on the spawn of the other fish. He would strongly advise the department to arrange for the removal of the above mentioned fish, feeling sure that it would be a good move to further the increase of the stock of salmon and bass, whose spawn are being destroyed by those destructive fish. He notices that the partridge have made good the protection afforded them within the last few years, and are now very numerous. By careful watch through the country at various points, the hunters have been prevented from illegally killing out of season. No shipments of partridge have to his knowledge been made. In reporting of deer, he must say that they are very plentiful, more so than for some time past. Cases of carcasses of deer being found last winter proved that these animals were being hunted and killed by wolves whilst in their winter quarters. After the spring set in no more cases were reported, but the wolves turned vengeance upon the farmers' cattle and sheep. In September one party caught two wolves, and has just applied for the bounty for catching wolves.

Overseer Geo. Barr, of Harrowsmith, reports that angling in Rock, Long and Silver Lakes was late in the season, though it was very poor till late in the season,

thought to be due to high water. On April 12th he visited the dam on Fourteen Island Lake and found it shut tight and no fishing. And to the best of his knowledge there is no fishway in Petworth Dam either. There is not enough fish in these lakes for home consumption. Angling was fairly good in Depot Lake this season. There are only pike, sucker and catfish in Depot and Black Lakes. In Rock, Long, Silver and Fourteen Island Lakes, there are pickerel, bass, sucker, pike and catfish.

In Knowlton and Desert Lakes the herring fishing is increasing very rapidly, owing to a close watch being kept. They also contain salmon, yellow bass and some black bass.

Mud Lake between Knowlton and Desert, contain suckers, black bass and catfish. Mud Lake near Murvale contains catfish and a few pike and small bass.

Muskrat trapping this spring was poor, but they seem to be more plentiful now as their houses are more numerous. He thinks it advisable to allow no trapping till the first of March, to prohibit shooting of muskrat altogether, and charge a small license fee. It is impossible to watch them during the winter season, as the houses are cut, and he can never get proof as to who did it.

Otter is increasing, owing to his keeping a close watch, mink is plentiful also.

Partridge and rabbits are becoming quite plentiful, owing to their having been protected.

Duck were fairly plentiful, but hunters regret that the open season does not begin on the 1st of September, by the 15th the ducks have left.

Black and grey squirrels are getting more numerous on account of being protected.

Rumor says one deer has been seen in his district this year.

On September 6th he had two men fined five dollars each for shooting duck in close season.

On October 30th, he had two men fined five dollars each for fishing with nets without license, in Knowlton Lake.

He has done his best to protect the fish and game during the last twelve months ending October 31st, 1911.

Overseer W. J. Birch, of Delta, reports that the past season on the lakes in that district for campers and cottage holders was a very successful one, there being many more pleasure seekers than in previous years.

The fishery laws were well observed, and he had no occasion to prosecute anyone. However, he found some muskrat houses disturbed last winter, but being unable to find the guilty parties he could not convict them.

The rod fishing for bass has been excellent, and a great many small-mouthed ones were taken, weighing as high as 4 lbs. and 6 oz., and large-mouthed ones as heavy as 6 lbs. But he thinks the fishing could still be improved by taking some of the coarse fish out of Lower Beverley Lake, where they are numerous.

Ducks were very plentiful late last season, and at the opening of this season, but after the first two or three days' shooting they left, and have been very scarce ever since. He would advise duck season not to open until the 1st October. Partridge are increasing in that locality, and black squirrels are very plentiful. The open season for squirrels, he thinks, is one month too late. Muskrats were very scarce there last spring.

Overseer J. B. Bourgon, of Rockland, reports that about the same number of licenses have been granted as in former years, and prospects are that about the

same quantity of fish will be taken as in 1910. No reports of illegal fishing were received during the past year. Bull heads and catfish are chiefly taken in the Ottawa River for commercial purposes. On the 15th October last, he found three hoop nets on the Ontario side of the Ottawa River, in a bay below the village of Cumberland, but he has not been able to find the owner; they had been placed there only a few days before. On the Quebec side of the Ottawa River licenses for hoop nets are granted by the Quebec Government, which in his opinion is most regrettable, as hoop nets destroy considerable young fish.

As to game in his district there is none, as the county is too well inhabited by farmers.

Overseer W. L. Briscoe, of Killaloe Station, reports that there have been very few violations in regard to the Game and Fish Laws. Fish are not very plentiful in Golden Lake, as they seem to leave it, but they seem to be increasing in Round Lake, especially grey trout. He would suggest that the close season for grey trout be from the 1st October till the 1st November, and that they should not be netted at any time.

He finds that even the back settlers see the difference in regard to deer and moose in his district between now and four years ago. There have been quite a number of moose within ten miles of Killaloe, having travelled right through the settlement in day time. The red deer is also plentiful, but beaver are scarce, owing he believes to there not being many marshes. He would like that the number of partridge be limited to 25 to one man. He thinks the Game Laws are all right, but he would like the hounding of deer prohibited.

Overseer George Burke, of Perth, reports that the fish has been very plentiful this year. Pike, bass and pickerel. The anglers all report fishing good. Partridge and ducks plentiful. Deer on both sides of the town, and the Game Laws are well observed. He has had very few convictions this year in his division. Seized seventy partridge at the station and had the man fined. Had seven men up for shooting and selling them, and had them fined, and had two more up for buying them and had them fined.

Overseer D. E. Burns, of Pembroke, reports the catch of fish has been very light this season, according to reports of various fishermen who have had licenses to fish for domestic use. He issued fourteen fishing licenses, but he has been informed, by a number of those men, that they have not fished at all this season.

He expects to issue about twenty-five deer and moose hunting licenses. Partridge are getting more plentiful in his district owing to the wise protection which has been afforded them.

He had a couple of parties up and fined them for carrying guns, and shooting on Sunday, which seems to have had the desired effect. He also had a party fined for illegally hunting ducks, from the province of Quebec. He confiscated two gill nets, but was unable to find the owners.

Beavers are increasing very fast in that part of the country, and are doing considerable damage to bush in some places.

He also thinks deer are increasing. Ducks are decreasing. He thinks that duck hunting should be prohibited for at least two years in that district. Muskrats and other small fur-bearing animals are still scarce in that part.

Overseer H. N. Covell, of Lombardy, reports very little fishing has been done in the inland lakes this summer, except with hook and line. He has been over his district a great deal, and finds the law is well observed.

He thinks Otter Lake would be the better of having another season of removing the ling therefrom, as there has been a great improvement since the removal of a number this year by the Department.

He has sold one dip net license, and only one permit, as there were not many foreigners around this summer.

Bass Lake is filled with black suckers and bullheads, which are a great nuisance to the better class of fish. Ling also are very numerous in those waters.

Partridge are fairly plentiful there this season, on account of none being sold.

Ducks are not as plentiful as in other years.

Muskrats are scarce on account of their fur being so valuable. He drove twelve miles last January to Watt's Pond, and found neither houses nor rats, as was reported.

Minks are scarce, also all other fur-bearing animals, on account of the value of their fur.

Overseer J. W. Davis, of Sydenham, reports that the fishing in Sydenham Lake, during the past season has not been good, owing to the construction of the C.N.R. along the entire length of the Lake; the continual blasting seemed to interfere with the bass in some way. The bass fishing in the lakes in the northern part of the township was excellent.

Ducks are very scarce in that vicinity. Partridge are very plentiful. Muskrats and mink are scarce. Deer in the northern part of the district are quite numerous.

There are a number of lakes in the district in which salmon and white fish would find an ideal home if they were put in. Bass Lake, Draper Lake, Knowlton Lake, are spring water lakes, deep and the shores are part of gravel beds, and other part marle. Both the Game and Fishery Laws have been strictly observed.

Overseer Ephraim Deacon, of Bolingbrooke, reports that the past season for fishing has been very successful. The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed, and there were no cases of illegal fishing. There has been good fishing all summer. The black ducks are plentiful. Rats are scarce, which he attributes to the low water in the rivers and swamps. Partridge are on the increase. Deer are about as plentiful as in former years. Minks are rather scarce in that locality. Quite a number of Americans have been fishing in these waters during the summer, but all observed the laws. There have been no violations of the close season in his district.

Overseer John Devine, of Renfrew, reports rod and line fishing has been good this season, particularly black bass fishing in the Madawaska River and Calabogie Lake, and pike in White Lake.

There were only two non-resident angling permits sold. At present there is a regularly licensed fisherman fishing for bullheads in White Lake, and with fairly good results. He has had three parties fined by the resident Police Magistrate for violation of the Fisheries Laws.

Deer are not as numerous as last year and from the number of hunters out at present he would judge there will be a further decrease next year. Partridge were very plentiful, but there has been a great number of them killed so far. He

has had three parties fined for violation of the Game Laws. He thinks that these convictions will be a warning to others, and consequently lead to a better observance of the Game and Fisheries Regulations.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, of Donaldson, reports that there has been no licenses issued in his district during the past year. The Game and Fisheries Laws appear to be well observed, and no violations have been brought to his notice, excepting in two cases. He was advised that some parties were killing partridge during close season, but on investigation he could not find evidence to convict.

Deer are getting more plentiful every year, and he believes the present system of protection is responsible for the increase. Fur-bearing animals of all kinds are very scarce, and he believes should have more protection, he would recommend that all trappers and hunters of those valuable animals, should be made pay a license.

There are many lakes, marshes and rivers where thousands of muskrats could be found five or six years ago, and at the present time there is no trace of them. This state of affairs will not only apply to every part of his district but, as he is advised, prevails throughout the whole province.

Overseer Henry Drew, of Long Lake, reports that the Game Laws are well observed in his district. Game is on the increase. He would recommend putting some salmon fry in Eagle Lake, also some pickerel in the 2nd 3rd and 4th Depot Lakes, in township of Hinchbrook. Bass and pike are plentiful in those lakes. Herring seems to be very plentiful at Eagle Lake.

Overseer F. Dupuis, of Hawkesbury County, Prescott, reports that since his appointment October 15, 1910, the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly observed. 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. He discovered four set of sweep-net on the Ottawa River which he confiscated, but did not find out who owned them so he could not take action. The four sets of sweep-net were sent to the Game and Fisheries Department, Toronto.

Overseer James Fisher, of Sunbury, reports that this has been a very successful fishing season for the tourists, good catches of bass being reported.

He sold two hundred and seventy angling permits, besides many had them when they came.

He has gone over the lakes and finds the Fisheries Laws were well observed, until close season for salmon, when he picked up three gill nets set on salmon spawning ground. As the netting is all done at night it makes it very hard to watch the lake and catch the guilty parties.

Ducks seem to be plentiful this fall. Partridge are more numerous than in former years.

Black squirrel are plentiful. Muskrats were very scarce last season. Mink are a thing of the past in that district.

He might suggest that a hoop net license in Loberough Lake, to a reliable man to catch catfish, pike and other coarse fish which are very numerous, would be a benefit to the lake, as those fish destroy a lot of salmon and bass spawn.

Overseer John Fleming, of Newboro, reports that on Nov. 1st he started fishing ling in Wolfe and Little Rideau Lakes, which was continued till March 1st. Caught large quantities of ling during this time, which gave general satisfaction to the residents of that vicinity. May 10th he left Belleville with the patrol *Satr. "Navarch"* for the season's patrol of waters of Bay Quinte, Lake Ontario, St. Lawrence River, Rideau Lakes and Ottawa River. After a season's constant patrol of these waters can say he believes the Game and Fish Laws have been well enforced by the local overseers. On October 1st overseer Phillips delivered to his charge the "*Ella C.*" which was placed in service on the Bay of Quinte for balance of season. After laying up the "*Navarch*" he was instructed to proceed to Devil, Buck and Clear Lakes for the purpose of protecting salmon during the run, which was thoroughly done for the month of October.

Bass fishing in the Bay of Quinte has been good. In Rideau waters, nine out of every ten guides have informed him that angling has not been better in five years than for the past season, with the exception of the lakes in the immediate vicinity of Chaffey's Lock, which is accounted for by local fishermen from the fact of so much blasting in the construction of C.N.R. at that place. It is believed that the heavy shocks drive the fish out into deep water and consequently the fishing was not as good the latter part of the season as in former years. He would strongly recommend the granting of hoop-net license in Rideau, or any other waters frequented by rough fish.

He has been informed by others, and knows for himself, that the angling is best in waters in which hoop-nets have been fished for years. In one case tried before Capt. Hunter in his district, a hoop-net fisherman took his affidavit that he had only found two or three bass in his nets during the season and those were returned to the water alive and uninjured. Where one considers that on the Rideau in a distance of thirty miles there are six summer hotels, and that it is a common occurrence to see from twenty to thirty boats (each containing two anglers) leaving those houses daily during the tourist season and each rod allowed eight bass, it is a marvel that these lakes are not depleted.

He has been requested to recommend to the Department the placing of bass fry in the lakes in the vicinity of Newboro and Chaffey's Lock, and most earnestly does so.

Overseer George Gates, of Whitmount, reports that the fishing was very good in the latter part of the season, bass being plentiful.

Tourists were not so numerous as in former years.

No violations of the law came to his knowledge. He used every precaution to see that it was strictly observed.

Ducks were very scarce this season. Muskrats were scarce on account of there being too many trappers. He thinks there ought to be some protection, or the muskrats will soon be very scarce.

Overseer Adam Green, of Diamond, reports that the first part of fishing season was not good there, up to the first of July the water was too high and muddy, but July and August, and September was good, the anglers report no trouble to get their number. Duck was not plentiful, but partridge is plentiful. Deer seems to be scarce, the season has been very dry, and they resorted to where water is more plentiful. He made one seizure on April 18th of a net and boat, and had the party fined \$5.00, retained boat for his own use valued at \$5.00, also seized three guns September 10th, and sent them into Department.

Overseer John E. Irish, of Vennachar, reports that there are no fishing licenses issued in his district, and no fishing done, except by settlers for their own use. The close season has been well observed. He has visited the different lakes several times during close season. No violations of the Act have come to his notice.

There are no fishways in his district.

The law re mill refuse was well observed, except in one mill. He warned the owner to be more careful and save trouble—has kept watch, and he has done so.

Regarding game, he finds that partridge are greatly on the increase, thanks to the Government. There is little or no trapping done for them.

He cannot say much about deer, as the hunting season is not past yet, but he finds that they are getting more plentiful, as there were several in his grain this summer.

Overseer J. A. Kennedy, of Tichborne, reports black bass fishing was good, anglers say they have not caught as many for ten years and that they were larger than formerly. Pickerel were plentiful and afforded good food for settlers, saw large numbers of small ones near creeks about midsummer. This is due largely to the taking of lings out of lake during winter of 1911, he thinks. He sold forty-two permits to Americans and finds them anxious to observe the Law.

Partridge are plentiful there. Several parties were taken before Justice of Peace and were fined for illegal sale of them. Ducks are scarce, there is no food for them and so they go elsewhere to breed.

Some deer were seen here early in season, but seem to leave before hunting season begins. Bull frogs have almost entirely disappeared and he thinks the same restrictions should be placed on them, as in force in Lanark County.

Mink and rats are getting scarcer each year, he thinks shooting of them should be stopped.

Overseer E. T. Loveday, of Ottawa, reports that some seizures were made during the year—the usual boxes of game, skins, etc., also trunks of partridge. On October 17th he seized a trunk containing partridge, ducks, blankets, clothing, gun, etc., and Capt. Hunter fined the owner a good stiff fine, which was paid.

Early in summer Capt. Fleming and his capable assistants, with the patrol boat, dropped into Ottawa and proceeded down the river, he accompanying them. They made a thorough search for nets, etc., and seized a few. He also seized two nets on the Upper Ottawa.

Fishing he considers has been very good. He caught some fine bass and pickerel, but he has heard complaints that fishing was poor. If one uses the proper bait, crayfish or minnows during June and July, and dew worms later on, he can always catch fish.

He has made a number of trips both up and down the Ottawa, also on the Rideau Canal and River. As all hoop (or trap) netting has been stopped on the lower Ottawa on the Ontario side, and nearly all stopped on the Quebec side of river, he believes fishing (angling) will soon improve on these waters.

Ducks have been fairly plentiful, also plover and snipe.

Reports reach him nearly every day that partridge are very numerous, and some good bags have been made; also that deer are plentiful. He says it is encouraging to hear these reports, but still there are men who are always on the growl and are never satisfied. But he thinks things are as well as can be expected under the circumstances, as twenty years ago there was not more than one for every

twenty that hunt to-day. There are more railways, more roads are opened up, and there is now every facility for the hunter to get after the game. Still, most hunters (who go out to *hunt*) get the limit.

During the year between one and two hundred dollars have been collected for licenses—game dealers', hotel, restaurant, net and night line.

Overseer William Major, of Woodlawn, reports that the law was fairly well observed in his district.

Pike, bullheads and suckers were most plentiful. Black bass and pickerel are scarce. He seized about fifty lines, which he destroyed.

Muskrat is scarce.

Ducks and geese were plentiful this season.

There was no Sunday shooting so far as he knows.

Overseer John McGuire, of Jones' Falls, reports: Commencing November 1st, 1910, he spent this month on the Big Rideau Lake, Bastard and Burgess Townships, Leeds County, Ont., for the purpose of protecting the salmon and whitefish, this month being the close season for those two species of fish.

He was provided with an assistant and a good rowboat, and they slept in a canvas tent on an island in the lake. They kept up a nightly patrol of the lake with the rowboat whenever the weather would permit. During the month he seized two large gill nets that he found illegally set for fishing in close season. He also secured the conviction, and a fine of \$10 was imposed by a magistrate's court in Portland village on one of the parties using those nets. With the help of his assistant they kept up the patrol of this lake to the end of November, 1910, when they broke up camp, and he moved home to Jones' Falls November 30th, 1910. In December he had very little to do except looking after the licensed fishing of his district. Making applications for renewal of licenses for 1911 is part of his work in December. The game and fishery laws were well observed, nothing illegal being observed by him during the month of December.

During the month of January he made weekly trips with horse and cutter over his district, looking over the different fisheries, and at the same time to guard against poachers. He received during this month several complaints of illegal practices being indulged in by licensed fishermen of his district, the complaints coming from the Anglers' Protective Association of Elgin, South Crosby Township, but in every instance when he came to investigate the charges he found them groundless, false and malicious, and evidently made for a certain purpose. The months of February, March and April passed over without anything unusual occurring, except an experience he had the latter part of February, viz., the killing of a deer. It was brought or driven by hounds from the backwoods of Frontenac County. When near there the hounds left it for some reason unknown, but the deer died, he thinks from exhaustion and hunger. On hearing of it he drove out to the scene, a distance of three miles, finding it in a farmer's barn. He took possession of it, loaded it on his sleigh, and brought it to his home at Jones' Falls. He could not make out that anyone was to blame for the death of the animal. He went through the usual formality of reporting to the Department of Game and Fisheries at Toronto. He afterwards, by order, sent the head to a taxidermist at Toronto.

On May 1st he commenced to fit up the patrol launch *Mermaid* for the season's work of patrolling the waters of his district. Having this done, and the

boat in first-class condition, he got her out of her winter quarters on May 17th, and commenced patrol service on the waters of the Rideau Canal from Newboro to Kingston Mills. There were a few tourists at Jones' Falls during the month of May, and he sold ten permits, and returned to the Department of Game and Fisheries \$20 for May. In June the tourists commenced to come into his district in great numbers, and the fishing being excellent they enjoyed themselves. The fishing is reported by all to be better than ever before, and he saw some fine specimens exhibited on the lawns of the two summer hotels of his district, viz., Hotel DeKenny, Jones' Falls, and the Club Hotel, Chaffey's Lock.

He kept up a patrol of at least four days each week. In the month of July the hotels are full of tourists, mostly Americans, anxious to see which can get the biggest fish, and bass weighing six pounds is in evidence frequently. By the end of July every place available is full of tourists, boarding in tents and private houses. Many places along the canal are occupied with American tourists. With the help of his assistant he kept up an almost constant patrol of the waters of the Rideau Canal between Newboro and Kingston Mills, occasionally running to Bedford Mills, in Bedford Township, and around through Benson and Mosquito Lakes on their trips from Jones' Falls to Newboro, and going on patrol the other way from Jones' Falls to Kingston Mills they frequently ran in and patrolled Dog Lake. There at different times during the angling season he found parties of Americans camping or boarding at farm houses and fishing without permits as required by law. Those people would in many cases have got off out of the country without paying the fee of \$2 for the privilege of fishing, only for the patrol service rendered by him and his assistant. The same applies to River Styx. He collected a lot of money in the latter place that would otherwise be lost to the Department. The tourists that have visited this part of the Province of Ontario, viz., the Rideau Canal waters from Kingston to Newboro, which has been under his supervision, this season, have all gone home well satisfied with the fishing; the fishery laws also being very satisfactory to them; all coming back next year.

In the month of September he still kept up the patrol with the patrol launch *Mermaid*. Protecting the ducks and other game birds is the main part of their work for the first half of the month of September. The hunters hate to wait for the 15th, and if not watched closely many birds would be hunted and killed before the 15th. After that time this work is mostly done with, non-residents not often bothering them. After the month of October came in they only patrolled about half time, as an every-day patrol was not needed. Looking after fishery locations and arranging the hoop net fishermen, and looking after these, are largely the overseer's work during this month, which in fishery business is the last month of the year. The end of the month brings to a close a very successful fishery year in that part of the Province of Ontario—more tourists, more money, and better fishing than any previous season of his experience of six years. He patrols the waters of the Rideau Canal and its tributaries from Newboro to Kingston.

Overseer William Pepper, of Lanark Village, reports that game have been fairly plentiful. Muskrats a good catch; ducks not so plentiful as in some years; partridge very plentiful; fishing, not much of it done in his district, but begs to say the law has been well observed, no violations coming under his notice so far. He has sold seventy-eight deer licenses up to this date. Some of the hunters complain of only being allowed to shoot one deer, but he thinks it is a good thing, as it is one means of protecting the deer. It is his opinion that hunting with dogs should be done away with for some years.

Overseer J. H. Phillips, of Smith's Falls, reports that he left Smith's Falls May 22nd, with Engineer Best, en route to Kingston, to take charge of the steamer *Ella C.* After the 24th he kept up a constant patrol of the Rideau waters between Newboro and Smith's Falls until Sept. 29th. Then he took the steamer to Kingston and delivered her over to Capt. Fleming to patrol the Bay of Quinte the remainder of the season.

The fishing in the Rideau this year has been very good, the salmon especially, and he thinks this is due to the fry that was put in the lake some years ago and also by the destruction of the ling. The salmon fishing was good throughout the season, and quite frequently the limit was caught. The bass fishing was also very good and the tourists were able to get some good catches, but he would advise that the lake be restocked.

The Rideau is improving every year as a summer resort, and more tourists than ever enjoyed it this summer, as the sale of permits will show over last year and preceding ones. Over twelve new cottages were built this year and much more land bought for next year. Among the cottages erected was a \$15,000 one near Portland by a Montreal man.

If the new electric road goes through between Ottawa and Kingston he thinks it will boom Rideau Lake, as it will make it much more convenient to get there.

During the summer the boarding-houses were all filled, and many Americans lived on their own boats more than usual. The sale of permits does not well indicate the number of non-residents that visit the Rideau, because a large number of them procure their permits on the way there, as in Ottawa, Kingston, or Jones' Falls.

The laws were well observed during the past year, and he only had occasion for three convictions. The first was on a man for trapping muskrat out of season. He seized the eighty-six muskrat skins he had and the magistrate fined him \$430. The second was on a man for using a gill-net illegally through the ice in Toffee's mill-pond. He had him fined \$10 and costs, and seized his net, which he destroyed. The third was on a man from Gananoque, who was fishing with a gill-net. He had him fined \$10 and costs.

Last fall and winter he was engaged in taking ling out of Rideau Lake by the use of hoop-net. This is doing good work, and is getting rid of these destructive fish. During the winter many tons were taken out, and often people would drive for miles to see them on the ice. He thinks if this work be continued it will do a great deal of good for the Rideau and other lakes as well.

This fall, along with C. R. Best, he watched the lake in the salmon run and found that the bullheads eat a large quantity of salmon spawn. This could be plainly seen by the use of a lantern by night. No illegal netting was done; he only found one net, and the owner had just set it. He took the net, but the man escaped. Outside of this, he found no one fishing. He thinks it would be wise to change the close season to October for salmon. He finds that licensing the guides is a good thing, as it makes them afraid to net, because if they get caught they will lose their license.

The ducks and the partridge are plentiful. Before the duck season opened he kept a close watch over all the duck ground to prevent illegal shooting.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, of Colebrook, reports that he has had only a few minor offences of either hunting or illegal fishing in his district. He says that those lakes which have been stocked with bass in the north part of the county are

doing well: Mississauga Lake, Marble and Long Lakes, and Little Mississippi River. There are several fine large lakes in his division in need of stocking, as there are only herring, grey trout and ling in them, and he finds that black bass do well in those north lakes where they have been tried. He says they are badly in need of a fish pond or hatcheries, as the front lakes have been somewhat depleted by the number of tourists who visit there. There are some lasting springs along the B. of Q. Ry., which connects with C.P.R., G.T.R., and K. & P. Rys., and there is no better place in the county for a bass pond or hatchery.

The trapping was fairly good last spring for muskrats, and he would recommend that each trapper pay a license. Partridges are getting quite plentiful. He thinks a trapper should pay a license fee as well as those who hunt deer or fish, as the overseer has more trouble looking after trappers than deer hunters, and they should have to help to pay the costs. As his district is large, it requires a great deal of attention.

Overseer J. C. Raphael, of Mallorytown, reports that the fishing was good in that part of the St. Lawrence this year. Bass, pike and maskinonge were quite plentiful. He had only one complaint of illegal fishing, and he had Mr. Toner from Gananoque come down, and he seized three large nets, but they did not run across the offenders. There were a lot of ducks this spring, but this fall they are not so plentiful as they were a year ago, the weather being so warm they are staying in the back lakes. There were very few muskrats caught last spring; the ice stayed in the creeks and rivers so late it made the season short. There are more partridge this year than have been seen in this section for a good many years.

Overseer George M. Slate, of Rockport, reports another successful season in every respect. Bass fishing especially has been exceptionally good. He accounts for this that, owing to the United States Government issuing licenses permitting sturgeon fishing a great many have been caught, thus lessening to a great extent the chances of spawn being devoured by these destructive fish.

There have been a great number of maskinonge caught this season, more than for the past few seasons, although last season was above the average. The same applies to wall-eyed pike, a species which has been very scarce in his immediate vicinity until this season. He reports only one infraction of the law coming under his notice, when he confiscated a hoop net.

The duck season started in rather poor, owing doubtless to the warm condition of the weather, but subsequently proved very good. The number of licenses issued by him has far exceeded his expectations.

Overseer Wm. Spence, of Athens, reports that this season has been one of the best for fishing that has been experienced in this district for a number of years. There were a few cases of illegal fishing at the beginning of the year, but on the whole both game and fishing laws have been well observed. It would be a great benefit if the ling were taken out of the lake, as they are so destructive to all the other fish.

Partridge are more plentiful than last year.

Black squirrels, muskrats and mink are scarcer.

There were more angling permits sold this year than the previous one, there being more tourists.

Overseer Fred. Stanzel, of Carleton Place, reports that during the past year he has made several trips throughout the whole district and has found the law well observed.

There have been no violations of the game and fishery laws, and he has had no complaint. The fishing in his district was very good this season, the bass being about the same in quantity and size as last year.

Muskrats were scarcer than last year.

Ducks are plentiful.

Partridge are very numerous, but he would like to see a limit on the number to be killed by each hunter.

Overseer R. B. Storey, of Waterton, reports that the game and fishery regulations have been well observed in that district, and he believes the law has been well observed, and there have been no reports of violations of the game laws. Fishing was very good this year. Ducks very scarce. Muskrats very plentiful. Partridge quite plentiful. He thinks it would be advisable to have a close season for frogs, at least for one year, as they are getting quite scarce.

Overseer James Townsend, of Long Point, reports that the law in his district has been well observed, as no violations came under his notice. The sale of permits is increasing, also the sale of guide licenses. Bass fishing was excellent, one having been caught that weighed seven pounds. He would recommend a limit of a day's catch of bass reduced from eight to five. The close seasons he thinks for salmon should be in October, during their spawning season, instead of November. Partridge are plentiful. Ducks were plentiful the first of the season, but are scarce now. He thinks it would be a good idea for each person to be allowed a limited number. Muskrats are very scarce, and he would favor licensing trappers, and give them from the first to the twentieth of April.

Overseer Wm. Truelove, of Fermoy, reports that the law has been well kept in the district over which he has charge. The license for rod in his opinion should be increased to \$5 instead of \$2, as the Americans are the ones who are getting the fish, and he would strongly recommend the limit of a day's catch of bass be reduced from eight to five; also, that Wolf Lake be restocked with salmon, as the salmon in that lake have disappeared, and tourists would rather have one salmon than twenty-five bass. Tourists report having no trouble in getting all the salmon they want in Green Bay, and specimens weighing twenty-eight pounds have been landed during the summer, and the close season is all right. Partridge are very numerous in most sections, while wild ducks are a thing of the past in most sections of Frontenac. Fur-bearing animals are very scarce in that locality, but black and grey squirrels are very numerous—too numerous to suit the farmers—as they are very destructive on corn and fruit. Deer in that locality are on the increase.

Overseer H. E. Wartman, of Portsmouth, reports that the bass fishing in his vicinity was very good this season—quite an improvement on last, especially July and the first half of August, when some very large ones were caught. They are certainly increasing. The law was well observed; he heard of some illegal fishing, but when it was investigated there was little or no foundation for the report. Ducks are plentiful so far this season, especially black ones. The closed season has been

beneficial, especially for the black duck. Bluebills at the present time are quite numerous and very fat. Plover and snipe shooting was good, particularly golden wing plover, and there are a few around yet. Judging by the muskrat houses this fall, muskrats will be very plentiful. He never saw so many before. The water is unusually low, which might be the cause.

Overseer J. R. Wight, of Newboro, reports that during last winter he had practically no trouble with the holders of hoop net licenses. Their nets are fast ridding the lake of bullheads, lings, sunfish and other coarse grades. These are all known to be the natural enemies of the spawn and young of all game fish. The ling, bullheads and eels finish at night what the others leave by daylight.

The bass fishing was the best in years. The hotels, island cottages, boarding houses and tents were full all summer. One party came from Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A., in a private car and stayed on the C. N. Ry. siding for nearly three weeks. Every day they landed a bass weighing five pounds or over.

Guides report an abundance of this year's hatch of bass around the shores. These are the natural product of the parent bass in the lakes. Some very large salmon trout were caught this year in Devil, Buck and Big Clear Lakes near here. The largest was caught in Buck Lake in August, weighing 30 lbs. At this writing they are in shallow water on spawning beds, and are being caught without mercy. It is a great pity the law is not changed making the close season in October. If not this most eagerly sought for game fish will soon be extinct in these lakes. The sale on the open market should also be stopped at once, as they are being caught and sold the year round. This is not allowed in the case of bass, which are much more productive, and which attend their young for some time after being hatched.

The guides helped him in keeping down illegal fishing, and refused to take out parties who are non-residents before they buy their permits.

The islands in the lake are fast being built upon by Americans, who are attracted by the braeing atmosphere and excellent fishing. Newboro is on the height of land between Kingston and Ottawa. It is nearly 200 feet above Kingston and 300 above Ottawa. This is the reason they have no black flies and scarcely any mosquitoes.

Partridges are very plentiful, being caused by the recent closed season as well as the scarcity of red foxes, their common enemy. The partridges burrow in the snow during the very cold weather and are a ready prey to the fox.

Duck, snipe and plover are not so plentiful as last year. He attributes this to the cold spring, causing the eggs to chill before hatching.

Of the fur-bearing animals mink and fox are nearly extinct. Muskrat, skunk, raccoon, weasel are still very plentiful, and their fur are a source of livelihood for a number of residents.

Newboro is getting a wide reputation as a raw fur centre; one dealer alone handles over one hundred thousand dollars worth annually.

Residents of all classes profit by the tourist traffic, and all are in sympathy with the strict enforcement of the law, which he endeavors to do without fear or favor.

Overseer A. H. G. Wilson, of Eganville, reports that the fish in such lakes as Lake Clear and Parrow Lake in the Townships of Grattan and Sebastopol are mostly pike and black bass. There is a generous amount of grey trout that can be caught with a net in October, but cannot be taken with a hook and line by any one trying that sport at any time. But they never seem to leave Lake Clear, as the

pike and black suckers do, for every spring at the time of high water—in April and May—these fish pass out of Lake Clear down a creek known here as Hurd's Creek, which crosses the country a distance of about ten miles and flows into the Bonnechere River about one mile above the village of Eganville. Then as there is a creek out of Golden Lake called Black Creek, large quantities of fish come down that stream into Lake Dore. But he would like to call the attention of the Department to complaints received about a dam at the outlet at the foot of Lake Dore. There is an old mill dam there on the Snake River that stops the fish from coming out of Snake River into Lake Dore, and as there is no fish gate there, it is impossible for the fish to get into Lake Dore. But as there is no obstruction between Snake River and Mink Lake, he has concluded that this dam just evens matters up with the settlers in that section, and as he thinks there is a fair supply for all the settlers in that district of all kinds of fish, such as bass, pike and suckers (if there is no slaughter or waste), he would judge that the supply of fish would last a long time.

Overseer F. L. Wornmoorth, of Arden, reports that there have been no complaints of illegal fishing this year. There have not been as many non-residents as in former years, but a great many more of our own people. There were a great many at the Cross Lake Club House of Toronto, and they are going to build a number of summer cottages on the shore of Cross Lake near the Club House.

Frogs are scarce, and he thinks they should be protected for a time.

He says that if some of the catfish and ling were taken out of the waters around there, it would be better for the other fish.

Ducks are scarce this year, but partridge are plentiful. He has had some trouble with parties trapping for muskrats out of season, and thinks it would be a good thing if they were protected for a couple of years; also mink, as they are simply slaughtered in the open season.

Deer hunting was not very good last season, but according to reports it will be better this season.

He has had no trouble with mill rubbish.

There is another summer house going up on the shore of Great Clear Lake. There was a small one, but it has changed hands and the purchaser is going to enlarge it and make a first-class house of it.

Overseer D. E. Younghusband, of South March, reports that the past year has been a fairly bountiful one as regards game and fish. The farmers, however, owing perhaps to scarcity of help, appear to find less time to attempt either bag or sack.

The angling in Tracey's Creek and Shirley's Bay was not up to the standard, but it was excellent in Lake Constance, and fairly good in the Ottawa River. The principal fish caught as usual were bass, pike, pickerel, whitefish, sunfish, sucker, bullheads and perch, with some catfish and sturgeon.

There has been a good number of ducks; but they seemed very wild and flew high. Not many wild geese have been shot in that district.

A goodly number of partridge were shot last season, and this season promises to be a very fair one.

Not many deer were shot in that district last year.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been better observed and no convictions made.

PETERBOROUGH, NORTHUMBERLAND, VICTORIA AND OTHER INLAND COUNTIES.

Overseer William Adair, of Norland, reports that the law in regard to fishing has been well observed in his division. The bass and maskinonge fishing has been very good this season; some very fine specimens having been caught in the Gull River waters. The trout in the Upper Lakes (Moore and Gull Lakes) are getting very scarce. He thinks the close season for trout in those waters should be from October 15th to November 15th, instead of November 1st to December 1st, as he thinks the trout are spawning almost every season by the middle of October. There are very few tourists in his division. Fur-bearing animals, such as beaver and otter, are getting very plentiful in his district, and it is very hard to protect them on account of the large tract of unsettled district to the north-west. Mink and muskrat are scarce. He would recommend that the trapping of them be prohibited until 1915, as it would make it easier to protect the beaver. Very few ducks are to be found in those waters, and no wild geese; the waters are mostly rock-bound and no feed. The hunting season for 1910 was well observed, and all the hunters were satisfied with their allotted deer. The deer appears to be plentiful at the present time. There are a few moose north of there.

Overseer John Beatty, of Midland, reports that during the last year there has been no illegal fishing at all in these parts. The bass and maskinonge were quite plentiful in the Wye River and Mud Lake, the water being very high in the spring, which was good for spawn.

Partridge are quite plentiful this year, although there were quite a number killed last year.

There were very few deer taken out of that section last fall, owing to the dogs not being allowed to run.

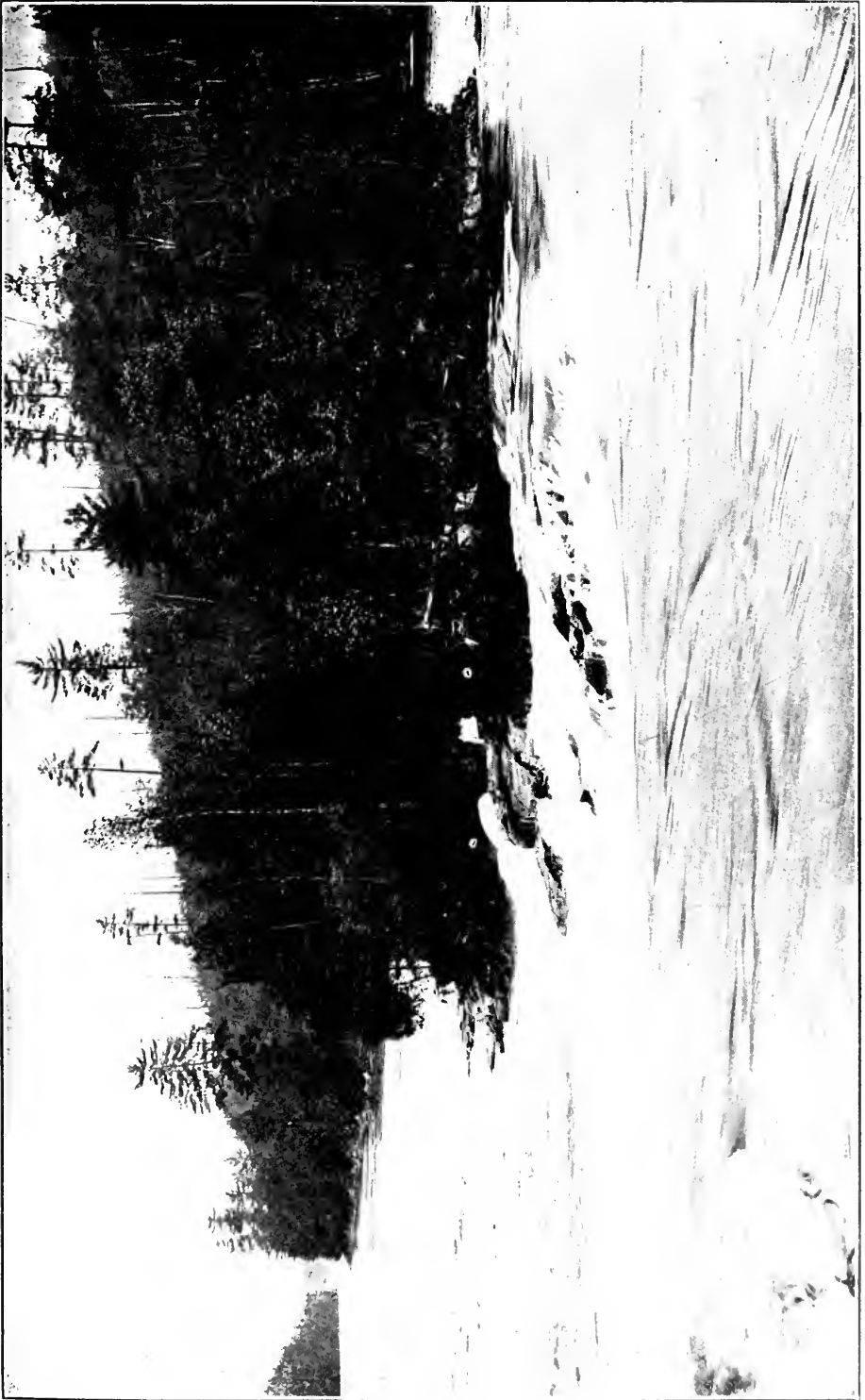
Ducks are quite plentiful, and so far quite a number have been shot. The black, grey and mallard duck are coming from the north-west wheat fields, as they have a good feeding ground here, there being plenty of wild rice. The duck hunters are having good sport. Muskrats are getting very scarce, and there are very few houses to be seen. He thinks if there was a license put on firearms, so as to stop boys in the district from shooting everything in sight, it would be a good thing. The laws have been well observed.

Overseer J. R. Boate, of Fowler's Corners, reports that maskinonge and perch have been plentiful in that district this season, but not so many bass as in past seasons, there being so many taken out in winter. He would recommend that fishing through the ice in winter be prohibited for two years.

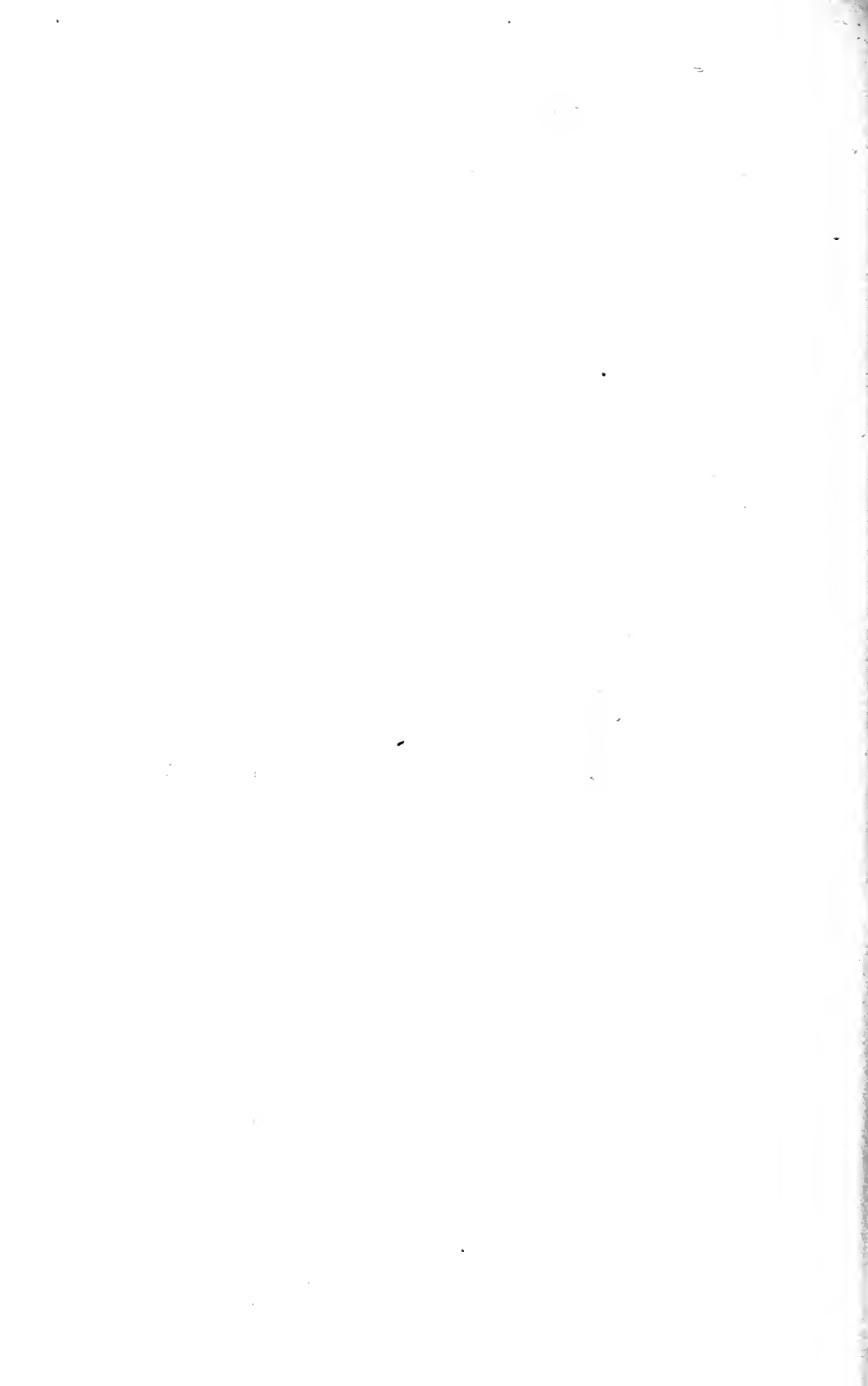
Ducks were not so plentiful as in former years at the opening of the season, but became more plentiful later on. Partridge was numerous. Mink not very plentiful. Black squirrel more plentiful.

The Game and Fishery Laws were fairly well observed. No violations came to his notice during the year, and there were no convictions.

Overseer J. H. Boyd, of Merrickville, reports that the fish in his district are still very numerous; there have been a great number caught by still fishing and trowling, especially pike. The coarse fish have greatly increased in the last year. He has sold twelve licenses for dip nets, and fined five persons for illegal fishing, and confiscated seven gill nets. It is pleasing to him to state that he has received very valuable assistance from a great many people who wish to see the Game and



French River.



Fishery Act rigorously enforced and have breakers promptly punished. Ducks do not seem to be as plentiful this year as last year; a great many of the hunters there think if the season would open on the 1st of September instead of the 15th it would be better, but a great many ducks have been shot this fall. Partridge are very numerous, quite a number have been shot this fall. There are very large flocks of game making their appearance now. Muskrats seem to be quite numerous also. He would like to see muskrats trapped only in spring, and all fall and winter trapping prohibited. Mink seem to be quite plentiful this fall. The deer are about the same this year as last year. He thinks it would be advisable to prohibit hounds from chasing deer in that section, as it frightens them away to the north.

Overseer W. M. Boyd, of Kagawong, reports: The Game and Fishery Laws have been very fairly observed, and with very few exceptions not much room to complain. Any cases of illegal fishing reported and investigated show little room for complaint.

Perhaps the season just closed may be counted as the best, or one of the banner, seasons for that point; more tourists and, consequently, more angling permits than in any previous season. He does not think there has been any better season for black bass in Kagawong, or quite so good, for many years. If some means could be devised to get the pike out of Kagawong Lake it would very greatly improve conditions for bass and whitefish there. The whitefish seem to suffer more than the bass; they are small and poor, lean, lanky specimens.

The partridge are quite plentiful and there should certainly be a daily limit for each hunter.

Deer are growing more plentiful each year on that island; farmers are having quite a cinch scooping the big game and no fee. He thinks that every settler should have the self-same privilege as the farmer in the Territorial Districts. On what pretext have they any more rights than any other class of settlers. He thinks it a very unfair discrimination against all other classes. Why not be fair and charge all a small fee, say about 50c. each, and put all on the same, even footing? Anyone would be glad to pay that amount, and it would be no burden and not much to lose, and all would be protected with a small license fee, and the Department would have the revenue and track of every hunter or sportsman.

An odd stray moose on the island, but only one he has heard of being shot, but several have been seen at different points.

Ducks have been quite plentiful, but seem to get away from there before the season opens; not many shot in general.

Overseer A. Bradshaw, of Lindsay, reports that the past season has been an ideal one for fishing in that section; maskinonge were more plentiful in the waters below Lindsay than they were last year, and good catches by trowling were made, and those angling for them seemed well satisfied. Bass were also caught in goodly numbers by these who prefer fishing for them with rod and baited hooks and line, while in Scugog Lake, which has long been looked upon as anglers' paradise, maskinonge and bass are reported to have been as plentiful as in olden times, when that lake was referred to as the "Poorman's pork barrel." There are streams adjacent to Scugog Lake where brook trout are found, and many of Lindsay's best citizens are interested in their culture and protection, and it is pleasing to hear that with the care and attention these "speckled beauties" receive from so worthy a class of sportsmen, coupled with the vigilance of the local Overseers, those grand,

game fish are increasing year by year. In order to better understand the situation he went up by launch to the head waters of Scugog Lake; all the way up to Port Perry, the weedy condition of the lake is a drawback to free navigation, and were it not for the buoys placed to indicate channel and deepest water, the trip would be a very difficult one. It is to be hoped that the fall rains will raise the water in Scugog Lake to its normal height, and thereby protect the fish from the effects of heavy frosts in winter, if such conditions prevail this coming winter. Frogs are not increasing as they should in these waters. He is of opinion that frogs ought to be protected absolutely for three years, and then in their banding season at all times; if this were done he believes frogs would become a valuable asset to the Province. Mink are increasing under the timely protection given them, and they will in the near future increase and become of great value to the people who live in that part of Ontario, and derive a large part of their living by trapping and hunting. Muskrats were not caught in as large numbers last spring by trappers in that section; the prices were not as high as last year for rat skins, but some local trappers did fairly well and seemed satisfied with their catch, for when a trapper is lucky enough to secure mink also he makes a good amount in a short time, for which cash is paid by buyers who vie with each other to secure the trappers' skins at the close of the trapping season. Ducks were very plentiful this season; those splendid game birds have increased wonderfully during the last few years. It is a grand sight to see immense flocks of ducks feeding in the wild rice fields, which afford them shelter and an abundance of food during brooding season. This increase in the number of ducks is a direct outcome of strict and vigilant observance of duty by those entrusted with protection of the game, for as long as the poaching pot-hunters can be kept under proper control the ducks and other game will increase. No true sportsman will molest or disturb them until permitted by the law to do so. Partridge are said to be very plentiful all over the country where conditions are suited to their propagation, and from all sections innumerable game are found; they are said to have increased wonderfully during last year. The law was fairly well observed during the year. Only one breach of the Act upon which to take action came to his knowledge, and this was illegal possession of deer skins. The skins were confiscated and a fine of \$5.00 each imposed by F. D. Moore, K.C., and this case was reported to the Department at the time. Another case of trespass under the Game and Fisheries Act came also before the County Magistrate; in this case a fine was imposed by William Moore, and this he reported to the Department at the time. There are a few changes which he is convinced would be for the better if adopted:

(1) That frogs be protected for the full period of three years in all the waters of the Trent Valley Canal, and in the banding season at all times as they are in Victoria County. (2) That fishing in winter through the ice or otherwise be prohibited, and that the trawling season be the only time that bass and lunge can be caught. (3) That muskrats be only trapped in spring, and all winter catching of rats be discontinued; it should not be allowed. (4) That dogs should not be used in hunting mink in winter. This is the most destructive manner in which mink are killed; they should only be caught by trapping them.

Overseer R. M. Brown, of Milton, reports:

Speckled Trout—In that part they were very plentiful, but as no protection has been afforded them they will soon be a thing of the past.

Fish Passes—Much dissatisfaction is expressed about the dams at Oakville and Zimmerman having no fish ladders, especially the one at Zimmerman, which

in the present state is one of the worst fish traps that could be invented. If a pass were put in at Oakville they could have any amount of fish right up to Milton. In fact salmon trout used to come up there in the early days.

In his district they have had one of the best seasons for the rearing of game that they have had for a good many years; and thanks to the Order passed in Council prohibiting the shooting of partridges, black and grey squirrels, he is glad to say that a gratifying increase has been the result; clearly showing that if let alone for a while what they can do in the way of multiplying.

Woodcock—A number of years ago in the valley between there and Campbellville quite a number were found, but owing to the cleaning up of the creek they seem to have left, still a few are here every season.

Cotton-tails—He must say that they are getting very numerous and cases of them destroying gardens have been reported to him. In Nassagaweya they are very plentiful.

Wood Hares—He finds they are getting very scarce, owing to the cleaning up of the swamps.

Quail—A few years ago some parties in Galt let out quite a few, and they must have followed the track, for they appeared around Guelph Junction, and from six they increased to twenty-four. They were often seen on the track, but from what he can learn a pot-hunter from Guelph cleaned them out.

Pigeons—Near Guelph Junction quite a few ring-neck doves nested, but this season he has not seen one.

Wood Duck—Below Campbellville for years they nested, but this last two seasons not one has been seen.

Passenger Pigeons—Much has been written about this lost bird. He says that in 1882 he saw one that was shot in Nassagaweya; also in 1885 he was back at Trout Lake, about fifteen miles from Sundridge, and on their way in they saw two on the lumber road. They were the real passenger pigeon, as they had plenty of time to examine them, so that is the last of the pigeon in this part of the country.

Dogs Running at large—A number of complaints reached him about parties owning hounds and allowing them to run at large all season. This is something that should be put a stop to. A large number of sheep were killed in that part. He thinks the cause will not be hard to find.

Hiring Guns—It seems to be customary for nearly all hardware stores to rent guns, and without doubt this is the cause of the slaughter of many useful birds. He has come across a gang of boys (the eldest not 14 years of age), each armed with a shotgun hired from the stores; and they shoot at everything that comes in sight. Nothing will stop this state of affairs but a gun license.

Mink—Not so plentiful as other years owing to increase of price and more trapping.

Muskrat—Same as mink.

Raccoon—From reports they are as plentiful as in other years.

Red Fox—Quite a number were shot last season; and reports from hunters say they are as numerous as in other years.

In conclusion he would suggest that two counties adjoining each other be closed to hunting every year. For example, in 1912 Wentworth and Wellington, in 1913 Halton and Peel, and so on, which, he thinks, would give game a chance to increase.

Overseer Chris. Burtcheall, of Cobocok, reports that the fishing was very

good during the first part of the season—better, he thinks, than last year. It was also extra good for fall fishing. The maskinonge seem to be larger, and more of them than for the previous two falls, and he knows they would be still more plentiful if the people would cut the spring spearing out entirely.

Partridge are not very plentiful around there as yet. Ducks seem to be getting killed off also, and as for mink there does not seem to be any at all. Muskrats are also scarce, and in fact there does not seem to be much small game at all.

There are not a great many deer in his district, although there seems to be quite a few killed off every fall, and it seems to be quite difficult to protect the game just before the season comes in and for a few days after it goes out. That seems to be the only difficulty he has in his district, as at other times he finds the law to be very well kept.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, of Campbellford, reports the fishing good in the first part of the season. In Crow Bay the lunge fishing was better than for several years, and it was also good in the Trent waters. The bass fishing was better in the rapids than in the deep waters, and he thinks the Government works on the Trent waters may have hurt the bass fishing. He thinks that some parts should be stocked with bass, and would recommend bass hatcheries and keeping the waters stocked.

He thinks the guide license is a good thing, but would recommend that a guide be allowed to shoot one deer on his guide license, as there is a scarcity at some times of the year of guides and they do not like to pay \$2 for a guide license and only get a few days' work.

He would recommend that the duck season open on the first of September, as the season for shore birds comes in on the first, and they can take a gun on duck grounds and at the same time while shooting shore birds shoot the ducks, and it is impossible to stop it. He also thinks that the license on the Trent waters for Americans shooting ducks is too high. If it was \$5 or \$10 there would be some revenue. The fee being so high there are none sold. He could have sold about ten at \$5 each in his division, and he does not think there would have been any ducks taken away, and Ontario would have the revenue. As it is they do not take out any license at all.

The laws have been fairly well kept, except where Government works have been going on, and there they have had some trouble, but it is all right now.

He would recommend a close season for frogs.

Overseer Thos. H. Cheer, of Brighton, reports that the game and fish laws have been well respected in that vicinity, no infractions having come under his notice.

Ducks of the summer species have been fairly plentiful, but snipe and plover are very scarce, owing to the lowness of the water leaving their haunts completely dry. The fall ducks are not as plentiful at this time as in other years, owing to the mildness of the weather.

Under the present protection squirrels are becoming quite plentiful, and he thinks the protection should be continued.

Partridge are very scarce, and he thinks the open season should be limited to fifteen days, from November 1st to November 15th.

Muskrats are getting scarcer every year; and he thinks the open season is too long, and suggests the open season be made from the 15th of March to the last day of April of each year, which would prevent the destruction of their dams and houses.

Mink are practically non-existent. Owing to the long open season and high price paid for the fur they are pursued relentlessly. The catch of trout and whitefish is about the same as last year, while the catch of the rougher varieties has been the largest for many years past.

Overseer Gordon Clark, of Westport, reports that the close of season for fish was well observed. There have been no violations of the law this season. Fishing has been good. He sold quite a number of permits. Quite a number came having their permits with them.

Muskrats are plentiful, but mink are scarce. Partridge and ducks are quite numerous.

Deer are quite plentiful this year. He has sold 20 deer-hunting licenses up to date, and expects to sell a few more. No complaints of one deer to each party, they all seem well satisfied.

Overseer William Clarkson, of Lakefield, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws were well observed this year.

The bass and maskinonge apparently are holding out well in all the waters except Sandy Lake, which he must again recommend to be restocked.

The trout in Catchacoma and those other lakes north, the fishermen report favorably on.

The tourist trade is increasing every year.

The ducks are more plentiful than for two or three years. Partridge are plentiful; also mink and muskrat.

Deer are not so plentiful as they were a few years ago, but he thinks if the limit be one deer for a few more years they will certainly be more plentiful.

The "Naiad," with Capt. Carson, has done excellent work in helping to enforce the Game and Fishery Laws.

The regulations regarding mill refuse have been well observed.

Overseer A. Clunis, of Claude, reports that this has not been a very good season. It was so hot and dry that the streams almost dried up and most of the fish are speckled trout, which are very shy and hard to get if the water is shallow, and the water got so warm that they got quite soft—not nearly so good quality as usual.

As to the keeping of the law he had no complaints laid, nor yet did he find anybody breaking the laws. They have been well observed.

Partridge are quite plentiful. The dry season was good for the young chicks. They got old enough to look after themselves before the wet season came, and the short open season has done lots to save the parent birds.

Black and gray squirrels are quite plentiful, thanks to the short season for shooting them.

Musk rat and mink are very scarce, being hunted continually when in season. He would very much recommend the closing of them both off for a season or two.

Overseer W. E. Collins, of Strathroy, reports that the fish in those waters are mostly carp and pike, and pickerel, with a few bass. There was no high water this spring, and the fish did not get up, so there was a scarcity of them.

Muskrats are very scarce. There are some mink, but they are also getting scarce. There are a few partridges left, also some quail. The black and gray squirrels are numerous in that district, and not many ducks.

He has not had any trouble in regard to the people living up to the law. There were no fines.

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of Masonville, reports that the fishing in his district has been very light. There were no fish exported, all were used for home consumption. They were mostly mullet and suckers, and a few black bass.

The Fisheries Laws have been very well observed. Rumors have reached him of wrongdoing, but on examination they proved unfounded.

The fur-bearing animals in his district are very scarce, and are gradually decreasing. They are muskrat, mink, raccoon and fox. Game birds and squirrels are very scarce. He thinks it would be a good idea to have notices put up to prohibit shooting all kinds of squirrels, partridge and quail for two years in localities where they are so scarce, especially in his district.

Small boys do a great deal of mischief, going out with those small rifles and shooting in close season. He thinks 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.

Overseer Joseph Diboll, of Outlook, reports that the law has been well observed by the people in his district, but not quite so well by the Americans. He took four gill nets, and got Overseer Eddy to lift a trap net, and there are others he is on the outlook for. He has not had to fine anyone this year. The fish are very very plentiful. There have been quite a number of tourists this year, and they say fishing was good.

Ducks are getting scarce, and he thinks that all fur bearing animals should be protected for two or three years, as they are becoming very scarce. Deer and moose are plentiful, and hunting will be good this year. Partridge shooting is good since they are not to be sold.

Overseer John Dunk, Sr., of Kearney, reports that the Game Act has been observed remarkably well in the townships under his supervision.

The bass fingerlings which the Department ordered to be placed in Sand Lake, in the Township of Proudfoot, by Overseer Blea, arrived in splendid condition, and the success of this consignment will be watched by many who are lovers of bass fishing.

Deer and partridge are very plentiful, and the overflow of beaver from Algonquin Park is beginning to make itself evident on many of the streams tributary to the Magnetawan and Big East Rivers. He finds that the partridge season opening as it does, on the 15th of October, gives many people an opportunity of carrying a rifle in the woods, which is liable to be used for other game.

Overseer Edward Fleming, of Hastings, reports that the Fish and Game laws were well observed in Hastings and on the River Trent as far down as the Narrows; that there were a number of large fish caught—not many in Hastings Village, as work was going on at the canal and the old dam was all taken away, and the fish did not come up to Hastings dam.

He thinks it is a good thing not to allow nets to be put in the River Trent, as they spoil a lot of the game fish.

He has seen more duck than usual this fall, although there has not been so much shooting.

Overseer James Gillespie, of Berkeley, reports that, as stated in previous reports, his duties regarding fisheries are more particularly to look after small streams and lakes in his district, and prevent, if possible, the illegal taking of speckled trout. The notices sent out by the Department in April last, offering ten dollars reward for information that would lead to the conviction of any party or parties guilty of illegal fishing in Bell's Lake or Ewart's Lake, were posted up in conspicuous places around the lakes, and in other places in the district, and he believes they were of great benefit in keeping parties from trying to net for speckled trout. Believing that parties from Markdale, who he knew, were on those lakes occasionally with a boat in April before the open season, he kept a watch, and caught two parties from said village with speckled trout in their possession. The fish he handed over to the manager of the House of Refuge at Markdale, and had the parties brought before a Justice of the Peace. They were duly fined and the fine forwarded to the Department. He also visited other lakes in the district at various times. Sometimes he had a boat, and, when he believed it necessary, an assistant. Everyone got to know that the lakes were being watched, and the fact that two prominent parties had been fined in April, he believes, made the parties careful, and he is of the opinion that very little (if any) illegal fishing was done after those parties were fined. He had arranged with some parties near the lakes to give him information if they had cause for suspicion, and in every case when they sent him word he went out, but failed to get any evidence that anything illegal was going on. During the summer he made three official visits to Chatsworth and vicinity, besides being there on other occasions, and found very little cause for suspicion in that locality. In Bell's Lake, herring are very plentiful, and cannot be caught with hook and line. Many parties would like to net them, as was done years ago, and have asked if this would be allowed in the fall. He told them, as he understood it, no netting was allowed without a license, and none would be granted for those lakes. In November of last year, complaint was made to him that sawdust was allowed to run into the stream at Massie. He went out there, and found the mill not running. The owner told him that the mill ran mostly in the winter season, and that all sawdust was taken away as it was made. He notified him that he must not allow it to run into the stream; also told parties in the locality, and he has no complaint since. No angling permits were sold by him, and none were asked for. Trappers seemed pleased that the close season for mink has been changed, but say there is danger of muskrats getting into the traps during November. Some time after the open season came in last year he was told that a large number of muskrats had been caught during the close season in the vicinity of Kimberly; it was then too late to do anything, and he was not told the name of the party or parties. However, he has had the abstracts and Game Laws sent into that locality in such a manner that he has good reason to believe every trapper in that locality will know the law; also a traveller who buys fur, and who he believes saw those skins, promised to acquaint the trapper with the law as to mink and muskrat. In other respects he believes the law has been fairly well observed in that district. He keeps his eyes and ears open at all times when out in the public, and has many opportunities of hearing what is going on. Several farmers in Artemesia, Euphrasia and Glenelg townships complain that beaver are becoming a nuisance to them. As usual the notices from the Department were distributed through the district, and posted up so that people should know the law. Received notice on October 30th that a party was supposed to be trapping around the river near Holland centre, went there early next morning, October 31st, to investigate. The only information he could get was from a party who said he found a trap set

near the river. He threw it into the swamp, and did not think he could find it; was not sure who owned it; was not sure that any animals had been caught.

Overseer John Green, of Marmora, reports that there was no fishing with lights, in the spring, that he saw. Maskinonge are decreasing. Black bass just hardly hold their own, and are getting smaller in size. The fish at his end of the lake have been properly looked after.

There was only one fine this year, of \$8, for mink, a few days before the season opened.

There was no shooting of ducks to speak of till the 15th September, and very few then. Partridges seem plentiful, also rabbits. Black squirrel scarce. Muskrat plentiful. Mink scarce.

Overseer R. H. Gunter, of McCrae, reports quite a lot of trout in Weslamacoon Lake; plenty of bass in Otter Lake; plenty of trout in Little Salmon Lake, and bass in Gunter Lake.

Deer and ducks are quite plentiful, as well as partridge. Beaver are getting quite numerous, but otter are scarce, while mink and rats are plentiful.

The laws have been well observed to the best of his knowledge.

Overseer Charles E. Halward, of Cannington, reports game quite plentiful around there this season; hares and partridges are more plentiful than they have been for years. There were quite a few ducks killed there this fall, but perhaps not quite as many as usual, owing to their leaving early on account of the dry season and consequent low water. He has not had occasion to arrest or fine anyone, as the laws were very well observed around there. He thinks the Game Laws now are very nearly perfect, and everyone who is a sportsman at all gives him all the assistance he can.

Overseer F. A. Hanes, of Huntsville, reports fishing good in all the lakes. There have been lots of small bass, and speckled trout are increasing, as there have been some good catches in some of the creeks.

Deer seem to be increasing, from what he has seen and has been told. Ducks are very scarce this fall, but partridge are more plentiful than they have been for years, and he thinks the Game and Fish laws have been fairly well regarded.

Overseer F. H. Heneilley, of Warkworth, reports that from what he can learn, and from observation, there has been better fishing for all kinds of fish in his division than in previous years.

All the fish caught are used by those who catch them.

No abuses exist in his district.

The close seasons have been well observed.

There were no violations of the law which came to his knowledge.

He has seen that the mills in his division have observed the law in regard to refuse, as he believes it is very destructive for mill refuse to be put into any stream.

The river is free of obstructions, except a natural fall.

Overseer J. H. Hess, of Hastings, reports that the law has been well observed in his territory from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake, and that the fishing has been the best in several years, and the quality of bass and maskinonge has been far above the average in size. Just at Hastings the fishing has not been good, the reason is

on account of the construction of the dam and locks, which necessitate a considerable amount of blasting and dredging. There was very little, if any, illegal fishing done during the close season. The people are beginning to see that it is necessary for them to preserve the fish in close season, if they expect to have good fishing when the season opens.

Regarding game and fur-bearing animals, the law has been quite well observed, but he would recommend that the season for trapping muskrats and mink be changed, and the season be from the 15th day of October until the 30th day of March, as from information which he has gathered, he is convinced that in April they should be protected.

Overseer George Hood, Sr., of Scugog, reports that during the past year there were no violations of the Fisheries or Game Law to his knowledge in his division. In regard to fishing, the conditions are much better than last year. Maskinonge are becoming more numerous, and there is no difficulty in obtaining a good catch. Many anglers caught their number this year in Scugog Lake.

The water in Lake Scugog is the lowest it has been for years, and if we have a hard winter it will be bad for the fish. Bass are very plentiful.

Ducks are very plentiful this season. There are lots of hunters around the lake at present.

Muskrats are very numerous; they are building their little houses now for winter, but the water is so low he is afraid they will have a hard winter.

There are lots of rabbits. Mink are not so plentiful as some years.

Partridge are increasing. He has seen several this fall. The law has been very well observed.

He put up all the notices that were sent to him around the lake so the hunters could see them.

Overseer J. J. Irwin, of Dalrymple, reports that angling was especially good in Mud Lake. Mascalonge and bass are plentiful. Pickerel are not so plentiful. There are no carp in Mud Lake. There has been quite a number of tourists there this season. Ducks are scarce in his district. Partridges are numerous this fall. Deer are scarce. Muskrat seem to be a very good supply. Mink are scarce. In the canal water, from the lift lock west, there are plenty of carp and rock bass, and from the lift lock east, some mascalonge. No violations of the act came to his knowledge.

Overseer Charles Jickling, of St. Paul's Station, reports that he has found the laws to be very well observed, he only having had two cases of violations—one for shooting a deer out of season, and the other for trapping muskrats out of season.

Black and gray bass are pretty well fished out of the small streams on account of the streams being low. They gathered in deep places, which accounted for it. There have been a great many caught in the River Thames and Trout Creek. The law seems to have been pretty well observed as to size.

Brook trout seem to be scarce. He feels sure they are being taken under size, but it is a hard matter to get the parties.

As far as he can learn, from information gathered, the partridge are rather on the increase. The cotton-tail rabbit are extremely plentiful, a great many complaints having been made to him about protecting them, as they are going to become a nuisance. The black and gray squirrels are holding their own. He has

had several interested parties of different gun clubs say to him—why not have the shooting of the black and gray squirrel prohibited for at least two years, and then limit the number. Other game, such as plover, woodcock and snipe, are almost extinct.

Muskrat and mink are holding their own.

There has been occasionally a stray otter along the streams, which he thinks have probably strayed in from other places. He thinks the shorter the season for all game the better.

It is his experience that the growing boys are taking more interest in protecting the game than the older men. Frequently boys ask him for a copy of the Game Laws, and he has tried to distribute them through the country, which is a great help to him and saves a great deal of trouble.

Overseer James Johnston, of Orangeville, reports that he has gone over his territory of Caledon and Albion several times during the year. He thinks the speckled trout have improved this year, being better in size and more in number. He believes the people are using more judgment and keeping the law better. He has heard of no illegal fishing this year.

He thinks the short season for shooting and hunting is a great improvement to the game. From reports, the hunting is good. Rabbits seem quite plentiful, and also the partridge.

Mink and muskrat are fairly plentiful. He would recommend that every trapper should have a license for trapping. He thinks it would be a great protection.

Overseer W. H. Johnson, of Harwood, reports that the law regarding fishing in his district has been fairly well observed, no illegal fishing having come to his notice, although he is under the impression fish is disposed of, but it is done in such a way one cannot do anything. No jack lighting was done in his district.

The water in Rice Lake fell very fast in spawning season, and left a great deal of spawn in the marshes to perish. Maskalonge fishing has been good and a number of large ones were caught—28 pounds and over. Black bass fishing has been splendid this season, but yellow bass not so good.

Quite a number of tourists visited Rice Lake, but not so many Americans as usual, and all were pleased with their success in taking fish.

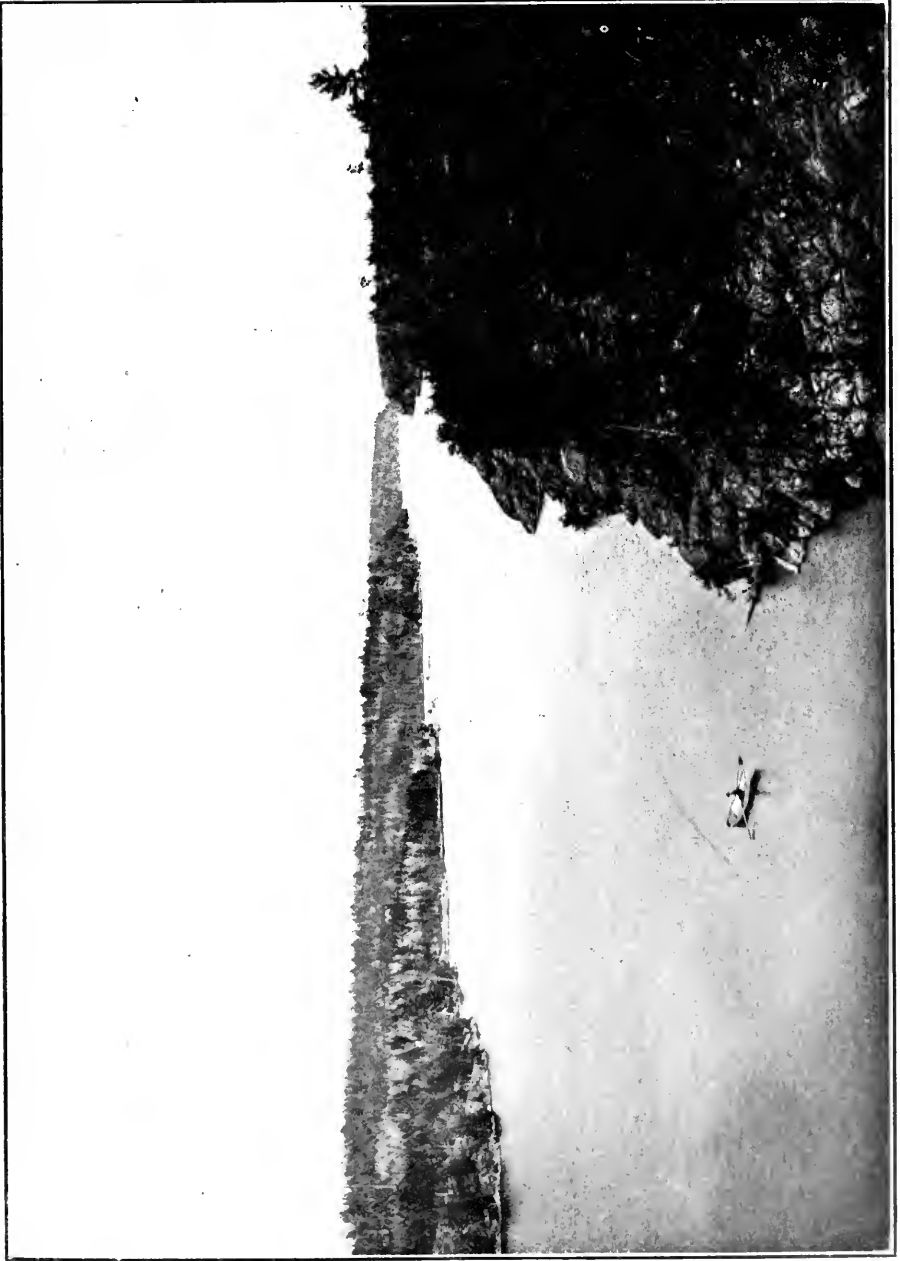
He would suggest that winter fishing through the ice be prohibited; also a close season for frogs, as they should be protected same as other game; and all shippers of frogs take out a license.

The Game Law has been very well observed. No illegal trapping. Muskrats were not so plentiful last spring, and it would be a great benefit to have trapping stopped not later than the 20th of April, as it would be a great protection to fish in spawning season. Ducks are not so plentiful this fall.

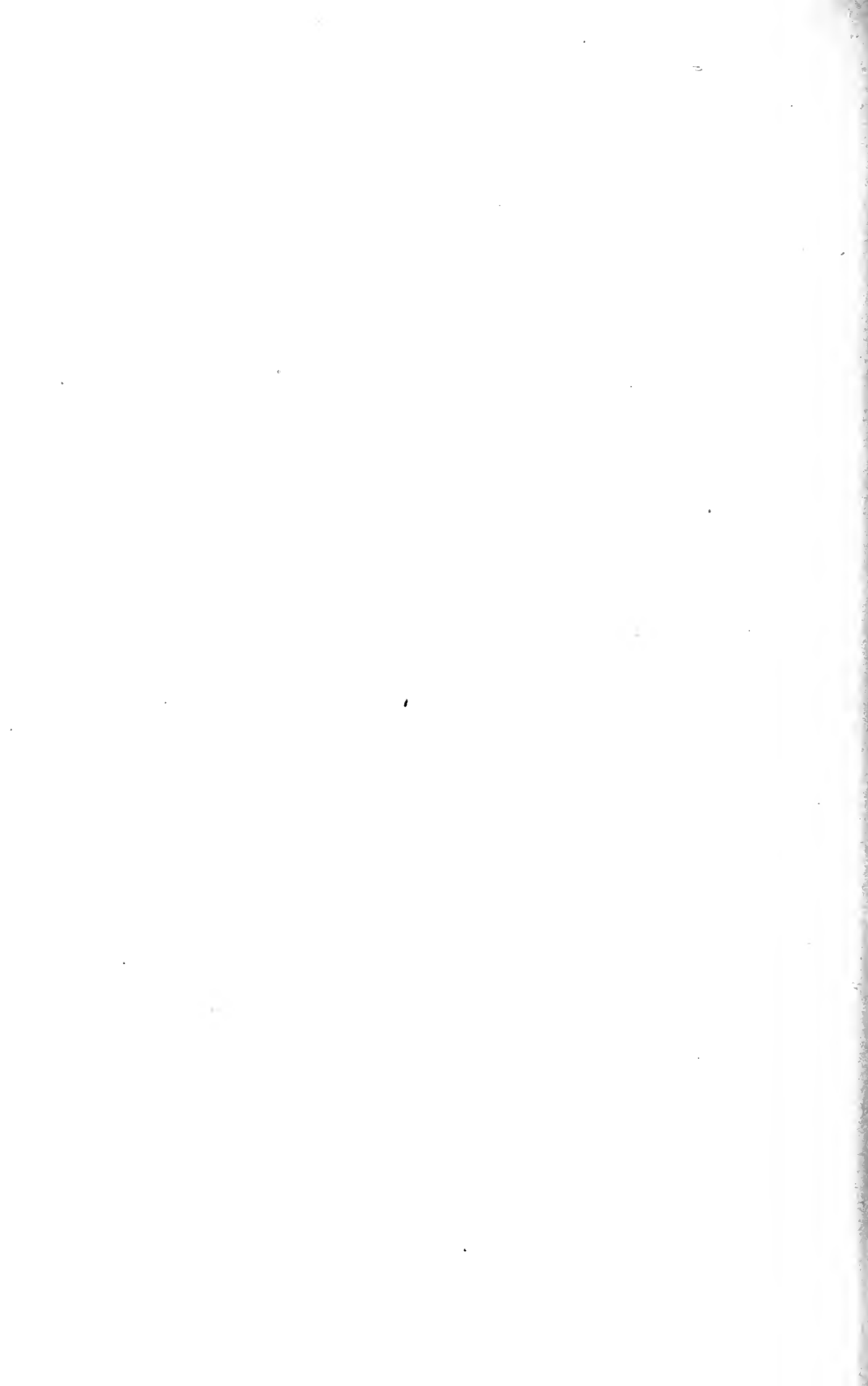
Black squirrels are increasing. Mink are scarce.

Partridge are becoming scarce. He thinks they are shot off too closely, and would suggest a close season for three years, and afterwards an open season of only two weeks.

Overseer John Jones, of Fenelon Falls, reports that the closed season has been well observed in his division, and there has been no illegal fishing done that he is aware of. The bass and maskinonge have been more plentiful this season than for the last fifteen years. Some great catches have been made, but the catch of



Pickereel River.



bass and maskinonge has been of a small size, and he would suggest that the close season for bass and maskinonge should be from the first of April until the fifteenth of June instead of from the 15th of April, as the bass and maskinonge of the lakes and rivers of that locality generally start to spawn in April, and it gives the trappers a great chance for catching them while they are out trapping when the fish are on the spawning bed, and these men are hard to watch. He would suggest that the frogs be protected for at least two years, as they are getting scarce. Rats are not very plentiful. Mink are on the increase. Deer seem to be fairly plentiful, but he thinks the wolves kill an awful lot of deer in the winter when the snow is deep. He would suggest \$20 a head bounty for wolves instead of \$15. Partridge are more plentiful this season than they have been for many years. He thinks it the right move to have only one month of open season for partridge. There have been five or six flocks at the edge of the corporation, and some flocks of about nine or ten inside the village of Fenelon Falls, and it is a common thing to see partridge on the main street. So he thinks it shows well the way they have been protected. Ducks have been very plentiful. Capt. Carson, with the steamer "Naiad," has been making his regular trips, which he thinks is having good results.

Overseer A. J. Kent, of Bewdley, reports that, having covered his division thoroughly during the close season, he is in a position to state, without hesitation, that very few fish, if any, were taken illegally during the spawning season. Sleep was out of the question for a good many nights during that time, and to his knowledge there was only one attempt made to use a jack light. Preparations were being made when he surprised the parties, and they quickly disappeared from the shore.

When the season opened, the maskinonge fishing was not very good, on account of so much windy weather, then in midsummer the extremely hot weather came, so that the fishermen confined themselves to bass fishing, which was extra good. In fact there were more bass caught this last season than any two previous seasons that he remembers.

The trappers had a fair catch of muskrat last spring. It is his opinion that the season for trapping those animals should be made shorter, as they are being trapped too closely, altogether.

Ducks have been plentiful this season. There are some large marshes at that end of the lake, and the number of black ducks that hatched there last spring was surprising. He came across several nests, but trapping muskrats where the ducks have nests is very annoying to the ducks. In fact a number of black ducks were caught in the traps, and most of them were dead when found. It also keeps the ducks flying too much when they should be on the nests.

The fall ducks were very numerous this season, and on his division there are quite a number of creeks and bays that are good places for shooting. Duck hunters have invaded his territory to quite an extent this season, but they are all welcome as long as they behave themselves; but he does not care very much for those pump guns. They are almost as destructive as the automatic.

Partridge shooting has been very fair, but there are so many hunters that it is hard for any partridge to escape. Every year seems to add numbers to the hunting squad.

Black squirrels are numerous, but in order to protect squirrel and partridge, Game Wardens should be appointed for each township, at a small salary, because he finds that the unpaid Game Wardens are allowing the black squirrels to be killed off in several places, since about the 15th of October. Squirrel hunters do

not come around there very often; more where the railroads are is where they are to be found, as they can get away on a train to different places.

In conclusion he wishes to say that all Overseers should cover their divisions pretty much the whole year, as it certainly is a protection, and has a tendency to intimidate those who have been in the habit of destroying muskrat houses, spearing and netting through the ice, etc.

He wishes the Department to kindly accept his thanks for the courtesy they have shown him since he received the appointment of Game and Fishery Overseer.

Overseer J. F. Kern, of Burford, reports that as far as fish are concerned they seem plentiful in our waters, but hard to catch. A very small catch was the report of any fisherman that whipped those waters this season. The speckled trout put into the creek at Scotland are doing uncommonly well.

He has no infractions of the law to report. Several reports have been made to him that the law was being violated, but upon investigation found no truth therein. The fact that both fish and game are so much more plentiful speaks well, he thinks for the general observance of all rules and regulations as laid down by the Department.

He noticed in his rounds that partridge are quite plentiful, but very wild. This is especially so around Cooley Pond and west of Harley. Squirrels are also more plentiful than usual, and muskrats are abundant everywhere; duck, on the other hand, being very scarce.

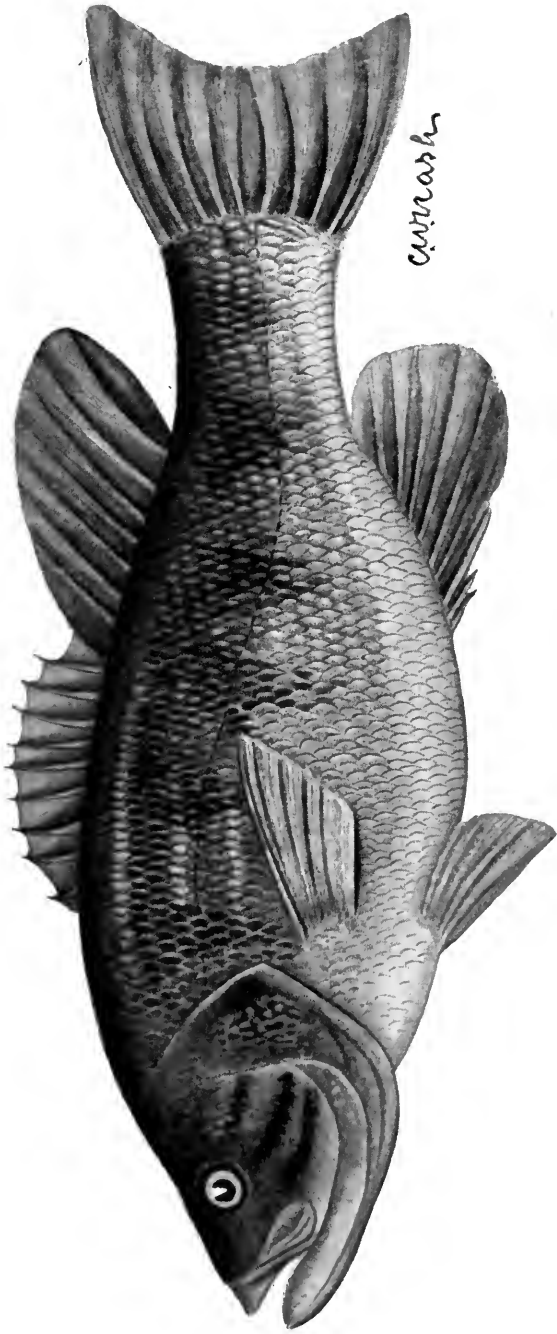
Overseer Richard Lambkin, of Loring, reports that during the summer of 1911 the Game and Fishery regulations have been well observed. He desires again to bring before the Department the fact that there is a vast tract of country with some of the most beautiful waters in Northern Ontario under his charge, in which there are no speckled trout, and in said waters he thinks speckled trout would do well, and an attempt should be made to stock some of the streams with said fish. Pickerel, bass, black and silver, lake trout, maskinonge, herring, pike and other fish are plentiful, notwithstanding the fact that the obstruction between the Georgian Bay and head waters of our beautiful rivers have not been removed yet.

Deer are holding their own, and he would strongly advise that the present system of one deer be adhered to. Partridge are plentiful this year, owing no doubt to the better protection they are now receiving.

Overseer J. H. Laughlin, of New Lowell, reports that as far as he knows the laws are well kept. Deer are increasing very fast in that vicinity; also partridge. Mink are more plentiful this year. He would be very much in favour of protecting the raccoon, and have the open season the same as for mink. Trappers have their traps set along the rivers and creeks in October, and they are always after the raccoon, but the same trap will catch a mink or rat. He would also be in favor of making every trapper pay a license fee unless he is trapping on his own property.

Overseer Wellington Lean, of Apsley, reports that fishing has been very poor in some of the lakes in his division, while in others it has been above the average. Very few tourists visited those waters during the past summer.

Partridge are very plentiful after their term of protection, but the forest fires which raged there this spring killed hundreds of young partridge, no doubt, and destroyed innumerable eggs, as it was hatching season. There are no ducks in that locality.



SMALL-MOUTH BLACK BASS

There are quite a number of beaver colonies in that district and none of the settlers seem to be molesting them.

Otter are also quite numerous.

Deer are getting more scarce every year, owing, he thinks, to the wolves, which are their worst enemy, killing far more than the hunter. He, himself, found last winter where the wolves had killed one on the ice. He put poison in the carcass, and was successful in getting three wolves in one night, and a fourth one some two weeks later. He thinks the bounty should be raised on wolves. It would be more inducement to the trappers to kill them if it were raised to \$20 or \$25, and thereby save our deer. A stray moose goes through those parts occasionally.

He thinks the Game and Fishing Laws are fairly well observed as far as he knows.

Overseer David Little, of Blairton, reports that in the upper part of Crow Lake the lunge and bass seemed to be more plentiful in the fore part of the season than in the latter part. The fishing in Belmont Lake was fair through the season, and the bass and lunge in Oak Lake were not very plentiful this year. The fishing in all the waters in his division was fairly good.

Partridge were very plentiful, and there was a great increase in black squirrels compared with previous years. Ducks have not been so numerous.

Red deer seem to be more plentiful, as they have been seen in Belmont Township, near the boundary line between Belmont and the Township of Seymour.

Overseer Manly Maybee, of Cameron, reports that the law regarding winter fishing was well observed. Spearing through the ice, he thinks, is a thing of the past. The catch of muskrats on McLaren Creek and Goose Lake was very large this year, and the muskrats are building up their houses again as numerous as in the past. The spawning season is early around Sturgeon Lake, so he would advise the close season for maskinonge and bass to start April 1st. Some times they are caught the first part of April on the trolling line and the fish are full of spawn. The bass were far more numerous this year than for years previous. The maskinonge were as plentiful as usual, but there are a number of our local men that do not like the idea of those launches fishing. They can run a lot of lines with different bait at a time, and never get tired like the man with the canoe. He would again suggest that the number of fish and not the size be considered. It has come under his notice that several that have been put back in the water were badly damaged.

The ducks were plentiful the first part of the season, but not so plentiful now. The fall ducks seem scarce. The frogs seem to be very scarce. It would be well to protect them for a year or two in Victoria County. Partridge is more plentiful than usual this year. Rabbits in the swamps are very numerous.

The Fish and Game Laws have been well kept during the last year, and he has no illegal acts to report. He sees that some of our Overseers advise that every man that carries a gun or rifle should be obliged to have a permit or license. In the first place it would conflict with a right that they have long enjoyed. As for the farmers, they like to have a day's hunt in the year, or the privilege if they want to without looking for a permit. Besides he thinks it would be harmful to the military system, as the boys, in general, that join the militia are very fond of firearms and an outing, being the reason why our volunteers distinguish themselves when they are called out for action.

Overseer George Moffatt, of Glen Cross, reports that in his district foxes are plentiful. Mink are not nearly as plentiful, on account of so many trapping them for their fur. There are a few black and red squirrels, and also partridge.

The fish are trout and suckers, which seem to be as plentiful as in former years.

The laws have been well observed, not a single infringement having been brought to his notice.

Overseer F. J. Moore, of Lakefield, reports that during the past year the Fishing Laws have been fairly well observed in his division. He has had a few cases with some settlers, which he handed over to Captain Hunter, Inspector of Game and Fisheries.

The past spring was not very good for fish spawning in the waters of Stony Lake, for the reason that the waters fell very fast after the ice went out.

Tourists have had fairly good luck with rod and spoon this year, as a number of good catches have been made with both bass and maskinonge. He would strongly recommend that Stony Lake be restocked with bass each year, as it is of great importance that the fish supply be kept up in the waters. It 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, to do their fishing and also to spend their holiday.

He does not think the fishermen would mind paying more for their fishing permits if they had good fishing, as they seem delighted with those waters.

He again says it would be a good thing if some arrangements could be made with the Dominion Government in regard to the rising and falling of the waters of Stony Lake in the spring, and he thinks this could be done without much injury 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 day of June, as these fish run as soon as the ice disappears.

The Game Laws have been fairly well observed, particularly in regard to deer hunting. Ducks are not very plentiful in his district. Partridge are more plentiful than they have been for some years. Trappers have had a good season, particularly trapping muskrats. Mink is very scarce.

He would again suggest that the carrying of firearms be prohibited in that district during the close season, if it could be done, 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 fishing in his district very good. Gray trout and bass are the principal fish in his division. There were not many angling permits sold this year. There are no fishways.

Deer seem to be plentiful. There are lots of partridge, ducks and squirrels; also rabbits. Wolves and bear are not very numerous, at least very few are killed around there.

The close seasons were well observed as far as he can ascertain.

He has not sold many deer licenses. Many obtain licenses before coming out there.

Overseer James Myers, of Orchard, reports: Fish about the same as last year. All used at home, none sold that he is aware of.

No abuses, except some hounds running deer in West Luther last winter. He tried to locate the dogs or their owners, but failed to do so. Close seasons fairly well observed; one party he found with mink skins out of season.

No violations of the Fisheries Act.

No sawdust or refuse put in the water that he is aware of.

One fishway in fair repair.

He has his district fairly well posted with the latest fish and game notices.

Deer more plentiful.

He seized three deer and one rat skin out of season; had the party before the Justice of the Peace; sent the skins to the Department, and reported the case.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, of Gore's Landing, reports: Fish were very plentiful in the marsh last April and May. During spawning season the law was well observed, although he got four spears the last week in April. He saw no nets, although he often hears reports that netting is going on in the Otonabee River. Fishing has been very good. On the 11th October, in the afternoon, he was fishing for maskinonge, and had seven strikes and landed four nice lunge before five o'clock in the evening. There have been a great many large ones taken this fall—one close to Idlewild, weighing 31 pounds, and several 20 and 25 pounds.

Muskrats were very scarce this year. He thinks the open season is too long, and that it should be from the 15th March to May 1st, as a muskrat pelt is not prime until the month of April.

He never saw more wild ducks than there were in Rice Lake last April, and the Game Law is very well observed, as he has not heard of a duck being killed in the spring for a number of years; but he has been told very lately that the Indains of Hiawatha have been killing ducks illegally on the rice beds down the lake near Keene.

Black squirrels are quite plentiful, and grouse more so than they have been for years.

Overseer John McFarlane, of Keene, reports that the fishing has been good on Rice Lake this season, better than in previous years, owing to the scarcity of wild rice, which is due partly to dry, hot weather, and partly to high water, the lake being high since early in June. The water was lower the end of May than at any other time this season, which is due to some work being done to the new locks at Hastings, the result is that new fishing grounds were opened up, as there was clear water where there used to be large rice beds.

The Fish Laws were well observed this season, there being hardly any illegal fishing done. The farmers living along the shore are anxious to see the law kept; they do not break the law themselves, and they don't want to see others break it, and would soon make complaint if there was much of it done.

The mill owners were also careful as to rubbish or sawdust, there being very little sawdust in the river.

Great care should be taken to keep the water up on the lake early in the season to give the spawn a chance to hatch and let the young fry get out to clear water. This season the water was let down at a very bad time, but it may be kept up better now, as the work is done at Hastings.

There were quite a few ducks when the season opened, but in two or three days they all left on account of so many hunters, but as it got later on in the fall they got to be plentiful again.

He finds the Game Laws harder to watch than the Fish Laws, as there are so many strangers coming on to the lake, and they are not as good at keeping the law as the people living in the locality.

He also finds that the men employed as guides shoot for the men who employ them, which is against the law, and very few of them understand section 18 of the Game Laws. They think the guide should be allowed to shoot, and don't know that if they do they are breaking the law. He thinks guides should not be allowed to carry a gun while acting as guides, and if this was added to section 18 they would be sure to understand it, and it would make it easier for the Overseer to enforce the law if only one gun were allowed in the boat when there was a guide employed. Imagine a guide guiding a man and the man shoots at a flock of ducks and misses them and the guide sits in the boat with a loaded gun in his hand and watches them go by without shooting, and the guide a professional duck hunter; also if an Overseer was close by with his back turned and one or two shots fired he might turn around in time to see the ducks fall, but he would not know which of the men did the shooting.

Partridge are plentiful this season; also black squirrels in that locality.

The most of the people in that locality would like if there was a limited number of ducks for each man, as some of the hunters are not satisfied with a reasonable number. There was not much trouble with blinds, but he is told there was a little Sunday shooting.

Overseer Peter Nichols, of Bridgenorth, reports that he has patrolled the waters in his division as often as he thought necessary, having heard few complaints. In the close season for whitefish he secured one net, and had one conviction for spearing. He would advise that the close season begin on March 1st.

He reports frogs as very scarce.

Trappers have had a good season, particularly for muskrats. Mink is very scarce. Ducks not as plentiful as usual. Partridge are increasing; also black squirrels. Hunters are looking forward to a good season for deer, as they are reported to be quite plentiful.

He has had no trouble with mill refuse.

The notices which he received from the Department he has placed in public places.

Overseer B. B. Ostrom, of Frankford, reports that the oversight of his division has been very agreeable to himself, he only having had occasion to fine two parties for minnow catching with traps without a license. The residents of the country and along the streams are wide awake to all illegal fishing, and assist him in seeing that the law is enforced. He has very little trouble now with our own Canadian-born subjects, but the foreigners give him most trouble.

He finds that the game fish are increasing; also the red horse sucker, as well as pike, are becoming very numerous, and he believes if nets were allowed to be put in at the mouth of creeks during the spring freshets under the supervision of the Overseer, the sucker and pike would soon be overcome, as these fish always find their way to the warm water, and can be thus caught and given to the residents along said waters with very small expense. Bass, pickerel and maskinonge are increasing, but the increase would be 50 per cent. greater if the spawn destroying fish could be got rid of. He would suggest that eels should be allowed to be caught on the River Trent by a special license being granted, as these are the only fish that swim down the stream seeking deeper and warmer water during the cold

winter months, and are very destructive to the spawn of the sturgeon and all other fish seeking deep water.

Overseer H. B. Parker, of Bobcaygeon, reports that the maskinonge were again favoured last spring for spawning, as the water held its level very well on these waters—Sturgeon, Pigeon and Ball Lakes. Although the ice was some later going out of the lakes, the bass were through earlier than usual. They were off the spawning grounds before the 15th of June, earlier than they usually are other seasons, and all the spawn seemed to hatch well. He thinks the fine warm weather in the middle of May had a great deal to do with it. The bass fishing was not so good there this season as other years, but the maskinonge fishing was better than for some years. He would again call the attention of the Department to the need of a fish hatchery on these waters to keep the fishing grounds replenished.

Ducks are not so numerous this fall as other years. Partridge are on the increase, as there are big flocks to be seen. Deer and other game, muskrat, mink beaver, etc., are about the same as usual. He can safely say that there has not been so much illegal fishing, hunting, and trapping done this year. He would recommend that all fishing through the ice on the Kawartha Lakes be stopped; that the open season for bass be from 20th of June to 1st December on these waters; that the open season for maskinonge be from 1st June to 1st December on these waters; that muskrat be from 1st March to 1st May; that there be no sale of duck or any other game birds

Overseer Charles W. Parkin, of Valentia, reports that maskinonge were quite plentiful in his division during the past season, and the tourists seemed well pleased with their catches.

The bass is decreasing in numbers owing to the fact that so many are taken out by fishing through the ice, which, in his opinion, is an unfair way of depleting the lake, and he would therefore suggest that the fishing through the ice be prohibited. This could be done by making the close season for bass and maskinonge from the 15th day of June to the 15th day of December.

He did not sell any fishing licenses this season, owing to the fact that only a few non-residents visited in his locality, and they did not care to do any angling.

He states that the laws protecting the fish were well regarded. No violations came to his notice.

In regard to the catching of frogs for domestic purposes, he would suggest that the close season be extended for at least three years. Owing to the demand to supply the market, they are becoming almost extinct.

Muskrats in his district, and in fact in the lake generally, were very plentiful in the past season, they having been protected by the low condition of the water, which did not give the trappers the same chance to secure them.

As to the meadow larks, which do not now exist on the game list, he would suggest that this kind of game be put on the list, they being in the quail family and therefore should not come under the insectivorous list. !!

The ducks are very numerous this season, and he thinks the open season being fifteen days later benefits this kind of game. He had only three convictions for illegal duck shooting, which goes to show that the laws in this respect are well observed.

He has kept a close watch upon his district during the past year and he finds the laws protecting the different classes of game and fish have been respected generally.

Overseer Colin Robertson, of Hillsburg, reports that he has been over his territory several times during the season, and is pleased to report that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed. As far as violations are concerned he has none to report. The Caledon Mountain Trout Company still own or control a large portion of the waters there; members of the company have had a good season, and quite a large number of beautiful brook trout have been caught and taken away by the members. This company also have a hatchery there and do quite a business along that line. He believes it is a success, as they hatch large quantities of young fry, some of which are sold, and the balance are placed in the creeks leading to their ponds. The Guelph Fishing Club that control one of the ponds there also report a good season. The laws regarding sawdust, etc., have been well observed by the mill owners. Mink, foxes and rabbits are plentiful. Muskrat, partridge and wild duck are scarce; not many beaver, otter or other large game in that section.

Overseer William Robinson, of Kilworthy, reports that the fishing has been fairly good in his division this season. The Sparrow Lake Association has put in one million and a half of small pickerel this spring. The tourists are increasing every year. He has sold more angling licenses, and he has inspected more that have been issued at the Falls than in former years. The law has been fairly well observed, with the exception of one party he caught shipping fish undersize, and whom he had fined. He has bought a motor canoe with which to patrol the waters, as he finds he can do the work better and go to many different places in one day.

There are two saw mills in his division, and they are doing fairly well by keeping the sawdust out of the rivers.

Deer is about the same as last season; partridge better; ducks better than last season; also muskrats and mink; beaver not very good; otter plentiful.

Overseer Neil Sinclair, of Glenarm, reports that fishing was good the first part of the season; towards the latter end of season the fish did not take the bait so readily. The water was very high in the lake all summer.

Wild ducks are plentiful this fall. He has not seen any wild geese this fall on the lake. Partridge are plentiful.

Mink and muskrat are very scarce. He thinks the trapping for raccoon should be prohibited near all water, as mink and muskrat are liable to be trapped this way. The people are observing the law very well.

Overseer John Small, of Grand Valley, reports that as far as he knows there has been no infringement of the law in his district; only a few complaints about hounds hunting deer in the marsh, and he went out and investigated and shot two dogs and heard of no complaints since. Deer are becoming more plentiful. He thinks the close season in the County of Dufferin is a great improvement. There were lots of wild ducks on the marsh lake this fall. Mink and muskrat are plentiful this season on the Grand River in Dufferin. His opinion is that trappers should pay a license fee.

Overseer William Smith, of Gravenhurst, reports that for six months he patrolled all parts of Muskoka Lakes in the boat "Meenagha," and visited places where it would be impossible for him to visit only for the use of said boat, and found the fishing laws strictly observed, and no fines were levied since his last report. The number of fishing licenses have largely increased during the past six months, as compared proportionately with previous years, and great interest is

being taken by the tourists and settlers for the preservation and protection of fish in general. The fact of the settlers nearly all being employed by the tourists seem to give them a joint interest, or rather they feel they have a joint interest with the tourist in the general preservation of the fish, and in seeing that the laws regarding same are strictly observed. There have been different lots of fingerlings deposited in different parts of the lakes from time to time, and the benefit from same is very evident, and highly appreciated by the general public, as the depositing has had a wonderful effect in keeping up the stock of fish. The planting of bass fry from the Brantford hatchery has been the most successful, owing to the fact of the good condition in which the fry arrived, as it comes much better than the adult fish formerly sent up. As regards angling during the past season, it has compared favorably with former seasons, and in fact some better than previous years, and there is no reason for fishermen to say they cannot get fish, as it is only the inexperienced fishermen who will do so, as the experienced ones were quite able to get the required number. The ducks are more plentiful in Muskoka Lakes than usual, and from reports, partridges are very plentiful in that district. The Government should be highly congratulated on the efficient manner in which it has endeavored to protect the Game and Fishery Laws, and the success which has followed its attempts. He would like also to state the great benefit derived from the boat "Meenagha," as she was a very great benefit to him in getting over the territory allotted him as Overseer, and without the said boat it would have been very difficult to give the necessary interest that the position demanded.

Overseer C. St. Charles, of Madoc, reports that he has found that the laws and regulations have been well observed. There were two convictions of men using dynamite in the waters of Moira Lake. They were convicted and fined under the Dominion Act, and the money was sent to the Dominion Government.

Re Fisheries. In Moira Lake there are such fish as maskinonge, pickerel, black bass, pike, white suckers, redfin suckers, rock bass, sunfish, eels, and mudcats. There are no trout here.

The fishing, such as black bass and pickerel, has been good this season. Pike is quite plentiful, but maskinonge is not so plentiful. Bass was caught in small quantities during this season. Mudcats are very plentiful here.

The past spring was the best for fish spawn that has been in his district for several years, for the water was kept up. This gave the small fish a chance to get out of the marshes into deep water.

There was no fishing through the ice.

There are no saw mills in his district.

There are none here who make a business of fishing, and the local sports like to see the laws 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 laws allow. All the fish caught in this district are used for home consumption.

Re Game. Partridges have increased very fast and the sportsmen are having great luck since the season came in.

Wild geese are seldom seen in that vicinity.

Beaver are increasing very rapidly, and there are few otter in this district.

Black and red squirrels are plentiful here. It is quite a common thing when driving along the county roads to see a black or red squirrel running along the fences.

Rabbits are quite plentiful there.

Deer are very plentiful in the northern part of that district.

Overseer D. C. Stuart, Codrington, reports that in his district, from Percy Boom to Chisholm's Rapids, the Fishing Law has been fairly well observed. Only once last winter he found where they had been fishing through the ice with set lines. He took away the hooks and lines and put up notices forbidding the same and had no more trouble. There appears to be an increase of fish, but the increase would be much greater if the Dominion Government would put in the stop logs at Chisholm's Dam and raise the water to prevent the water running out of the drowned land when the dry weather comes on, as the fish go in there to spawn. He has seen thousands of little fish dried up as they could not get out when the water went down. If this could be accomplished they would have one of the finest fishing grounds in Ontario.

Muskrat and mink were quite plentiful last spring, and he has seen several partridge, hares and black squirrels, but the ducks were not as plentiful this fall as they were last.

Overseer W. H. Switzer, of Gooderham, reports that the close season for fish was well observed, only one instance of illegal fishing having come to his notice. The salmon trout catch was up to the average. Bass was above the average of last year. He thinks the number of salmon should be limited. He visited several lakes, and saw some fine catches of fish, both salmon and bass. There are salmon, trout, speckled trout and black bass in the waters in his division. All fish caught, as far as he knows, were used for home consumption.

There are no fishways in his district.

The mill owners have observed the law fairly well.

No tourists visited that locality to his knowledge.

He says there are some fine lakes in his district that have no game fish, and if those lakes were stocked with salmon trout and pickerel they would soon have their share of tourists.

The Game Laws were well observed, as far as he knows,

He did not hear of any illegal hunting going on, and no reports of same came to his notice.

He believes the deer are a little on the increase, as he has heard some settlers saying they have seen deer at different times during the close season—more so than last year. He thinks it is a splendid idea putting the number down to one for each person, and that if dogs were prohibited for a few years, deer would soon increase. There are beaver, otter, mink and muskrats, but no black or grey squirrels in his district. The wood hare or cotton tails are quite numerous.

Overseer W. H. Thompson, of Bensfort, reports that the Game and Fish Laws have been fairly well observed in his division, not saying but what there has been some illegal fishing going on. Fishing has been fairly good at the mouth of the Otonabee River, especially for maskinonge.

Black ducks and woodducks have been scarce in the river this season, but partridge have been very plentiful. Black squirrels are also plentiful, but he thinks that open season for partridge should start with the duck season, as people shooting ducks along the shore sometimes go after partridge, and again the leaves are thicker on the trees and therefore they would be better protected.

Muskrats are not so plentiful owing to their being a good price, and they are more closely trapped. The rat season should start Mar. 1st in place of Dec. 1st and stop April 15th. It would be better for both rat and trapper, as they wouldn't be so closely trapped and more left for breeding. He also thinks that trappers

should have a license fee of \$2.00 and the Department furnish each licensed man with a paper, and have him send in the number of hides sold and price of each. This would give the Department an idea of what is going on in that line, and also give them more revenue money to protect the fur-bearing animals. Some of the trappers in his division are in favor of this.

Mink are very scarce and should be protected one month longer, open season starting Dec. 1st in place of Nov. 1st. This would keep trappers out of creeks till they were frozen up and therefore they wouldn't catch muskrats.

He also thinks that the frogs should be protected as they are very scarce.

Overseer Ira Toole, of Omemeé, reports that the maskinonge fishing has been good, and just now, although late in the season, it seems to be at its best. It is no trouble for any person to go out and get their number in a short time. Bass fishing has been excellent too, and the young fry of both these kinds of fish were never as plentiful, at least in his time, in those waters at this season, owing to the water being unusually high in the springtime for the past two years, and staying that way until the spawn was hatched out, and also to proper protection in the spawning season.

Frogs are not increasing very much, so far as he can see, and he thinks one of the principal reasons for this is the increased number of bitterns, which are there in hundreds, and almost live on the small frogs. They also catch large numbers of small fish, but of course the frogs being more easily caught suffer the most. The bittern being a wader is protected by the Game Laws, but by watching them closely this summer he considers they are the worst enemy the young frogs and fish have in those waters. And as they are not used for food or any other purpose that he ever heard of, he does not see why they should be protected when they are destructive on game that is useful.

Muskrats are barely holding their own, owing principally to the increased number of trappers in the last couple of years, which may be accounted for by the value of fur. Mink might be classed with the muskrat in that respect, as they are certainly not increasing in numbers in that vicinity. He thinks a close season for two years for both those fur-bearing animals would be a good move, and one year would be a great help to keep them from being wiped out altogether. He thought at one time that with proper protection in the close season muskrat would continue to increase in numbers, or at least hold their own, but in the last two years he has had reason to change his mind, as they have had protection there, and both mink and muskrat are certainly getting scarce. Duck shooting was good there when the season opened, there being the largest number of ducks taken on the first day of shooting that he ever saw—mostly all blacks. The fall ducks are scarce yet, but it is too early to expect many in those waters. Partridge seem to be a little more numerous than usual in that district this fall.

Overseer John Traves, Sr., of Fraserburg, reports that as far as he is aware there have not been any violations of the law. He was informed of a party of two trapping, and after a diligent search over the lake found no traps nor traces of anything of that kind. He has traveled over quite a number of different lakes, creeks and marshes this summer, and found the fishing very good in Bigwing Lake for trout, and also fairly good for bass, coming in the river out of the Lake of Bays. There was fairly good fishing in the Lake of Bays for bass and trout.

Ducks are plentiful this fall. Partridge are very numerous, also beaver, and otter are increasing very fast. He says he takes great interest in protecting the

game in his vicinity. The Laws are well observed. He has no complaints of any violations. In patrolling this summer and fall he has seen quite a number of deer. Muskrats are very numerous. Mink scarce but on the increase. Rabbits are plentiful. Some wolves have been heard around that neighborhood this fall.

Overseer S. Turner, of London, reports that the Game and Fish Laws in his district have been very fairly observed this season.

The fishing has been very good there and in several instances good catches of pike and pickerel have been reported.

Game Laws have been so far well observed. The game dealers have all taken out their licenses, as they did last year, after the trouble they had last year with hare and cotton tail rabbits.

Overseer C. Twamley, of Cavan, reports the speckled trout are still very scarce, but he thinks they will be more plentiful in a couple of years, as the law was well kept this season. He would strongly advise the close season to commence the first day of September.

The bass were not as plentiful as in former years, and some of them were diseased. There was some spearing done in Deyells Creek, at the first of the season. When he went down he found two spears.

He would advise that the river patrol would go up the three creeks namely, Smithson's, Deyells and Cavan, as far as they can go with canoes, and then he can meet them.

Black ducks were plentiful until the first of September, they left and never came back. Partridge are plentiful and seem to be increasing.

Black squirrels are plentiful. Mink are scarce. He would strongly recommend the open season from the first of November until the first of January. Muskrats are scarce.

Overseer John Watson, of Caesarea, reports that maskinonge and bass fishing the first part of the season in Scugog Lake, was the best that he has seen for many years, but later on was not so good.

Speckled trout are becoming very scarce all over, and he would advise that this fishing be prohibited for at least two years, excepting in private ponds.

He would also advise that the number of maskinonge to be taken in one day, by one man, be cut down to two and bass to 4, and the open season for these fish be from the 15th June to the 15th October. This would give them much better protection and less work for the overseer, and less expense to the Department.

Wild geese were in abundance last spring. Black ducks are very plentiful and the fall ducks are also plentiful.

Partridge are increasing very fast in his division, but they are very hard birds to protect, as they are scattered all over and he finds them more or less in all the swamps and woods in his division.

Rabbits are plentiful in his division but he would advise that all hounds and other dogs, that will run rabbits, be prohibited from running at large during the months of April, May, June and July, as he knows them to run down, and kill the old ones heavy with young and the young ones before they can keep out of their way.

Muskrats are getting very scarce owing to low water in the lake, as the winter kills them out.

Mink are very scarce in his division as they are killed all winter with dogs

and other ways, and to prevent this he would recommend that the open season for catching mink be from the first of November to the first of January.

Black squirrels are on the increase but very hard game to protect on account boys hunting them.

He would also recommend that the open season for catching muskrats be from the first of April to the first of May.

Also open season for maskinonge and bass 15th June to 15th October.

That a license be issued to trappers of all kinds, at a fee of \$5.00 each per year.

That a gun license be issued to all excepting farmers who don't shoot or hunt off their own lands.

In conclusion he is pleased to say that the Game and Fishing Laws have been fairly well observed during the past year in his division.

Overseer John Watt, of Peterboro, reports that the fish run began quite early this year, which necessitated an early vigilance. Very few nets were confiscated in comparison with previous years, owing to the little chance the fishermen had in getting them set in safety. The result of his watchfulness was plainly to be seen when the open season arrived, as phenomenal catches of bass and maskinonge were reported all along his territory, one man having told him he had caught 22 lunge from June 15th to July 1st, whereas last year he had caught but two the whole season. Owing to the raising of the water at the dam below the city in the early spring, the catch was not quite so good in the little lake inside of city limits. In some instances they took off five feet of water at a time when the fish were spawning, and when they were finding their beds, but he hopes for a better condition of things in future.

Ducks seemed rather scarce in the early open season, but have been very plentiful since. Partridge are numerous in all the woods around there, but some hunters have reported a scarcity in the northern country.

There were not so many muskrats this year as last.

The Fish and Game Laws have been fairly well observed in so far as they have been looked after. He has had to report about eleven violations to the Department, the settlements for same amounting to \$52.50; also confiscation of one gun.

Not quite so many anglers came his way this year. However, he can see enough work there to keep an overseer employed all his time the year round.

Overseer Charles West, of Holland Landing, reports that Fishery and Game Law in his division has been well observed, and he has had no occasion to prosecute. The black bass, pickerel and maskinonge are apparently getting very plentiful, having been caught in waters where they heretofore were unknown.

Snipe are very scarce this season, owing, he believes, to the extra dry fall which they have had. Ducks seem plentiful, but are all in flight owing to the lack of feeding ground there.

Mink and muskrat are very scarce, in fact seem almost exterminated, and he would beg to suggest that they be wholly protected for a period of at least three years.

Overseer G. W. West, of Holland Landing, reports that in Holland River and Cook's Bay black bass is increasing, as well as maskinonge, but as far as he can learn there has been a very small catch on account of the large amount of feed.

The Law has been well observed both in fish and game. The Bradford Fish Co. caught a large amount of carp and suckers the first of the season, but of late they report their catch as very small on account of the fish taking to deep water, and the weeds bother them, but there is a great number of them in the rivers and Cook's Bay.

There was quite a good showing of ducks before the season opened, but on account of the scarcity of feed they did not stop long. Snipe and all small game are scarce, owing he thinks, to low water and scarcity of feed. Partridge are quite plentiful this season for that section.

There is also a good showing of mink and muskrats, as far as he can tell, so far this season, and the Law has been well observed, for he has taken great pains to go over the shooting and trapping ground, and he finds very little violation of the law. He finds that the men as a rule are taking an interest in preserving the game and fish, with the exception of a few, who would poach if not looked after.

Overseer Hugh Wilson, of Elphin, reports that the Game and Fish Laws were well adhered to in that section, the fish caught being bass. A number of tourists from New York and Rochester visited Dalhousie Lake, and were well pleased with the outing. They are going to visit Ontario waters again.

Overseer A. E. Wooton, of Maynooth, reports that he has had very few complaints to deal with, and these few have been dealt with fairly and with credit to the Department.

The beaver are becoming quite plentiful, which shows that the people are observing the law. Partridge appear to be more plentiful than for a number of years. Deer in some sections are very scarce on account of the numbers of wolves. As near as can be judged, the wolves kill far more deer than the hunters, and if some plan could be arrived at to kill the wolves, there would soon be plenty of deer.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Overseer Nassau Acton, of Gananoque, reports that his division commences at foot of Wolfe Island on St. Lawrence down to Rockport, and also Gananoque River. On this division there is positively no netting allowed by the Department, except minnow nets for baiting, nor are night lines permitted. But as regards night lines he would strongly recommend that night lines for sturgeon be licensed, as he considers it would be to the interests of that section. The sturgeon is a food fish and our neighbors across the line are permitted to use night lines in their capture, therefore he considers it a hardship that our people cannot enjoy the same privilege. Complaints to this effect have been made at different times. The angling in that section has been good during the season, the tourists reporting numerous excellent catches in the neighborhood of Gananoque. By far the greater part of the fish caught in the waters near there by angling being shipped out of the country, practically none for home consumption. The Fishing Laws have been well observed as he has had no complaints of any violation.

As to game in that section. In the muskrat season a fairly good number were taken in traps. Skunk, fox and mink in a limited number, also a few coons. As to the ducks this season they are reported as very plentiful. One party reporting the shooting of 19 black ducks at one shot near Hickory Island. On Thanksgiving Day different hunters report bagging from 30 to 50. He believes the Game Laws to be well observed, especially as regards Sabbath shooting, which he

mentions with confidence as he has been personally on the river about every Sabbath. As the laws have been so well observed would recommend that the Department furnish the fish and game Overseers with a goodly number of copies of the Game Laws, so that all may be able to familiarize themselves with its contents. Would again, in conclusion, ask the careful consideration of the Department *re* issuing of license for night lines.

Overseer Matthew Cox, of Howe Island, reports that he hears from anglers that the bass fishing is not so good as in other years, but pike, bullheads and coarse fish are increasing rapidly.

The game is plentiful, but not so plentiful as last year. As for muskrats, he thinks there ought to be something done to protect them, as parties from Gananoque and other parts come to Big Bay in his district and destroy many rat houses, and have done very much damage to the Island last fall and this summer by starting fires.

Overseer James A. Fraser, of Prescott, reports: Since his last report the Department has changed his district some, cutting off the part where the most poaching was done, so that now he has a pretty good law abiding district, not having made but one seizure this season of any importance.

On January 7th last he seized a Winchester from a man who was shooting ducks; other seizures consisted of a few set lines and a quantity of blocks with lines (called block fishing), which he destroyed. This is a small showing in comparison with seizures of other years, which goes to show that the law is being kept better in his district.

The fishing last season on the whole was pretty good. Some good catches being made in all parts of his district, which comprises 30 miles of the St. Lawrence, pike, perch and a few pickerel, and some good large maskinonge were the principal fish taken. Bass is rather scarce, although there were some good catches, some being very large fish. It was rather late when fish began to bite this season.

Ducks are more plentiful this fall than for years, also plover and snipe. Partridge from reports are plentiful.

Muskrats are getting very scarce around there.

He has not heard of any one shooting too many ducks this fall, but he has no doubt that such has been the case, and would advise (as last year) that there should be a limit to duck and partridge.

The water in the St. Lawrence is the lowest it has been for years, making it very disagreeable getting around in lots of places.

Overseer James McNairn, of Iroquois, reports that the fish in general are as plentiful as in 1910, with the exception of bass, which seem quite scarce, owing, he thinks, to the water being so low in the river and the spawn beds being covered with moss. He also thinks that the close season is too short, and should be made to the first of July. Pickerel and pike are more plentiful than last season. There are about two tons caught in a season, this being nothing in comparison with the amount that could be caught and used if it were not for the spawn eating fish, such as mudpouts and suckers.

Partridge are more plentiful than they have been for a number of years, the reason being that they have been protected and the laws observed.

Ducks are also quite numerous. There have been quite a number hatched within a mile of the town, which is something he has never noticed before.

Overseer William Russell, of Cornwall, reports that he has found that the laws and regulations have been fairly well observed in his division, and that pickerel and maskinonge have been plentiful this year. Bass were caught in very small numbers. Ducks are plentiful, but there are very few partridges.

Overseer George Toner, of Gananoque, reports that during the past year the fishing in the St. Lawrence, from the head of Howe Island to Union Park, has been good—bass, pike, pickerel and maskinonge being very plentiful.

He regrets to have to report that there has been some illegal fishing carried on with nets and night-lines, but he believes the Law is being observed much better than in former years. He has seized and confiscated some nets.

It is also with regret that he reports that it was necessary to fine one man for resisting him in the discharge of his duty.

He finds that eels and dogfish are increasing at an alarming rate. As they are a menace to the propagation of the game fish he thinks it would be well if some means could be found to lessen their numbers in these waters.

Ducks were very plentiful in these waters in the Spring of 1911, and are also plentiful at this season. During the Spring there was some illegal shooting done, but not so much as in former years. Other game birds are also plentiful.

The rigorous treatment meted out to those who formerly deliberately destroyed muskrat houses seems to have had a good effect, as muskrats and mink are more plentiful this fall than they have been for some years. Partridge and gray and black squirrels are very scarce.

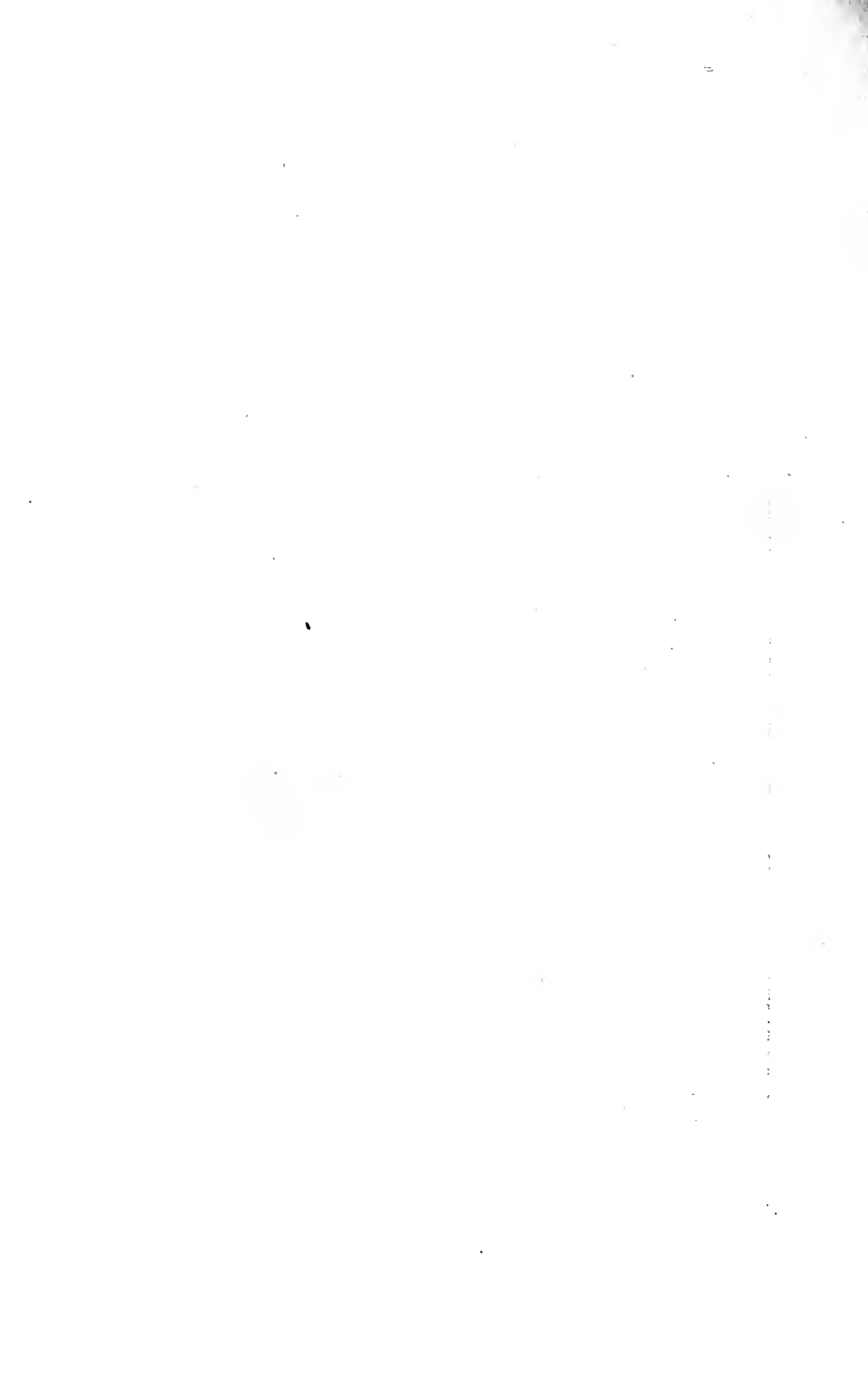
LAKES SIMCOE, COUCHICHING AND SPARROW.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, of Gilford, reports that the Game Law has been well observed in his district. During the winter and spring seasons there was no illegal fishing, that he knows of, in his district, but the catch of whitefish and herring was not as good as in former years. He had no trouble with the Anglers, as most people who follow this sport come from Toronto, and seem to know the law. There were a few good catches of bass made, but maskinonge seemed to be very scarce. A few cases of duck shooting on Saturday were reported, which he investigated, and seized a number of decoys which were sent to the Department. The rice beds which had almost disappeared seem to be returning, and at present there are about one hundred acres at the mouth of the Holland River, in Cooks Bay. Ducks were about as numerous this year as in past years, but he would suggest that duck shooting be allowed only for three days a week, as a number of outside sportsmen camp there the entire season, keeping the ducks scared away, whereas, if the ducks had a chance to feed three days a week it would make shooting better for all parties. Further he would recommend that a license at 25c. be granted to each sportman, so that the Overseer would be in a position to know who is shooting, and so enforce the law better. During the past season there were quite a number of geese there, many of them remaining till the first of June, but practically none were shot.

The number of muskrats is gradually becoming fewer. He thinks it would be well to prohibit the trapping of them for three years at least, till their numbers increase. Owing to the protection of black squirrels, he notices their number rapidly increasing in his district. In one park in particular, that of Sir E. E. Walker, he has counted as many as 25 and recommended that the present restrictions be retained. Mink continues very scarce in that locality, and he knows of none being trapped



Moose swimming, Rainy River District.



during the past year. He thinks it would be wise to place coons on the game list, as the skins are increasing in value and are quite numerous in those parts. As the open season for rabbits comes on the first of October, and that of partridge on October fifteenth, an extra number of partridge are always illegally killed, which is difficult to prevent, and he would recommend that the two seasons be made to open at the same time. He has been informed on good authority that there are seven deer in a commons, consisting of several thousand acres near Angus, and he would suggest that proper steps be taken to protect this game.

Overseer Gilbert Gillespie, of Brechin, reports that trolling for trout in the spring was very good, but not so good in October. He was out a few days, and had no luck to report. From the islands was good, but on the outside shoals bass fishing was very good.

There are no ducks of any account, as there is no food for them along the lake shores. He has not seen any wild geese this season.

Overseer George G. Green, of Bradford, reports that the run of fish was very light, which he cannot account for. It might have been caused by the exceptionally low water, as the low lands were not flooded this year at all.

The law was fairly well observed. No lightjack fishing was done on his territory at all. There was a little netting, but that was soon stopped. One seizure was made of two nets, and in conjunction with Capt. Carson two more nets, a boat and spear were taken, and after that it stopped.

There have been no black bass taken in the river this year by anglers, and no maskinonge that he has heard of.

Game in the river, viz., duck and snipe, are particularly scarce, owing to the extremely dry summer, and no duck, because the natural rice beds are gone. At the lake where the Fish Company have been operating, there is a little rice, which goes to prove that the carp are the direct cause of the rice disappearing.

The Fish Company operating from here have had rather a hard season. Early in the spring they caught a few carp, but the run was soon over and the last three months they have operated at a heavy loss. He would recommend that they be granted a license to take perch in addition to carp and suckers, as perch are not considered a table fish there and are not taken home by anglers.

He also strongly urges that a close season be put on all fur animals on that river.

Overseer Robert Leadley, of Barrie, reports that whitefish and herring were very plentiful for the three months of January, February and March. There was an average of 600 or 700 pounds a day caught with hook and line. Lake Simcoe whitefish are a small species not weighing more than one or one and a half pounds. When a shoal of herring come, there are dozens of boats on the bay early in the morning and catch from one to five dozen each in two or three hours. The water in Kempenfeldt Bay is very deep and there are no shoals, so there is no bass fishing and there is no trouble with illegal spearing.

Ducks and partridge are not very plentiful. Deer seem to be increasing.

Overseer Harry Mayor, of Painswick, reports that the Fisheries and Game Laws have been fairly well kept. In the division which he is appointed to oversee there has been a marked increase in whitefish and herring: large quantities have been taken, and therefore have been a material aid and blessing to those to whom

the cheaper food question has become a problem, besides furnishing a source of pleasure for the sportsmen. He regrets, however, to report that the trout and bass are not so plentiful, and is still of the same opinion he held last year, viz., that this lake should be restocked with these varieties, more particularly the bass.

In regard to game, hares, squirrels and other small varieties of game are quite numerous. There is a marked increase in partridges, thus proving the wisdom of a closed season; but speaking of this locality alone, he thinks it would have been preferable to have kept the season closed two years longer. Duck and other waterfowl are sufficiently plentiful for any sportsman who has time and leisure at their disposal. In fur-bearing animals a few mink and quite a number of foxes were caught. Over fifty raccoons were caught within a radius of five miles from home.

Overseer Hector McDonald, of Beaverton, reports that during the months of November, December and January he went his usual rounds and found the laws well observed. On the 13th February he seized two spears on the north fishing grounds of Thorah Island, also had one man fined for spearing; on the 18th, in company with Capt. Carson, went to the fishing grounds at Sutton and seized two spears; on the 28th went by ice boat with Capt. Carson to Sutton fishing grounds and seized eight spears; on March 2nd went to Sutton, served some summons, and had cases tried before Capt. Hunter. Cases were adjourned for further consideration. During the months of April, May, June and July, he went his usual rounds and found the law fairly well observed. There were some reports of illegal catches of bass, which he investigated, but could not get evidence sufficient to convict.

In September he particularly looked after the protection of the ducks, and found no illegal shooting.

On the 7th October he went to Warren's Shoal and grappled and got some 300 yards of gill net, and sent same to the "Naiad"; on the 9th he went on board the "Naiad" until the 14th, then transferred to the "Soucie"; on the 15th James Shappee and he seized a boat and some hundreds of yards of gill net.

During the season he put up all posters received from the Department. Salmon are increasing very fast, as trolling never was better. Both spring and fall anglers report bass fishing excellent this summer.

Overseer William McGinn, of Orillia, reports that bass fishing in Lake Couchiching has been very good, especially during the latter part of the summer.

Bass fishing in Lake Simcoe in that section over which he has control has been very poor indeed. He has taken parties out in his gas boat on several occasions, and they have returned without a fish. For this state of affairs he cannot advance an opinion.

Salmon trout on the other hand have been very plentiful during both the spring and fall fishing. One Indian caught on a trawl sixty-eight large salmon off the point of Strawberry Island and Trout Shoal.

He might submit that he thinks it a mistake to allow salmon to be taken during the month of October in Lake Simcoe. Salmon spawn in these waters three weeks earlier than in the upper lakes.

He does not think there has been the usual illegal fishing this season, consequently he has had less patrol duties to perform. He seized one net of three hundred yards off Eight Mile Point.

The patrol boat "Naiad," in charge of Capt. Carson, has its work on Lake Simcoe well in hand, with good effect on the poachers.

Ducks are very few in number this season, they seem to have taken new routes during their migration. Possibly the scarcity of feed in these waters has had something to do with the scarcity of ducks.

Partridge, he is pleased to report, are very plentiful, but they have a hard time with the poacher. Shooting before the open season has been frequently reported, but he finds it most difficult to get any information, as the settlers and farmers are very averse to giving information to the Overseers.

Overseer D. McPhee, of Uptergrove, reports that with regard to the fish in Lake Simcoe, trout are increasing rapidly, and whitefish are plentiful. Bass are in abundance, but small herring are also plentiful and lunge are also on the increase and he might say that the lake evidently is full of carp. Ducks also are plentiful, and partridge are increasing rapidly, while mink and muskrat are very scarce.

At Mud Lake, Mara, fishing was very good during the past season, maskinonge, bass and pickerel being the chief fish caught there. Ducks were there in abundance, and hunters report great shooting in that district.

Partridge also were plentiful also lots of muskrats there. He has had little or no trouble in his district during the past season; the law being well observed.

Overseer S. Patterson, of Dunkerron, reports that he has kept a close watch in his district during the past year, and has found no one violating the law. Both game and fish seem to be more plentiful than last year.

Overseer M. Timlin, of Atherley, reports: The past season for fishing has been very satisfactory in his district, and the tourists were all satisfied.

The law has been well observed in the different close seasons, and no violations of the Fishery Laws came to his notice.

Herring, lunge, bass and pickerel are the chief fish caught there.

The Game Laws were very well observed, as he has had but one conviction, and that was for illegal shooting of ducks in close season by an American.

Muskrats are plentiful in the marshes.

Partridge and mink are scarce.

There are four sawmills in his district.

Overseer Robert Tillett, of Roach's Point, reports that the bass and maskinonge fishing was very good, better than last year. There was some illegal fishing.

He got a gill net at Snake Island in July and he also got one at Fox Island in October.

There is abundance of salmon and whitefish in that part of the lake, and the people around would like to have the close season start the first of October, and they would also like to have a license to spear through the ice in the winter months. There has been some illegal spearing last winter, for he got some spears, and the offenders were punished, and they say if they could get a license to spear they would help protect the fish in close season. He thinks the lake is being better protected each year. The steamer "Naiad" has been a benefit to Lake Simcoe.

There are very few fur-bearing animals around there. There seem to be more black squirrels than usual. There are very few partridge and no snipe or plover, but there are more wild ducks this year and more geese than there have been for years.

NIPISSING.

Overseer G. L. Bailey, of Callender, reports the fishing season during the past term has been exceptionally good for all kinds of fish.

During the month of August bass and pickerel afforded great pleasure in angling, and were very plentiful—better than any year previous. No illicit fishing with nets came under his notice, with one exception, which was in the month of October. A few old short nets were found in shallow water, where only mud cats or small catfish abound. The nets were confiscated and destroyed.

The laws have been well observed in regard to spearing and netting in the spring during the spawning season.

The number of tourists arriving going up the lake to cottages and tents has been fully up to the average.

The hunting season of 1910 in those parts was as good as other years, although some of the hunters from other parts were handicapped by not being able to bring their dogs. The majority of camps got their allotted number.

The partridge were very plentiful, so also were the ducks, and both are becoming more numerous.

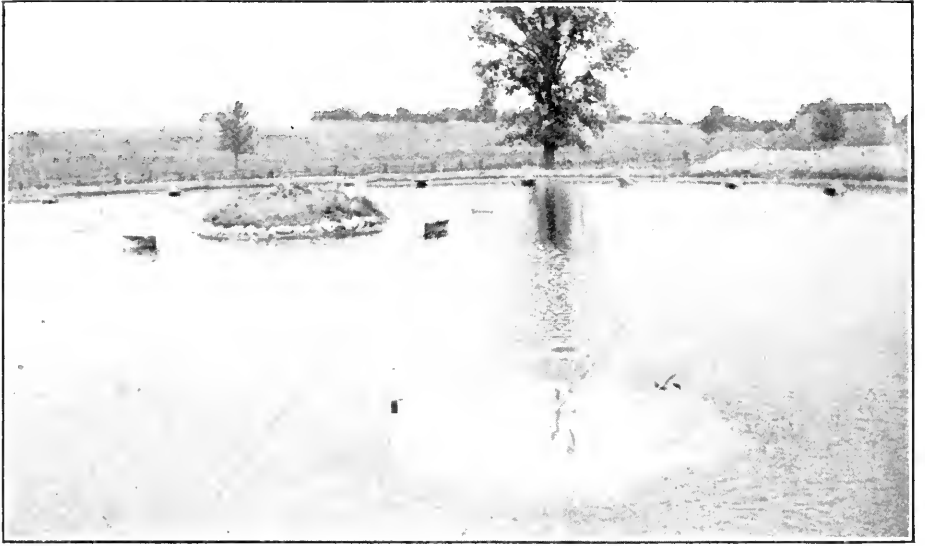
Overseer James Dunlop, of Mackey's Station, reports that the deer are very plentiful in his district, but there are so many hunters coming in, if they all have luck, he fears the deer will be cleaned out.

The partridge were slaughtered wholesale this season. One party from Ottawa took away from that station in the neighborhood of five hundred birds. He considers there should be a limit put on partridges the same as deer, say, for instance sixty for each hunter. If something of the kind is not done the district will be cleaned out in one more season.

The law is being observed to the letter. He is having no trouble, but he works his district perfectly, thus giving lawbreakers no chance. His motto is "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Beaver is getting plentiful. He sees where they are damming the streams in several places.

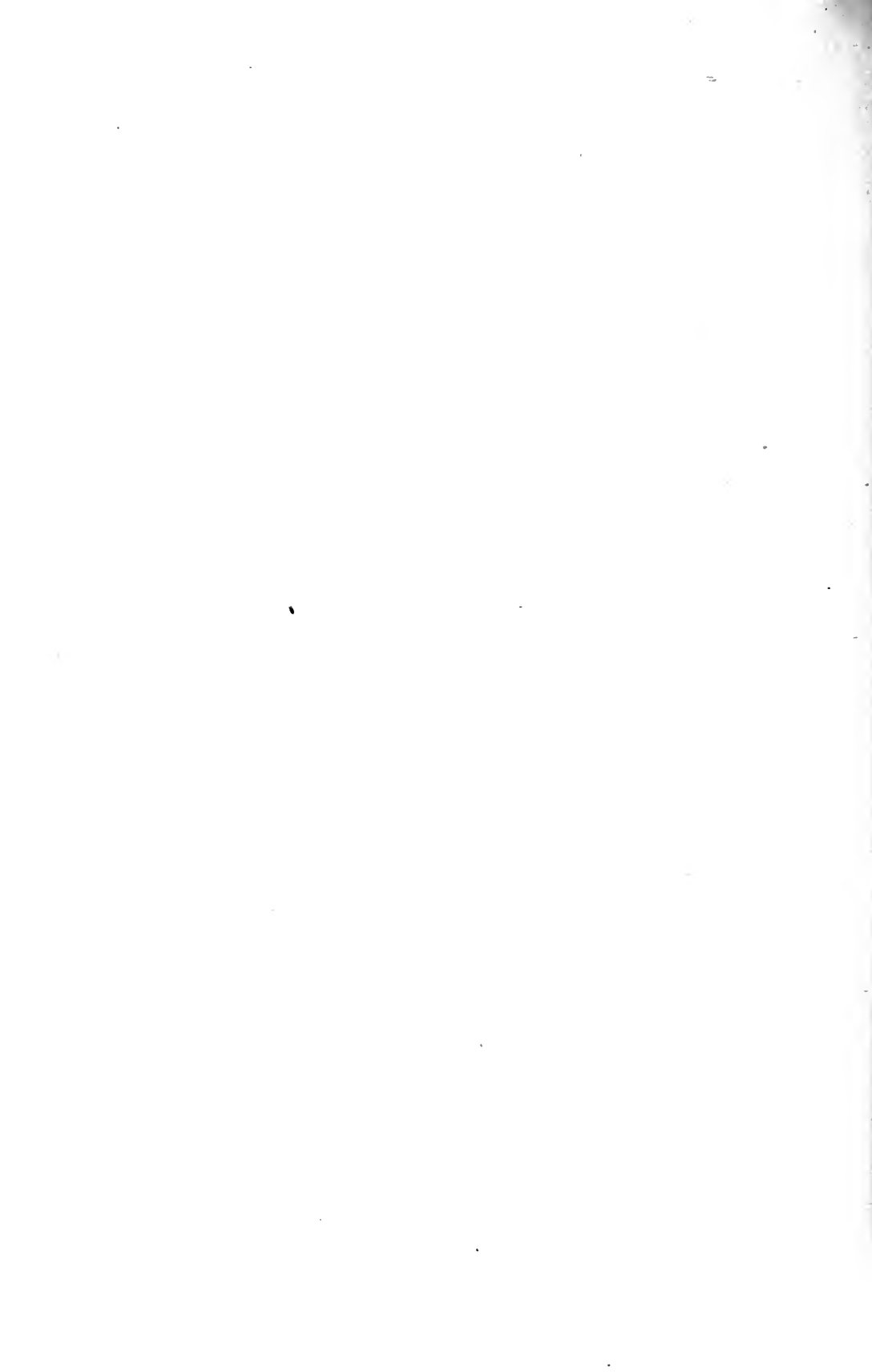
Overseer Joseph Rivet, of Sturgeon Falls, reports that American anglers have found splendid fishing in Lake Nipissing and tributaries this season, a marked improvement being noticed over previous years. The Game and Fisheries Laws have been observed to the best of his knowledge. There has been no illegal fishing in said district.



Bass Pond No. 2, showing Shielded Nests.



Drawing Seine, Dam No. 3. Bass Ponds.



MOHAWK, October 21st, 1911.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—I herewith beg to submit to you my third annual report in connection with the propagation of black bass, this being the first at the new hatchery at Mount Pleasant, the result of which has been that one hundred thousand fingerlings have been transplanted by myself this year to the different inland waters, the transportation of which was very successful. The amount of fingerlings which died would not amount to twenty-five in number, thus plainly showing that your Department have acted wisely in transplanting the small fish, as they carry much better than the adults, and no lake waters have become depleted thereby.

Two ponds were made use of this season, the waters of which have proved to be ideal for hatching and rearing purposes. Some fifty shielded nests were installed in the aforesaid ponds, and with the exception of two all were made use of.

The season this year was considerably late, the parent fish not being available, owing to the storm on the lake, but your Department have used good judgment this year in keeping over the parent fish, this being the first year of your having done so. They will be in better condition than those which might have to be brought over in the spring of next year. They will become acclimated to their natural conditions, and better results will be looked for.

The fingerlings that were sent out this year were much larger than formerly, some having attained the length of five inches. One more pond has been completed, and one other is in course of construction, thus making four ponds for next year to be made use of, and the output should more than double that of this.

That I have received every attention that was necessary from your Department goes without saying, and that you may be spared to see the completion of the Mount Pleasant Hatchery and many more is my ever wish.

Yours truly,
J. T. EDWARDS.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "EDNA
IVAN" ON THE GREAT LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1911.

OWEN SOUND, ONT., December 4th, 1911.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you this my third annual report of the work performed by the chartered patrol boat "Edna Ivan."

The patrol was commenced on May 3rd, when I left Gore Bay with Mr. W. W. Holden on board, and ran to Blind River, where Officer J. R. Bradbury came on board. Proceeded to Hilton, where Officer Eddy came on board on the 4th and accompanied us to Richard's Landing, where he left. Arrived at Sault Ste. Marie 3.30 p.m., where assisted Mr. Holden.

Fifth and 6th large quantities of ice going down the river.

On the 7th, with Mr. Johnston of the American Soo, and Officer Calbeck on board, went through the lock and ran to Bay Mills, where launched the gasoline launch "Shamrock" (seized by Mr. Calbeck the previous fall), took her in tow to the Soo. There being too much ice on the north shore of Lake Superior, returned to the North Channel, calling at Hilton, Cockburn Island, Meldrum Bay, and arriving in Gore Bay on the 9th.

From the 11th until the 16th patrolled around the north shore of Georgian Bay, calling at Little Current, Killarney, Bustard Islands, Byng Inlet, Pointe au Baril, Parry Sound, Penetanguishene and Owen Sound, interviewing all officers.

19th, at Wiarton, where Officer J. W. Jermyn came on board; called at Lion's Head and on to Tobermory.

22nd, at Southampton, where interviewed Officer Trelford.

23rd, called at Kincardine and arrived at Goderich same day.

24th, patrolled to Walkerville.

26th, left with Mr. Chauvin on board; proceeded to Kingsville and Rondeau, where Mr. Chauvin left the ship.

27th, proceeded to Port Stanley and coaled.

29th, waiting for Mr. Chauvin, who at noon wired me he could not come, so left for Port Burwell.

30th and 31st, patrolled to Port Dover, Port Maitland and Port Colborne.

June, from 1st to 7th, patrolled the waters of Lake Erie and Detroit River from Port Colborne to Walkerville.

8th, with V. Chauvin on board, patrolled Lake St. Clair and River to Sarnia.

9th, was joined at Goderich by Mr. Holden, who with Mr. Chauvin left on the 10th at Southampton.

12th, Officer John Trelford came on board and left on the 13th at Owen Sound.

15th, Mr. Holden came on board at Owen Sound and on that day patrolled to Meaford and Thornbury.

16th, Officer McKenney came on board and left at Collingwood.

From the 16th till the 21st, patrolled the waters of the Georgian Bay from Collingwood to Gore Bay, calling at Penetang, Parry Sound, Pointe au Baril, Byng Inlet, Bustard Islands, Killarney, Rattle Snake Harbour, South Bay, Duck Islands, Cockburn Island and Meldrum, arriving at Gore Bay on the 21st.

26th to the end of the month, patrolled the waters of the North Channel, Sault Ste. Marie River and Lake Superior as far as Gargantua, calling at Blind River, Hilton, Sault Ste. Marie; from there towed Calbeck's launch to Batchawawa. Mr Holden came on board at the Soo.

July 1st, ran to Michipicoten Harbour, in the afternoon went with Mr. Holden in launch and examined some speckled trout streams; thence continued the patrol of the coast as far as Port Arthur, calling at Otter Cove, Port Coldwell, Jackfish, Ross Port, Nipigon, and arriving at Port Arthur on the 7th, and with Mr. Holden, examined the following rivers: Pukuso, Pick, Little Pick and Steel and several small streams between Ross Port and Nipigon.

At Port Arthur Mr. Holden left and Mr. C. N. Sterling came on board.

10th, left Port Arthur and on that day Mr. Sterling left at Ross Port.

11th, 12th and 13th, continued patrol calling at Port Coldwell and Michipicoten Island arriving at Sault Ste. Marie on the 13th.

14th and 15th, patrolled Sault River and the North Channel to Gore Bay, calling at all ports on the Manitoulin side. From the 18th to the 25th patrolled the Georgian Bay around the north-east, calling at all stations. While at the Bustard Islands examined the pound nets of Mr. Gauthier and sent in special report; continued patrol around the South Shore, arriving at Tobermory on above date.

From the 26th to the end of the month patrolled the waters of Lake Huron, St. Clair River and Lake to Walkerville, calling at all ports and fish stations, where Mr. Holden joined the ship on the 29th.

31st, gave Mr. Chauvin a seized seine net.

August 1st, left Walkerville, patrolling Lake St. Clair and river to Sarnia. Accompanied Mr. Holden to Point Edward to see the officers there, and until the 5th patrolled Lake Huron and the North Channel to Gore Bay, calling as before at all ports. When at Rickett's Harbor, where came to anchor and in company with Mr. Holden, searched for trap nets reported set by Americans around the south shore of Cockburn Island; found they had been removed.

On the 8th ran to Kagawong, where inspected launch since purchased by the Department.

Until the 16th made the circuit of the Georgian Bay and North Channel to Gore Bay, calling as before at all ports.

From the 17th until the 25th patrolled from Gore Bay to Michipicoten Island and return, calling at all former ports and Thessalon, returning inside the Islands Larch, Lizard and Montreal.

From the 28th to the 31st patrolled the waters of the North Channel, Georgian Bay and Lake Huron to Sarnia, calling at all stations.

September 1st, patrolled the River and Lake St. Clair to Walkerville; from the 5th to the 13th patrolled the waters of Detroit River and Lake Erie to Port Colborne and return, calling at all stations both going and returning. Mr. Chauvin accompanied to Port Stanley; Mr. Holden to Port Burwell and Dr. Burt to Port Dover.

From the 15th to the 29th patrolled the waters of Lake and River St. Clair, Lake Huron, Georgian Bay and the North Channel to Gore Bay. At Penetang Mr. Holden came on board and was conveyed to Midland to interview an officer there; arrived at Gore Bay on the 29th.

October 2, left Gore Bay for Blind River with Mr. Holden on board. On the 3rd Mr. J. R. Bradbury joined us at Thessalon and Officer Eddy met us at Richard's Landing.

On the 4th Mr. Holden and Mr. Bradbury left the ship at the Soo. On the 5th left and on the 6th returned to Gore Bay, calling at all ports.

From the 9th to the 14th patrolled the waters of the north channel, Lake Huron, River and Lake St. Clair to Walkerville, calling at the Duck Islands, Providence Bay and all stations.

On the 16th, with Mr. Chauvin on board, patrolled the waters of Detroit River and Lake Erie as far as Pelee Island, where interviewed Officer Henderson, calling at all stations and arriving back at Walkerville on the 17th. Examined a number of pound nets off Big Creek, found all were correct.

19th, Mr. Holden arrived and at 1 p.m. left. Patrolled Lake St. Clair to the Thames mouth, where Mr. Holden and Mr. Chauvin left the ship.

20th, ran to Sarnia, weather very stormy; storm continued on the 21st. On the 22nd made Goderich in heavy weather; lay there the two following days; heavy gale. 25th, ran to Kincardine in heavy wind and sea; fishing tugs had not been out to their nets for a week.

26th, arrived at Tobermory, lay in the next day on account of storm; a number of barges also were in for shelter; no fish tugs left the harbor.

28th, continued storm, but favorable for run to Owen Sound. Weather continued stormy with the exception of Thanksgiving Day until the 31st.

November 1st, weather moderating, left for Meaford and Collingwood on the 8 G. F.

2nd. Heavy snowstorm, lying in Collingwood from the 3rd until the 9th. Patrolled the waters from Collingwood to Gore Bay, calling at all ports on the North Shore of Georgian Bay. The almost continuous storm prevented more rapid movements. At Parry Sound interviewed Officer Reid, and at Byng Inlet interviewed Officer Watts, and at Killarney Officer Pitfield. Continuous gale until the 13th.

On the 14th made the run from Gore Bay to John Island, Cutler, and return in snowstorm and fresh north wind, and on the 15th by direction ran to Blind River to meet Mr. Holden. Interviewed J. R. Bradbury, who received a telegram informing me that Mr. Holden was not coming. Returned to Gore Bay.

16th at 8.30 a.m. left, passed Little Current, 4.40 at Rattlesnake, no one there, saw a large number of gill nets on the reels and a pound net still on the stakes.

17th, again storm-bound at Tobermory, also 18th and 19th. On the 20th, weather moderating, made Owen Sound.

21st and 22nd, with J. W. Jermyn on board, patrolled from Owen Sound to Wiarton and around Cape Croker, North Bay, Hope Bay and McGregor's Harbor, returning to Wiarton, where Mr. Jermyn left the ship.

Off Cape Commodore found one net set with a small root for a buoy, contained a few fish, which were mostly used on the boat; the net was worthless, cut off the leads and corks.

The 23rd, stormy, storm signals displayed.

25th, left Owen Sound in a snowstorm at 5.10 a.m., wind west, south-west, strong, arriving at Tobermory at 1.25 p.m.

26th, weather mild in morning, cold at night. 7.40 a.m. left Tobermory and at 5.20 p.m. arrived at Little Current, calling at Killarney.

27th, made the run to Gore Bay, and on account of continued bad weather did not again leave port.

On the 30th gave up the ship to the owner, Capt. Jas. Purvis.

REMARKS.

Fishing on all the Lakes (Erie, Huron, Georgian Bay and Lake Superior) was generally reported light, but at many stations it was better than the two previous seasons, and the Dominion Fish Company stopped fishing before the close season arrived, because they had all the fish in their freezers that they could handle, so the fishing could not have been very light. The extension of the open season for ten days was a curse rather than a blessing to the fishermen, as they lost very many nets, which is also a great injury to the grounds where they are lost. I am very much opposed to extending the open season, and also to the open season for the catch of herring in November, because many fishermen use this for a blind to fish trout and whitefish nets; their buoy line will be attached to a herring net or two and beyond trout nets; this I have many times detected.

The ship during the past season called at sixty-six ports and logged 9,693 miles.

I have the honor 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 1911.

Began on Monday, May 8th, fitting out the "Navarch" for the season's work, and on Wednesday patrolled from Belleville to Hay Bay; on Thursday went to Picton and interviewed Overseer Brisbin; on Friday to Deseronto, saw Overseer Gault, and then patrolled back to Picton; and on Saturday patrolled along Amherst Island and the Brothers Island to Kingston.

The following week, patrolled from Kingston down around Howe Island and up the north side of Wolfe Island; around Amherst Island and down to the Batteau Channel; the Main Ducks and around Simcoe Island, and into Kingston; around the Brother's Islands and on to Picton; to Deseronto, taking in the bays, and from Deseronto to Belleville. Spent Saturday finishing painting "Navarch" and fixing windows.

On Monday the 22nd May, patrolled from Belleville to Deseronto, with Capt. Hunter on board. Towed the "Ella C." up to Kingston. On Tuesday patrolled around Wolfe Island. On Wednesday Engineer Wilder helped Engineer Best fit out the "Ella C.", and on Thursday Inspector Thompson tested and inspected the "Ella C." and the "Navarch." Next day patrolled from Kingston to Gananoque, on to Rockport and around Grenadier Island, and on Saturday down around the islands to Brockville. Back again through the islands to Gananoque on Monday, around Howe Island and Wolfe Island on Tuesday, to Newboro on Wednesday, to Wellington on Thursday, to Ottawa on Friday, and on Saturday down to the South Nations, below Rockland, patrolling the creeks and bays, with Overseer Loveday on board. Seized six gill nets and one night line, then patrolled back as far as Rockland for the night. Spent Sunday going from Rockland to Ottawa, patrolling the bays and creeks with rowboat.

On Monday 5th June, patrolled from Ottawa River to Long Island; 6th, to Merrickville patrolling the Seven Mile River in rowboat; 7th, to Rideau Ferry, patrolling all the bays; 8th, to Anglers Inn and through the islands to Newboro; 9th, to Chaffey's Locks, patrolling Mud, Clear and Indian Lakes; 10th, cleaning up boat in morning, and patrolling to Westport in afternoon; 11th, in port at Newboro; 12th, to Kingston, patrolling the bays; 13th, patrolled the north side of Wolfe Island and back to Kingston; 14th, from Kingston to Collin's Bay, and to Prinyer's Cove; 15th, to Glen Island and Picton; 16th, to Amherst Island, the Brother's Island and Kingston; 17th, to Reid's Bay and around Horseshoe Island and Simcoe Island, down to Marysville and in to Kingston. In port at Kingston over Sunday.

The following week was spent patrolling from Kingston down the north side of Wolfe and around Howe Island, in to Kingston, around the Brother's Islands, on to Point Travers and back to Prinyer's Cove, to Hay Bay, where we seized a gill net, and on to Picton, from Picton to Deseronto and Belleville, patrolling the bays, up through the Murray Canal to Brighton patrolling Brighton Bay, down to Big Bay and back to Belleville.

The next week patrolled from Belleville to Deseronto and back, patrolling the bays, to Trenton and back, around Baker's Island and Nigger's Island, to Picton and Prinyer's Cove, to Kingston, around Simcoe Island and back to Kingston, the north side of Wolfe Island and down around Howe Island and back to Kingston, out through the Batteau Channel to Gananoque, and up through the north channel to Kingston.

On Sunday July 2nd, patrolled from Kingston to Belleville; on Monday, from Belleville to Trenton and Brighton and back to Belleville; Tuesday, to Deseronto and back to Belleville; Wednesday, to Millard's Wharf, Amherst Island; Thursday, to Collin's Bay and around the Brothers Island in to Kingston; Friday, out through the Batteau Channel and around the head of Wolfe Island; on Saturday, around the Brothers Island and down around the head of Howe Island, then up to Marysville. In port at Kingston over Sunday.

Monday, July 10th, patrolled around Howe Island; Tuesday, to Picton, with Warden Metcalf on board and wind blowing a gale from the west; Wednesday, to Kingston and Gananoque; Thursday, to Wolfe Island and up to Kingston, around Simcoe Island and back to Kingston; Friday, around the head of Wolfe Island; Saturday, around Amherst Island and back to Kingston.

The next week patrolled around Simcoe Island, Snake Island and the Brothers Island, Amherst Island to Emerald, Picton, Glen Island, Belleville, Murray Canal, Trenton, back to Belleville, Deseronto, Hay Bay, around the bays to Deseronto, and thence to Belleville.

On Monday, July 24th, patrolled to Prinyer's Cove, the wind blowing hard; remained there over Tuesday on account of the gale; Wednesday, patrolled to Kingston and Brockville; Thursday, up around Grenadier Island and back to Brockville; Friday, to Gananoque and Kingston; Saturday, to Newboro, remaining in port there over Sunday.

Patrolled from Newboro on Monday, the 31st July, down through Big Rideau to Smith's Falls; the following day went to Merrickville, and drove from there to the dam in Four Mile Reach; Wednesday, to Ottawa; Thursday, to Smith's Falls, patrolling the Twenty-seven Mile Reach in rowboat; Friday, from Smith's Falls up through the Big Rideau, and thence to Newboro; Saturday, to Westport and back to Newboro. Cleaned up boat in forenoon. In port over Sunday.

On Monday, August 7th, patrolled from Newboro to Kingston, remaining there over Tuesday, as the wind was blowing hard. Left on Wednesday at noon for Batteau Channel, and up to Asylum. Next day patrolled to Reid's Bay, Grimshaw's Bay and Creek, and on Friday from Kingston to the foot of Amherst Island; from there to Emerald, Picton and Belleville. Saturday, to Brighton and back to Belleville. Monday, from Belleville to Picton and Wellington, patrolling East and West Lake. Tuesday, to Glen Island, Big Bay, and into Belleville. Wednesday, down Mosquito Bay, and back to Belleville. Thursday, to Deseronto, and on to Glen Island and Prinyer's Cove. Friday, around Amherst Island and Brothers Islands, to Kingston. Saturday, over through the Batteau Channel, around the head of Wolfe Island and around Simcoe Island.

Monday, August 21st, patrolled from Kingston down the north side of Wolfe Island, and around Howe Island to Gananoque. Tuesday, through the islands to Brockville. Wednesday, to Grenadier Island, and the north channel around the islands. Thursday, to Gananoque, and on around Howe Island to Kingston. Friday, around the foot of Wolfe Island and up to Point Alexandria, and back to Kingston. Saturday, through the Batteau Channel to the Main Ducks Islands, and back around Simcoe Island and into Kingston.

The following Monday patrolled from Kingston down the north side of Wolfe Island and around Howe Island up the North Channel. Left the "Navarch" in Kingston while away at Newboro and Elgin attending court. Returned on Friday and patrolled from Kingston up around the Brothers Islands and Amherst Island, and on to Picton; on Saturday went to Deseronto, from there to Point Ann, and on to Belleville.

On Monday, September 4th, patrolled from Belleville to Murray Canal and on to Brighton, patrolling Brighton Bay; Tuesday, from Brighton through the Murray Canal, around Nigger Island, Baker's and Indian Island, and thence to Belleville; Wednesday, to Glen Island and Picton; Thursday to Deseronto and around Big Bay; Friday, to Kingston, patrolling around the Brothers Islands; Saturday, around Cedar and Milton Islands and back up around Cataraquei Bay.

The next week started on Monday, 11th September, from Kingston through the upper gap and around Amherst Island and the Brothers Islands. Remained in port at Kingston on Tuesday as the wind was blowing a gale. Left on Wednesday for Brockville, patrolling around the islands: left next day for Grenadier Island, from there to Gananoque, and thence to Kingston, remaining there over Friday on account of the high wind. On Saturday patrolled around the foot of Wolfe Island and up to Big Bay on south side of Wolfe Island.

Left on Monday, the 18th September, and patrolled through the Batteau Channel and around the head of Wolfe Island, and then back down the south side of Wolfe Island, patrolling the bays with gasoline launch. Next day patrolled the north side of Howe Island through the islands to Gananoque, and back the north side of the island to Kingston. Patrolled in gasoline launch on Wednesday around Bell's Island, and up around Cataraquei Bay, and remained in port at Kingston on Thursday. Started on Friday and patrolled around Howe Island and down to Gananoque with Warden Metcalf on board. Next day patrolled with Overseer Toner, and then from Gananoque to Kingston.

The following Monday patrolled from Kingston around Wolfe Island through the bays; Tuesday, to Brockville through the islands; Wednesday, to Grenadier Island and on to Gananoque, the wind blowing a gale; Thursday, around Howe Island and up to Kingston to take over the "Ella C." from Overseer Phillips. The weather being uncertain on Friday, we took the "Ella C." in tow and patrolled to Belleville; and on Saturday, 30th September, raised the "Navarch" out of the water and laid her up for the season, with everything in good order.

Logged 4,919 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"NAIAD" ON LAKE SIMCOE AND KAWARTHA LAKES
DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Tuesday, the 18th April, left Peterboro for Beaverton, drove to Lock Four, and started to fit out the "Naiad." Spent the remainder of the week painting her, and on Monday, the 24th, floated her and got up steam, and made the first trip on Tuesday from Lock Four to Lock Five. Could not go to Beaverton on account of ice. Remained for two days at Lock Five painting steamer, and on Friday went to Beaverton, breaking the ice all the way. Spent the rest of the day and all of the next day repairing deck. Finished repairs at noon of Monday, May 1st, and left for Holland Landing, but put into Jackson's Point on account of heavy fog, and lay there till Thursday owing to high wind. Spent the time painting, polishing brass and cleaning steamer. On Thursday patrolled waters from Jackson's Point to Roach's Point, then to Holland River, where the Bradford Fish Co. were operating for carp; also patrolled Cook's Bay with skiff. On Friday patrolled the Holland River to Bradford, thence by rowboat to Schomberg and back to the forks. Met Overseer Green there with his gasoline launch and

got towed back to Bradford. On the way up the river got three nets, one spear, and one 15ft. skiff in good condition, nearly new. Next day patrolled the Holland River from Bradford to Cook's Bay, then patrolled Cook's Bay with skiff.

On Monday, 8th May, patrolled the waters from Holland River to Fox Island, thence to Sandy Bay, thence to Shanty Bay, thence to Barrie, and back to Big Bay Point. Left Big Bay Point at 5.30 a.m. on Tuesday and patrolled to Hawkstone, thence to Grape Island, leaving steamer and dragging Shingle Bay as far as Four Mile Point, then returned to steamer and on to Strawberry Island, then took skiff and patrolled from there to McRae's Point in Thompson's Bay as far as McGinn's Point. Came up to two parties spearing, but they got in a marsh in Thompson's Bay and could not be found. Returned to steamer at 11 p.m. The following day patrolled the waters from Strawberry Island to Beaverton, where we took on coal, then patrolled around Thora to Georgina, thence to Fox Island, and on to the Holland River. Sat up till 11 p.m. watching for jacklights, but saw none. The following day patrolled the waters of Cook's Bay with skiff from 7 a.m. till 1 p.m., but had to return to steamer on account of high wind. Saw the Bradford Fish Co. haul their seine. They landed four ton of carp and a few catfish, but no other kind. On Friday patrolled the waters from Cook's Bay to the forks of the Holland River, then took skiff and dragged the east branch of the Holland River to Holland Landing, then back to steamer and on to Bradford. Next day patrolled the waters of the Holland River above the G. T. R. bridge to the forks of the river, where the nets and skiff were found the week previous, but saw no indications of illegal fishing.

On Monday, 15th May, patrolled the waters from Bradford to Roach's Point, thence to Fox Island, thence to Georgina Island, thence to Port Boulster, dragging both shoals and into Beaverton for the night. Tuesday, patrolled to Duclos Point, thence to Thora Island, thence to Hawkstone, thence to Eight Mile Point, and on to Orillia. Wednesday, patrolled to Strawberry Island, thence to Thora Shoal, Woodman's Shoal, and into Beaverton for sailing orders, which were to patrol to Peterboro, but after telephoning to Kirkfield Lift Lock found we could not get through until about June 1st. Thursday, went to Thora Island, thence to Strawberry Island, then took rowboat and patrolled Corrigan's Bay, Thompson's Bay, and also a creek, which was supposed to have a net in it, but could find none. Returned to steamer about 6 p.m., and about eight saw a jacklight, and started to row to it, but in about ten minutes it went out and we found nothing. Friday, patrolled the waters to Orillia Narrows, thence back to Strawberry, and put in to Beaverton on account of high wind and also shortage of coal. Received orders by mail to patrol Lake Simcoe for another week. Saturday, went to Port Boulster, then took skiff and went to Pefferlaw, thence back to steamer and dragged all around Port Boulster, Duclos Point, Georgina Shoal, and back to Beaverton for Sunday.

The following week patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Georgina Island, thence to Jackson's Point, thence to Fox Island and on to Big Bay Point, where it was reported there were some night lines in operation. Left on Tuesday at 4 a.m. with skiff and patrolled south shore of Kempenfeldt Bay for five miles and then waited until 8 a.m. but no one appearing we returned to steamer and proceeded up the bay to Strathallan. From there we went to Carthew's Bay, and got one night line with 100 hooks, but no owner; thence to Shingle Bay and on to Orillia for coal. Next day to Strawberry Island, thence to Thora Island and in to Beaverton, remaining there the rest of the day on account of high winds. On Thursday patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Beaverton around Thora

Island, thence to Fox Island, thence to Holland River, up the river to Forks and back to Roach's Point. The lake was very rough during the forenoon. Next day to Fox Island, thence to Jackson's Point, thence to Duolos Point and Port Boulster; also dragged Georgina Shoal and locality for three hours, then to Thora Island and into Beaverton. Saturday, to McRae's Point, thence to Thompson's Point; left steamer and took skiff and patrolled Corrigan's Bay, also Thompson's Bay and back to steamer. On the way visited the boat houses and found them locked, but could see spears and jacklights inside; also found floating in the bay two dead bass that looked as though they had been struck with a spear.

Spent Monday cleaning out boiler at Beaverton, and next day patrolled to Thora Island, thence to Georgina, thence to Jackson's Point, thence to mouth of Holland River and on to Bradford. Wednesday, to Roach's Point, Fox Island, Big Bay Point, thence to near Barrie, back to Shanty Bay, Hawkstone and Eight Mile Point and on to Orillia, where we were wind bound over Thursday. Friday to Strawberry Island, Four Mile Point, Carthew's Bay and Hawkstone, Thora Island and Warren's Shoal, and into Beaverton for coal and orders. Saturday, to Port Boulster, thence to the outer end of Georgina, thence out towards Big Bay, back to Thora Island Shoal and Warren's Shoal, and into Beaverton. On the lake overhauled several fish boats, but found no nets. All report good fishing, some of them saying the best in twenty years.

On Monday, the 5th June, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Kirkfield Canal, through the canal to Balsam Lake, thence to the west shore of lake and back to the canal for the night. Had to stop at 3 p.m. on account of wind and rain. Tuesday, to Coboconk, thence to Rosedale, and up the Gull River to the old lock and back to the Burnt River, thence to Fenelon Falls, and on to Lindsay. Wednesday, to McClain's Bay, then took skiff and rowed up to the end of creek and back to the steamer, then patrolled with steamer to Sturgeon Point, thence to Emily Creek; took skiff and rowed up creek to Emily Lake, then back to steamer and on to Bobcaygeon for coal. Thursday, to Bales Island, thence to Gannon's Narrows, Chemong Park, Indian Village, Sandy Creek, and examined Mr. Clarkson's canoe, then back to steamer and on to Buckhorn and met Overseers Clarkson and Jones. Friday, to Lovesick, and on the way found the steamer "Arthur C." of Lindsay on the rocks. Stopped and tried to pull her off, and in doing so pulled out timber head on starboard side. Could not move her, so brought her captain to Burleigh Falls to get a heavier tug. Patrolled to Overseer Moore's cottage, from there to Jack's Creek and Gilchrist's Bay, and thence on to McCracken's Landing for the night. Saturday, to Juniper Island, thence to Clear Lake and Young's Point, thence to Lakefield and on to Peterboro.

The following week patrolled to Goodfellow's Creek, Hale's Bridge, Bensfort Bridge, Kentz Creek, Jubilee Point, Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idylwild; thence to Roach's and Plum Point, thence to Keene, where we met Overseers Johnston and McFarlane, then patrolled Rice Lake and the Ooze River and Trent River to Hastings; from there to Healy's Falls and back to Hastings, and on the way searched several boathouses, also met Special Overseer Keller at Healy's Falls, and Capt. Fleming and Overseer Hess. Keller had several leaders belonging to hoop nets, but had destroyed the other parts. Went from there to Ooze River, took skiff and patrolled river with it, came back to steamer and ran to Rainy Point, thence to Idylwild and Gore's Landing; met Overseer McAllister, and then proceeded to Bewdley and met Overseer Kent, then back to Gore's Landing and patrolled to Jubilee Point. Then went to Harwood, and on arrival found Overseer Johnston selling permits to several Americans from Rochester, N.Y. These people could

not get enough guides for the party, neither could a party at Hiawatha from Peterboro. They seem to be very scarce on Rice Lake. After leaving Harwood we proceeded to Hiawatha and patrolled Rice Lake around Plum Point, Sugar Island, Jubilee Point and the Otonabee River to Peterboro. Cleaned out the boiler on Saturday.

On Monday, June 19th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro to Lakefield, thence to Young's Point, thence to McCracken's Landing and on to Mount Julian. On arrival at Mount Julian sold two guide licenses, and also examined five skiffs, but found the fish catch all right; also Americans with permits. Tuesday, to Belvedere, thence to Eel's Creek, Jack's Creek, and back to Overseer Moore's cottage. Then took skiff and dragged the waters in by Mr. Hubb's cottage, also back of Mr. Acton's, and around Cox's Island. Returned to steamer and patrolled to Burleigh's Falls, thence to Lovesick, where I examined five canoes, but all the Americans had permits. We then proceeded to Buckhorn for the night, but on our arrival there found several bass near the dam that could not get out in the open water, so we got a dip net and lifted them into deep water. Wednesday, patrolled the waters from Buckhorn to Chemong Island, thence to Chemong Park, thence to Herron's Island, thence to Islanda, thence to Oak Orchard, thence to Gannon's Narrows, thence to Bates' Island, and on to Bobcaygeon for coal. On the way sold one guide license, and searched several canoes and skiffs, but everything was all right. Thursday, went from Bobcaygeon to Bob's Island, thence to Grenadier Island and back to Bobcaygeon. Lay there until 2 p.m. on account of rain, and also waiting for mail, then patrolled to Sturgeon Point and on to Fenelon Falls. The reason for patrolling back from Bobcaygeon was that I was told there were some parties from Chemong using nets, and I got Overseer Parker with gasoline launch and went back at 4 a.m. Friday, patrolled from Fenelon Falls to Rosedale, thence to South Bay, thence to Long Point and into North Bay: took skiff and rowed up creek about three miles. Got nothing, but saw signs of netting this spring; came back to steamer and patrolled to the canal, thence to G. T. R. bridge, and into Coboconk for the night. Saturday, went to Rosedale. Sent Mate Shappee and Whitney into the old lock and down the Gull River with skiff, thence to Fenelon Falls, thence to Sturgeon Point, thence to Hayes Point, and into Lindsay.

Remained at Lindsay over Monday, June 26th, waiting for engineer to come from Peterboro. Tuesday, patrolled to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale, thence to Kirkfield, and through the canal to Beaverton. Wind bound at Beaverton over Wednesday. Thursday, went to Strawberry Island, thence to Orillia, back to Strawberry Island, and into Beaverton. On the way back blew rubber packing out of condenser. Friday, to Thora Island, thence to Georgina Island, thence to Fox Island, and back to Beaverton. Saturday, to Georgina Island, thence to Fox Island, thence to Roach's Point and back to Jackson's Point, and into Beaverton. On the way back blew rubber packing out of condenser.

The following Monday went to Thora Island, thence to Eight Mile Point, thence to Hawkstone, thence to Barrie and took on coal, and then ran to Big Bay Point for the night. Tuesday, to Jackson's Point, Fox Island, Eight Mile Point, Orillia Narrows, Strawberry Island, and into Beaverton for the night. On arrival received orders to go to Stoney Lake at once. Wednesday, left Beaverton at 7 a.m. and patrolled Kirkfield Canal, Balsam Lake, Gull River and Cameron Lake to Fenelon Falls, and on arrival found the lock broken and had to wait there until 5 p.m. Then left and went to Bobcaygeon for the night. Thursday, to Buckhorn, Lovesick, Burleigh Falls, Mount Julian, Belvedere, thence to Glenwood, and

on to McCracken's Landing, and stayed there for the night. Friday, patrolled the waters of Stoney Lake from McCracken's Landing to Burleigh Falls, thence to Mount Julian, Eels Creek and Belvedere, and back to Gilchrist Bay and Viamede, and into McCracken's Landing for the night. Saturday, patrolled to Burleigh Falls, Gilchrist Bay, Glenwood, Sandy Point, South Beach, and into Lakefield for Sunday.

On Monday, the 10th July, patrolled to Young's Point, McCracken's Landing, Glenwood, Eels Creek, Belvedere, Julian's Landing, Burleigh Falls, and back to Overseer Moore's cottage for the night. Overseer Moore on board. Tuesday, to Mount Julian, McCracken's Landing, Burleigh Falls, South Beach, Young's Point, Lakefield, and into Peterboro for boiler inspection, remaining there over Wednesday. Thursday, to Jubilee Point, Gore's Landing, Idylwild, Rainy Point and Plum Point, and into Hastings for the night. Friday, to Birdsall's Landing, Keen, Idylwild, Harwood, Gore's Landing, Bewdley and to Jubilee Point for the night. Saturday, Kent's Creek, Bensfort Bridge, Hale's Bridge, and Peterboro, where we cleaned steamer and took on coal.

The week following patrolled to Lakefield, Young's Point, McCracken's Landing, Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Chemong Village, Chemong Park, Islanda, Oak Orchard, Bobcaygeon, Sturgeon Point, Fenelon Falls, Bald Point, Bobcaygeon (where we examined several boats but found everything O.K.), and Gannon's Narrows, where we stopped over night, as we wanted to go into Bear Creek, where we were informed there was some illegal work going on, but on account of rain could not go until next morning. We destroyed one small net, also one minnow net and a dam made of canvas. We then returned to steamer and patrolled to Oak Orchard and Islanda, thence to Buskhorn, where we searched several boats; also found several non-residents all with angling permits except two, who took them out and then went on fishing. After leaving Buckhorn proceeded to Lovesick, and on the way searched nine skiffs, but found everything all right, then went on to Burleigh Falls and Overseer Moore's cottage. From there to Mount Julian, Belvedere, Eels Creek, back to Glenwood and McCracken's Landing, Sandy Point, and on to Burleigh Falls. On the way sold three angling permits, also three guide licenses, and searched several canoes and skiff, but found all non-residents with angling permits. From there to Glenwood, Viamede, Moore's Cottage, McCracken's Landing, Ivanhoe Cottage, Sandy Point, South Beach, Young's Point, and into Lakefield for coal.

Monday, July 24th, patrolled to Young's Point, Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls against a very heavy wind. Tuesday, to Rosedale, Kirkfield Canal, and through the canal to Lake Simcoe, and had to go into Beaverton on account of high winds. Had to remain there on Wednesday until 4 p.m. when the wind fell, and we patrolled to Strawberry Island, and thence to Orillia. Thursday, to Barrie, Shanty Bay, Big Bay Point, and into Jackson's Point. Friday, to Fox Island, Roach's Point, back to Fox Island, Georgina Island and into Beaverton. On the way broke two bolts in engine. Spent Saturday repairing engine and cleaning out boiler.

Monday, July 31st, patrolled to Thora Island and sold three angling permits, then to Kirkfield Canal and patrolled to Balsam Lake. After leaving canal, overhauled five boats of non-residents, but all had permits. Then to Coboconk and Fenelon Falls. From there on Tuesday to Sturgeon Point, Emily Creek, Bobcaygeon, Pleasant Point and Lindsay. On Wednesday to Sandy Point, Sturgeon Point, Pleasant Point and Bald Point, and into Fenelon Falls. After coaling up patrolled to Rosedale, and from there to Coboconk for the night. On Thursday to

Kagawong Camp, Long Point, through Kirkfield Canal to Lake Simcoe, and around Thora Island to Beaverton. On Friday to Jackson's Point, Georgina Island, Duclou Point, and into Beaverton. On Saturday to Eight Mile Point, Hawkstone, Orillia Narrows, and thence to Strawberry Island, where we took skiff and rowed to Thompson's Point and back to Jackson's Point, and to steamer at Strawberry Island. On the way sold three angling permits, then took steamer and patrolled to Beaverton for Sunday.

On Monday, 7th August, patrolled to Thora Island, Georgina Island, Jackson's Point, and back to Beaverton. Remained there over Tuesday to meet Inspector Holden, but after meeting him the wind was too rough to go on Lake Simcoe. On Wednesday patrolled to Georgina Island, Fox Island, Roach's Point, and thence to Bradford to meet Mr. Holden. On Thursday patrolled the waters from Bradford to Roach's Point, thence to Fox Island, thence to Georgina Island, and into Beaverton with Mr. Holden on board, and then patrolled the waters to Kirkfield Canal, and on to Balsover. On Friday patrolled to Balsam Lake and Rosedale, thence to Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon, Gannon's Narrows, Buckhorn, Lovesick, and on to Burleigh Falls. On Saturday patrolled the waters of Stoney Lake from Burleigh Falls to Mount Julian, thence to Belvedere, Glenwood, Juniper Island, McCracken's Landing, South Beach, Young's Point, and into Lakefield for Sunday.

On Monday patrolled to Young's Point, McCracken's Landing, Mount Julian and Burleigh Falls. Tuesday, returned to Mount Julian, Belvedere, Eels Creek, and back to McCracken's Landing, thence to Juniper Island, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Islanda, and Gannon's Narrows. Wednesday, to Bobcaygeon, and back to Gannon's Narrows, and on the way searched several boats, but found all had permits except two boats, and as they were willing to buy and did not know the law, I sold them permits and patrolled to Buckhorn, and on the way overtook five Americans, but all had permits. Thursday, to Deer Bay and Wood Duck Creek, and proceeded on to Lovesick. After leaving Lovesick, searched several boats, but found everything O.K. After locking through at Burleigh Falls, patrolled Stoney Lake, and remained over night at Overseer Moore's cottage. Friday, to Mount Julian, Belvedere, Eels Creek, McCracken's Landing, South Beach and back to Burleigh Falls. Saturday to McCracken's Landing, Mount Julian, South Beach, and into Lakefield.

The following Monday patrolled to Young's Point, South Beach, Juniper Island, Glenwood, Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls and back to Overseer Moore's cottage also had Overseer Moore on steamer all day. Tuesday, to Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Islanda and Oak Orchard, thence to Bobcaygeon, Sturgeon Point, and into Fenelon Falls for the night. Wednesday, to Rosedale, Coboconk, Long Point, North and South Bay, and back to Rosedale and Fenelon Falls, and from there to Bobcaygeon, and also searched eleven boats, but found everything according to law. Thursday, to Oak Orchard, Herrington's Island, Chemong Village, and into Chemong Park, back to Islanda and in to Buckhorn. On the way searched eight boats, but found everything O.K. Friday, to Lovesick and Burleigh Falls. Met Overseer Moore, and patrolled Stoney Lake to South Beach and Young's Point, and then went on to Lakefield and blew off boiler. Cleaned boiler and repaired furnace on Saturday.

On Monday, 28th August, patrolled to Young's Point, thence to South Beach, McCracken's Landing, Mount Julian and to Overseer Moore's cottage and met Mr. Moore. After leaving Mr. Moore's patrolled to Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, and on to Buckhorn. On the way searched several boats and found everything O.K. After leaving Buckhorn patrolled the waters from there to Islanda, Oak Orchard, Gau-

non's Narrows, and into Bobcaygeon for the night. Left at 5 a.m. with Overseer Parker in his gasoline launch and went down Pigeon Lake, when he was informed there was some illegal fishing going on, but on arrival could find nothing, and on making enquiries found out that the parties had left about two weeks before. We then returned to Bobcaygeon and patrolled with steamer to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale and around Balsam Lake to Kirkfield Canal and through the Canal to Gamebridge for the night. Left next day for Thora Island and Shanty Bay. Patrolled the waters to Orillia for coal. Thursday, to Orillia Narrows, Strawberry Island, Beaverton, Georgina Island and Jackson's Point. Friday, to Snake and Fox Island, Roach's Point, back to Fox Island, and from there to Big Bay Point, remaining there over night, as the wind was blowing a gale. Saturday, to Shanty Bay, thence out on Lake Simcoe until 11 a.m., when the wind got so strong and the sea so heavy had to run to Thora Island, and from there into Beaverton. The wind continued all day. Remained at Beaverton over Monday (Labor Day). Tuesday, patrolled from Beaverton to the Kirkfield Canal, thence up the canal to the drowned lands, patrolling around until dark, but got nothing and only heard two gun shots, and after investigating found out one was at a hawk, and the other at some crows. Wednesday, patrolled the waters from the drowned lands to the Kirkfield Locks, thence to Balsam Lake, around Balsam Lake to Cobocok, thence to Rosedale, and up the Burnt River for the night. No shooting on the river or around Goose Lake. Thursday, to Fenelon Falls, thence to Sturgeon Point and into the Lindsay River; took skiff and patrolled McClain's Bay until 7.30 p.m., and returned to steamer at 8 p.m. Friday, from the Lindsay River to Bobcaygeon and back to McConnell's Island, then took skiff and patrolled Emily Creek to Emily Lake. Saw any amount of duck, and from appearances did not think they had been shot at, but was informed while in Bobcaygeon that on Labor Day there was shooting in that locality, also shooting down Pigeon Lake. Saturday, patrolled the waters from McConnell's Island to Sandy Point, thence to Sturgeon Point, thence to Pleasant Point and into the Lindsay River, took skiff and rowed into McClain's Bay, and on the way met Overseer Bradshaw, and stopped in the bay until 7 p.m., and then into Lindsay for Sunday.

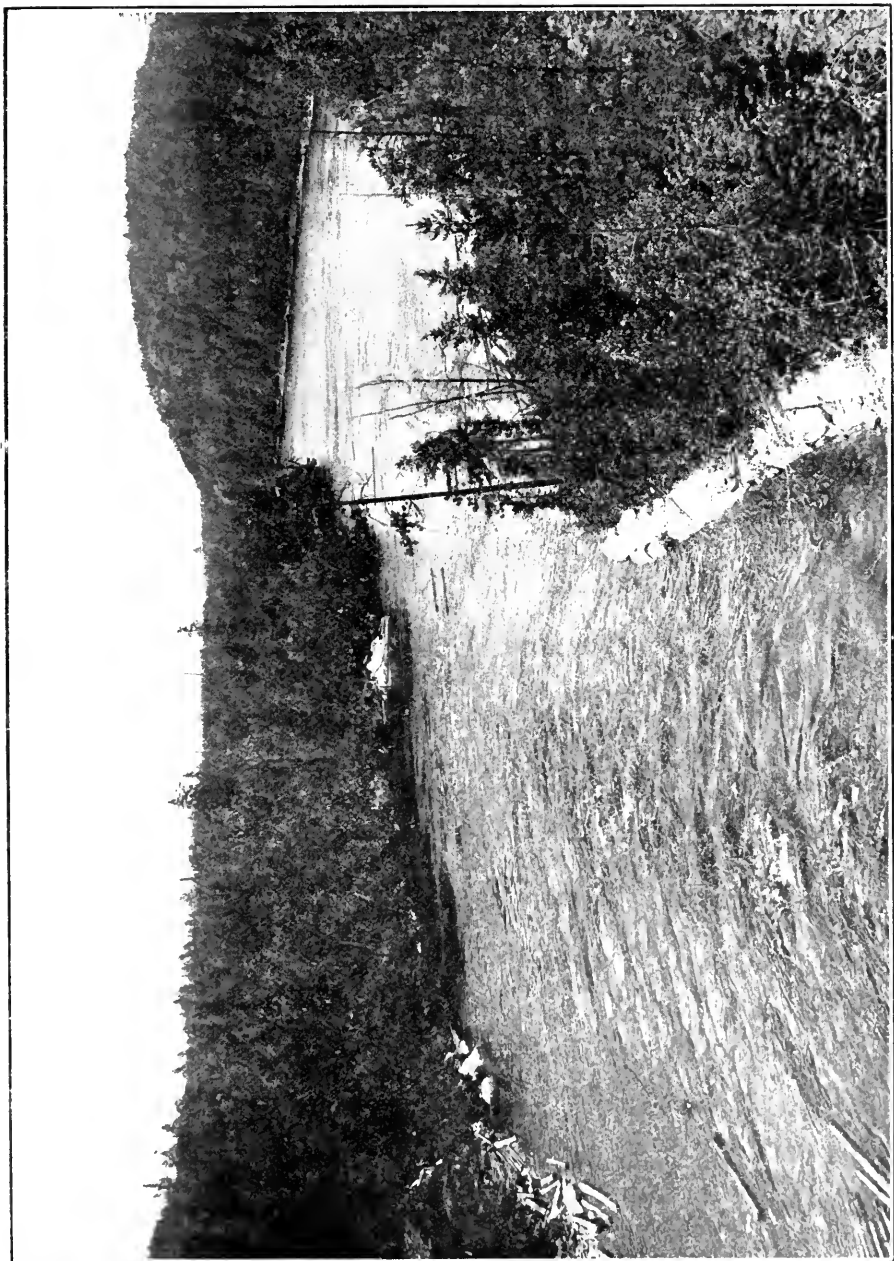
On Monday, the 11th September, patrolled the waters to Bobcaygeon, and thence to Gannon's Narrows, and while there the Herrons of Chemong passed up, so I stayed there and cleaned up the steamer to be ready for the morning. On Tuesday after getting up at 4 a.m., Kane and myself took skiff and rowed from Gannon's Narrows to Pigeon Creek, arriving there just at daylight. Found no nets. We then rowed back to the steamer and patrolled from Gannon's Narrows to Peterboro; saw Overseer Moore on Stoney Lake. On Wednesday patrolled the waters from Peterboro to Wedlock's, thence to Gore's Landing, thence to Idylwild, Rainy Point, and into the Ooze River for the night. After arriving there took skiff and rowed up the river to bridge, returning to steamer at 7 p.m. No shooting in that locality. Next day patrolled to Hastings, and after coaling steamer returned to Rice Lake and patrolled the lake until 7.30 p.m., but heard only one shot and that was away on the land and not on any duck ground. Returned to Idylwild for the night. Friday, went to Tick Island, thence to Gore's Landing, thence to Jubilee Point and into Peterboro for the night. Remained there over Saturday repairing engine and pumps, also cleaned steamer.

On Monday, the 18th September, went to Lakesfield and to Young's Point. Cause of delay, low water and sawlogs in the Otonabee River. Tuesday, to Stoney Lake, which we patrolled from end to end; also patrolled from Burleigh Falls to Lovesick, and thence to Buckhorn. Returned to Lovesick on Wednesday, thence

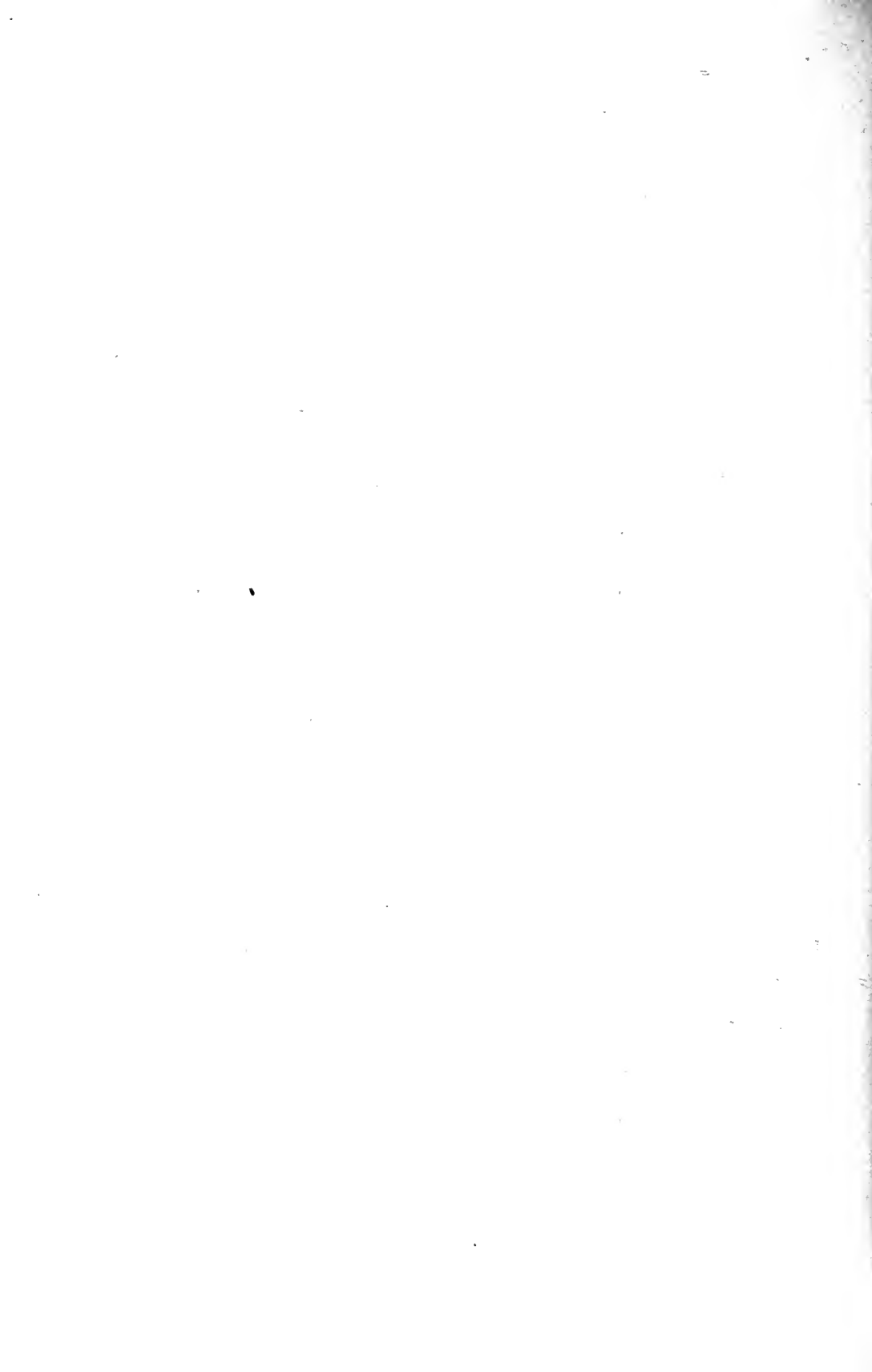
to Burleigh Falls, Mount Julian, Eels Creek, Glenwood, McCracken's Landing, South Beach, Young's Point, and on to Lakefield for coal.

The following Monday left for Young's Point, thence to Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Gannon's Narrows, and into Bobcaygeon. Tuesday, to Sturgeon Point, Lindsay, Fenelon Falls, Rosedale, and Kirkfield Lock. Wednesday, to Lake Simcoe, and into Beaverton on account of high winds. Thursday, to Thora Island and patrolled the island on foot, but could see no signs of anything illegal. After leaving Thora, patrolled to Hawkstone, thence to Strawberry Island, and into Orillia for coal. Windbound there all day Friday. Left on Saturday for Orillia Narrows, Strawberry Island, Hawkstone, Shanty Bay, Big Bay Point, Georgina Island, Duclos Point, and into Beaverton for Sunday.

Left on Monday for Thora Island, Georgina Island, Fox Island, and into Roach's Point. Then walked out to see Overseer Tillet, and after a talk *re* the fall patrol, returned to steamer and patrolled to Jackson's Point for the night. Tuesday, to Georgina Island shoal, and had to run to Beaverton on account of high winds. Windbound there over Wednesday, and until noon on Thursday, when we sailed around Thora Island, landed at the island and patrolled it on foot until 9 p.m., and as there was nothing doing returned to the steamer for the night. Friday, patrolled Thora Island on foot in a heavy rain until 4 p.m., when we had to return to Beaverton, as the boat could not lie at the island on account of heavy north-east wind. Saturday, patrolled around Thora Island until noon, then ran back to Beaverton, took on some coal, and sent Overseer McDonald to Point Mara; came back to Thora Island and patrolled on foot until 11 p.m., returned to steamer, and Shappee took skiff and rowed to Warren's Shoal, and found that Overseer McDonald had discovered about 200 yards of net. He then returned to steamer at 4 a.m. Then left for Beaverton to take on coal. Then took steamer and went to Point Mara, Warren's Shoal, and as far north as Thompson's Point, dragged all the shoals and returned to Thora Island at 2 a.m. Left for Beaverton on Tuesday, took on coal and then proceeded to Strawberry Island, dragged Trout Shoal, Maynard's Shoal, and Hawkstone Shoal, and then ran to Big Bay Point and lay there until after dark, thence to Georgina Island, dragged the shoal off the island, then went to the shoal off Duclos Point, and after dragging it ran to Beaverton, arriving there at 12 midnight through heavy rain. Wednesday, to Thora Island, dragged Woodman's Shoal and also North Shoal all day until 4 p.m. and lost big drag. Then patrolled island on foot until 8 p.m., and as all the fishermen on the island had gone to the show at Beaverton, returned to steamer, and found that Overseer McDonald and Mate Shappee had gone to McDonald's and Warren's Shoal at Point Mara. They returned at 12 midnight. A heavy wind blowing. Patrolled until midnight. Friday, to Beaverton for coal, Trout Shoal, Maynard's Shoal, and on to Strawberry Island, where Mate Shappee took steamer back to Thora Island, and Overseer McDonald and myself took skiff and patrolled to McGinnis' Point, thence to Corrigan's Bay, and all the shoals to Warren's Shoal. The wind got so heavy we had to land and take water out of skiff. Then dragged the shoals to Point Mara, but could find no nets. We then rowed to steamer at Thora Island, arriving there at 1.30 a.m. Saturday, patrolled to Beaverton, took on coal and collected the monthly accounts, then went to the canal and waited for the steamer "Soucie" to come from Orillia to take the place of the steamer "Naiad." After the arrival of the steamer "Soucie," proceeded to Kirkfield Lift Lock, remaining there over Sunday. Before leaving Lock 5 on Kirkfield Canal, instructed Mate Shappee and Overseer McDonald to keep a strict watch on Point Mara, and about 9 p.m. four men set a net in Point Mara and



Wahnapitae River.



left it in the lake all night. About 4 a.m. Sunday they took up the net and landed at the canal about 5.30 a.m., and Shappee and McDonald seized boat and net and fish.

On Monday, October 16th, patrolled from Kirkfield Canal to Rosedale, thence to Fenelon Falls, thence to Bobcaygeon, and into Buekhorn for the night. Cause of delay heavy fog in Balsam Lake. Tuesday, left for Lovesick, Burleigh Falls, Young's Point, Lakefield, and on to Peterboro to lay up the steamer "Naiad." Laid her up for the season on Wednesday, and on Thursday discharged the engineer and cook. Returned to Beaverton on Saturday, and went on board the steamer "Soucie" as overseer and patrolled around Thora Island until about 10 p.m., and as there was nothing doing went into the slip for the night.

Logged 5,090 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE YACHT "VEGA" ON THE NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE HURON AND GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Monday, May 15th, left Little Current at 10 a.m. to patrol the waters of North Channel; went to Kagawong and from thence to Gore Bay, arriving there at 5 p.m. On Tuesday, 16th, left Gore Bay at 9 a.m., for Meldrum Bay, and arrived there at 4 p.m. On Wednesday, 17th, left Meldrum Bay at 8 a.m., and called at Cockburn Island, and on to Thessalon, arriving at 2 p.m. Thursday, 18th, left Thessalon at 6 a.m., for Kitchener Island, back to Cockburn Island and Meldrum Bay, arriving at 2 p.m. On Friday, 19th, left Meldrum Bay at 9 a.m., went to Blind River, Spanish, and Oak Harbor, arriving at 7 p.m. On Saturday, 20th, left Oak Harbor at 5.30 a.m., went to Little Current, and arrived at 10.30 p.m. Spent Sunday at Little Current. On Monday, May 22nd, left Little Current at 8 a.m., for Fitzwilliam Island, and arrived at 4 p.m. Tuesday, 23rd, left Fitzwilliam Island at 5 a.m., for Killarney, arrived at 12 noon, and left there at 5 p.m., for Fraser Bay. Wednesday we coursed around among the Bays, Fraser Bay, Round Island, and Little Current. On Thursday, May 25th, left Little Current at 8 a.m., and took Constable Milligan and Thomas Griffith, the bailiff, to Killarney, and back to Little Current, arriving at 5 p.m. Friday, 26th, left Little Current at 8.30 a.m. and ran over to see Graham fish, then went to Gore Bay, arrived at 8 p.m. On Saturday, May 27th, left Gore Bay, and ran to Little Current. On Sunday, 28th, left Little Current at 8 a.m., and went to Whitefish, took Overseer Ramesbottom to the railroad. On Monday, May 29th, left Little Current at 10 a.m., called at Round Island, Killarney, Collins Inlet and Beaver Stone. On Tuesday, 30th, patrolled around among the islands. On Wednesday, the 31st, we left Toad Island at 8 a.m. and called at the Bustards, and then went on to Byng Inlet. On Thursday, June 1st, remained in Byng Inlet all day owing to bad weather. Friday, 2nd, left Byng Inlet at 4.30 a.m., and called at the Bustards, Killarney, Round Island, and Little Current. Saturday, June 3rd, was spent at Little Current, putting in a new muffler in the boat. Sunday, the 4th, remained at Little Current all day. On Monday, June 5th, left Little Current at 10 a.m., went to Sheguiandah, and on to Manitowaning. On Wednesday, 7th, we left Round Island at 8 a.m. with Overseer Lewis, and patrolled around Fraser Bay. On Thursday, 8th, we laid at Round Island all day owing to storm. On Friday, June 9th, we left Round Island at 9 a.m. for Squaw Island. Saturday, June 10th,

we left Squires Island at 10 a.m. and ran to Fitzwilliam Island, and on to South Bay Mouth where we remained over Sunday. On Monday we patrolled around South Bay till Monday night. On Tuesday, 13th, we left South Bay at 9 a.m., we ran to Fitzwilliam Island, and Little Current. On Wednesday, June 14th, we left Little Current at 8 a.m., patrolled the North Channel, to Spanish Mills and John Island. Thursday, June 15th, we left John's Island at 6 a.m. for Duck Island, called at Rickets Harbor and Cockburn Island, arriving at the Ducks at 8 p.m. Friday, 16th, left Duck Island at 5.30, called at Meldrum Bay and Gore Bay. Remained at Gore Bay all Saturday and Sunday. On Monday, June 19th, left Gore Bay at 9 a.m., ran to Kagawong. Tuesday, 20th, left Kagawong at 8 a.m., called at Oak Harbor, Spanish, Cutler, John Island, New Port, and dropped anchor at Galilee Harbor. On Wednesday left at 6 a.m. for Blind River, took Overseer Bradbury to Thessalon and called at French on the way. On Thursday, 22nd, left Thessalon at 6 a.m., called at John's Island, Cutler and Spanish, and dropped anchor at Oak Harbor. Friday, 23rd, left Oak Harbor at 9 a.m., and patrolled around among the islands, along the north shore and ran to Gore Bay. Remained at Gore Bay all Saturday and Sunday. On Monday, June 26th, left Gore Bay at 8 a.m., called at Little Current and Round Island, where we stopped all night. Tuesday, 27th, left Round Island at 9 a.m., called at Killarney, Collin's Inlet, and Beaverstone. Wednesday, 28th, it was blowing a hard gale out on the lake, we patrolled around among the islands and Toad Island, where we remained over night. Thursday, 29th, left Toad Island at 6 a.m., called at the Bustards and Byng Inlet. On Friday, June 30th, remained at Byng Inlet all day as the wheel of the "Vega" struck a snag and bent the wheel, so we fixed her up. July 1st, 2nd and 3rd remained at Byng Inlet. Tuesday, July 3rd, left Byng Inlet at 6 a.m., with Overseer Watts for Bad River, with his boat "Maggie May," and when we arrived at Kee Harbor she broke down, and we had to come back. I left at 3 p.m. for Point au Baril. Wednesday, 5th, we patrolled among the islands all day. Thursday, July 6th, spent all day around the islands, and the summer resorts, Point au Baril, Ojibway, Skerryvore, Shawanaga Bay. Friday, 7th, left Shawanaga Bay at 7 a.m., called at Collins Point, Shebeshkong Bay, and out to Parry Sound. Saturday, July 8th, we left Parry Sound at 11 a.m., as we could not get a wheel in Parry Sound, and the boat was not working very well. We started for Penetang, and called at Sans Souci and Copperhead, where we remained for the night. On Sunday, the 9th, left Copperhead at 9 a.m. and ran to Penetang. Monday, 10th, we could not get a wheel in Penetang and ran to Midland for same. Tuesday, 11th, we put the "Vega" up in the sling, and got the wheel on, and then ran to Penetang. Wednesday, 12th, remained in Penetang owing to stormy weather. Thursday, 13th, was blowing a hard gale, but we got as far as Whaling's Landing, and had to remain there all day. Friday, 14th, left Whaling's Landing at 5 a.m., met Overseer Dusang at Indian Harbor, called at Copperhead, Sans Souci and Parry Sound: we took Overseer Reid on to Shawanaga Bay. On Saturday, 15th, we left Shawanaga Bay and ran to Mink Islands, sighted a seine net, and went to McCoy's Island, and on to Skerryvore, Ojibway and Point au Baril, where we remained for the night. On Sunday, 16th, left Point au Baril at 2 p.m., and ran to Byng Inlet, where we left Overseer Reid.

On Monday, July 17th, we left Byng Inlet at 5 a.m., and called at the Bustards, Toad Island, Killarney, Round Island, and Little Current. Tuesday, 18th, remained at Little Current. Wednesday, 19th, we left Little Current at 9 a.m., called at Round Island, Killarney, Collins Inlet, and Beaverstone. Thursday, the 20th, left at 9 a.m., and ran to Toad Island, and on to the Bustards. On Friday,

21st, we remained at the Bustards all day, owing to storm. Saturday, 22nd, left Bustards and ran to Byng Inlet, and on to Point au Baril. Sunday, 23rd, remained at Point au Baril. Monday, July 24th, left Point au Baril at 9 a.m., and ran to Parry Sound, where we remained all next day, owing to stormy weather. Wednesday, July 26th, left at 6 a.m., called at Summer's Hotel, and houses as far as Point au Baril. Thursday, 27th, left Byng Inlet, met Overseer Watts and went to Duquesne Club House and back, and then on to the Bustards. Friday, July 28th, left at 8 a.m., called at Toad Island, Beaverstone, Collins Inlet, Killarney, Round Island, and on to Little Current. Remained at Little Current Saturday, 29th, and 30th. Monday, 31st, left Little Current at 9 a.m., patrolled among the Islands of the north shore to Spanish. On Tuesday, August 1st, called at Cutler, Spragg, Algoma Mills and then on to Blind River, where we remained Wednesday, owing to storm. Thursday, August 3rd, left Blind River at 10 a.m., called at French Island, and Cockburn Island. Friday, 4th, left Cockburn Island, and called at Meldrum Bay, Bayfield and Gore Bay. August 5th and 6th were spent at Gore Bay. Monday, 7th, left Gore Bay at 9 a.m., and ran to Little Current. Tuesday, 8th, left Little Current at 8 a.m., called at Round Island, and crossed to Fraser Bay and on to Killarney. Wednesday, August 9th, left at 7 a.m., and ran to Bustards Island, but had to remain there, owing to storm. Thursday, August 10th, took Mr. McKinney, the Overseer, to French River, and on to Byng Inlet. Friday, 11th, left at 7 a.m., ran to Point au Baril, patrolled among the islands. Saturday, 12th, patrolled among the islands. Sunday, 13th, remained at Point au Baril. August 14th, 15th, and 16th, patrolled among the islands. Thursday, 17th, we went to Parry Sound. Friday, 18th, we left Parry Sound at 7 a.m., with Overseer Reid, patrolled to Black Stave Bay, Moon River. Seized two trap nets and burnt them; came back to Copperhead. August the 19th, and 20th was spent at Parry Sound. Monday, August 21st, went to Point au Baril, and called at McCay's Island. August 22nd, 23rd and 24th was spent at Byng Inlet and the Bustards. Friday, 25th, we left the Bustards at 5 a.m., called at Killarney, Round Island, and on to Little Current, where we spent Saturday. August 27th and 28th, remained at Little Current, owing to storm. On Tuesday, 29th, left at 10 a.m., and called at Round Island and Manitowaning Bay, could not go to Fitzwilliam's, owing to storm, but ran to Killarney. Wednesday, August 20th, left at 6 a.m., and called at Collins Inlet, Beaverstone and the Bustards. Tuesday, 31st, called at Byng Inlet, and ran to Point au Baril. Friday, September 1st, 2nd and 3rd was spent at Parry Sound. On Monday, 4th, left Parry Sound at 7 a.m., and ran to Shawanaga Bay, picked up four trap nets and burnt them, called at Ojibway, Point au Baril. Tuesday, 5th, we left Point au Baril, called at Byng Inlet, and on to the Bustards. Wednesday, 6th, remained at the Bustards all day, owing to storm, and the following day called at Killarney, Round Island, and Little Current. Friday, the 8th, remained at Little Current all day; the next day went to Kagawong and Gore Bay. September 10th, 11th and 12th was spent at Gore Bay waiting for Lehman. Wednesday, September 13th, ran to Spanish River. September 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th were spent at Gore Bay repairing boat. Monday, 18th, ran to Killarney, called at Kagawong, and the next day ran to Killarney. Wednesday, 20th, ran to Fitzwilliam Island, and back to Little Current. Next day ran to Gore Bay. Friday, 22nd, remained at Gore Bay all day, and the next day ran to Little Current. September 24th and 25th was spent at Little Current, and on Tuesday we left there and ran to Killarney. Wednesday, 27th, left Killarney for Bustard Island. Thursday, 28th, left Bustard Island, calling at French River and Parry Sound. Friday, September 29th, left

Parry Sound and ran back to Bustard Island, calling at Byng Inlet. Saturday, 30th, left Bustard Island, and ran to Little Current. October 1st and 2nd, remained at Little Current. Tuesday, 3rd, patrolled the north shore to Oak Harbour and Spanish River. Wednesday, 4th, left Spanish River and ran to Gore Bay. Left there next day and ran to Meldrum Bay. Friday, 6th, remained at Meldrum Bay, owing to storm, left there on Saturday and ran to Gore Bay. On Sunday, October 8th, left Gore Bay and ran to Little Current and Whitefish, and back to Little Current, with Constable Milligan. On Monday, 9th, left Little Current and ran to Killarney. Tuesday, 10th, returned to Little Current, and went on to Oak Harbour. Wednesday, 11th, left Oak Harbour for Thessalon, but found the stern bearing broken, so was obliged to run to Gore Bay for repairs. Thursday, 12th, pulled the boat up, and found the stern bearing so badly broken that we had to get a new one. Friday, left Gore Bay and ran to Blind River and returned to Gore Bay. Saturday, 14th, left Gore Bay and ran to Little Current. October 15th and 16th, remained at Little Current. Tuesday, 17th, left Little Current and ran to Partridge Island. Wednesday, 18th, left Partridge Island and ran to Fitzwilliam Island. Thursday, 19th, left Fitzwilliam Island and ran to Squaw Island and Killarney. Friday, October 20th, left Killarney and ran to Little Current. October 21st, and 22nd, remained at Little Current. Monday, 23rd, left Little Current and ran to Oak Harbour. Tuesday, 24th, left Oak Harbour and ran to John's Island, calling at Spanish River. Wednesday, October 25th, left John's Island and ran to Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island. Thursday, 26th, ran to Cockburn Island, and on to Gore Bay. Friday, 27th, ran to Little Current, and met Mr. Holden there. October 28th and 29th were spent at Little Current. Monday, 30th, ran to Killarney, with Overseer Ramesbottom. Tuesday, 31st, left Killarney and ran to Little Current. Wednesday, November 1st, ran to McGregor's Bay, calling at Bay Firm and Fraser's Bay. Tuesday, 2nd, remained at McGregor's Bay all day, and ran amongst the islands with a small boat. November 3rd, 4th and 5th, remained at McGregor's Bay, and on the 6th left there for Little Current. Tuesday, 7th, left Little Current, and called at Oak Harbour and Spanish River, where we remained over night. The next day we called at John's Island, Spragge and Algoma, and back to Galilee Harbour. Thursday, November 9th, left Galilee, and ran to Gore Bay. Friday, 10th, remained at Gore Bay all day getting lumber for boat. November 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, remained at Gore Bay, owing to storm. Wednesday, 15th, left Gore Bay and ran to Little Current.

Logged 4,462 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "AGGIE B." ON THE BAY OF QUINTE AND LAKE ONTARIO DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Thursday, May 25th, left Picton at 12.30 and patrolled the waters to Bon-gards. Interviewed some fishermen, and left there at 3.30 p.m., arriving in Picton at 5.30 p.m. On Sunday left Picton at 9.30 a.m. Patrolled the waters in the vicinity of Waupoose. Arrived there at 2 p.m., and returned to Picton at 7 p.m. On Sunday, June 4th, left Picton at 8 a.m., patrolled waters to Main Ducks. Arrived at 1.30 p.m. Left Main Ducks at 3.30 p.m., and patrolled the waters of Timber Island. Returned to Picton at 10 p.m. Sunday, June 11th, left Picton at noon,

patrolled waters to Stroms in the vicinity of Cressy, arriving at 3 p.m.; left Stroms at 5 p.m., and patrolled by Glen Island to Picton, arriving at 8.30 p.m. On Sunday, June the 18th, left Picton at 4 p.m., patrolled by Glenora and Glen Island, arriving in Picton at 9 p.m. Wednesday, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled waters to Waupoose Island, South Bay, and Point Traverse. Thursday, left Point Traverse at 4 a.m., patrolled to Main Ducks, arriving at 6.15 a.m. On Friday left Main Ducks at 5 a.m., patrolled in the vicinity of Pigeon Island, and around Yorkshire to Main Ducks, arrived at 11 a.m. Saturday, remained at Main Ducks. Sunday, left Main Ducks at 8 a.m., patrolled by South Bay to Picton, arriving at 5.30 p.m. On Monday, July 3rd, left Picton at 8 p.m., patrolled waters to Napanee, arriving at 11.30 a.m. Left Napanee at 6 p.m., patrolled to Picton, and arrived there at 10 p.m.

On Thursday, July 6th, left Picton at 3 p.m., patrolled waters to Glen Island and Glenora, arriving at 4 p.m. Left at 8 p.m., patrolled the waters to Picton, arriving there at 9 p.m. Saturday, July 8th, left at 10 a.m., patrolled the waters to Prinyers Cove, arriving at 2 p.m. On Sunday, July 9th, left Picton at 10 a.m., patrolled waters to Prinyers Cove, arriving at 2 p.m., and from there patrolled to Picton, arriving at 8 p.m. Wednesday, 12th, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled the waters to Prinyers Cove, arriving at 3 p.m., from thence to Picton, arriving at 7 p.m. On Sunday the 16th, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled waters to Glen Island and Bongards, arriving at 4 p.m., from thence patrolled to Picton, arriving at 9 p.m. Tuesday the 18th, left at 8 a.m., patrolled waters to Indian Point, arriving at 11 a.m. Left Indian Point at 2 p.m., and patrolled to Picton, arriving at 6 p.m. On Sunday, 23rd, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled to Prinyers Cove, arriving at 12 noon. Left Prinyers Cove at 3 p.m., and patrolled to Picton arriving at 6 p.m. Thursday, 27th, left Picton at 7 a.m., patrolled to Glen Island, and Glenora, arriving 9 a.m., from thence patrolled to Picton, arriving at 12 noon. Friday, July 28th, left Picton at 8 a.m., patrolled the waters to Prinyers Cove, arriving at 9.30 a.m., left at 10.30 a.m. for Timber Island, arriving at 12.30, and left there at 1 p.m. for False Ducks and Main Ducks, arriving at 4 p.m. Left at 7 p.m. for Point Traverse, arriving at 9 p.m. On Saturday, 29th, left Point Traverse at 5 a.m. for Waupoose Island, arriving at 7 a.m. Left there at 9 a.m. for Picton, and arriving at 5 p.m. Sunday 30th, left Picton at 1 p.m., and patrolled the waters to Glen Island, arriving there at 2 p.m. Left Glen Island at 5.30 p.m. for Picton, and arrived there at 6.30. On August 3rd, left Picton at 12 noon, patrolled the waters to Glen Island and Bongards, arriving at 3.30 p.m., left there at 4.30 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 8 p.m. On Wednesday, August 9th, left Picton at 7 a.m., patrolled the waters to Stroms, arrived at 9 a.m., left there at 10 a.m. for Picton, arriving at 12.30 p.m. On Thursday the 10th, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled the waters to Glen Island and Glenora, arriving there at 2 p.m. Left again at 4 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 5 p.m. Friday the 11th, left Picton at 9 a.m., and patrolled the waters to Cressy arriving at 12 noon. Left again at 2 p.m. for Picton, arriving there at 5 p.m. Sunday, 13th, left Picton at 2 p.m. and patrolled to Bongards, arriving at 4 p.m. Left there at 5.30 and arrived at 7 p.m. On Tuesday, August 15th, left Picton at 8 a.m. and patrolled the waters to Indian Point, arriving there at 10.30 a.m. Left at 2 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 5 p.m. Thursday, August 17th, left Picton at 1 p.m., and patrolled the waters to Glen Island, arriving there at 2 p.m. Left at 3.30 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 4.30 p.m. On Sunday, August 20th, left Picton at 9 a.m., and patrolled the waters to Cressy, arrived at 11.30 a.m. Left again at 3 p.m., for Picton, arriving there at 5.30 p.m. Tuesday, 22nd, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled the waters to Prinyers Cove,

arriving at 12 noon. Left again at 2 p.m. for Point Traverse, arriving at 5 p.m. Wednesday, 23rd, left Point Traverse at 10 a.m., and patrolled the waters to Black Creek, arriving at 1 p.m. Left again for Point Traverse, arriving there at 7 p.m. On Thursday, 24th, left Traverse at 8 a.m. for Main Ducks, arriving at 11 a.m. Left for Picton at 2 p.m., arriving at 7 p.m. On Sunday, 27th, left Picton at 9 a.m., and patrolled the waters by Glen Island and Cressy, arriving at 1 p.m. Left there at 3 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 5.30 p.m. Sunday, September 3rd, left Picton at 9 a.m. and patrolled the waters to Cressy, arriving at 12 noon. Left at 2.30 p.m., arriving in Picton at 5.30 p.m. On Monday, September 4th, drove from Picton to Gull Pond, and from Gull Pond to Picton. Wednesday, 6th, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled the waters to Bongards, arriving at 3 p.m., left at 4 p.m., and arrived at Picton at 6 p.m. On Sunday, the 10th, left Picton at 8 a.m., patrolled the waters to Timber and False Ducks Island, arriving at 12 noon, left at 3 p.m. and patrolled to Picton, arriving at 8 p.m. Tuesday, 13th, left Picton at 9.30 a.m. and patrolled to Prinyers Cove, arriving at 12 noon. Left at 2 p.m., and patrolled to Picton, arriving there at 6 p.m. On Sunday, September 17th, left Picton at 9 a.m. and patrolled to Indian Point, arriving at 12 noon, left again at 2 p.m., and patrolled to Picton, arriving at 5.30 p.m. Wednesday, 20th, left Picton at 10 a.m. and patrolled to Bongards, arrived at 12 noon. Left again at 2 p.m., patrolled to Picton, arriving at 4.30 p.m. Sunday the 24th, left Picton at 8 a.m., patrolled to Waupoose Island, arriving at 12 noon, left there at 3 p.m. and patrolled to Picton, arriving at 7.30. Wednesday, 27th, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled the waters to Stroms, arriving there at 11.30 a.m. Left Stroms at 1 p.m. and patrolled by Glen Island to Picton, and arrived there at 4 p.m. On Sunday, October 1st, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled the waters to Prinyers Cove, arriving at 12 noon, left at 3 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 6 p.m. Wednesday, 4th, left Picton at 10 a.m., and patrolled the waters to Bongards, arriving there at 12 noon. Left at 1.30 p.m. for Picton and arrived at 4 p.m. On Sunday the 8th, left Picton at 9.30 a.m., patrolled the waters to Stroms, arriving at 12 noon, left at 2 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 5 p.m. Thursday the 12th, left Picton at 1 p.m., patrolled the waters to Glen Island and Glenora, arriving there at 2 p.m., left at 4 p.m. for Picton, and arrived at 5 p.m. On Sunday, October 15th, left at 8.30 a.m. and patrolled the waters to Stroms, arriving at 11 a.m., left at 12.30 p.m. for Prinyer's Cove, and Indian Point, left there at 3 p.m. for Picton, arriving at 6.30 p.m. Friday, October 20th, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled the waters to Prinyers Cove, arriving at 11.30 a.m.. Left there at 2.30 p.m., and patrolled to Picton, arriving at 5 p.m. Monday, 23rd, drove from Picton to Indian Point, and from there to Picton. Wednesday, 25th, left Picton at 9 a.m., patrolled the waters to Cressy, arriving at 11.30 a.m., left again at 2 p.m., and patrolled to Picton, arriving there at 5 p.m.

Logged 1,807 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "BESSIE G."
ON THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Monday, May 2nd, we started and patrolled the waters around Wolfe Island, Big Bay, and from there to Barrot's Bay; found nothing illegal. The following Thursday we patrolled the waters around Wolfe Island to Simcoe Island, and from there to Reeds; met some fishermen and found no illegal fishing.

On Monday, the 15th May, patrolled to Barrot's Bay, from there to Simcoe Island and to Reed's Bay; found no illegal fishing. From there to Garden Island and to Simcoe Island. Found no illegal fishing.

On Thursday, the 25th May, patrolled to Barrot's Bay and from there to Simcoe Island, and found nothing illegal. The next day, left Wolfe Island and patrolled to Reed's Bay and to Big Sand Bay at head of the island; met some fishermen, but found no illegal fishing going on. The following Monday patrolled around the foot of Wolfe Island to Big Bay and to Button Bay. Found everything all right.

On Saturday, June 10th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Barry's Bay and to Barrot's Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island. Found nothing illegal. The following Thursday, left Wolfe Island and went to Big Bay and through the canal to Barrot's Bay, and found no illegal fishing going on.

On Monday, 19th June, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island and to Reed's Bay; found nothing illegal. The next Friday we patrolled around the foot of Wolfe Island, from there to Big Bay and Barrot's Bay and to Simcoe Island, and found everything all right.

On Thursday, 29th June, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Reed's Bay and Simcoe Island. Found nothing wrong.

On Wednesday, the 5th July, patrolled the foot of Wolfe Island and from there to Big Bay and Button Bay. Everything all right. The following Tuesday, patrolled around Wolfe Island, Barrot's Bay and Simcoe Island, and found nothing illegal.

On Thursday, the 20th July, patrolled to Barry's Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island, and on to Reed's Bay; everything all right.

On Friday, the 28th July, patrolled to Brown's Bay and Barrot's Bay, and to Simcoe Island and Reed's Bay, head of the island.

On Friday, August 4th, patrolled Brown's Bay and Barrot's Bay, from there to Simcoe Island and Reed's Bay, from there to Big Sand Bay, head of Wolfe Island; found everything all right. Patrolled to the foot of Wolfe Island, from there to Big Bay, and found everything all right.

Patrolled to foot of Wolfe Island, to Big Bay, and to Button Bay, found nothing wrong. The following day patrolled to Alexander Point, from there to head of Wolfe Island; examined some boats and found nothing wrong.

On Tuesday, August 29th, patrolled to Barrot's Bay, on to Simcoe Island and to Reed's Bay, and found nothing wrong. The following Saturday patrolled to Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island. Everything all right.

On Wednesday, September 6th, patrolled to foot of Wolfe Island, from there to Big Bay and Button Bay; found nothing wrong. The next Wednesday went to Brown's Bay and Barrot's Bay, to Simcoe Island, and to Reed's Bay; found nothing wrong.

On Saturday, September 16th, patrolled to foot of Wolfe Island and to Big Bay and to Alexander Point. The following Wednesday patrolled to Barrot's Bay and Big Bay and the foot of Wolfe Island, but found no illegal work.

On Tuesday, September 26th, patrolled to Simcoe Island and Reed's Bay, from there to Big Sand Bay, head of Wolfe Island, and found everything all right.

On Wednesday, October 4th, patrolled to Brown's Bay and to Simcoe Island and to Reed's Bay and to Simcoe Island and Reed's Bay; met some of the net fishermen and found everything all right. The following Saturday patrolled to foot of Wolfe Island and Big Bay and Barrot's Bay and found no illegal fishing or hunting.

On Thursday, 12th October, patrolled to Brown's Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island and found everything all right. The following Monday started to go to Alexander Point, and got as far as Big Bay, the wind blew and could not get there. On Wednesday went to Alexander Point and got a boat and tent.

On Thursday, October 26th, patrolled to Brown's Bay and Barrot's Bay and Simcoe Island, from there to Reed's Bay and Big Sand Bay and to the head of Wolfe Island. Found no illegal fishing or hunting.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "COMET" ON THE KAWARTHA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Started on Thursday, April 13th, to patrol the waters of the Kawartha Lakes with the launch "Comet." First trip was down to Sturgeon Lake, and next day patrolled around this lake. Saturday, around Cameron Lake, and on Sunday made a trip on Fenelon River. On Cameron Lake again on Monday, on Fenelon River on Tuesday, Cameron Lake and up Burnt River on Wednesday, Cameron Lake again on Thursday, Sturgeon Lake on Friday, and Fenelon River on Saturday.

On Monday, 24th April, on Cameron Lake to Rosedale; Tuesday, around Fenelon River; Wednesday, Sturgeon Lake; Thursday, up Burnt River; Friday, Fenelon River; Saturday, Sturgeon Lake; Sunday, Gull River.

Monday, Fenelon River; Tuesday, Sturgeon Lake; Wednesday, around Cameron Lake; Thursday, Fenelon River; Friday, up Burnt River; Saturday, Fenelon River; Sunday, Sturgeon Lake.

Monday, 8th May, up Gull River; Tuesday, around Cameron Lake, and down Sturgeon Lake; Wednesday, down Fenelon River.

Monday, May 15th, made a trip around Cameron Lake; Wednesday, around Cameron Lake and up Gull River.

Monday, May 22nd, up Burnt River; Wednesday (Victoria Day), around Cameron Lake; Sunday, up Cameron Lake to Rosedale.

Friday, June 2nd, up Burnt River; Saturday, Sturgeon Lake; Monday, on Cameron Lake and up Burnt River; Wednesday, on Balsam Lake; Friday, on Sturgeon Lake; Monday, Cameron Lake and Balsam Lake; Friday, Sturgeon Lake; Saturday, Cameron Lake and Burnt River.

Friday, June 23rd, Sturgeon Lake; Sunday, up Burnt River; Monday, Cameron Lake and Balsam Lake; Tuesday, down Sturgeon Lake; Thursday, Cameron Lake and Balsam Lake; Saturday (Dominion Day), Sturgeon Lake.

Monday, 3rd July, Cameron Lake and Burnt River; Thursday, up Balsam Lake to Kirkfield; Friday, Sturgeon Lake; Monday, Cameron Lake and Balsam Lake; Friday, Balsam Lake; Sunday, Sturgeon Lake.

Monday, July 24th, Cameron Lake and Balsam Lake; Wednesday, Sturgeon Lake; Friday, trip to Rosedale and Goose Lake; Saturday, up Balsam Lake.

Tuesday, August 1st, trip to Rosedale; Wednesday, Cameron Lake and Burnt River; Thursday, Cameron Lake; Sunday, down Sturgeon River; Tuesday, around Cameron Lake; Wednesday, up Balsam Lake; Friday, up Burnt River.

Sunday, August 13th, down Sturgeon River; Monday, to Rosedale and up Gull River; Wednesday, up Cameron Lake to Rosedale; Friday, up Burnt River; Sunday, down Sturgeon River.

Tuesday, August 22nd, to Rosedale; Wednesday, down Sturgeon River; Friday, up Burnt River.

Monday, up Balsam Lake; Wednesday, to Rosedale and Goose Lake.

Monday, October 2nd, up Cameron Lake; Tuesday, up Balsam Lake; Thursday, up Cameron Lake and Burnt River; Sunday, on Sturgeon Lake.

Monday, October 9th, up Balsam Lake to Kirkfield; Wednesday, down Sturgeon River; Thursday, up Cameron Lake to Rosedale; Saturday, up Burnt River.

Monday, October 16th, up Balsam Lake; Wednesday, down Sturgeon River; Thursday, around Cameron Lake; Saturday, on Sturgeon Lake.

Monday, October 23rd, up Burnt River; Tuesday, around Cameron Lake; Thursday, down Sturgeon River; Saturday, Balsam Lake to Coboconk.

Monday, up Goose Lake and Burnt River.

Logged 1,201 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "ELLA C." ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1911.

We left Smith's Falls on Tuesday, the 23rd May, for Kingston to meet the "Ella C.," where we remained until Friday, testing boiler and repairing engine. Steamed up at 5 a.m. on Friday and patrolled down to Jones Falls, where we stopped for dinner and ran on to Newboro and then down to Smith's Falls. Cleaned up the boat on Saturday, and on Monday patrolled up to Rideau Ferry, on to Portland, and back down to German Bay for the night. Started at 7 a.m. on Tuesday and patrolled over to Grindstone Island and Trout Island, down the north shore to Hogg's Creek, and on to Gem Island for the night. Next day patrolled the north shore to Narrows Locks and on to Westport, stopped for dinner, ran back to Portland, and on down the south shore to Murphy's Bay. On Thursday, patrolled Noble's Bay, Oliver's Ferry, down to Smith's Falls and took on coal, ran back to McDonald's Bay, and on to Oliver's Ferry, leaving next morning at 7, patrolling the south shore to Portland. Ran over to Grindstone Island, down the north shore to the Tay Locks, and then to Perth for the night. The following day patrolled down the bay to Stonehouse Point and McDonald's Bay, on down to Poonahmalee, and thence to Smith's Falls. Spent the rest of the day cleaning up boat.

On Monday, the 5th June, went up the south shore to McDonald's Bay, McLean's Bay and Noble's Bay, and on to Hogg's Creek for the night. The following day patrolled the north shore to Trout Island and around Grindstone Island, over to Portland, back to Garrett's Rest and Anglers Inn, and back down the south shore to Gem Island. Next day went along the north shore to Narrows Locks and on to Newboro; called to see Overseer Wight, patrolled south shore back to Portland and on down to Oliver's Ferry, leaving at 8 a.m. on Thursday for Smith's Falls, where we took on coal and stopped for dinner, patrolling back up to McVeety's Bay and on up the south shore to Garrett's Rest. On Friday, patrolled around Long Island, on to the Narrows, thence to Newboro, back to the Big Rideau, patrolling salmon grounds, called at Bungalow and Anglers Inn, and down to Gem Island for the night. Next day patrolled McLean's Bay and Noble's Bay, over to the Tay Locks, and down to Smith's Falls, arriving at 1 p.m. Spent the rest of the day putting in new coal bunkers and painting.

Left on Monday, the 12th, at 7 a.m. for Mills Locks and Kilmarnock, patrolled Davis' Creek with rowboat. Had to stop in Kilmarnock the rest of the day, as it was storming hard. Steamed up next morning at 6 and went down to Ross' Bridge with rowboat, thence up to Irish Creek, down to Merriekville, back to Kil-

marnock, and then to Smith's Falls, arriving at 7 p.m. Took on coal next day, and then patrolled the south shore up to Oliver's Ferry and on to Portland, calling at the clubhouses. Ran over to the north shore and down to Gem Island for the night. Patrolled the south shore to Portland on Thursday, thence to Anglers Inn, down the north shore to Oliver's Ferry, on to McDonald's Bay, over to the Tay and Stonehouse point, and back to the Ferry for the night. Steamed up at 6 a.m. on Friday, going down the north shore to Trout Island, Grindstone Island, Portland, and back to the Bungalow. Patrolled German Bay and back down the north shore to Murphy's Cove, remaining there all night and leaving next morning for Noble's Bay, McLean's Bay and McVeety's Bay, down the north shore to Oliver's Ferry and McDonald's Bay, on down to Poonahmalee, and thence to Smith's Falls, where we cleaned up boat and repaired stuffing box.

On Monday, the 19th June, patrolled the south shore up to Garrett's Rest, on to Portland, over to the Bungalow and Anglers Inn, around Long Island, over to the north shore, down to Hogg's Creek, on to the Rocky Narrows, stopping at Gem Island over night. Next day patrolled Noble's Bay and Adams Lake with rowboat. Blowing a gale and did not take steamer out. Cleaning boiler rest of day. Left at 6.30 a.m. on Wednesday, patrolled the north shore to Horseshoe Bay, thence to Grindstone Island, calling at Portland, back to Bungalow and Garrett's Rest, down the south shore to Smith's Falls and back to Oliver's Ferry for the night. The following day patrolled McDonald's Bay and over to Stonehouse Point, on to Tay Locks, and thence to Perth for the night. Steamed up at 6.30 next morning and patrolled down to Oliver's Ferry, up the north shore to Newboro, back to the south shore to Portland, calling at Garrett's and Bungalow, stopping over night at Murphy's Cove. Left at 6 a.m. next day for Hogg's Creek, Noble's, McVeety's, and McLean's Bays, Oliver's Ferry and McDonald's Bay, and thence to Smith's Falls, where we took on coal and cleaned up the boat. Steamed up at 5 a.m. on Sunday and patrolled up the Rideau to the Tay Locks, and patrolled the Tay with Overseer Burke with rowboat. It was reported that Italians were dynamiting fish, though we found no proof of it. Left at 6 p.m. for Oliver's Ferry and the Big Rideau.

Patrolled the south shore to Garrett's Rest on Monday, the 26th June, thence to German Bay and Portland, over to Trout Island and Long Island, down the north shore to Horseshoe and Bass Bays and on to Hogg's Creek. Next day down the north shore to Noble's Bay, McVeety's and McLean's Bay, and on to Oliver's Ferry. Patrolled McDonald's Bay, then to Poonahmalee and Smith's Falls. Steamed up at 7 a.m. the following day, patrolling the south shore to Portland, over to the Bungalow and Anglers Inn and around Long Island and Grindstone Island, and thence to Garrett's Rest, which we left next morning at 8 for German Bay and Portland, and along the south shore to Sands Island and Trout Island, down the north shore to Horseshoe Bay and Bass Bay, and thence to Oliver's Ferry. On Friday went along the south shore to Garrett's Rest, over to the Anglers Inn and the Bungalow, around Grindstone Island and Long Island, then over to the north shore down to Hogg's Creek and on to Gem Island for the night. Steamed up at 7 a.m. next morning and went up the lake as far as Hogg's Creek, then down the north shore to Noble's Bay and McVeety's Bay, thence to McLean's Bay, Oliver's Ferry and Smith's Falls. Putting on fenders and cleaning up boat the rest of the day.

On Monday, the 3rd July, took on coal and patrolled to Poonahmalee, McDonald's Bay and Oliver's Ferry; stopped for dinner and then went on to McLean's and McVeety's Bays, and spent the night at Gem Island. Left next morn-

ing at 7 a.m., going along the south shore to Portland and over to the Bungalow and Anglers Inn, then over to Trout Island and back along the north shore to Adams Lake. The following morning patrolled the north shore up to Narrows Locks and on to Newboro, stopping there for dinner, then to the Little Rideau, and back to the Big Rideau. On Thursday went to Hogg's Creek and Horseshoe and Bass Bays, Grindstone Island and Portland, calling at all the club houses. Patrolled German Bay and on down to Gem Island. On Friday went to Oliver's Ferry, Garrett's Rest and Bungalow and Anglers Inn, over to Little Boys' Camp, and on down to Hogg's Creek. On Saturday patrolled from Hogg's Creek down to Noble's Bay, McLean's Bay and McVeety's Bay, Oliver's Ferry, McDonald's Bay and Poonahmalee, and on to Smith's Falls. Spent the remainder of the day putting in window glasses, taking on coal and fixing up boat. Remained in port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

On Monday, the 10th July, patrolled to Oliver's Ferry, Garrett's Rest, Portland, Bungalow, and down the north shore to Gem Island. Next day patrolled Noble's Bay, McVeety's and McLean's Bays, up to Hogg's Creek and around Tar Island, and back to Murphy's Cove for the night. Steamed up at 5 a.m., Wednesday, patrolled down to Oliver's Ferry, thence to Smith's Falls, back to Portland, calling at all the club houses, and then on to Gem Island, where we remained in port over Thursday, the engineer having to attend the funeral of a relative. Left at 4 a.m. on Friday, running up to Little Boys' Camp, on to Long Island and Portland, back to the Bungalow and Garrett's Rest, and then down to Hogg's Creek. On Saturday patrolled from there down to Noble's Bay, then down to the Ferry, and put on new signal light boxes; ran down to McDonald's Bay and Poonahmalee, and thence to Smith's Falls, where we cleaned up the boat.

On Monday, the 17th July, steamed up at 7 a.m.; patrolled the north shore to Narrows Locks, then on to Newboro, took rowboat to Overseer Wight, and ran back to the Rideau for the night. Next day patrolled around Grindstone Island, on to Portland, back to Garrett's Rest, around Long Island, patrolled Horseshoe Bay, on down to Noble's Bay, stopping at Gem Island over night. The following day left at 6 a.m. for Oliver's Ferry and McDonald's Bay, thence to Poonahmalee, Smith's Falls and back to Murphy's Cove. The two following days patrolled the south shore to Garrett's Rest and Portland, over to Grindstone Island and the Bungalow, and Anglers Inn, down the north shore to Oliver's Ferry, then along the south shore to Tar Island, on up to Sams Island, back to Horseshoe and Bass Bays, on to Hogg's Creek, and down the north shore to Gem Island. On Saturday, patrolled Noble's, McVeety's and McLean's Bays, then on to Oliver's Ferry and Tay Locks, McDonald's Bay and Poonahmalee, thence to Smith's Falls, where we cleaned up the boat for the rest of the day, and took on coal on Monday before leaving at 8 a.m. The whole of the following week was spent patrolling the same waters. Seized a dip net in Noble's Bay on Friday, which we destroyed.

On Monday, the 31st July, left Smith's Falls at 8 a.m.; patrolled the south shore to Portland, Grindstone Island and Garrett's Rest, then down the north shore to Buck Island and on to Gem Island for the night. Spent six hours on Tuesday cleaning out the boiler, and the rest of the day patrolling Adams Lake. Next day went to Smith's Falls to send in monthly statement, back south shore to Portland and on to Garrett's Rest; on Thursday up to the Narrows Locks and on to Newboro, back to Little Boys' Camp, thence to the Bungalow and down the north shore to Gem Island. Left on Friday at 7 a.m., going along the north shore to Trout Island, on to Portland, back to German Bay, on to the Anglers Inn and Bungalow, and down north shore to Murphy's Cove. Left there at 7

next morning for Noble's, McVeety's and McLean's Bay, on to Oliver's Ferry, and then to Smith's Falls, where we took on coal and cleaned up boat.

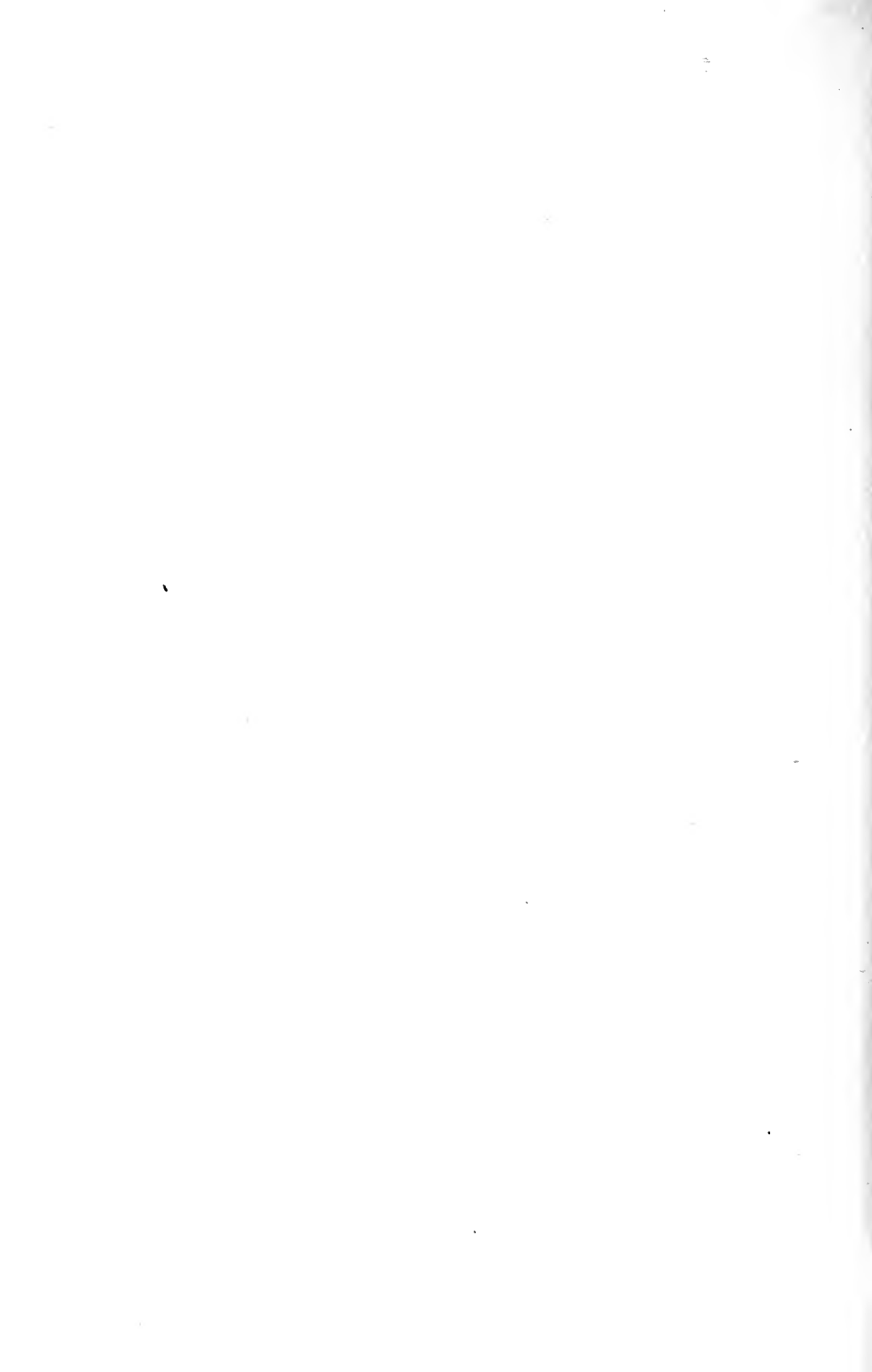
On Monday, the 7th August, patrolled up the north shore to Hogg's Creek, Garrett's Rest, Bungalow and Anglers Inn, and back the south shore to Gem Island; on the 8th, the south shore to Portland, back to German Bay, where we tied up for the balance of the day, as the wind was blowing a gale; 9th, patrolled around Grindstone Island, Trout and Sam's Island over to Little Boys' Camp, down to Tar Island, on to Oliver's Ferry, and back up to Gem Island; 11th, patrolled the duck ground from 4 a.m. until 9 a.m. with rowboat, left Smith's Falls at 10 a.m., and patrolled up the north shore as far as the Big Rideau; 12th, patrolled the south shore up to Garrett's Rest and Portland, on over to the Bungalow and German Bay, back down to Noble's Bay, and on to Gem Island for the night; 13th, in port at Gem Island; 14th, patrolled up the north shore to Little Boys' Camp, on over to Trout Island and Portland, back to German Bay and stayed there for the night; 15th, over to the Bungalow and Anglers Inn, down the south shore to Oliver's Ferry, back to McLean's and McVeety's Bays, and patrolled Adams Bay with rowboat; 16th, the north shore up to Sam's Island, over to Grindstone and Long Island, then on to Portland, back to Garrett's Rest, and down the south shore to Gem Island for the night; 17th, down to Oliver's Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on to Poonahmalee, thence to Smith's Falls to take on coal, back to McLean's Bay and on to Gem Island; 18th, the south shore to German Bay, on to Grindstone Island and Long Island, over to the north shore, patrolling Horseshoe and Bass Bays, and on to Murphy's Cove; 19th, Noble's Bay and McLean's Bay to Oliver's Ferry, McDonald's Bay and Stonehouse Point, and on to Smith's Falls; where we repaired steering gear and cleaned the boat the balance of the day.

Left Smith's Falls on Monday, the 21st August, at 8 a.m.; patrolled the south shore up to Oliver's Ferry, on to Portland, over to the Bungalow and Garrett's Rest, and down north shore to Gem Island; 22nd, took rowboat at 4 a.m. and went down to McClean's Bay, watching duck ground, came back and steamed up and patrolled down to McDonald's Bay and over to the Tay Locks, and back to Murphy's Cove; 23rd, patrolled up the south shore to Portland and on to Newboro, calling to see Overseer Wight, back to Portland and on down to Gem Island; 24th, south shore to Oliver's Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on to Smith's Falls to take on coal, back the north shore to Adams Lake; 25th, up north shore to Trout Island, on to Portland, over to German Bay, calling at all the clubhouses, and back down to Gem Island, Noble's Bay and McLean's Bay, down to McDonald's Bay, on to Poonahmalee, thence to Smith's Falls, and back to Gem Island for the night.

Monday, the 28th August, patrolled the south shore to Garrett's Rest, on to Portland, over to Bungalow and Anglers Inn, around Long Island, and down to Hogg's Creek for the night; 29th, the north shore up to Horseshoe and Bass Bays, then to Trout Island and Portland, to German Bay, and down the south shore to Oliver's Ferry; 30th, the south shore down to Poonahmalee, and on to Smith's Falls, where we took on coal, back to McLean's Bay and on to Gem Island; 31st, left at 6 a.m., up the north shore to Narrows Locks and on to Newboro, back down the south shore to McDonald's Bay to watch the duck ground. On Friday, 1st Sept., patrolled the south shore to Portland, on to Bungalow and Anglers Inn, down the north shore to Horseshoe and Bass Bays, and thence to Gem Island; 2nd, patrolled Noble's Bay and McVeety's and McLean's Bays, on to Oliver's Ferry and Smith's Falls, and patrolled back to the Tay Locks; 3rd, left Tay at 12.30 for Garrett's Rest with Overseer Burke on board, took rowboat and patrolled around Portland Bay to see if there was any one shooting ducks, but found no one.



Oshawong Lake.



Monday, 4th Sept., left Garrett's Rest at 4 a.m. and patrolled German Bay with rowboat, found no one shooting, took steamer and patrolled on to Portland, down the north shore to Tay Locks to take Overseer Burke back. Ran up to Gem Island for the night. Steamed up at 7 next morning, patrolled the south shore to Garrett's Rest, on to Portland, over to Bungalow, down north shore to Poonahmalee, and thence to Smith's Falls. Next morning visited the Tay Locks, Perth, Oliver's Ferry, then to McLean's and McVeety's Bays, and on to Gem Island, leaving there at 3 a.m., Thursday; patrolled down to McLean's Bay with rowboat, watching duck grounds to see if any illegal shooting was going on. Found everything all right. The following morning went to Garrett's Rest and German Bay, Portland, Trout Island, Little Boys' Camp, around Long Island, called at the Bungalow and Anglers Inn, thence to Hogg's Creek. Patrolled the south shore to Noble's Bay on Saturday, thence to McLean's Bay and Oliver's Ferry, thence to McDonald's Bay, Poonahmalee and Smith's Falls, where we cleaned up the boat.

On Monday, the 11th Sept., we spent two hours repairing the throttle valve, then patrolled to Portland, Bungalow and Garrett's Rest, and back down the north shore to McLean's Bay watching duck grounds. The following day patrolled to Hogg's Creek, Bass and Horseshoe Bays, on to Trout Island, around Grindstone Island and Long Island, and patrolled German Bay, leaving again at 4 a.m., and patrolled with rowboat to see if there was any shooting. Found none and took steamer and patrolled down the south shore to McLean's Bay to see if any shooting there. Next day visited Garrett's Rest, the Bungalow, Grindstone Island and Long Island. Stopped over night at German Bay. On Friday, patrolled to Horseshoe Bay, Bass Bay, Noble's Bay, Oliver's Ferry, over to the Tay Canal, back to McDonald's Bay, and next day went to Stonehouse Point and Poonahmalee, and thence to Smith's Falls. The following week patrolled the same waters, and on Monday, the 25th September, spent the day at Smith's Falls varnishing oilcloth and cleaning up boat. Next day went to Oliver's Ferry and Garrett's Rest, then to Portland and back to German Bay. On Wednesday to Grindstone Island, Narrows Locks, Newboro, Chaffey's Locks, and thence to Jones Falls. The following day to Brewster's Mills, Washburn and Kingston, and on Friday, the 29th Sept., delivered the "Ella C." over to Capt. Fleming.

Logged 2,816 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "FLORENCE" ON THE WATERS OF THE NORTH SHORE OF THE GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Saturday, the 29th April, started with the launch "Florence" for Musquash. Got two trap nets there all ready to be set, and about 400 feet of line—some of it new, also a boat anchor. The owners had skipped, so we destroyed the nets on the spot. Travelled 350 miles in April before getting Log Book.

Weather too rough and stormy the following week to go out until Friday, when we went as far as Pinery Point, but had to return as wind too strong. Went to Sturgeon Bay, and the next day to Port Severn, Potato Island, Sturgeon Bay, cruising over Sturgeon Bay, but found nothing. Pickerel all gone out after spawning. On Monday, went to Waubaushene, and in the afternoon went with Mr. Willmott, Game and Fishery Warden, to Honey Harbor and return. Left for Moon River on Tuesday, but had to return on account of the high wind and heavy sea. Left again on Wednesday for Moon River, calling at Honey Harbor,

Musquash, Moose Point, W. R. Wallace's Camp, Copperhead, Sans Soucie, and to the Buffalo House for the night. Started again at 5 a.m., and patrolled up Moon River, North Channel to Iron City, grappling all over. About a mile from Iron City got hold of a night line a mile long and 250 hooks. Went up North Channel. About a mile from Blackstone took on a trap net roughly set. Had a hard time to get it. The anchor stones were about four times the weight they should have been. Grappling all day. On Saturday left Buffalo House at 6 a.m. for Twelve Mile Bay. Grappled till 3.30, but found nothing. Went to Musquash, but no person around. Pickerel all spawned and gone. Returned home on Sunday.

On Monday, 15th May, stayed at home as fishermen all at home and nets in. Cruised along Sturgeon Bay, Potato Island, Pinery Point, watching for boats. Went cruising early on Saturday; grappled all morning, and returned at noon. The following Monday, went to Musquash and over to Giant's Tomb. Could not work, as sea too heavy. Stayed all night and cruised all around Beausoliel. Went to Midland on Wednesday, to start W. R. Wallace off to his fishing grounds. Went through his boat and gave orders where to fish. On Thursday went to Port Severn, Potato Island, Pinery Point, returning by Sturgeon Point. Grappled all around, but found nothing. Next day went up the North River and Coldwater River. Carp in thousands on rice beds. On Saturday, grappled all around Waubaushene, Victoria Harbor and Quarry Island. Left for Moon River on Monday. River so rough had to return to Pinery Point. Blowing hard. Left at 4 a.m. next day for Moon River, and got to Wallace's fish station at 10 a.m., then on to Buffalo House. Rested two hours, then to Archie Campbell's, Cunningham, Sans Soucie, and Yank Cannuck. Went up Moon River on Wednesday, then to Iron City Club House. Got a trap net about one mile from Iron City, and about quarter of a mile from where the 250 hooks were found a few days previous. The next day got a man and his boat and went out and destroyed net. Looked for poachers the whole day, but could not locate them. Left Moon River on Friday, for Twelve Mile Bay, and in the afternoon for Musquash, and remained there over night. Sturgeon just coming in to spawn. Left at 6 a.m. on Saturday for home. Called at Honey Harbor, and found every person getting ready for tourists.

On Monday, June 5th, went to Port Severn, Waubaushene, and Sturgeon Bay. Went to Musquash next day, and also to McCrae's Dam, grappling all over, and in to Whalen's for the night. Came back from the north end of Giant's Tomb on Wednesday. Sea too heavy to grapple. Grappled on the west side of Quarry Island, and lost grapple. On Thursday went to Midland, looking after a certain party; lay around all day and watched, but he did not appear. Went to Penetang in the afternoon. Watched all next day, and the most of the night before. He came in about four o'clock, but did not have a scale nor a fish on boat. I tried all over to find out if he had sold any fish. Went over to Penetang again early on Saturday and made enquiries of all the fishermen, returning to Midland at noon, and after dinner left for home. Left for Moon River on Monday and had to return. Went to Coldwater and Waubaushene, and got caught in a fearful electric storm. Had to return from Waubaushene on Tuesday. Wind blowing a gale, with thunder and lightning. Cleaned up engine. Next day went to Giant's Tomb through a heavy sea. Had to go to Musquash, having been told that there must be a net near McCrae's Dam. We searched for same, but found nothing. Left camp at 6 a.m. on Thursday, grappling all the bays, and took on a trap net, which was so large it was hard work getting it on the "Florence." There were 9 pickerel and 2 suckers in it. Went out next day between Quarry Island and Methodist Island, and grappled till wind got too heavy. Was told that someone had either a net or a

night line there, as they saw them every calm morning. On Saturday patrolled to Waubaushene, Port Severn, Potato Island and home. Put up posters.

Left for Moon River Monday, June 19th, at 5.30 a.m. Arrived at Buffalo House at 2 p.m., and made several calls on the way to Midland. Went to Iron City next day and grappled in Moon River. Very few people about except caretakers. The following day went to Buffalo House, Summerset Clubhouse, and grappled around, but found no nets. Left on Friday for Honey Harbor. Rain came on, and as oil getting scarce, came home. Very rough and cold. Went to Waubaushene for oil on Saturday, then to Coldwater, Sturgeon Bay and Potato Island. Cleaned engine.

Started for Giant's Tomb on Monday. Got to Potato Island and had to return. Called at Port Severn and Waubaushene. Went to Honey Harbor on Tuesday, calling at all places where tourists stop. Heavy electric storm. Next day came home ahead of storm. Cleaned up boat and fitted her up for tourists. Still blowing hard on Thursday. Spent the day getting boat into good shape. Went to Midland on Friday. Boat in splendid shape, just like new. Called at Victoria Harbor, Sturgeon Bay, Waubaushene and then home. Saturday being Dominion Day, did not go out. Put in day seeing if there were any tourists in.

Left for Moon River on Monday, the 3rd July at 5 a.m.; returning at 6 p.m., after making twenty calls. Sold six angling permits. Very few tourists at Buffalo House. Called at all summer resorts and club houses the following day. Got a trap net with a quantity of spoilt fish in it, which we destroyed. The next two days patrolled around Sans Soucie and Cunningham, and as far as Twelve Mile Bay, grappling; also among the islands at Honey Harbor. Was laid up through illness for several days.

On Monday, July 10th, patrolled to Waubaushene, Potato Island, Quarry Island and Pinery Point; Tuesday, left Moon River, and made calls all the way up, and arrived at Buffalo House at 6 p.m. Wednesday, went up Moon River and returned by North Channel, visiting Copperhead and Sans Soucie. Thursday, visited various clubs and private houses. Friday, left for Honey Harbor, visiting Cognashene, and Whalens. Met the patrol boat "Vega" in a heavy sea. Saturday, visited Waubaushene and Coldwater; nothing doing. Went to Port Severn on Monday, in a heavy sea and rain. Tuesday, visited Musquash, McCrae Dam, Honey Harbor, South Honey Harbor and Whalens, as well as all tourists' cottages, and on to Tomahawk Point. The next three days patrolled over the fishing grounds, calling at Sans Soucie, Copperhead, a number of cottages and clubhouses. Remained at Buffalo House over night on account of a gale blowing. Saturday, went up Moon River and North Channel. Fire raging on north side. Met quite a number of tourists, and all had permits but seven. Sunday, went up North Channel to see fire which was still raging on main land from three to four miles long. Rain started to come down about 7 p.m. and continued all night, putting out the fire. Storm still raging all day Tuesday and Wednesday, but managed to get in to Iron City. Left for home on Thursday by way of Moon River. Stayed at Musquash over night. Saturday, went to Port Severn, Pinery Point, Sturgeon Bay and Wabaushene. Spent the following week patrolling around among the different resorts, looking after tourists to see that they had angling permits. Found that a great many of them get these permits at the Bridge or Penetang.

On Monday, August 7th, left for Moon River, calling at Tomahawk Point and Whalens. Held up six boats at Maple Point, but all were supplied with permits. Got to Copperhead at 2 p.m. and left at 5 a.m. for Sans Soucie, Yank-

cannuck and Buffalo House. Next day it was blowing very hard, and no boats were out in the forenoon. Went after boats on the angling grounds in the afternoon, and called at different clubhouses. Wednesday, went to Iron City Club, Rack Hall Club, Sans Soucie, Copperhead, and Cunningham. Went through over 150 tourists, and sold 24 permits. Thursday, went to Maple Point at 7 a.m., got five without permits and one guide. Got to Whalen's at 3 p.m., and had to go home as oil getting short. Friday, to Honey Harbor, Penetang, west shore outside Minnicog, around by Musquash and McCrae Dam. Saturday, came by Quarry Island, and Morreau Bay, and saw a lot of anglers on the bass shoals and held them all up. Home by way of Sturgeon Bay. Got four trollers in Sturgeon Bay on Monday without license.

The weather was so rough during the following week that no boats could go out. On Monday, August 21st, left Moon River and spent the week looking after tourists. The following Monday, went to Sturgeon Bay and Potato Island, but had to return on account of heavy wind. A great many tourists had either gone away or were going. Spent the rest of the week visiting the different points. Looking after hunters for several days, and on Monday, 11th September, left for the Tomb, got to Thomson's Island when a hurricane came on, tearing the top of the boat. Went home next day to get it repaired. Went to Honey Harbor next day, and from there to McCrae's Dam, Musquash and Whalen's. Out after duck shooters for the next few days.

On Monday, Oct. 2nd, went to Port Severn, portaged the "Florence" over in Gloucester Pool, dragged all the way up the Narrows after nets. Got to Little Chute, and portaged skiff in Six Mile Lake after night. Left camp at break of day on Thursday. Went to Hungry Bay, where it was reported there was illegal fishing going on. Could not find anything nor see any person. Next morning left camp for Crooked Lake and dragged all over. Not a sign of anything. Saw three old shacks that were used in winter. Left for home next day and portaged over at eleven a.m. Met a gale of wind and had to remain at an island until 2 a.m., only four miles from home. Not a boat out in the afternoon. Rained all next forenoon, not fit to go out. Heavy wind in afternoon, so cleaned up boat. On Saturday, went to Coldwater, Fesserton, Sturgeon Bay, Duck Bay and Potato Island. Only a few duck hunters around. Left for Moon River on Sunday, and got to Moose Point for the night, grappling all the way. Spent the following two weeks or more among the different places, but nothing doing. On Saturday, Oct. 21st, went to Coldwater with horse and rig, then to Matchedash after poachers who were shooting partridge before the season. Got two of them, and have three more to get, as they are scattered—some in Medonte and some in Matchedash. Left on Monday, for Coldwater and went to Fox Mead, in Medonte, after law breakers. Found it very hard to get neighbors to lodge complaints against one another. Too rough all remainder of the week to go out.

Logged 4,246 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "HELEN"
ON THE WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE DURING
THE YEAR 1911.

On Thursday, April 20th, left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled down the river, had to return as there was too much floating ice. Returned to Gananoque at 1 p.m.

The following Friday left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled up the river, but had to return as there was too much floating ice. On Saturday, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island and grappled Long Bridge Creek and took one gill net. Returned to Gananoque 6 p.m.

On Sunday, 23rd April, left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled down the river to Stave Island and grappled. Returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m.

On Monday, 24th, left Gananoque 5 a.m., patrolled down the river to Ivy Lee and grappled Landows Bay and Fly Creek and returned to Gananoque at 8 p.m.

On Tuesday, 25th April, left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled down to Lake Waterloo; grappled and took up two sets of gill nets; returned to Gananoque at 8.30 p.m. On Wednesday, 26th, left Gananoque 5.30 a.m.; patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island, grappled and took up two sets of gill nets. Returned to Gananoque 7 p.m.

On Thursday, 27th, left Gananoque 6.30; patrolled among the islands and up to Grasses Creek and Leekeys Creek and took up one set of hoop nets. Returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. The next day I cleaned the boat in the forenoon and went out at 12.30 p.m.; patrolled and grappled; returned to Gananoque at 6.30 p.m.

On Saturday, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled up the river to Miltons Island and grappled the bays on our return trip; arrived at Gananoque at 6.30.

On Sunday, 30th April, patrolled down the river to Jones Creek and grappled. Returned to Gananoque at 8.30 p.m.

The first week in May, patrolled among the islands and grappled. Visited Howe Island, Burnt Island, Marble Rock, and returned to Gananoque on Saturday. The next day, Sunday, left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled the river had a very busy week. Was out two nights on the river. Had a very hard chase after a party, but could not catch them, they got away in the dark among the islands. Returned to Gananoque on Saturday, May 13th.

On Sunday, 14th May, left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled down to Rockport and grappled; visited Howe Island and took up three sets of nets. Patrolled to Pools Bay and grappled in Pool Bay, and took up 4 sets of gill nets. Went to Fiddlers Elbow and took three sets of gill nets. Visited Hickory Island; patrolled the open waters up to the head of Howe Island on the South side, and to North Channel to the head of Howe Island; patrolled down the river to Big Stave and Sugar Island; returned to Gananoque at 7.30 p.m.

The following week, patrolled up the river grappling; visited Jones Creek and Union Park. From here went to Pools Bay and to the foot of Grenadier Island, Hickory Island and Long Island. We remained out all night watching some parties but did not get them, but got their nets and returned home. Remained out the next night watching some parties, but it was raining and dark, and could not locate them, so I came home and took launch and went out again and grappled for nets, but did not get them. Went on to Pools Resort; patrolled among the islands and on to Hickory Island, and returned home at 7 p.m.

The next day it was raining and I remained in port all day; had a man up in court for interfering with me in the discharge of my duty. He was fined five dollars and costs, he got off too easy, for he is a poor man and pleaded that he did not know the law. The following days I patrolled the river grappling for nets. On Thursday, 29th June; patrolled the river around the head as far as Ivy Lee and over to Hickory Island, and over to Wolfe Island, Jones Creek and up the north Channel and down to the foot of Grenadier Island. The following Saturday, patrolled among the islands and over the bass grounds, and returned to Gananoque. The following week I went down to Brockville on the steam boat, took my glasses

with me and kept a look out for those fellows from the Bay. I saw one fellow putting a night line down at Ice Island. Patrolled among the Islands and up to the foot of Wolfe Island, and I heard that there was a lot of fishing up there and that the guides had no licenses. Went up to investigate and found that this report was incorrect as they all had licenses. The following days I spent patrolling the river and grappling for nets. On Wednesday, 18th July, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled down to Rockport, it was reported that there was black bass shipped from there, it was one of the guests from the hotel. I saw Overseer Slate there. He said that there was only 5 or 6 bass shipped by this man. The next few days were spent patrolling the river, grappling for nets. Visited Howe Island, Grasses Creek, and down to Rockport, then to Hickory Island, and through the islands down to Ivy Lee and grappled for nets. At Grenadier Island I seized a skiff. The party was catching minnows and selling them. He came from Alexander Bay.

On Thursday, August 10th, left Gananoque 7 a.m.; patrolled up the river and down the river to Rockport. Seized a minnow seine. Went on to Howe Island and grappled the bays and creeks, over to Hickory Island and down to Rockport, and patrolled down to the foot of Grenadier Island and among the islands.

Monday I was home all day, being ill.

On Tuesday, August 15th, left Gananoque 7 a.m.; patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island and grappled, and down to Fiddler's Elbow and returned to Gananoque. The next day went down to Rockport and grappled among the islands up to Hickory Island. The next week was spent patrolling the river and grappling for nets.

On Tuesday, the 29th August, I pulled my boat out as I had to do some repairing and paint her before the fall of the year. The next few days were spent in repairing.

On Monday, September 4th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled down the river to Pools and grappled; returned to Gananoque. The next day patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island and over to Hickory Island. I patrolled all week and grappled for nets.

On Sunday, September 10th, patrolled up the river and the bays looking after the ducks. Patrolled among the islands and up to Wolfe Island, but was obliged to return home as I was sick. The next day patrolled to Grenadier Island and grappled, and took up three sets of gill nets.

On Thursday, patrolled up the river to Long Bridge and grappled for nets, and watched some Americans who were supposed to be hunting. From here I patrolled on to Howe Island, Wolfe Island, Brakies Bay and down the south side of Howe Island, and on to Grasses' Creek and returned to Gananoque. The following day patrolled to Jones Creek and remained out all night on the river.

On Friday, September 22nd, left Gananoque 6 a.m.; patrolled over to Wolfe Island and grappled Brakies Bay. Met Capt. Fleming and patrolled down the river and among the islands, and to Jones Creek and up the river to Howe Island, and over to Wolfe Island, and on to Stave Island. Returned to Gananoque.

On Thursday, September 28th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled down the river to the foot of Grenadier Island and patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island, crossed over to Wolfe Island and down to Jones Creek, down to the foot of Grenadier Island then up the river to the head of Howe Island, and grappled at long Bridge Creek and returned to Gananoque.

On Monday, 9th October, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled down to Jones

Creek and grappled, and watched all night for some fishermen that were reported to be fishing down there.

On October 11th, left Jones Creek at 5 a.m.; patrolled up to the foot of Grenadier Island and grappled. From here patrolled on up to Long Bridge Creek and watched some Americans that were there in a house boat. Left there and patrolled down the river to Pools and grappled the bay, and on down the river to the foot of Grenadier Island and spent some time in looking after duck hunters. The following day patrolled the river to the head of Howe Island and Long Bridge Creek. Was up all night watching. The next day patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island and over to Long Island, and around to Hickory Island, and returned to Gananoque.

Saturday, October 21st, patrolled from Gananoque among the isles after duck hunters. Went to Rockport and back up among the Islands. Was sick the following days and did not go out.

On Thursday, October 26th, patrolled down to Jones Creek and grappled, and camped on an island there. The Americans were fishing there with night lines and they are shooting out of punts, had a chase after them, but their boat was too fast for mine. On Friday, October 27th, patrolled to Jones Creek and in camp watched those fish pirates. Grappled from Crossover Light to the foot of Grenadier Island and took up a lot of night lines and hooks, there were six sturgeon and a lot of catfish on them. Stayed in camp all day as it was blowing a gale.

On Monday, October 30th, left Jones Creek at 5 a.m.; patrolled up to Pools and grappled there, then returned to Gananoque. Tuesday, remained in port all day as it was blowing a gale and raining. The next day; patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island and Wolfe Island, and over to Wolfe Island, then down to Pools and grappled the bays, and remained out all night watching some parties on the river.

The following day, left Gananoque at 4 a.m.; patrolled to the head of Howe Island, and looking after some trappers and Americans that were reported hunting up there. From here patrolled down the river to Sugar Island and camped there watching some Americans that were trapping and hunting. I remained here for the next three days as it was blowing a gale.

On Tuesday, 14th November, patrolled up to Gananoque and went up the river and through the islands to the head of Howe Island, and Long Bridge Creek, down to Pools Resort and grappled for nets.

On Friday, November 17th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled down to Landons Bay and grappled the bay, then went over to Sugar Island and grappled for night lines. The next two days was unable to go out as it was blowing and snowing.

On Wednesday, 22nd November, patrolled down the river to Landons Bay and grappled; went over to Sugar Island and grappled there, and then up the river to Long Bridge Creek grappling for nets.

On Friday, November 24th, in port all day as it was raining and snowing.
Logged 8,137 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"JESSIE T." ON THE WATERS OF LAKE SUPERIOR
DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Began on June 1st getting the "Jessie T." ready for work, and spent several days fitting her out. On Friday, the 9th, patrolled from Sault Ste. Marie to

Goulais Bay through a heavy fog, and next day went on to Parisian Island. Saw two large fishing yachts there on the west side of the island, which escaped on our approach. We lifted about 300 lbs. of 56 inch new Manilla rope, with two anchors made out of old chain, each one weighing about 200 lbs. There must have been a trap net attached to it, but it had been taken off. We also lifted three markers which were used for setting nets blind. We grappled for nets but did not discover any. Parisian Island is the worst place on Lake Superior for poaching, on account of its proximity to the American side. Returned to Goulais Bay same night. Did not go out on Sunday, as it was raining and very foggy. Returned to Parisian Island on Monday, grappled for net on the west side of the island and picked up about 50 lbs. of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch new Manilla line, which I supposed had been put there by American fishermen, but for what purpose I do not know. Returned to Goulais Bay at night. Could not go out next day as there was a strong west gale blowing. Went to Haviland, south side of Batchewana Island on Wednesday. Thursday, to Batchewana Dock. Friday, to west side of Parisian Island, thence to Sault Ste. Marie. Had to remain at the Soo for a number of days waiting for an assistant, as my assistant was sick.

On Thursday, June 30th, patrolled to Batchewana in tow of the "Edna Ivan," and secured a man to assist me there. From Batchewana to Copper Mine Point on Friday. Saturday, to Agawa River, and thence to Gargantua. Sunday, to Indian Harbor, and thence to Brule Harbor. Monday, to Michipicoten Harbor; big sea running. Tuesday, to Mountain Ash River, thence to Dog River, thence to Ghost River, thence to Pilot Harbor, thence to Pipe River, and then to Ganley's Harbor. Wednesday, to Richardson's Harbor, thence to Otter Head and return to Richardson's Harbor. Very foggy. Thursday, to Pukoso River, Ganley's Harbor, Dog River and Brule Harbor. Friday, to Agawa River and Montreal River. Saturday to Batchewana River. Sunday, to Chippewa River, Harmony River and Sault Ste. Marie.

The following four days were spent overhauling the "Jessie T.," and on Friday the 4th July, went to Carp River, Gros Cap, Goulais Bay fishing station and Batchewana station. On Saturday, the son of the assistant was drowned, so had to return to Sault Ste. Marie. Very stormy next day, so did not go out.

On Monday, 17th July, patrolled to Parisian Island, and from there next day to Haviland Bay, and thence to Batchewana River. On Thursday, went to Pancake River and Mamaise fishing station. Strong wind and big sea running. Had to make harbor, and could not venture out on Friday. On Saturday, went to Agawa River. Found a fishing party of six and two guides, who all had licenses. Then proceeded to Gargantua. On Sunday went to Indian Harbor, and had to remain there for three days, leaving again on Wednesday for Brule Harbor, and on Thursday for Michipicoten Harbor. Wind bound on Friday, and on Saturday went to Doric River, thence to Dog River, Eagle River and Pilot Harbor.

The following Monday, patrolled to Pukoso River and Richardson Harbor. Thick fog. Left next day for Michipicoten Island. Very rough weather. Wednesday, to Gargantua. Thursday, to Batchewana, calling at Jackson's Cove, Agawa River and Montreal River. Friday, to Chippewa River, thence to Goulais Bay and Sault Ste. Marie. Spent Saturday getting ready to go to the south shore as per instructions from Hon. Dr. Reaume, to get information as to the number and kinds of nets fished under license by American fishermen.

On Tuesday, the 8th August, patrolled from the Soo to Hay Mills, Mich., getting the information *re* nets fished in that vicinity, and from there on Wednesday

to Iroquois Island; on Friday to Salt point and Emerson, and on Saturday, to the Taquamenom, Gull Island, and White Fish Point, in each instance getting the same information about the kinds of net fished by the American fishermen. Patrolled to Parisian Island on Sunday, and thence to Sault Ste. Marie. Spent Monday answering correspondence and making report on the number and kinds of nets fished by the American fishermen between Hay Mill, Mich., and White Fish Point, viz.: 75 pound nets, 102 trap nets, 12,000 yards of 5½ mesh gill nets, 5,000 yards of 4¼ mesh gill nets, and 68,750 yards of 2½ mesh gill nets. Next day cleaned and washed out boat, getting ready to go out on patrol, but could not go on Wednesday on account of stormy weather. Thursday, went to Point aux Pines, but could go no further owing to storm. Proceeded to Parisian Island next day, grappling for nets. Patrolled the waters on east and west side of island, remaining there for two days.

On Monday, August 21st, went to Goulais Bay; Tuesday, to Haviland Bay and Harmony River, checking over tourists' angling permits; Wednesday, to Sault Ste. Marie. Engine out of order contact points burned off. Made repairs to engine on Thursday. Friday, went to Goulais Bay, and stayed there until wind went down, as we could not make time. Saturday, to Mamaise Harbor. Too stormy to go out again for three days. Left on Wednesday for Agawa River and Lizzard Island; on Thursday, for Gargantua and Indian Harbor, and returned to Gargantua; on Friday for Lizzard Islands, and discovered a party fishing without license and ordered him to leave; Saturday for Batchewana Bay; and Sunday for Batchewana River, Chippewa River and the Soo. Spent a couple of days cleaning boat and making some repairs to engine. On Thursday, went to Point aux Pines, although the weather was very rough. Friday, to Parisian Island. Saturday, patrolled the waters around the island grappling for nets, but did not find any. Sunday, to Sault Ste. Marie. Did not go out on Monday, as wind too strong. Tuesday, went to Goulais Bay, Batchewana, and Kervan's Club House interviewing his guides. Wednesday, to Sault Ste. Marie to get Magistrate to try case of having venison in possession. Thursday, to Goulais Bay to get witness against this party. Worst storm of the season. Friday, to Batchewana Dock, summoning party for having venison in his possession, another party for shooting ducks, and another for having firearms contrary to law. Saturday, to Goulais Bay bringing witness home, and then to Sault Ste. Marie, remaining there for two days.

Left on Wednesday, Sept 20th, for Echo Bay, where it was reported Americans were shooting ducks without licenses. Remained there to investigate, and then returned to the Soo. Waited there for several days for platinum wire for repairs on engine. On Tuesday went to Goulais Bay and Parisian Island. Wednesday, to Batchewana. Thursday, to Mamaise. Friday, to Montreal River. Saturday, to Lizzard Islands. Sunday, to Agawa River, and thence to Batchewana, and next day to Sault Ste. Marie. Spent Tuesday putting in new piston rings in engine. Too stormy to go out next day. Went to Gros Cap on Thursday, and on Friday to Parisian Island, around the west side, and thence to Goulais Bay. Proceeded to Maple Island on Saturday, and thence to Sandy Island and Batchewana.

On Monday, October 9th, patrolled to Montreal River, and thence to Agawa River. Tuesday, to Lizzard Islands and Gravel River, and back to Montreal River. Wind blowing hard. Wednesday, to Sault Ste. Marie. Spent next day getting ready to go up to White Gravel River, as per instructions from Department. Friday, to Batchewana. Saturday, to Montreal River, Lizzard Islands, and Gargantua. Weather fine. Sunday, to Pilot Harbor, Garrett's Harbor and Richard-

son's Harbor. Monday, to Otter Head, thence to White Gravel River. Tuesday, to Simmons Harbor. Had to remain in, as strong west gale blowing, which continued all next day. Thursday, to Otter Head Light, calling at Swallow River, and thence to Richardson's Harbor. Friday, to Pilot Harbor. Rough weather. Saturday, to Dog River, thence to Michipicoten Harbor. Sunday, to Gargantua, Lizzard Islands and Agawa River.

On Monday, October 23rd, to Montreal River, thence to Batchewana. Tuesday, to Haviland Bay, south side to Batchewana Island, and had to stay in, as wind blowing hard. Wednesday, to Maple Island, thence to Goulais Bay. Too rough to venture out next day. Friday, to Sault Ste. Marie through heavy sea. Rough weather continued for several days, so had to remain in port.

Logged 3,090 miles.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY LAUNCH "LIBBIE" ON STONY LAKE DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Monday, May 1st, patrolled to Stoney Lake and Mount Julian, to see that fish were not disturbed while spawning. At Stony Lake again next day, also at Eel's Creek and Jack's Creek. Thursday, at Mount Julian, Stony Lake, Gilchrist Bay, Clear Lake and Young's Point, seeing that the laws were being observed. Friday, at Young's Point and Ketchewanoncha Lake, seeing that parties were not killing maskinonge while spawning. At Stony Lake again on Monday for the same purpose. Tuesday, at Stony Lake, Burleigh Falls and McCracken's Landing, seeing that the laws were being observed. Wednesday, at Stony Lake. Thursday, at Stony Lake, Clear Lake, Young's Point and Ketchewanoncha Lake, seeing that parties were not killing maskinonge while spawning. Saturday, at Ketchewanoncha Lake again, with the same object in view.

Wednesday, May 24th, at Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls and Young's Point, seeing that the laws were observed.

Tuesday, May 30th, at Stony Lake and Mount Julian; Wednesday, at Hall's Bridge with Capt. Hunter; Thursday, at Stony Lake, Clear Lake and Mount Julian; Friday, at Clear Lake, Mount Julian and Burleigh Falls; Saturday, at Stony Lake.

Monday, June 5th, at Stony Lake; Tuesday, at Stony Lake; Wednesday, at Lakefield; Thursday, at Young's Point, Clear Lake, Stony Lake and Mount Julian; Friday, at Stony Lake, also on Saturday.

Tuesday, June 13th, at Stony Lake looking up parties who were spearing; Wednesday, at Young's Point, South Beach, Sandy Beach, Mount Julian and Burleigh Falls, leaving permit books at different hotels; Thursday, at Stony Lake seeing that the laws were being observed. At Stony Lake again on Friday, Monday, and Wednesday, and also Thursday, posting bills and seeing that tourists had their permits. Friday, at Indian River, having received some complaints that parties were catching small bass, but found nothing wrong.

Monday, July 10th, at Stony Lake, Belvedere and Burleigh Falls, collecting licenses. Tuesday, at Young's Point, Mt. Julian and McCracken's Landing; Thursday, at Stony Lake seeing that fishermen were obeying the laws; Friday, at Stony Lake, Mt. Julian and McCracken's Landing; Saturday, at Clear Lake, Young's Point and Ketchewanoncha Lake, seeing that Americans and guides had their licenses.

Spent Monday, August 21st, and the three following days at Stony Lake; Friday, at Burleigh Falls and Deer Bay; Saturday, at Stony Lake and Mt. Julian; Monday, at Stony Lake, Clear Lake and Young's Point. Went to Stony Lake next day looking after Americans. Spent Wednesday at Young's Point, Stony Lake, Mt. Julian and McCracken's Landing.

On Tuesday, Sept. 12th, went to Stony Lake to see that parties were not shooting partridge on the islands. Travelled to Mt. Julian with launch, and to Burleigh Falls and Young's Point with canoe. At Stony Lake again on Wednesday, and on Thursday at Young's Point, McCracken's Landing, Stony Lake and Mt. Julian, seeing that fishing parties had their permits. On Saturday, Sept. 23rd, went to Stony Lake with the patrol boat *Naiad*, distributing fish. The following Friday at Stony Lake again, seeing that fishery laws were being observed, also that tourists were not shooting ducks and partridge.

On Wednesday, October 4th, and also on Friday of the same week, went to Stony Lake, collecting permit books and also seeing that no one was shooting partridge. On Saturday at Clear Lake, Stony Lake, Mt. Julian and Burleigh Falls, seeing that parties were not netting bass and maskinonge, but found nothing illegal.

The following Wednesday went to Stony Lake, Mt. Julian, Burleigh Falls and Eels' Creek, collecting permit books, and also seeing that parties were not shooting. Logged 993 miles.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "LOOKOUT" IN THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Friday, 26th May, started and patrolled from Lyndhurst to Griffin's, a distance of 28 miles. The following Wednesday patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's, and returned, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Wednesday, 14th June, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Friday, June 30th, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Friday, July 16th, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Monday, July 31st, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Wednesday, 16th August, went up Long Point, issued one permit. And the following Thursday went again to Long Point; received an application for guide license. From here patrolled to Griffin's and returned, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Friday, 25th August, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

On Wednesday, 30th August, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return.

On Saturday, 30th September, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return.

On Monday, 9th October, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's, and issued hunting licenses.

On Thursday, 31st October, patrolled from Long Point to Griffin's and return, a distance of about 15 miles.

Logged 178 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MAGGIE
MAY" ON NORTH SHORE OF GEORGIAN BAY DURING
THE YEAR 1911.

On Monday, May 1st, went to town for supplies for the launch "Maggie May." Tuesday, 2nd, patrolled the waters to the Rapids on Magnetawan River, to see if there were any fish on their spawning grounds, but did not see any. On Friday went up to the Rapids to see if there was any fish up. Saw about a dozen pickerel; they were beginning to come on their spawning grounds. On Saturday, May 9th, went up to the Rapids to see if there was anyone disturbing the fish; saw signs of illegal fishing, but did not see anyone there. On Sunday patrolled to the Rapids on Magnetawan River, and saw about forty-five or fifty people there looking at the fish. On Monday, 8th, went up to the Rapids, and saw signs of illegal fishing, but did not see anyone. I never saw the pickerel so plentiful at the Rapids as they are this spring. On Wednesday went up to the Rapids, saw other signs of illegal fishing, but did not see anyone. On Thursday went up to the Rapids; saw a man on the other side of the river with a spear. I could not get to him before he saw me; he got away, and I did not know him. On Friday went up to the Rapids, and located an Indian spearing pickerel; I took charge of his spear and fish, and ordered him home. On Saturday, May 13th, went to town to meet the "Edna Ivan," the Government cruiser boat, and crew, and went from there to the Rapids; remained all day to see if I could not catch some of the men who were fishing illegally. On Sunday patrolled to the Rapids and located a man with a pickerel; it was speared, but he said he had killed it with a stone. He then gave a shout to raise an alarm. I proceeded down the banks of the river, and saw three men hustling up the banks from the river; I overtook them, but they had no fish or spear. On Monday patrolled to the Rapids, and found two pickerel on the shore; they had been speared. Did not see anyone there. Came back to town and laid information against the parties whom I saw there on the previous day, and who were fishing illegally. Tuesday, went to Sand Bay, Black Creek, and around the other bays, but did not see any signs of illegal fishing. Went out from Black Creek to where Mr. Rickley's pound net was set; it was set out from Black Bay. Wednesday, went up to the Rapids; saw other signs of illegal fishing, but did not see anyone. On Thursday left home at 8.30 p.m., went up to the Rapids, and saw three men setting a net. Left launch and canoe some distance away. I could not reach them just then, and returned to launch, and got the canoe, and started to where they were setting the net; it was then about 10 p.m. I met them coming back, and called to them to halt, but they did not. I could not overtake them; they threw their net and fish overboard, and got away, but I knew them. On Friday went to town to attend court *re* illegal fishing; one was convicted for illegal fishing, the other three were dismissed. I laid information against four other parties, three for net fishing, and one for assisting. Returned home at 1 p.m. On Saturday, May 20th, court opened at 7.30 p.m.; I succeeded in getting one conviction. Court adjourned until Monday. Returned home at 11.30 p.m.; spent the day in company with Overseer C. H. Knight dragging near the Rapids, looking for the nets and fish that the men threw overboard on the night of the 18th. On Sunday, 21st, patrolled to the Rapids, and found there were a few pickerel on the spawning ground; saw no signs of illegal fishing. On Monday went to town to attend court concerning illegal fishermen at the Rapids; they pleaded guilty, and were fined \$5.00 and costs. On Saturday, May 27th, went to town and got papers and money from magistrate *re* illegal

fishermen; one-half of the cash of three fines was paid to the informant; the men were fined \$5.00 and costs each for net fishing at the Rapids on the Magnetawan River. On Thursday, June 1st, went to Sand Bay in company with Mr. Charles H. Knight, Mr. R. J. Markle, and Constable Jones, in search of nets. Mr. R. J. Markle was informed by Mr. W. L. Haight, of Parry Sound, that the Indians at Kebishkong reported to the Indian agent, D. F. McDonald, of Parry Sound, that there were trap nets set in Sand Bay. Mr. Markle notified me, and Mr. C. H. Knight and myself started to search for the nets; we grappled all day in and around Sand Bay, but found no nets, nor did we see any signs of illegal fishing. Late in the evening we found that Mr. Louis Rickley's pound nets were set over the line out from Black Creek, on the Indian Reserve. I ordered him to move it, and he did so at once. On Friday, 9th, went to Geroux Creek, and Naishecotyang River; called at the Duquesne House on my way back; saw no signs of illegal fishing or hunting. Friday, 11th, went to Bustard Islands, French River, and from there to Bad River, where I remained over night. On Saturday, June 17th, while at Bad River, Overseer R. J. McKenny and myself investigated Mr. C. H. Gauthier's pound nets, and found them alright. I returned to Byng Inlet. On Monday, 19th, went to town, and sent report of my trip to Bad River, *re* C. H. Gauthier's nets, to Superintendent. On Tuesday, July 4th, started for Bad River, and got as far as Key Harbour Bay, in company with Overseer Irwin, when the spark plug on the engine gave out, and we were obliged to return, and had to paddle most of the way back, reaching home at 3.30 p.m. On Saturday, July 15th, went to Naishecotyang River and Geroux Creek, to see about some tourists that were there from Pittsburg; I sold some licenses to them. Monday, 17th, went to Bustard Islands to meet Capt. E. Dunn, to accompany him to Bad River, and investigate C. H. Gauthier's pound nets. Remained at the Bustard's all day. Tuesday, 18th, stayed at Bustard's for the day. Wednesday, had to remain at Bustard's owing to the storm. Thursday, we left the Bustard's for Bad River, and investigated C. H. Gauthier's pound nets, and found them properly set. Capt. Dunn left with "Edna Ivan," and I left for Byng Inlet. Had to run to Key Harbour on account of storm, and remained there all next day. On Thursday, July 27th, went to Bay Firm, to serve papers on the law-breakers for guiding without a license. Met Capt. Irwin, and took him with me, as I expected trouble, but they were quite civil. Friday, went to Duquesne House, and sold licenses to non-residents from Pittsburg; attended court *re* guiding without a license. On Saturday, July 29th, went to Duquesne House, and got money for guide licenses, and applications. On Sunday, 30th, went to Sand Bay and Key Harbour: was told that there were three tourists there who wanted to get licenses to fish with hook and line, but I could not locate them. On Monday, 31st, went to Key Harbour; sold three licenses to angle in the waters of the Province. On Thursday, August 3rd, went to Naishecotyang River, and around the other bays; located a party of tourists at Naishecotyang River, and sold them licenses: there were four in the party, all from Pittsburg. On Thursday, 10th, went to Sand Bay, Key Harbour, French River, and Bad River. Gave C. H. Gauthier an additional pound net license. Left Bad River at 2.30 p.m. for Bustard Islands, from thence to Byng Inlet, arriving at 7 o'clock p.m.: I did not see any signs of illegal fishing. Tuesday, August 22nd, went to Naishecotyang River and Foster's Islands; sold two licenses to parties from Pittsburg; saw no signs of illegal fishing or hunting. On Friday, September 8th, went to French River and Bustard Islands: saw no signs of illegal fishing, and had no complaints from the fishermen. On Tuesday, September 12th, went to Naishecotyang River and Geroux Creek. Did not see or hear

of anything with regard to illegal fishing or hunting. On Sunday, the 17th, started for Key Harbour, found body of a drowned man on Lamonday Point; returned to Byng Inlet and reported. On Friday, September 22nd, went to town, and sent all unsold tourist licenses back to the Department. On Saturday, September 23rd, went to Geroux Lake, through the bush from Byng Inlet. Heard some shots fired, but could not locate the parties. Returned to town at 6.30 p.m., and was informed that there was a gang of Italians at Byng Inlet Station who were hunting on Sundays. On Sunday went out to the C.P.R. Station to see if I could locate some of the Sunday hunters. Heard a number of shots fired, but could not locate any hunters. On Monday, went to town and sent a letter to Superintendent for instructions *re* Sunday hunting by Italians who are employed by the C.P.R. Company, near Byng Inlet Station. On Saturday, September 30th, went to town to the C.P.R. coal docks. It was reported that there was an Indian there, who had been offering a pair of moose horns for sale for \$15.00. I did not raise any suspicion, but I received no information on the matter since. Went to the Post Office, and received instructions from the Superintendent of Game and Fisheries *re* Italians hunting on Sundays. On Sunday, October 1st, went to town at noon, and got Mr. C. H. Knight to assist me in rounding up the gang of Italians who were engaged in Sunday hunting. We proceeded up the river to the siding and lay for them until they came out of the bush; we arrested four of them, confiscated their guns, and brought them to Byng Inlet lock-up. On Monday, 2nd, went to town to attend court *re* the four Italians that Mr. Knight and myself arrested for hunting on Sunday. They were all heavily fined, and their guns confiscated. Tuesday, went to town and sent money and reports to the Department; also went to the C.P.R. coal docks to see if I could get the man who was offering moose horns for sale, but got no information, no one seems to know anything about the matter. Wednesday, went to town and shipped four guns to Mr. Tinsley, Superintendent of Game and Fisheries. Thursday, went to Bad River to instruct Mr. Gauthier *re* his pound nets during the month of October, and for fishing, herring pound nets—for herring only. Got back to Bustard Islands on account of storm, and had to remain there all night. On Friday, 6th, went to French River, and remained there all day and night, owing to storm. On Saturday, October 7th, left French River at noon, and reached Byng Inlet at 5.20. On Sunday, 8th, went to Still River Siding, where Mr. C. H. Knight and myself arrested the four men for hunting on Sunday. Heard no shooting, and saw no signs of illegal fishing. On Friday, 13th, went to the Duquesne House, to see what the tourists were doing. Found everything all right, and saw no signs of illegal fishing or hunting. On Sunday, October 15th, went to Still River, as far as the Still River Siding, and around through the bush back home. Did not hear any shooting, nor did I see any signs of illegal work. On Wednesday, 18th, went to Black Creek and Sand Bay, to see if any nets were in these localities, but did not see any signs of illegal fishing. On Friday, October 27th, Mr. C. H. Knight and myself went in search of dogs that were running at large in the vicinity of Geroux Creek. We went to Geroux Creek and Barrott's Bay. We shot two dogs in Barrott's Bay; these dogs were running at large all summer in the bush, and it was hard to locate them. Did not know who owned them. On Saturday, October 28th, went up town to Byng Inlet, and sold licenses to hunt deer in the regular season. Got a telegram from Superintendent E. Tinsley, *re* extending ten days open season in November for the taking of whitefish and salmon trout, being from the first to the tenth. Forwarded the message to Mr. R. J. McKenny to advise the fishermen at Bad River.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "MEENAGHA" ON THE MUSKOKA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Thursday, May 4th, launched the "Meenagha," which was found to be leaking badly. Took her out next day and did some caulking. Launched her again on Saturday and ran to Beaumaris. Patrolled Big Island and Gowan's Island, and ran to Gravenhurst. Left again on Monday with Overseer Blea on board for Beaumaris, thence to Port Carling and Rosseau. Next day patrolled east side of Lake Rosseau, round lighthouse to Rosseau River, and down shore to Skeleton Bay. Ran up the Bay to Skeleton River on north side, and dragged down south side, with no success. Thence to Minett's and Woodington, up Joseph River in Lake Joseph. Dragged river, with no results. Thence to Windermere and Dee Bank River, and returned to Port Carling. Left next morning for Beaumaris, and Bracebridge, up Bracebridge River, and up the Monck shore to Beaumaris, taking Warden Willmott on board at Bracebridge. The following day patrolled Prowse's Island and other islands in vicinity, to Melford Bay. Patrolled bay to Hutton House, thence to Bala, via Dudley, with Mr. Willmott and Mr. Blea on board. Remained at Bala over Friday, as wind blowing a gale. On Saturday, ran to Mortimer's Point, thence to South East Bay, thence to Walker's Point, Montcalm and Gravenhurst.

On Monday, May 15th, patrolled Brydon's Bay, Hoek Rock River, Montgomery's to Stevens Bay, to mouth of Muskoka River, and around Big Island to Gravenhurst. Next day to Island F., Shanty Bay, Montcalm, Walker's Point, and to Port Carling on west shore. On Wednesday, went up river and patrolled Brackenridge's Bay to Windermere, to mouth of Dee Bank River, up Skeleton Bay, and thence to Tobin's Island. Thursday, to the Royal Muskoka, up shore to Bluffs, to Morinus, Paignton House, back to Tobin's Island and patrolled around same, thence to Dee Bank. Friday, to Minett's, Joseph River, Woodington, Port Sandfield, Ferndale, and patrolled Ferndale Bay to Port Carling. Saturday, to Milford Bay, down back channel past Tondern Island, Gowen's Island, Muskoka River, along Monck shore, down east shore to Hoek Rock and Gravenhurst.

Lay at anchor on Monday, patrolling Gull Lake and Silver Lake with rowboat. Left the following day for Island F., Montcalm, Big Island, Monck Shore, Milford Bay, Hutton House and Port Carling. On Wednesday, went to Brackenridge Bay, Windermere, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka, Waskada and Port Carling. Thursday, to Port Sandfield, Pinelands, Elgin House, Redwood, Hamil's Point, Craigie Lea, down Joseph River to Woodington, Minett's, Morinus, and Skeleton Bay. Friday, to Rosseau Falls, Rossclair, Mortimer's Point, Smith's Bay, Walker's Point, and Gravenhurst. Lay at anchor at Gravenhurst until Tuesday, 30th May, on account of broken stern bearing, which had to be repaired. Patrolled east side of Lake Muskoka to Muskoka River, along Monck Shore to Milford Bay, Hutton House and Gravenhurst. On Wednesday, went to Brydon's Bay, Hoek Rock River, Montgomery's around Big Island to Island F., and thence to Port Carling. Left on Thursday for Tobin's Island, Ferndale Bay, Gregory, Paignton House, Morinus and back to Tobin's Island. On Friday, went to Dee Bank, Skeleton Bay, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka, Waskado and Port Carling. On Saturday, patrolled west side of Lake Muskoka to Shanty Bay, Walker's Point, Montcalm, the Narrows and Gravenhurst.

Spent Monday and Tuesday of the following week dry docking the "Meenagha" and painting her. Left Gravenhurst on Wednesday, 7th June for the Narrows, Brydon's Bay, Hoek Rock River, Island F., Shanty Bay and Montcalm. The

following day patrolled to Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Hutton House, Port Carling River, Mortimer's Point and Bala. Left on Friday for Wallace's Point, Whiteside, American House, Dudley and Bala, and on Saturday for Bala Park, South East Bay, Big Island, Gowan's Island, Walker's Point, the Narrows and Gravenhurst.

On Monday, June 12th, left Gravenhurst for the outside of the Narrows. A big storm came up, and had to run to port at Gravenhurst. Patrolled Gull Lake in rowboat and sold two licenses. Next day went to Big Island, St. Elmo, Monck Shore, Rossclair and Port Carling. Left on Wednesday for Brackenridge's Bay, Windermere, Skeleton Bay, Waskado and Tobin's Island. On Thursday, went to Fearman's, the Bluffs, Morinus, Paignton House, Minett's, Woodington, Port Sandfield, Elgin House and Redwood. Next day patrolled to Craigie Lea, Joseph River, Gregory, Ferndale and Port Carling, and on Saturday to Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Montcalm, Brydon's Bay and Gravenhurst.

The following Monday patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes, calling at Pinedale and several cottages. Left Gravenhurst next day for Muskoka Lake. Sea too heavy for boat to face, so got in lee of Lighthouse Island, and lay there till next morning. Patrolled to Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Port Carling, Windermere and Skeleton Bay. Left launch at Moniça on Thursday, got rowboat and dragged Skeleton Bay for nets, but without success. Then went to Rosseau River, Rosseau, Rossmoyne, Maplehurst, and returned to Rosseau. Went to Juddhaven on Friday, and from there to the Royal Muskoka, the Bluffs, Morinus, Waskada and Port Carling. Next day patrolled to Rossclair, Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Garrylea Island, Hock Rock River, and to Gravenhurst.

Spent Monday, the 26th June, doing some necessary work on the boat, and on Tuesday went to Beaumaris, Mortimer's Point, American House, Acton Island, Wallace's Cut, and to Bala. On Wednesday, visited Torrance, Bala Park, South East Bay, Rossclair and Port Carling, and on Thursday went to Windermere, Skeleton Bay, Dee Bank River, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka and Waskada. The following two days visited the Bluffs, Morinus, Paignton House, Minett's, Port Sandfield, Gregory, Woodington, Port Carling, Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Muskoka River, St. Elmo, Big Island, Hook Rock and Gravenhurst. Put up notices on Gull Lake at Minnewaska Hotel, and around the town on Monday while the boat lay at anchor. Spent the week visiting the following places: Island F., Shanty Bay, Montcalm, Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Port Carling, Ferndale, Woodington, Port Cockburn, Craigie Lea, Stanley House, Governor Island, Redwood, Belmont House, Milford Bay, Big Island, Garrylea Island, The Narrows, Gravenhurst, and called at several cottages.

On Monday, July 10th, went to Brydon's Bay, Hock Rock River, Montgomery's, Montcalm, and dragged for nets, but met with no success. Returned to Gravenhurst, and the next day patrolled to Garry Lea Island, Walker's Point, Smith's Bay, Beaumaris, Milford Bay and Horseshoe Island. The balance of the week was spent visiting Port Carling, Ferndale, Windermere, Waskada, Royal Muskoka, Skeleton Bay, Juddhaven, Rosseau River, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Bayview, Morgan's Bay, Bass Lake, The Bluffs, Morinus, Tobin's Island, Milford Bay, Rossclair, Beaumaris, Big Island, The Narrows, and Gravenhurst. The following Monday, patrolled Gull Lake with rowboat; went to Pinedale and called at several cottages. Worked on engine of boat next day, and patrolled around Gravenhurst Bay, the Sanitarium, Sucker Creek, and returned to Gravenhurst. Left for Big Island on Wednesday, thence to Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Mortimer's Point, and Bala; and on Thursday called at Dudley, the American House, Acton Island, Torrance, and several cottages, returning to Bala. Next day, by order of Warden Willmott,

took Provincial Constable McElwain around lakes after a prisoner. Went to Port Carling, Windermere, Rastreaver, Royal Muskoka, Bohemia, Waskada, Port Carling, and returned to Bala. Went to Bala Park on Saturday, and from there to South East Bay, Beaumaris, Montcalm, Island F. and Gravenhurst. Had to remain at Gravenhurst over Monday and Tuesday on account of stormy weather. Left on Wednesday for Beaumaris, thence to Port Carling, Windermere, Waskada and Rosseau, and on Thursday visited Maplehurst, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka, Morinus, Minett's, Woodington and Port Sandfield. Next day went to Elgin House, Redwood, Pinelands, Ferndale and Port Carling, and on Saturday left the boat at Port Carling, as the shaft out of line and giving a lot of bother. Left her in hands of repairers and went to Gravenhurst on steamer.

On Monday, July 31st, patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes with rowboat. Discovered several small bass dead on shore of lake, and next day investigated cause and probable capture of these dead bass, but without success. Went to Port Carling on Wednesday for launch, but found she was not ready, and waited there over Thursday. Started on Friday for Woodington, thence to Joseph River, Craigie Lea, Gregory, Port Sandfield, Elgin House, Pinelands and Port Carling, and on Saturday visited Rossclair, Mortimer's Point, Walker's Point Big Island, Hock Rock River and Gravenhurst.

The following week visited Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Port Carling, Ferndale, Waskada, Royal Muskoka, Skeleton Bay, Rosseau River, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Juddhaven, The Bluffs, Morinus, Paignton House, Minett's, Woodington, mouth of Dee Bank River, Windermere, several cottages, Brackenridge Bay, Rossclair, Mortimer's Point, Bala Park, Torrance, South East Bay, American House, St. Elmo, Stephen's Bay, Garry Lea Island, Hock Rock and Gravenhurst. The Monday following, patrolled Gull Lake, and visited Pinedale, and several cottages and points. Left Gravenhurst on Tuesday for Island F., thence to Montcalm, Walker's Point, Port Carling, Ferndale and Waskada. Wednesday, went to Morinus, Paignton House, Minett's, Woodington, up the Joseph River to Craigie Lea, and to Stanley House. Thursday, to Port Cockburn, Gordon Bay, Barnesdale, Foote's Bay, Hammill's Point, Elgin House, Pinelands, and Port Sandfield. Friday, to Woodington, Minett's, Morinus, Royal Muskoka, Windermere and Port Carling. Saturday, to Royal Muskoka, Minett's, Juddhaven, Windermere and Waskada; and on Sunday, to Port Carling, Milford Bay, Beaumaris and Gravenhurst. Had trouble with engine.

Lay at anchor over Monday and Tuesday getting new set of springs put in commutator on engine. Patrolled Gull Lake with rowboat. Left on Wednesday for Shanty Bay, Island F., Montcalm, and returned to Gravenhurst. Lay at anchor again on Thursday getting new spark plug and pin in fly wheel. Went to Brydon's Bay on Friday, then to Hock Rock, Stephen's Bay, mouth of Muskoka River, and returned to Gravenhurst. On Saturday, went to Big Island, Garry Lea Island, Gowan's Island, Montcalm, and back to Gravenhurst. Patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes on Monday with rowboat, calling at Pinedale, Camp C. cottages, and a number of camps. Spent the next two or three weeks in the same manner, visiting the various points, and calling at all the cottages. Was ill for a few days, and not able to go out.

On Monday, Sept. 18th, patrolled Gravenhurst Bay around Sanitarium. Found three boats fishing, but no illegal catch on board either in size or quantity. Thence to Brydon's Bay, Sucker Bay, Hock Rock, and Gravenhurst. Tuesday, went to Ennis' Bay and Stephen's Bay. Sea getting very heavy. Tied up at Big Island for afternoon, and left next day for St. Elmo, and from there to

Muskoka River, patrolled east side of Muskoka Lake to Beaumaris, thence to Milford Bay, Hutton House, and Port Carling River to Port Carling. Left on Thursday for Ferndale, Woodington, Minett's, Paignton House, Morinus, Port Carling and Gravenhurst. On Friday went to Port Carling, Brackenridge's Bay, Windermere, Skeleton Bay, Rosseau and Port Carling. Friday, to Rossclair, Mortimer's Point, Smith's Bay, Montcalm, Island F., The Narrows, and Gravenhurst.

Lay at anchor on Monday, 25th Sept., and patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes in rowboat. Next day went to Montcalm, Walker's Point, Island F., Big Island and Beaumaris. Lay at Beaumaris over Wednesday, on account of heavy storm and rain. Thursday, to Port Carling and Windermere with Mr. Willmott on board, then returned to Beaumaris and on to Gravenhurst. Spent the following day arranging for a carload of fish, getting tubs and a boat. The fish did not arrive on Saturday, so patrolled to Island F., to head of Shanty Bay, The Narrows, Sucker Bay, and back to Gravenhurst.

On Monday, Oct. 2nd, patrolled shores of Gull and Silver Lakes on foot, on reports of partridge hunting out of season. Nothing to report. Assisted Mr. Willmott on Tuesday, to unload and distribute fish from fish car at Muskoka Wharf. Next day too stormy to go out. On Thursday, went to Island F., Denison's Island, Shanty Bay, Montcalm, Walker's Point, and down west shore of Big Island to Gravenhurst, remaining there all next day on account of bad weather. On Saturday, went to Brydon's Bay, Hock Rock River, Montgomery's, Stephen's Bay, Muskoka River, down east shore of Big Island to Garry Lea Island, and returned to Gravenhurst.

The following week visited Montcalm, Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Port Carling, Tobin's Island, Windermere, Royal Muskoka, Maplehurst, Rosseau (dragged lake to Rosseau River and other bays), Monica. Left Monica in canoe and dragged Skeleton Bay, and around shores to Windermere, Eaton's Island, Brackenridge Bay, Ferndale, Port Sandfield, Redwood, Joseph River, Minett's, Milford Bay. The next Monday, patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes in rowboat. Tuesday, went to Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Port Carling. Wednesday, left Port Carling with man and rowboat, and patrolled to Ferndale. Anchored launch and dragged Ferndale Bay and shoals to Brackenridge Bay, around islands to Ferndale, and returned to Port Carling. No success. Thursday, went to Waskada. Anchored launch, dragged mouth of Dee Bank River, down shores to Windermere, thence to Margun's Bay, dragging same thoroughly, down east shore to Rosseau River and dragged same, and on to The Bluffs. Next day went to Morinus, dragged bays to Paignton House and around islands to Minett's, thence to Woodington, Joseph River, dragging same, Lake Joseph down to Port Sandfield and Johnston's. Dragged shores and islands around there, and then on to Port Carling. Saturday, went to Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Big Island and Gravenhurst. Had to remain in port over Monday, as the weather was very stormy. Left Gravenhurst on Wednesday for St. Elmo, Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Montcalm, Hock Rock River to Shanty Bay. Left there next day with a man and rowboat and dragged mouth of Muskoka River, Gowan's, Kinsey's, and Big Island, returning to Shanty Bay. No results. Dragged shores well next day with man and rowboat, also Law's and Denison's Islands, but with no success. Returned to Shanty Bay. Saturday, went down back channel to Watson's, Schell's, Island F., The Narrows, dragging same to Gravenhurst.

On Monday, 30th October, patrolled to The Narrows, Brydon Bay, Montcalm, Hock Rock River, Big Island, Gerry Lea, and back to Gravenhurst. Left again

next day for Sucker Creek, Montgomery's, Ennis' Bay, Muskoka River, Gowan's Island, Walker's Point, Dennison's Island, Narrows, and returned to Gravenhurst.

Laid up the "Meenagha" on Wednesday, November 1st, at H. Ditchburn's storehouse.

Logged 2,830 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MERMAID," ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Thursday, May 18th, left at 7 a.m., and started with launch to patrol the waters in my district. We first passed through the locks at Jones Falls then on to Sand Lake, afterwards went to Opinicon Lake, and Chaffey's Lock where we stayed till noon making inquiries, and arranging things for the season's work. In the evening we returned to Jones Falls, where we remained for the night. On Friday, 19th, we patrolled with launch to Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, and Seeley's Bay, and returned to Jones Falls where we stayed over night. On Saturday, 20th, left Jones Falls at 8 a.m. and patrolled the different Lakes to Newboro, where we stayed till noon, returning through Benson and Mosquito Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and then on to Jones Falls where we remained for the night. On Monday, May 22nd, left Jones Falls at 7 a.m. and patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes to Battersea, where we laid up for the night. Tuesday, 23rd, left Battersea or shore of Dog Lake at 8 a.m. and patrolled to Brewers Mills, where we stayed till the afternoon, returning in the evening to Jones Falls, calling at Seeley's Bay, and many other places. On our way to Jones Falls, we laid up for the night. On Thursday, May 25th, left Jones Falls at 8 a.m. First passing through the locks and patrolling Sand Lake, then through Davis Lock, patrolling Opinicon Lake to the head of said lake, where I left the launch in care of my assistant while going to two small lakes inland from the head of Lake Opinicon. I then returned to the launch, and we proceeded to Jones Falls, and laid there for the night. On Saturday, May 27th, left Jones Falls at 9 a.m. and patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, and Seeley's Bay. After making some inquiries, and having thoroughly looked the place over, we returned to Jones Falls. Monday, May 29th, we left Jones Falls at 8 a.m. and went to Newboro, a distance of twelve miles, for the purpose of meeting William Armstrong, of the Newcastle Fish Hatchery, who had seven cans of salmon trout fry for Indian and Dog Lakes in my district, he did not arrive in Newboro till six p.m., I took them in charge immediately after the arrival of the train and deposited them in said lakes. Owing to darkness it took us all night to get to Dog Lake. The fry was furnished on my application, and when I received them they were in fine condition. Tuesday, 30th, left Dog Lake, and patrolled to Jones Falls, where we laid up after about thirty hours work. On Wednesday, May 31st, we left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes and waters of the Rideau Canal to Kingston, stopping at all the principal places along the way, and making inquiries, and gaining all the information possible regarding the fisheries, we arrived at Kingston at 6 o'clock, and laid up for the night at Swords Dock.

On Thursday, June 1st, left Kingston, after having an interview with Warden Metcalf, and Overseer Taudvin, of Kingston, getting instructions from the Warden, and arranging for the seasons work. We left Kingston at 2 p.m., arriving at Jones Falls at 7 o'clock where we laid up for the night. Saturday, 3rd, patrolled to Seeley's Bay, Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, and returned to Jones Falls.

Tuesday, June 6th, left Jones Falls and patrolled the different lakes to Newboro, where we stayed until the afternoon, then returned to Jones Falls, where we laid up for the night. Thursday, June 8th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Seeley's Bay in the afternoon. We returned to Jones Falls, where we laid up for the night. Friday, 9th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes, we ran into all the different bays of Dog Lake viz., Jameson's Reach, Cranes Nests, Milburn and Ship-yard, where we laid over night Saturday, 10th, left the Ship-yard in Dog Lake, and patrolled to Brewers Mills where we stayed on business in connection with the fisheries. In the evening we patrolled Cranberry and Whitefish Lakes to Jones Falls. Tuesday, 13th, we patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where we spent the day in the interest of the fisheries. We returned at night to Jones Falls. Wednesday, 14th, was spent cleaning boat. Thursday, 15th, we patrolled Cranberry and Whitefish Lakes, and Seeley's Bay, where we spent the remainder of the day in the interests of the fisheries, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Saturday, 16th, left Jones Falls at 7 a.m.; patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where we stayed for two hours on business, afterwards, going to Newboro, and patrolling Indian, Clear and Mud Lakes. In the evening returned to Jones Falls. Monday, 19th, left Jones Falls, patrolled Whitefish Lake, and down the river to Morton, where we spent some time posting fishing notices, and doing other business in connection with the fisheries. We returned to Jones Falls. Tuesday, June 20th, patrolled with the "Mermaid," Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes, and all the principal bays of Dog Lake. Went over to Battersea, where we remained for dinner at the Granite House, and after looking this place thoroughly over, we patrolled the different lakes to Jones Falls. Wednesday, 21st; patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where we spent the day filling out angling permits, and doing other business in the interests of the fisheries. Returned at night to Jones Falls. Thursday, 22nd, left Jones Falls with launch, and patrolled the Rideau Canal to Brewers Mills, where we did some fishery business, and returned to Jones Falls where we remained over night. Friday, 23rd, we left Jones Falls at 7 a.m., and patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where we did some fishery business and in the afternoon patrolled Indian, Benson, Mosquito, Mud and Loon Lakes to Bedford Mills, where we laid for the night. Saturday, 24th, after looking the place over at Bedford Mills, and doing some business, we started about ten o'clock, and patrolled Loon Lake, Stephens' Creek, and Mud Lake to Newboro where we remained for dinner. In the afternoon we patrolled the different lakes to Jones Falls. Monday, June 26th, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes in Seeley's Bay, and all the other bays of those three lakes, laying up boat for night at Ship-yard. We went over to Battersea, and stayed there over night. Tuesday, 27th, left Dog Lake, patrolled Dog and Cranberry Lakes to Brewers Mills, where we stayed for the remainder of the day on fishery Business returning to Jones Falls. Thursday, June 29th, patrolled with the "Mermaid," Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Locks, where we did some fishery business, and returned to Jones Falls. Friday, 30th, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, to Seeley's Bay, where I posted some fishery notices. Sold a few angling permits, and did some other fishery business as well. Returned to Jones Falls in the evening.

Saturday, July 1st, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes to Battersea, where I delivered a bait license, and did some other business in connection with the fisheries, and patrolled to Brewers Mills. In the evening returned to Jones Falls, where we laid up for the night. Monday, 3rd, patrolled Sand and

Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where I did some fishery business, then returned to Jones Falls. Tuesday, 4th, started out at 8 a.m. and patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Kingston, we ran into several places on the way, and made many calls trying to make out whether the laws were being observed in those places. We laid over night at Kingston. Wednesday, 5th, while in Kingston I called on Overseer John Taudvin, and Warden J. H. Metcalf, my object being to get information and be better posted, so as to be in a position to better perform my duties as a Fisheries Overseer. At one o'clock we started out and patrolled the lakes and rivers to Jones Falls. Thursday, 6th, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and later in the day to Newboro, returning in the evening to Jones Falls. Friday, 7th, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, went to all the principal bays of Dog Lake, laying over night at Battersea. Saturday, 8th, started from Dog Lake, crossing Cranberry Lake to Brewers Mills, where we stayed the remainder of the day, returned at night. Tuesday, 11th, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock where we stayed issuing angling permits, and doing other fishery business, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Wednesday, 12th, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes into Morton, and Seeley's Bay, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Friday, 14th, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes. In the afternoon went to Battersea, and Brewers Mills. Returned at night to Jones Falls. Saturday, 15th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes to Newboro, after doing some business there we started on return going around through Benson and Mosquito Lakes, and to all the bays and principal places on those lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and on to Opinicon and Sand Lakes to Jones Falls. Tuesday, 18th, started from Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes to the River Styx, where we spent the remainder of the day in the interests of the fisheries. We laid up at Quarry Wharf over night. Wednesday, 19th,—In the forenoon we patrolled with the rowboat through the Drowned Lands of the River Styx, returning at noon to the "Mermaid." We returned to Jones Falls in the afternoon. Tuesday, 20th, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where I did some fishery business, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Friday, 21st left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Brewers Mills, after looking this place over, we went westward to Dog Lake and over to Battersea, and returned through the different lakes of the Rideau to Jones Falls. Saturday, 22nd, we patrolled through all the lakes of the Rideau to Newboro, making several calls on the way, and running into backward places. In the evening we left Newboro, and returned to Jones Falls. Tuesday, 25th, started to patrol with the "Mermaid," passing through the different lakes and locks to the River Styx, where we spent the remainder of the day, looking the place over, and laid over night at Quarry Wharf. Wednesday, 26th, we spent the forenoon patrolling with the rowboat. In the afternoon we patrolled the Rideau Canal with the "Mermaid" to Jones Falls, making several calls on the way in the interest of the fisheries, arriving at Jones Falls at dark. Thursday, July 27th, left Jones Falls and started to patrol the different lakes to Newboro, making a stop of one hour at Chaffey's Lock on fishery business. In the afternoon we returned to Jones Falls, stopping again at Chaffey's Lock on our return trip. Saturday, 29th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes, Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, patrolling all the deep bays and reaches of Dog Lake, and returning in the evening to Jones Falls. Monday, 31st: patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to the head of Opinicon Lake, and returning to Chaffey's Lock where I did some fishery business, and then returned to Jones Falls.

Tuesday, August 1st, patrolled Cranberry and Dog Lakes over to Battersea, and all the principal bays of Dog Lake. In the afternoon we ran to Brewers Mills, and returned to Jones Falls at night. Wednesday, 2nd, patrolled Seeley's Bay, where I issued some angling permits, and did some fishery business, and returned to Jones Falls. Friday, 4th, patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal from Jones Falls to Newboro, where we had dinner. In the afternoon we patrolled to Bedford Mills where I hired a skiff at the foot of Devil Lake, and patrolled said lake with rowboat for four hours when we returned to the "Mermaid" and patrolled to Jones Falls. Saturday, 5th, left Jones Falls and patrolled the different lakes to Brewers Mills, in the afternoon went to Dog Lake and Battersea, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Monday, August 7th, we patrolled to Brewers Mills, after looking the place over, and doing some business. Tuesday, 8th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock where we did some fishery business, and returned to Jones Falls. Thursday, 10th, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes to Battersea, we went into all the principal bays of Dog Lake in the afternoon. We patrolled to Brewers Mills, where I sold four permits, and returned to Jones Falls. August 11th, patrolled Sand Lake, and all the other lakes of the Rideau Canal, between Jones Falls and Newboro, where we had dinner, and did some business, and returned to Jones Falls. Monday, August 14th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau waters to Bedford Mills; after looking the place over and getting dinner we patrolled going through Benson and Mosquito Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and then on to Jones Falls. Wednesday, 16th, patrolled with "Mermaid" through the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to the River Styx, where we did some patrolling with the rowboat and returned at night to Jones Falls. Thursday, 17th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Newboro, keeping a close lookout along the way, as we passed the different fishery stations, between Jones Falls and Newboro. In the afternoon we patrolled back to Jones Falls. Friday, 18th, patrolled the different lakes to Brewers Mills, where I issued some angling permits, and did some other business in the interests of the fisheries, and returned to Jones Falls in the evening. Monday, August 21st, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Brewers Mills, and did some fishery business, and returned to Jones Falls. Tuesday, 22nd, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, where after doing some business we patrolled Indian, Clear, and Mud Lakes to Newboro, and returning in the afternoon to Jones Falls. Wednesday, 23rd, patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Dog Lake, and all the principal bays of Dog Lake, and over to Battersea. In the afternoon patrolled back to Jones Falls. Friday, August 25th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes to Dog Lake, Battersea, and Brewers Mills, making a thorough inspection of those waters, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Saturday, August 26th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and did some business in the interests of the fisheries, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Monday, August 28th, in the forenoon we patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Seeley's Bay, and return. In the afternoon we patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes, and went up to the head of Opinicon Lake, and on to Chaffey's Lock, and returned at night to Jones Falls. In the afternoon we patrolled Chaffey's Lock for the purpose of serving subpoenas, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Thursday, 31st, patrolled Whitefish, and Cranberry Lakes to Brewers Mills where we did some fishery business, and returned at night to Jones Falls. September. Friday, 1st, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to the head of

Lake Opinicon, and afterwards to Chaffey's Lock, where we did some business in the interests of the fisheries, and returning to Jones Falls in the afternoon. Monday, 4th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled all the different lakes of the Rideau to Kingston, making several calls and stops on the way to get all the information possible concerning the fisheries. We laid in Kingston over night. Tuesday, September 5th, laid at Kingston getting repairs done to engine, new spark, coil, etc., and other fixtures to our boat "Mermaid." Wednesday, 6th, left Kingston, and patrolled the Rideau Canal waters, investigating many back bays and inland creeks along the Rideau Canal to Jones Falls, arriving there at night. Thursday, 7th, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Brewers Mills, and back to Dog Lake, and all the principal bays of Dog Lake on my return trip. We ran into Seeley's Bay, and returned to Jones Falls at night. Friday, September 8th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and did some fishery business, then returned to Jones Falls. Monday, 11th, left Jones Falls with launch, and went southward on the Rideau Canal, patrolling Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes. In the afternoon we passed through Brewers Mills, and patrolled the River Styx, where we laid up for the night. Tuesday, 12th, left River Styx; we spent the forenoon looking the place over and making inquiries of the inhabitants of the shore of this river. In the evening we ran to Kingston, where we laid up our boat for the night. Wednesday, September 13th, we left Kingston at 9 a.m. for home, and spent the whole day investigating, running into several deep bays stretching far inland, along this part of the Rideau Canal, and trying to gain all the information possible in regard to the fisheries. Arriving at Jones Falls at night. Friday 15th, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and did some business in connection with the fisheries. Returned at night to Jones Falls. Monday, 18th, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Brewers Mills, where I did some business in the interests of the fisheries. In the afternoon patrolled to Dog Lake, and all the bays and reaches of this great lake, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Wednesday, September 20th, patrolled all the different lakes, including Benson and Mosquito Lakes to Newboro, thoroughly investigating every part of the way as we went along. In the evening we returned to Jones Falls. Friday, September 22nd, left Jones Falls, and patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes to Seeley's Bay, and did some fishery business, and returned at night to Jones Falls. Saturday, 23rd, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to the head of Opinicon Lake, and Chaffey's Lock, and did some fishery business. Returned at night to Jones Falls. Monday, 25th, patrolled Whitefish, Cranberry, and Dog Lakes until noon. In the afternoon passed through Brewers Mills and Washburn Locks, and on to the River Styx, where we laid over night. Tuesday, September 26th, was spent on the shore of the River Styx, looking the situation over, and making inquiries of the inhabitants living on the shores of this river. In the afternoon we patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Jones Falls. Thursday, September 28th, was unexpectedly called on by Mr. J. H. Phillips to pilot him and the Ella C. to Kingston. I went with him, and took my assistant, and the "Mermaid" along, so that I could get back to Jones Falls next day. We arrived in Kingston in the evening with both boats all right. Friday, September 29th, left Kingston at nine o'clock, and passed through all the locks and lakes to Jones Falls, arriving at night. Saturday, 30th, patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and did some fishery business.

Tuesday, October 3rd, patrolled from Jones Falls through the different Lakes, and passing through the locks at Brewers Mills and Washburn to the River Styx, for the purpose of locating a fishery which I did and returned to Jones Falls.

Thursday, 5th, went to Newboro to meet and receive a consignment of bass fingerlings, six cans, they came into Newboro on the evening train, B. & W. R. R., in care of Inspector J. M. Hurly, of Belleville. Got them conveyed by cart to my patrol boat, six cans. We conveyed them by boat to Lake Opinicon, where we deposited three cans, and then proceeded to Sand Lake, where we deposited the contents of the other three cans, and returned to Jones Falls at midnight. Saturday, 7th, we went to Newboro and returned the six empty cans that had contained the bass fingerlings received on Thursday. We shipped them on the 3.45 train, B. & W. R. R., and returned to Jones Falls. Monday, October 9th, left Jones Falls, and patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal with the "Mermaid" to Rideau Ferry, where we met Overseer Phillips and his assistant on their way to Rideau Lake, we took them in tow, and returned to big Rideau Lake, where we erected a tent and camped over night in company with Mr. Phillips and our assistants, we patrolled with two rowboats until midnight, and discovered that salmon had not commenced their spawning yet, we patrolled with the "Mermaid." October 10th and 11th, patrolled southward on the Rideau Canal in my own district to the River Styx, going as far as Kingston Mills, and thoroughly investigating every thing looking any way suspicious, or like illegal fishing, as we went along, we stayed at Kingston Mills over night. Thursday, 12th, after looking the place over carefully in the interests of the fisheries at Kingston Mills, in the afternoon we returned to Jones Falls, ending perhaps, the last trip of the season with the "Mermaid."

Logged 2,949 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"MINERVA" ON LAKE ONTARIO AND RIVER ST. LAWRENCE
DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On June 16th, started from Kingston to make trip, found that the engine was not working right, and returned to boat house. On Friday, started for trip, ran up about three miles, found quite heavy sea in Gap, and returned. Engine appeared to be working all right.

On Monday, 19th of June, went to eastern end of district and saw patrol boat "Navarch" at mouth of Big Mud Bay or Howe Island. On Tuesday, 20th June, patrolled to near Kingston Mills, and back around Cedar Island. On Wednesday, 21st June, we went to Brothers Island looking for nets that were supposed to be set there for bass, but found the only nets in water were perch nets.

Coronation Day, heavy rain nearly all day. The following day patrolled bays in vicinity of Brothers Island, and between there and Salmon Island looking for nets. On Saturday, patrolled same waters, for same purpose.

On Monday, 26th of June, cleaned boat, replaced batteries, and filled tank with gasoline. Examined fish for Fish Co. The following day patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals between there and Snake Island. On Wednesday, patrolled to Brothers Island and bays and shoals between Kingston and Brothers Island.

The following day patrolled Rideau waters and down St. Lawrence River. On Friday, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals in vicinity. On Saturday, examined fish for Fish Co. and Cape Boat. On Monday, 3rd, patrolled as far as middle of Lower Gap, but found sea too heavy, returned to port. On Tuesday,

July 4th, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals between there and Snake Island. Patrolled to Brothers Island and foot of Amherst Island, examined nets of fishermen there, also shoals in vicinity.

On July, 6th, patrolled to Brothers Island and bay between Kingston and Collins Bay, also shoals between Brothers and Snake Islands. The following Friday, down St. Lawrence to eastern end of district. On Saturday, patrolled to Brothers Island and Shoals between there and Snake Island.

On Monday, July 10th, patrolled to Brothers Island and bays, and Collins Bay, also shoals to Snake Island. The following day patrolled to eastern end of district and on to Gananoque to meet George Toner. On Thursday, patrolled to Point Alexander, found sea too heavy and returned home. The next day patrolled to Point Alexander, Pigeon Island, Sand Bay, Reid's Bay and back to Point Alexander and home by way of Horse Shoe Island, and Batteau Channel, a distance of sixty-five miles. On Saturday, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals to Snake Island.

On Tuesday, July 18th, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals between Kingston and there. On Wednesday, 19th July, investigated report of fish being put aboard Cape Boat, in Batteau Channel for Cape Vincent. No truth in the report. The following day patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals near there, and vicinity of Snake Island. On Friday, patrolled eastern end of district and into Gananoque to see Overseer Toner. He was not at home—was out on duty. On Saturday, July 22nd, patrolled to Snake Island, sea became too heavy and returned home. Examined fish for Cape Vincent and for American anglers and returned home.

On Monday, July 24th, examined fish for Fish Co., and Cape Vincent Boat. On Tuesday a very heavy sea. On Wednesday, patrolled to eastern end of district near Gananoque, 28 miles. On Thursday, 27th July, patrolled to Brothers Island and Bay and shoals a distance of twenty miles, was out six hours. The following day patrolled to near Kingston Mills, a distance of ten miles, and was out four hours. On Saturday, patrolled to Snake Island, engine went wrong. On Monday, July 31st, boat being repaired, examined fish for Fish Co. and Cape Boat.

On Tuesday, 1st August, the boat still under repairs, and was being repaired until Friday, 4th August. The following day patrolled Brothers Island and Shoal to Snake Island, a distance of twenty miles, and six hours out.

On Monday, 7th August, patrolled to Brothers Island and Bays and Shoals. Heavy sea on Tuesday. On Wednesday, patrolled to foot of Amherst Island and Brothers. Six hours at sea. The following day patrolled to Brothers Island and Snake Island, and the same on Friday. On Saturday, patrolled Batteau Channel, Nine Mile Point, looking for yacht.

On Monday, 14th August, patrolled to Leeds Line, east end of district. On Tuesday, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals, a distance of 22 miles, and 7 hours at sea. On Wednesday, patrolled to Brothers Island and bays etc. On Thursday, August 17th, patrolled to Collins Bay and Brothers Island. The following day patrolled to Gananoque and returned on Saturday, patrolled to Brothers, Salmon, and Snake Island. A heavy sea the following day.

On Wednesday, August 23rd, patrolled to foot of Amherst, Brothers, etc., and on Tuesday, patrolled to Brothers, into Collins Bay and shoals. On Friday, patrolled to eastern end of district.

On Saturday, 26th August, patrolled to Brothers, Seven Acre Shoal and to Salmon Island etc.

On Monday, 28th August, patrolled to Brothers Island, bays, etc., a distance of 24 miles, and 7 hours at sea.

On Tuesday, 28th August, started on a trip, had to return boat working badly from Saturday. No work done next day, man too busy. Friday, examined fish for Cape Vincent Fish Co. Saturday, September 2nd, work on boat progressing. Valves nearly worn out, watching work nearly all day.

On Sunday, travelled trip with boat of six miles, could not get expert any other day. Boat running fairly well.

On Monday, September 4th, patrolled to Brothers Island and shoals. A distance of 22 miles, and 7 hours at sea.

Logged 576 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE STEAMER "PEARL" ON THE WATERS OF THE GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Started patrol on Monday, May 8th. Left Parry Sound for Depot Harbor and west shore of Parry Island, searching for nets. Returned to Parry Sound for fuel and supplies. Next day left Parry Sound for South Channel, arriving at Sans Soucie and leaving for Whistle Wing Bay, grappling for trap nets; thence to Capt. Allen's Straits and Blackstone Bay; thence to Buck Channel in yawl boat, grappling for nets. The following day left for Moon River. Entrance to river blocked with logs, so impossible to get up. Left for Iron City Club House, but only ran one mile, as propeller wheel loose, and had to be towed to Sweet's Dock for repairs. Next day left again for Iron City Club House. Informed that four men were camping in Mud Bay, so took yawl and rowed along shore to Mud Bay; saw two men in punt and followed them into bay. One man who had been convicted last year claimed he was employed looking after logs. Found box with suckers in water and also some in punt, but had no evidence to arrest, so left and rowed in to straits, then portaged over to bay to shadow the men, but did not find them, as they must have seen the launch off the island. Left Iron City for North Channel and on to Parry Sound. Left again next morning for Shawanaga Bay. Wind very strong, sea too heavy for boat, so had to return to Parry Sound for shelter. Left for South Channel next day, patrolled around Parry Island to Seven Miles Narrows searching for nets in bays and channels; thence to Campbell's Rock, grappling in Long Soo and vicinity. Returned to Parry Sound by Batteau Channel.

On Monday, May 15th, left Parry Sound for Point au Baril. Strong west wind. Had to take shelter at Pancake Island. Left for Shawanaga Bay. No signs of illegal fishing in bay. Next day patrolled to Point au Baril, inspecting fishing station; thence to Ojibway, where I was informed that, owing to certain licenses having been cancelled last year for illegal fishing, it is impossible for illegal fishermen to sell fish, and, consequently, there was no illegal fishing to be seen. Went from there to Shebeshekong Bay searching for nets; thence to Dillansport, and on to Parry Sound. Went to Rose Point and Depot Harbor on Wednesday, watching for shipments of pickerel. No fish being shipped from Parry Sound. Visited express offices and railway depots, in accordance with instructions from Superintendent. Thursday, went to Copperhead Island grappling for nets in vicinity. Friday, went to Moon River by south channel grappling in river to falls and bay. Left for Loon Portage searching Woods Bay and Blackstone Bay and

River. Saturday, ran one mile grappling. Picked up trap net, liberated fish, and took net to Parry Sound. About 200 pickerel in net.

On Monday, May 22nd, left for South Channel to Copperhead Island, thence to Bald Rock Island grappling for nets around islands and channels to Jubilee Island. Left next day for Birch and Gravel Islands, Whistle Wing Bay, Capt. Allen's Straits and Blackstone Bay, and thence to Parry Sound by North Channel, remaining there over the next day. On Thursday, went to Spider Bay in yawl boat, grappling in bays, thence to Sans Soucie, grappling for gill nets reported to be in vicinity, but found they had been lifted the day before by men in rowboat. Tried to locate party, but could not learn names. On Friday, went to Sans Soucie and Port Rawson, thence to North Channel, Blackstone Bay and Woods Bay, and thence to Capt. Allen's Straits, grappling around islands and bay in vicinity. On Saturday, left for Collingwood docks, Loon Portage and Islands, Bald Rock, Sans Soucie, and thence to Parry Sound.

On Monday, May 29th, went to North Channel and Shawanaga. Had to run to Sandy Bay for shelter, as sea very heavy. Tuesday, patrolled to Snug Harbor, and was informed by the light keeper that he had seen no illegal fishing this year in the vicinity; thence to Thistle Island and Oak Point in Shawanaga Bay. Left steamer at a point after dark and rowed to High Island in bay, and stayed on island all night watching with glasses for signs of any fishing, but saw none. The following day went to channel leading to Point au Baril, watching if fish were being taken there. Then to Sturgeon Bay, and rode into Bay in yawl, and then to Haggard's Island, searching around islands and bays in vicinity; thence to Dillansport. Very foggy. Left next day for Shebeshkong Bay, but water low and too much sea to enter bay. Left steamer in shelter of point and went in yawl to bay. Found old gill net, which had been in the water for a long time, as it was rotten. Lifted it and took it to steamer, and burnt it in furnace. Then went to Cunningham's Island and grappled in vicinity. Left on Friday for outer islands, towards Mink Island, watching to see if fish taken to Mink Island. Went out to Mink Island and inspected station, found everything in good order, returned to outer islands and continued search in channels and bays. Found two mink traps in Whitefish Bay. Destroyed them, and then proceeded to Dillan's Port and Snug Harbor. Saturday, went to Pancake Island and north end of Sandy Island, and thence to Parry Sound.

Monday, June 5th, left Parry Sound for South Channel by Batteau Channel. While lying behind some small islands, four Indians passed in rowboat. Went to channel around Rose Island. Left steamer at point of island and went in yawl to small bay. Went through bush and found camp, but men had left in boat, so returned to boat. Then proceeded to Idletime Island. Report of gill net in channel near McLean's dock, but could not find any. Tuesday, ran to Robinson's Island grappling in vicinity; thence to Sans Soucie, Copperhead Island, and Omar Island. Next day went to Loon Portage and islands, thence to Jubilee Island, Bald Rock Island, and Waubino Island, and islands and bays in vicinity. Left next morning for Parry Sound. Seven Miles' Narrows being blocked with dredge, could not get through for three hours, when we proceeded to Parry Sound, took trap net on steamer and went to Two Mile Point and burnt net.

Logged 527 miles.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "SHARK" ON
THE WATERS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE
DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On Tuesday, May 2nd, patrolled from Northport to Mosquito Bay, and on to Rossmore. Found that all the hoop nets were out of the water in time, and found only one man fishing a gill net, who said that he was going to quit until the eels were running. The following Friday patrolled down the Bay around Green Point, and down the reach as far as Roblin's dock. Found no one fishing. On Friday, May 12th, down the bay again to Green Point, and around the Point as far as Cole's Dock. No fishing.

On Saturday, May 20th, patrolled to Grape Island, Massassaga Park, and on to Belleville. The next Friday ran down the bay from Northport and called at Deseronto, as the engine was not working very well. Located the trouble, and went on down the reach. Next day patrolled to Fish Point, delivered license, and went on to Mosquito Bay. Delivered two licenses there, and found no one gill net fishing, but found a number of night lines. Then on to Belleville, and returned.

On Friday, June 2nd, patrolled to Mosquito Bay and dragged in different places, but found nothing, and went on to Rossmore Cove. Dragged there for some time, and then went on to Belleville. The following Wednesday patrolled down the Bay around Green Point, dragged several places, but found nothing, and went on to the end of the division.

On Saturday, June 17th, left Northport at one o'clock and patrolled to Belleville. Left again about 6.30 for Grape Island to deliver a license. On Tuesday, June 20th, patrolled in the afternoon down the bay as far as Green Point, when the pump began to work badly; then started to return, which took a lot of time.

On Thursday, July 6th, patrolled down the bay around Green Point, down the reach as far as Green Island; found four non-residents fishing, sold them permits and returned. The next Wednesday went down the bay to the end of the township of Sophiasburg, and found one non-resident fishing. On Sunday left Northport at 9 a.m., patrolled up the bay as far as Massassaga Point, but found no anglers. On Wednesday patrolled down the Bay around Green Point and up the reach as far as Glen Island, but found no anglers.

On Thursday, July 27th, patrolled down the bay as far as Picton, called at two summer resorts, and found no non-residents. Next day patrolled up the bay, called at Big Island and Massassaga Park, and on to Belleville to have some repairs made to the launch.

On Wednesday, August 2nd, patrolled up the bay along the Big Island shore, and then to Massassaga Park, but did not find any non-residents fishing. The next Saturday left Northport about 7 a.m. and patrolled down the bay and up the reach as far as Roblin's dock. Went down the bay again on Tuesday, and up the reach as far as the mouth of Hay Bay, but found no one fishing without permits. On Friday patrolled from Northport in the afternoon from 1 to 7 o'clock down the bay and up the reach as far as Roblin's dock, and did not find any non-residents.

On Wednesday, August 16th, patrolled up the bay as far as Rossmore, but found no non-residents. The following Wednesday patrolled down the bay and up the reach as far as Roblin's dock. On Saturday patrolled up the bay. Left Northport at 7 a.m. and ran up the bay as far as Belleville, returning about 1.30 p.m. The next Thursday patrolled up the bay to Grave and Grape Island, tied up at Grave Island and took a small duck boat and went three or four miles up in the marsh, but did not discover anything wrong. The following Monday

patrolled in the afternoon to Mosquito Bay and lay at the point of Huff's Island until about 7.30, and returned. On Saturday patrolled again to Mosquito Bay, took skiff and tied up the "Shark" at Grave Island. Went into the marsh with skiff, and remained there until 8 p.m., but did not hear of any shooting.

On Monday, September 11th, patrolled in the afternoon from Northport to Huff's Island, and stayed there until 8 p.m. Went there again on Thursday, and on Monday went around Green Point and up the reach as far as Roblin's dock, but did not find anything wrong. On Wednesday patrolled from Northport up the bay to Grape Island and Rossmore, and found nothing out of the way. The following Monday went down the bay around Green Point and up the reach as far as Roblin's dock; and on Saturday patrolled to Mosquito Bay, Saguin Marsh, Rossmore and Belleville.

Spent Monday, October 2nd, patrolling up the bay, calling at nine or ten hoop net fisheries, and found the right number of nets in the different licensed grounds, and all tagged. Went on to Belleville. On Wednesday went down the bay in the afternoon, called at a hoop net ground and found things all right. Went on down the reach, and found nothing wrong.

On Monday, October 9th, patrolled up the bay to Saguin Marsh and found that one party had one more set of hoop nets than his license called for, but he stated that the muskrats had eaten one of his nets very badly and he had to set another old one, but would take one out. Continued on to other fishery grounds, and found everything all right. On Saturday, October 21st, patrolled up the bay to Belleville, called at William Black's cold storage and looked over his fish, but found nothing illegal. The following Tuesday patrolled up the bay, calling at several different fishery grounds; they were not catching very much. On Friday left in the morning about 7 o'clock, patrolled down the bay, called at a seine ground and two gill net fishing stations and on to Deseronto, returning to Northport in the afternoon.

Left Northport at 6 a.m. on Tuesday, October 31st, patrolled up the bay; called at two fishing stations on the north shore of Big Island; then at several fishing grounds, Cedar Island and Rossmore. Told the gill net fishermen that they could not set their whitefish nets again.

On Monday, November 20th, patrolled up the bay, called at Long Point and Big Island, and on to Belleville. Called at Inspector Hunter's office, and thence to Rossmore. Returned to Northport in the afternoon.

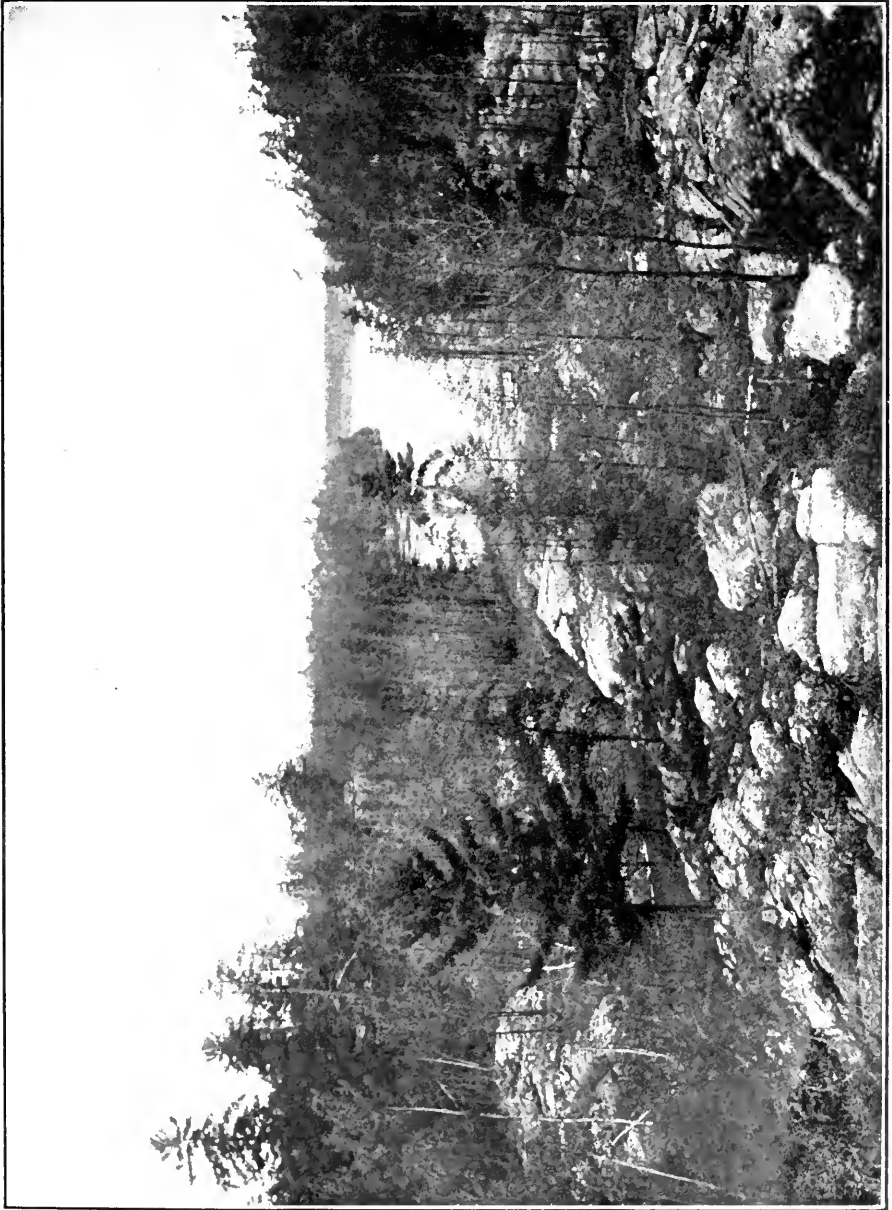
Logged 1,103 miles.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "ST. LAWRENCE" ON THE WATERS OF LAKE NIPISSING DURING THE YEAR 1911.

On May 15th made trip to Manitou Island; patrolled around the group. No signs of any nets. On May 18th patrolled along south-east bay of lake. Sold two angling permits. On May 23rd patrolled along north-east shore of lake to Gauthier Point; no signs of any illegal fishing. On May 30th made trip to Nipissing as per instructions from the Department. June 3rd patrolled along the south-east bay of lake to Callandar; no signs of any nets. On June 8th patrolled along south shore of lake to Lonely Island; no nets. June 20th made trip to French River, patrolled around the islands of Frank's Bay; no signs of any illegal fishing. On June 22nd made trip to the Manitou Islands, patrolled around the

groups; no signs of any illegal fishing. On June 26th made trip to the Goose Islands, and patrolled around the group; no campers, nor any signs of nets. On June 28th made trip to Frank's Bay, patrolled around a number of islands in that vicinity, put up a number of fishing notices; no signs of illegal fishing. On July 3rd made trip to the French River, visited tourists camps. On July 22nd made trip to Frank's Bay. July 27th made trip to French River, camped near Frank's Bay; no signs of any illegal work. July 28th patrolled from Frank's Bay to Chaudiere Falls, visited a number of campers, all well supplied with licenses. On July 29th patrolled along the north channels of the French River to Five-mile Bay. On August 6th patrolled around the islands at Frank's Bay. On August 8th patrolled from Frank's Bay to Chaudiere Falls; left launch there and started with canoes for the lower French and Pickerel Rivers. On August 10th returned to Chaudiere with launch, and went to Frank's Bay. On August 19th patrolled from Frank's Bay to Sandy Island, searched lumber camps, took three rifles, also laid charge for allowing deer hounds to run at large; a fine of \$5.00 was collected. On August 24th patrolled along Sandy Island and Wigman's Point. On August 30th patrolled from North Bay to Callandar; no signs of any nets. On September 2nd made trip to Lonely Island; no nets, nor any signs of illegal fishing. On September 6th made trip to Callandar *re* complaint of illegal killing of one moose. Collected \$20 from one party for the killing of moose, also \$20 from another party for the same charge. On September 9th went to South River and Fish Bay to investigate complaint *re* illegal duck hunting; no evidence of a case. On September 18th made trip to the Goose Islands, patrolled around the group; no signs of any nets. On September 22nd patrolled along the south shore of lake to Callandar. On September 28th patrolled to the Manitou Islands; no signs of any illegal fishing. On October 3rd patrolled to Gauthier's Point; searched a cottage and found partridge on premises, collected a fine of \$10. On October 16th made trip to the Manitou Islands; patrolled all around the group, no signs of any nets. On October 27th went to Fish Bay, patrolled around the vicinity of Lonely Islands; no signs of any illegal fishing.

Logged 802 miles.



Bolger Lake,

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	15	5,600	6	19	4,950	40	.....	20,000	3,100
2	Shoal, One Man's and Lost Lake.....					6	1,725	12	.....	10,000	1,625
3	Wabigoon, Minitakie and Upper Manitou.....					4	450	9	.....	8,000	1,050
4	Vermilion, Clearwater and Good.....					3	300	7	.....	6,000	875
5	Pelican, Namaken and Raleigh					3	475	6	.....	6,000	775
6	Sandy, Abraham and Trout.....										
7	Rainy, Kariskong and Orang Outang.....					11	1,160	22	.....	20,000	1,900
8	Crow, Dogtooth and Sturgeon... ..					3	375	6	.....	8,000	875
9	Clay and Buckety.....					1	230		.....	4,000	525
		2	15	\$5,600	6	54	\$10,165	120	.....	96,000	\$11,890

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickereel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River.</i>								
1	Lake of the Woods				417,891		5,875	93,386	230,065
2	Shoal, One Man's and Lost Lake				91,281		875	49,458	64,090
3	Wabigoon, Minitakie and Upper Manitou				26,830		1,000	18,510	19,720
4	Vermilion Clearwater and Good.....				24,240		22,150	13,469	11,263
5	Pelican, Namaken and Raleigh			800	15,525		1,300	12,815	17,855
6	Sandy, Abraham and Trout			400	9,400		700	3,320	6,800
7	Rainy, Kariskong and Orang Outang.....				47,714		2,140	64,286	56,206
8	Crow, Dogtooth and Sturgeon				20,875		4,380	7,800	8,750
9	Clay and Buckety				9,800		4,700	1,600	2,000
	Totals			1,200	663,556		43,120	264,644	416,749
	Values			\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
				12,000 00	66,355 60		4,312 00	21,171 52	41,674 90

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1910.

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	4,200	11	1,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4,500	4	1,500
.....	1	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,000	.....	.....
.....	3	1,100	.....	.....
.....	2	400	.....	.....
.....	1	150	.....	.....
.....	2	350	.....	.....
.....
.....
.....	14	\$4,200	12	1,980	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	\$7,500	4	\$1,500

of fish caught during the year 1910.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
91,385	28,694	123,746	32,000	950	120	.....	100,805 05
.....	6,586	2,300	.....	.....	.....	20,223 12
.....	1,690	.....	4,550	.....	.....	.....	6,564 70
.....	5,060	.....	1,600	.....	.....	.....	7,226 42
.....	10,222	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	13,256 52
.....	800	.....	1,800	.....	.....	.....	6,093 60
1,615	40,307	.....	17,820	40	.....	.....	19,340 55
.....	2,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,186 50
.....	1,778 00
93,000	89,473	130,332	63,070	990	120	.....	179,474 46
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
13,950 00	5,368 38	10,426 56	3,153 50	990 00	72 00	.....	179,474 46

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.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Superior.</i>											
1	Thunder Bay.....	26	224	\$ 37,700	88	27	\$ 2,035	38	.....	485,000	\$ 21,250
2	Shebandowan, Greenwater and Sturgeon.....					7	415	10	.....	10,000	1,160
3	Arrow, Whitefish and Lac Des-Milles Lacs.....	3	30	2,250	18	12	395	24	.....	12,000	1,564
4	Point Mamainse.....					4	475	8	.....	24,000	1,550
5	Gros Cap.....					5	340	8	.....	30,000	575
6	Michipicoten Island.....	2	3	7,400	10	2	225	4	.....	102,000	4,600
7	Gargantua.....	1		7,500	7	3	650	6	.....	78,000	1,450
8	Goulais Bay.....					9	1,010	16	.....	54,000	1,850
9	Batchawana Bay.....					4	450	7	.....	18,000	1,255
10	Richardson's Harbour.....	1		7,600	7	1	250	2	.....	72,000	3,300
11	Persian Islands.....					3	315	5	.....	18,000	700
12	Maple Island.....					1	75	1	.....	6,000	150
	Totals.....	33	257	\$62,450	130	78	\$6,635	129	.....	909,000	\$39,404

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.
<i>Lake Superior.</i>															
1	Thunder Bay.....							88,258		8,347	1,582,592		5,790		88,665
2	Shebandowan, Greenwater and Sturgeon.....		797,000					5,457			15,163		100		375
3	Arrow, Whitefish and Lac Des-Milles Lacs.....							74,453			6,000		21,475		88,435
4	Point Mamainse.....							10,118		12	64,844				
5	Gros Cap.....				2,500			6,700			9,150				100
6	Michipicoten Island.....							26,102		16	51,912				
7	Gargantua.....							21,704		24	210,943				
8	Goulais Bay.....							24,550			24,175				
9	Batchawana Bay.....							2,700		1	109,800		320		40
10	Richardson's Harbour.....							17,428		16	215,752				
11	Persian Islands.....				2,000			3,000			10,100				
12	Maple Island.....							1,000			4,000				
	Totals.....		801,500					281,470		8,416	2,304,431		27,685		177,615
	Values.....		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.
			40,075 00					28,147 00		84,160 00	230,443 10		2,214 80		17,761 50

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

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.
				\$										\$		\$
			37	3,400									2	2,000	1	300
													1	400		
													2	1,200		
													1	4,000		
													1	3,000		
													1	3,000		
			37	\$6,400									8	\$13,600	1	\$300

of fish caught during the year 1910.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
7,805									300,905 45
									2,107 50
					3,240				18,768 80
									7,616 20
			695						1,720 00
			460						8,003 10
									23,532 30
25					4,000				4,872 50
									11,493 35
									23,478 00
									1,410 00
									500 00
7,830			1,155		7,240				404,407 20
\$ c.			\$ c.		\$ c.				\$ c.
1,174 50			69 30		362 00				404,407 20

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	Spanish and John's Island.....	1	5	700	2	6	630	9	.....	31,300	719
2	Kagawong and Gore Bay.....	3	34	5,200	13	1	180	2	.....	66,000	1,100
3	Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island	5	89	20,000	27	5	2,110	10	.....	294,000	12,075
4	Killarney and Squaw Island	8	156	27,200	31	10	1,598	20	.....	312,000	8,605
5	South Bay and Fitzwilliam Island	5	64	9,000	18	16	2,630	32	.....	342,000	9,928
6	Little Current and Rabbit Island	1	5	450	3	4	285	8	.....	18,100	349
7	Thessalon and Bruce Mines .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	845	14	.....	60,100	495
8	Cutler, Spragge and Algoma Mills.....	1	20	3,000	5	5	545	8	.....	6,700	88
9	St. Joseph's Island .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	410	7	.....	12,200	98
10	Duck Islands	8	77	14,300	26	1	200	2	.....	156,000	11,150
11	Providence Bay	1	25	4,000	6	2	350	4	.....	42,000	4,840
12	Manitowaning and Frazer Bay..	2	15	1,400	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Blind River and Joliette Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	800	8	.....	12,000	350
Totals.....		35	490	85,250	138	67	10,575	124	.....	1,352,400	49,797

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 Huron (North Channel).</i>									
1	Spanish and John's Island...	.....	.....	.....	1,350	987	25,290	1,680	1,000
2	Kagawong and Gore Bay.....	.....	.....	.....	50,052	15	64,170	8,670	55,835
3	Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island .....	.....	.....	.....	36,985	601	395,206	.....	.....
4	Killarney and Squaw Island..	.....	2,100	300	321,860	.....	211,979	8,746	14,202
5	South Bay and Fitzwilliam Island.....	.....	.....	19	56,047	49	344,189	45	39
6	Little Current and Rabbit Island .....	.....	.....	4	21,243	200	7,225	8,434	9,710
7	Thessalon and Bruce Mines..	.....	160	.....	20,854	8	15,572	8,700	350
8	Cutler, Spragge and Algoma Mills	75	4,000	.....	16,280	.....	6,000	7,798	85,957
9	St. Joseph's Island.....	.....	.....	1	3,640	.....	2,580	4,365	80
10	Duck Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	111,105	.....	238,190	.....	.....
11	Providence Bay.....	.....	209	.....	358	405	31,698	.....	.....
12	Manitowaning and Frazer Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	43,200	.....	14,456	5,174	24,352
13	Blind River and Joliette Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	22,070	.....	6,000	500	19,000
Totals		75	6,469	324	706,044	2,265	1,362,555	54,112	210,525
Values		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		750 00	323 45	3,240 00	70,604 40	22,650 00	136,255 50	4,328 96	21,052 50

FISHERIES

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

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.	
		\$			\$			\$			\$			\$			\$
			16	3,000													
			2	300									1	300	1	500	
			15	2,250													
			6	1,500													
			5	1,000													
			3	600													
			16	2,700													
			3	500													
			3	2,500													
			10	2,000													
			6	2,000									1	500			
			90	18,350									2	800	1	500	

of fish caught during the year 1910.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and Coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
8,507		450 1,592		1,649	10,200 150				13,300 90 19,344 37
245		2,825	4,221	620					49,482 36 58,836 38
			444						40,737 74
186		2,900			10,000 22,450				7,060 42 5,729 10
4,225		1,800 170	39,621	215	1,000 2,625	100			15,670 43 1,128 95 34,929 50 7,266 05
814				14		9			8,746 94
4,000	700				71,300	100			9,154 00
18,007	700	9,737	44,289	2,498	117,725	209			271,387 14
\$ c. 2,701 05	\$ c. 42 00	\$ c. 486 85	\$ c. 2,657 34	\$ c. 199 84	\$ c. 5,886 25	\$ c. 209 00			\$ c. 271,387 14

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>Georgian Bay.</i>			\$			\$				\$
1	Parry Sound	7	.....	27,500	37	8	1,240	16	.....	498,000	25,300
2	Waubaushene .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1,340	17	.....	60,000	.....
3	Penetang .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1,020	26	.....	68,200	.....
4	Collingwood	2	52	5,500	14	15	1,425	30	.....	194,000	9,425
5	Meaford	7	137	14,375	26	23	2,885	40	.....	414,000	.....
6	Byng Inlet	4	.....	5,900	13	2	300	4	.....	156,000	.....
7	Colpoys Bay and Tobermory	7	78	18,200	36	46	2,255	86	.....	349,900	.....
	Totals	27	267	\$71,675	123	116	\$10,465	219	.....	1,740,100	\$32,725

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

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>Georgian Bay.</i>								
1	Parry Sound .....	.....	.....	.....	177,498	16	180,384	5,750	1,575
2	Waubaushene	26	.....	.....	9,700	31	13,000	27,300	12,550
3	Penetang	36	.....	.....	16,800	56	23,900	.....	.....
4	Collingwood	1	52,500	.....	20,000	.....	75,430	.....	.....
5	Meaford	8	46,400	.....	6,300	16	324,624	.....	.....
6	Byng Inlet	700	.....	.....	70,123	.....	31,100	7,289	22,890
7	Colpoys Bay and Tobermory	163	36,150	7	.....	116	284,904	.....	40
	Totals	934	135,050	7	300,421	235	932,342	40,339	37,055
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		9,340 00	6,752 50	70 00	0,042 10	2,350 00	93,334 20	3,227 12	3,705 50

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1910.

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.
		\$				\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
.....	4	3,700	.....	.....
.....	5	650	.....	200
.....
.....	3	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	2	570	.....	.....
.....	3	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	11	\$3,920	.....	200

fish caught during the year 1910.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
500	600	.....	300	17,400	.....	.....	.....	36,565 70
.....	4,400	.....	.....	1,700	.....	.....	.....	7,278 00
.....	8,800	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	12,483 00
.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	36,192 40
.....	4,294	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,294 42
.....	33,419 54
500	13,800	4,294	300	27,100	.....	.....	.....	151,223 06
\$ 75 00	\$ 690 00	\$ 257 64	\$ 24 00	\$ 1,355 00	.....	.....	.....	\$ 151,223 06

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.....	7	171	26,000	44	31	3,095	55	.....	540,700	27,084
2	Southampton to Pine Point	1	40	6,000	11	10	645	16	.....	162,300	.....
3	County Huron.....	1	12	2,000	4	15	2,220	43	.....	78,100	2,850
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	8,415	118	.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	9	223	\$34,000	59	119	275	232	.....	781,100	\$29,934

Returns of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickereel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Huron (proper).</i>								
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton...	588	26,541	2	12,469	500	485,765	56	142
2	Southampton to Pine Point...	.....	2,250	.....	.....	.....	176,700	102	.....
3	County Huron.....	.....	20,424	.....	13,790	10	106,891	.....	4,830
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....	87	181,507	.....	65,673	.....	22,421	428	164,442
	Totals	675	230,722	2	91,932	510	791,777	586	169,414
	Values	\$ c. 6,750 00	\$ c. 11,536 10	\$ c. 20 00	\$ c. 9,193 20	\$ c. 5,100 00	\$ c. 791,777 70	\$ c. 46 88	\$ c. 16,941 40

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
.....	.....	.....	2	300	.....	.....	7	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3,100	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	8	1,300	.....	.....	14	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	600	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	8	15,100	2	45	1	2	500	.....	.....	.....	7	850	.....	.....
8	280	95	73	15,100	2	45	1	2	500	.....	.....	.....	5	825	.....	.....
8	280	\$95	83	\$16,700	2	\$45	22	\$41	500	.....	.....	.....	17	\$5,575	.....	.....

of fish caught during the year 1910.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Values.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
.....	10,752	994	5	4,223	37	.....	.....	62,914 92
4,490	20,250	.....	.....	28,031	110	.....	.....	17,790 66
10,274	61,254	4	85	60,535	851	133	.....	16,869 85
14,764	92,256	998	90	92,789	998	133	.....	43,801 58
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.
2,214 60	4,612 80	59 88	7 20	4,639 45	998 00	79 80	.....	141,377 01

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					46	4,470	99			
3	Detroit River					44	3,190	109			
	Totals					90	\$7,660	208			

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>																
1	River Thames																1,414
2	Lake St. Clair								47,550							14,490	39,675
3	Detroit River				230				20,500							21,310	14,098
	Totals				230				68,050							35,800	55,187
	Values			\$	c.			\$	c.					\$	c.	\$	c.
					11 50				6,805 00						2,864 00		5,518 70

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$	No. Hooks.	\$		\$		\$		\$
10	1,200	1,055	10	1,950	54	2,735	37	.....	1,000	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	5,455	2,463	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	395
									200	3	26	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	6,655	\$3,518	10	\$1,950	54	\$2,735	37	.....	2,200	\$60	26	30	.....	.....	5	\$395

of fish caught during the year 1910.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
40,370	30,910	.....	1,950	3,838	.....	.....	.....	489 30
450	6,920	.....	13,070	176,875	1,005	.....	14,600	28,669 05
40,820	37,830	.....	3,700	71,430	.....	4	96,450	11,388 50
.....	18,720	252,143	1,005	4	111,050	40,546 85
\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
6,123 00	1,891 50	.....	1,497 60	12,607 15	1 005 00	2 40	2,221 00	40,546 85

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	2	52	9,500	15	13	1,520	29	.....	35,000	3,500
2	Essex County	3	79	17,000	10	66	14,370	107	.....	11,500	1,480
3	Kent County	2	73	13,500	14	56	20,450	123	.....	20,000	3,000
4	Elgin West	2	45	13,000	18	26	8,900	52	.....	26,000	3,000
5	Elgin East	16	442	53,250	106	7	3,700	18	.....	170,000	.....
6	Houghton	3	75	22,000	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,000	9,000
7	Walsingham .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	500	32	.....	.....	.....
8	Long Point (including Outer Bay) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	1,840	93	.....	9,000	450
9	Charlotteville	1	4	600	3	17	980	31	.....	22,000	1,625
10	Inner Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	1,850	81	.....	3,500	495
11	Woodhouse	3	58	11,500	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000	3,000
12	Haldimand	13	173	30,225	51	25	920	29	.....	94,300	11,543
13	Rt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne	2	33	5,000	12	13	1,585	10	.....	38,000	4,940
14	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	358	32	.....	21,300	50
	Totals	47	1,034	175,575	273	357	56,973	637	.....	506,600	42,113

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 .....	.....	222,927	.....	28,010	.....	.....	100,118	.....
2	Essex County .....	.....	149,153	.....	322,780	.....	.....	256,211	75,315
3	Kent County .....	.....	1,453,885	.....	75,879	.....	.....	1,015,642	117,678
4	Elgin West .....	.....	867,402	.....	65,250	.....	.....	495,080	76,200
5	Elgin East	12	2,430,936	.....	253,242	.....	23	359,703	268,686
6	Houghton .....	.....	626,652	.....	139,482	.....	.....	7,670	2,000
7	Walsingham .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,309	8,496
8	Long Point, includ'g Outer Bay .....	.....	5,901	.....	992	.....	.....	15,474	5,956
9	Charlotteville .....	.....	29,072	.....	287	.....	.....	6,504	35,755
10	Inner Bay .....	.....	6,172	.....	106	.....	.....	4,275	3,560
11	Woodhouse .....	.....	542,703	.....	39,849	.....	220	.....	85,490
12	Haldimand .....	.....	509,671	900	246,571	.....	1,452	71,777	227,984
13	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne .....	.....	98,852	.....	31,202	.....	250	154,085	6,371
14	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls .....	.....	2,975	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,157	10,372
	Totals	12	6,946,301	900	1,203,650	.....	1,945	2,516,005	923,863
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		120 00	347,315 05	9,000 00	120,365 00	.....	194.50	201,280 40	92,386 30

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
6	100		84	32,450	5	200				500			2	3,200		
7	2,100	1,600	121	59,300									16	7,380		
			56	23,500									39	24,300		
													25	9,750		
													29	20,256	6	
													5	4,000		
8	3,175	980											2			
15	5,600	1,435	2	100					3,700	86			4	390		
3	1,200	450							100	3			3	240		
19	6,730	1,945							1,000	20			7	840		
													3	2,500		
5	359	255	25	7,000			60	111	1,300	5			18	4,290		
			7	2,450			15	60	500	15			5	3,050	3	450
								2	10,000				5			
63	19,264	\$6,665	295	\$124,800	5	\$200	80	\$173	17,100	\$129			156	\$80,190	9	\$450

of fish caught during the year 1910.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	c.
11,978		59,951			9,821				25,445 39
9,066		66,086		7,089	196,233	1,302	127	458,711	93,796 22
1,920		148,800		698	319,562	425		192,090	292,401 95
		59,300		5,830	17,100	270			101,965 90
		129,768		130	14,466				209,860 24
		2,000							46,194 40
	2,340	17,679	9,523	2,384	61,620				6,301 77
	11	6,076		6,489	40,314	1,346		64,700	8,653 85
		17,787		1,930	19,688			6,000	7,726 27
		4,094	1,490	4,016	90,042	15		219,979	10,579 26
		5,690							39,975 55
	42	67,885		1,165	45,333	454		38,399	97,079 46
		22,748		580	54,023	345			26,274 50
		66,357		95	14,820	605			9,143 76
61,350	2,343	674,221	11,013	30,406	883,022	4,762	127	979,879	885,398 52
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
9,202 50	143 58	33,711 05	660 78	2,432 48	44,151 10	4,762 00	76 20	19,597 58	885,398 52

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>				\$			\$				\$
1	Lincoln County					5,858	60		127,575		912
2	Wentworth County.....				27	3,085	38		60,400		6,612
3	Halton and Peel Counties.....				27	4,895	41		98,500		4,950
4	York County.....				15	2,395	29		68,300		3,343
5	Ontario County.....				8	250	16		13,500		
6	Durham County.....				3	250	4		3,200		200
7	Northumberland County.....				25	2,635	40		62,600		1,770
8	Prince Edward County.....	1		600	3	1,228	139		335,900		
9	Bay of Quinte.....				172	6,639	264		93,500		2,749
10	Township of South Fredericksburg.....				38	4,735	60		194,300		4,426
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity.....		2	235		32	473	51	18,000		473
	Totals.....	1	2	\$825	3	424	\$22,443	742	1,075,775		\$25,435

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickereel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
<i>Lake Ontario.</i>									
1	Lincoln County.....		303,252		49,872		13,100	5,566	32,227
2	Wentworth County.....	250	94,177		34,491		8,850	70,000	750
3	Halton and Peel Counties.....	907	179,800		10,000		25,500		
4	York County.....		16,110		26,770		15,115	174	95
5	Ontario County.....		5,445		8,589		1,490	995	16
6	Durham County.....		2,700		2,349		1,059	50	
7	Northumberland County.....	11	29,513		11,793		27,720	45,299	
8	Prince Edward County.....		5,787		150,068		207,739	11,941	15
9	Bay of Quinte.....		112,657	1	191,580		1,098	187,296	23,348
10	Township of South Fredericksburg.....		18,147		204,547		105,789	20,315	2,972
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity.....		680		3,856	3	5,340	37,077	1,500
	Totals.....	1,148	768,268	1	693,909	3	412,800	378,713	60,923
	Values.....	\$ c 11,480 00	\$ c. 38,413 40	\$ c. 10 00	\$ c. 69,390 90	\$ c. 30 00	\$ c. 41,280 00	\$ c. 30,297 04	\$ c. 6,092 30

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1910.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	200	100					35	50	400	3			2	225		
									1,800	36	155	300	*157	*2,000		
									800	28				1,440	2	400
					51	1,130							3	245		
					38	126			1,700				8	180		
					273	4,720			6,800	86			2	260		
					2	40			400				1	350	1	50
					54	1,221										
1	200	100			418	\$7,237	35	\$50	11,900	\$153	155	\$300	173	\$4,700	3	\$450

*155 of these are spearing houses valued at \$1,550.

of fish caught during the year 1910.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
	1,000	9,127		3,425	6,598				26,248 03
	1,550	1,225			200			140,000	19,982 20
	1,650				10,500				22,294 00
		347		20	2,223				5,147 52
		751			235				1,410 65
					1,000				529 80
	8,479	3,400		29,730	68,127				15,624 36
	12,950	8,490		17,730	22,786			300	40,792 03
	53,082	70,608	1,500	173,517	216,318				73,731 71
255	2,500	20,712		200	14,086				35,807 50
	23,770	13,610		44,894	25,464			29	11,071 16
255	104,981	128,270	1,500	269,516	367,537			140,329	\$252,578 96
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.
38 25	6,298 86	6,413 50	90 60	21,561 28	18,376 85			2,806 58	252,578 96

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.....					74	831	134	.....	2,370	94
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington					60	618	71	.....	3,020	121
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew	1		350	2	48	404	48	.....	1,390	48
4	Simcoe					5	130	5	.....	
5	Welland .....								.....
6	Temiskaming and Elk	1	1			2	275	4	.....	3,600	60
	Totals.....	2	1	\$350	2	189	\$2,258	262	.....	10,380	\$323

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.		Whitefish, salted.		Trout, salted.		Pike.		Pickerei, or Dore.	
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		
	<i>Inland Waters.</i>										
1	Frontenac County.....		8,966						519		53
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington	14	2,533						30,674		
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew								7,478		5,075
4	Simcoe		1,000						1,550		
5	Welland								885		605
6	Temiskaming and Elk		7,600						5,400		11,870
	Totals	14	20,099						44,956		17,603
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		140 00	1,004 95			640 20	155 00	3,596 48	\$1,760 30		

FISHERIES,

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1910.

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.
		\$				\$		\$		\$				\$		\$
							4	8								
							95	1,135		200			18	750		
							7			2,800			2	75		
1							22			700	17		1			
1							128	\$1,143	\$3,700	\$17			21	\$825		

of fish caught during the year 1910.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
		30			1,310				562 12
	1,032	9,516		91,693	50,709				13,129 10
10	21	2,433		3,804	42,092		900		4,181 77
		141		1,141	2,000			1,000	604 00
580		300			1,695			1,390	340 38
					12,000				3,059 00
590	1,053	12,410		96,637	109,806		900	2,300	21,876 37
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
88 50	63 18	620 50		7,730 96	5,490 30		540 00	46 00	21,876 37

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.
				\$		\$				\$	
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River	2	15	5,600	6	54	10,165	120	.....	96,000	11,890
2	Lake Superior	33	257	62,450	130	78	6,635	129	.....	909,000	39,404
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)	35	490	85,250	138	67	10,575	124	.....	1,352,400	49,797
4	Georgian Bay	27	267	71,675	123	116	10,465	219	.....	1,740,100	32,725
5	Lake Huron (Proper)	9	223	34,000	59	119	275	232	.....	781,100	29,934
6	Lake St. Clair and River Thames	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	7,660	208	.....	.....	.....
7	Lake Erie	47	1,034	175,575	273	357	56,973	637	.....	506,600	42,113
8	Lake Ontario	1	2	825	3	424	32,443	742	.....	1,075,775	25,435
9	Inland Waters	2	1	350	2	189	2,258	262	.....	10,380	323
	Totals	156	2,289	435,725	734	1,494	137,449	2,673	.....	6,471,355	231,621

Recapitulation of the kinds, quantities and values of

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	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River	.....	.....	1,200	663,556	.....	43,120	264,644	416,749
2	Lake Superior	.....	801,500	.....	281,470	8,416	2,304,431	27,685	177,615
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)	.....	6,469	324	706,044	2,265	1,362,555	54,112	210,525
4	Georgian Bay	934	135,050	7	300,421	235	953,342	40,329	37,055
5	Lake Huron (Proper)	675	230,722	2	91,932	510	791,777	586	169,414
6	Lake St. Clair and R. Thames	.....	230	.....	68,050	.....	.....	35,800	55,187
7	Lake Erie	12	6,946,201	900	1,293,650	.....	1,945	2,516,005	923,863
8	Lake Ontario	1,148	768,268	1	693,909	3	412,800	378,713	60,923
9	Inland Waters	14	20,099	.....	6,402	.....	1,550	44,956	17,603
	Totals	2,858	8,908,639	2,434	4,015,434	11,429	5,851,520	3,362,840	2,068,934
	Values	\$ 28,580 00	c. 445,431 95	\$ 24,340 00	c. 401,543 40	\$ 114,290 00	c. 585,152 00	\$ 269,027 20	c. 206,893 40

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing material and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1910.

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	4,200	12	1,930	.....						15	7,500	4	1,500
.....			27	6,400	.....								8	13,600	1	300
.....			90	18,350	.....								2	800	1	500
.....			3	900	.....								11	3,900	.....	200
8	280	95	83	16,700	2	45	22	41		100			17	5,575	.....	.....
55	6,655	3,518	10	1,950	54	2,735	37	.....	2,200	60	26	30	.....	.....	5	395
63	19,264	6,665	295	124,800	5	200	80	173	17,100	129	.....	156	80,190	9	450	
1	200	100	.....	.....	418	7,237	35	50	11,900	153	155	300	173	4,700	3	450
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	1,143	3,700	17	.....	.....	21	825	.....	.....
128	26,399	10,378	532	173,300	491	12,147	302	1,407	35,500	359	181	330	403	117,090	23	3,795

fish caught during the year 1910.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
96,000	.....	.....	89,473	130,332	63,070	990	120	.....	179,474 46
7,830	.....	.....	1,155	.....	7,240	.....	.....	.....	404,407 20
18,007	700	9,737	44,389	2,498	117,725	209	.....	.....	271,387 14
500	.....	13,800	4,294	500	27,100	.....	.....	.....	151,323 06
14,764	.....	92,256	998	90	92,789	998	133	.....	141,377 01
40,820	.....	37,830	.....	18,720	252,143	1,005	4	111,050	40,546 85
61,350	2,393	674,221	11,013	0,406	883,022	4,762	127	979,879	885,398 52
255	104,981	138,270	1,500	269,516	367,537	.....	.....	140,329	252,578 96
590	1,053	12,410	.....	96,637	109,806	.....	900	2,300	21,876 37
237,116	109,127	968,524	152,722	548,499	1,920,432	7,964	1,284	1,233,558	2,348,269 57
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
35,567 40	6,547 62	48,426 20	9,163 32	43,879 92	96,021 60	7,964 00	770 40	24,671 16	2,348,269 57

Comparative Statement of yield for 1909-10, according to Districts.

	1909.	1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District:				
Whitefish.....lbs.....	694,347	687,550	.....	6,797
Trout.....".....	32,336	43,120	10,784	.....
Pickereel.....".....	295,551	416,749	121,198	.....
Pike.....".....	230,499	264,644	34,145	.....
Sturgeon.....".....	55,885	93,000	37,115	.....
Tullibee.....".....	75,403	89,473	14,070	.....
Catfish.....".....	27,847	133,332	105,485	.....
Coarse fish.....".....	45,200	63,070	17,870	.....
Caviare.....".....	3,250	990	.....	2,260
Bladders.....No.....	290	120	.....	170
Lake Superior:				
Herring.....lbs.....	353,905	801,500	447,595	.....
Whitefish.....".....	361,587	281,470	.....	80,117
Trout.....".....	1,305,370	2,304,431	999,061	.....
Pickereel.....".....	100,717	177,615	76,898	.....
Pike.....".....	68,677	27,685	.....	40,992
Sturgeon.....".....	3,575	7,830	4,255	.....
Tullibee.....".....	21,590	1,155	.....	20,435
Coarse fish.....".....	7,450	7,240	.....	210
Caviare.....".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trout.....bbls.....	3,312	8,416	5,104	.....
Whitefish.....".....	5	.....	.....	5
Eels.....lbs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Huron, N.C.:				
Herring.....bbls.....	11	75	64	.....
Herring.....lbs.....	10,000	6,469	.....	3,531
Whitefish.....".....	657,969	706,044	48,075	.....
Trout.....".....	1,689,434	1,362,555	.....	326,879
Pickereel.....".....	168,950	210,525	41,575	.....
Pike.....".....	45,694	54,112	8,418	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon.....".....	24,907	18,007	.....	6,900
Perch.....".....	1,526	9,737	8,211	.....
Catfish.....".....	.....	2,498	2,498	.....
Coarse fish.....".....	75,662	117,725	42,063	.....
Caviare.....".....	235	209	.....	26
Trout.....bbls.....	49	2,265	1,216	.....
Whitefish.....".....	16	324	308	.....
Georgian Bay:				
Herring.....bbls.....	224 ³	934	709 ³	.....
Herring.....lbs.....	51,745	135,050	83,305	.....
Whitefish.....".....	530,082	300,421	.....	229,661
Trout.....".....	1,154,884	933,342	.....	221,542
Pickereel.....".....	31,087	37,055	5,968	.....
Pike.....".....	40,184	40,339	155	.....
Sturgeon.....".....	5,510	500	.....	5,010
Perch.....".....	6,320	13,800	7,480	.....
Catfish.....".....	175	300	125	.....
Coarse fish.....".....	20,540	27,100	6,560	.....
White fish.....bbls.....	100	7	.....	93
Trout.....".....	338	235	.....	103
Caviare.....lbs.....	846	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carp.....".....	1,600	.....	.....	.....
Lake Huron (proper):				
Herring.....bbls.....	519	675	156	.....
Herring.....lbs.....	270,257	230,722	.....	39,535
Whitefish.....".....	172,292	91,932	.....	80,360

Comparative Statement of yield 1909-10, according to Districts—Continued.

	1909.	1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake Huron (proper):—Continued.				
Trout	749,798	791,777	41,979	
Pickereel	268,121	169,414		98,707
Pike	1,594	586		1,008
Sturgeon	19,354	14,764		4,590
Perch	49,992	92,256	42,264	
Catfish	213	90		123
Carp				
Coarse fish	141,525	92,789		48,736
Caviare	1,091	998		93
Tullibee	30,306	998		29,308
Whitefish	550	2		148
Trout	546	510		36
Sturgeon Bladders	204	133		71
Lake & River St. Clair and Thames River:				
Whitefish	120,300	68,050		52,250
Herring				
Herring		230	230	
Eels				
Pickereel	89,698	55,187		34,511
Pike	49,844	35,800		14,044
Sturgeon	28,203	40,820	12,617	
Perch	108,656	37,830		70,826
Catfish	67,731	18,720		49,011
Coarse fish	629,973	252,143		377,830
Caviare	1,000	1,005	5	
Tullibee				
Carp	78,885	111,050	32,165	
Lake Erie:				
Herring	300	12		288
Herring	4,617,185	6,946,301	2,329,116	
Whitefish	951,457	1,203,650	252,193	
Trout	2,790	1,945		845
Pickereel	1,005,033	923,863		81,170
Pike	2,702,636	2,516,005		186,631
Sturgeon	46,985	61,350	14,365	
Perch	580,759	674,221	93,462	
Tullibee		11,013	11,013	
Catfish	31,412	30,406		1,006
Coarse fish	784,677	883,022	98,345	
Caviare	2,762	4,762	2,000	
Carp	312,270	979,879	667,609	
Sturgeon Bladders	160	127		33
Whitefish	8,229	900		7,329
Trout	1,704			1,704
Lake Ontario:				
Herring	93	1,148	1,055	
Herring	1,049,243	768,268		280,975
Whitefish	1,004,147	693,909		310,238
Trout	419,589	412,800		6,789
Pickereel	141,529	60,923		80,606
Pike	303,583	378,713	75,130	
Sturgeon	155			155
Eels	65,487	104,981	39,494	
Perch	108,244	128,270	20,026	
Catfish	375,170	269,516		105,654
Coarse fish	374,850	367,537		7,313
Caviare				
Carp	3,850	140,329	136,479	
Bladders				
Tullibee	2,175	1,500		675
Trout	1,101	3		1,098
Whitefish	746	1		745

Comparative Statement of yield 1909-10, according to Districts,—Continued.

	1909.	1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
Inland Waters:				
Herring.....bbls....	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herring.....lbs....	15,943	20,099	4,156	.....
Whitefish.....“....	12,014	6,402	.....	5,612
Trout.....“....	2,795	1,550	.....	1,245
Pickrel.....“....	20,780	17,603	.....	3,177
Pike.....“....	45,867	44,956	911	.....
Sturgeon.....“....	8,681	590	.....	8,091
Eels.....“....	7,167	1,053	.....	6,114
Perch.....“....	6,247	12,410	6,163	.....
Catfish.....“....	104,979	96,637	.....	8,342
Coarse fish.....“....	122,715	109,806	.....	12,909
Carp.....“....	100	2,300	2,200	.....
Caviare.....“....	9	.....	.....	9
Tullibee.....“....	5	.....	.....	5
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.	9	900	891	.....

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

Whitefish.....lbs....	4,352,858	4,015,434	.....	337,424
“ (salted).....“....	1,913,800	486,800	.....	1,427,000
Herring.....“....	6,111,073	8,908,639	2,797,566	.....
“ (salted).....“....	360,900	571,600	210,700	.....
Trout.....“....	5,014,870	5,851,520	836,650	.....
“ (salted).....“....	2,467,600	2,285,800	.....	181,800
Pickrel.....“....	2,256,286	2,068,934	.....	187,352
Pike.....“....	3,503,482	3,362,840	.....	140,642
Sturgeon.....“....	179,658	237,116	57,458	.....
Caviare.....“....	7,022	7,964	942	.....
Eels.....“....	78,188	109,127	30,939	.....
Perch.....“....	862,098	968,524	106,426	.....
Catfish.....“....	600,440	548,499	.....	51,941
Coarse fish.....“....	2,153,600	1,920,432	.....	233,168
Tullibee.....“....	107,797	152,722	44,925	.....
Bladders.....No.	573	1,284	711	.....
Carp.....lbs....	395,105	1,233,558	838,453	.....
Totals.....	30,365,350	32,730,793	4,924,770	2,559,327
Total increase 1910.....	.....	.....	2,365,443	.....

Statement of the yield and value of the Fisheries of the Province for the year 1910.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Price.		Value.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.
Whitefish.....bbls.....	2,434	10	00	24,340	00
Whitefish.....lbs.....	4,015,434		10	401,543	43
Trout.....bbls.....	11,429	10	00	114,290	00
Trout.....lbs.....	5,851,520		10	585,152	00
Herring.....bbls.....	2,858	10	00	28,580	00
Herring.....lbs.....	8,908,639		5	445,431	95
Pickarel.....“.....	2,068,934		10	206,893	40
Pike.....“.....	3,362,840		8	269,027	20
Sturgeon.....“.....	237,116		15	35,567	40
Caviare.....“.....	7,964	1	00	7,964	00
Bladders.....No.....	1,284		60	770	40
Eels.....lbs.....	109,127		6	6,547	62
Perch.....“.....	968,524		5	48,426	20
Catfish.....“.....	548,499		8	43,879	92
Coarse Fish.....“.....	1,920,432		5	96,021	60
Tullibee.....“.....	152,722		6	9,163	32
Carp.....“.....	1,233,558		2	24,671	16
Total				\$2,237,544	41

Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1910, inclusive.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
	\$		\$ c.
		Brought forward.....	15,563,538 00
1870.....	264,982	1890.....	2,009,637 00
1871.....	193,524	1891.....	1,806,389 00
1872.....	267,633	1892.....	2,042,198 00
1873.....	293,091	1893.....	1,694,930 00
1874.....	446,267	1894.....	1,659,968 00
1875.....	453,194	1895.....	1,584,473 00
1876.....	437,229	1896.....	1,605,674 00
1877.....	438,223	1897.....	1,289,822 00
1878.....	348,122	1898.....	1,433,631 00
1879.....	367,133	1899.....	1,477,815 00
1880.....	444,491	1900.....	1,333,293 00
1881.....	509,903	1901.....	1,428,078 00
1882.....	825,457	1902.....	1,265,705 00
1883.....	1,027,033	1903.....	1,535,144 00
1884.....	1,133,724	1904.....	1,793,524 00
1885.....	1,342,692	1905.....	1,708,963 00
1886.....	1,435,998	1906.....	1,734,865 00
1887.....	1,531,850	1907.....	1,935,024 90
1888.....	1,839,869	1908.....	2,100,078 63
1889.....	1,963,123	1909.....	2,237,544 41
Carried forward.....	\$15,563,538	1910.....	2,348,269 57
		Total	\$51,588,269 51

RECAPITULATION

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

Articles.	Value.
156 Tugs (2,289 Tons) (734 men).....	\$435,725 00
1,494 boats (2,673 men).....	137,449 00
6,471,355 yards Gill-net.....	231,621 00
128 Seines (26,399 yds.).....	10,378 00
532 Pound nets.....	173,300 00
491 Hoop nets.....	12,147 00
302 Dip nets.....	1,407 00
35,500 Hooks on Set Lines.....	359 00
181 Spears.....	330 00
403 Freezers and Ice Houses.....	117,090 00
23 Piers and Wharves.....	3,795 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
1909.....	1,881,000	66,500,000	1,575,000	8,100,000	159,500,000	237,556,000
Totals...	150,392,700	1,990,000,000	63,498,000	13,055,000	210,500,000	2,287,845,700

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1911, 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 1911, 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 1911, 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
		<hr/>
		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
		<hr/>
	Total Bass Fingerlings	37,625
	Total Parent Bass	75
		<hr/>
	Grand Total	37,700

1911.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings.....	12,000
Lake Rosseau.....	Bass Fingerlings.....	20,000
Lake Joseph.....	Bass Fingerling	20,000
Wagner Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,500
Gull Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings.....	3,000
Fairy Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Peninsul Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Maitland River at Brussels	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Stony Lake and Big Cedar Lake	Bass Fingerlings	10,000
Sand Lak	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Trout Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings	7,000
Grand River at Brantford	Bass Fingerlings	500
Oakland Pond.....	Bass Fingerlings	200

 90,200

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES WERE CONFISCATED DURING THE YEAR 1911
ON ACCOUNT OF FISHERIES.

11,830 yards of gill nets; 46 boxes of fish; 11 trap nets; 8 seines; 15 hoop nets; 11 spears; 1 dip net; 1 punt; 7 boats; 1 fish trap; 3 jacklights; 4 sweep nets.

Fisheries—Amount of fines and sale of confiscated goods, \$4,036.06.

Game—Amount of fines and sale of confiscated goods, \$6,007.52.

LIST OF GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Burt, William	Simcoe	Niagara Peninsula.
Chauvin, Victor . . .	Windsor	Western District.
Metcalf, J. H.	Kingston	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.
Young, D. D. (Col.) . . .	Toronto	Quetico Reserve.

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 County of Frontenac.
Avis, J. J.....	Cockburn Island	Cockburn Island, in the District of Manitoulin.
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, Mid- land	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.
Blea, Daniel	South River..	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.
Bourgon, J. B.	Rockland	County of Russell.
Boyd, J. H.	Merrickville ..	Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville.
Boyd, W. M.....	Kagawong....	Kagawong Lake, with jurisdiction over North Channel, in vicinity of Kagawong Village.
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.
Briscoe, W. L.	Killaloe Sta'n.	Townships of Jones, Sherwood, Hagarty, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Raglan, and Lynedoch, Co. Renfrew.
Brown, R. M.	Milton.....	Townships of Nassagaweya and Esquesing in the County of Halton.
Burke, George	Perth	For the Town of Perth, Tps. of North Elmsley, 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 Joachin.
Burtcheall, C.	Coboconk	Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes, County Victoria.
Calbeck, A.	Sault Ste. Marie	The Electoral District of Sault Ste. Marie.
Campbell, John	Sylvan	River Aux Sauble and tributaries.
Carson, R. W.	Peterboro' ...	Counties Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Durham, 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.
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.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
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.
Crotty, John	Bothwell	River Thames between Village of Wardsville and easterly limits of County of Kent, in County of Middlesex.
Dafoe, P. W.	Napanee.	Tp. Richmond, with joint jurisdiction over Tp. N. Fredericksburg, and for the waters known as Napanee River, fronting Tps. Richmond and N. 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 Olden and Kennebec, with joint jurisdiction over Hinchinbrooke.
Drouillard, Arsas.	Walkerville. . .	County of Essex.
Dulmage, Ed.	Oak Lake.	Townships Methuen and Belmont, with joint jurisdiction in Co. Peterboro.
Dunk, Jno., Sr.	Kearney.	Townships Perry, Bethune, Proudfoot, and Armour, in District of Parry Sound, with jurisdiction over Parry Sound.
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.	Waubashene.	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.
Featherstone, John.	Renwick.....	Townships Romney, East Tilbury and Raleigh in Co. Kent.
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, Glengarry, 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.
Fraser, J. A.	Prescott	St. Lawrence River from the head of Cardinal Rapids west to Rockport.
Fry, Wm. J.....	Kirkfield.....	Township Eldon, in Co. Victoria.
Gates, George	Whitmount...	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, G.....	Brechin.....	Lake Simcoe and tributaries fronting Tp. Mara, in Co. Simcoe.
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.
Hanes, F. A.....	Huntsville....	Townships Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair, and Brunel, in District of Muskoka.
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, 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.
Henelley, 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.
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.
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.
Irwin, J. J.....	Dalrymple....	Township Carden, in Co. Victoria, with jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in Co. Victoria.
Jackson, W. W.....	St. George....	South Dumfries, lying south of the Grand River, in the County of Brant.
Jermyn, J. W.	Wiarion	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, 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.
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.
Johnston, James ...	Orangeville....	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.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
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, 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.
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, on Lake Erie.
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.
McFarlane, J. S....	Keene.....	Townships Otonabee and Asphodel, in Co. Peterboro, with jurisdiction over so much of Rice Lake as lies in front of said townships, and joint jurisdiction over said lake.
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, with jurisdiction as far as Kingston Mills.
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	Townships Orford, Howard, and Harwich, Co. Kent.
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 Township of Innisfil.
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 and also Weller's Bay.
Morton, John	St. Ola	Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings.
Myers, James	Orchard	Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington.
Mosher, John	Fort Frances.	Rainy River and adjacent waters.
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'.
Parkin, C. W.	Valentia	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
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.
Pepper, Wm.....	Lanark.....	Townships Drummond, Lanark, Darling, and Lavant, in Co. Lanark, with joint jurisdiction over waters in Tp. Drummond.
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.
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.
Ramesbottom, John.	Little Current	District of Manitoulin.
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.
Reid, H. W.....	Parry Sound..	Townships Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougall, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper, and Conger.
Remy, John A.....	Dorset.....	Townships Maclean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, in District of Muskoka, and Townships McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne, and Havelock, in District of Haliburton.
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.
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.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

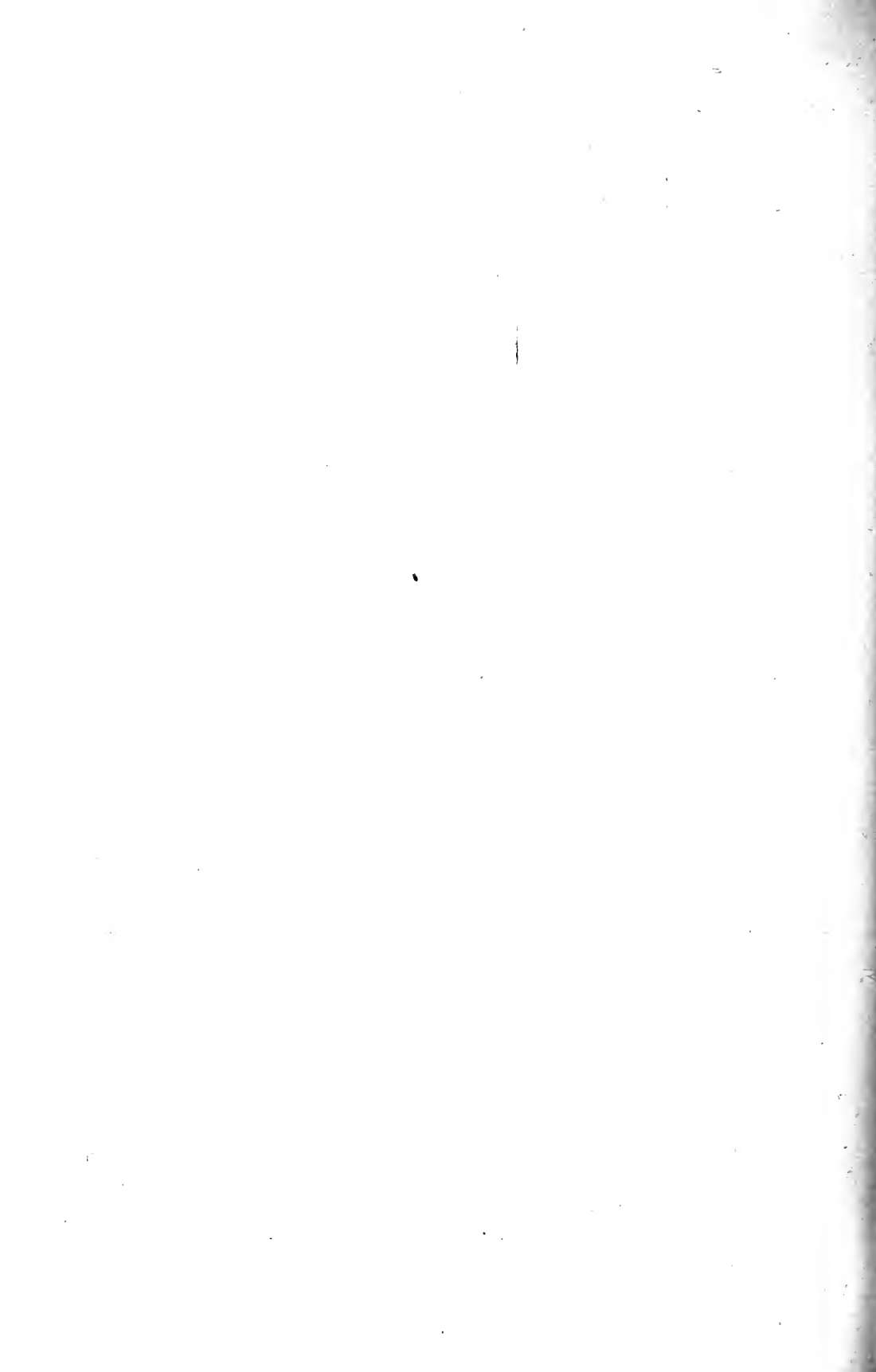
Name.	Residence.	District.
Shearer, Amos.....	Harwood.....	That portion of Rice Lake in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, between Rock Island and Webb's Landing, with waters tributary thereto.
Sinclair, N.	Glenarm	Balsam Lake, County of Victoria.
Slate, George	Rockport ...	River St. Lawrence between Jackstraw Light and Mallorytown Landing.
Small, John	Grand Valley.	Townships of Melancthon, Amaranth and East Luther, County Dufferin.
Smith, 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.
Story, R. B.....	Waterton.....	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, with joint jurisdiction over Rideau waters between St. Lawrence River and Kingston Mills.
Temple, Jas M.	Dorchester Stn	Thames River, easterly to boundary line between Oxford and Middlesex, and joint jurisdiction over Oxford.
Thompson, W. H. .	Bensfort.....	The Otonabee River, from Bensfort Bridge to Rice Lake.

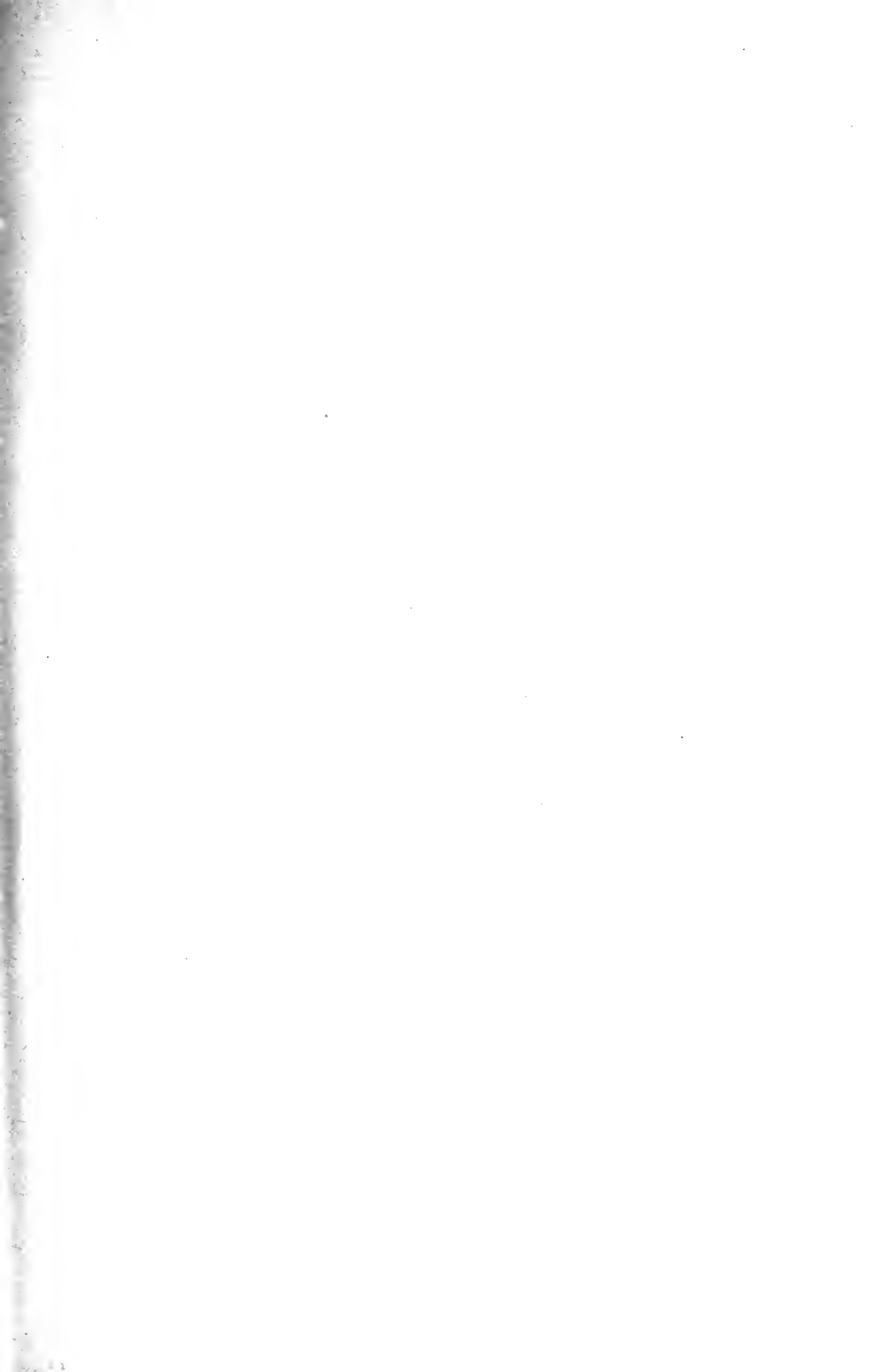
LIST OF OVERSEERS.— *Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
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, Consecun Lake, and all inland waters in said townships.
Toner, George	Gananoque ...	River St. Lawrence, from head of Howe Island to Union Park, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer or overseers over the Gananoque River from Gananoque to Marble Rock.
Toole, Ira	Omemece	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.
Trelford, John.....	Southampton..	That portion of the County of Bruce fronting on Lake Huron, and lying between the Village of Southampton and Tobermory Harbor, both inclusive.
Truelove, Wm.....	Fermoy	The waters in the Tp. of Bedford, in County Frontenac.
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, Co. Durham.
Vokes, James.....	Nanticoke.....	For the Townships Walpole, Rainham, South Cayuga, and Dunn, in Co. Haldimand, and the waters of the Grand River, fronting the Townships of Oneida, Seneca, S. Cayuga, N. Cayuga, Cannborough, and Dunn.
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.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Concluded.*

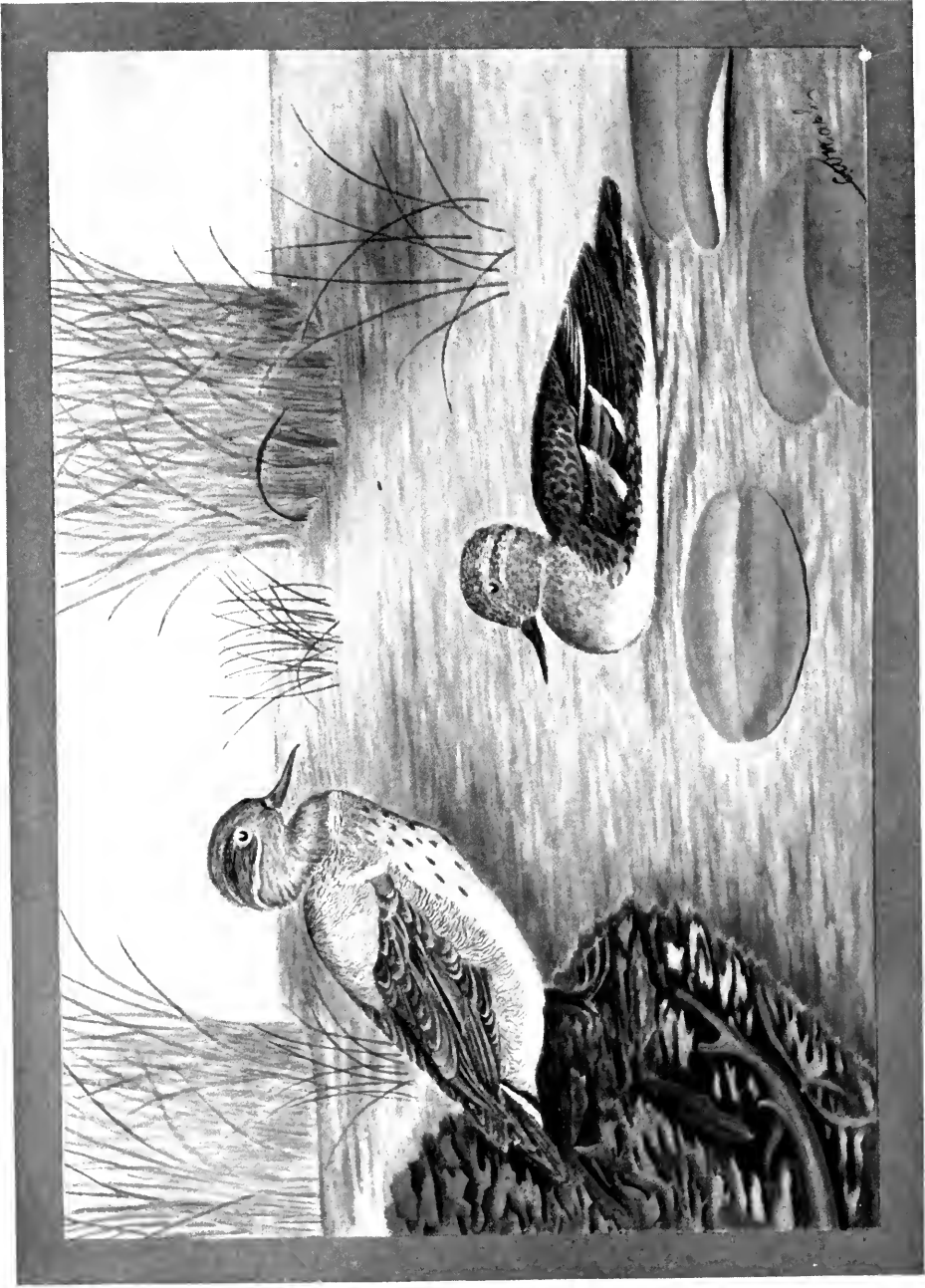
Name.	Residence.	District.
Watson, J.	Cæsarea	Townships of Cartwright and Manvers, the waters of Lake Scugog fronting on said townships and the waters tributary to said lake.
Watt, John	Peterborough .	River Otonabee and tributaries lying between the Canadian Pacific Railway Crossing in Peterborough and 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.
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.	Rideau Waters, between Chaffeys Lock and Newboro, including Indian, Benson, Mosquito, Clear, Mud and Loon Lakes, and also the Upper Rideau, with jurisdiction over the inland lakes and streams between these two points in the vicinity of the Rideau waters.
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, but not for Detroit River.
Williams, J. T.	Penetang	Townships of Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Floss, County of Simcoe, and over Christian, Beckwith and Giant's Tomb Islands.
Wilson, A. H. G.	Eganville.	Townships S. Algona, N. Algona, Wilberforce, Grattan, and Sebastopol, in Co. Renfrew.
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.
Younghusband, D. .	South March .	Townships March and Nepean, County Carleton.











GREEN-WINGED TEAL.
(*Nettion carolinensis*.)

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department

1912

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

1913

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TORONTO

To His Honour SIR JOHN MORISON GIBSON, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, a Colonel in the Militia of Canada, etc., etc., etc.,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province 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 Sixth 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, 1912.



Sixth Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department of Ontario

To the Honourable J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your consideration, and I trust your approval, the Report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the twelve months ending 31st October, 1912.

The Statistics, Reports of Inspectors, Wardens, Overseers and Deputy Wardens, and other matters in connection with the administration of the Department, will appear as usual, for the information of yourself, your colleagues, and the public, which I venture to hope will receive the general approval accorded those preceding it.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

I am pleased to be able to report that with few exceptions the licensed fishermen of the Province have respected the conditions of their respective licenses, which augurs well for the future. Those few failing to do so have received much needed and costly lessons and I trust will not have to be repeated. I also have great pleasure in reporting that, as a rule, the tourists are more disposed to act in accordance with the conditions on which their angling permits are issued. The net fishermen, as well as the anglers, are evidently realizing that a strict observance of the laws and regulations is imperative, to enable the Government to succeed in their strenuous efforts to perpetuate and improve one of the most valuable assets of the Province in the interests of present and future generations. It augurs well for the future of the Province, and of the fisheries, to realize the general desire to have the unwise and unnatural pollution of public waters abolished. Some of our scientific authorities allege it is not practical to discontinue the death dealing pollution of our lakes, rivers and streams. The health and stamina of the inhabitants is absolutely necessary in our country to ensure their welfare and prosperity. Without digressing, it cannot be denied that the refuse of all that is taken from the surface of the land should be returned to it. This is one of Nature's laws, of which we have a most convincing illustration in our grand forest trees, growing on rocks in less than fifteen or eighteen inches of soil. If these trees had been deprived of the yearly stimulant accorded them by the decomposed leaves and other matter, these rocks would have produced only useless stunted trees. All we have to depend on comes from the land. This being an undisputed fact, we should be just, and also generous, to our best friend, by returning to it its proper share of

what it produces for our benefit. We frequently hear of farmers leaving their farms on the plea that the land is played out. Land will never be played out if it receives common sense honest treatment. All sewage should be treated by an intelligent system of interception works, the solids from the tanks should be pulverized, put into coarse sacks and sold to farmers at cost of production. This may not have been practical when alum was used as a purifier, but with the substitution of lime, the residue so treated would have a considerable commercial value as fertilizer, and would do much in preventing land starvation. All deleterious waste products from manufactories should be destroyed by those producing them, on the same conditions as owners of sawmills are compelled to destroy sawdust. The recent deplorable events in the capital of the Dominion was one of Nature's severe warnings, the deduction from which is that neither collectively nor individually can we ignore her laws with impunity. When such an unfortunate state of affairs prevails in what should be one of our most enlightened cities, with all the appliances known to Science at their command, what better can be expected from the farmers or dairymen who locate their stables and cattle sheds contiguous to their wells or springs, even though the results of so doing resemble those that occurred in a village near Manchester, England, a few years ago, when many of the inhabitants died from typhoid fever, resulting from the use of milk from cows having access to water polluted with sewage. The vexed question of defilement of public waters can be settled permanently only by making it too expensive for those who continue endangering the public welfare. Unrestricted sewage has already destroyed many of the best spawning grounds in the Great Lakes and rivers. With increased population, of course, there will be an increased demand for fish. Then everything possible should be done to put a decided stop to anything having a tendency to decrease the supply of this most valuable commodity.

Game laws originated in England, where it was decided that game was the property of the Crown, who granted the privilege of hunting game exclusively to the owners of large estates, and of course when game laws were enacted they were drastic and unduly oppressive. These arbitrary laws were modified during the 18th century, but even now game is protected in England for the exclusive benefit of the land owners. What a contrast to the above are the game laws in this man-making country of ours. When there were many less people in the Province, and more game and fish, game laws were not considered necessary; but now, with the large increase in the population of the Province, and consequent decrease of game and fish, and also of fur-bearing animals, it is imperative that corresponding restrictive and protective measures be enacted. License fees should be required for killing any kind of game, also from trappers. It is alleged that the annual value of game birds and game and fur-bearing animals in the State of New York is \$750,000. If this is correct for the State of New York, with their restricted forest lands, the annual value of the above-named animals and birds in Ontario will no doubt be worth to the Province at least \$2,000,000. This is worth considering, and those receiving the lion's share of it should be required to pay the cost of conserving it for them.

It is a difficult matter to effect the desired reduction in the number of permits annually issued, enabling the holders thereof to take insectivorous birds and their eggs. In many cases the applications come for permits from those who desire to shoot birds for amusement. It is impossible to say how many of these applications come from men and boys that honestly require the permits for *bona fide* scientific purposes. To prevent the numerous applications, and consequent destruction of our beautiful feathered songsters and the farmer's best friends, I strongly advise

that the Act be so amended as to require a fee of not less than \$5 for these permits. This would be the most effective way to secure the much desired reduction.

The Department has had a considerable amount of trouble with a number of fur buyers or dealers during the past year. While all possible has been done by the Department to enable dealers and manufacturers to do an honest and legitimate business on lines satisfactory to them, I regret that there are a number of so-called buyers in the Province who evade the game and fishery laws whenever possible, by so doing defrauding the Government and railway companies. Their mode of procedure is to check empty trunks to parties having illegal furs for sale. The checks are then sent by mail, enabling the confederates to claim the trunks at the respective terminals. This system can only be operated by collusion or carelessness of station baggagemen, and is very difficult to detect. Therefore, when caught at their unlawful business the maximum penalties should be imposed, there being strong presumptive evidence that bribery of employees is concomitant with their other illegal transactions.

I regret there is no apparent intention on the part of those having the authority to establish and enforce the much needed close seasons for fish in the whole Province. This is regrettable, when we take into consideration the increased number of requests we are receiving from the authorities of the various states south of the Great Lakes, and also from the Federal Government of the United States, for permission to take spawn from our side of the lakes, not procurable in their own waters. It is reasonable to presume that the same unwise course, if continued on our side of the lakes, will produce the same unfortunate results, I am under the impression sooner than anticipated, and then the problem will be where can spawn be procured. With increased population, and consequent increased demand for fish, it is difficult to understand the object of this policy, which, if persisted in, will eventually result in practical extermination.

GAME.

Moose are reported in those portions of the Province suitable for them, as showing a satisfactory increase.

Deer, I am pleased to say, are reported to be as abundant as in past years, except in the vicinity of some of the older settlements.

Ducks.—In many localities the season has been very satisfactory. In waters contiguous to cities and towns ducks have been scarce, from several causes, chief of which is the large increase in number of motor boats being constantly on the move, and the destruction of duck food by deleterious waste matter from manufactories being allowed to pollute the water in their vicinity.

Ruffed grouse were not so abundant as a year ago, no doubt due in a large measure to the cold wet weather during the nesting season.

Quail.—It was considered advisable to have a close season for these. I am not sanguine as to the future of these grand little game birds, as I have stated in former reports, improved farming being to a large extent responsible for the decrease. The substituting of wire fences for the rail and pine stump ones has destroyed both cover and food, also compelling them to nest in grass fields and meadows, where the eggs and sitting birds are frequently destroyed by the mowing machines.

Pheasant.—These beautiful birds being ground feeders are compelled to stay and feed in the vicinity of farm houses during the winter months, resulting in their being semi-domesticated. Becoming an easy prey to hunters, they will never

become a prominent factor in our game supply—one or two open seasons would result in exterminating them. It was found necessary to again prohibit the shooting of them in the Province.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Beaver are reported to be increasing, many complaints reaching the Department of damage to roads and grass lands by flooding from dams erected by them. On an investigation of damage complained of, it was found (to some extent) to be the result of the unprecedented wet spring and summer.

Otter.—Isolated complaints have been made of the destruction of fish by these active denizens of our northern lakes and rivers. So far as I have been able to learn they are not in sufficient numbers to be a menace to fish, as reported.

Muskrat, mink, and the coarser fur-bearing animals are not decreasing to any appreciable extent.

The staff of the Department, inspectors, wardens in charge of their respective districts, overseers and deputy game and fishery wardens, as in the past, have been most faithful and efficient in the discharge of their respective duties.

It is my pleasant duty to again extend my sincere thanks to the employees of the Departments of the Honourable Attorney General and the Honourable Minister of Lands and Mines for their valuable and effective assistance.

I also tender my sincere thanks to the various Railroad and Navigation Companies for their valuable assistance so kindly given to the Department during the past year.

RE-STOCKING.

The Bass ponds at Mount Pleasant have reached such a proportion that the question of hatching bass in large quantities is now possible under favourable conditions. The past season has been a most successful one, considering the difficulties that had to be overcome, and next season, barring accidents, the output of these ponds should be very great indeed, and the most important of the inland waters of the Province should receive an adequate supply. Mr. Edwards, who has been in charge of this hatchery, has discharged his duties in a most satisfactory manner, both as to the care and rearing of the young bass, as well as the construction of new ponds.

ANGLING PERMITS.

The sale of angling permits was not as great this year as last, owing, no doubt, chiefly to the cold and wet summer, but another reason is given as well. The present craze for motoring has diverted to a considerable extent the tourist traffic from their former haunts; but those non-residents who did avail themselves of the privilege of angling have observed the laws and regulations, except in a few instances.

PATROL SERVICE.

There was added to the present patrol service this year an additional gasoline boat, which chiefly patrolled the waters of Lake St. Clair, Detroit River, and the western portion of Lake Erie. This service was most satisfactory and prevented to a great extent infractions of the Act, which occur so frequently in the vicinity of the International Boundary Line. The crews of all the patrol boats gave satis-

faction to the Department, and showed a willingness at all times to comply with their instructions, and displayed an eagerness in the protection of the waters which were assigned to them to patrol.

SPECIAL OFFICERS.

In the same manner as in former years special officers were stationed at various points to inspect all the fish that were intended for shipment. The number of these officers was increased and their services in the main were satisfactory. The exporting of immature fish has diminished to a very great extent during the last few years, through the watchfulness of these officers.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant,

E. TINSLEY.

GAME AND FISHERIES INSPECTORS.

TORONTO, 3rd December, 1912.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent, Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for 1912.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

The season just closed has been fairly successful from a commercial point of view, nearly all points reporting as good a catch as last season, many reporting a better catch and very few saying that there was a decrease. Lake Erie points report an increased catch of white fish, also a good catch of herring.

Too many small blue pickerel, herring and perch are being caught; a limit to the size of these fish should be established. I notice that in last year's report Warden Chauvin recommends a ten inch limit. From enquiries made I agree with him that this would be about right. Something of this kind should be done. Lake trout are about the same as last season, the catch not being quite as good up to the 1st of November, but the ten days extension made up the deficit. This appears to me a somewhat reckless way of making it up, but if it had not been done most of the hatcheries would have been short of spawn. As it is all of them are filled up.

Yellow pickerel (dore), one of our most valuable fish, are becoming scarcer in most of our waters; in my opinion the close season for these fish does not begin early enough.

ANGLING.

Reported that black bass were numerous, but not as many caught as in some former years, anglers blaming the weather.

Tourists were not as numerous as last season. The weather, no doubt, accounts for this.

Altogether it was a disappointing year at the summer resorts.

I am told that in some of the Muskoka Lakes they are seeing the results of the planting of Bass fingerlings from your Mount Pleasant bass ponds. This, of course, was to be expected.

LICENSE FOR TRAPPERS.

Fur-bearing animals being the property of the Province, just as the fish are, do you not think the men who make a business of trapping them are as much entitled to pay for the privilege as the fishermen are? I would not ask for a large license fee, but do not think any trapper would object to a fee of \$5.00. I know that a great many of them would be pleased to have it enforced. In this connection why not license fur buyers as well. If both trappers and buyers were licensed and compelled to make returns to your Department of catch and business done, you would at least have some check on them, and should be able to much easier prevent the illegal handling of furs. Beaver are reported as being on the increase, in some places doing damage.

The wolf question is still a serious one. No doubt they are increasing in numbers; one of your special patrol men who was on duty north of Lake Superior telling me that he was satisfied that they killed more deer than the hunters. The present bounty of \$15.00 does not appear to be large enough to induce the trappers to make hunting them a business. They say the only ones killed are what they get when looking for something more valuable or more easily caught.

I would like to see the bounty raised to \$20.00 or even \$25.00 for some years and note the effect. I am told this would be an added inducement for fraud, but since to secure the bounty the whole hide must be given up the chance for fraud is not as good as under the old law.

Deer and moose are reported as being plentiful, especially in the Western part of the Province.

The game and fishery laws have been fairly well observed.

Your overseers and special men have, with very few exceptions, been diligent in the discharge of their duties.

I must congratulate you on acquiring the fine yacht "Athene" for patrol service on Detroit and St. Clair Rivers. She, with her crew, has rendered valuable service in those waters.

You still require a good boat for the west end of Lake Superior, the one chartered for that work not being suitable.

Respectfully submitted.

Your Obedient Servant,

(Signed) WM. W. HOLDEN,

Inspector.

E. TINSLEY, ESQ.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I beg to submit my report for the season of 1912.

Commercial fishing has been as good as in former years. There have not been as many tourist visitors this year as last, caused no doubt by the cold and wet summer. The laws and regulations governing both commercial fishing and angling have been fairly well observed. A few fines have been inflicted for infractions, but one lesson seems to be enough. I have received numerous complaints from different towns that the citizens are unable to obtain their food supply of fish, except at exorbitant prices. I think that some arrangement should be made so that our

citizens should be supplied before any are exported. I would recommend that all commercial fish buyers should be licensed, not alone as a revenue producer, but it would enable your officers to have a check upon them.

Partridges have been plentiful, and I would recommend the season to begin on November 1st, the same as deer, also to end on November 15th. Deer is reported as more plentiful than last year, and nearly every hunter obtained his limit. Beaver is reported to be increasing at an alarming rate, and are doing damage to different farmers. I would recommend the season for trapping mink and muskrats to begin on the same date, and also that all trappers should be licensed, that resident trappers pay a fee of \$5.00 each. I would recommend that duck hunters be limited to 100 ducks during the season, and that the sale of wild ducks be prohibited, and that no fishing for bass or maskinonge be allowed through the ice. Owing to the fact that wolves are rapidly increasing, I would recommend increasing the bounty to \$25 each. The revenue derived from trappers' licenses would more than pay increased bounty.

Your obedient servant,

ALFRED HUNTER,

Inspector.

GAME AND FISHERIES WARDENS.

Warden, Wm. Burt, of Simcoe, reports:

SPECKLED TROUT.

There has been an increase in the number of speckled trout in those streams in which was planted fry supplied by the Department. The anglers also report seeing numbers of small trout, no doubt being the fry that was planted last spring.

BASS.

The bass fishing in Long Point Bay has again been excellent. When weather conditions were favorable, and the bass hungry, any angler could easily catch his legal number of fish from a half hour to an hour.

COMMERCIAL FISH.

The commercial fishing in his district is practically the same as in his last report. If there is any increase at all it is in the number of carp that are caught.

QUAIL AND RUFFED GROUSE.

The quail continues scarce in his district. From all reports he has received he does not think there has been any change in numbers.

The ruffed grouse are more numerous this year than last. There have not been a great many killed, however, as the leaves have been on the trees until quite recently, so that the sportsmen have not been able to see to shoot them in the covers, but from reports of people who have visited the covers during the summer, he gathers that there is a material increase in the number.

ENGLISH PHEASANTS.

Reports from the eastern part of his district, where the Department experimented with this game bird are very encouraging. Last season the sportsmen were able to kill quite a number of them, and they are reported to be still on the increase, so that there can be no doubt that the bird has become thoroughly acclimated in that district. The southern part of the County of Norfolk is particularly well adapted for this bird, and he would suggest that a few pair be sent to that County and an endeavor made to establish them there.

WOODCOCK.

As usual, this bird is very scarce in his district, but after making his annual report last year, he heard of several bags of five or six being made in a day. However, they are so scarce that they can hardly be counted as one of the game birds of the district.

BLACK SQUIRELS.

As he reported last year, there are so few woods left in the district, these little game animals are becoming quite scarce. From all the reports he has been able to get they appear to be as numerous as they were last year.

WILD GEESE.

Very few of these birds have been killed. They practically only visit this district in the spring, and as they have adopted a system of spreading out all over the country, lighting in the wheat field instead of feeding in the marshes as formerly, it is very difficult to get an estimate of the number. If anything, there has been a decrease.

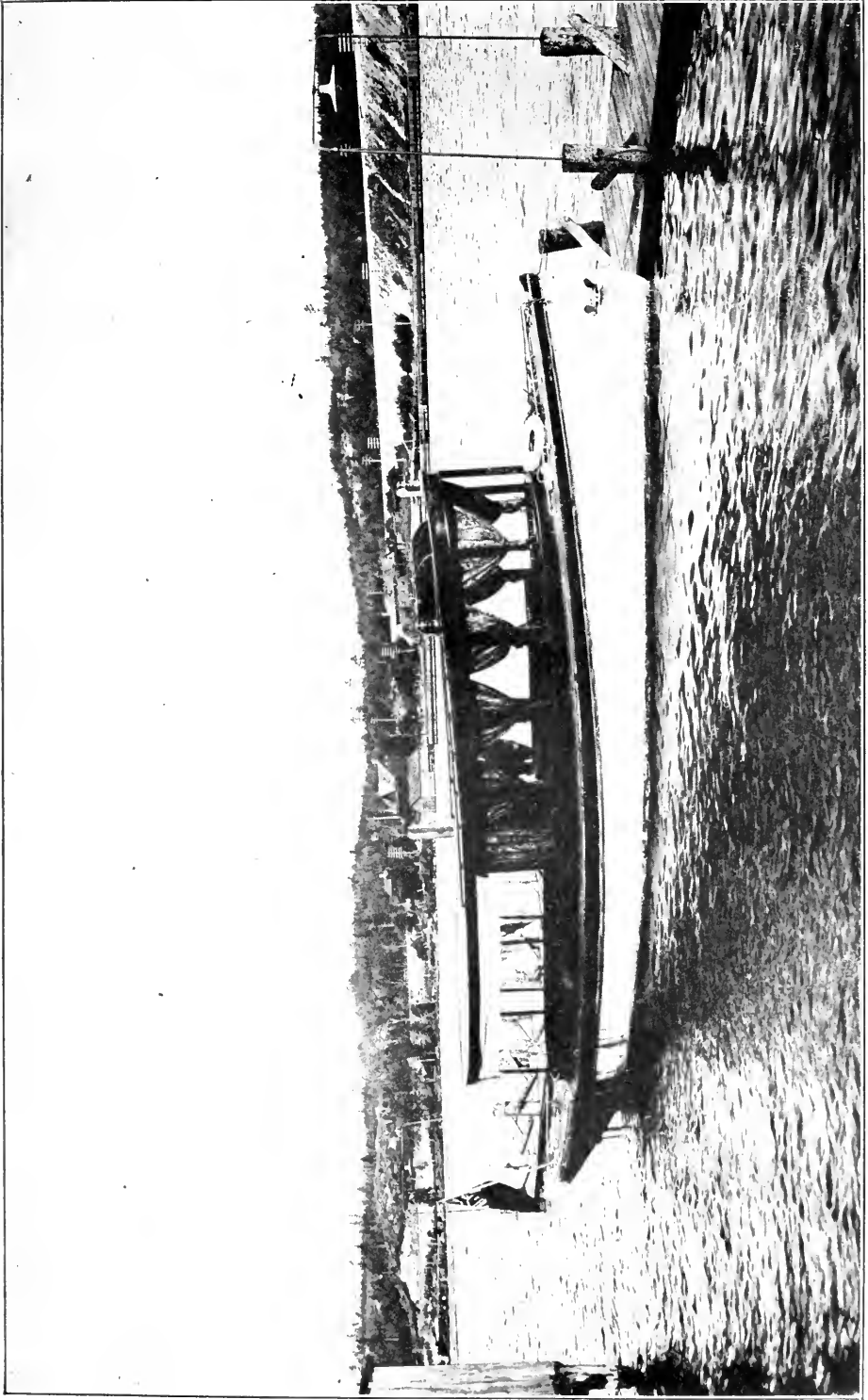
WILD DUCKS.

The Long Point District reports a very successful season this fall. The ducks seem to be in greater quantities than ever. The number of Black Ducks that breed in the marshes surrounding the Bay is increasing from year to year. In talking with the different sportsmen, he finds that they attribute the increase in the number of ducks to the fact that the greater part of the marshes surrounding Long Point Bay are owned by game clubs where the shooting is limited, so that the ducks are not shot at as continually as they are at other places, and they seem to have changed their line of flight to the south, stopping here where they formerly stopped at other points from which they have been driven.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The muskrat is still the main fur-bearing animal in this district. The water in Lake Erie was very low again last winter, so that there was a very small catch. The Long Point Company, the largest game preserve in his district, allowed no trapping whatever, as so few survived the winter they desired to keep them as a breeding herd. The other marshes were not trapped to their full capacity for the same reason.

The Deputy Wardens and Overseers have been active and efficient in their duties, and there have been very few complaints of infringements of the law.



The "Wenonah," patrolling the waters of the Lake of the Woods.



Warden *Victor Chauvin, of Windsor*, reports, that during the year he has visited nearly all the fishermen in his district and it was reported by them; that they had a good year for fishing, especially herring in Lake Erie, East of Point Pelee, only the trouble was that they were running small, and they should not be less than ten inches in length. Perch and blue pickerel are also plentiful, and white bass also running very small, and there should be regulations on them. He states that they are catching white fish by the ton West of Point; Pelee and Detroit River, and also at the mouth of Lake St. Clair. In Detroit River there is good fishing for white fish. The fishermen claim that the cause is that there is no blasting at the mouth of the river this fall. The anglers have reported satisfactorily in catching bass in St. Clair Flats and Mitchell Bay and other places. There is a lot of sturgeon caught in Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie, and the majority is small. Lots of them on the market weigh from three to four pounds. There should be regulations on them.

The law was very well observed by the fishermen throughout this district.

In regard to game. Quails have been reported as plentiful as last year. Woodcock hunters are reported to have seen two or three bevy's a day. Partridge is not increasing, and the Hungarian partridge which were; planted by the Leamington Club were reported doing well. They have found two pairs of birds with fifteen young. Black and grey squirrels are about the same as other years, very scarce in Essex County, but plentiful east; of there. Muskrat is showing very good. Wild geese have not been showing very plentiful this fall, but there were a lot of them last spring. The mallard ducks, black and grey, are more plentiful this fall in the Detroit River and marshes around Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair than for years. The river ducks are very scarce. There; are quite a number of woodcocks this fall. The snipe are also scarce this fall. The sportsmen claim that they are pleased with the bags of birds they got this fall in a day's shooting, but there is a great objection raised regarding the law of sunrise and sunset for shooting.

Warden *H. J. Metcalf, of; Kingston*, reports, that he has visited the principal portion of his district during the year, and was much gratified to observe that the overseers and other officers whom he met; were diligent and painstaking in the performance of their various duties. Violations of the Departmental laws and regulations have been few in number. Owing to the past; spring and early part of the summer having been very much cooler than usual, the number of tourists were lessened. The patrol boats and their efficient officers have been of great service in promoting and ensuring the carrying out and observance of the laws of the department. Whenever he has needed their assistance they most cheerfully rendered it. He was much gratified to learn from numerous residents residing along the Rideau and adjacent lakes of the beneficial effects produced through the continuous efforts of the Department to exterminate ling.

Angling in most places visited has been excellent. Bass fishing has been particularly good. Commercial fishing during the season has improved considerably. Fishermen engaged therein have manifested a uniform desire to conform with the laws and regulations.

Owners of saw-mills have, this season, been more careful in the disposition of their refuse material. Partridges have shown fair increase in numbers.. To ensure this continuously for future years, he would suggest that a reasonable limit be placed on the number falling to each gun. Would deem twenty-five or thirty to be a fair; maximum. Ducks have been more numerous than in 1911. Muskrats

have been abundant, and each succeeding year proves their increasing value as fur-bearing animals. Would recommend most respectfully that a trappers' license be instituted by your department at a very early time. He is of the opinion that farmers living near lakes containing fish of little use for angling purposes, should be permitted to secure domestic licenses at a nominal cost to provide fish for their own use.

He must congratulate the department on the uniform expressions of approbation he has heard throughout this portion of the Province regarding the wise administration and fairness of the laws and regulations.

Warden George M. Parks, of North Bay, reports, that regarding fish he would say that all kinds are very plentiful in many of the lakes throughout the district, especially Lake Nipissing and the French River. The tourist trade has been exceptionally good this year, large numbers of tourists locating in the French River and West Arm, which is reported to be a great summer resort and speaking very highly of the fishing in that district. The restocking of several lakes along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway has met with great favour among the residents in that locality. Also he would like to recommend that net fishing be done away with in Lake Temiskaming, as fish are becoming very scarce in that lake. The country is fast filling up with settlers, and the fish should be protected for angling purposes. At present, the Quebec fishermen are rapidly emptying the lake of all the best fish.

Referring to game, he finds that moose are not nearly so plentiful in the vicinity of North Bay as they are a little further north. During his travels he has seen a great many deer, and believes that they are increasing in numbers.

Beaver and otter are increasing rapidly, beaver being found in nearly all the small streams in that district. All other fur-bearing animals are also on the increase, especially mink and muskrat.

Partridges are not nearly so plentiful this year owing to the cold wet spring which destroyed the young birds. Ducks are again quite plentiful, also many flocks of plover and snipe are to be seen in the vicinity of Lake Nipissing.

He would strongly recommend that the open season for hares be changed to commence on the 15th October the same as partridge, many partridge being killed by the hunters who pretend to be hunting for hares during the early part of October.

Warden J. T. Robinson, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that commercial fishing was good in the early part of the spring, but during the months of July and August the catch was light in some parts of Lake Superior, but around the Lizard and Mamais Islands the gill net fishing has been good. All through the season the pound nets have had a fairly good season. The number of suckers destroyed in the pound nets this season have paid well for the experiment, and he would say that there should be three more pound nets in the east end of Lake Superior to get rid of the suckers. When the full returns come in he would say that the season of 1912 will be a good season for the fishermen. The laws have been well observed with the fishermen as there have been no convictions. The patrol boat "Jessie T." has done good service this season. She has been on the go all the time in Lake Superior.

Speckled trout is very plentiful in the rivers and inland lakes. The anglers say that this was the best season they have seen for a number of years, as there

were lots of fish and the fish were larger than usual. There have not been as many tourists in this district this season as usual, the reason was the cold, wet summer. The law was well observed with the anglers here.

Bass is on the increase in St. Mary's River, also in the inland lakes the anglers report good catches.

Maskinonge is scarce in Lake Superior, but there is some in Echo Lake. There was one taken out of Echo Lake this season that weighed 35 lbs.

Pickereel is getting more plentiful in the waters of Lake Superior and St. Mary's River. There have been some good catches made this season.

Red deer are very plentiful in this district. They are increasing this year to a wonderful extent considering the number that is taken by the hunters in the open season each year. The increase he would say is owing to the open winters they have had the last two years with no crust on the snow. The wolves could not catch them as in former years.

Moose is plentiful in this district. There were not as many taken by the hunters in the open season of 1911 as there were in the season of 1910 in his district.

Caribou is very scarce in this district, and he would say that there should be a close season put on them for at least five years.

Beaver is increasing to a very great extent throughout this district. They are doing a great deal of damage to timber and roads. Under instructions from the Department he has blown up a number of their dams, but what he destroyed in the day time they would build up in one night. He would suggest an open season for one year, or have the Government send trappers out and catch them where they are doing the most damage.

Mink are decreasing in number very fast, and if something is not done to stop the trapping of this fur-bearing animal for a few years they will soon have no mink to trap. He would suggest giving them a close season of two years as they are an animal that increase very fast.

Muskrats are holding their own. They seem to be on the increase.

Otter is very scarce here. The cause of their being so scarce is hard to determine, as he has not known that any have been caught there.

Bears are increasing in that district. There have been quite a number of them killed in the lumber camps, and he would say that they should be protected as the fur is valuable.

Wolves. There are quite a number of them in this north country, but they have not been able to catch as many deer these last two winters owing to no crust being on the snow in the spring. If the bounty was raised to \$25 the trappers would take more interest in catching them as the wolf is hard to catch.

Black squirrels. There are none in his district to his knowledge so far as he has seen in all his travels through the woods.

Quail are very scarce in his district.

Partridge are plentiful. There were a lot of birds taken by the hunters in the season of 1911, some hunters taking as many as 70 birds in the season. In his opinion there should be a limit in the open season of twelve birds to each hunter.

Woodcock are very scarce in that district.

Wild ducks of all kinds are more plentiful this season than they have been for years. Wild geese are scarce. There are a few birds on Lake Huron. These birds should not be taken, only from the 15th September to the 15th December.

Trappers of fur-bearing animals were the biggest trouble they had in that district owing to the number of lumber camps that are in operation in New Ontario, and the number of men that were trapping in those camps who did not care for the law as far as killing game was concerned, and it was almost impossible to convict those people. They keep the skins hid in the bush until the season opens, and then they sell them. There is only one way to get after those trappers, that is to put a license on trapping and make the fee not less than ten dollars for each resident trapper, then it would be easy to convict if found trapping without a license.

In conclusion he would say that considering the number of aliens they have in the district the law has been well observed. There have been few violations, but those that broke the law were punished to the limit, and it has been a warning to others. The overseers in his district have done their duty with the exception of one.

Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, reports that during the year he has visited most of his District several times and has found, this year, a decided improvement in the keeping of the Game and Fish Laws.

He would recommend that more Overseers and Deputies be appointed along the line of the Transcontinental Railway, and also along the boundary line between the State of Minnesota, U.S.A., and our Province.

The District is a large one and the additional protection which he recommends would, he thinks, help greatly towards the maintenance of this part of Ontario as a reserve and a future source of revenue to the Province. Foreigners are now looking toward this part of the Province as a sporting ground.

FISH.

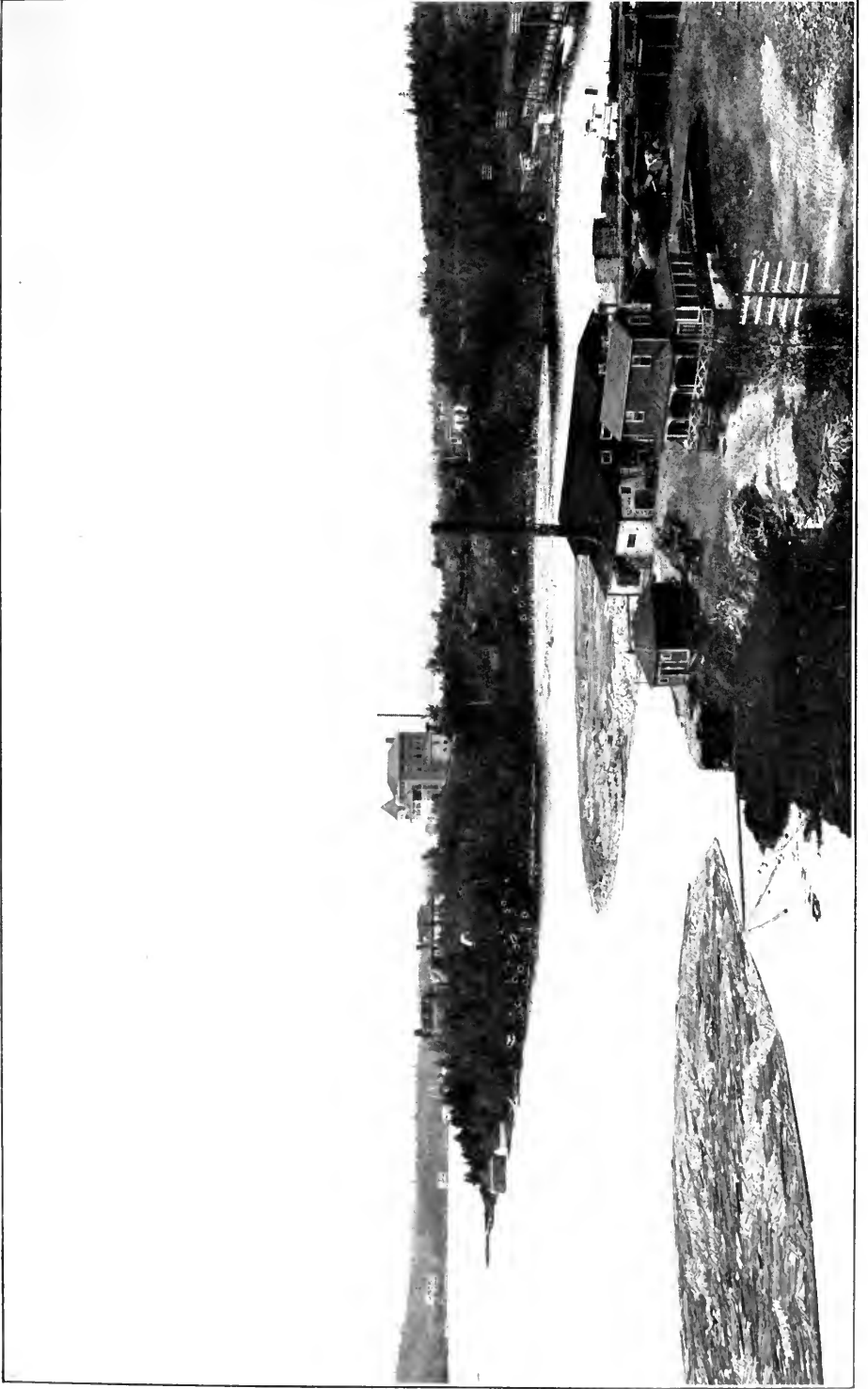
During the past year, fishing has been fully up to the standard of former years in the western part of the District, whilst in the eastern section, along the north shore of Lake Superior, the catch is reported to be very light, especially in white-fish and trout.

Black bass fishing has not been so good as last year. The stocking of the lakes adjacent to the greater lakes of that District has proven a success; but what was done by the Province, by placing fry in some of these lakes, must be kept up if the work already done is to be effective. The fishing for black bass is a great attraction for sportsmen and would become a great source of revenue to the Province if it were kept up, which can only be done, in his opinion, by the re-stocking of the old grounds, or the stocking of new grounds.

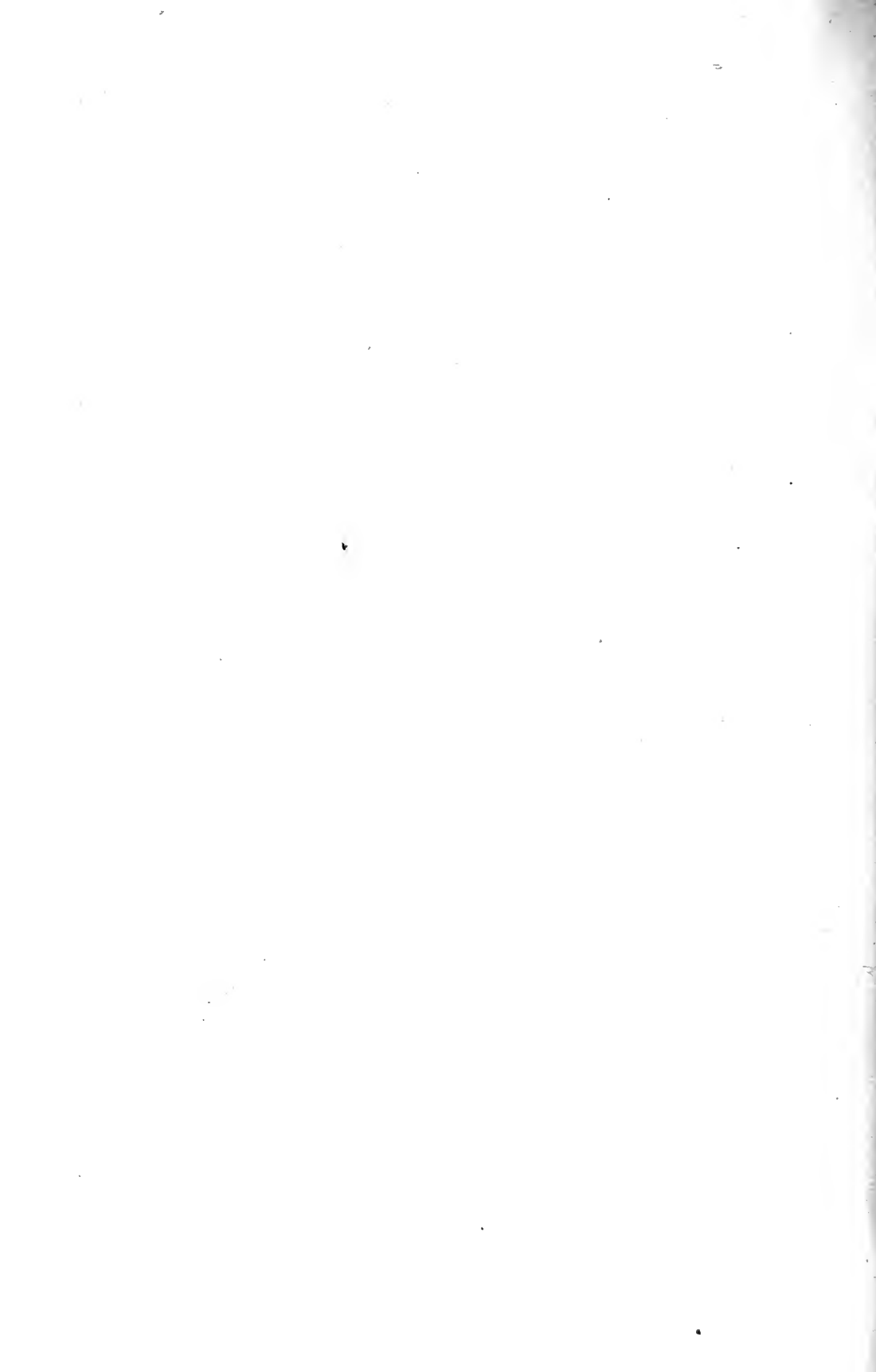
FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Mink is fully up to the standard of last year and the regulation regarding the season for this animal has proven most beneficial to the quality of the fur that has been taken in the past season. In this regard, he thinks that all trappers taking fur, whether resident or non-resident, should be licensed, because fur-bearing animals have been a source of great commercial revenue there, which revenue would soon die out if fur-bearing animals were allowed to be killed in all and any season.

In some portions of this District, it is difficult for trappers to get to towns, where they can dispose of their catch, in time to comply with the law, and he thinks some latitude should be allowed in such cases. It very often happens there where a man who has caught fur within legal limits he is unable to walk or paddle to a commercial centre and still be able to dispose of his catch legally.



Kenora, Ontario.



Muskrat is still fully holding its own as compared with the last season.

With regard to the larger game, he would say that never to his knowledge have moose been so plentiful as they are at the present time.

Scarcely a week passes but it is reported to him by men working upon the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway that moose have been killed by passing trains, and he may say that about fifty per cent. of the hunters, to whom he has issued licenses, have reported killing the one they were entitled to.

Red deer particularly and caribou are increasing in that District. Throughout the Lake of the Woods and the northern portion of that district, red deer can be seen upon any island, any stream, or any lake that one may go to. The only reason he can give for this is that they have been protected by the laws of the Province. The greatest enemy of the deer, in the past, was the number of wolves in that part of the district; but the wolf is not now reported as being very numerous in that part of the country.

BIRDS.

Among the game birds, the exceptionally wet year we have had affected the partridge and grouse during their hatching season, with the result that at this season the birds are very scarce.

This would also apply, in part, to the ducks, which are more scarce this year than they have been for the past thirty years, and in the case of the ducks the unusually heavy snow storms of last September had a tendency to drive these birds to the south.

In conclusion, he would suggest that every person who has use for a gun should be licensed to carry such gun, as the indiscriminate way in which firearms are now carried and used, causes many of the troubles which the officers of the Department meet with.

Warden J. H. Willmott, of Beaumaris, reports that the sporting tourist has not, he believes, met with the same success in angling as has been enjoyed for several years. The cause of this has not been from the scarcity of fish but rather from the unprecedented cold and wet season.

He would again point out the advisability of allowing the actual settler the privilege of netting herring during the month of November. At that season it would be highly improbable that other fish would be taken where herring frequent, with perhaps the exception of a few white fish which would really not signify. Many of our northern lakes abound in herring, which do not answer any other purpose than to provide food for other fish. His idea would be to issue permits for which a charge of say \$2 could be made, and he has no doubt it would be cheerfully paid by the holders of such permits. He would then make it illegal for anyone not licensed to have a net in possession at any other time of the year. He would also make it compulsory for licensees to deliver up their nets to overseers at the end of November and leave them in their charge until the beginning of the following November, when they would again become possessed of them on payment of the license fee, and so on from season to season. Under the present law nets can only be seized whilst in actual operation, whereas by granting licenses they could be seized wherever found during the prohibited time for their use. During the present year a number of bass fingerlings have been deposited in the inland lakes with great success, these fish having come to hand in first-class condition, and with very little loss. This means of re-stocking is much preferable to importing

the adult fish, the mortality in the latter method being much greater than that of the former. Private parties have in several instances started hatcheries with the object of re-stocking public waters. These, he thinks, should have the assistance of the Department in procuring spawn, etc.

Deer hunters met with their usual success last season, and from enquiries and personal observations he gathers that they are holding their own. The cutting down the number to one deer per man was certainly wise legislation, and this will no doubt be the means of sparing this noble animal to us for an indefinite time.

Partridge are not so plentiful as he would wish to see. Instead of meeting with large covies, as should be the case, two or three birds are the usual limit. Possibly owing to the advanced stage of the season the covies are broken up. He is afraid the chicks suffered from the wet weather in the spring. He thinks another close season would be advisable as there is plenty of breeding stock at present.

Beaver are decidedly on the increase, and in many cases prove an actual nuisance, inasmuch that in many cases they have dammed up streams rebutting in the flooding of roads and cultivated lands. He believes the supply warrants the throwing open of our open season, as these animals have been protected since 1892. He is also convinced that the best protection we can give these animals is to have an open season every three, four or five years and to let the public be assured of this. Under these conditions settlers and others would do all they could to protect them, knowing that by so doing they would reap the benefit when the open year occurred.

Wolves are reported numerous in some sections. He believes that by raising the bounty to \$25.00 for males and \$50.00 for females this would be an incentive for trappers and hunters to go after them, and he feels sure many more would be destroyed. There is a great dissatisfaction evinced by hunters in their being compelled to leave their entire skin with the officials to whom they apply for the bounty, as they consider that they should have their skins or their equivalent or the current value of such.

Warden D. D. Young, of Quetico Reserve, Kawene, reports that most of his time has been taken up in building and locating trails, that is finding the best way out. The nearest railway station is Kawene about ten miles off. He has built men's building, two out-houses for stores, etc., stable and small office at French Lake, headquarters, cleared about 4 acres of land and had about 1½ acres under cultivation. Had out of the garden potatoes, carrots, turnips, cabbage, cauliflower, corn, peas, beans and beets. He considers the garden was a success. It is a grand country to grow vegetables. Built shacks at Sturgeon Narrows, Tinsley's Point, Lake La Croix, Eva Lake, also stable. Took over shacks on Eden Island and Basswood Lake from fire rangers. They require fixing up. There is another shack he understands in good repair on Rahnipim Manikok Lake. He has cut about twenty miles of trail through very thick second growth and over hill and dale, and at present making a land trail from French Lake to Kawene.

He has only been partly over the reserve, and has seen some signs of illegal trapping which he thinks was done last winter south of Eden Island by American Indians so reported. Found several trapper's shacks and traps which he had destroyed.

The Americans have Indian Reserves on Basswood Lake and opposite the south-east corner of the Quetico Game Reserve near what is known as the Iron

Monument. It is a very easy matter for them to cross over. The country has been open to trappers for years. It will take time to get used to them and make them understand it is a reserve. Our Indians kept the law fairly well. He considers the law has been well observed this summer, as he has seen no signs of misdeeds.

Quetico Game Reserve is one of nature's most beautiful spots with nature unadorned. The lakes and waters cannot be surpassed in beauty, and forests in their true light. Of course there is a great deal to be done yet, viz:—cutting trails, building landing and camping grounds for tourists. He considers it will be the greatest tourist recreation resort and fishermen's paradise on this Continent in the near future when it is known to the public. He has met people from the States who have been coming to the Reserve for years and were delighted to hear that it was made a reserve and the game and timber protected.

He understands the C.N.R. Railway are contemplating building a hotel in the near future. He would strongly recommend that the reserve be extended from Windigo Station C.N.R., to Banning west of the C.N.R. tracks, and running south from Banning to the International boundary.

The best timber on the Reserve is on Edon Island and south of it.

Game and Fish:—Moose are plentiful. Saw as many as twenty in one day. Red deer. Saw a few.

Wolves. Heard and saw a few.

Bears scarce.

Grouse and partridge are very plentiful.

Pintail grouse seen round Kawene station.

Hares plentiful.

Duck scarce.

Geese, a few flocks passed over.

Beaver, mink and muskrat are scarce in the north end of the Reserve.

Otter, have seen none.

Fish, White fish, pickerel lake trout, pike and suckers very plentiful.

Black bass in three lakes to my knowledge, south end of the Reserve.

The pike is a different fish to what we get east, very gamey, inhabits swift water, good hard flesh even in the summer. Have caught them up to as high as 17 lbs. weight.

Since his appointment he has been over the southern part of the district as far as the town of Rainy River. The inhabitants have kept the law fairly well. He cannot say as much for the men along the railway track and foreigners. They will kill game for food at all times although the Canadian Northern Railway has issued orders that no rifle or shot guns are to be carried on hand cars.

The appointment of two overseers, one at Fort Frances the other at Emo has greatly assisted in the protection of game. The Overseer at Fort Frances having a Government launch has been able to patrol the waters of Rainy Lake which never has been done so thoroughly before and has stopped a good deal of illegal fishing and net stealing. He reported that he found three carcasses of moose, but did not find the guilty parties. From reports he is sorry to say that the smaller lumber camps are the greatest law breakers they have. He understands they actually hire men at \$40 to \$50 a month to keep them supplied with moose, deer and fish all winter. Another scheme. They buy several licenses, shoot and conceal the dead animals and haul one at a time into camp when required. The only way to stop them in his opinion is to sell no license to anybody belonging to a

lumber camp or having any connection therewith. If reports can be believed, some camps have actually used from fifty to a hundred moose during the winter.

He might suggest that all trappers should have a license and send in a return to the Department of what they have trapped and what they have done with the pelts, so that a check could be kept on them and Americans could not pass themselves off as Canadians.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEERS.

Overseer D. Blea, of South River, reports on the Fish and Game in his district as follows: He has found the fishing has been really good, as reported to him by those who have had the pleasure of the sport, which condition, no doubt, was attributed to the unusually cool weather of the past summer. He finds the partridge not nearly as plentiful as last season, no doubt largely owing to the cold, backward spring and wet summer. He also thinks the birds would have a far better chance if the hare season was changed to the 15th of October, as it is quite common to see men and boys in the swamps with guns between the 1st and 15th of October, and when challenged they say they are hare hunting; therefore he would recommend that the open season for hares do not start before the 15th of October. As to the deer, he has pleasure in reporting them, if anything, more plentiful than last season, but would again recommend the discontinuing the sale of venison.

Overseer Henry Watson, of Toronto, reports that the past season was the worst ever experienced by the licensed fishermen in the vicinity of Toronto, caused, no doubt, by the pollution of the water, and it is getting worse every year and extends for miles out in the lake. Illegal fishing is a thing of the past around Toronto.

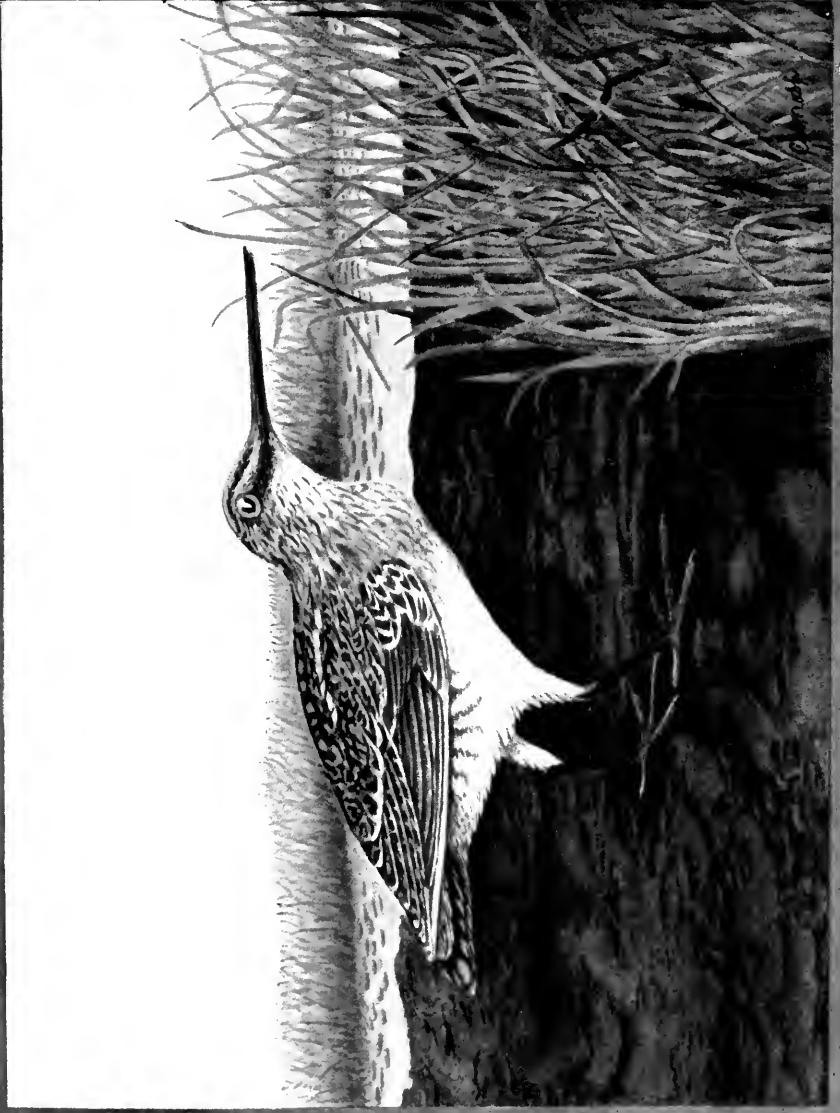
Both the game and fishery laws are well observed; very few infractions of the game law occur.

The rod-fishing, thanks to the despised carp, is improving. Hundreds of anglers who have discovered the proper bait to fish with put in their spare time and holidays fishing for carp, and appear to enjoy it as much as if it were salmon they were landing.

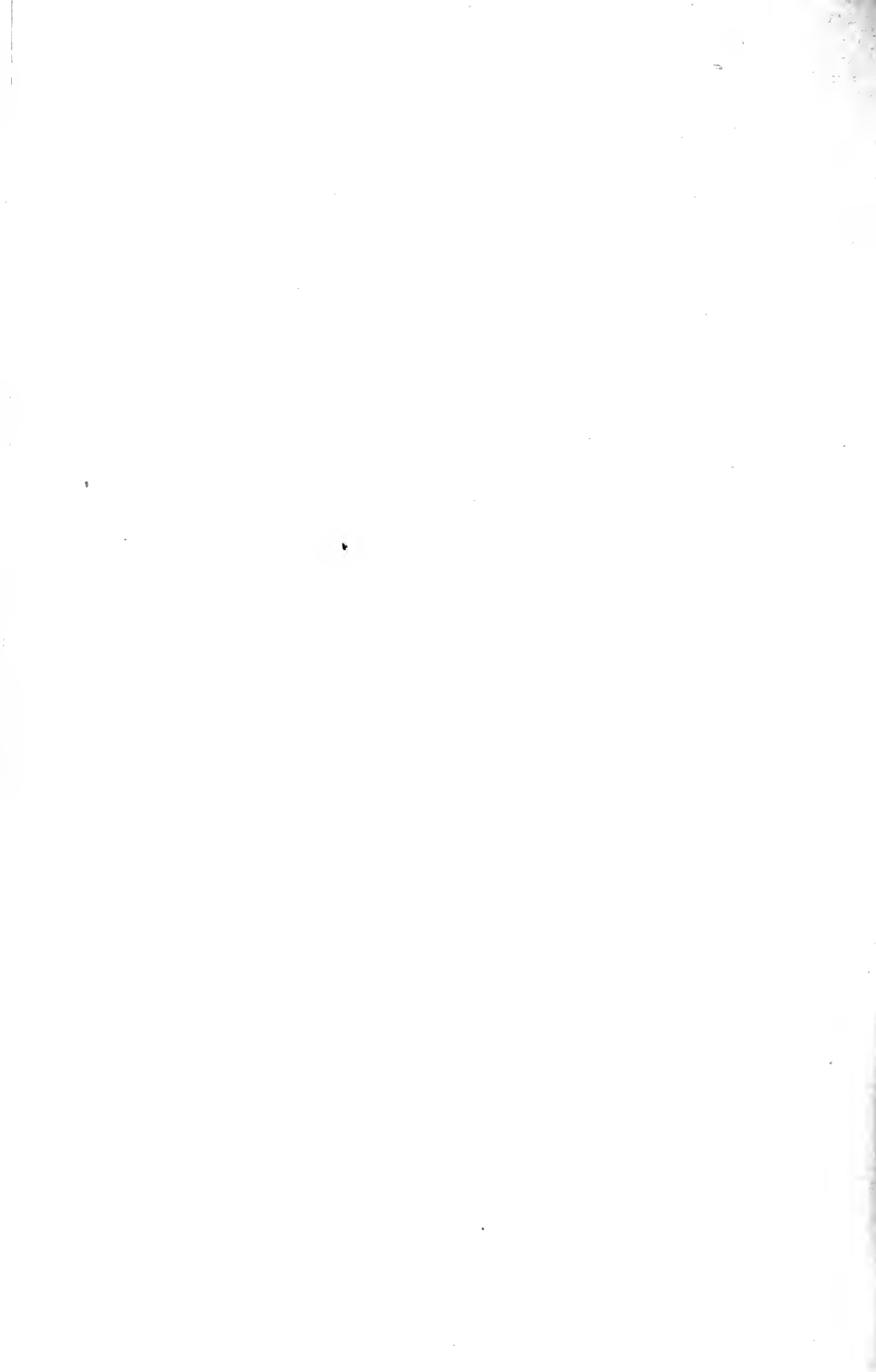
With reference to shipments coming to and passing through Toronto, the fishermen and large fish companies behaved themselves better than ever before, and it looks as if they are all taking a sensible view of the wastefulness of catching fish during the spawning season, and also those of illegal size at any time. The seizures of game and furs were about the same number as last year.

Some of the hunting parties report the deer as being very plentiful, but the same parties' bags consisted of nearly all fawns and does. The deer brought out the last few days of the season were a good sample and were most of them bucks, but previous to that the greater number of them were does and fawns.

Nearly all the hunters report very few partridge, and if we have a bad breeding season next year they will be about as scarce as they were four years ago.



WILSON'S SNIPE.
(*Gallinago delicata*)



GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEERS.

ADDINGTON COUNTY.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, of Donaldson, reports that there have been only four domestic licenses issued to catch fish in his district.

The game and fishery laws appear to have been well observed during the past year. Although he made diligent inquiry there were no violations, excepting one, brought to his notice. This was for hounds running at large during close season. On investigation he found the case to be of so trifling a nature as not to be worth taking proceedings, so he cautioned the parties and ordered their dogs to be tied up.

Deer appear plentiful. Partridge are also on the increase. Ducks are scarce. Muskrat, mink, otter and fish are very scarce.

Overseer John E. Irish, of Vennachar, reports that he has visited the different lakes several times during the season, and no violation of the Act has come to his notice. There are no fishways in his district.

He would recommend that the close season for salmon trout be from the 1st of October until the 30th October, as they spawn one month earlier in those northern waters.

Regarding game, he finds partridge are more plentiful than last year.

Black squirrels are getting quite plentiful, as there were several seen this summer.

Ducks are quite numerous. Muskrats are scarce. There is little or no trapping done for them. Deer are not so plentiful as last year. In conclusion he is pleased to say that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed during the past year in his division.

He put up all the notices sent him in several places, so that hunters could see them.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, of Colebrook, reports that a number of tourists came into Beaver, Long and Mackerel Lakes, and all report good catches of bass, pickerel, maskinonge and pike. He says that with the exception of a few old nets which he took and destroyed, as they were not worth taking home and shipping, the law was well observed. The trapping last spring was fairly good, and he believes all trappers should pay a license, as those who trap cause him more trouble than deer hunters, and it is harder to catch them, and he thinks all fur dealers should pay a license.

Partridge are getting plentiful.

He thinks there is great need of a fish pond, as there is no better place in the province than Camden East—good lasting springs on the Canadian Northern Railway, which connects with the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway and Pembroke Railway on main line of the Canadian Northern Railway. He kept up a patrol through the deer district in August, and saw three deer in a field close to Hawks Woods, only about two miles from the thriving village of Tamworth, in a section that has been settled one hundred years.

Overseer William Young, of Cloyne, reports that he has had no complaints or informations reported to him *re* violations of the game and fisheries regulations since his appointment, and he thinks the law has been very well adhered to in that respect.

Re Grey Trout. Non-residents that obtained permits and fished in the several lakes report good catches equal to last season. He would recommend the extermination of ling in the several lakes if possible. They are very destructive on trout fry and spawn, and are the cause of trout not being more plentiful than they are.

Re Bass. Better catches and better specimens are reported than last season, which speaks well for lakes stocked some few years ago by the Department, viz., Mississauga, Long and Marble Lakes, and Little Mississippi River.

He would recommend the stocking with bass of three other lakes in that locality, as follows: Loon Lake, Deer and Buck Lakes.

There have been one or two instances of the violation of the game law that he has observed in his regular trips over his district, but could not ascertain who was the guilty party or parties.

Re Deer. In territory that he has visited in his district he has to report from indications observed that they are more plentiful than last season.

Muskrats and mink are scarce. He would recommend prohibiting the trapping or sale of same for at least two years.

Partridges are as numerous as last season. He approves of the limit of ten birds in any one day's shoot.

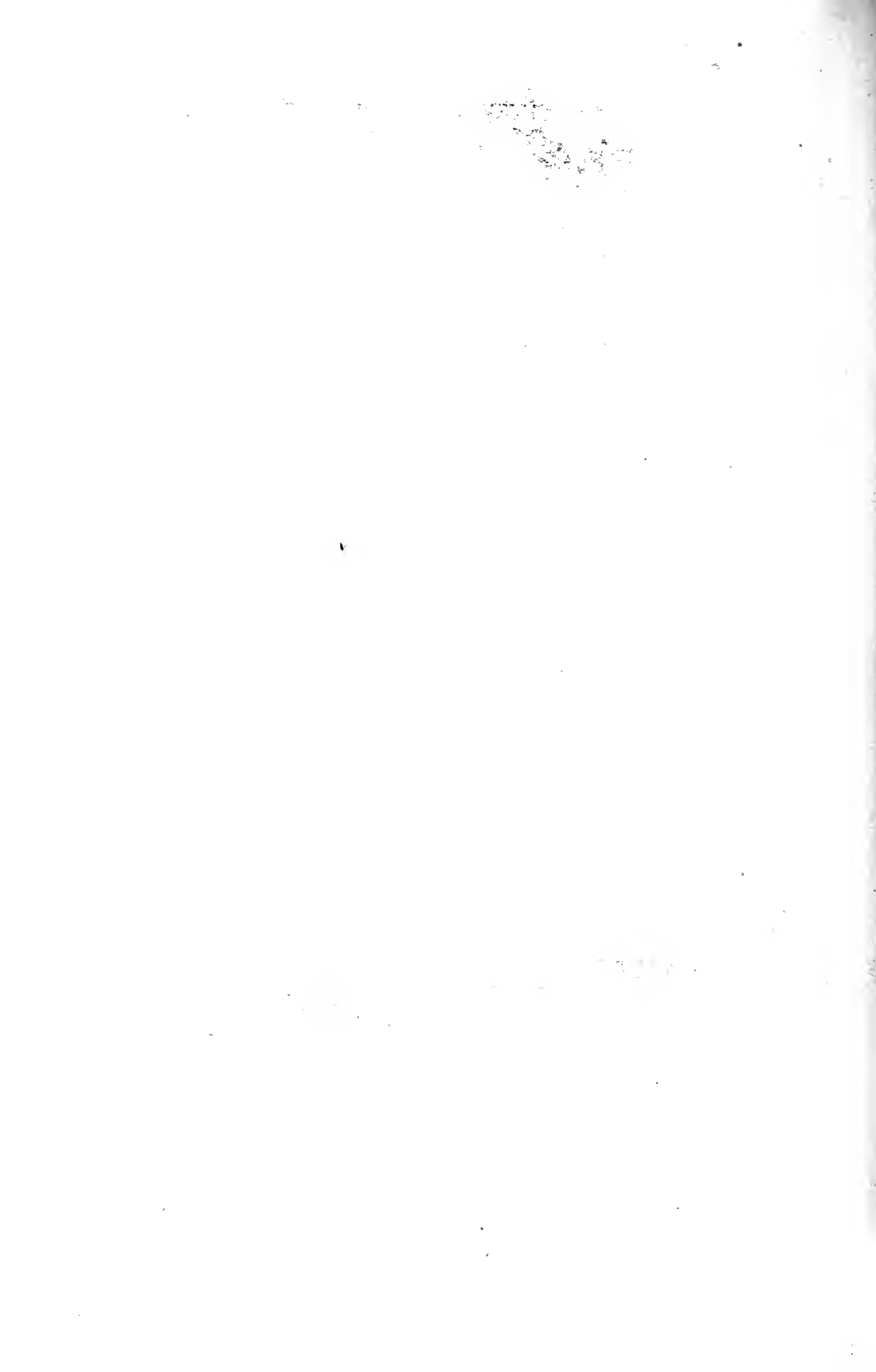
Ducks are scarce. He attributes this to the scarcity of feeding grounds.

ALGOMA DISTRICT.

Overseer J. R. Bradbury, of Blind River, reports that he considers the catch of marketable fish in that district considerably better than the average, and, considering the price received for some varieties, and also the increasing receipts, this has been a good year for the fishermen, and although showing a falling off in the western part, it also shows an increase in the eastern part of the district. The regulations have been fairly well observed, and no fines have been imposed this year. The stringent regulations, especially regarding the size of pickerel allowed to be shipped, have had a good effect, and he would strongly advise that regulations be enacted to protect the sturgeon in a like manner. He would advise a limit of not less than three feet. He would recommend a considerable number of small licenses throughout the district, and while they have not been successful during the summer months, it has been an advantage to quite a number throughout the winter, as there is a good demand for winter fish, and a good price has been received for mullets, pike and pickerel. The catch of bass shows no increase in the North Channel, but those fishing in the small lakes appear to have good success. Maskalonge are not plentiful, but some good specimens have been caught in the pound nets and liberated, showing a good chance for increase in the future, and altogether the fishing industry in that district is in good condition, and is holding its own, while making good returns to those engaged in fishing operations; quite a number of launches and fishing parties have visited that locality and gone away well pleased. Although the majority of them had secured their permits at the Soo and Little Current and other places, they assured him they would make this their headquarters next year. Deer and moose are fairly plentiful, although



Kakabeka Falls in Thunder Bay District.



keeping farther back than last year. The wolves are increasing every year, and are destroying many red deer. He would advise that the bounty be increased sufficient to recompense the person killing the wolves for the skins, as they require to send the skin to the department, which is the same as reducing the bounty to ten or twelve dollars; also that the overseer be given authority to take an affidavit of persons killing wolves and do away with the red tape now necessary before a bounty can be secured, as he knows of several last year who simply sold the skin to the fur-buyer, rather than take the chance of turning it over to some clerk of the Court or other person who is in no way interested in encouraging the destruction of these dangerous animals, and any change which would encourage their destruction and assist in securing the bounty should be adopted by the Department.

A very good business has been done by some trappers in mink, muskrat, fishes and fishers, and he considers that some system of license for trappers would assist in compelling fur-buyers to show where they secured their skins, thereby keeping tab on those engaged in trapping operations.

Partridge are not so plentiful this year as last, on account, perhaps, of the heavy, cold winter and hard crust on the snow, in which they sometimes bury themselves to protect them from the severe cold.

Ducks are scarce, as also geese, and only a very limited number are shot in that district. Considering the large extent of that district he considers the laws are fairly well kept; but an overseer cannot sufficiently police a district like that unless continually on the move.

Overseer Fred. Eddy, of Carterton, reports that the angling is better than in former years. Tourists report good fishing, and all fishing has been very good. Ducks are quite plentiful, not many being shot. The tourist season was not as good as former years, it being cold, and they did not stop long, and not having his boat until late, many had come and gone. Many come and stay but a few days and then go again. He took two trap nets that had been set in their waters. He notices it takes close watching or there would be many more.

Deer are quite plentiful on St. Joe Island, and there are quite a number of hunters there. Some moose were killed in season.

The law is observed on St. Joe Island quite well, but being so close to the American side parties slip over and hunt and get back before one can get to them.

Overseer Herbert Edwards, of Nairn Centre, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well observed.

There were not many fishing parties this summer, only a few with rod and lines, and those only took the fish that were in season. With regard to partridge, he keeps a very close watch for anyone breaking the laws, as there were a lot of Pollocks and Bulgarians working on the A. C. Railway, but he finds everything going according to law.

BRANT COUNTY.

Overseer W. W. Jackson, of St. George, reports that he has done his duty as well as he could. He has been over his ground several times, and has made two convictions for shooting black and grey squirrels, and also gave Overseer Johnson, of Brantford, his assistance on one occasion, and they made a conviction for catching bass before the season came in.

Partridge and black and grey squirrels are more plentiful than last year, also ducks. Rabbits are so plentiful that they did an amount of damage to trees last winter. Muskrats and mink are also very plentiful.

He would also like to recommend that each trapper pays a license, and that a license be put on all guns. He thinks it would be a good step towards the protection of game and also a revenue to the province.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports that angling in the earlier part of the season has been better than that of former years. As to game fish, bass fishing is reported as being splendid, owing to the Grand River having been restocked from time to time, and its results are being felt. But during the months of August and September, owing to heavy rains, very little fishing was done, but October was never better, as foreigners in general confine themselves to coarse fish, which are about the same as to quantity. Trout fishing, fair. He transplanted four thousand brook trout in the Scotland Creek, which were in first-class condition, for the Brantford Trout Club.

As to game, black and grey squirrels and partridge are on the increase as to quantity. Woodcock about the same. Fur-bearing animals: muskrats are on the increase, also mink and rabbits.

The fish and game laws have been, with a few exceptions, well observed, and here he wishes to thank the different Deputy Game Wardens, also the general public, for the valuable assistance they have given him this season.

He has made several visits to the Mount Pleasant Bass Hatchery.

Overseer Jacob F. Kern, of Burford, reports that the fishing around there is good, especially the bass, several large ones having been caught; but very little fishing has been done, due, no doubt, to the wet season.

The speckled trout in the Scotland Ponds are increasing largely, and are being very carefully guarded by local fishermen.

Oakland ponds are full of fish, but no one seems to be fishing, which is, no doubt the cause of their numbers. Cooley Pond is also full of bass and pike, but is evidently deserted as regards fishermen.

Game seems plentiful, especially south of Harley, and in spite of the large numbers of muskrats caught last year they seem as plentiful as ever.

During the season he visited the hatcheries at Mt. Pleasant, and was much interested in the work accomplished. Mr. Edwards, the overseer, spared no pains to explain the working of the several ponds. This hatchery is one of the sights around there, and when fully completed, as explained by Mr. Edwards, it will be worth anyone's while to visit these ponds.

BRUCE COUNTY.

Overseer J. W. Jermyn, of Wiarton, reports that he regrets to state this season has been the worst the fishermen have experienced in many years. The spring opened up very late, and during the summer the fishing was very light, and many of the sail-boats stopped operating, as it did not pay, and even some of the tugs ran in debt. Then this fall, the fish did not come on the shoals until about the 15th or 20th of this month. And all this season it has been so windy they could not lift or set nets. The last three weeks have been a continuous storm with heavy gales, so that the best tugs did not leave their docks for a week at a time. In that part of Georgian Bay there have been very few fish taken. The

Dominion Fish Company have not over 15,000 lbs. in their freezer, and last season at this date they had 80,000 lbs. The fish hatcheries there have no spawn gathered, which is the reason that little or no fish were taken this season.

He says it is much to be regretted that in some parts of that division there are fishermen who have no regard for the fishery laws, but violate them by setting night lines with baited hooks attached. This season he feels certain that he has lifted and destroyed upwards of thirty miles in length of those lines. On one occasion he caught two of the offenders, took them before a police magistrate and got both convicted. Fined \$25.00 and costs each. He considered it had a good effect in deterring others. There were nearly one hundred deer shot on that peninsula last fall, the game law in this respect being well observed, the hunters rendering valuable assistance in enforcing the laws. Partridges and rabbits are plentiful. Ducks are scarcer than other years. Fur-bearing animals are increasing. There was over three thousand dollars paid out for raw furs there last winter. Those comprised fox, coon, skunk, mink, muskrats and a few bears. Those have certainly been increasing, or the hunters and trappers have been more diligent in their work.

Overseer D. Kehoe, of Millarton, reports that he has not had any conviction in his division the past year, and nothing has come to his notice of any illegal work *re* either the game or fisheries laws. Game is very scarce in part of his division, but more plentiful in the eastern part of the county. He is satisfied the fishermen are trying to observe the law.

Overseer W. J. Trelford, of Southampton, reports that he has been over the district several times this season between Southampton and Tobermory, and finds that fishing has been very good up till October, and after that it has been very light on account of such stormy weather. The tugs and boats at Southampton have not brought in one ton of fish in twenty days in October, and there have been very few whitefish caught this season. The tourists are coming more every season to this district. There are quite a few from the United States, and they are trying to live up to the laws pretty well. There is good bass and pickerel fishing along the shore from Southampton to Pike Bay. He was up the shore quite a few times in July and August, and was watching them pretty close. He finds that hare are very plentiful this season, but there is some skin disease amongst them. Wild ducks are plentiful. Black squirrel are very scarce on account of the country getting cleared up.

CARLTON COUNTY.

Overseer Adam Greene, of Diamond, reports that fishing was good this season. Bass and pickerel were plentiful, also all kinds of coarse fish. Partridges are plentiful this season, for the shooting of them comes in so late. They are well able to take care of themselves. Duck is not so plentiful. Deer is increasing, and they have a few beaver on the Carp River, about two miles from the mouth. The law has been well observed.

Overseer E. T. Loveday, of Ottawa, reports that the past year has been almost a repetition of the last few years. Quite a number of seizures have been made and owners of illegal game, etc., have been prosecuted and heavy fines imposed and paid. But he believes on the whole the general public are more inclined to

game and fish protection. There are more people go out hunting and fishing, but now-a-days they get a copy of the game laws or find out just how they stand. It is nothing for him to be called on by phone from 20 to 30 times during the 24-hour day and night to answer questions about the game laws.

He has patrolled the upper Ottawa River very often and the lower Ottawa occasionally, also the Rideau River district. The Government patrol boat has made several trips down the river where some 25 nets were seized. Fishing, he says, has been very good. Others say it has been "poor." He has not much time to fish when out, but on Labour Day his son and himself put in about five hours at a point about ten miles above the city. Their catch was eleven bass, nine pickerel (dore), three pike and half a dozen perch. They had one bass of 5¼ lbs., 2 of 4½, and others were a good size. They used live minnows for bait. Bass seem to be holding their own in size, but pickerel are smaller in size each year. About two hundred dollars has been collected for licenses during the year. He would recommend that a quantity of small black bass be put in Lake Deschenes, as he believes has been done at other places. He has just come home after a trip up the Ottawa, where he seized six guns from parties shooting on Sunday, and the owners may be prosecuted later on. Ducks are plentiful but very hard to get. They keep to the open water mostly. Plover were plentiful during the summer, but have disappeared since the open season. He has heard that partridge are plentiful, but so far has not been out after any.

A gentleman wished to know if he could go up the Gatineau district and buy partridge, and he told him (the overseer) that he could get all the birds he wanted at 30 cents per brace. This is different to two years ago when the price ran from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a brace. Of course there will not be a bird left alive. Every farmer and his family will hunt, as they all have guns, and will kill all they can, for no matter how little they get for them they consider it clear gain. Every one in Ottawa will lay in a stock for winter eating. It seems a pity to have this nice bird slaughtered, but he supposes they will go like the wild pigeon. He thinks it is time some restriction was placed on people carrying guns. If it was made compulsory for everyone to take out a gun license there would not be so many out with guns, and the Government would make a nice fat revenue, say \$100 a year. No sportsman would mind this amount, and then they could get after those who had not a license. He would also recommend that the open season for muskrat be shortened considerably. There is no doubt that at the rate muskrat pelts have advanced during the past few years they will become very valuable as a common fur before long. A gentleman phoned him that he shot 37 ducks in a few days within 15 miles of the city limits.

Overseer William Major, of Woodlawn, reports that the ten months past have been well overseered in his district. Fish was not very plentiful this year. Pike is scarce this summer, also bullheads, sunfish and pickerel. No illegal fishing or shooting done. Everything in good order in the past season. Some ducks, but not very plentiful. Partridge are scarce, also geese. Not many muskrats were caught this spring. The water is pretty high in the creeks and lakes this year, owing to the heavy rains.

Overseer D. E. Younghusband, of South March, reports that during the past year there have been no complaints of illegal fishing, and the fish and game laws appear to have been well observed. The angling season was fairly good. No permits were sold, and none were asked for. The principal fish in that district

are bass, pike, pickerel, white fish, sun fish, sucker, bull heads, and perch, with some catfish and some sturgeon and an odd maskinonge. Some Sunday shooting by young boys was reported and they were warned to cease such practices. The warning had the desired effect.

Local hunters appreciated the change of season for duck and shot a goodly number. Partridge are quite plentiful, and a good season is expected. There are not many deer in his locality, but mink and muskrat are quite numerous.

DUFFERIN COUNTY.

Overseer George Moffatt, of Glen Cross, reports that the fish in his division are trout, and he found them more numerous than last year in the small streams, but in the rivers they were not so plentiful on account of the spring floods washing away the dams. The fur-bearing animals such as mink, red fox and muskrat are getting scarce on account of the value of their fur. The laws have been well observed in his district. No violations have come to his notice. He would recommend a close season or two for trout, muskrat and mink.

Overseer John Small of Grand Valley, reports that fishing has been good this season, and deer is getting more plentiful on account of their being protected for a few years.

Ducks and geese have been very plentiful this season.

Mink are very scarce.

The law has been well observed. There have been no violations. He has been taking a great interest in preserving the game.

DURHAM COUNTY.

Overseer S. G. Pickell, of Bowmanville, reports fishing to be the best there has been for years. Pike, bass, perch and carp are very plentiful. Speckled trout is also plentiful in the trout creeks.

The wood hare is not as plentiful as in former years, but the cotton tail rabbit is more numerous than ever before.

The partridge in his territory, Durham County, are holding their own, considering the way the timber and breeding ground is cut away.

The muskrats in his territory are not as plentiful as in former years. They are kept trapped off too close. He is strongly in favour of the Department abandoning all trapping or killing of muskrats for two years.

There have been more ducks in his locality this autumn than for the last twenty-two years. It is believed by the duck hunters in his district that protecting the ducks in the spring has all to do with the ducks being so plentiful.

He has had no occasion to arrest or fine anyone. He has in his hunting ground some true sportsmen who give him considerable assistance.

Overseer C. Twamley, of Caran, reports that the speckled trout are more plentiful this year. The law was fairly well observed, and he would strongly recommend the close season to commence the first day of September.

The bass are very scarce, coming up the creek from the Otonabee River, he thinks owing to the Peterboro' sewage. The river was high so late in the season that the spawn was all hatched and out and none destroyed.

Black duck were never more plentiful than this season in that locality.

Partridge are very plentiful, and seem to be increasing.

Black squirrels are very plentiful. Mink are scarce. Muskrats are getting more plentiful and he thinks the close season should commence the 15th day of April.

Overseer John Watson, of Ceasarea, reports that the game and fishery laws have been fairly well observed in his division, excepting shooting. Before and after sunset this is a very hard act to enforce, still he has it fairly well under control at present. He has just made four convictions in the past year, one for trapping muskrat out of season, one for trapping mink, and two for trapping on Sunday, and he has found no traps on the same creeks this season as he did last year.

He says that mink are very scarce. They should have more protection by a shorter season. Muskrat are none too plentiful. The open season for them should be from the 1st of April to the 1st of May. Black duck are very plentiful, the first of the season, more so than in years past, but the open season coming in the first of September, and the weather being hot, there are a lot of them lost, and he would advise the open season to be put back to the 15th September.

There do not appear to be many fall duck. Geese were plentiful last spring.

Partridge are getting more plentiful every year in his division. Rabbits are plentiful, but he thinks that it would be much better to have the open season for them come in on the 15th October and extend it to the 1st January, as the hunters all want to get out on the first day of the season, and there are a lot of rabbits wasted by the hot weather, and besides this, it would give more sport during Christmas. He would advise that all hounds and other dogs that will run rabbits be tied up during the months of April, May, June and July, as they run down and kill the old rabbits when heavy with young and before they can get out of their way.

He would advise that the open season for mink be from the 1st of November to the 1st of January.

Maskinonge and bass fishing have not been much good in Seugog Lake the past summer on account of the hard winter. Some of them died out, and others did not bite much from the affects. But if nothing happens to them this winter they will catch lots of them next summer.

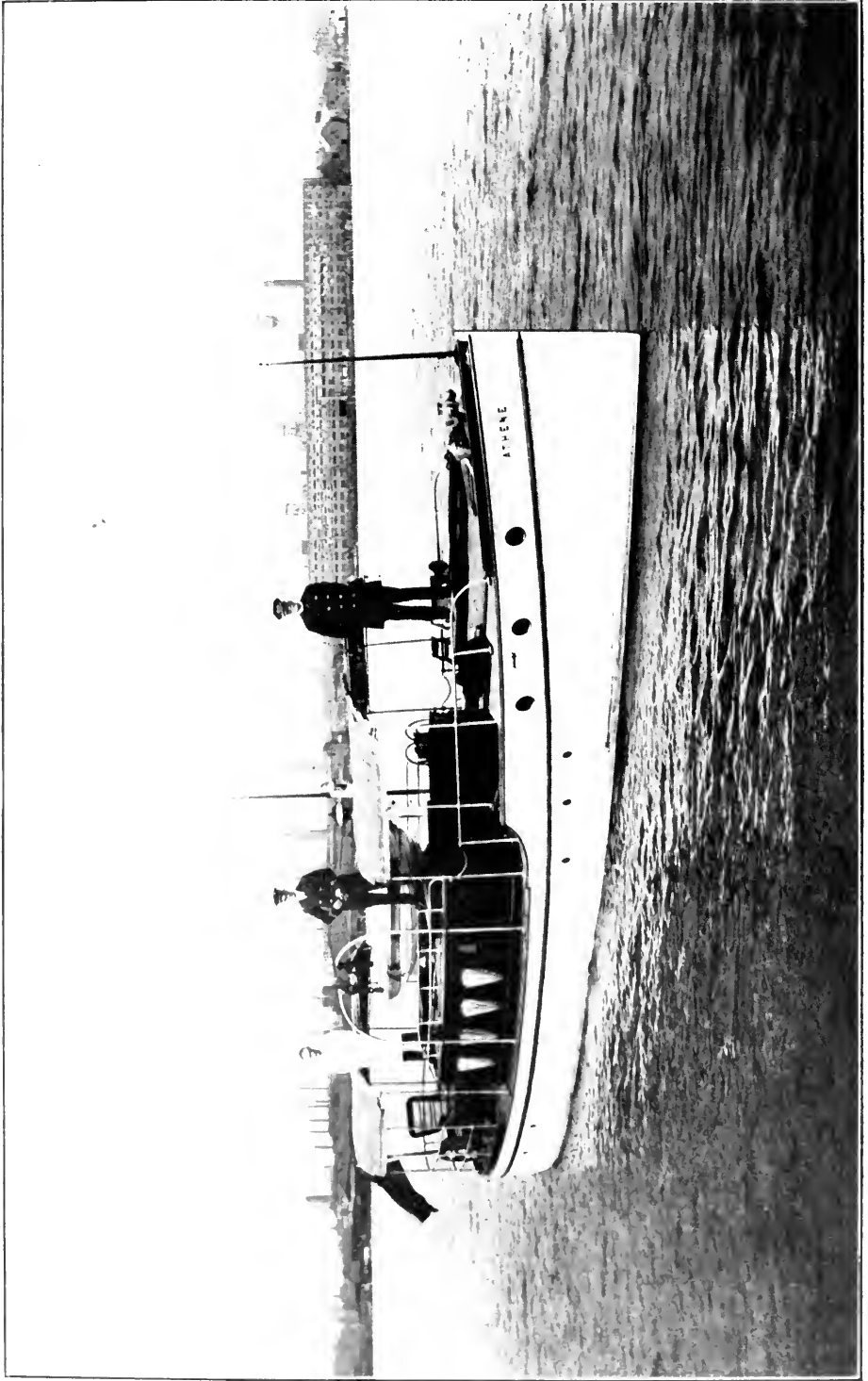
He would also advise cutting down the catch to two maskinonge and four bass for each man per day.

Speckled trout fishing he would advise to be shut out for at least two years, as some of the creeks that had lots of trout in have none in now, and the open season for trout should be from the 1st of May to the 1st of September, as he found them spawning on the 28th August this season.

ELGIN COUNTY.

Overseer Kenneth McClennan, of Grovesend, reports that during the spring of 1912 white fish was very plentiful. He thinks they had the largest lifts and probably the best prices in his experience.

During the summer months fishing was very light, owing to the prices being so low for herring. About the first of October white fish became quite plentiful. They are on the increase very fast, which he thinks is due largely to the propa-



The "Athene," patrolling the waters of Lake Erie, River Detroit and Lake St. Clair.



gation of this species at the hatcheries, which he thinks is a move in the right direction. He would strongly recommend a hatchery at Port Stanley. The fishery regulations have been well observed in his division.

The game is about the same as in former years. Black and grey squirrels are quite plentiful. Raccoon is also on the increase. Quail is almost extinct in that county.

He would recommend that open season for quail be done away with for five years.

Overseer A. McEwen, of Aldboro, reports that there are few changes to note during the year 1912. With respect to the fisheries, the most notable feature is the enormous catch of herring made in the fall by the tugs running out of Port Stanley, bringing in as high as 200 tons a day. The absence of any sturgeon for the past few years would seem to indicate that the waters there have been depleted of this kind of fish. Game of all kinds is very scarce. Very few quail or partridge. Black squirrels are to be found in greater numbers than in former years.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Overseer A. Drouillard, of Walkerville, reports that he is pleased to say the catch has increased considerably since his last annual report, and notwithstanding this fact, the law has been surprisingly well observed, and as an evidence of this he might mention that out of the great quantity of fish which he has inspected at the various stations in his district, but one box has he been obliged to seize.

He would, however, be pleased to offer a suggestion gathered from his observations, that some restrictions might justifiably be placed against the taking of small blues and perch, as it appears to him such privileges are not in the interests of the general public.

Overseer H. A. Henderson, of Pelee Island, reports that during the year of 1912 the catch of fish has been very light; but his opinion is that there was a little increase. The angling has been very light this season, the game very scarce. The game laws have been strictly observed. No illegal fishing has come under his notice.

Overseer R. Laframboise, of Canard River, reports that he has been over his division on different occasions, and is pleased to say that everything was satisfactory as far as fishing is concerned. No illegal fishing came to his knowledge during the present year. The whitefish fishing has been very good up to date this fall, but carp seems to be on the decrease, but all other fish, such as bass, pickerel and perch, seem to hold their own. The anglers are well pleased with the change that the Department made in the price of permits, though they report a small catch for the present season.

Re Game.—River ducks have been very plentiful during this last spring, but not many this fall to date. Marsh ducks have been very plentiful during the month of August and the first part of September, that is, Mallards, Black Mallards and Wood Ducks. Quails seem to be as plentiful this fall as they have been for this last two or three years. He has seen three or four beavies himself during the months of August and September. Black and grey squirrels are very scarce in his division, he thinks on account of having very little of bush land. Geese were also quite plentiful last spring. Rabbits are very plentiful in his division.

Musk rats are quite numerous yet, though the price was not quite as high last winter as the winter before, and he would recommend that a small fee be charged to those who want to hunt them. The game laws have been fairly well observed in his division.

Overseer M. W. Scott, of Leamington, reports that the season has been very good for fishing purposes, and every prospect of its continuance to a late date of the season. Whitefish and herring seem more plentiful than for some years heretofore, as these two varieties seem to be on the increase in these waters, he would think on account of the aid of the fish hatcheries.

Game of all kinds in his district is almost extinct, hardly a quail to be seen. No partridge, no squirrel, ducks very scarce. On account of the light open weather continuing so late very few have been killed.

FRONTENAC COUNTY.

Overseer James B. Angrove, of Kingston, reports that since the 15th of June last he has visited all portions of his district several times, and has discovered no illegal fishing nor any other breaches of the laws and regulations. Bass and other game fish were plentiful this season in his district. The fishing in the St. Lawrence River adjacent to Kingston was very good indeed.

The tourist season this year did not come up to the usual number of visitors, owing to the very cool and wet weather which prevailed most of the summer.

Ducks were to be seen in large numbers, and several times he has met hunters who had success in their outings.

He has not seen many black squirrels during his visits, but red ones abounded in large numbers at all points.

He is very gratified to be able to report that throughout his district the laws and regulations of the Department have been very uniformly obeyed.

Overseer M. Avery, of Sharbot Lake, reports that the fishing has been good this season, but on account of so much wet weather there has not been as many out as other years. The partridge are very plentiful this year, and ducks more than other years. Deer are quite plentiful around there.

He finds the people have kept the law very well, except fishing. He has taken three nets out of the waters of Sharbot Lake, and had he not watched closely he thinks there would have been more nets out in that section.

He has had no trace of partridge being shot or shipped, and keeping over the ground keeps hunters from breaking the law.

Overseer George Barr, of Harrowsmith, reports that the angling in Fourteen Island and Long Lakes were excellent, in rock and silver fair, and in Desert Lake angling for salmon trout and bass was above average.

The pike in Long, Silver and Rock lakes was infected with cancerous sores, and many are dying owing to high water. Up to four years ago a raft of logs went down these waters in May, and the dams were then opened and the water let off. The fishing was better where water was low, and there was no disease among the fish. He has examined Fourteen Island Lake and Petworth Dams several times during the summer and there is no fishing in either. On the 25th June, there was a large number of dead fish around the Fourteen Island Lake Dam. Muskrat trapping this spring was good. He thinks it advisable to allow no

trapping until March, to prohibit shooting of muskrat altogether, and charge a small license fee, as trappers will be trapping for muskrat and mink and be catching otter, and unless he was a trapper himself he could not detect them.

Partridge and rabbits are becoming plentiful. Ducks are quite plentiful. Black and grey squirrels are quite numerous.

On the 15th April, had one man fined for cutting a muskrat house.

On May 8th, had one man up before the magistrate on charge of catching otter. Could not get sufficient proof to convict him.

The tourist trade is on the increase, having sold three permits as against none last season.

Overseer M. Cox, of Howe Island, reports that as there are no licenses issued and no illegal fishing going on in his district, game and fish are on the increase. Anglers report good sport the last summer.

Overseer J. W. Davis, of Sydenham, reports that the fishing in his district the past season has been fairly good, especially in the back lakes. Partridges are plentiful, but ducks and woodcock are scarce, and, owing to the severity of last winter, black and grey squirrels are very scarce.

Muskrats are not as plentiful as they were a few years ago. The marshes in this township are small and trappers can take nearly all the rats each season, leaving very few for breeding.

Mink are more numerous this season than for the past five years.

The people in the vicinity of the lakes take an interest in preserving both fish and game.

Overseer Henry Drew, of Long Lake, reports that, having kept close watch over all parts of his district, he believes the laws were strictly observed. He finds the fish have been increasing both in quantity and quality the last three years in the Inland Lakes in his district.

As to game, partridges are getting quite numerous, also ducks are on the increase. Regarding deer in the north part of his district, the wolves are simply driving them out and destroying them. He would strongly advise a larger bounty on the wolf. He believes it would induce parties to kill more of them.

Overseer James Fisher, of Sunbury, reports that the fish and game laws have been well observed in his district this year, very few complaints coming to his notice, and upon investigating them he could not see any illegal work going on.

The bass and salmon seemed to be very numerous this season, the tourists always reporting good catches. The black and grey squirrel are not very plentiful this year. The partridges are more plentiful than in former years. The ducks are very numerous, although a great deal of shooting is being done.

Musktrat and mink are very scarce in that district.

Overseer George Gates, of Whitmount, reports that fish were as plentiful in his district—the Rideau Canal—as in other years, trolling being very good. No violations of the laws came to his knowledge. Dog fish are very plentiful. He thinks there ought to be some remedy for them, there being as many as twenty-four caught in one set of nets.

Partridges are very scarce this season, but ducks are more plentiful than in former years.

He thinks there ought to be a law for the protection of muskrats as they are getting very scarce. He found a good many houses cut open and captured some traps.

Overseer Henry Holliday, of Wolfe Island, reports that during the year the fishing in his district has been good, bass being very plentiful all season, and of good size, never had better bass fishing. Pike, pickerel and maskinonge were plentiful, and the net fishermen have had good catches. Salmon very plentiful; whitefish not very good in October. Hoop net fishing was on an average with other years, and good catches of other coarse fish. There has been no illegal fishing in his district with net or lines. There have been no fines, and the law has been well observed.

Wild ducks have been very plentiful all season, and the hunters have had good hunting. Muskrats are getting very scarce in his district. He would advise the close season for trapping until the middle of March.

Overseer J. A. Kennedy, of Tichborne, reports that black bass fishing was not so good in that district, owing largely to lake shore road of C. P. R. being built through there, and blasting drives fish into deep water; however, some good catches were made.

Pickerel are larger than last year he thinks.

The work began in 1911 regarding ling and other coarse fish. It should be continued, or hoop-net license should be granted.

Game. Partridges are plentiful, but ducks are scarce.

Mink and rats are on the increase. He sold thirty-two permits to anglers.

The law is being fairly well observed. The settlers are beginning to see that the object of the department is to preserve fish and game.

Overseer William Truelove, of Fermoy, reports that the law in his district has been well kept. Bass fishing has been good, also pickerel, salmon fishing rather poor, and he thinks the close season on salmon should commence on the 15th October, and end on November the 30th. This would protect the salmon, as they run about the 20th generally, salmon trout about the 15th November, one month later.

Ducks are on the increase, especially black ones.

Partridges are getting very plentiful.

Mink are on the increase.

Muskrats scarce.

Racoons are not bothering the farmers' cornfields much.

Fox are still after the turkeys in spite of all that are shot by the fox hunters during the winter months.

Black squirrels are plentiful, and there are some grey ones.

Red deer have increased wonderfully in the last two years. They seem to be nearly as plentiful as in the years of the old settlers.

Tourists are still adding to their cottages and it looks as though they intend to come back next year.

Overseer H. E. Wartman, of Portsmouth, reports that the bass this year was slightly on the increase, some good sized ones were reported caught.

The law was well observed. He heard of one or two illegal nets, but could not find them. Ducks of all kinds are numerous, especially blue bills, plover and snipe about the same as last year. Muskrats appear to be quite plentiful. He had heard of quite a few mink being seen this fall.

Overseer W. L. Wormworth, of Arden, reports that the fishing was very good in most of the lakes in that neighborhood, and a large number of tourists were attracted. A party from Toronto has built a club house, called the Toronto Cross Lake Fishing Club, and have also built a number of cottages on their grounds. One of the summer hotels was full to its utmost capacity most of the summer.

A quantity of bass fry was put into Big Clear Lake this summer.

The deer hunting season was good, nearly every one getting his number. There were quite a number of campers, most of them buying deer hunting licenses. They would like the open season changed, commencing on the 15th November. They say that there would not so many wounded deer get away, as there would be now then, and they could be tracked better.

Partridge were quite plentiful.

There were no violations of the Game Laws that he knew of.

GRENVILLE COUNTY.

Overseer J. H. Boyd, of Merrickville, reports that he thinks the fish have increased considerably in the last year, especially coarse fish.

The people seem well pleased with the way the fish have been protected by not allowing bag nets. There have been quite a few tourists for fishing season and they expect quite a few next year. There has been considerable maskinonge caught this year and they have been exceptionally large.

He has sold thirty-one licenses for dip nets. Fined three men for illegal fishing, confiscated four nets.

There are quite a number of deer in that vicinity. They have had very little trouble with the hounds hunting the deer this year. He caused one hound to be shot to save fine. Sold three deer licenses.

Ducks are very numerous, they have increased greatly in the last couple of years. There has been quite a number of them shot.

Partridge are increasing very rapidly.

Muskrats are very numerous and a great many have been caught in the last year. Would recommend them to be licensed as the best hunters recommend this.

Mink are about the same as last year. On the whole the laws have been very well observed.

Overseer James A. Fraser, of Prescott, reports that since his last report there has not been much illegal work in his district, and what there was, was of a small nature, except one, viz., an American fishing with night lines, and he got about 3,000 hooks he had set.

Fishing in that part of the St. Lawrence was not so good as in former years, and all agree that it was the high water especially in the early part of the season.

Bass was scarce, and he would recommend that some fry be put in that part of the river.

Pickeral was more plentiful than for years. They seem to be gradually increasing every year. Eight or ten years ago they were a rare thing around there.

Ducks are on the increase. Last spring the river was full, and they seemed to be very tame, not being shot at all the time.

Partridges are the same, while rabbits and squirrels are scarce, being hunted by so many, especially boys, who are becoming a nuisance, for when they can't find game they shoot at anything they can find, even to cows, one man having had a cow killed that way; and he would also recommend that a gun license be charged everyone who hunts with a gun, which he thinks might help to lessen this nuisance.

The "Laura" was launched in April, and did good work till August, when she became hard to start, and is now laid up to have her engine sent to the shop.

GREY COUNTY.

Overseer James Gillespie, of Berkeley, reports that as usual his duties in regard to fisheries are more particularly to look after small streams and lakes in that district with a view to preventing, if possible, the illegal taking of speckled trout. The notices sent out by the Department last year offering ten dollars reward for information that would lead to the convictions of any party or parties guilty of illegal fishing in Bell's Lake or Ewart's Lake, were again posted around those lakes this year, and he believes they were of benefit in warning the public that the practice of illegal fishing would be dangerous. He visited the above lakes quite often during the months since the ice broke up last spring, often using the boat furnished him by the Department, and going all over those lakes, having a drag with him which he frequently used looking for nets. On several occasions he has been at the lakes before daylight, at other times after night. The fact that it was known that he was likely to drop around at any time had he believes the effect of making people cautious, and he believes that very few (if any) fish were caught illegally. This was not considered a good season for angling, less fish being caught in those lakes than has been the average for some years. The very wet season may in part account for it. In May last he went out with Mr. Watson of Toronto, who had with him several thousand of speckled trout fry, some of which were put in what is known as Ford's Mill Dam on the Saugeen River near Makdale, and the balance in Ewart's Lake.

Many anglers tell him that more speckled trout spawn is destroyed in the early part of September than would be in the latter part of April, and he would like to see the open season begin April 20th, and close on the last day of August. He has his eyes and ears open at all times trying to get information, and has arranged with some parties to let him know if they notice anything suspicious. He received a hint during the summer that some parties were trying to arrange to buy some speckled trout to take out of Markdale, and took a few trips to that village, which he thinks was the means of stopping that business. He took several trips to Chatsworth during the summer, and posted up the regulations in several places in the village and along the different streams so people would know the law. He heard a couple of parties complaining that some were breaking the law, but they could not produce the least bit of evidence that such was the case, while the general opinion was that the law was being well observed. He went out to Kimberley in November last and found that a boy there had caught some muskrats in close season, and this his father acknowledged. The boy went with him to a justice of the peace where he laid an information. He put in a defence first that he did not know the law, and second that the animals were damaging property. He reported the matter to the Department, and left the

case in the hands of the Magistrate who dealt with it as the law provides. The notices from the Department were all distributed through the district, and posted up so that people would have a chance to know the law.

No angling permits were sold by him and none were asked for.

During the summer he discovered one set line in Ewart's Lake, the only one he has come across so far. He had particularly warned people against using them. No infractions of the game laws have come to his notice, and he believes the law has been fairly well observed.

Overseer James Myers, of Orchard, Ontario, reports that the chief fish in his district is speckled trout; the catches this year were fairly good. He examined more trout this year than last year.

The high water mark this spring took away five dams in his district, and none of them have been rebuilt yet, leaving a free run for the trout for winter. There are no speckled trout sold in his district that he is aware of, and no fishing out of season that he knows or hears of.

Last March, about the 27th, he was informed that there was a deer killed in Proton about the 14th. He made two visits there, and with another man called on several parties, but failed to get the information as to who killed the deer. He wrote to a man in the summer to find if he could let him know if he heard anything, but he said he did not. About the last of April he examined a parcel of furs at Holstein, and being expressed by a man from Proton to London, Ontario, but found them all right.

All that came to his notice he reported to the Department. He has his district fairly well posted with the game and fish laws.

Overseer T. McKenny of Thornbury reports that the fishing has been somewhat lighter this season than last, owing in part to adverse weather conditions throughout the season. He regrets to say that during the season there has been a good deal of illegal fishing principally with night lines in Owen Sound Bay and in the vicinity of Griffith's Island.

He has seized over seven miles of these lines, and in conjunction with the very efficient overseer of the Department, Mr. Jermyn of Warton, twelve miles of these lines were seized in one string. These lines are very difficult to locate, and all kinds of devices are used to prevent detection. One is not to put buoys on but to set nets on ranges known only to the setter, who knowing the exact location drags for and finds them. Another plan is to set legal sized nets, (generally herring nets) at each end and between them, night lines making it imperative to lift strings of nets to find lines, and as part of the outfit is insignificant as compared to nets, the seizing of illegal lines is not regarded as a very serious loss. He would suggest that the penalty for this class of illegal fishing be made more severe as a deterrent to these law breakers.

He has during the season seized some six or seven thousand yards of net, some for being illegally set and others for being of illegal mesh dimensions, principally herring nets some of which measured only $2\frac{1}{8}$ inch instead of three inches as directed, but the 3 inch measure is too large for successful herring fishing in Georgian Bay, herring being much smaller than in the Great Lakes. He would suggest the advisability of making legal size $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches extension measure.

This fall, by authority of the Department, he engaged the fishing tug "T. R. Morrill" to patrol Grey and Bruce Divisions which enabled him to seize a large quantity of nets, two boats, one tent, and also trout hooks and lines. The

employment of this tug had a splendid influence and prevented many from illegal fishing, and he feels confident the Bay is practically free from nets or lines at the present in consequence of this wise expenditure by the Department.

Overseer Thomas W. Robinson, of Collingwood, reports that during the first three months of the year fishing was not very good, and during the months of July, August, and September there was practically no fishing in this district. Most of the fishermen took their nets up and did not fish until the month of October, when the fishing was fairly good, especially the ten days' extension. There were more salmon trout than white fish.

All streams are free for fish to ascend, no obstructions being in the way, nor any rubbish to pollute the water.

HALDIMAND COUNTY.

Overseer Edward Lee, of Low Banks, reports that the catch of fish in his district has been much in excess of last season. Very heavy catches of herring were taken by pound nets which seem to be on the increase. The tugs fishing out of Port Maitland have also had a more profitable season than last year, there being about 90 per cent. of fish caught and shipped to the United States. No abuses exist.

The close seasons have been well observed.

Quail are not as numerous as in former years. Squirrels getting scarce and only found in some localities. Other small game quite plentiful.

Overseer James Vokes, of Nanticoke, reports, that the gill net fishing with tugs has been exceptionally good, both from Port Maitland and Port Dover. The fishermen report the best results in three years. Whitefish were plentiful, both fall and spring. Herring were very plentiful and of large size as caught by the Port Dover tugs, but although some big catches were brought into Port Maitland, the fish were somewhat smaller.

The gill net fishing for pickerel was very good last fall, and a fair run is reported all summer. No infractions of the law came to his notice amongst the tug licenses. The pound net fishing has also been very good this year. Last fall, however, the catch of whitefish was considerably lower than for two or three years previous. This, however, was entirely owing to the heavy weather on the lake putting so many of the nets out of business. The fish appeared to be along shore in big numbers, but it was impossible to take them. This season they appear to be coming in very nicely so far.

Herring were also very plentiful at times, but the price was very low, and large quantities were allowed to escape back into the water uninjured. The herring in the pound nets were not so large as those brought in by the gill net men. A good steady run of blue pickerel was secured.

The catch of sturgeon has been exceptionally good. No big hauls at any one time are reported, but the fish have been coming in steadily all summer and were of good size. Not much caviare was taken. Coarse and mixed fish were very plentiful.

Perch were not quite up to the average.

The law was well observed by the pound net fishermen.

The spawn takers last season did not do much last fall, owing to the bad weather, but they have now started taking spawn again this fall. They appear to have made special preparations for handling the spawn in a thoroughly up-to-date manner.

There is not much angling goes on in his district. It was not very good at Port Maitland, but the residents in and around Caledonia report good angling on account of the breaking of the dam at York letting the fish go up the river.

Game. Black squirrel appear to be on the increase. Complaints were received by him about shooting out of season, but on investigation he found it impossible to trace up the guilty parties.

Muskrats also appear to be on the increase in all the streams. It is a hard matter to thoroughly protect these little animals, but owing to previous convictions the law is better observed than formerly. Mink are rather scarce in that neighbourhood.

He has not heard of any quail being seen in that district for some time. Probably the close season will increase their numbers.

Woodcock in good numbers were along the Grand River.

Plover were plentiful, and large numbers were secured for a few days after the season opened.

He fined three men from the neighbouring county of Norfolk for illegal fishing in the waters of the Nanticoke creek, which he thinks was a salutary lesson to others.

Complaints twice reached him about Sunday shooting along the Grand River, but he was not successful in bringing the guilty parties to justice.

HALIBURTON COUNTY.

Overseer M. Maybee, of Cameron, reports, that there was no winter fishing that he could hear of. Ducks were plentiful this season, especially the first part of the season. The muskrats were not disturbed until open season. The catch of muskrats was better than usual this spring. Through the spawning season the fish were well protected by rain, high winds and cold weather. The angling season has been poor, excessive rains and high water the cause. Some good catches were made the first of the season, generally of a large size. Some maskinonge up to 22 lbs. were caught. He would advise that the close season for maskinonge and bass start the first of April, for it is difficult to tell by the scales around a trapper's tent whether they were caught on a line, and in an early spring they start spawning the first part of April. Partridge seem to be plentiful in some localities, especially on dry grounds, as it was a wet season in hatching time. Frogs are still scarce. Rabbits are plentiful. The law has been well kept, and no violations have come under his notice. He must give the duck hunters credit. They never fired a shot on Sunday, the first day of duck shooting on his territory, Sturgeon Lake or Goose Lake and McLaren's Creek.

William H. Switzer, of Gooderham, reports, that the close season for fish was well observed. No illegal fishing came to his notice. The salmon trout catch was up to the average of last year, also bass. He visited several lakes in his district and saw some fine catches of fish. There are both salmon and bass. There are salmon trout, speckled trout and black bass in the waters. In his division all fish caught, as far as he knows, were used for home consumption. There are no

fishways in his district. The mill owners have observed the law fairly well. No tourists visited his district, as far as he knows. There are some fine lakes in his district that have no game. If those lakes were stocked with salmon trout and bass and pickerel they would soon have their share of tourists. The game laws were well observed. He did not hear of any illegal hunting going on, except one instant. He heard of some deer dogs running at large. The hunters of 1911 say the deer was not up to the average of the year 1910. If dogs were prohibited for a few years deer would soon increase. There are beaver, otter, mink and muskrats, but no black or grey squirrels in his district.

HALTON COUNTY.

Overseer R. M. Brown, of Milton, reports, that, as to fish the only kind they have there is a fine speckled trout, and they are fast disappearing. If the farmers along the stream would shut off fishing there would soon be plenty.

The law has been very well observed, except by Italians who kill everything that comes in sight. Many there would like to see a fish pass at Oakville, and at Zimmerman. They are also in favour of a gun license.

Partridge have increased wonderfully, also black and grey squirrels. Thanks to the three years' protection, fur-bearing animals are about the same as last year, except for mink which is not so plentiful.

Overseer W. Sargent, of Bronte, reports, that he has been over his division a number of times during the year and has always found the law well observed. He does not think the herring fishing is quite so good as the former year, but he is pleased to report that whitefish is increasing both in size and number. He has weighed one catch of whitefish himself which was 500 lbs., and the fish would all average from 3 to 5 lbs. each.

Also there is a small increase in the salmon trout and some very fine species caught. He noticed quite a number weighing from 12 to 18 lbs. each.

But he is strongly opposed to the extension of ten days allowed to fishermen during November, as most all the fish caught during that time are spawners, parent fish which should not be disturbed, as they are in on their spawning beds and in the midst of their propagating season, and will ruin our whitefish and trout if continued. Angling in the 12 and 16 mile creek is about the same as in former years. He might say that all fish are sold at home market, Toronto being the principal market, and fair prices are received.

There is very little game in his division. He notices quite an increase in the squirrels, that he attributes to the law in the county of Halton prohibiting squirrels being shot, and the same in regard to partridge.

HASTINGS COUNTY.

Overseer H. C. Armstrong, of Glen Ross, reports that the overseeing of his division has been quite agreeable to himself. The residents along the stream and in the vicinity assist him in seeing that the law is enforced. He has had no trouble with the foreigners, as they are keeping within the law. He has had occasion to visit and inspect the shipments of fish, which were very satisfactory. He seized one net, and had reports of others, but could not find them upon grappling. Some trouble was caused by eel racks being allowed in the River Trent, and complaints of same came to him, which caused the removal of same, but he is

satisfied it was caused by the enmity of certain persons. He maintains that the eels being removed is a benefit to the multiplying of all game fish, and would suggest that eels be allowed to be caught under a license in the River Trent, under the inspection of the overseer, nets being allowed by being reversed, the mouth of the nets being placed up stream, thus avoiding the catch of game fish. He finds that game fish of all kinds are increasing, and the increase would be still greater if the Red Horse Sucker and Pike were got rid of by some means. He also finds that partridge and black and grey squirrels are increasing greatly. The cottontail rabbit is becoming very numerous, so much so that they are doing damage to young orchards in several of the surrounding districts, and would advise that they be allowed to be shot at all seasons.

Overseer Robert T. Bouter, of Marmora, reports that in his report of what has come under his observation he might say he has made several searches for nets with very little success with the exception of finding two hoop nets. He would ask and recommend the Department to allow overseers to offer small rewards to settlers for the taking up of such nets and other unlawful appliances and bring to the overseer. And also for information that would lead to conviction of the illegal deer and partridge shooting reported to go on in isolated parts of the township, which seems impossible to get at other ways.

It would be a great improvement to allow Overseers to have the selling of the deer licenses as it would allow them to know who had licenses, and to what parts of the township hunting parties went, as it would save a lot of driving and inquiries as to who had licenses.

Partridge are plentiful in this district.

Overseer Thomas Gault, of Deseronto, reports that he has found during his patrol this season that the fish have been plentiful, especially hoop net fishing.

Anglers had a good season. The bass were a fair size.

Whitefish are just coming up the bay and are late spawning.

He made a seizure of 6,000 yards of gill nets at Point Ann. On the whole the laws were very well observed. Game: Duck shooting and small game was good and rats were scarce.

Overseer John Haggerty, of Gilmour, reports, that deer are quite plentiful, Partridge are not very plentiful.

Beaver are quite numerous near the settlement, but there are not so many in the centre of the forest. He thinks they have been pretty well caught out.

Trout and bass are quite plentiful. There are not many mink and muskrats.

He has looked after his division as well as he could, and had had no occasion to fine anyone, as there has been no violations that he knows of excepting a person who killed two partridge on the 14th of October, and he has not settled with him yet.

Overseer J. A. Moore, of Trenton, reports, that game and fish are very scarce in the Bay of Quinte waters, in fact in all the waters in that district during the past season for some reason which he cannot account for, unless the extreme high water would cause it. Tourists were also very few in number during this past season, owing probably to the same being very unsatisfactory for such.

There is a matter which he would recommend to the notice of the Department, and that is, that all gill nets should be entirely prohibited within the waters of

the Bay of Quinte even for domestic license or otherwise. The domestic license he would consider to be an entire failure, inasmuch as the privilege is abused in about nine out of ten cases by all those who obtain them. They fish more yards of net than the law allows in spite of all watchfulness. They also secretly sell fish, and in both cases abuse the privilege given. He would also recommend that these waters be re-stocked with young bass fry to prevent depletion.

Ducks have been unusually plentiful this fall, and a great many have been shot, but a great many complaints have been made about shooting from monitors anchored out from the shore. There is always a certain amount of doubt as to the exact distance at which the decoys are anchored from the shore, and the hunters use such large quantities of decoys that they readily attract the ducks, and being placed so near the feeding ground they make the ducks extremely wild and drive them away. He would recommend that all shooting from the monitors be entirely prohibited, and would consider that such would make it very beneficial for the preservation of the game.

In the matter of partridges, they have not been so plentiful this present year, which he attributes to the very cold, rainy weather of the early summer having killed the young birds. Deer hunting has not been good this season, but the opinion is that it is not from lack of game, but owing to the swamps being so filled with water that dogs could not be used in their pursuit. He would strongly urge that a limited number of partridges for the whole season be fixed at a not greater number than fifteen, also a limited number of ducks smaller than at present, and that monitor shooting be entirely prohibited, also that no gill nets be allowed in that district.

Overseer J. W. Morton, of St. Ola, reports fishing very good, that is for salmon trout, but bass were very scarce.

Not many angling permits were sold this year. No fishways.

There were quite a number of old partridge, but young ones were very scarce, owing to the very wet May during the hatching season. Ducks were plentiful.

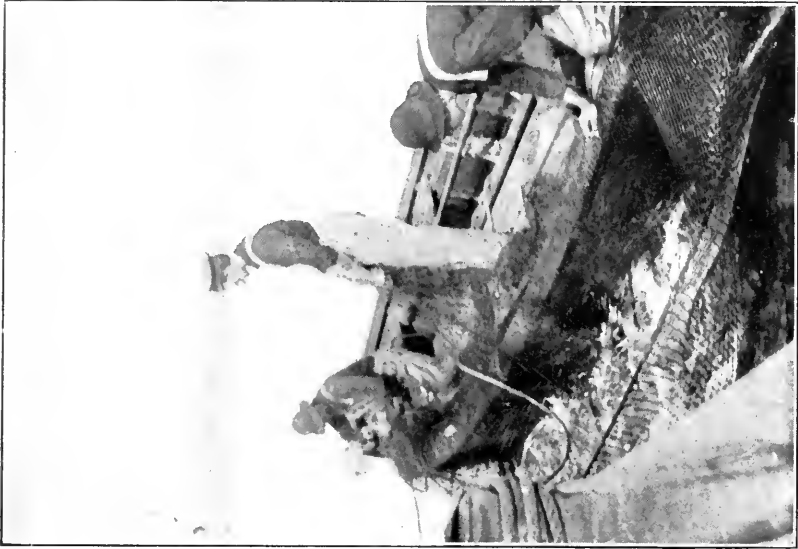
There are lots of deer, bear, squirrels and rabbits, but wolves are not very numerous.

The game and fishery laws are being well observed as far as he has any knowledge.

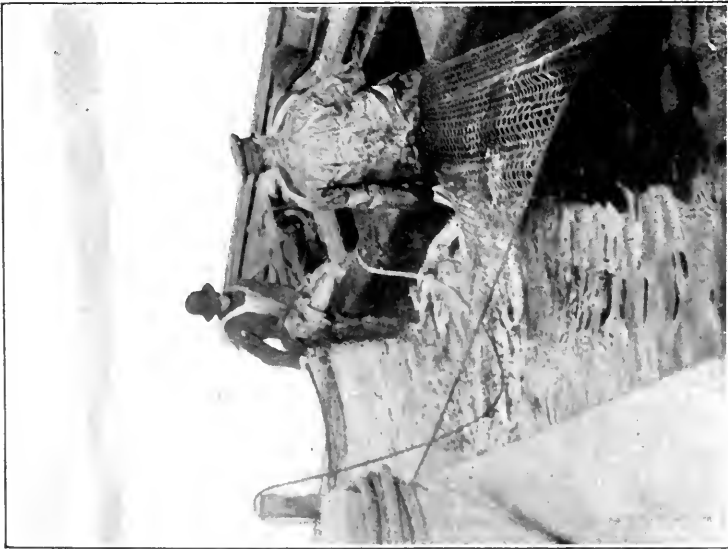
Overseer James McCaw, of Bancroft, reports, that the deer has been more plentiful this summer and fall, and partridges quite a few, but he would recommend another term of say three or five years reserve or if not have season from the 1st November to the 15th, both days included, and limit five birds instead of ten, and give them a chance to increase. Also with regard to fish, he is sorry to say they haven't enough for the splendid waters they have, but the Dominion Government has been very good this past year in giving them some fry and parent fish so as to stock their lakes. People there are taking more interest in the preservation of them now than they have done in the past, so he is looking forward to see the day when lots of game and fish will be within reach of every sportsman.

Overseer C. St. Charles, of Madoc, reports, that he has found the laws and regulations have been well observed.

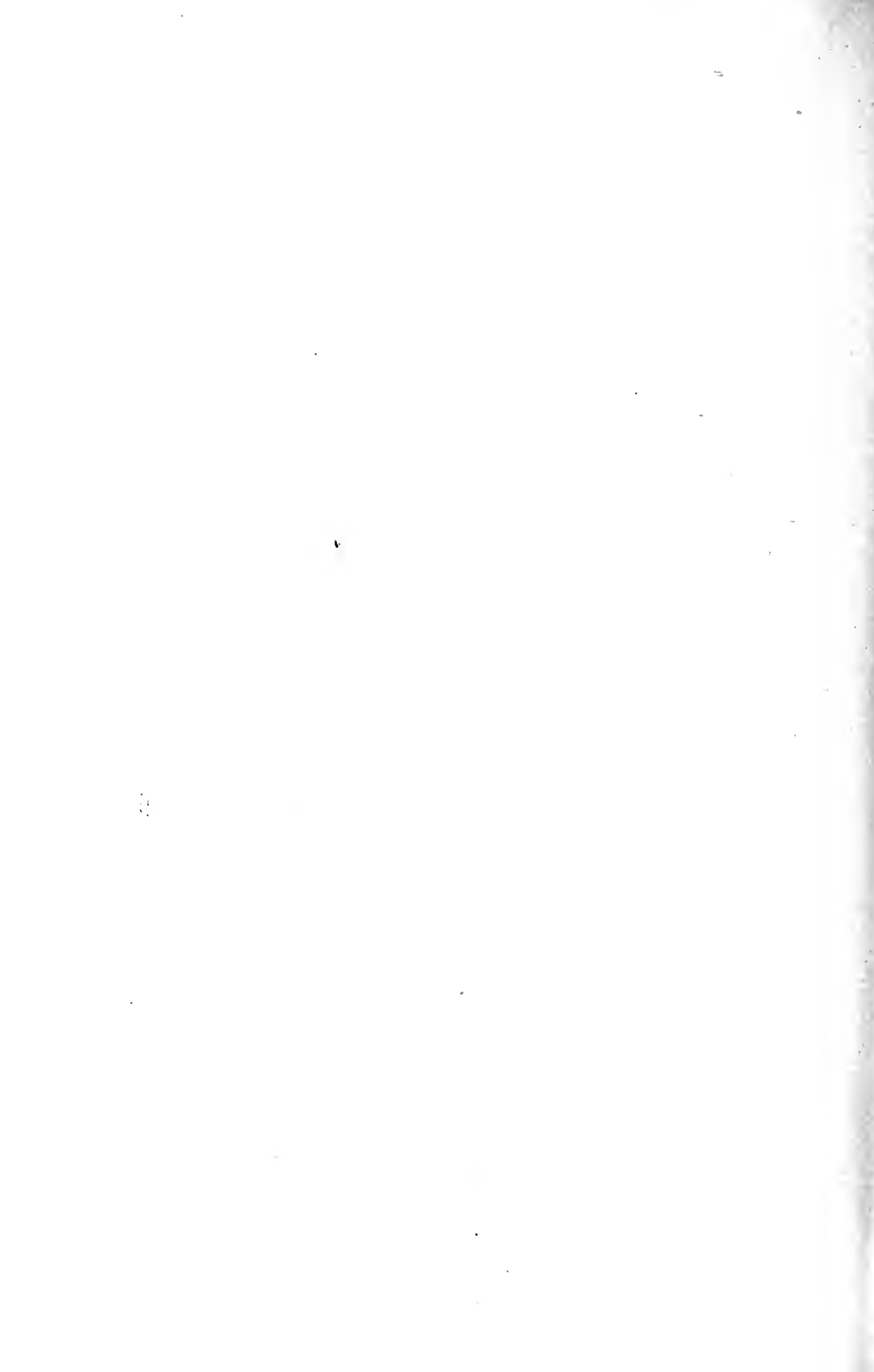
Re fisheries. In Moira Lake there are such fish as maskinonge, pickerel, black bass, pike, white suckers, redbin suckers, rock bass, sunfish, eels and mudcats.



Lifting Pound Nets on the North Channel of Lake Huron.



Fishing Pound Nets on the North Channel of Lake Huron.



There are no trout. Mudcats are very plentiful. The fishing, such as black bass and pickerel, has been good this season. Pike are quite plentiful, but maskinonge are scarce.

The past spring was not as good for fish spawn as was the year 1911. There was no fishing through the ice. There are no saw mills in his district. There are none here who make a business of fishing, and the local sports like to see the laws 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.

All the fish caught in that district are used for home consumption.

Deer are very plentiful in the northern district and the surrounding vicinity. Deer has been seen within two miles of Madoc village.

As regards mink and muskrat he thinks the month of April should be cut out, because that is the month in which they have their kittens. Many are caught in this month, and this destroys numerous young ones.

Beaver and otter are scarce here. Partridge are very plentiful. Wild ducks are scarce. Rabbits are quite plentiful. Black and grey squirrels are very plentiful. It is quite a common thing when driving along the country roads to see a black squirrel running along the fences.

Overseer E. A. Woolton, of Maynooth, reports, that the game law has been well observed in that district in the present year.

The salmon and speckled trout fishing has been fairly good.

The deer have been badly thinned out by wolves in many sections and in others are reported fairly plentiful.

Partridges are fairly plentiful where not killed out too much last fall. Beaver are more plentiful.

Muskrats and mink are scarce, also ducks.

HURON COUNTY.

Overseer Robert McMurray reports that the fishermen in his division have had a fairly good season. In the early part of May a bad storm destroyed the pound nets and also the gill nets. The pound net fishermen report the catch not as good as 1911. The catch of trout has been good this season.

Bass fishing was fairly good. Perch were plentiful in the early part of the summer and also in the fall. No illegal fishing has been brought to his notice. He thinks the several close seasons were well observed.

He thinks the game laws have been fairly well observed during the past year. He thinks the Department should be slow in giving outsiders the privilege, as our own men have a right to be protected. They have for years had hard luck and should be protected against what he calls tramp fishermen.

KENT COUNTY.

Overseer John Crotty, of Bothwell, reports, that the catch of fish was less than usual on account of rainy season and high water, which made the fishing season very short before the close season started, as after the close season very little fishing is done; it is only the farmers that are now using nets, principally for home consumption.

No fish exported, probably 20 per cent shipped to the cities of Ontario, the balance used at home.

No abuses exist.

The close season was strictly observed.

No violations of the act came to his knowledge, therefore, no fines or confiscations.

Quail are more plentiful here than for two years. Partridge and woodcock scarce, as also black squirrels.

Overseer John Featherstone, of Renwick, reports that the Game and Fisheries Act has been well observed in that district. He has visited all parts of the district, some parts on several occasions and generally found things in O. K. order.

The pound net fisheries in that district for the past year has been about on an average with other years. Last spring the fishing was not as good as in former years, owing to the lateness of the opening of the waters after the severe and late winter. But in the months of June and July they had large catches of medium and jumbo herring which did not realize much profit as the price was very low, some days as low as one cent per pound. But during the present fall, the fisheries are having some fine hauls of whitefish of a good quality, one fishery of 5 pound nets landing as much as 6,300 lbs. in a single day, which seems to give credit to the hatcheries, as whitefish on the shores of Lake Erie seem to be yearly on the increase.

The tug men report large catches of herring and perch late last fall, but so far during the present year the gill net fishing has not been up to the average. This is caused by the run of fish being nearer the shore.

The patrol boat under the charge of Warden Victor Chauvin has done excellent service on Lake Erie in keeping their own boats and nets according to regulations; also not one complaint has come to his notice of American tugs fishing near their shore; in former years they were being almost daily visited by their tugs.

He would estimate that about 90 per cent. of the catch in that district are exported to the United States markets.

Overseer Richard Little, of Wallaceburg, reports, that there is little change in the quantity and quality of the fish caught for commercial purposes as compared with former years; the net or commercial fishermen are well pleased over the permission being granted them of starting to fish in September instead of October, and they have expressed to him a hope that the Department will not extend the period of the spring fishing.

The angling for small-mouth black bass was exceedingly good throughout the whole season, except the month of August, and in that month the fishing for these game fish was poor, on account of a succession of north winds, which affect these waters by making them muddy.

The lake and marsh ducks, with the exception of Blue-bill which have become quite scarce in the last two or three years, are now there in great numbers; the blue and green winged Teal are there in greater numbers than has been known for years.

The laws of the Province protecting game and fish have been quite well observed in his district during the past year.

Overseer James McVittie, of Blenheim, reports, that from the 1st November, 1911, to the 1st November, 1912, in east Kent the fall fishing of 1912 very good. The spring fishing of 1912 was light, but during the month of July and August

the catch was very heavy. The herring was much larger this year than last, a much better sample. This shows the herring, which were put back into the water last summer have grown to be market size. The prices were low and the fishermen had a hard job to get rid of them at any price. During September, the catch fell off to nothing, some fishermen getting less than one box out of 5 and 6 nets. The second week in October the catch got better, but mostly all herring. The blues were small, very few No. 1, mostly all No. 2, whitefish were scarce. They do not get many in east Kent any time. There are no gill nets in east Kent. The Seine net fishermen in Rondeau Bay have had a very poor year, and at the time of writing are getting nothing. Other years they have a large catch of carp. This is the only year they have been allowed to take pike, and this is the only year that they have not had any. They did not get enough pike to pay for their extra license. The anglers made a cry about the Seine fishermen being allowed to take pike. The angling permits sold at Erie Eau this year do not come up to last, the steamboat service from Cleveland not being so good as other years, and for some reason the catch was not so good. A lot of ducks stayed with them all summer, but the hunters are not getting many yet. He has had but one person fined this year for spearing pike and selling them without a license. Some parties were making a kick about the hydes built at Rondeau for shooting purposes, but they are within the law as far as he can see. The deer are getting very plentiful on Rondeau Park, and are a sight to see for any person that never saw a drove. At times you can see 40 or 50 when you drive up the Park Road. Our laws have been well observed and licenses all paid early in the season.

Overseer Henry Osborne, of Dante, reports, that the catch this year is not as large as usual, owing to the water being very high at the time of spawning, and parties were unable to get nets in the river. There are very few dip nets, most of the fish caught being by the use of roll nets, and that only for domestic purposes. The fisheries act is fairly well observed and there is no disposition on the part of the fishermen to violate the law. There are no dams or other obstructions in the river to obstruct the free passage of the fish.

Overseer Theo. Peltier, of Dover South, reports, that owing to the late spring and the presence of ice late in the season, the catch of fish was below the average. The extension of the open season granted some relief, and helped to increase the catch, but he would not recommend that any further extension be granted on account of the price of the fish dropping so materially after the 15th of April, as the amount received by the fishermen is not sufficient to warrant the capture of the fish and the depletion of the waters.

The regulations have been carefully lived up to, and he is pleased to be able to report that he did not find it necessary to have any prosecutions, excepting one person for fishing with a night line in the River Thames, and refusing to take out a license. Upon being fined he ceased fishing.

Game in that territory is very scarce. The quail have not increased in number, and are quite scarce. Wild duck and a few geese are the only other game found in the district to any extent.

According to his observation, the ducks in that district are year by year getting more scarce.

So far as he knows, there have been no violations of the game laws.

LAMBTON COUNTY.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, of Sarnia, reports that the fishing season opened a little later than usual owing to so much ice, but for the first few weeks after setting their nets the pound net fishermen had good catches which suddenly dropped off during the mild weather in June.

As to the fall fishing, there seems to be a heavy run of herring of large size, but nothing unusual as to other fish, but cannot speak definitely till the fishermen have sent in their returns, and the same can be said of the seine fishermen.

The amount of sewage discharged into the international water from towns and cities must have serious effect on our best food fishes.

Owing to last winter being so severe it had a serious effect on game of all kinds, except ducks, which are as plentiful as usual on the St. Clair River.

LANARK COUNTY.

Overseer G. Burke, of Perth, reports that last year in November he was on the Rideau watching the run of the whitefish with a good man and good boat, and had a lot of stormy weather to contend with. Left the camp at dark, got back at daylight. Seized two nets, gave two men a chase, when they got up to them they dropped their nets in the lake. Fishing on Christie's Lake was very poor this year on account of so much blasting. Pickerel and bass fishing and pike have been the best this year for years on the Tay River. They have been catching pickerel this year on Otty Lake which they have not been doing for years. Suckers are on the increase in the Tay River. He thinks they should be taken out of any stream they are in. Deer is very plentiful around here. Partridge also, and ducks. Mink is getting scarce. There was a very good catch of rats last spring. Squirrels are on the increase. There ought to be a close season for three years to give them a chance.

Have had very few complaints of people breaking the law this year. Have had very few convictions. There should be a limit on salmon. If there is no limit put on, our inland lakes will soon be depleted. The people in that section are obeying the laws, and are taking more interest in the fish and game.

Overseer E. Deacon, of Bolingbroke, reports that the past season for fishing has not been as successful as in previous years.

The game laws have been well observed, and no cases of illegal fishing have come under his notice.

Ducks are not so plentiful as in former years.

Muskrats are scarce on account of their fur being so valuable.

Partridge are more plentiful than formerly on account of none being sold. Deer are increasing in this locality. Issued five non-resident permits.

Overseer William Pepper, of Lanark, reports that during the year he has visited periodically all parts of his inspectorate, namely the townships of Lanark, Drummond, Lavant and Darling, and found no provable violations of the law. He has heard rumours of violations on a few occasions, but when these rumours were investigated, there appeared to be nothing in them.

Ducks have not been very plentiful this year, and muskrats about the average catch. With regard to fish, one very gratifying thing is that the Mississippi River is fast becoming very well stocked with pickerel. In this connection he would suggest that pickerel fry be placed in Kerr's Lake and in Gilles' Lake.

Partridges seem to be very plentiful this year, some even invading the corporation of the village.

Overseer J. A. Phillips, of Smith's Falls, reports that during the month of November he patrolled Rideau Lake with a row-boat, protecting the salmon and whitefish. On the 27th November he started with his assistants to fish ling with hoop-nets in the Big Rideau. They continued this work until the last of February and many tons of those destructive fish were taken out. They did not get as many, however, as the year before, and this shows they are getting them thinned out.

March, April and May were not very busy months, but he made frequent trips throughout his district to see the rat houses were not interfered with and no one was spearing or fishing with a dip-net illegally.

On the 10th of June he left Smith's Falls with crew for Kingston, to take charge of the patrol steamer "Ella C." On the 11th of June had the boiler tested in Kingston, and left for Smith's Falls. From that time a constant patrol was kept up of the Rideau waters between Merrickville, Smith's Falls and Newboro, until the 23rd of October. Then he turned her over to Capt. Fleming at Kingston and returned to Smith's Falls.

The fishing in the Rideau this year has been very good, the salmon especially. On account of the cold weather early in the season the bass did not spawn as early as usual, and it was quite late in the season before there was any good bass fishing. There were not as many tourists from the States on the Rideau this summer as usual, and he thinks the reason was because of the elections being held there this year.

Many new cottages were built and much land bought up for next year. The C. N. R. intend building a large summer resort in the near future and this will certainly attract more tourists and make the Rideau more popular.

The laws and regulations have been reasonably well observed this year. The seizures and convictions he made were as follows:

On the 17th September he seized a gun from a man shooting partridge and had him fined five dollars. On the 23rd September he seized a gun from some Italians shooting on Sunday. On the 21st October he seized a gill-net in the Big Rideau, and on the 27th he seized 200 yards of gill-nets which were set near Portland.

The wild ducks are not as plentiful as last year.

There is any amount of partridge this season.

Last spring there was a large number of muskrats trapped.

He never saw the salmon as thick as they were this fall on the shoals.

Overseer Fred Stanzell, of Carleton Place, reports that during the past year the game and fishery laws in his district have been well observed, therefore he has no illegal acts to report. In regard to fish, bass fishing has been fair and some very good sized ones have been caught. Pike, perch and other rough fish have been plentiful.

Mink are exceptionally scarce. Muskrat and other furbearing animals are pretty much the same as last season. Partridges and ducks are very plentiful.

Overseer Hugh Wilson, of Elphin, reports that he finds the bass in Dalhousie Lake very scarce.

Partridges are quite plentiful, and there are a great many sportsmen in this section. Water fowl are scarce. Some parties last winter were up for killing deer in the close season and found guilty by the law.

LEEDS COUNTY.

Overseer W. J. Birch, of Delta, reports that he considers that the fishing and game laws were well observed in that locality during the past year. Although he did receive some complaints of violations he was unable to procure sufficient evidence to convict the parties. The bass and trout fishing was good from the 1st of June until about the 1st of August, when the wet weather commenced, and from that on became very poor. Taking the bad weather into consideration, the Lakes were well patronized.

The shooting for duck late last fall was very poor, but the early shooting this season was good, some parties getting as high as from forty to seventy in a couple of days, which he considers is altogether too many, and would therefore advise a limit to be put on duck, say ten a day.

The season opening so late for black squirrels, there were very few killed last fall, and there are hundreds in that locality; also partridges quite plentiful.

Muskrats are becoming scarce, and he believes a trapper's license would meet with the approval of everyone.

Overseer Gordon Clark, of Westport, reports that the fishing around there has been better this season than it has been for a good many years, especially black bass and pickerel. The tourists report the best catch they have had for years. Ducks have been very plentiful, but very few shot. Partridge are getting more plentiful every year. Muskrats are getting very scarce. He thinks the season should not open in December for them, as the lake has been open and there have been a lot of them caught that way. Mink are very scarce, but deer more plentiful than they have been for years, and a good many of them shot. The game and fishery laws were well observed this year.

Overseer H. N. Covell, of Lombardy, reports that he has kept a close watch in his division, and he has found the fishing laws fairly well observed, as no illegal fishing came under his notice. Black suckers are very plentiful in the creeks in the spring, and the farmers think they ought to be allowed to catch them. He has sold two dip-net licenses and one permit. The ducks are not as plentiful as in former years, but partridges are very plentiful this fall. Muskrats were very plentiful last spring, but mink are very scarce. He saw one red deer.

Overseer John McGuire, of Jones Falls, reports they started on November 6, 1911, from Jones Falls to patrol the Rideau Canal, passing through the lakes and locks to the River Styx, where they stayed, patrolling with a row-boat until the afternoon of the following day. He and his assistant worked very steadily with the rowboat and grappling hook, looking for illegal gill-nets, but found none. From there they went with the launch "Mermaid" to Kingston, leaving again on the 8th, patrolling the different lakes and waters to Jones Falls. On the 13th they made a trip to the Big Rideau, coming back on the 14th, and on the 18th they laid up the "Mermaid" for the winter.

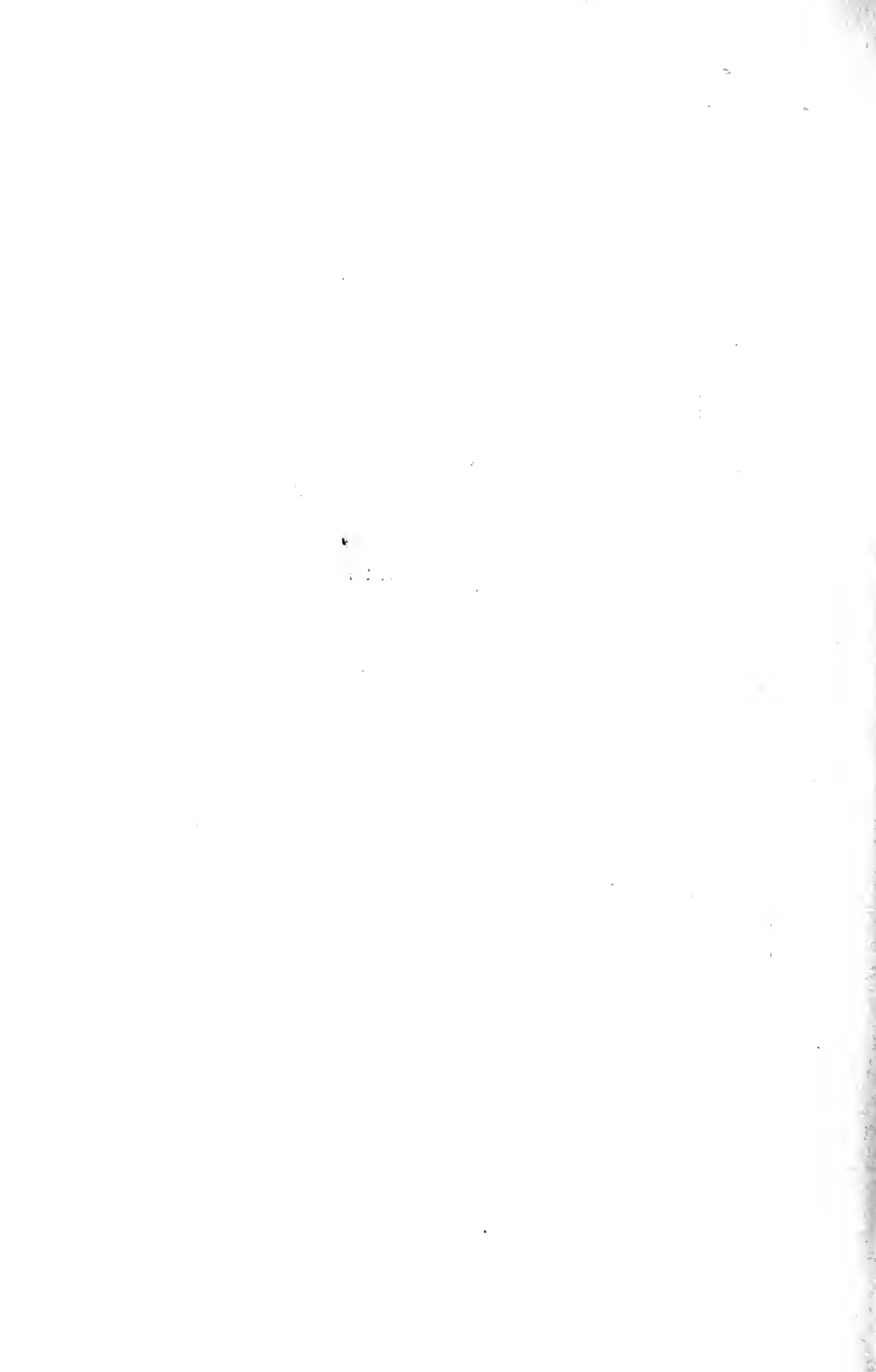
He had little to do during December, except to look after licensed fishermen. He made a practice of visiting their locations every week, always finding them fishing all right.



A Pond at Mount Pleasant Hatcheries.



Pond No. 3 at the Provincial Hatcheries at Mount Pleasant.



Nothing very eventful took place during January, and everything was satisfactory. During February and March he made occasional trips over his district, calling at the different fishing locations. The fishermen reported the fishing poor in April, the season being late and cold. He thinks the Department did wisely in extending the hoop-net season from the 15th April to the 30th, for the winter had been so very severe and the ice so thick they could not do much fishing.

He went to Belleville on the 22nd April, by order of the Department, where he spent the remainder of the month doing patrol service on the Bay of Quinte, having been furnished with a motor boat and an assistant. He seized five sets of hoop-nets in Massassauga Cove that had been set for fishing, and the stakes that held the nets were all sawed off below the surface of the water, and the ends of the stakes were blackened so as not to be easily seen. He brought them in to Belleville and stored them in the Government boat-house, and the owner was afterwards fined \$25.00 and costs. On another occasion he seized and took up a great quantity of gill net—about 500 yards—at the mouth of the Murray Canal, which he also took to Belleville and stored with the hoop-nets. At the end of the month he returned to Jones Falls.

On the 15th May, he and his assistants began to fit up the "Mermaid" for the season's work, and by the 29th had her in first-class shape. From that date throughout the season of navigation on the Rideau Canal they kept up a constant patrol of the Canal waters from Newboro to Kingston. The spring was late, and the weather very wet and cold, and they worked under considerable difficulty during the last days of May.

On the 30th May he received eight cans of salmon fry at Newboro station from the Dominion Fish Hatchery at Newcastle. They emptied two cans in Indian Lake, South Crosby, and took six cans to Dog Lake, Storington Tp., and deposited them there.

On the 15th June the tourists and non-residents began to come in, and the bass were not done spawning until the end of that month. He saw them brought in by the anglers to the hotels, with the spawn running out of them. He never heard better reports from the anglers, and he never saw finer catches than he saw exhibited on the lawns of Hotel de Kenny, Jones Falls, and the Club House at Chaffey's Locks, Rideau Canal, this summer. Bass weighing 6½ lbs were to be seen on different occasions at Jones Falls, and 5½ lbs. were common.

He spent the month of July looking after non-residents, selling permits, collecting the fees, and keeping up a daily patrol of the waters in his district.

During August the weather was very unfavourable for the tourists, and although the fishing was good, there was so much rain that the tourists could not get a whole day's fishing at a time. He thinks the weather conditions were largely accountable for his business not being as good financially as in some years past.

The continued cold through September drove the tourists away, and it was easy to see that the tourist season was at its close for this year.

They did a good deal of patrol work in October, some days with the "Mermaid," and part of the time with a rowboat when they wanted to grapple for nets. On the 12th of that month, while patrolling Whitefish Lake in this way with a rowboat, they grappled up two large gill nets, about two miles from Seeley's Bay, and the same night they found a hoop-net in waters where he knew no one had a license. There was no tag on the net, so he seized it, and brought the three nets to Jones Falls. Next day they dried them and measured them. There were 200 yards of gill net, which no one has yet claimed. The hoop net

belonged to a party who had a license in Pierce's Bay, and who claimed that he was catching nothing and thought he would move the net to where it was found to try the fishing there, intending to tag it next day. His net was returned to him with a warning.

He thinks the close season for salmon should commence on the 10th October and continue until the 10th November in that part of the Province. He says the overseers have no chance under the present conditions, as the poachers flock from all directions to salmon waters in October on pretence of trolling, but this is only an excuse. While trolling in day time, they as a rule are netting at night, and if an overseer makes his appearance, their reply to him is, every time, "I am trolling and within the limits of the law." But why do they come often 20 miles just at the spawning time, and lots of them farmers that fish no other time of the year?

He thinks that another bad move as regards the protection of salmon was the abolishing the limit of four salmon to a rod. As the law is now, if an overseer comes up to a man in a boat trolling right in the spawning time, say the 15th October, if he has a barrel of salmon in his boat he has altogether likely caught the most of them with nets, but he is sure to say that he caught them trolling. The overseer is then powerless; no matter what he thinks he can do nothing but let the poacher go. While the catch per rod each day was limited to four (which is as many as can generally be got), if he had more than four the overseer had him all right. But the way the law is now, if he had one hundred in his boat, the overseer has no business to ask him how he came by them, unless he sees his net, which he is sure to have, but very likely it is in the water and cannot be seen by the overseer. He says he has been connected more or less with the protection of the salmon for seven or eight years, which places him in a position to know what he is talking about.

Overseer George M. Slate, of Rockport, reports that the season of 1912 has been a good year. Fishing has been about the same as 1911, only black bass fishing has been better than in former years.

There are about as many ducks this autumn as last. Black squirrels are quite plentiful. Partridge are very scarce. There were not any violations to speak of.

Overseer William Spence, of Athens, reports that this season has been a very successful one for both game and fish. There has been only one case of illegal fishing, but on the whole the game and fish laws were well observed. There was an increase in the number of guide licenses sold this year. He would suggest a license to be granted to farmers for about one week to catch whitefish for their own food supply.

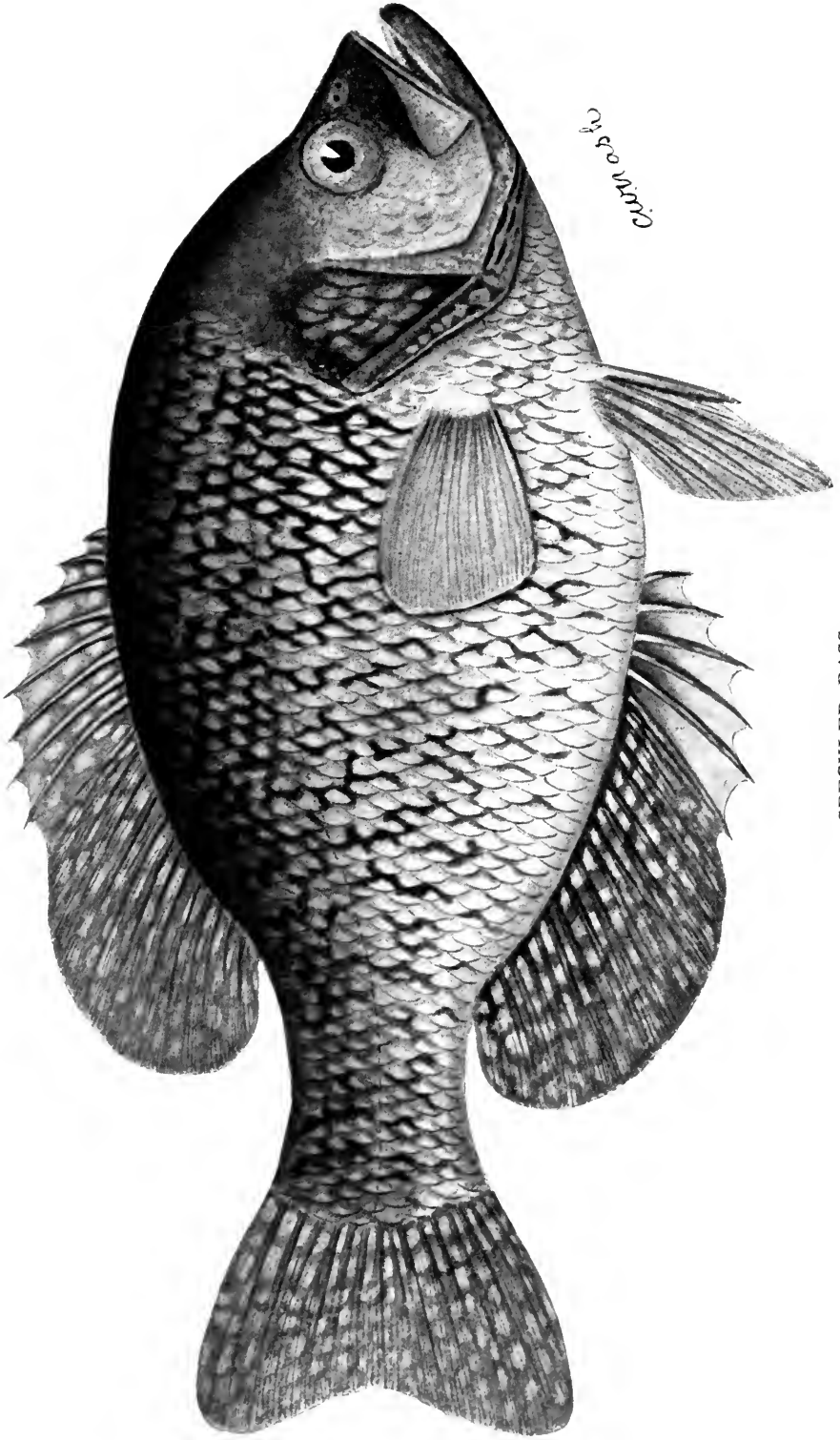
He thinks it would be a good idea to have the close season for salmon in October, during their spawning season, instead of November.

Partridges are quite plentiful, which is due to the wise protection of having only one month open season.

Mink and black squirrels are scarce.

Muskrat are scarce. Found several houses disturbed, had two fined. He thinks it would be wise if each person were allowed a limited number.

Overseer R. B. Storey, of Escott, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well kept this season. Fishing has been fairly good, and game more plentiful than last season.



SPECKLED BASS.
(*Pomoxis sparoides*).

Ducks and partridge are not plentiful.

Black squirrels are more numerous this season than they have been for some time.

Muskrats were also plentiful.

Sportsmen report that they have had good shooting all fall.

He has had no complaints, and has not found anything himself to indicate that there has been anything illegal going on.

Overseer George Toner, of Gananoque, reports that on the 15th November, 1911, the river froze over, and he had his boat hauled out and dismantled. The ice was in only a couple of days, however, as a storm broke it up again, and as nets were being put in the river he found it necessary to put the boat into commission again. He went down the river and seized one set of hoop-nets in Landon's Bay, on the 28th November. Patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island, where he found that a number of rat houses had been destroyed by flow ice. He then went down the river to Jones Creek, and at the foot of Grenadier Island he seized three gill nets on the 18th December. A number of rat houses there were also destroyed by flow ice.

The tourists were not so numerous this year, although the fishing has been very good. There have been numerous good catches of bass and perch, and several of maskinonge.

There was not so much netting done this year as in former years, as he has only taken up eighteen nets and five night lines during the year.

Muskrats seem to be getting scarce, and he thinks it would be well to shorten up the time of trapping till the first of March.

Ducks were very plentiful on the river this spring. On April 23rd he seized a boat and two guns—duck hunters'.

Mink seem to be more plentiful, as he saw more last spring than in any previous year.

Partridge, snipe and plover seem to be quite plentiful, but the black and grey squirrels are getting very scarce.

Overseer James Townsend, of Long Point, reports that during the past year he has made several trips over his district, and finds that the law has been well observed. The fishing was good, and tourists were well pleased with their catch, and said they were coming again. He sold more permits than in previous years, and would recommend the re-stocking of those lakes with bass and salmon, and also hoop-netting for ling during the winter months, as these fish are getting very numerous.

Game is fairly plentiful. Duck shooting is good. Partridge is on the increase, which is due to protection and scarcity of foxes. Muskrats are very scarce. He would favor licensing of trappers, and also a gun license.

Overseer J. R. Wight, of Newboro, reports that he thinks the law has been well observed in the district of which he has charge, and he would strongly recommend the day's catch of bass to be reduced from eight to five. The bass have been very plentiful this season, and much better in quality. The lakes west of Newboro are getting very popular for salmon trout, and that seems to be the choice of the tourists' catch. There have not been so many tourists there this season, owing to the peculiar season and the U. S. general election. There has been only one case of illegal fishing, and that was for catching pike with a gill

net, and the party was brought up before the magistrate and fined. He thinks the season for catching bass should be extended till the 1st of July, as the spawning season is not out till then. The number of guides is increasing, as he sold more guide licenses this year than last. The anglers had better luck this year, as they have had better fishing, and they seem to go away well satisfied. The patrol boat under the able management of Mr. John McGuire has been of great service to local overseers in having its laws all well observed.

LENNOX COUNTY.

Overseer P. W. Dafoe, of Napanee, reports that in doing his duty he has been greatly assisted by the honourable and law abiding fishermen he represents.

He thinks he is safe in saying no illegal fishing or hunting has been done on the Napanee River or the part of the Bay of Quinte under his charge in the year 1912.

The Government dredge, with two or three tugs and four or five scows, have been on the Napanee River most of the summer, and with the general traffic, have kept the water boiling and muddy, notwithstanding, the fishermen are doing better than usual, but as the Government are dumping their scows in the lost channel in Hough's Cove, it may harm the best fishing grounds on the river.

On the Salmon River he has spent a good many days and nights, yet he fears many fish will be killed with dynamite by the railroad men.

Deer.—A good many hunters have gone to the woods.

Partridge are very plentiful.

Ducks are quite plentiful.

Muskrats are not building as many houses as last year or as high, but are plentiful.

Mink are not very plentiful.

Black squirrels are thick.

He would recommend licenses for trappers, and he thinks ducks should not be sold.

Overseer R. C. Fowler, of Emerald, reports that the fish were very scarce in the early part of the season, but towards autumn were more plentiful. Owing to the scarcity of fish and the more rigid enforcement of the laws, several fishermen have dropped out of the business, and less net is in use than in former times. A good many of those holding licenses only fishing for a short time each season as a side line.

The angling has been very good this season, and a great many yachts have been in evidence on the bass grounds.

He considers that the close season for whitefish and salmon trout in being fixed for the 1st of November is, if anything, too late as it is, and when an extension of ten days is granted, as was done this season, he thinks the close season might just about as well be done away with.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, of Hay Bay, reports that everything has been quiet, no convictions. The law has been well observed. Fish have been plentiful, especially during the Spring, more being caught than the buyers could handle, and at the close of the season the fishermen had to let a great many go that had been caught.

Ducks are plentiful this fall. Not as many rats caught as usual, caused, he thinks, by so many being trapped owing to the season being too long.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Overseer J. C. May, of St. Catharines, reports that the rules and regulations of his division have been well observed by the fishermen. There is scarcely any shooting done in that district, game of all kinds being scarce. The fishermen have just begun their fall fishing, and so far the herring has been very plentiful, the catches being a great deal larger than last year at this time.

The fur-bearing animals in that district are very scarce.

Overseer Oliver Taylor, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, reports that the fishing at the mouth of the Niagara River this season has been very poor. He learns from the fishermen that it is not owing to a scarcity of fish, but to so much easterly weather, which has kept the water out of condition.

The bass fishing for anglers has also been very scarce.

The trap nets above Queenston have caught very few fish this season.

He has patrolled his district very carefully, and has seen little signs of illegal fishing being done outside of the three set lines that he picked up.

He only sold four angler's permits, they having bought most of them in Buffalo.

The game in that district are pheasants, the principal bird, but the hard winter and the two years' open season has made them scarce, but a goodly supply is left to breed.

He knows of a few quail in the township, but not very plentiful.

The fur-bearing animals are muskrats, which are quite plentiful around the ponds.

He thinks the law has been very well observed here.

MANITOULIN DISTRICT.

Overseer J. J. Avis, of Cockburn Island, reports that the season just ended has only been an average one there, and will show a decrease in the catch of whitefish and lake trout. Often trout come in on the shore to spawn early in the month of October, and whitefish on or about the 10th of November. Pound nets did not pay expenses, and very few gill nets were in the water during the summer months.

He would further suggest that the Department have more hatcheries. They further believe the hatcheries are now the only source for keeping our lakes stocked, the whitefish spawn being destroyed by other kinds of fish.

Partridges, ducks and rabbits are numerous, but very few shot. Deer are on the increase, but no one appears to take time to hunt them, although reports have come to him that deer have visited the farms in most every direction on the Island.

Fur-bearing animals are very scarce.

The game and fishery laws have been well observed.

Overseer W. M. Boyd, of Kagawong, reports that the season just closed has been an exceptional one in that locality, although in his opinion the fish are as plentiful in Kagawong Lake this season as any year for the past twenty-three years. Not so many, perhaps, were caught, owing to the cool season, which seems to have been universal, and not in any one particular section or locality. The fish or black bass in Kagawong Lake were very fleshy, and the high water in all incoming streams has flooded an abundance of food for them, together with the immense

shoals of young whitefish, which furnish immense quantities of feed. The fish did not probably bite quite so well as in some other seasons. Possibly the service of the motor-boat *Florence* on the lake kept much closer in touch with the angler, and not a single scoop has been reported of anyone getting more than the legal catch under their permits.

He thinks something should be done to reduce the whitefish in Kagawong Lake, as it is overstocked with whitefish; that is beyond the shadow of a doubt, and will in all probability affect the angling to some extent. The black bass are full to the neck with young whitefish, and certain to be lazy and not hungry for any kind of bait on certain days, but the fish are then in abundance and in quality were never better in his time in that locality. If the settlers could be encouraged to fish out some of the whitefish, he thinks it would be an improvement, or make it much better for the angler who has only a few days to go fishing and thinks it necessary for the bass to be a little hungry every day.

The ducks have been much more plentiful than for many years.

Partridge were plentiful when the season opened, but certainly got a thinning out. He thinks the number should be reduced to not more than six in any one day to one hunter. Perhaps the wet spring had some effect in reducing the broods. Not nearly so many appeared in the flocks as are usually to be seen. Deer are more plentiful on the island, and a few strong moose have been seen. In all probability the farmers are taking advantage of taking the deer without having to buy a license and getting the deer due them during the open season.

This he thinks an unfair advantage, as in his opinion everyone should pay alike in those new districts, and he still thinks that two dollars is too high a fee for one settler to pay and another go free simply because he is tilling the soil.

Overseer Andrew Hall, of Gore Bay, reports that the commercial fishing has been very good during the season, the brook trout and bass very plentiful, although there were not nearly so many American tourists in that district this season as usual, but as usual they observed the regulations very closely.

Ducks are very plentiful, a large number having been killed.

Partridges were not nearly as plentiful as last year. The limit to the bag seems to meet with general approval, and, he believes, in that district has been closely observed.

The red deer are very plentiful, and no doubt quite a large number will be killed during the season.

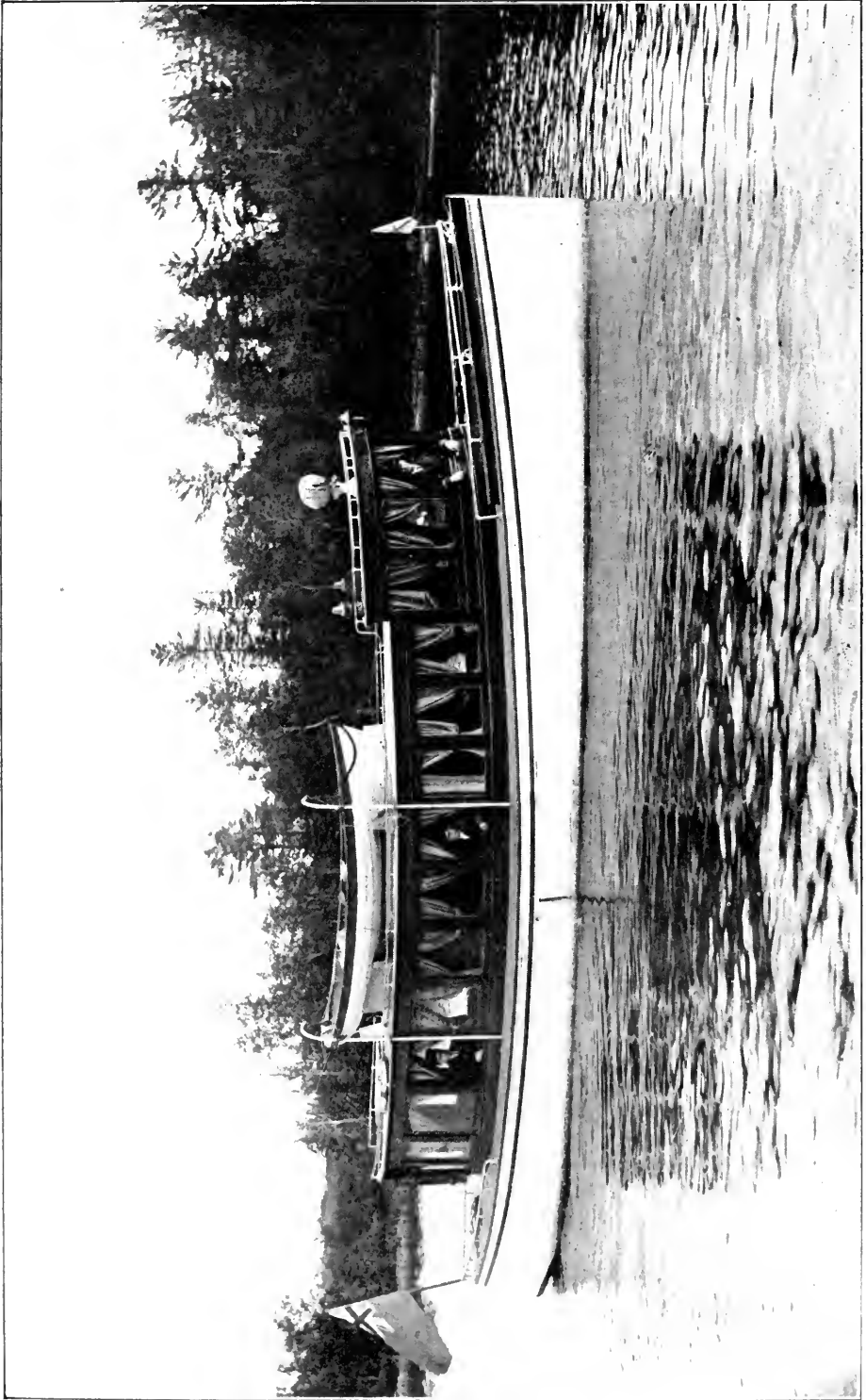
He would recommend that a fish hatchery be established on Kagawong Lake.

There have been no prosecutions for breach of the game and fishery regulations in his district, the laws having been well observed.

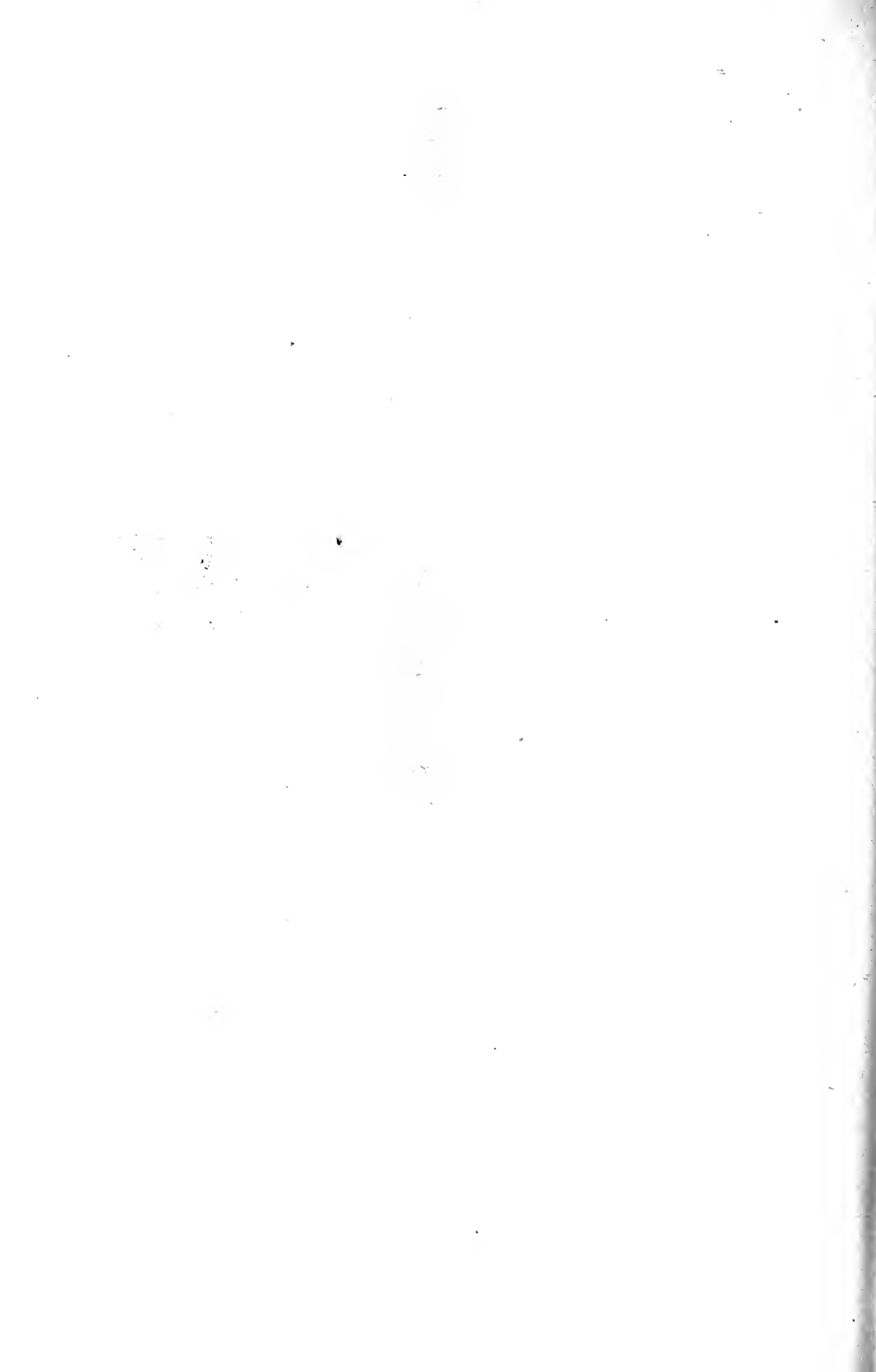
Overseer Joseph Hembruff, of Manitowaning, reports that the angling for bass has not been as good as last year. In July the catch was fairly good, but in August and September not quite so good. Speckled trout is about the same as last year.

As to the game, partridge is scarce. Ducks are about the same as last year. Deer are scarce. There have not been so many tourists there this year. The game laws have been well observed.

Overseer David Irwin, of Little Current, reports that while patrolling the waters between Midland and Lake Superior in the North Channel of Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay with the yacht *Lotus* he finds the commercial fishing well up to the average and in most places better than last year.



The "Lotus," patrolling the waters of the North Channel of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay.



The American tourists have not been so plentiful in the district this year, and while bass are quite plentiful, the amount caught has been proportionately small, no doubt owing to the amount of rain during the season. He would strongly recommend that a fish hatchery be established at Little Current, or some place in the North Channel, as any amount of spawn could be obtained there from whitefish, trout and pickerel. The opening of Lake Kagawong for domestic fishing seems to meet with general approval.

The deer in Manitoulin Islands and on the north shore of McGregor Bay and Bay Finn are very plentiful.

The new regulations limiting the partridges to ten a day seem to meet with general approval, and also the earlier opening of the duck season in the northern district, but ducks are not so plentiful this season as last.

Overseer J. Ramesbotton, of Little Current, reports that angling has not been as good this season, the cause being, he thinks, that a great many of the bass follow the log rafts down the bay and go under them for shelter, and when the raft goes they go too. Another reason is the number of anglers up there. For instance, 228 permits taking 8 bass would be 1,824 each day. He thinks the limit is too large, as no one man can eat eight bass in a day, besides the pickerel he gets. He finds that the creeks and rivers in the spring are full of pickerel, and they are not all out on the 15th May. There should not be any nets set nearer than seven miles of those places, to give the fish a chance to spread before they are ambushed.

Partridge are scarce on account of the wet season. Deer and moose plentiful. He thinks the partridge limit is too big by half.

Overseer W. J. Wright, of Ice Lake, reports that the law has been well observed in his district this season. He has had a few complaints, which, when investigated, turned out to be incorrect. Game fish are about the same as last year—a little on the increase, if anything.

The red deer are quite numerous around there. They are not much hunted, as the settlers do not seem to have time, and the town hunters go to the North Shore.

Ducks are quite numerous, but not a great number shot.

Rabbits are plentiful. Farmers complain about them eating their crops.

The beaver dam and colony on Ice Creek are doing fine. He watches them closely to see that they are not molested. He found that part of them had emigrated, but has not been able yet to locate them. Beaver are like deer—when they get too numerous part of them leave and form a new colony at some other place. That is what has happened there. He does not know whether the old ones or young ones go, and wishes someone would tell him.

Minks and muskrats are plentiful. Otter are scarce. He knows of only one family on Ice Lake.

Partridge are scarce, and no wonder, for as soon as the season opens every man and boy that can carry a gun (town and country included) are out, and some of them every day except Sundays and wet days as long as the season lasts; but cut it down to 15 a day, which means 150 birds, and he has no doubt that at the end of the season some men will brag about the 200 they got. He thinks that to give every one a chance (birds included) 25 birds for the season for each hunter should be enough. The rabbit season opens 15 days ahead of partridge, but he thinks the two seasons should start together, as it gives men an excuse to take

guns to the bush. He found several in the bush this year whom he strongly suspected of hunting partridge, but they said they were after rabbits, and he had no proof to the contrary.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Overseer William Boler, of Byron, reports that the fishing in the Thames River was about the same as last year. The game laws have been very well observed. He would suggest a close season all the year round for black squirrels, as they are beginning to get very scarce. Quails are almost extinct in this neighbourhood. Partridge are scarce. There are more flocks of ducks and geese than last year.

Overseer J. D. Campbell, of Sybran, reports that the law has been well observed in his division during the present season. Coarse fish have been very plentiful and game fish scarce. The two fishways in his division are in good repair. Game of all kinds, except ducks, is very scarce.

Overseer W. E. Collins, of Strathroy, reports that the law in his district has been fairly well observed, no illegal fishing having come to his notice. The catch of pickerel, pike and bass was about the same as last year, and altogether the fishing was very good.

Squirrels were plentiful this season, but not many mink or muskrats, as the young were flooded out by the rains. Partridge were scarce, also quail. He thinks last winter was a hard one on them.

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of Masonville, reports that the fishing in his district has been light on account of some high water in the river and streams this summer caused by the heavy rains. There have been some very fine catches of black bass. The laws have been well observed.

The fur-bearing animals will soon become extinct.

He thinks that the hunting or killing of those animals for at least three years in his district should be prohibited.

Overseer J. M. Temple, of Dorchester, reports that the fish laws are generally well kept by the country people, but they are broken by the city people and boys from the city destroying the small birds and going around people's buildings, firing at and destroying useful articles. Therefore he thinks that a sufficient reason to place a license of five dollars on each gun, and the man who buys the license be permitted to do trapping, and not without a license. There are scarcely any quail. Black squirrels are scarce: in fact, all game and birds are scarce. Mink and muskrats are scarce in this section, also coon. Otter is an animal of the past. There are no beaver nor deer. Some few fox were caught last winter. There are quite a number of hares in the swamps, and cottontail rabbits are quite plentiful. He thinks there should be a fine for allowing dogs to run and annoy and kill young cottontail rabbits, so there would be more to shoot when they are in season.

He has been taking notice since the first day of November, 1911, concerning fur-bearing animals, and finds as mink come in season on the 1st of November, that as traps are set in or near the water a number of muskrats are caught and killed and their hides cured, and when the parties are spoken to they make the remark they did not set for rats; and small boys do a lot of violating of the law

by carrying a gun, and every bird or squirrel they see they must take a shot at if in range, and in trapping the young lads take rats at all times from November till May, and it is hard to catch them, but nearly every boy has some fur to sell. Therefore he would recommend a small license should be placed on any person for the privilege of carrying a gun or trapping without a license, their gun or traps to be seized and sold and the person not having a license on them at all times in the hunting and trapping season could be arrested and prosecuted, the license to be five dollars for each gun, overseers to have licenses for sale.

Overseer S. Turner, of London, reports that the game and fish laws in that district have been very well observed, although he has had numerous complaints, but when he investigated such complaints he found that his informant in every case exaggerated conditions. All cases he investigated proved that small boys, who did not know the laws, were the culprits.

Fishing has been very good, and he would imagine from reports that things are improving.

Game laws are being well observed. This, no doubt, is accounted for by the stand he took last year in summoning several dealers for selling cottontail rabbits.

MUSKOKA DISTRICT.

Overseer F. A. Hanes, of Huntsville, reports that bass is on the increase this fall. He has kept a very close watch this season, and finds that there are lots of small bass in all the lakes. Speckled trout are also increasing, but it has been a bad season for the fishermen, having been so cold. He thinks there should be some way to destroy the suckers, as they are very destructive to the salmon trout.

Deer are increasing in numbers, as he has been all over his district, and has noticed signs, and has also been told by parties that take an interest in seeing game protected. Rats and mink are very few in number, and do not seem to increase very fast. Ducks are scarce. Partridge are on the increase, as they seem to be more plentiful.

Overseer John A. Remy, of Dorset, reports that he has a few suggestions to make, which, if made law, would encourage people to protect our game and fish laws, and they are as follows:—

First, by giving an open season for otter every year, because it destroys our best fish.

Secondly, by giving an open season for beaver for one year, and closing with three, with a guarantee that there would be an open season every three years, and make the penalty imprisonment for killing or having skins in possession.

Thirdly, by putting a limit on salmon or lake trout of, say, five each day, and that any guide who allows any person to catch more than five be liable to a fine of, say, \$5.00 for each fish caught over the limit, and also changing the close season in minor inland waters from the 1st to the 31st October, for as it is there might as well be no close season, for the salmon are practically done spawning by the 31st October. As it is now, the close season is too late by one month.

Fourthly, by including red deer in the non-resident license for small game, as \$50.00 is prohibitive, as it is hard to get moose or cariboo in the territory where deer are found. The province would get more revenue, and more men would be employed, and men would give \$45.00 for guiding, where, as it is now, the guides

kill the deer and some more than they would if they were out with a hunting party, and the Province only gets \$2.00 where they should get \$25.00 for the chance to hunt, and make the moose and cariboo license separate from the deer license, and make them \$50.00. If the non-resident deer license were reduced to \$25.00, including partridge and ducks, it would turn in a good revenue to the Government and be a saving on our deer.

He would also advise the Government to put the bounty on dog wolves at \$25.00 and on bitches \$50.00. As it is now, the Government does not pay \$15.00 bounty as stated, for the value of the hide is included in the \$15.00, and some hides are worth from \$2.50 to \$5.00. They should pay the bounty and also allow the one who killed the wolf the value of its hide over and above the bounty.

Overseer William Robinson, of Kilworthy, reports the fishing season not so good this season as last. He has not sold as many angling permits, as the cold, wet summer prevented the usual number of tourists from visiting those lakes.

Partridge are also scarcer, for the same reason, viz., the wet season. Deer are fairly plentiful; beaver and otter are increasing. Ducks are about the same as last season. Muskrat and mink are on the increase.

There are two sawmills in his division, and the owners keep the sawdust out of the river well.

The laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer William Smith, of Gravenhurst, reports that for five and a half months since the 15th day of May, 1912, he has patrolled all parts of Muskoka Lakes in the boat *Meenagha*, and visited places where the boat made it more easy to visit, and found the fishing laws strictly observed, and no fines were levied for violation of the fishery laws since his last report.

One violation of the game law was observed, that of shooting partridge out of season, and the offender was fined \$25.00 in order to pay the court costs in connection with same.

There were not so many fishing licenses sold this season on account of the cold, wet weather, as the tourists did not feel inclined to go out on the water. The same interest still continues with the settlers in seeing the laws strictly observed.

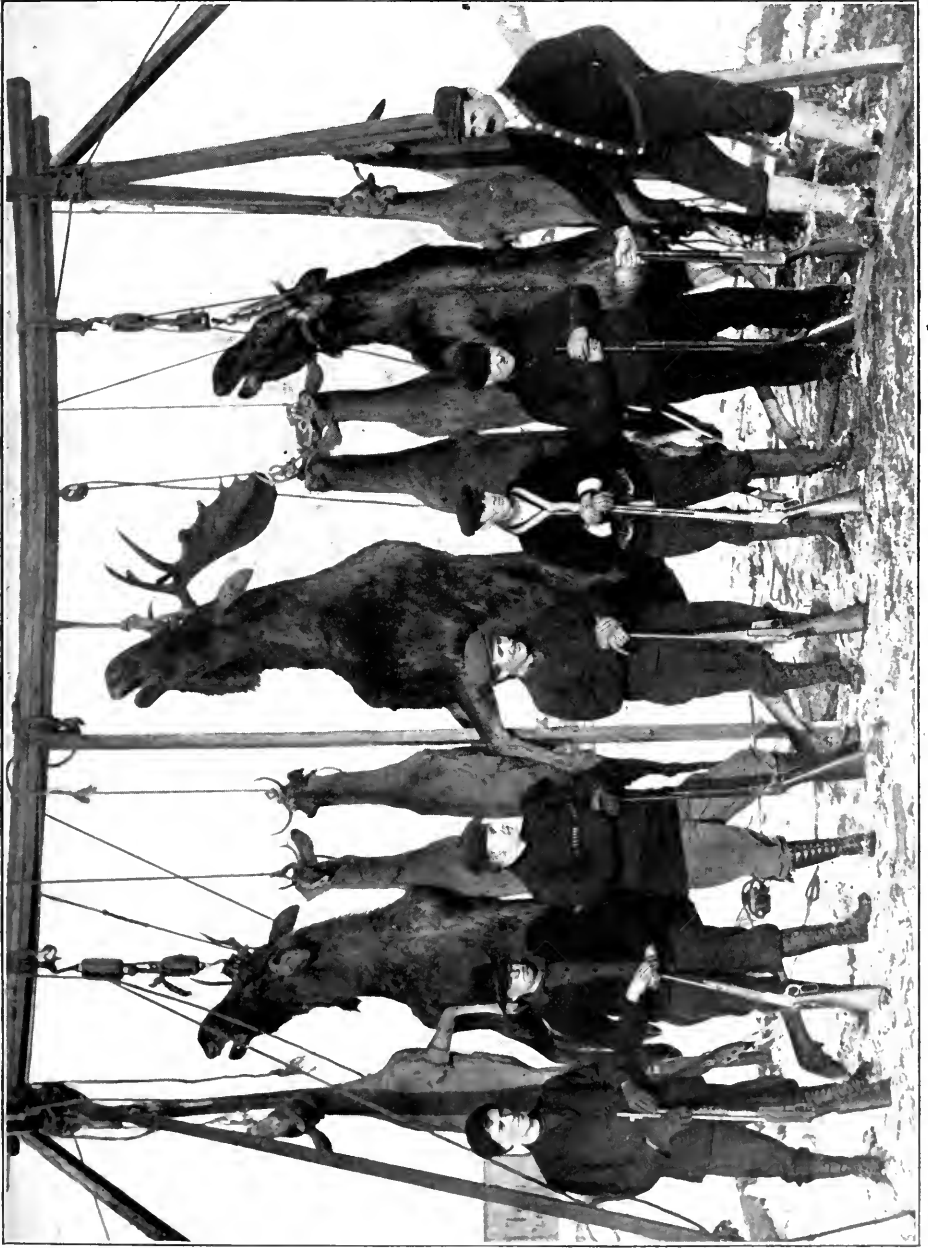
Two carloads of bass fingerlings arrived from the Mount Pleasant hatchery in a number one condition, and were deposited in the Muskoka Lakes.

Angling compared favourably with former seasons, but fishermen claim the fish did not bite so well, as it seems they are too well fed from some unknown source.

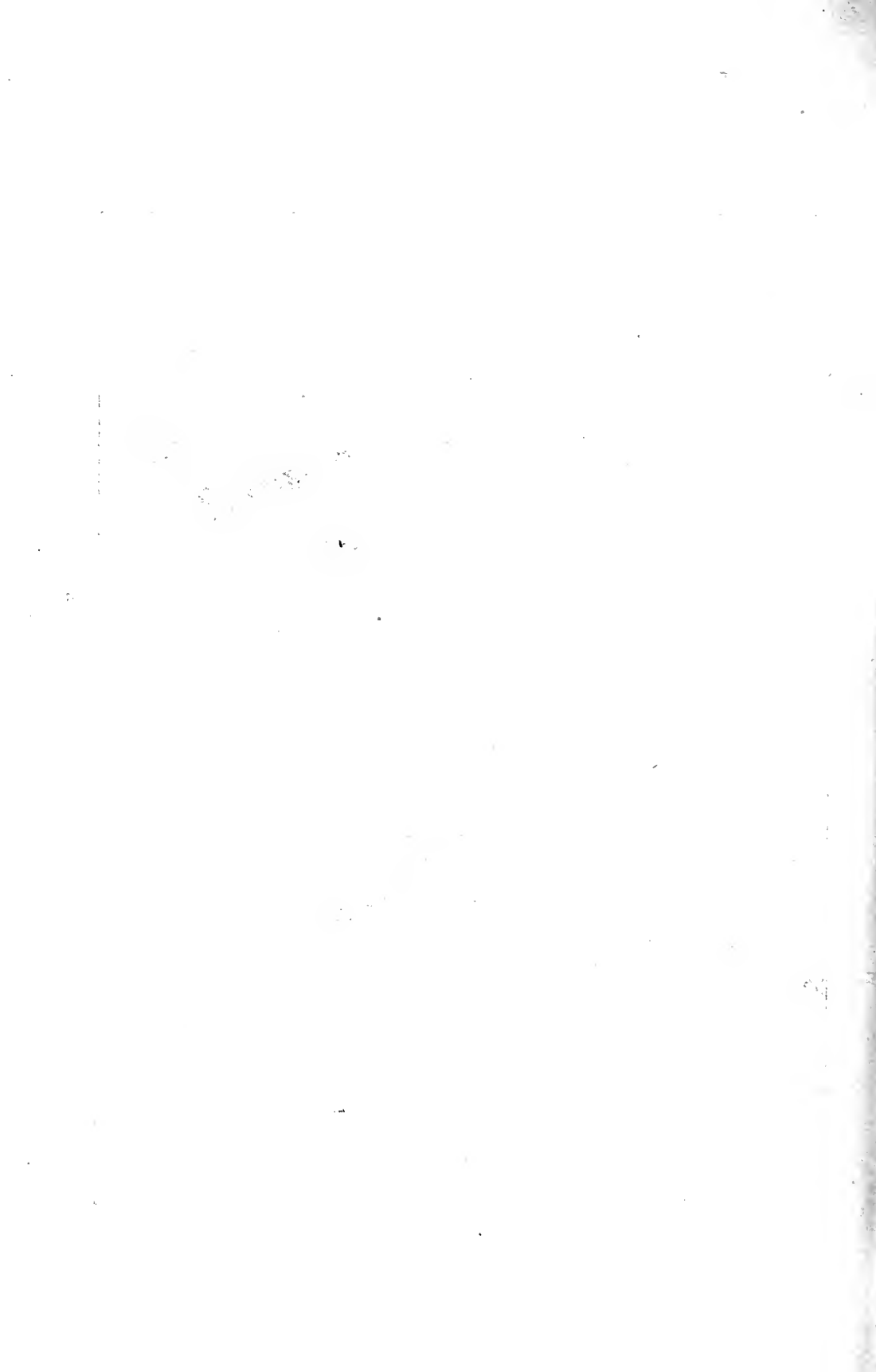
The ducks are more plentiful than in former years, and the partridge are about the average.

The Government should be congratulated on the manner in which it has endeavoured to protect the game and fishery laws, and the efficient methods observed in furnishing fingerlings for the different lakes.

Overseer John Traves, Sr., of Fraserburg, reports that the fishing in the spring was not very good, on account of the high water and cold weather, but since that time fishing has been fairly good in the Lake of Bays and South Branch River for trout and bass. Red Pine Lake is well stocked with herring. Bigwing Lake is improving in trout. He has patrolled several lakes this summer, and found no one breaking the law regarding either fish or game.



A Little Current Hunt Club.



Last fall most of the hunters in his district got their number of deer, and three of these parties got them the first week. Two camps did not get their number, not that there were no deer, but they were poor shots.

Partridge was fairly good.

Beaver, otter and muskrat plentiful; mink not as good, but on the increase.

Ducks were fairly plentiful last fall, and this fall the same.

The first week in October this year he saw, while travelling through a bush, a very large moose in Ockley Township.

NIPISSING DISTRICT.

Overseer James Dunlop, of Mackey Station, reports that there is little to be said in regard to his district. The people have come to realize that the game and fishery laws are made to be observed. The first few years he had trouble putting up notices, but that has all passed. Now a notice will remain where he puts it until the weather beats it down. This is a sure sign of no bad feelings against the game laws.

The duck season opened with an abundance of game, and they were very little hunted this season. The partridge season also opened with an abundance of game, and he might say were well thinned out. In fact they are very scarce here now, and in his estimation they should get further protection. There should be a license of, say, two for not more than 75 birds to be shipped in one season, to be regulated the same as deer license. Railroads should not accept any more than one license. He is told that there are men come there from Toronto and Ottawa, who take away three, four, and even five hundred. He kept a close watch this year, but failed to catch anyone breaking the law. Deer are plentiful, and are receiving just protection.

Overseer Joseph Rivet, of Sturgeon Falls, reports that American anglers have found splendid fishing in Lake Nipissing and tributaries this season, a marked improvement being noticed over previous years. The game and fisheries laws have been observed to the best of his knowledge. There has been no illegal fishing in said district.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Overseer J. S. Smith, of Port Rowan, reports that the seine fishing in Long Point Bay this season has been exceptionally good, especially the carp fishing, every net in the bay having had a first-class season.

Lots of fish and good prices. Bass fishing this year was up to the average. A large number of the tourists were there, and all reported the bass were very plentiful.

There has been no violation of the law of the anglers of any importance. The gill nets and pound nets in the lake have had a good average season in all kinds of fish.

The plover and snipe are very scarce, scarcely any at all around there. Wild ducks are very plentiful there this year. There have been more hunting permits sold there this season than any season before. The partridge and woodcock are very scarce in that section, but black squirrels in some sections are very plentiful, and several reports came to him of them doing considerable damage to the corn fields.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, of Campbellford, reports that the fishing this year has not been good. After the season opened it was fairly good during the last of June, but during July, August and September, it was not so good. He thinks the reason was that the weather was cold, and there have been quite a lot of Government works going on in his district. There are four contracts at work, and there has been quite a lot of dredging and the waters have been dirty. The law has been pretty well kept this year, although there has been some illegal fishing where the contracts are going on. The bass fishing has not been good, and he would recommend that the waters be stocked. There have not been as many Americans this year as last. If they could keep the waters stocked the revenue from non-residents would be better, and he would recommend that a bass hatchery be put in in that district, as there could be one at Healy's Falls, and would not cost much. He was much pleased to see the duck season come in at the first, as he thinks it is the proper time.

The bullheads seem to be getting quite plentiful. He thinks if there could be some net licenses it might be a good thing, but would not have too many fishing.

He would recommend a close season on frogs. There has been very good fishing this month. There have been some good catches, mostly pickerel.

Overseer Thos. H. Cheer, of Brighton, reports that the Game and Fish Laws have been well respected in that vicinity. The catch of trout and white fish has just been fair this season, but there has been a large catch of rougher varieties. There have been several applications for domestic license, and he has refused to submit the applications to the Department, as one domestic license will cause more trouble than a dozen licensed fishermen.

Ducks of most all species have been fairly plentiful this season, but snipe and plover are very scarce. Under the present protection squirrels are becoming more plentiful, and he thinks the protection should be continued.

Partridge are very scarce, and he thinks the open season should be limited to fifteen days, and that the open season for partridge and squirrels be at the same time in order to keep tab on the hunters.

Muskrats are getting scarcer every year, and he thinks the open season is too long and suggests it be made from the fifteenth of March to the last day of April of each year, which would prevent the destruction of their dens and houses.

There is hardly any mink left, owing to the long open season, and the high prices paid for this fur, and he suggests the open season be made very short, if allowed to be caught at all.

Overseer W. H. Hayes, of Murray, reports that in his district fishermen report a very good catch of bullheads in the Bay of Quinte this fall; very heavy catches of herring are reported from Lake Ontario, as high as 1,300 fish in one lift. The fish are the largest seen for years. He has had two violations of the fishery law, and seized two bullheads nets after the law had run out in the spring.

Ducks are quite plentiful, more hunters than usual this fall, and they report very heavy bags. On Labor Day he caught two men, not residents of the district, hunting. He seized their boat, decoys, and guns. They were brought before the magistrate, who fined them. There is scarcely a muskrat or mink in his district, where they formerly were plentiful. He would recommend a close season for two years. Unless something is done they will become extinct in his district.

Overseer J. H. Hess, of Hastings, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well observed. The fishing in the beginning of the season was good, and the quality of the fish caught was far above the average of other years. The fishing at Hastings was not good, on account of the Government works which are under construction causing the water to become dirty.

The game laws, as far as he can learn, have been well observed. Ducks are quite plentiful, but partridge are very scarce in that district.

Overseer William Henry Johnson, of Harwood, reports that the game and fish laws have been fairly well kept in his district. He discovered one case of illegal fishing—a raft made of rails and boards nailed together and which had been used for Jack—light spearing. He watched for two or three nights, but no person came to use it, so then he destroyed it.

This has been a good year for the fish spawn to hatch, as the water was kept at a certain height, and gave the little fish time to get out of the marshes into the lake before the water went down.

The fishing has been good in Rice Lake this season. There has been a large number of fine fish taken out.

Quite a number of Americans visited Rice Lake this season, more than there have been for some years previous. They went away well pleased.

He sold fifty-five permits and eleven guide licenses, and one license to buy and sell game.

Rat-trapping was very good last spring.

Mink is very scarce.

Black and grey squirrels and partridges are scarce.

Duck shooting is very good.

He suggests that frogs should be protected, and anybody catching and shipping them should take out a license, as there is good money in the sale and export of frogs.

Overseer A. J. Kent, of Bewdley, reports that the past close season for bass and maskinonge was well observed, and when the season opened on the 16th of June they had excellent fishing. The older residents informed him that it was the best fishing they had known for over 30 years, at the end of the lake. Whether it was due to protection or high water is a matter of opinion, but no doubt there was some reason for its being so good.

Ducks were plentiful, but had to get. The weather was so fine that the ducks would stay out in the open water all day, but as it got colder the shooting became better. Black ducks are not in condition to shoot on the 1st of September. He would suggest the 15th of September, and allow rice bed shooting, as the ducks are slaughtered after they go south. Canada raises the ducks, and we should have a good chance at them first, instead of our neighbours to the south getting the majority of them.

Partridge were not so plentiful, he believes the wet spring spoiled the hatching.

Black squirrels seem to be scarce. They were pretty well thinned out last Fall.

The muskrat houses were not interfered with during the Fall of 1911 and winter of 1912, consequently there were a goodly number of muskrats trapped last spring, and he is of opinion that quite a few got safely away on account of the high water.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, of Gores Landing, reports that during the month of April they had very cold and windy weather, and did not see so many fish in the

marsh as other years; but the fish were in just the same, but spawned in the deep water, and he thinks it was the best spring he has ever seen for the spawn to get hatched. He is speaking of what he saw around the Otonabee River and the drowned land in that end of the Lake. Maskinonge fishing was good this year, better than for years. Black bass fishing was good around some of the islands, but it was not so good in the Otonabee River as it has been other years.

All kinds of wild ducks were as plentiful as other years. They are coming in to Rice Lake now at the time of writing, the end of October. Grouse are increasing in numbers. Squirrel, both black and grey, are quite numerous. Muskrats were very scarce on account of the long open season—last December was an open month, and there were a great many rats caught that were worth only half the money that they sold for in April, 1912. The season for taking muskrats should be from the 15th March to the 1st day of May. All the trappers are in favour of it on Rice Lake. The Game and Fish Law was very well observed in the west end of the Lake and Otonabee River, as far as Bensfort Bridge.

Overseer F. H. Meneilley, of Warkworth, reports that he believes that the fishing is better than ever in that district, which he ascribes to the following causes: Abolishment of the use of nets and close watch on spearing.

All fish caught there are used for home consumption.

He does not know of any abuses that are existing in that district.

The close seasons have been well observed.

No violations of the law came to his knowledge, except that he found a night line and two sets of nets, which he confiscated.

The different mills in that district have observed the law well. He notified them every spring, and then watched for any infraction, and may say that there have not been any.

The fish have a free passage in that river, except for a natural fall.

Overseer Amos Shearer, of Roseneath, reports that during the close season for fish and game in Rice Lake last spring the lake was higher than it usually is at that season, and very cold and rough, almost impossible to see any fish, and he thinks very few were taken out.

The fishing in the open season has been very good.

Duck shooting about as good as usual.

Partridge are very plentiful, also black and grey squirrel.

Cotton tail rabbits are becoming a decided pest to the farmers.

Overseer D. C. Stuart, of Codrington, reports that in his district he thinks the law has been very well observed during the past year. The fish must be increasing, particularly pickerel and bass, as there were a great many caught this year, and in the smaller streams there seem to be more speckled trout than usual, he supposes on account of not much mill refuse such as sawdust running in the creeks.

In regard to game, ducks are about as numerous as usual, and he finds that partridges and black squirrels are thick. He has seen more this year than he ever saw before.

Muskrats are also plentiful around there. One trapper caught twenty-four one night last spring in Marsh Creek.

Overseer W. H. Thompson, of Bensfort, reports that the Game and Fish Laws have been well observed during the past season in his division, not saying but what there has been some illegal work going on.

The fish spawn last spring was well protected, as the water remained very high late in the season, and the spawn was hatched and out in deep water before it went down. Maskinonge fishing has been better this season than for a number of years. Black bass has not been so good as other years, although some good catches have been had. Black and wood ducks have been scarce and very hard to get, as the water this fall has been extra high, therefore ducks can feed on any place in the marsh and not be disturbed.

Partridge are also scarce and very closely hunted. There are very few black squirrels to be seen this season.

Muskrats are about the same as last year, and should be protected more closely, as they are very closely trapped every spring.

Skunk and racoon should have a close season, as trappers catching them have a good excuse for being in the trapping grounds, therefore they have a chance to catch an odd rat or mink. Skunk, coon, and mink should have a close season together, and open season for rats should start the 1st of March and close the 15th of April. The carrying of guns during the close season should be prohibited entirely, as people discharge them on Sunday and other days as well, and if asked to stop say they are not shooting game. Of course Overseers have no proof unless they see them with the game.

It would be a good idea for the overseers between Hastings and Peterborough to meet once a year and have a talk together. Much good could be done in this way.

A number of trappers in this division are yet in favour of a trapper's license.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

Overseer Gilbert Gillespie, of Brechin, reports that the laws were well observed in his district. There were no reports of net fishing, and he did not find any one so doing. It was very rough weather during November on that side of the lake. There was no jacklight to be seen on the lake during the fall. He found no illegal fishing during the winter season. In May and June trout was plentiful. Black bass fishing was not very good this season, very few having been caught there. Angling for trout in October was not good, the weather being too windy; could not get out with small boats. Reports from the islands were good. He found no fish offered for sale in the butcher stalls.

Ducks are not plentiful and there are no duck hunters looking for them. There are a few muskrats, and no trappers. No mink to be got.

Overseer Charles E. Halward, of Cannington, reports that most game is plentiful this year, especially ducks. The game laws have been well observed around there. He has watched his district carefully and has not found a single case warranting a prosecution. He thinks the present game laws are all that could be desired, except that he thinks there should be a daily limit on the number of ducks shot.

Overseer George Hood, Senr., of Seugog, reports that during the summer and fall of 1911 the bass were very plentiful. The bass were what are ordinarily called green bass. The bass caught were of a very large size. During the winter there was a great deal of fishing through the ice, and everyone reports big catches of bass. Last year the lunge fishing in Lake Seugog was the best known for years. He had to report that when the ice went out in the spring of 1912 a great many dead lunge

and bass were washed up on the shore. During the summer there had been no fishing for lunge and bass. After careful consideration, he had to report that lunge and bass were mostly killed by the ice last winter. This happens in a particular winter, in his belief, because the mills at Lindsay lower the water in the lake so that the ice practically freezes to the bottom. He would urge that an effort be made to keep the water in Lake Scugog, or at least as high as the top of the dam. He would also recommend that a fish slide be put in the Lindsay dam so that fish can pass into Lake Scugog in the spring and during the spawning season. He recommends also that winter fishing be prohibited. Ducks are very plentiful this fall, more than he has seen for years. Partridge is very scarce around there this year.

Snipe are not so many as he has seen in other years.

Geese were plentiful last spring.

Mink is scarce.

Muskrats were very plentiful last spring. All trappers should have licenses to trap. The muskrats should only be trapped in the spring and all winter catching of rats be discontinued. It should not be allowed. Mink should not be hunted by dogs in the winter. In conclusion, he is pleased to say that the game laws have been fairly well observed during the past year in his division.

Overseer H. McDonald, of Beaverton, reports that the game law was very well observed in his district this last year. Game seems to be as plentiful as in former years. Partridges seem to be increasing. He could not say that the fishery laws were well observed, and he and Capt. Carson grappled some shoals at Thorah Island, and secured some hundreds of yards of net, but could not discover the owners. During the month of February he sold twenty-seven licenses for spearing through the ice. Taking the year all through he thinks it has been satisfactory to both fishermen and tourists, as the spring travelling was very good, and bass fishing was good in the first part of the season. He went on board the "Naiad" on the 12th of October, and stayed until the 28th. He also put up all posters sent him by the department, and patrolled his district when he thought it necessary.

Overseer D. McPhee, of Uptergrove, reports as follows on fish and game in his district for the past season:

In Lake Simcoe—Trout, whitefish and maskinonge are plentiful. Bass are scarce and those caught are small.

Ducks are not numerous around that lake, there being no good feeding grounds.

Owing to the cold wet spring killing most of the young birds, the partridge are not plentiful.

Mink and muskrats are plentiful.

Mud Lake, Mara—Maskinonge, bass, and pickerel are plentiful in that lake.

Ducks are more numerous than in Lake Simcoe.

Muskrats and mink are plentiful.

Partridge are scarce.

No cases of illegal fishing came under his notice, the law being well observed.

Overseer Thomas Mansfield, of Pickering, reports that without doubt the fish in that district are gradually increasing, two fishermen in his district making the best week's fishing that they ever had, and two others bringing in the biggest haul that has been brought in there for 25 years or more. Both the ducks and the fur bearing animals are holding their own. The laws have been well observed in that district. He has visited the different parts of his district, more often the

western parts and has always found things O.K. The fishing for pike and perch has been up to the average, both with troll and angling with bait, and some good hauls have been made.

Overseer Michael Timlin, of Atherly, reports that the fish laws in his district have been very well observed this season.

The fishing has been very good, and in several instances good catches have been reported.

The game laws have been well observed as he has had no occasion to prosecute. Muskrat are quite plentiful.

Mink are scarce. Duck and partridge are plentiful.

PARRY SOUND DISTRICT.

Overseer John G. Duncan, of Callander, reports, that there were not the usual number of tourists this year around that end of the lake. In July the visitors had exceptionally good fishing. He has seen parties of six get the limit eight bass each before 10 o'clock in South East Bay around the east shore. There were a great number of cat fish caught by the settlers in the evening. Throughout the day-time there was a great number of rock bass, perch and sunfish caught and some sheeps head. There did not seem to be so many dore or pickerel caught this season as he has seen other seasons, and it seems to him that the sunfish, perch and rock bass have multiplied greatly from the number he has seen before in the past 35 years. Of course, his attention was not so directly drawn to fishing in general then as now.

In August there were very few visitors outside Canadians, and they were not so keen for bass, but all had good fishing. Some would bring in 6 pike, 3 pickerel from 4 to 15 lbs., and pickerel from 3 to 6 lbs., of the golden colour, a thing he has noticed for a long time.

In October there were very few fishing. He did not see anyone out in the last two weeks, only one man and he had eight pike that would average 12 lbs. in one afternoon's trolling.

In general he thinks that the fish there are better than they have been in the last number of years, and he thinks that in general both the visitors and native sportsmen tried to observe the law in every respect better than he has seen in past years.

He found everyone very easy to deal with in all matters pertaining to the law. There were a few natives in the past who from the want of regular employment trafficked in fish and partridges, but he has not found anything of the kind in evidence, as there was lots of employment to be had there this season.

Overseer John Dunk, Sr., of Kearney, reports, that he finds in his territory that partridges are scarce owing to the cold wet spring of 1912.

Mink and muskrat are also scarce.

Beaver are very plentiful. Almost every creek in his territory has its colony, and in some instances farmers are complaining of the damage done by flooding of lands and roads.

Deer are not by any means plentiful. This, he thinks, is largely due to the number of hunting camps annually. The railway running north and south and east and west through these townships renders every facility to hunters who usually get their quota.

Overseer Thomas H. Johnston, of Royston, reports, that during the past year the game laws have been well observed. He had only one complaint which he thoroughly investigated and found it could not be proved. During the season the Government put some bass in Barry Lake on the boundary of Ryerson and McMurrick. He made three trips through the fishing resorts in his vicinity and found thirteen without licenses who immediately bought them.

Overseer Richard Lambkin, of Loring, reports, that during the summer of 1912 the game and fisheries regulations have been well observed. In that locality there are some of the most beautiful waters of the north country, but they have no speckled trout. He would suggest that the waters be stocked with the same.

Bass, pickerel, and pike are quite plentiful, also lake trout.

The proposed improvements on the Pickerel River, in the near future may interfere with the fish coming up from the Georgian Bay, and he would suggest that a fish slide be put in at what is now known as Dollars Dam. A number of deer have been destroyed in the past spring of 1912 by wolves, which seem to be increasing in that locality. He would advise that the bounty on wolves be given for the scalp instead of the whole pelt, as a wolf pelt is now worth considerable money, and thereby has been taken from the trapper.

Mink and muskrats are holding their own. Beaver and otter are increasing slightly.

Overseer Henry W. Reid, of Parry Sound, reports, that upon inquiries from the fishermen in his district he finds that they have had a very good season, and have had good catches all through. Any of them he has spoken to are well satisfied. He believes that there was some illegal fishing carried on in the early spring in the Shawanaga Bay, but hopes next year to be able to look after it better, as the Department have furnished him with a launch the "Katherine C," but as it came a little late the fish were going out before he got started. During the tourist season he may state that the fishing was not as good as last year. The bass did not bite as good but there seemed to be plenty of them. There were a large number of tourists in this district, but they did not stay as long as usual, as August was so cold and stormy. He finds that the non-resident tourists observe the laws very well and seem well pleased with the sport in bass fishing they find there.

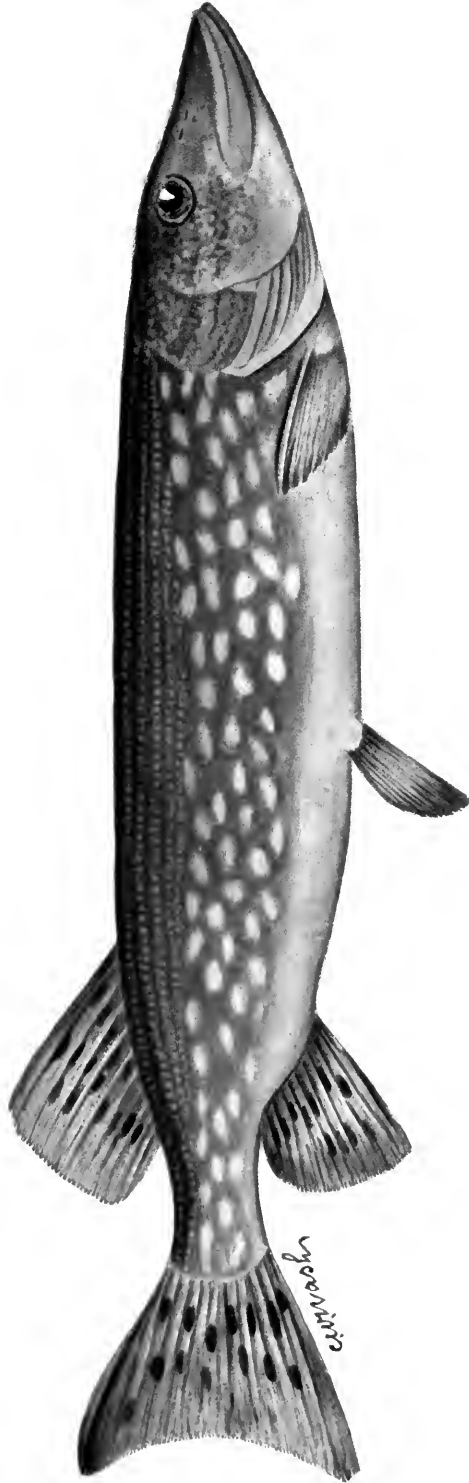
During the year he seized two pieces of gill nets used for illegal fishing and the party was fined. He also went to Shawanaga Bay in the "Katherine C," and found a large Seine net on an Island and sent it to the Department, but did not find the owner of it.

During the month of August he went to a place called Salines on the C.N.O. Railway and arrested four men for angling without permits, and had them appear before the magistrate and fined. One of the party was also charged with killing deer out of season. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$20.00 and costs, which he (the Overseer) thinks was a very small fine for the offence. There was also a guide in the party who escaped at the time, but was later arrested and charged with killing deer out of season and guiding without a license. There were two canoes, 1 rifle, 1 shot gun and four fishing rods confiscated.

Partridge this year are very scarce, and he believes it is owing to the cold, wet weather during the hatching season.

Ducks seem very plentiful, and there have been quite a number killed.

Deer are numerous, and there are a large number of hunters in the woods. There have also been four moose and several bear shot near there during this season.



NORTHERN PIKE.
(*Lucius lucius*).



Overseer Murdock Watts, of Byng Inlet, reports, that there has been more maskinonge caught in the Magnetawan River this year than ever before, some of them weighing as high as 29 lbs. Fishing has been splendid all through the tourist season, although there were not as many tourists in his division this year as last. The cause of this was owing to such a cold, wet summer. He has had no complaints from the licensed fishermen, although the catch will be much lighter than last year.

Deer are on the increase, and he has no complaints from the hunters. Partridge are not as plentiful as last year. This is caused by such a cold, wet and backward spring, and he believes that the young birds perished. Ducks are very plentiful. There have been more moose seen in his division this year than ever before. He has seen as many as five together in Sand Bay and in Black Bay.

Overseer John Woods, of Parry Sound, reports the fishing to have been very good this season, as far as the guides report.

The game around the Townships of McKenzie, Burpee and Burton have been fairly well observed.

Game of all kinds seems to be plentiful.

PEEL COUNTY.

Overseer Alex Clunis, of Claude, reports, that they have had a good season of trout fishing. Most of the dams went away in the spring floods on the River Credit, allowing the fish to get down and get up the tributaries, there being a lot of very fine ones caught by the anglers. Bass fishing was not as good as usual, the cause he presumes being from the lowering of the water in all the inland lakes, that being where the bass fishing is mostly done.

There is a fine showing of partridges this fall, and they should winter well, as the beech trees are teeming with nuts, which is one of their best winter food-stuffs.

Cotton tail rabbits are very plentiful. Black and grey squirrels are getting numerous, thanks to the close season.

Overseer James Johnston, of Orangeville, reports, that the speckled trout fishing has been as good as previous years. He notices the partridge is quite plentiful, and also reports that rabbits are numerous, especially the cotton tail rabbits which are on the increase. He hears complaints of them doing a lot of damage to crops and fruit trees. He would recommend no protection for them.

The mink and muskrat are on the decrease. He would recommend better protection. He would also strongly recommend that every trapper pay a license fee.

Overseer R. J. Walker, of Port Credit, reports, that the fishing has been very good. Trout and whitefish have been quite plentiful with good price and large demand. Herring remains about the same.

The angling has not been so good. He thinks so much rain keeping the water so muddy has been the cause.

The game laws have been fairly well observed, but game in that section is getting very scarce.

Black and grey squirrels are not so plentiful this year. Partridges are about the same. There are no ducks worth speaking of, but the cotton tail rabbit is getting quite numerous. All other game is about the same.

PERTH COUNTY.

Overseer Charles Jickling, of St. Pauls, reports, that he has covered the district for which he was appointed about four times in the season and found the laws fairly well observed, and has had to impose no fines during the past years work.

He finds that black and grey squirrels are getting very scarce. Partridges seem to be holding their own. A few quails are to be heard, and he has asked members of the gun clubs to leave them alone and let them live.

There is very little shelter for the quails, as the country is pretty well cleared.

Cotton tail rabbits are very numerous, and a great many people are complaining of their garden shrubs being destroyed last winter.

Wild duck are seen flying over, but there is not a large enough body of water there to entice them to alight.

Large flocks of geese were seen in April alighting on the fields, and seemed to stay till May.

Muskrat and mink seem to get very scarce.

He has been asked by gun clubs, why not have shorter seasons, and have same season for all. There would then be less chance for having them shot out of season.

If you were to prohibit the shooting of muskrat altogether, and shorten the season for trapping from about March to April, and then have everyone who cares to trap fur-bearing animals pay or take out a license of about \$2.00, then those who take out a license would be on the lookout for any who do not pay.

He fears the time will soon be at hand when all must have license to carry guns.

PETERBOROUGH COUNTY.

Overseer Wm. Clarkson, of Lakehurst, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws were well observed this year.

The Bass and maskinonge are holding out well with an increased catch every year.

The trout in Catchacoma and those other lakes north, the fishermen report favorably.

The tourist trade is increasing every year. The ducks are holding out well considering the number that is taken every year.

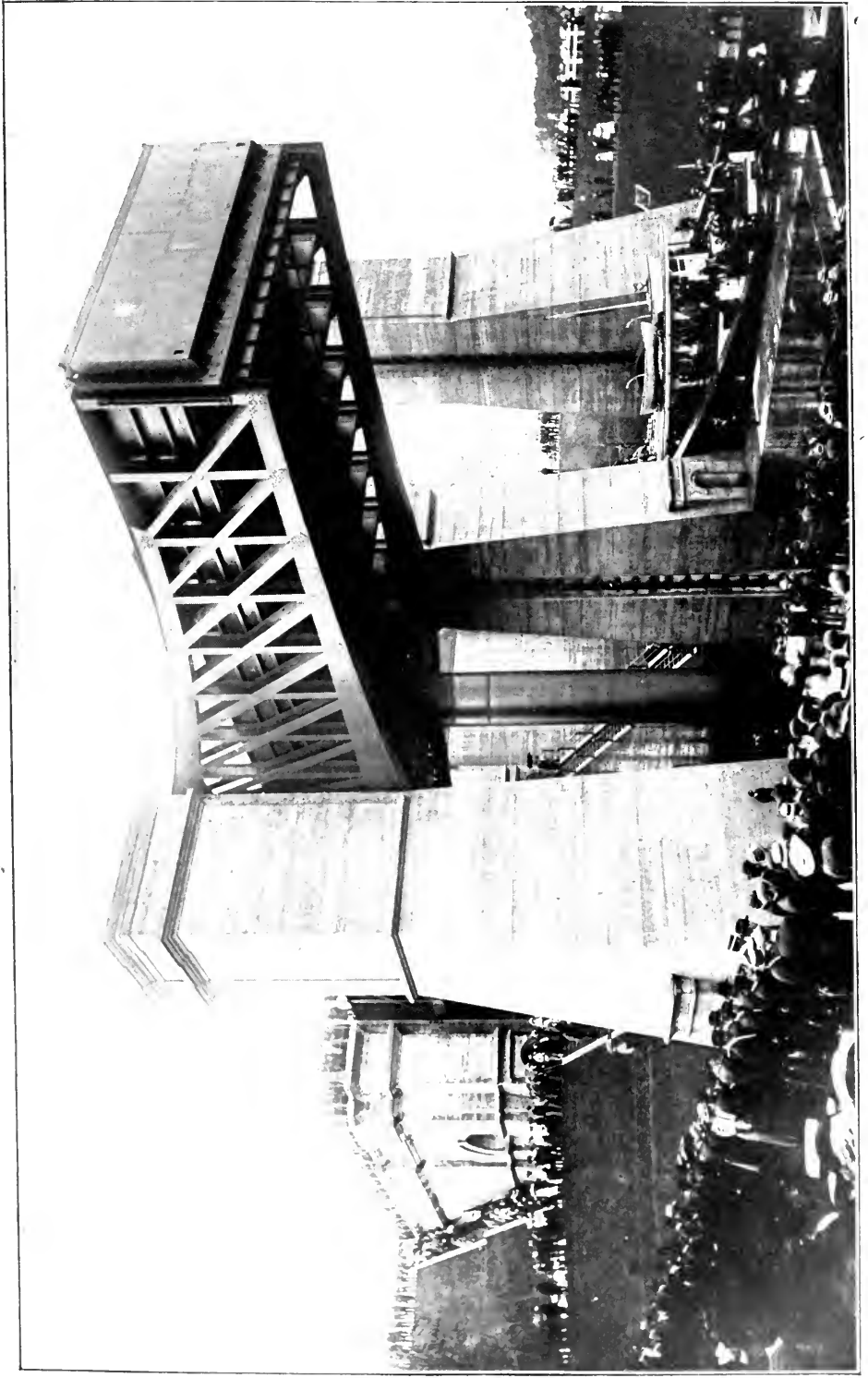
Partridge are plentiful, also mink and muskrat.

The deer hunters say a few more years with the same regulations will bring around the desired effect.

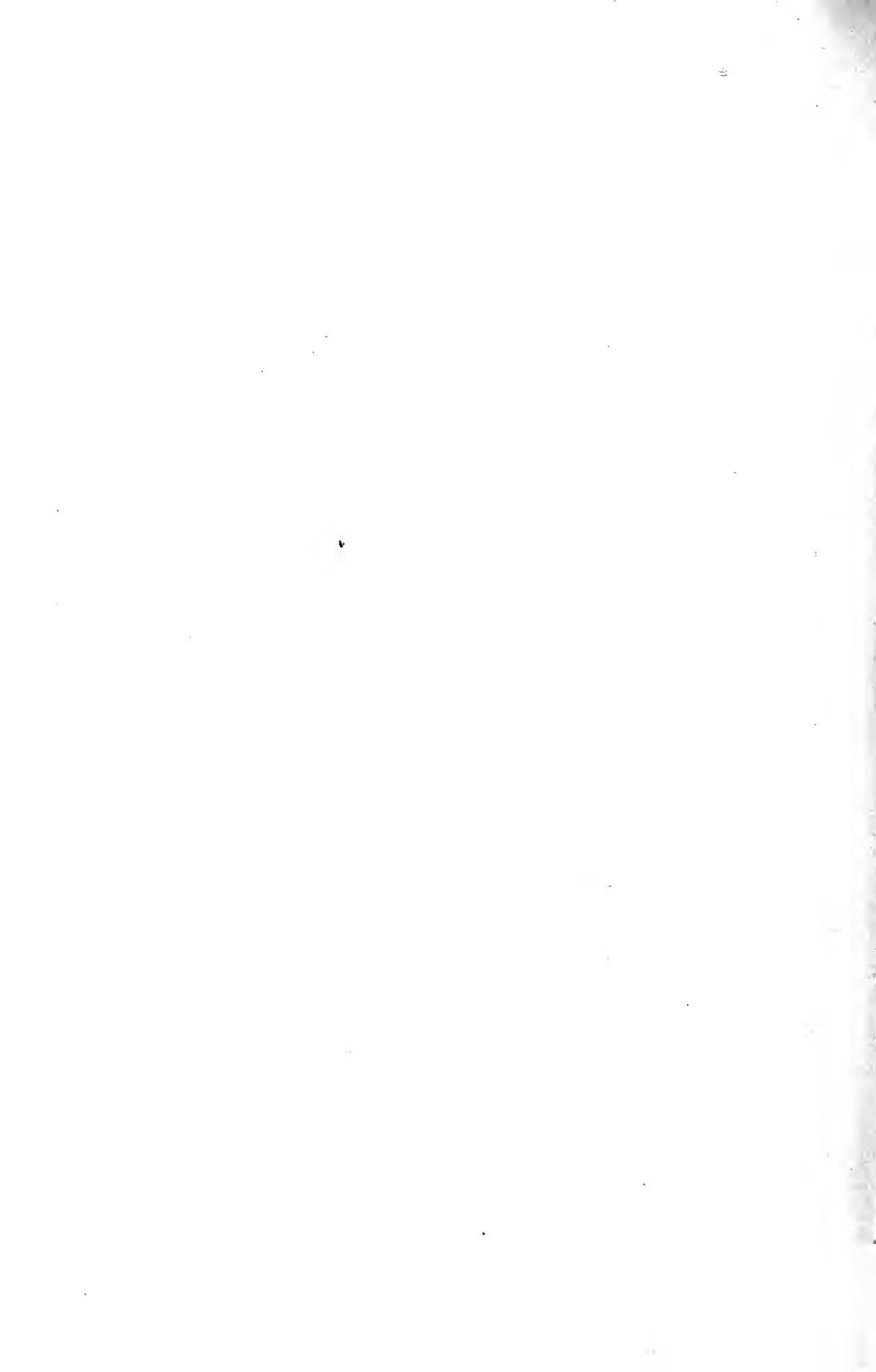
The "Naiad" with Capt. Carson has done excellent work in helping to enforce the game and fishing laws.

The regulations regarding mill refuse have been well observed. There are no fish slides in his district.

Overseer Edward Dulmage, of Oak Lake, reports that as to quantity of game fish and animals in the surrounding country and neighbouring lakes he thinks that in Oak Lake bass are decreasing, the cause being that spawn is destroyed by red finned mullet; trout scarce; Koshabog bass fairly numerous. Round Lake maskinonge and bass are also fairly numerous. Deer are not as numerous as in the past. It is his opinion, and the settlers think the same, that if the hounds



The Lift-Lock at Peterboro on the Trent Canal.



were stopped and the season fifteen days later, deer would increase. Mink are scarce. Muskrat is quite plentiful and partridges are numerous. The game laws have been well observed in that locality, and there is small cause for complaint.

Overseer Edward Fleming, of Hastings, reports that there has not been any fish caught in Hastings in the close season that he has any knowledge of. There has been good fishing below Hastings this summer, some big fish having been caught. He has heard of no spearing having been done this spring. He thinks the fish spawned early in the spring and then moved out into deep water. The laws have been well observed.

A number of muskrats were caught in the spring, and he thinks it would be a good thing to put a small license on each trapper. The ducks on the river are very plentiful this fall, but are very wild, the reason being, he thinks, that there have been a number of steamboats on the river drawing stuff down to Healy's Falls for the canal, and they have been dredging out the river below Hastings, so the ducks have been disturbed considerably. He did not see any one shooting in close season.

Overseer Wellington Lean, of Apsley, reports that fishing has been fairly good during the past season, and a larger number of tourists than usual have visited those lakes.

There are three mills in his district which he has visited from time to time and found in a satisfactory condition in regard to sawdust and waste. There are no fishways in his district.

There are beaver colonies to be seen on almost every little lake in his district, and they are becoming more numerous every year. He has visited these colonies different times, and can see no sign of them being molested in any way.

Muskrats are very scarce, and mink is almost extinct.

Ducks are more numerous this year than for a number of years.

Partridge are not as plentiful as they gave promise of being earlier in the season. Deer seem more numerous than for a number of years. It is a splendid idea allowing only one deer to each person, and he would advise prohibiting the killing of any deer for three years and prohibit the running of dogs.

A number of working men report having seen a moose in different places.

He thinks the game and fishery laws and regulations have been well observed in his district.

Overseer F. J. Moore, of Lakefield, reports that during the past year the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed in his district, with the exception of a few cases with the settlers, which he handed over to the Fish and Game Inspector and were settled satisfactorily.

The past spring was fairly good for fish spawning in his district, for the reason that the water was kept up until the season was well over, which gave the small fish a chance to get out into the deep water.

Tourists have had fairly good luck with rod and spoon this year, particularly bass fishing; maskinonge have not been so plentiful this year, particularly during the beginning of the season. He would again strongly recommend that Stony Lake be re-stocked with bass, as 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 angling permits if they had better fishing, as they seem delighted with our lakes.

They have not had as many fishermen this year as in former years, as they seem to go farther up the lakes. Then a number of Americans get their permits on their way to Canada, but with the tourists and people of our own province there are a great many people on Stony Lake.

He thinks it would be a good thing if arrangements could be made with the Dominion Government in regard to keeping the waters as nearly one height as possible during the spawning season in the spring, as a large amount of fish spawn could be saved by a little care in regulating the height of the waters in the spring.

He would again suggest that the close season for bass and maskinonge be from the first of April to the 15th of June, as the 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, in his district. Partridge are plentiful this season. Ducks are not so plentiful. Trappers have had a good season, particularly trapping muskrats. Mink are very scarce.

He would again suggest that the carrying of firearms be prohibited as much as possible in his district in close season, as there are so many people on the water in the summer, it is very dangerous, and there is no necessity for carrying such. If this could be done it would be better for tourists and all parties on the waters.

Overseer John McFarlane, of Keene, reports that the game and fish laws have been very well observed in that district. The majority of the people are interested in the preservation of game and fish. Rice Lake never had a better chance to be restocked with fish than it had this last spring, as the marshes were flooded until late in the summer, and the small fish were in abundance along the shores. Bass fishing has been excellent this year—but longe fishing was not so good, although there seemed to be plenty of them in the spawning season. When the time came for fishing they did not seem to take the bait, except at the mouth of the Otonabee river, and Trent. Longe fishing was very good at these two places. Muskrats were plentiful, and a fairly good number were trapped, considering the amount of trapping that has been done every year.

Rice was a fair crop this year, but the season was short for gathering it, as the wind blew a a lot of it off when it was time to harvest it.

Ducks are plentiful this year, but sometimes hard to get as they raft out in the middle of the lake in large flocks. At times shooting was good and a good number has been taken. Most of the shooting was done on points along the lake, and on islands: very little blind shooting was done. It is reported there was some shooting from a gasoline yacht on a Sunday, but there was not much of it done. He was told some of the hunters ordered them to stop. There were also some wild geese on the lake at times, but they did not remain long. The hunting season needs a lot of attention from an overseer, especially on Rice Lake where there is so much hunting done, and there are strangers coming and going all the time. A good number came from Toronto this fall, and stopped at James Ashburn's summer resort, and took home a good supply of ducks.

The partridges are increasing in that district. Mink are scarce. Black squirrels are plentiful. Mill owners are careful as to sawdust and rubbish.

Overseer John Watt, of Peterboro, reports that both game and fish have increased wonderfully, more particularly the fish. Maskalonge and bass have been very plentiful, and some excellent catches have been reported, unusual as to size and quantity. The high water in the spring favoured the fish and made it more difficult for poachers using nets, as the fish spawned in the drowned lands among reeds and rushes over a large area, where in low water they confine themselves almost entirely to the creeks. The rush of water made work hard, but it discouraged others that had no legal business on it. He had some violations and a few prosecutions. He captured five small nets, but that is not bad for his territory. He kept a pretty good watch, and held them down to the minimum. The muskrat catch was very fair, and duck are coming in plentifully. Partridge are increasing in numbers.

PRESCOTT COUNTY.

Overseer F. Dupuis, of Hawkesbury, reports that the game and fishery laws have been reasonably observed although he had to make some investigation on hunting dogs running through the bush during the close season. As to the game, ducks have been plentiful, but very few shot. Partridges not very plentiful. Fur-bearing animals, mink, muskrats and fox were very good. Fishing has been fairly good. The fishermen seem to be well satisfied.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Overseer Angus Brisbin, of Picton, reports that the fishing season this year around Main Ducks and Traverse Point has been as good as usual, but around Waupoose and Indian Point white fish and salmon have been not as good, but eels have been plentiful.

The early part of the season the weather has been quite rough, he having to stay there five days for wind storm. He has in all thirty-eight gill net fishermen, five hoop net, and about twenty-eight line fishermen.

He never saw as few anglers as this year.

He had eight rat traps in his possession, which he gave to Captain Flemming, who called several times during the season to see him.

It will be necessary to have some steps taken to show the line between the American fishermen and our own.

They have had trouble, and he is of the opinion it was the American who took some of their nets and cut them. It will have to be buoyed to show the division.

He has not any fault to find with the way the fishermen have observed the laws.

Overseer David Conger, of West Lake, reports that the catch of whitefish and salmon trout has been very satisfactory to the fishermen. He has been over his territory on different occasions, and is satisfied that the licensed fishermen observed the laws.

Angling has not been as good this season in West and East Lake on account of carp, bullheads, pike and suckers.

He would suggest to the Department that hoop-net licenses be granted for these waters.

Regarding game, ducks are very plentiful. Muskrats and mink are very scarce. He seized six muskrat traps last winter, which he found set in muskrat houses. He entered an action against the parties, and had them appear before a magistrate, and got a conviction against them. Partridge are very scarce. Black squirrels are holding their own. The game laws have been well observed.

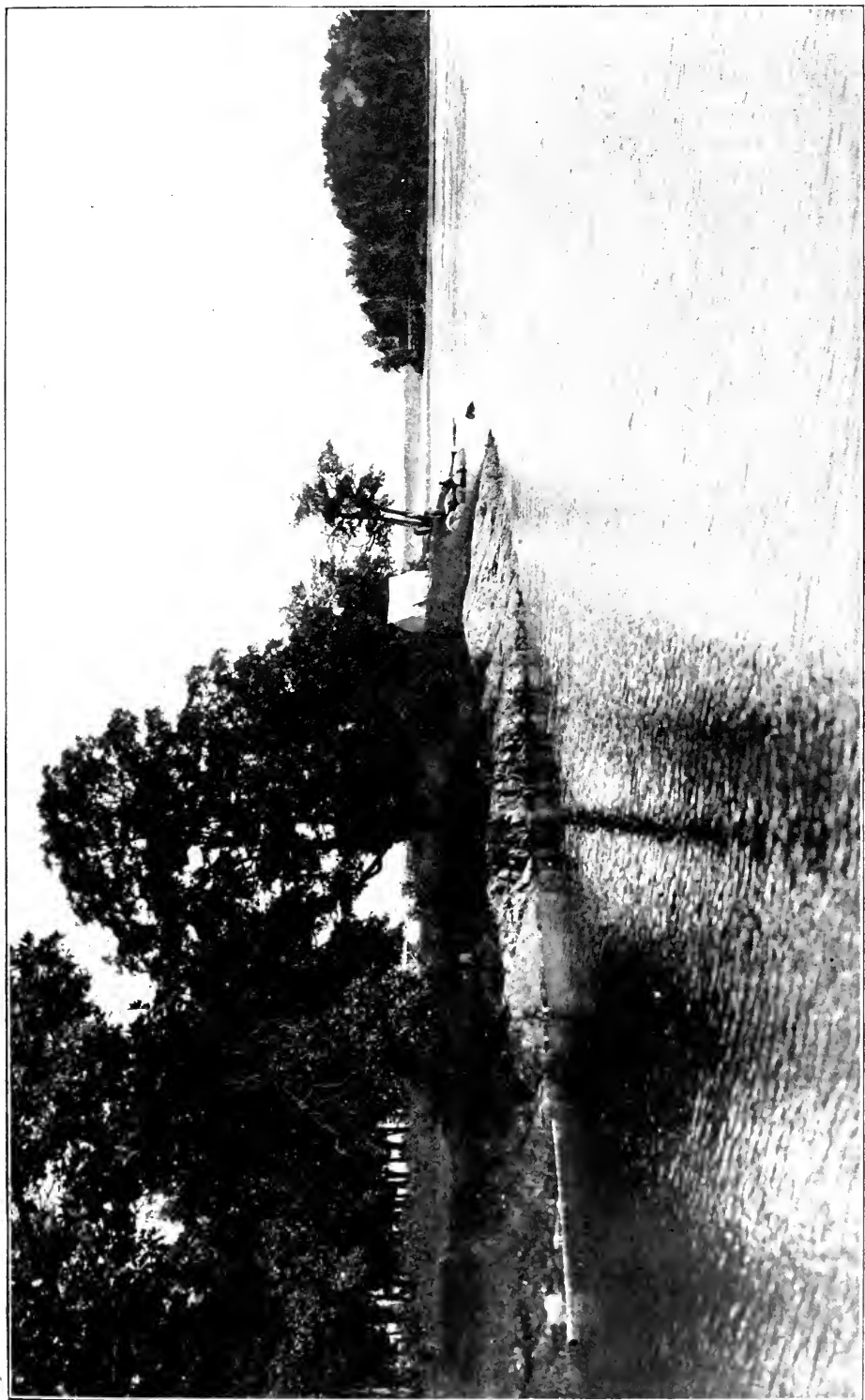
Overseer E. R. Fox, of Northport, reports that the fish of all kinds are on the increase, more so than the season of 1911. The bass are very plentiful, so that any angler can catch his limit in a few hours. But he notices in calling at the different packing houses that there are a number of small pike that are unfit for use, and he would recommend that all pike retained from the waters be not less than 18 inches in length; also, he would recommend that the open season for gill-nets be the same as for hoop-nets—the 1st of October. There were plenty of ducks on or before the 16th of September, and well looked after as regards to shooting before the date of open season, but since the open season they have been quite scarce, owing to scarcity of food. There were more ducks killed on the 16th of September than he ever remembers on the first day of open season, and all hunters report the same. Muskrats and mink are quite scarce, owing to the large amount of trapping, and they will very soon be something rare in his division, if there should be open season the same as in the past.

Overseer E. A. Titus, of Wellington, reports that this season has been a favourable one for fishermen in his division. Salmon and whitefish have been very plentiful, and those who fished principally for salmon say they never knew them to be more numerous, and when fishing for whitefish had splendid results. Both salmon and whitefish were much more plentiful than last year. Bass, pickerel and pike are on the increase in Weller's Bay and Consecon Lake. Hoop-net fishing was a success this last spring. Black ducks were very numerous in the early season. Fall ducks are just beginning to come. There were a great many wild geese, but very few killed. Partridge, they tell him, are about the same as last year. Muskrats appear to be as plentiful as last year. Mink, beaver and black squirrels are very scarce in his division. The licensed fishermen he had no trouble with, but outsiders will drop in a net and take their chances of being caught. He has lifted eight pieces of gill net out of Weller's Bay, but he could not learn who the guilty parties were.

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer Wm. Aymer, of Fort Frances, reports that he has been on the lakes and in the woods continuously, weather permitting, since July 15th. The game laws have been fairly well observed, except in a few minor cases, where a warning seemed to answer the purpose. The fishermen on Rainy Lake have done fairly well the early part of the season, but not so well latterly, owing to the high water changing the run of the fish.

Game of all kinds is plentiful. Partridge and grouse are on the increase. Deer never appeared more numerous. Moose does not appear to be as plentiful around the lake as before, but rangers and others travelling the woods tell him there are just as many, if not more. He has been told that east of Mine Centre the sectionmen working for the Canadian Northern Railway carry guns on their hand cars, and have been shooting partridge since they were feathered-out. The greatest trouble there is with boys and foreigners owning 22 calibre rifles, and there are a number of Americans owning islands on the lake who bring rifles and shot-guns



Pitber's Point on Rainy Lake.



with them, especially 22 calibre rifles. He would recommend a gun license; it would hold guns that come across the border, returning them when the owners leave; it would help.

There are a number of American trappers coming into the country. One fur company of St. Louis, Mo., is beginning to make a business of sending trappers into Canada. They come in at some out-of-the-way place, work for three or four months, and smuggle their catch over the line, bringing their traps and guns and ammunition with them. The only way to get them is to go into the woods after them.

Overseer George S. Cates, of Emo, reports that, owing to the very wet weather and bad roads, he has not been able to get around as much as he should like to have done. However, he has observed that the people of that part obey the law quite well.

Partridge, he finds by enquiry, is very plentiful.

Prairie fowl are increasing slowly, but a few can be found in almost any settled part of the country.

Wild ducks seem to be plentiful.

Wild geese do not stop much there.

Rabbits are so numerous, they have become a pest.

Deer are increasing every year.

Moose are holding their own north of the river, in spite of the settler.

Beaver are getting quite plentiful, and their dams and houses may be found on many small streams in various parts of the country. He believes that all trappers should pay a license.

RENFREW COUNTY.

Overseer Samuel Andrews, of Micksburg, reports that he has taken reasonable precaution in regard to the game and fishing 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 very few nets were set this season. Black bass are scarce. Ducks and partridge were not as plentiful as last year. Muskrat and other small fur-bearing animals are also scarce. Deer are more plentiful, and are often seen in the settled parts of the country.

Overseer W. J. Briscoe, of Killaloe, reports that he has kept a very close watch over his territory this year, and finds that the people in general are observing the game and fishery laws much better than in previous years, with the exception of some outlaws, whom he had to fine. But, owing to such a large area of barren territory in that district, one man is not able to look after all of it, as he would need to be out all of his time travelling to catch the poachers. Although there have been quite a number of convictions there, there have not been many in his territory.

Fish: Trout are becoming plentiful in Round Lake. He has not allowed any netting this year, and he only sold one non-resident permit.

Deer are increasing every year since he has been acting as overseer. Partridge are plentiful. Beaver are becoming numerous on the north side of the Bonnechere River. There are not many muskrats, but mink are coming into that district. Moose are fairly plentiful on the north side of the river in the mountains.

Overseer D. E. Burns, of Pembroke, reports that he has had several complaints from settlers in the back settlements that beavers are doing considerable damage to property. He had a man from the Province of Quebec up and fined for illegally

hunting ducks. This same man is back again this fall. It was last fall that he had him fined. He held him up the other day and asked him his authority for coming back to hunt ducks. He produced a non-resident duck hunting license which he got from the Game and Fisheries Overseer at Ottawa. He thinks this man had no right to get a license for at least two years. The open season for hunting partridges in the Province of Quebec starts the 1st of October, and in the Province of Ontario the 15th of October. He thinks those dates should correspond in the two provinces, as it causes considerable illegal hunting along the lines.

Overseer John Devine, of Renfrew, reports that the game and fishery laws have been fairly well observed this year in his division, although complaints come in from time to time claiming that illegal hunting is practised in certain sections, but on investigation they nearly all appear to have no foundation. He has had three parties before the resident magistrate during the year, and obtained convictions against them.

The hook and line fishing has been good in the Madawaska River and Calabogie Lake. The black bass in those waters are plentiful.

There were no angling permits sold this season. At present there is a regularly licensed fishermen catching bullheads with hoop-nets in White Lake, and with fairly good results.

Deer are not as numerous as last year, owing, he believes, to the fact that wolves are very numerous along the valley of the Black Donald in Brougham and Griffith Townships, Slate Falls in Lyndock, and Mud Lake in North Cananto. They have also destroyed a number of sheep belonging to the settlers convenient to the above named places. He would suggest something should be done toward exterminating them, or to encourage their extermination. Partridge are not as numerous as last year, owing, he believes, in a large measure to the cold and unfavourable weather of last spring.

Overseer A. H. G. Wilson, of Eganville, reports that the conditions are apparently healthy all over that district with regard to fish. There has been no illegal fishing in this district. Any fishing that was done in his district to his knowledge was mostly done by campers who fish more for amusement and sport than for profit, although there was no illegal fishing done. There was no netting reported to him this season, and he has never seen a net out on the lakes or anywhere else. He thinks it is a good idea to prohibit netting all through that section of the country, as there are lots of fish for all if caught only by hook and line, or trowl either, and he thinks next season will be better, as they have had abundance of rain, and the rivers and creeks will be deeper and faster, and fish will be able to get back to higher spawning berths and marshes on the creeks and lakes. He thinks prospects are very good for next season's supply of both fish and game, and with a favourable winter there will be still fur-bearing animals left in that district.

From what he has seen and heard from the settlers wherever he has been they are satisfied with all the conditions, unless hunting with dogs. They claim that the deer are driven out of the country by outside parties who come into their locality and bring a host of dogs with them and hunt for two weeks, and what they don't kill and take away are driven out of their resorts and feeding grounds and hunted back north of the Petawawa across the Ottawa River to the Quebec side, and lost to them entirely. The settlers claim if dogs were not allowed to run in the hunting season there would be plenty of deer for all. But as it is the law, they must submit to it for the present at least.

He thinks that both partridge and duck are fairly plentiful, for on his last trip from Daere to Lake Clear he saw quite a number of partridge, and also two nice flocks of duck on Lake Clear. The people of that district are all getting down to observe the law better than a few years ago. They either have not time to hunt game, or they are afraid of the law.

He knows where there are a fair number of mink about two miles down the Bonnechere River since last spring, and he supposes there are a few more down the river further, and as there are no hunters or trappers around there, they are therefore multiplying.

RUSSELL COUNTY.

Overseer J. B. Bourgon, of Rockland, reports that the catch of fish during the season of 1912 averaged about the same as in 1911. About the same number of licenses have been issued. Bullheads and cat fish were taken in the Ottawa River. During the summer three parties were fined, two for fishing without licenses, and one for fishing with a hoop-net near Petrie's Island, between Orleans and Cumberland.

No anglers' permits were required during the season. As this district is well settled, there are no fur-bearing animals to any extent.

SIMCOE COUNTY.

Overseer John Beatty, of Midland, reports that there were very few violations in regard to the Game and Fishery Laws.

A great number of black and yellow bass was taken out of the Little Lake during this season.

There were some very large maskinonge caught in the Wye River and Bay, some weighing as high as thirty pounds.

Ducks are plentiful.

Partridge not as good as last year.

Mink are about as plentiful as in former years.

There was a great number of muskrats taken out this year on account of the high water.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, of Gilford, reports that during the past year the game law has been well observed in his district. There was no illegal fishing that he knows of during the winter and spring seasons. Quite a number of trout were caught during the winter season. The bass fishing was fair, but the maskinonge seemed to be very scarce. The Bradford Fishing Company during the fall of 1911 had some grand catches of carp, catching as high as 30 tons at the start. He had no trouble with the anglers, as the people who follow this sport seem to know the law.

Ducks have been more numerous this year than they have been for a number of years past. He has seen a few flocks of geese this fall.

Black squirrels do not seem so plentiful as they were a year ago. Raccoons are quite numerous in those parts, but the muskrat and mink continue very scarce.

Overseer B. A. Dusang, of Wanbaushene, reports that angling has not been quite as good, one reason, he thinks, being the cold season. Bass kept outside where they found shoals in the open lake. They had good fishing. The anglers lay the

blame on the pike, as they are very plentiful on the bass grounds. Many more tourists visited those waters during the past season. He sold over one hundred permits more than last season. The fishermen have had a very rough season. They have lost a lot of their nets. Pickerel is increasing. Trout and whitefish are not up to last year. Ducks and partridges are up to other years. He thinks that the sporting season on partridges has done a lot towards increasing them. He got two trap nets in Moon River. In May they were hid on Waubuno Island, ready to set. He destroyed them on the spot. Also got one hoop-net and about two hundred and fifteen yards of gill-net under size. The laws have been kept well.

From the 12th to the 19th October there was only one day fit to fish. If there are any trap nets anywhere they must be hid in the bush, as they cannot find any in the water, and they have got them hid before now. There are a lot of complaints from the anglers on account of coarse fish in towards the shores. They get tired of pike, and they tell him that they destroy the bass spawn. A great many want to know if the Department would take into consideration and allow some few of the guides to gill them out by paying a license in the winter.

Lunge has not been as plentiful in the past twenty years, he is sure. A party told him there the other day that they should set gill nets and thin them out.

This has been the stormiest season since he has been on duty. For twelve days the fishermen have been tied up.

Overseer George G. Green, of Bradford, reports that the extremely high water has been a grand thing for the game there this year.

Ducks are very plentiful, and the quantity of black duck has been numerous, some splendid bags having been made.

Teal were also rather plentiful.

The wood duck are scarce.

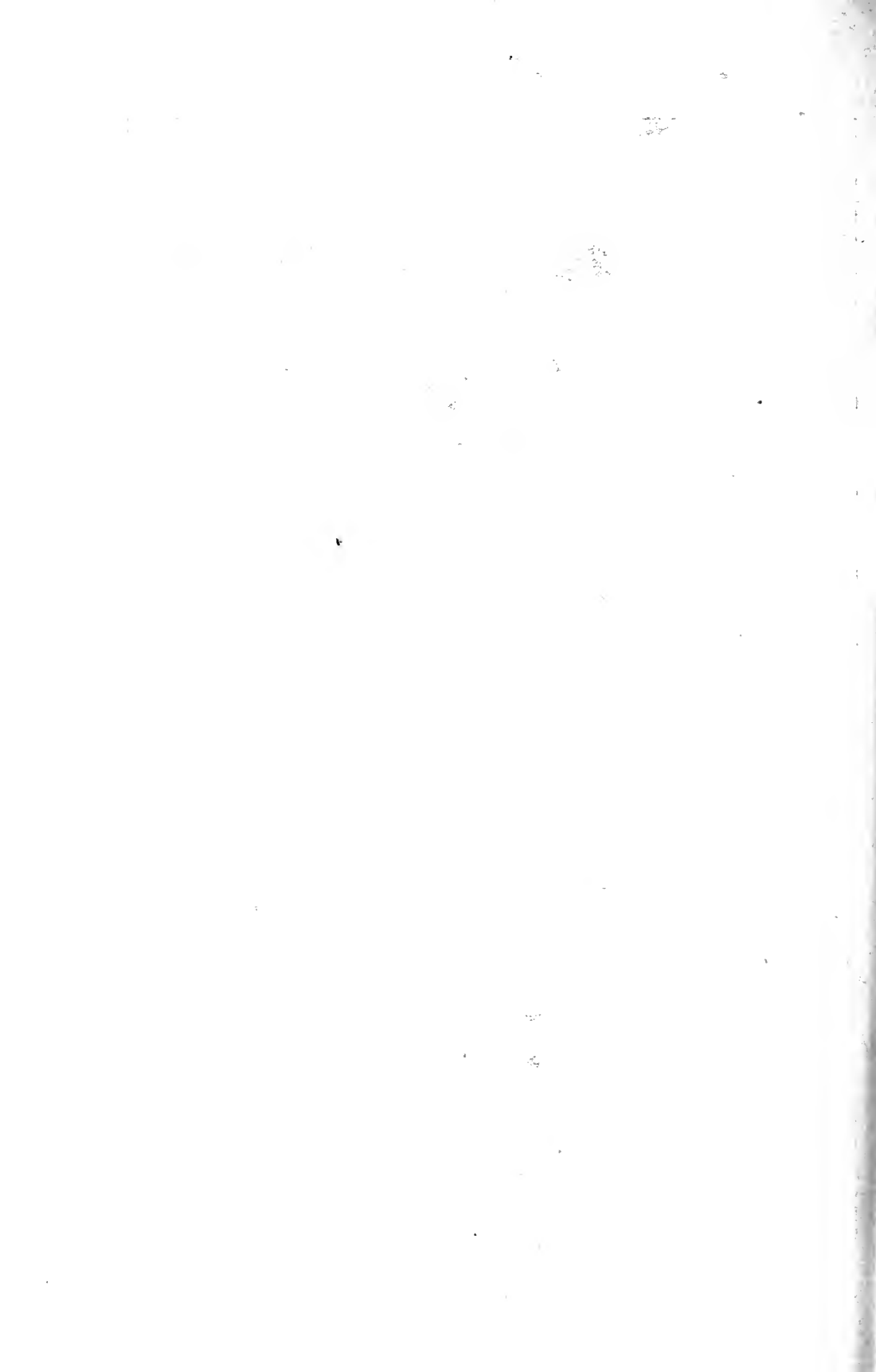
Snipe have been numerous, but the high water has driven them to the high lands, so that the shooting of them has not been so good. Partridge are scarce; he supposes the wet weather has drowned the chicks. Squirrels are not very plentiful. Fishing has not been very good, presumably on account of the enormous quantity of feed. The fish company who are operating there have had a very good season. He strongly advises a close season on all fur in this district, as a few years for the rats and mink would give these animals a chance. This opinion is concurred in by the local trappers.

Overseer J. H. Laughlin, of New Lowell, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed in that district. Red deer are increasing very fast; also partridge. Wood hare are very plentiful. Mink are scarce; also raccoon. He would be in favour of having a close season for the raccoon the same as mink. Trappers have their traps set for raccoon in October, and the same trap will catch a mink or rat.

Overseer Robert Leadlay, of Barrie, reports that there has not been as many whitefish and herring caught as in 1911. Trout are seldom caught in Kempenfeldt Bay. The spawning season for them begins about the middle of October, and with ten days' extension this year they are off the shoals before the close season begins. He does not think it necessary to protect trout from the troller, as there are few caught in proportion to the quantity in the lake. Muskrats have been plentiful, but the Indians trapped most of them last spring. There are quite a few deer between Angus and Minnising, but they do not seem to increase very fast.



The "Audrey C." patrolling waters of Georgian Bay.



Overseer William McGinn, of Orillia, reports that angling for bass in the beginning of the season was very poor, but the latter part of the season has been excellent and the sample large; also pickerel are becoming more plentiful. Musk-alonge trowling has been good, some very large ones having been caught. The parties having a license to net carp found it a failure, the water being so high being the trouble. They gave up the business in despair.

In Lake Simcoe the bass fishing has been very poor. Have been out with fishing parties all through the season and have never had a fair catch. But trout are very plentiful, and some very large. Catches have been made with the trowl. This is accounted for by the careful watching of Captain Carson and the crew of the patrol boat "Naiad."

Whitefish are also very plentiful. During the season there have been very few tourists in that district, on account of the cold, wet weather.

Regarding game. Mink, muskrat and fur-bearing animals are very scarce in that section of the country. They are almost extinct in most cases.

Ducks are also scarce on account of no rice in these waters.

Partridge are becoming quite plentiful.

Deer is almost a thing of the past.

The law regarding game, especially partridge, has not been as well observed as in the case of illegal fishing. He has had several complaints of illegal shooting of partridge, but found it impossible to convict, as the settlers would make reports but would not stand by them.

Overseer Harry Mayor, of Painswick, reports with regard to fish, there have been quite a number of trout taken, but they are by no means plentiful. Whitefish and herring are very numerous, and although there are a great number caught, the supply does not seem to diminish. He regrets that bass are still on the decrease, and although he has tried to find the cause of the decrease, he can furnish no reasonable solution to the problem, and he thinks the matter is well worthy the attention of the Department, and should be looked into.

Lake Simcoe should be an ideal place for bass, and one would naturally think they would multiply instead of diminish.

As regards game in that locality, the conditions are much the same as last year. Quite a few partridges have been seen, and he thinks they are also more plentiful.

Ducks and other water fowl are not quite so numerous, while hares and squirrels are easily holding their own.

Overseer Samuel Patterson, of Dunkerron, reports that he has had no reason to inform on anyone in his district. Regarding the big fish, they seem more plentiful than last year, and the wild ducks and partridges seem quite numerous. Muskrats and mink are rather scarce.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT.

Overseer W. H. S. Gordon, of Port Arthur, reports a particularly good season fishing throughout the districts under his supervision.

Port Arthur and Fort William District.—In this district the fishermen report better fishing than has been enjoyed for years. The gill-net men state that it has been many years since there has been the run of fish of this season. The increase

has been particularly noticed in the catch of trout. During the summer and fall there has been some large catches. Whitefish have also increased, in fact there has been a noticeable increase of whitefish during the past two years.

The pound net fishermen have also had a good season.

Fish brought a good price this year, almost the entire catch being marketed in the two cities, Port Arthur and Fort William, at prices averaging from 8 to 9 cents a pound. The fish retail at 12 cents a pound.

The herring season last fall was also a heavy one. The weather was good, there being sufficient frost to keep the fish until they were shipped to outside ports.

Rosspport District.—The fishing at Rosspport was somewhat better this season than last, the fall fishing being much better and the weather being more favourable than during the season of 1911-12. The same experiences he found at Port Coldwell.

Inland Lakes.—The Inland Lakes fishing has proved to be good. The only falling off in the fishing has been reported from Whitefish Lake. This no doubt was due to the warm weather, as the fish remained in the deeper water. However, the licensee states that she intends to give the lake a rest next season, following out her custom of former years, of securing a license and doing no fishing at all for a year. The other fishermen he finds have been fishing conservatively, and they are certainly doing the lakes no harm. If they continue to fish with the same wisdom as heretofore, there will be no fear of the lakes becoming depleted. In fact there is not the least doubt but that with the present conservative fishing the lakes will be the better for it. The fish are better now than when the netting first commenced.

The lakes are mostly fished in the winter time. This is due to the fact that the fish can only be transported by team.

Extension of Fishing.—He has advised the fishermen that there will be no extension of the fishing this season. In view of the fact that they have had such a good season, he would not recommend such an application.

Sawdust Dumping.—There has been no sawdust dumping in the waters. In fact, there is but one mill running, this on Black Sturgeon, and the sawdust is now being conveyed to a burner, where it is consumed.

Hatchery.—Mr. McNab, who is in charge of the hatchery, has been very busy this season. He has secured a large amount of fry from different points. The fishermen have also been giving him all the aid possible in securing the eggs.

Game.—The district is so large that it would be impossible to give the entire section close surveillance. There has undoubtedly been game destroyed out of season, especially along the railway construction. However, some arrests have been made, and convictions have resulted. The Provincial police have been responsible for these. Game is very plentiful this season, especially the small game. It has been some years since partridge have been so plentiful in this section. Since the open season large numbers have been shot, and the general report is that the birds are more plentiful than ever before.

There was a report that the Americans were fishing in Canadian waters along the north shore. He made it a point to investigate and found that there was absolutely no truth in the statements. The local fishermen are fishing in the waters right to the boundaries, and they state that they have never found a net of the Americans in the waters on this side of the line. A few years ago the Indians on the American side might come over into the Canadian waters, but they only crossed occasionally, and they were fishing light rigs.

His inspections have been most favourable. He found that the fishermen are prospering throughout that whole district. The men mostly all own their own property, and they are fine citizens. They are all experienced fishermen, and they have excellent fishing equipment.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Overseer William Adair, of Norland, reports that the Game and Fisheries Laws have been well respected in that vicinity. The bass and maskinonge catch was as good as usual. The chief fish caught there are bass, maskinonge and trout. There are none caught for export. The sawmills in that district respect the law in regard to disposal of refuse. There are no fish-ways in that district. The fur-bearing animals are becoming plentiful, especially beaver and otter. There have been several complaints from farmers about the beavers damming up their creeks and flooding their lowlands. Only one violation of the law came to his notice, and that was for trapping beaver. Two skins were confiscated and sent to the Department, and a fine of \$25.00 imposed, and reported to the Department at the time.

Partridge are plentiful. Ducks are scarce.

Overseer J. R. Boate, of Fowler's Corners, reports that maskinonge and bass have not been as plentiful as in former years. Perch are very plentiful this season.

Fur-bearing Animals.—Muskrat is more plentiful than in former years. Mink are getting very scarce. Fox and raccoon are not as plentiful as in former years. Rabbits are very plentiful this season.

Duck.—Ducks have not been as plentiful as in former years. The high water this season destroyed the rice beds.

The Game and Fishery laws have been very well obeyed in that district. This season no violations came to his notice. No convictions this year.

Overseer A. Bradshaw, of Lindsay, reports that the angling season was a most satisfactory one. Maskinonge were more plentiful than they have been in these waters for years.

Bass were caught in large numbers, also. In spring, when the maskinonge were on their spawning beds, the water was high and the weather rough and windy, so that the fish were enabled to deposit their ova in comparative safety, and by these conditions the roe had a good chance to mature.

The protection given the frogs in that county for a period of two years should help them to become numerous.

Ducks are increasing year by year; they were more numerous this season than they were last year, and this is pleasing to all true sportsmen.

Musk rats were plentiful in spring last, and good catches were made by local trappers; prices were higher than usual for their skins, so that trappers were well satisfied with the season's catch.

Mink were caught during the fall and winter months, but many were caught in spring when trappers were catching rats.

The law during the close season was well kept in that section. Only one case upon which he could take action came to his knowledge—a case of an Indian spearing rat houses. The Magistrate imposed a fine, and the case is not fully settled, owing to the defendant having left the County of Victoria.

Overseer Chris. Burtcheall, of Coboconk, reports that the bass are scarce, although there seemed to be quite a few just when the open season commenced; towards the end there were none being caught. The maskinonge fishing was very good towards the end, that is to say, for the months of September and October. As for spring spearing, he saw no one doing any.

The deer hunting around there last year was fairly good. Nearly every man succeeded in getting his deer, he thinks owing to there being no snow till the last few days of the season. No deer were shot till the last week. As to partridge and ducks, they are both rather scarce in his district. As for quail, there are none.

He thinks there should be some amendments made in regard to the guides. He thinks that no person should be allowed to row any person or persons outside of their own family without first obtaining a license—that is to say, a guide's license. This season a great many rowed without their license, and as there was no amendment in regard to that, it made it very hard for the overseers to do anything towards prosecuting those parties who row tourists without their guide's license.

Overseer W. J. Fry, of Kirkfield, reports that maskinonge and bass are not very plentiful this season in the canal water east of the Lift Lock. Maskinonge was very plentiful in the spearing season in the flooded land. This year carp are plentiful in these waters. Muskrat and mink are scarce. Ducks are plentiful this season. Partridges are getting plentiful these last two years. Beaver and otter are scarce in that district. Deer are also scarce. The Game and Fisheries law has been very well observed.

J. J. Irwin, of Dalrymple, reports that the canal waters contain carp and suckers in abundance, and a few maskinonge and rock bass.

Maskinonge, pickerel and bass are plentiful in Mud Lake. Dalrymple is becoming a favourite summer resort with tourists.

Ducks are plentiful this season; partridges are in goodly numbers.

There are not many deer in his district.

There are a considerable number of muskrats this year, but somewhat less than last year. Mink are scarce. There are a few otters this year.

Three violations of the law have come under his notice this year.

Overseer John Jones, of Fenelon Falls, reports that the laws in his territory have been well observed as far as he is aware of. Cameron, Balsam and Sturgeon Lakes have had better fishing than for some years. There is one thing he would like to draw the Department's attention to which is entirely wrong—the trout fishing north of there. The close season comes in on the 1st of November. He thinks it should be from the 1st of October to the 1st of November.

On his many travels on special patrol north of Haliburton he might mention that the wolves are getting more plentiful every year. He believes they are killing more deer than the hunters are. He thinks it would be wise to raise the bounty from \$25 to \$30 a head so as to encourage the people to get out and destroy them. In the district he travelled this fall he found the wolves had come out and killed several farmers' sheep.

He finds there have been few deer taken out north of there, but he thinks the reason is on account of the high water, as the marshes are flooded, and that there is no doubt this saved the massacring of many deer.

Rats were fairly plentiful from the reports of those trapping, as there was something like from sixteen to eighteen hundred rats caught within three miles of Fenelon Falls.

Ducks have been about the same as other years.

Overseer H. B. Parker, of Bobcaygeon, reports that during the past year the fishing has been better than it has been for some years, especially the maskinonge. The lake appears to be full of small ones just over and under the limit 24 inch, although there were a great number of very large ones caught this season.

The bass are about the same as usual as to size and number.

The spawning season for both bass and maskinonge was fairly good last spring. The tourists are increasing every year, both anglers and hunters.

Deer seem to be about the same as usual. Muskrats are fairly numerous, but it is very hard to get some people convinced they are making a mistake by trapping them in the fall.

Mink are about the same as usual in number, for they are caught by some people they call "hogs," who will kill them when the hides are practically worthless.

Beaver are on the increase all over the back country.

Partridges are very numerous this fall.

The early fall duck is very scarce this fall, he believes, owing to the water falling very low last spring, and then about the 22nd of May the heavy rains came, and the lakes and inland marshes alike rose to a height that they very seldom get, even with the spring freshets, and probably drowned out their nests. The late fall ducks are at present coming in, in large flocks.

Wolves are getting numerous here and work havoc among the deer.

Overseer C. W. Parkin, of Valentia, reports that maskinonge and bass were very scarce throughout his division during the past season, caused to a certain extent by the low condition of the water, and some perished during the severe winter weather. Then when the new cement dam at Lindsay was constructed, there was no proper provision made for the fish to come up to the Scugog waters, as fish always work up stream when spawning. He maintains there should be a proper fish-way provided in said dam to permit fish coming up to Scugog Lake. The bass were fished out through the ice during the winter, therefore the tourists who enjoy casting for those gamey fish were deprived of that pleasure. It seems ridiculous that a body of water so suitable for the breeding of such fine fish should be depleted by a few fish hogs during the winter months. If the Government would see fit to make the close season from the 15th of December to the 15th of June, it would stop the winter fishing, and the true sportsman would be able to enjoy good sport fishing for bass during the summer months.

Muskrats were plentiful last spring and trappers secured large numbers.

Partridges are becoming more numerous every year.

Mink are increasing in numbers in his division.

Hares or cotton-tail rabbits are becoming very numerous, and he has had many complaints from farmers against the law protecting them. They breed so fast and are so destructive, they are becoming a great nuisance to the country.

Ducks are very plentiful. He never remembers seeing so many beautiful red-heads and blue-bills on that lake as there are at present. The hunters are getting large bags. He would be pleased to see the pump gun demolished as the automatic was.

He would again suggest that the meadow lark be placed on the game list, as they belong to the quail family, and therefore should not come under the insectivorous list.

He has kept a vigilant watch over his district, and finds the laws are well observed.

Overseer Neil Sinclair, of Glenarm, reports the closed season has been well observed in his division, and there has been no illegal fishing done that he is aware of. Bass and maskinonge have been more plentiful the earlier part of the season. Towards the latter end the catch was not so good.

Mink and muskrat are very scarce. There is no beaver in his division.

Wild ducks are plentiful this fall. There are not so many wild geese light on the lake.

Partridge are not so plentiful this fall, he thinks on account of the wet season this summer.

There is no deer in his district.

Frogs are more numerous this season.

Overseer Ira Toole, of Omemece, reports that the maskinonge fishing has been good this summer in Pigeon River. Bass were about as usual, but very few people fish for them there, as they seem to prefer trolling for the lunge.

As to winter fishing, he would like to say that, as there was a good supply of maskinonge in those waters, the summer fishing still remained good, and perhaps may last fairly good for a couple of seasons yet; but if there are not some restrictions to stop the winter fishing, viz., the snaring of maskinonge through the ice, there is only one thing to expect—that the waters there will become depleted, as they were once before by the same means. If there was a close season for maskinonge, say, from the 15th November until the 15th June, an overseer would have some chance to stop the illegal fishing in the winter, but as the season stands at the present time, the poacher has things pretty much his own way, as he is not at all likely to convict himself, and in most of the cases which he has had to contend with, it would be impossible to prove how the fish were caught, which is what an overseer would have to do to make a conviction in any of the winter months, as the season exists at the present time.

Black ducks are not so plentiful this year, and very few fall ducks have got that far south yet. From what he has seen, he thinks partridge are holding their own pretty well, as there seem to be quite a number of them this fall.

Mink are very scarce in that locality. Muskrat are holding their own fairly well, considering the number of trappers that are after them every spring. The catch was not quite so good last spring as usual in that district. But the trouble lies in the fall trapping, as they are hard to protect at that season of the year, and he thinks it impossible unless an overseer could afford to stay on the water all the time.

Frogs seem scarce, considering there were none caught for the market this summer, but as the water has been unusually high, they may be back farther in the marsh, where they cannot be seen.

WELLAND COUNTY.

Overseer T. J. Briggs, of Bridgeburg, reports that the game laws are well obeyed, and there are no reports of any violations of the laws.

Americans were well pleased with the angling this year. Maskinonge is very plentiful, and there are large bass in the lake and fair catches. Rough fish in creeks have been plentiful. The game in his division is very scarce. The duck season is closed before the duck come in the river there.

Commercial fishermen complain about the fishing being poor this season. Anglers who take out permits to fish in Niagara River are well pleased with the river permits.

The Inspectors of the Game and Fisheries have been over his division a number of times, which has helped him in the work of protection of the game and fish.

Overseer David Jones, of Welland, reports that he has found that the laws and regulations have been fairly well observed. There have been quite a few complaints made, but it is hard to get the complainants to name the parties. There are quite a number that do their utmost to see that the law is well observed, and he has kept a close watch all over the district, although there are still some parties that he is very anxious to get, in regard to pheasants and squirrels especially. Fish were rather scarce in the summer, but were up to the average in the spring. Pickerel were good; black bass also. Not so many carp. Sheep-head in abundance. Pike fair; coarse fish good. He destroyed several trap nets. No trouble with foreigners fishing. Report that dynamite was used at Beaver dam and Welland feeder, but could not find the parties.

Ducks plentiful, and geese are now returning from the north. Saw about thirty in one flock. Muskrat fair, and would like to see coons protected, as they are destroyed when the fur is of no account, and would like to see all trappers licensed.

WELLINGTON COUNTY.

Overseer Colin Robertson, of Hillsburg, reports that he has been over his territory several times during the season, and is pleased to report that the Game and Fishery laws have been fairly well observed. The Caledon Mountain Trout Company and the Guelph Fishing Club own or control the ponds there. They report a fair season, but not nearly so good as last. A great many people there complain about the Caledon Mountain Trout Company screening the creeks flowing into their ponds. This prevents the trout from going up the creeks that flow through other property, and he is of the opinion that private fishing ponds built on the main stream should not be screened. It also prevents the large trout in the spawning season from going up the creeks too near the head of the stream, their natural spawning beds.

The laws regarding sawdust, etc., have been well observed by the mill owners. Mink, foxes and rabbits are plentiful. Muskrat, partridge and wild ducks are scarce. There are not many deer, otter, beaver or other large game in that section. There is scarcely any shooting in his district, game of all kinds being scarce.

WENTWORTH COUNTY.

Overseer C. J. Kerr, of Hamilton, reports that angling in Burlington Bay during the past year has been fair, some good catches of bass at the piers in the Canal at the Beach having been reported. He had two seine licenses issued for carp in the bay this season, but the fishermen could not make it pay.

He got the usual complaints that the drawing of nets was destroying the bass and other spawn, but these men declared they never could see any spawn. However, he has come to the conclusion, as these nets never will pay in Burlington Bay, that no more nets should be issued for any purpose whatever, and that the bay should be kept for angling alone. He believes that the nets destroy more spawn and fish than the carp will if let alone.

Transportation inspection.—This is a trade by itself, and no one would believe the traffic that is going on if they did not see for themselves. He finds that the traffic in fish of every description is increasing greatly every year. The trout and whitefish that were shipped this year from the upper lakes through Hamilton and to Hamilton were of a larger class than in former years, but the shippers run their fish sometimes close on the 2-lb. limit, and nearly every box contained one or two fish undersized—not sufficient to make a seizure of the box. However, he was forced to seize several boxes in the early part of the summer, about 30 small fish being in each box. Last November there was a glut in the fish market. The London freezer was completely filled up, and one shipment of trout (40 boxes) came to Hamilton from Warton, and it was re-shipped back to Collingwood in an effort to save the fish from going bad. And also during the same month, whitefish from Lake Erie were going through Hamilton by the hundred boxes every day—all spawners, and taken in the act of spawning. And, furthermore, the herring fishermen from Selkirk, Dunnville, and along the lower part of Lake Erie, shipped herring all over the country, and to Hamilton, and he found some of the boxes contained one-third whitefish, herring size. He seized a great many boxes of these fish, and had some of the shippers running to Toronto to see the Department about it. There was something strange about these small whitefish; while the fishermen were catching them at the lower end of Lake Erie with the herring, none were caught at Port Stanley, and the upper end of the lake.

Fur-bearers.—Muskrats, mink, skunk and coon are holding their own in Wentworth County, but outside of there he is in a position to see a great deal of this fur being shipped on the trains during the hours of transportation inspection to the United States and to England and Europe, but tons of furs reach these countries by other outlets.

It is an everyday occurrence during November to see bags of coon and skunk of 100 pelts going through to the States by express through Hamilton.

The taxidermists and dealers in moose and deer heads, he finds in various parts of the Province. There are men engaged in this business, and they are fur dealers and tanners as well. There are no dealers in moose and deer heads in Hamilton, but there are two taxidermists who will mount moose and deer heads, etc.

Fur Farming.—He finds this is a business that is drawing the attention of many persons in the United States, and a good many persons are engaged in the business, and it is said with fair profit. He has had several applications for permits to catch mink out of season to supply a farm of this kind, but he passed the applications on to the Department. He says this business will have to be looked straight in the face, as it is bound to come before long, and it must be controlled by the Department licensing the farms.

Illegal Acts.—There were some contraventions of the Game Act, and in each case the offenders were treated to a visit to the Police Court, and were fined more or less severely. He says there are many who will not listen, and it is the ignoramus who does not, or cannot, read, and has no conscience or moral sense to which one can appeal.

Deer and Moose.—Last November he found a lot of deer that had come to Hamilton to be distributed there on the trains to other places. After some trouble in several cases, he found he had to hold the deer that did not have proper shipping coupons, but on investigation he straightened out every case.

Wild Ducks in Burlington Bay.—Some good bags were taken in October, one man getting 39 in one day, and others 22 and 25 daily, and still others 11 and 17 on various days. The water being high this year resulted in better shooting on the bay. He received a number of complaints of screening—that is, the placing of decoys strung out from the shore to the limit of 200 yards, and when a flock settles at the outer end, the shooter, who is in his boat at the shore, hidden by screens, shoots out at these ducks with pump guns, with the result that he fairly slaughters them. The distance from shore should be 50 yards to decoys, and no farther. This would do away with the so-called screening. There are only four shooters on Burlington Bay who screen, and if these four men are out on the bay shooting and screening on the same day, no one else will get anything. There are lots of complaints about these men.

The traffic in ducks from Port Rowan is of large dimensions already this fall, and things look bright for good eating for everybody.

He has a number of licensed game dealers in Hamilton, as well as clubs and hotels, and collected \$100 during the year from them.

Snipe, Woodcock and Partridges.—He has made some fair bags of snipe himself this fall, knowing where to get them. He also saw some woodcock. Reports say that partridges are fairly numerous this fall in the back parts of the townships. This short season is of great benefit to them. He has shot woodcock, snipe and partridge over thoroughbred dogs for the last 40 years, and is doing so at the present day, and can say that this year has been the best for these birds to his knowledge for a number of years.

Mill Dams.—There are two mill dams in the county of Halton—one at Zimmerman Mills on the Twelve Mile Creek, or, as some call it, the Bronte Creek. He strongly recommends a fishway to be put in this dam. This creek is what is called a live spring creek—always running, and if a fish pass was in this dam, bass would go seven miles up in the country and be a blessing to the people there. The other is on the Oakville Creek, above the G.T.R. bridge. If this dam had a pass in it, fish could ascend as far as the Town of Georgetown.

YORK COUNTY.

Overseer Albert E. Tarry, of Toronto, reports that during the past year the fishing has been very poor, both angling and net fishing in the lake. The fishermen say it is the worst year they have ever had. Some of the fishermen have had to quit fishing early in the season and seek other employment. There practically seems to be no fish in the waters. He can give no definite reason why fish are so scarce—as far as he has seen or known for salmon trout and white fish. The close season has been well observed.

As regards game, ducks have been fairly plentiful, especially sawbills, which he thinks ought to be a longer open season for this class of duck, as they are very destructive to fish, and as they are very difficult to shoot at this time of the year, more so than they are later on. He has forced as many as thirteen small fish out of one duck's mouth after it had been shot, showing how destructive they are to the fish. There are many of the sawbill ducks in the lake. There have been twelve convictions under the Game Act this year, and one under the Insectivorous Birds Act. Muskrats have also been very scarce during the past season.

Overseer Robert Tillett, of Roach's Point, reports that the bass fishing was not very good this year, and very few maskinonge were caught on the trowl. There seems to be a scarcity of bass and maskinonge in his district, but there are lots of salmon. The spearing licenses last winter were a good thing for the protection of the salmon in close season. Those that buy a license want to protect the fish. There were no Americans here this year. He has had very little trouble with the fishermen this year. He has only taken one net and a couple of spears. The net he got at Fox Island, the spears in Cook Bay. There seems to be more ducks than usual. There is quite a lot of wild rice coming up in Cook Bay again where it was destroyed by the carp. The Bradford Fish Company should get the credit of the wild rice coming back, for which they took the carp out, that is where the rice is. Partridge are very scarce here. There are quite a few black squirrels, and there seem to be more each year. The game and fishery laws have been very well observed here.

Overseer Charles West, of Holland Landing, reports that he has every reason to believe that all kinds of game and fish are increasing very rapidly. There have been some good catches this season. Better than in former years.

The carp are very scarce. They suddenly disappeared after spearing season was over. There is also satisfactory increase in all kinds of game. Old sports tell him there was better shooting this season than in former years.

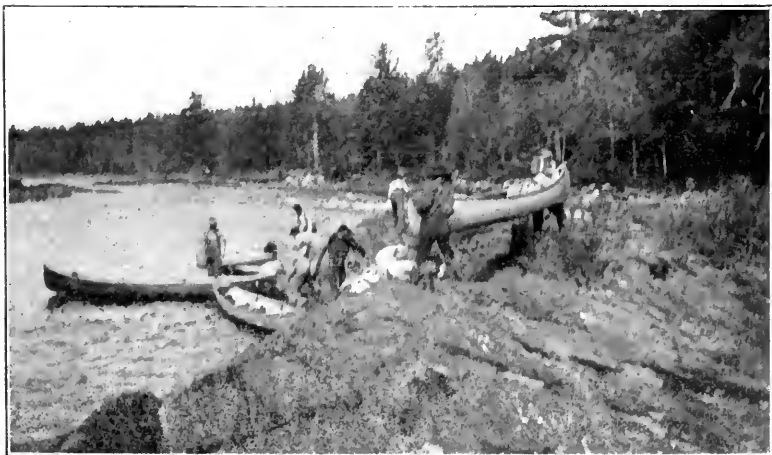
He is pleased to say that the game and fishery laws have been well observed, and he has had no occasion to prosecute anyone.

Overseer G. W. West, of Holland Landing, reports that he has watched his division during the season, and has obtained the best information he could, and he finds that most of the game and fish are on the increase. Maskinonge he finds is getting more plentiful as well as black bass, and also Dore has been more plentiful of late. There has been quite a growth of wild rice this season. He thinks that is on account of the Bradford Fish Company driving the carp away from the river beds and leaving more feed for other fish and ducks. Fish is on the increase around there.

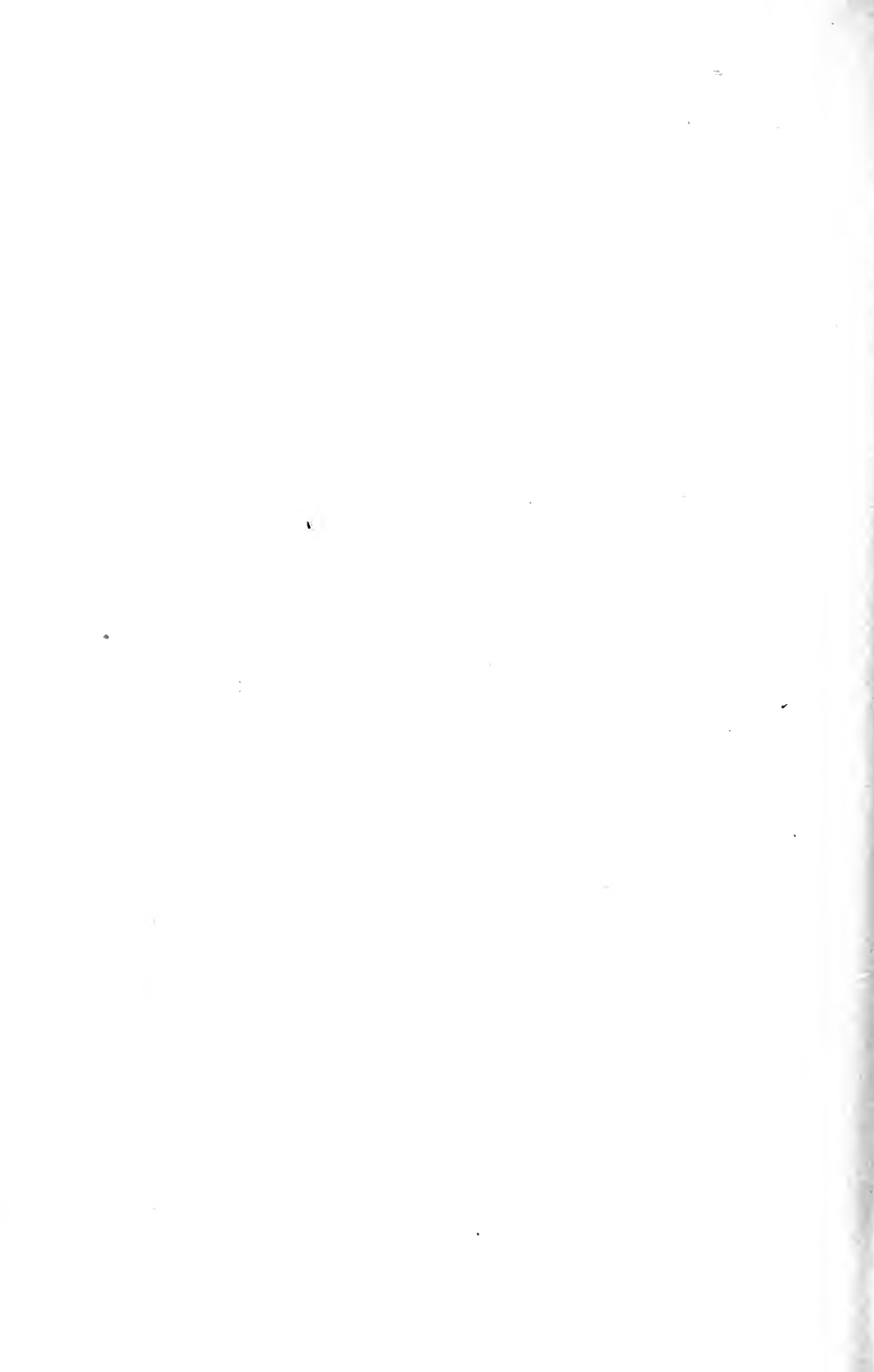
Black and grey ducks have been more plentiful as well as other game. Snipe in particular; partridge he finds is on the increase. The law has been well observed both in fish and game as well as fur bearing animals.



135 pound Sturgeon caught off the shore of Amherst Island in Lake Ontario.



In Quetico Reserve.



Mt. PLEASANT, October, 10, 1912.

E. TINSLEY, ESQ.,

Superintendent Game and Fisheries, Toronto, Ont.

Sir,—I herewith beg to submit to you my fourth annual report in connection with the construction of Bass ponds and the propagation of fish. In the first case the result being that two ponds were completed this year, thus making five ponds all told. Two dams were also build.

A considerable amount of grading and levelling had to be done in connection with the location of ponds so as to continue on same grade. The water pipe line has also been connected and continued past pond Number Five, so that little difficulty will be experienced in the next connection that will have to be made.

The flower display this year was exceptionally fine, the plants seem to thrive well on the islands in the centre of the ponds, as they get a good supply of moisture therefrom.

You are to be congratulated on the appearance and general results of the Bass Hatchery, as they compare favourably with any of our neighbors in so far as they have been developed.

The engineering under Chief Engineer Halfred has been carefully figured out, and many problems that would seem impossible to the amateur have been successfully brought to the desired end.

I might here state that while excavating we came across a pair of deer antlers which were in a perfect state of preservation, and as no trace of any deer can be found in these parts for a century or more it is safe in saying that they are over one hundred years old.

As to propagation and its results, three ponds were made use of for breeding purposes, and over eighty-one thousand fingerlings have been successfully transferred to the different inland waters, the transportation of which were very successful, and the mortality did not amount to more than fifteen or twenty. The average size of fingerlings sent out this year was about three inches in length, very uniform as to size, plump, and in first class condition.

From reports gathered from reliable sources, the result from this annual distribution is very encouraging, as the bass are becoming more numerous each year, so in this direction you are well repaid for the untiring activity that you have displayed. One has to gain considerable experience in this industry, for what might seem to be a good idea when put into practice may prove a failure.

I might also state that a convention of Fish Culturers was held this season at Erie, Pa., for the purpose of exchanging ideas and experiences, and as I was one of the fortunate in being in attendance, considerable information was received by myself, and it will be of great benefit to me in future.

A great number visited the Hatchery this year, a considerable few came from a distance in touring cars, and who expressed themselves as being pleased with the present and future prospects of the Mount Pleasant Hatchery.

The Fish Car had a better appearance this year owing to its having had a new coat of paint and undergoing general repairs.

With weather conditions favourable a very large output may be looked forward to next year.

Yours truly,

J. T. EDWARDS,

Superintendent, Mt. Pleasant Hatchery.

BIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, Oct. 14, 1912.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—I beg to report as follows upon the work carried on at the Georgian Bay Biological Station during the past summer:

The Station has had an unusually successful season, both in respect of the number of workers and the results obtained. The progress of the investigation of the parasitic animals attacking fishes, which has been under way for several seasons, is now such that many points in the identity and life history of these forms have now been cleared up. Several new species have been identified. Mr. A. R. Cooper, who has had this work in hand, has also made infection experiments with small bass, using parasite-bearing minute crustacea, which serve as food, as a source of infection.

The work of Mr. A. D. Robertson on the Mollusca and that of Mr. H. F. White on the Bryozoa has been extended to comprise a general survey of Georgian Bay and is now nearly complete.

Dr. E. M. Walker, under whose supervision the laboratory has been conducted, has continued his work on the identification and life-histories of the Dragon-flies of the region. He has already published a memoir on this group in North America, and now has the material at hand for the special description of the Georgian Bay species.

Mr. W. A. Clemens has been associated with him during the past season and has made collections and identifications of the local species of May-flies.

The botanical work of the Station has been placed upon a definite footing through Professor W. T. MacClement, of Queen's University, who has himself carried out extensive studies on the Water-moulds, some of which attack living fishes and their eggs, and has supervised the work of collecting and identifying the fleshy fungi of the region. Miss E. Penson, Mr. Wodehouse and Mr. Bissonnette have been engaged in the latter work and upwards of three hundred species have been identified.

Yours respectfully,

B. A. BENSLEY.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAVARCH"
ON THE RIDEAU WATERS AND BAY OF QUINTE
DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Began on Friday the 3rd May fitting out the "Navarch," for the season's work, and on Saturday patrolled to Picton and back to Belleville. Spent Sunday at Belleville. From the 6th to the 11th May patrolled in the neighbourhood of Belleville, visiting Brighton, Bakers Island and Hay Bay, patrolling in the Marsh between Kingston Mills and Kingston on the 10th instant and the North side of Wolfe Island on the 11th. Spent Sunday in port at Kingston, also Monday on account of the rough weather. The following week visited Kingston, patrolling down the North Channel to Gananoque on the 14th instant, and on to Brockville, Rockport, the North side of Wolfe Island and Point Alexandria, spending Sunday at Kingston.

On the 20th May patrolled from Kingston down to Overseer Cox's at Howe Island, and from there on through Bateau Channel reaching Amherst Island on the 22nd inst., where two thousand yards of gill net were seized. Then went to Glen Island, Picton and Deseronto, arriving on Saturday the 25th instant in Belleville. The following week was spent in painting the "Navarch."

From the 4th to the 8th June patrolled through Belleville, Murray, Picton, Deseronto, Amherst Island and around the Brothers Islands to Kingston, in which district the following fortnight was spent. On the 25th June, patrolled around the head of Amherst Island and Upper Gap, and over to Bath. The remainder of that and the ensuing week was spent in the neighborhoods of Belleville and Kingston. On Tuesday the 9th July patrolled the twenty-seven mile run and then on in to Ottawa. From the 10th to the 27th July passed through Rockland, Wendover, Cumberland, Smith's Falls, Newboro, Westport, the Islands of the Rideau Lakes, Brockville, Grenadier Island, Gananoque, Kingston, the Bay of Quinte and back to Belleville.

The rest of that month was spent in patrolling around Belleville, Brighton, Wellers Bay and the Bay of Quinte.

In August, on account of illness of the Captain, patrolling was not commenced until the 9th instant. The following week was spent in the district of Kingston, patrolling around Brockville, Gananoque, Bateau Channel and Simcoe Island. On the 17th inst., patrolled from Kingston up around the Brothers Islands and Collins Bay. The remainder of the month was spent in the districts of Belleville and Kingston.

On the 31st August patrolled from Belleville to Mosquito Bay. Patrolled the Bay all day. It was reported to the Captain that ducks were being shot, but he found no illegal shooting going on.

Spent Sunday the 1st September at Belleville. Mate Taylor patrolled the marsh looking after the ducks. On the 2nd September, patrolled in gasoline launch. On the 5th patrolled from Wellers Bay to Brighton Bay and seized about two thousand yards of gill nets. The following week patrolled Wellers Bay, Brighton Bay, Kingston and Newboro, reaching Ottawa on Saturday the 14th instant. On Monday the 16th inst., went from Ottawa to Thurso, patrolling all the bays. Seized four gill nets in the county of Russell between Ottawa and Rockland. On the 17th inst., patrolled the water between Papineauville and Thurso. Seized one net in the county of Russell and three gill nets in the county of Prescott. The rest of the month was spent in patrolling around Wendover, Hawkesbury, Papineauville, Ottawa, Burrits Rapids, Newboro, Westport, Kingston, Howe Island and the north side of Wolfe Island, Gananoque, Brockville, the Brothers Islands, Amherst Island, Collins Bay and back to Kingston.

The whole of October and part of November until the 14th instant was spent in the districts of Kingston and Belleville.

On the 14th the "Navarch" was laid up in good order for the winter.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAIAD"
ON LAKE SIMCOE AND KAWARTHA LAKES
DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Wednesday, May the 1st, spent the forenoon fitting out steamer, and in the afternoon went over to Wolf Str. Wharf, and found that the valve on the pipe of the blow-off was leaking badly, and had to get new valve. On Tuesday left Peterboro, and patrolled to Goodfellow's Creek, and remained there over night; the next day patrolled Goodfellow's Creek, Baxter's Creek, Squirrel Creek; thence to Steamboat Creek and Dyells Creek, Kent's Creek and Riddel's Bay, and thence to Overseer Thompson's for the night. On Saturday patrolled from Thompson's to Jubilee Point, thence to Gore's Landing, Harwood, and between there and Idyl Wild. Broke valve and had to return to Peterboro, and remained there during the next few days. On Wednesday, 8th, took skiff and patrolled the marsh around Plum Point, McIntyre's Bay, Roach's Point; also waited in hiding until 11 a.m., but as no Indians put in an appearance, returned to steamer, and run to mouth of Keen's River, but saw no person, then went to mouth of Ooze River, patrolled it, and went on to Hastings, while there was informed that there was a net set every night on the Ooze, went back, stayed there until 1 a.m. then returned to steamer at 2 a.m. but got nothing. Thursday, May 9th, patrolled to Trent Bridge, then took skiff, and patrolled to Healy Falls, the reason for taking skiff from Trent Bridge, there was too much current through the bridge, also wanted to patrol back of McKenzie's Island, a place not navigable for steamer. Friday, 10th, took on coal and patrolled the waters from Hastings to the Ooze river, then came up to Stevenson's Landing and met Overseer Shearer, took him on boat and went over to Sugar Island, where we met Overseer McFarland, they both report any amount of work to keep the Indians from fishing, otherwise everything quiet. Left Sugar Island and went to Gore's Landing, thence to Jubilee Point, met Overseers McAllister and Thompson, and patrolled Rice Lake. Next day cleaned steamer, and patrolled to Overseer Thompson's, thence to Bursford Bridge, brought Overseer Thompson to Goodfellow's Creek, and came on to Peterboro and remained there over Sunday. The next week was spent at Peterboro waiting for Lift Lock to open. On Monday, May 20th, patrolled to Lakefield, thence to Young's Point, and laid there over night on account of wind and rain. The next day patrolled the waters from Young's Point to Burleigh Falls, thence to Lovesick, Buckhorn, Oak Orchard, Bobcaygeon, and on to Lindsay for orders. Wednesday, 22nd, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale and Kirkfield, and up the canal to Overseer Fry's, and got boat that was seized at Mud Lake, by order of the Department. Thursday, patrolled the waters from Overseer Fry's house to the Lift Lock, thence to Lake Simcoe and around Thora Island, found six hundred feet of whitefish net, then returned to Beaverton for the night. Friday, 24th, after the arrival of Mr. Cox, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Bradford. Saturday patrolled the waters from Bradford to the mouth of River, then took gasolene launch belonging to the Bradford Fish Co., and along with Mr. Cox went to Cook's Bay to see carp seine. Patrolled to Barrie, and after leaving Mr. Cox patrolled to Beaverton, and remained over Sunday. On May 27th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Maynard's shoal, thence to Trout Shoal, and on to Strawberry Island; on the way searched several boats travelling. They all had good catches of salmon, and report salmon fishing good. After landing at Strawberry Island, Overseer McGinn came in with his gasolene launch, and we then left for Orillia, Tuesday, the 28th, having made

arrangements with Overseer McGinn to go with his launch to Washago, and waiting until 9 a.m., according to arrangements, left Orillia, and patrolled to Beaverton in a heavy storm, and laid there until the storm was over, then went on to Kirkfield. Next day patrolled the waters from Kirkfield Lift Lock to Balsam Lake, thence to Cameron Lake, and on to Fenelon Falls, took on coal and patrolled Sturgeon Lake to Bobcaygeon, on arrival there the "Arthur C" was towing logs through the lock, and after she got through we locked down and stayed over night. Thursday patrolled the waters of Pigeon Lake, Chemong Lake and up around Herron's Island, also searched three houses belonging to the Herron's, but found nothing, we then came back to Chemong and got net that had been seized by Overseer Nicholls. Friday the 31st, patrolled the waters of Chemong Lake, and searched several canoes, but they were catching frogs. Brought Overseer Nicholls as far as Gannon's Narrows, he then patrolled back to Chemong, and I came on to Bobcaygeon, thence to Fenelon Falls. Saturday, June 1st, patrolled the waters of Cameron Lake into Balsam Lake, up to the North Bay, then took skiff and rowed up the creek about four miles; while there was informed of some illegal work going on, but could find nothing, and only one boat, which from appearance had not been used this spring. Monday patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Big Bay Point, thence to Hawkestone, Eight Mile Point, then went on to Orillia to meet Capt. Hunter. Tuesday, June 4th, waited for Capt. Hunter at G. T. R. station, but he did not come, owing to sickness. The Department told me to go to Bradford River, but could not go on account of heavy winds. On Wednesday patrolled to Orillia Narrows, thence to Eight Mile Point, found everything all right: as the wind was rising fast I put for the Island, and thence to Roache's Point. On June 6th, lay in Bradford River, and watched Bradford Fish Co. land seine; they only hauled once, and got five carp, one bass, and one perch: the bass and perch they put back into the water. In the afternoon went to Gilford, afterwards to Orillia to meet Capt. Hunter. Friday patrolled Lake Simcoe to Orillia, met Capt. Hunter, and in the afternoon drove out into the country to see Overseer Timlin, then came back to boat, and laid in Orillia all night. Saturday, June 8th, patrolled the waters from Orillia to Thora Island, went on to Beaverton, laid there for the rest of the day on account of high wind. Capt. Hunter came down to Beaverton with us, and left for Belleville. Sunday laid at Beaverton. On Monday patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Kirkfield Canal, stopped to see Overseer Fry, and showed him how to make out his reports, then patrolled Balsam Lake, and then to Coboconk. Saw Overseer Burtcheall, and patrolled to Rosedale Lock. Tuesday patrolled the waters from Rosedale to the Gull River, and Burnt River, then took skiff and patrolled up to the old Lock; also Goose Lake, patrolled Cameron Lake, and went on to Fenelon Falls, and after leaving there patrolled Sturgeon Lake. The following day took on coal and patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Seugog Lake, and thence to Washburn Island, Port Hoover, and Port Perry thence back to Washburn Island, and on to Overseer Parkins for the night. Thursday patrolled the waters from Overseer Parkins to Lindsay, took on coal; also met Overseer Mabee and Bradshaw, then patrolled the Lindsay River, and on to Sturgeon Point, and then to McConnell's Island for the night, watched until dark around Sturgeon Lake. On Friday, took skiff and patrolled Emily Creek to Emily Lake. Then patrolled with steamer to No. 10 Lighthouse in Lindsay River, took skiff and patrolled McLaren's Bay, Goose Lake, thence patrolled to Lindsay, remaining there Saturday and Sunday. On Monday 17th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Bald Point thence to Sturgeon Point and Bobcaygeon, sold two Angling Permits, took on coal, and patrolled to Gannon's Narrows; called at several fishing boats

on the way, but found all had Angling Permits; also called at Oak Orchard. The next day left Gannon's Narrows, and patrolled to Chemong Village, Huntingdon Island, and on to Bridge to meet Capt. Hunter, as he had not arrived Overseer Nicholls and myself patrolled the south west end of Chemong Lake; also searched the houses belonging to the Herron Bros., but there were none of them there. On June 17th, patrolled the waters from Chemong Park to Buckhorn thence to Lovesick, Burleigh Falls, Young's Point, and on to Lakefield for coal with Capt. Hunter on board, also held court in the forenoon at Chemong and fined a party for netting; stopped at Chemong village, and sold guide licenses. The next day patrolled the waters from Lakefield to Young's Point, thence to Mount Julian, Bellevedere, thence back to Glenwood. On Friday rowed to Gilchrist Bay, and in all the swampy land in that locality; also part of the Indian River on foot—on the way met four non-residents fishing, but both of them had permits; patrolled the waters of Stoney Lake. Next day patrolled the waters of Stoney Lake, and Clear Lake, then went on to Lakefield for orders. On Monday 24th, left Lakefield, and patrolled the waters to Young's Point, thence to South Beach, Sandy Point, from thence to McCracken's landing, and Jumper Island, from thence to Glenwood, Bellevedere, and Mount Julian. Searched several boats, but found everything right, we then proceeded to Burleigh Falls for the night, and the next day laid at Lakefield. Tuesday 25th, patrolled the waters from Burleigh Falls, to Lovesick, thence to Buckhorn, after leaving here proceeded to Islanda, thence to Oak Orchard, and into Bobcaygeon for the night, also searched several boats as they came in with their day's catch; also examined the express bills at C. P. R. station, and found there had been fish shipped to Toronto. On Wednesday patrolled the waters of Sturgeon Lake, and put up notices at the different points on the Lake, but found no non-residents in that locality; also saw Overseer Bradshaw at Pleasant Point. Went to Fenelon Falls, and took on coal. The next day patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Gull River, and Rosedale Canal, thence to Balsam Lake, patrolled the Canal to Beaverton, and put up notices all along the route. On Friday patrolled Lake Simcoe from Beaverton to Jackson's Point, thence to Big Bay, and back to Georgina Island, and into Beaverton, put up notices at all the places. Saturday 29th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Strawberry Island thence to Orillia, met Capt. Hunter, patrolled from Orillia to Beaverton, left there at six p.m and patrolled to Barrie with Capt. Hunter, and remained there over Sunday. On Monday, July 1st, patrolled the waters from Barrie to Big Bay Point, thence to Snake Island and Roache's Point, and back to Morton's Park and Barrie. The next day patrolled from Barrie to Shanty Bay, thence to Hawkestone, Carthew's Bay, Strawberry Island, and on to Atherley to see Overseer Gaudaur, then patrolled to Orillia. On Wednesday with Overseer Gaudaur in gasolene launch patrolled to Orillia Narrows, thence along the north shore to Rama village, Geneva Park, and on to Washago, patrolled the south shore to Orillia, from thence patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Orillia to Barrie. The next day patrolled the waters from Barrie to Big Bay Point, thence to Georgina Island, Port Bolster. On Friday patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Point Mara, thence to Thompson's Point, and back to Thora Island, and stayed at Beaverton over night. Saturday patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Port Bolster, thence to west end of Georgina Island, went back to Thora Island, and into Beaverton, and laid there over Sunday. Monday patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Georgina shoal thence to Jackson's Point, put up notices *re* pollution of waters.

Left Jackson's Point at 4 p.m., posted up notices at the Point, and patrolled to Barrie for coal. Tuesday, left Barrie after coaling up and posting notices, and patrolled to Strath-Allan, and met Mr. Boon lifting his night-lines; he had a very poor catch as he could not get minnows; after leaving Mr. Boon, patrolled to Shanty Bay, posted notices, then patrolled to Hawkestone, and posted notices there, in conversation with a Toronto Gentleman was informed by him that he had been coming there for six years, and this spring was the best fishing he had in that time; we then went to Eight Mile Point, where we were informed of some illegal fishing, but found no person there, we then patrolled to Orillia; in Barrie we found the Tannery pumping out their tanks, and the contents going into the bay; I also left a notice in their office. On Wednesday, patrolled the waters of Lake Couchiching, with Overseer McGinn on board, posted notices at Rama then patrolled to Longford, and found that there was an oily substance running from the Chemical Works into Lake St. John, and think it would injure the fish, then patrolled to Washago, put up posters and returned to Orillia, and put up posters in Post Office and City Hall. On Thursday, July 11th, after putting up notices in the Smelting Works Tannery, Tudhope, Anderson Co., we left Orillia and patrolled to Strawberry Island, thence to Eight Mile Point, and over to Thora Island and into Beaverton. During the rest of this month patrolled at the different places in my district. From August the first to the twentieth, patrolled at Lindsay, Cannon Lake, Rosedale, Cobocook, Balsam Lake, Kirkfield Canal, Beaverton, to Jackson's Point, Roache's Point, Holland River, Barrie and Big Bay Point; Point Mara and Thompson's Point, Strawberry Island and Orillia, Lake-sheep Island, Atherley, Georgina Island, Ducloes Point; Lake Couchiching, Fox Island, Lake Simcoe. The next two weeks was spent likewise. The month of September was spent in the same way patrolling at the different places. October first to twentieth, patrolled at Lakefield, Young's Point, Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Gannon's Narrows, Bobcaygeon, Oak Orchard, Cameron and Balsam Lake, Simcoe and Beaverton; Thora Island, Big Bay Point, Barrie, Georgina Island, Warren's Shoal, McDonald's Point, Hawkestone, Strath-Allan, Ducloes Point, Woodman's Shoal, Rush Bay; the rest of the month was spent in the same way, and also the month of November.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "LOTUS"
ON THE WATERS OF THE NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE HURON
AND GEORGIAN BAY, DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Began the season's patrol on Monday, May 6th, calling the first week at Killarney, Parry Sound, Point au Baril, and Gore Bay, remaining at the latter place until Tuesday. The following week patrolled to Blind River, calling at Spanish, Cutler, John Island; then to the Soo, calling at Thessalon, Hilton and Richard's Landing. Had to stay at the Soo for the next two weeks, as weather stormy and the engineer had left for home and could not get another. On Tuesday the 4th June took Overseer Pitfield down the shore of Philip Edward Island and picked up a seine. The rest of the month patrolled to Killarney, Whitefish, Gore Bay, Kagawong, Cockburn Island, Meldrum Bay, Richard's Landing, Hilton, Thessalon, Cutler, Oak Harbor, Byng Inlet, Bustards, Round Island, Fraser Bay.

and among the islands in McGregor's Bay. Spent July patrolling the waters as far south as Parry Sound and back to Little Current and Gore Bay, calling at Tobermory, Wiarton, Blind River, the summer cottages in and around Point au Baril, and on August 2nd, seized some night lines, hooks, nets, gasoline boat and fish at Griffith Island, and fined the guilty parties. The remainder of August visited Meaford, Thornbury, Collingwood, Christian Islands, Penetang, Midland, Copperhead, Parry Sound, Point au Baril, Killarney, Little Current, Blind River, Thessalon and the Soo. Weather very stormy towards the end of the month. During September went to Killarney, Beaverstone and Point au Baril, calling at Byng Inlet; thence to Parry Sound for several days; thence to Killarney, calling at the Bustards, thence to Little Current and on to Spanish, thence to Gore Bay for a few days; thence to Meldrum Bay, Duck Islands, Cockburn Island, Gore Bay, and on to Little Current, remaining there four days cleaning up boat. Left on the 25th for Fraser's Bay, but had to stay there all day and next day on account of storm. The next few days were spent patrolling to Round Island, Killarney, Manitowaning, Sheguiandah, Little Current and Squaw Island. Spent the first three days in September at the Bustards, as weather stormy. The remainder of the season was spent patrolling the same waters, calling at the places already mentioned, often encountering heavy seas and stormy weather. Finished the season's patrol on Saturday the 9th November, and laid the boat up at Little Current for the winter.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "JESSIE T." ON THE WATERS OF LAKE SUPERIOR, DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Began on the 1st May getting the "Jessie T." ready for work and spent several days fitting her out. On the 10th went from Sault Ste. Marie to Goulais Bay. Encountered lots of floating ice. Started from there to go to Batchawana. When near Maple Island got into a large field of floating ice and broke one of the blades off the propeller wheel, and had to return to Sault Ste Marie for repairs. From the 12th to the 23rd patrolled around Echo Bay, Echo Lake, Neabish Island, North Channel, Lake Huron, Maskinonge Bay and Parisian Island.

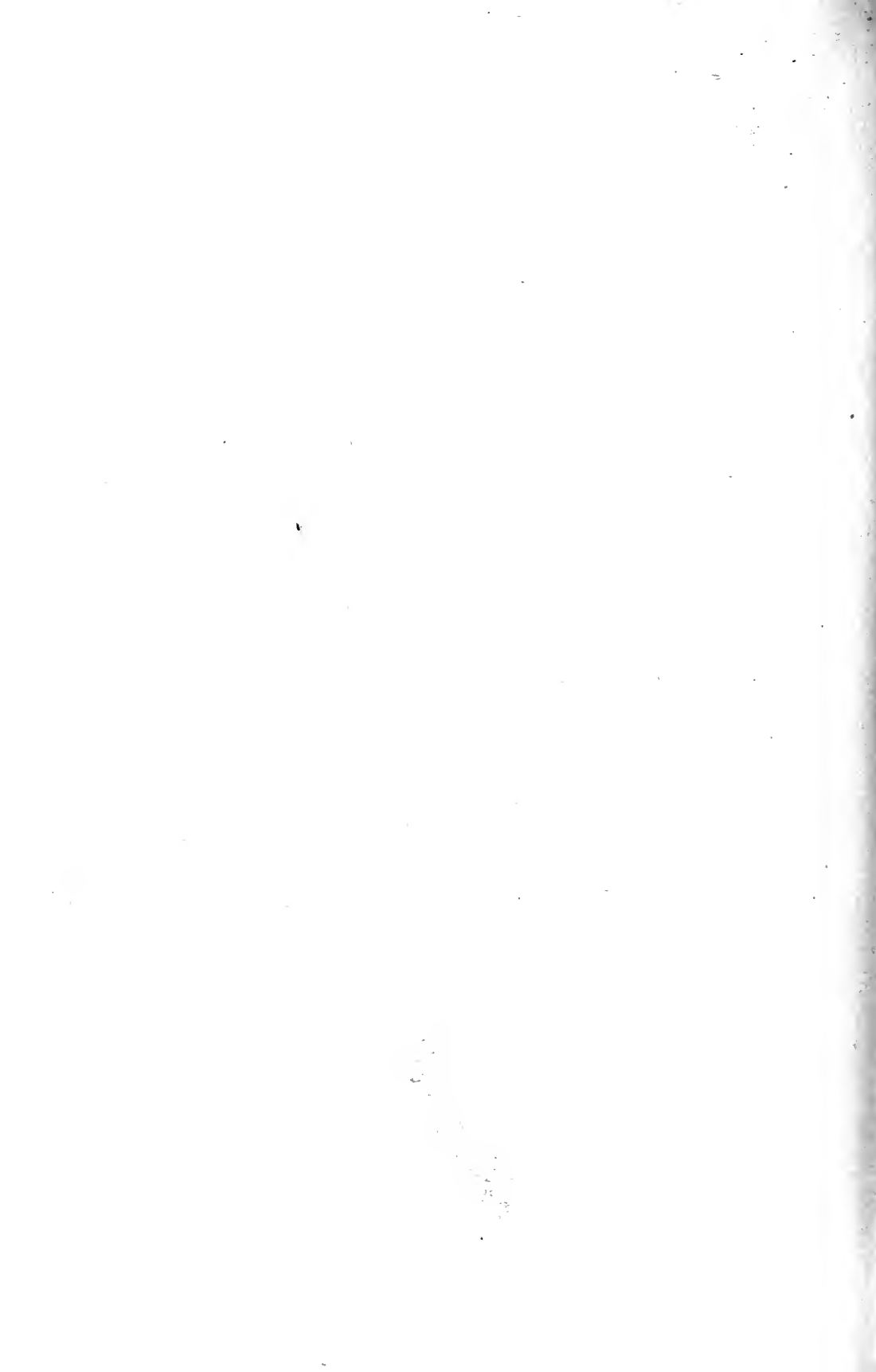
On the 25th took Overseer Eddy aboard, and went from Hilton to Milford Haven. Grappled nets, found none. On the 26th patrolled around Milford Haven and Sterling Bay where a boat was examined and it was found the owner had a license to fish. Reached Hay Point on the 27th. The following day met Inspector W. W. Holden and Capt. Hunter and arrived on the 31st at Sault Ste. Marie.

On the 25th proceeded from Garden River to Echo Lake, and from there on to Hilton, Richard's Landing and Sault Ste. Marie.

During the first two weeks of July patrolled from Sault Ste. Marie up Lake Superior around the Parisian Islands and then to Batchawana, Montreal River, Agawa Bay, Lizard Islands, Brule Bay, Michipicoten, Dog River, Ganley's Harbour, Pilot Harbour, Otter Head, Gargantua Harbour, Agawa River, Sandy Island,



On the Ottawa River, near the Chaudiere Falls.



Copper Mine Point, Sault Ste. Marie, Mamaise Point and Batchawana, and from there to Montreal and Agawa River on the 11th, at which place waited to ascertain that all the tourists had licenses, and found they had. The rest of the week patrolled around Indian Harbour, Michipicoten Island and Gargantua Harbour, and on Monday the 15th to Batchawana, Agawa Island, Copper Mine Point, Parisian Island, Sault Ste. Marie and Hilton St. Joe Island. Telephoned Overseer Eddy with reference to pound nets set in Canadian waters. On the 19th went from Hilton to Richard's Landing and around west side of St. Joe Island to Hay Point, and from there to Seine Islands and Whiskey Bay where it was found that pound nets were in American waters. Then patrolled from Seine Islands to Richard's Landing. From the 20th to 30th was spent in the districts of Sault Ste. Marie and Batchawana.

On the 1st and 2nd August searched for nets in the neighborhood of Sault Ste. Marie but found none.

On the 3rd laid up at Echo Lake and walked to the McPherson camps. Searched the camps but no moose or deer meat was found. From then until the 28th patrolled in the districts of Sault Ste. Marie and Batchawana.

On the 29th walked to McPherson Camp, having heard there was game being shot there, but found everything all right. The 30th and 31st were spent at Sault Ste. Marie.

The first two weeks in September visited Richard's Landing, Sault Ste. Marie, Whiskey Bay, Batchawana Harbour, Goulais Bay, Nebish, Milford Haven, Sailors' Encampment and Echo Bay. On the 16th patrolled from Sault Ste. Marie with Inspector Holden to Hilton St. Joe Island and return.

The rest of the month was spent in the districts of Sault Ste. Marie and Gargantua Harbour.

On Tuesday the 1st October, went out with Game and Fisheries Warden Robinson of Sault Ste. Marie to Little Goulais Bay, Nebish, Milford Haven, Sailors' Encampment and Echo Bay. On the 16th patrolled from Sault Ste. Marie with Inspector Holden to Hilton St. Joe Island and return.

The rest of the month was spent in the districts of Sault Ste. Marie and Gargantua Harbour.

On Tuesday the 1st October, went out with Game and Fisheries Warden Robinson of Sault Ste. Marie to Little Goulais and tore down beaver dams which had the main road flooded.

The following fortnight patrolled to Parisian Island, Maple Island, Batchawana, Pancake Bay, Goulais Bay, Montreal River, Agawa River, Lizard Island and Michipicoten Harbour.

The remainder of the month visited Batchawana Harbour, Maple Island, and Point au Parr and remained until the 31st storm bound at Batchawana Harbour.

The 1st and 2nd of November were spent in the districts of Batchawana and Gargantua Harbour.

On the 3rd remained in the Agawa River on account of gale. Walked 12 miles out to Boyle Bros. construction.

The rest of the month patrolled around Agawa River, Mamaise Point, Batchawana, Soo, Groscap, Pinx Aux, Maple Island and Goulais Bay, and on the 30th finished the season's work.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "ELLA C." ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Left on Monday, June 5th, with crew for Kingston to take charge of steamer "Ella C." After testing the boiler they patrolled down to Jones' Falls to Newboro and on to Portland, Oliver's Ferry, Poonahmalee, and back to Smith's Falls. Here they spent three days repairing and painting boat. The following Thursday they continued to patrol along the north shore of Trout Island, Anglers' Inn and Bungalow, and then across to the south shore and patrolled up to Hog's Creek, Long Island, over to Far Island, and all along the shore to Smith's Falls, where they spent the night and remained in port for Sunday.

The following Monday, July 8th, they patrolled up to Oliver's Ferry, Germain Bay and down to Horseshoe Bay. They visited the big Rideau, patrolling around Grindstone Island and on to Murphy's Cove for the night. The next day they patrolled Noble's Bay on down to McLean's and McVeety's Bay on to Oliver's Ferry and Stone House Point, and called at some club-houses and put up Fishery Laws and came on to Smith's Falls and here took on coal and spent some time in cleaning up the boat.

On Monday, July 29th, and for the entire week they patrolled from Stone House Point to Oliver's Ferry up the south shore to Portland over to the Bungalow, on to Grindstone Island, McLean's Bay, Horseshoe Bay, and McDonald's Bay, where they patrolled with a row boat watching the duck grounds. The following few days it was storming hard.

The following week they patrolled up to Rideau Ferry along the south shore to Garrett's Rest, Portland, over to the Bungalow and Anglers' Club, then down the north shore to Horseshoe Bay and Bass Bay to Murphy's Cove, and on to the north shore to Sam's Island, on to Trout Island, in to Portland, calling at all club houses, and stopped at Oak Island for the night.

The next Monday and the subsequent days they patrolled up the north shore to Far Island, Trout Island, and back down south shore to Horseshoe Bay, on to Rocky Narrows and Gem Island, then down to Noble's Bay and on to MacDonald's Bay and back to Oliver's Ferry, took a row boat and patrolled to Old Tay to see if there was any illegal shooting, but found none. Spent Sunday in port at Smith's Falls.

The following week they patrolled from German Bay down the south shore to Noble's Bay on to McLean's Bay and Rideau Ferry on to Poonahmalee and Smith's Falls. They took on coal and cleaned up the boat, after which they patrolled from McDonald's Bay down to Boxes Island on to Oliver's Ferry, Hogs Creek, Horseshoe Bay and Long Island, then down south shore to Gem Island.

The next week, Monday, September 23rd, they patrolled the shore up to Garrett's Rest on to Portland and Trout Island, then to Westport and Newboro, along the shore to Far Island, Horseshoe Bay, and down to the Rocky Narrows on to Oliver's Ferry. Took on coal and patrolled up to the Tay Canal and on to Perth, where they stopped for dinner and patrolled back down to Smith's Falls.

On Monday, 30th September, and the following days they patrolled the north shore up to Bass Bay, Horseshoe Bay, along Grindstone Island on to Portland, back to the Bungalow, along Far Island and down the south shore, patrolling Noble's Bay, McVeety's, McLean's, and McDonald's Bay on to Boxes Island and Poonahmalee, and on to Smith's Falls. Here they remained in port for Sunday.

On Monday they patrolled up to Stone House Point to Oliver's Ferry on to Rideau Wharf. Here they were obliged to stay for some time as the weather was blowing a gale.

As soon as the weather permitted they patrolled up the south shore to Far Island on to Portland, to Horseshoe Bay, Hog's Creek, and Noble's Bay, then to McLean's Bay and Tay Canal, patrolled down to Boxes Island and thence to Smith's Falls, and spent Sunday there.

Leaving Smith's Falls on the following Monday they patrolled the south shore up to Oliver's Ferry and on to Murphy Cove, and seized one gill net near Hog's Creek, and found the salmon spawning on the shoals. From here they steamed up as far as Little Boys Camp. Took row boat and patrolled as far as Sam's Island, on over to Trout Island and Long Island, then on to Gem Island. From here they drove to Perth to telegraph the Department that the salmon run would be over this week. On the return trip they patrolled around Trout Island and Sam's Island down the north shore to Big Island and the Far Island, up to Little Boys Camp, and down to Horseshoe Bay and Gem Island. Left Gem Island and patrolled up to Newboro, Chaffey, Jones' Falls and Kingston Mills and to Kingston, where "Ella C." was delivered over to Captain Fleming.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"ATHENE," ON THE DETROIT RIVER DURING THE
YEAR 1912.

On Thursday, the 20th June, patrolled the Detroit River.

On the 24th left Sandwich for Sarnia. Stopped at Canadian Club, St. Clair Flats, Sombra, and St. Clair River. The rest of the month patrolled around south shore Lake Huron, Sandwich, Amherstburg, Big Creek, Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair, Thames River, and Belle Island.

The first week in July left Sandwich and patrolled through Windsor, Lake St. Clair, Detroit River, and Pike Creek, returning to Sandwich on the 7th.

From the 8th to the 14th called at Windsor, Amherstburg, Detroit, Pelee Island, Sandwich, and Kingsville.

The following week visited Pelee Island, Sudder's Dock at the north end of the island, Rondeau, Big Creek, Kingsville, Sandwich, and Walkersville.

On the 22nd patrolled to Walkersville and Lake St. Clair and from there to Pecke Island, where found three boats of Americans fishing.

Three refused to take licenses. Compelled them to leave Canadian waters.

On the 24th went down the Detroit River and found four boats fishing on the west side of Fighting Island.

Three refused to take out licenses for fishing with hook and line. Compelled them to leave Canadian waters at once. They did so.

From then until the 29th patrolled around Sandwich, and on the 30th proceeded up the Thames River to collect license fees.

On the 31st went up the Thames River to Mitchell's Bay and from there to Wallaceburg.

Left Wallaceburg on the 1st and during the following fortnight proceeded to Sandwich, Lake St. Clair, Lower Detroit River, and Fighting Island, where there were several American small boats fishing, three of which refused to take out licenses. Compelled them to leave Canadian waters. Proceeded from there to Lake St. Clair, Upper Detroit River, Peach Island, Windsor, Sandwich, where an American yacht was found fishing in Canadian waters, and from there to Windsor and back to Peach Island.

On the 15th and 16th patrolled in the Sandwich district, and on the 17th visited Fighting Island and found one poacher fishing. Made him take out license, which he did, paying \$2.00 for same. From then until the 24th called at the various places in the neighbourhood of Sandwich. On the 25th went to Fighting Island, where some fishermen were found on the west side, all of which had licenses except one. Made him take out license and pay \$2.00 for same. From then until the 30th patrolled around the Sandwich district.

On the 31st patrolled up Detroit River and Lake St. Clair. Found one poacher at Peach Island Wharf. Compelled him to take out a license, which he did, paying \$2.00 for same.

On Sunday, the 1st September, left Sandwich Wharf for Lower Detroit River. Found three American fishermen and compelled them to leave Canadian waters. Two had licenses.

The rest of the week visited in the neighbourhood of Sandwich.

The following fortnight patrolled to Amherstburg and on to Windsor, Walkerville, Sandwich, Grassy Island, Lake St. Clair, Lower Detroit River, and Peach Island. The remainder of the month was spent in the Sandwich district.

During the month of October patrolled to Windsor, Sandwich, the east side of Detroit River, Grassy Island, Choppers Canal, Upper Detroit River, Fighting Island, Turkey Island, Mitchell's Bay, Kingsville on the 18th, went to Pelee Island and thence to Peach Island, Amherstburg, Lake St. Clair, Belle River, and on the 31st patrolled up Lake St. Clair and Upper Detroit River to Windsor and back to Peach Island. From the 1st to the 22nd November patrolled the various points around Sandwich, and finished the season's work on the 23rd instant.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "HELEN" ON THE WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Saturday, March the 23rd, went to Sugar and Burnt Islands, and on returning home that evening it was reported to me that trappers were cutting the rat-houses open in Long Bridge Creek, but on investigation found that this was not so. The next few days were spent at Landon's Bay, Fearn's Creek, Leak, Sugar, and Burnt Islands. During the following week went to Fiddler's Elbow, as there were some Americans hunting in that vicinity; but we could not reach them owing to too much floating ice. On Wednesday, April 17th, went to Grasses Creek, and grappled Freeman's, Brown's, Leekey's, and Seburn's Creeks. On April 21st, patrolled the Gananoque River to Fiddler's Elbow, and grappled the bays and creeks, seized a skiff and a gun. During the next few days patrolled the river down

to Jones' Creek, seized one gun, and one set of hoop nets, patrolled to Rockport, and grappled the bays and creeks up to Fiddler's Elbow. Again patrolled the river to near the foot of Garden Island, saw a float and took it up, the line was a mile long and eleven hundred hooks on it. Patrolled up to the south side of Howe Island, and the waters between Wolfe and Howe Island, took up a night line about one mile and a half long which belonged to some parties in Clayton. On Friday, May 10th, went to Marble Rock and the creek and bays. There were two men camping at the mouth of Mud Creek; searched their camp but did not get anything. On Saturday patrolled to Brakie's Bay, and down to Hecker's Island, and Leak Island. The following Monday patrolled the Gananoque River and grappled Landon's Bay, had to return owing to storm. The remainder of the week was spent patrolling and grappling at Howe Island, Jones' Creek, Fiddler's Elbow, Float Island Channel, and Grenadier Island. On Saturday, June the 1st, patrolled among the islands, but had to return as the Inspector was coming, went out again when he left, and went as far as Grenadier Island and grappled. On Monday patrolled down to Pools and grappled back to Tar Island. The next few days were spent among the islands, and on Thursday 6th painted and varnished boat, as it was raining. The following day the boat was dry, and I put her in the water, left Gananoque, and patrolled among the islands. On Saturday patrolled to the foot of Grenadier Island and grappled. On Sunday patrolled among the islands, looking after the guides. The remainder of the week was spent patrolling and grappling at Rockport, Sugar Island, Howe Island, and Grenadier Island. The following week was spent patrolling at the different islands and creeks in my district. Wednesday, July 3rd, went to Fiddler's Elbow, and from here to Grenadier's Island, grappled and took up a set of gill nets. On Friday patrolled to Rockport, and up to the head of Howe Island looking after guides, took fourteen dollar guide's license, the next day went to Rockport, and up the river to the head of Howe Island. On Sunday went up the river looking after some men, but did not catch them, but got their nets. The next day patrolled the river around the head of Howe Island, and around Hickery Island. The following week was spent patrolling and grappling at Grenadier's Island, Tar Island, Howe Island, and the Big Waters, and around Hickery Island, from here to Union Park, and on to Jones' Creek. On Thursday, July the 18th, went to Wolfe Island, the boat was damaged, and had to be towed home, the next day was spent repairing my boat. On Saturday patrolled the river to the foot of Grenadier Island, and back to Tar Island. The next few days was spent in patrolling and grappling at Jones' Creek, Fiddler's Elbow, to the head of Howe Island and Union Park, then on to Garden Island, and among the islands down to Rockport, and up to Landon's Bay. Thursday, August 1st, patrolled down to the foot of Grenadier Island and grappled, the next day patrolled the Gananoque River to the head of Howe Island, and over Brakie's Bay to the south side of Wolfe Island. Saturday, patrolled and grappled among the islands. The remainder of this month was spent patrolling at the different islands, creeks, and bays in my district. On Sunday, September 1st, patrolled the river to the head of Howe Island; the next day went among the islands, and took up one gill net. Tuesday, patrolled down to Pools resort and grappled the bays; the next day patrolled up the Big Waters looking for floats of night-lines. Friday, patrolled to Ivy Lea and grappled the bays. On Saturday patrolled down to Big Stave and grappled and took up two sets of gill nets. The rest of the month was spent patrolling and grappling at the different islands, creeks, bays, and channels in my district. The following month, October, was spent in the same way: also the next month.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE "KATHARINE C." ON
THE WATERS OF THE GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Left Parry Sound on Thursday, May 16th, and patrolled to Rose Point, Two Mile Narrows, and Boyne River, to try the launch, and next day to Depot Harbor, Batteau Channel, and Rose Island. The following week went to Spider Bay to drag for nets, but found none, then on to Sans Souci and Copperhead Island, Bald Rock Island, Deep Bay, Bower's Bay, where a jacklight was burning and parties spearing fish in a narrow channel between two islands, but although we stayed around till daylight we did not find them. The remainder of the month was spent between Parry Sound, Dillonsport, Haggart's Island, Shawanaga, Skerryvore Hotel, Point au Baril, Oak and Twin Islands. Searched in and among the islands and found everything all right. The first two weeks in June were spent in the same way, and on Friday, the 21st June, patrolled to Sandy Island, thence to Jones' Island, Batteau Channel, Spruce Island, Snug Harbor, Dillonsport, and Haggart's Island. Saw a gasoline boat going to Mink Island and pursued it with launch, but was unable to overtake it on account of darkness coming on. The rest of the month patrolled Shawanaga Bay, calling at Skerryvore, Ojibway, thence to Shawanaga Landing, Frederick Inlet, Pine Island, Twin Island, Snug Harbor, and Dillonsport. Spent July and August patrolling between Parry Sound and Point au Baril, visiting the different hotels and summer cottages, and searching in and around the different islands, but found nothing illegal, except one seine on the 29th of July set on an island. Continued the same patrol during September and October, but had a good deal of stormy weather, and also trouble with the engine, which was not working well. On the 19th of October went to Bower's Bay to search for nets reported to be there. Grappled all over bay, but did not find any. Next day went to Blair Landing, having had reports of Sunday hunting in that vicinity, but found nothing wrong. On Sunday, November 24th, left Blackstone Landing for Moon River, grappling in bay. Found a trap net in bush hanging on poles ready to set. Piled it up and burnt it. From there went to Capt. Allen's Straits, Whistle Wing Bay, Iron City Club House, and thence to South Channel. Engine stopped while crossing Big Bay. Blowing hard and snowing. Got in yawl and towed launch to Yank Cannuck Club House, leaving next day for Parry Sound.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "MEENAGHA,"
ON THE MUSKOKA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Wednesday the 15th May, patrolled to Montgomery's Hackrock River. Bryden's Bay and up to Gravenhurst. Arrived at the Muskoka Lakes on the 16th. The following fortnight was spent in the districts of Muskoka River, Big Island, Walker's Point, The Narrows, Shanty Bay, Montcalm, Gerry Lea Island, the Sanitarium, Gravenhurst, Beaumaris, Port Carling, Brickenridge Bay, The Bluffs, Marenins, Minett, Woodington, Joseph River, Port Sandfield, Skeleton Bay, Juddhaven, Rosseau River, Monyra, Maplehurst, Morgan's Bay, Port Bay. Hatton House, Smith's Bay, St. Elmo, Windermere, Dee Bank River, Waskada, Marenius House to Paynton House and return to Port Carling. On the 31st, went to Ferndale Bay to set trap net for hatchery.

On the 1st June, set net in Ferndale Bay remaining there to watch it till Sunday Morning.

From then until the 6th was spent in watching net, but with no success. The next week patrolled in the districts of Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Montcalm, Gull and Silver Lakes, Gravenhurst, St. Elmo, Big Island, Milford Bay, Brickenridge Bay, Windermere, Dee Bank River, Monyea, Skeleton Bay, Rosseau River, Marenius, Juddhaven, Maplehurst, Sandy Bay and Port Carling.

On Monday, the 1st July, called at Prinedale Hotel, Gull and Silver Lakes, calling at all cottages in rowboat. Between the 2nd and 9th visited Montcalm, Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Port Carling, Ferndale, Gregory, Port Sandfield, Foote's Bay, Barnesdale, Garden Bay, Port Cockburn, Ridwood, Craigie Lea, Joseph River, Windermere, Beaumaris, Waskada, Walker's Point, Gull Lake and Silver Lake. The rest of the month was spent in the districts of Port Carling and Gravenhurst.

The first fortnight in July, visited the points around Gravenhurst arriving at Port Carling on the 17th. Patrolled in that neighbourhood the remainder of the month.

On Thursday, the 1st August, left Rosseau for Maplehurst, visiting Cape Elizabeth, Skeleton Bay, Marenius, Painten House, Woodington and Port Sandfield. The remainder of the week patrolled through Pinelands, Hamil's Point, Craigielea, Joseph River, Tobin's Island and Port Carling. Between the 5th and the 10th, called at Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Montcalm Island, Gravenhurst, Gull and Silver Lakes, Brickenridge Bay, Windermere, Dee Bank River, Skeleton Bay, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka and Marenius, spending Sunday in Waskada. The following week visited the various points around Waskada. The remainder of the month patrolled in the district of Royal Muskoka, reaching Gull and Silver Lakes on the 31st instant.

The whole of September was spent in patrolling the various points in the vicinity of Gravenhurst.

The first week in October, visited Big Island, Gerry Lea Island, Shanty Bay, Gawans Island, Hac Rac River, Dennison's Island, the Narrows, Montgomerys, Stephen's Bay, Muskoka River, along the Monek Shore to Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Mortimer's Point, Smith's Bay, Walker's Point, Montcalm, the Narrows and Gravenhurst.

The rest of the month was spent in the district of Gravenhurst.

From the 1st to the 15th November, patrolled around Gull and Silver Lakes, Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Windermere, Port Carling, Rosseau, Shadow River, Morgan's Bay, Rosseau Falls, Juddhaven, Skeleton Bay, Port Carling, Rossclair, Walker's Point, Mortimers, Bala Park, Torrence, Dudley Acton Island, Whitesides, Loon Lake, Ley Lake, Milford Bay, Point Kay, Rosseau, Bass Lake, Cape Elizabeth, Maplehurst, Royal Muskoka, Marenius, Tobin's Island, Elgin House, Pinelands, Woodington, Neepawin, Ridwood, Port Sandfield and Gravenhurst. This finished the season's work.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "SWALLOW," ON THE WATERS OF LAKE NIPISSING DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Began the season's patrol on the 8th May, going first along the east shore of lake to Lavass River and Gouche's Point. Saw no signs of illegal fishing.

On the 15th made a trip to Manitou Islands, patrolling around group, and on the 21st patrolled along the north east shore of lake to Callander Bay. On the 25th destroyed two small nets, which he believed belonged to settlers, while patrolling along south shore to Lonely Island. Three days later made a trip to Callandar, as per instructions from Department to investigate certain complaints. On June 20th went to Goose Islands and patrolled all around the group, but saw no signs of net fishing. Went to Callander Bay again the next week. Went to the same place again the following week and on the 4th to Goose Islands. Made a trip to French River on the 18th July, and then on to Frank's Bay and Sand Island, on the 30th to Callander; on the 23rd to Fish River and French River. Patrolled around Franks Bay to Chaudiere Falls, and found campers all supplied with licenses. The following two weeks patrolled from Franks Bay to Wigwam Point, Five Mile Bay, Little Chaudiere Falls, group of islands at the mouth of French River, and seized two guns from Italian camp at Little Chaudiere Falls. On the 14th August, left for West Arm in company with Overseer Blea and patrolled around that neighbourhood until the 17th, and seized four guns from Indian hunters. Returned to French River, and seized 13 guns, and collected a fine of \$100 from American campers buying venison and sending their guide out to hunt deer. Patrolled North Bay to Callander on the 22nd, and on the 26th left for Fish Bay with Overseer Blea, as per instructions from the Department re complaints about illegal hunting. Storm bound at Fish Bay for two days. On Sept. 2nd patrolled around Manitou Islands, and on the 5th to Lavass River, and on the 10th to Goose Islands. Saw no signs of illegal fishing anywhere.

Made trip to Fish Bay on the 21st Sept., on October 2nd to Callander Bay, and on the 18th to Franks Bay to investigate complaints about illegal hunting.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MAGGIE MAY" ON THE NORTH SHORE OF GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Wednesday, 8th May, launched the boat and started patrol work the next day, going first to the rapids on the Magnetawan River, the pickerel being very plentiful at the rapids. Got one pickerel on the shore that had been speared by some one unknown. Went up the rapids again next evening and stayed until one a.m. About 10 p.m. a light was struck by three unknown men, who got away when they heard some one coming. Went up again on Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday, but saw no more signs of illegal fishing. Thursday, went to Bastard Islands to Bad river to inspect Mr. C. H. Gauthier's pound nets. He had only three set. Proceeded to French River, leaving next morning at 8 a.m, calling at the Bustards and Key Harbour, then went round Sand Bay, but saw no signs of illegal fishing. Returned to the Bustards on Friday the 31st May, then up Bad River as far as Herring Shoot, and on to French River for the night. Next day called at the Bustards and Key Harbour, and from there proceeded to Black Bay. On July 2nd, went to Duquesne House to see if any more tourists had arrived, and put up some posters while there. Spent the rest of the week putting up posters at different points on the river Magnetawan. The following Monday went to Naishcotyang River, having heard reports about dogs running deer. Went up the

river again next day. Heard dogs running and saw where a little fawn had been killed. Shot two dogs that were after a deer, which was nearly played out. The next week went to Judge Rodger's Island and sold four tourists licenses. On Thursday, July 25th, heard of a party of tourists fishing without a license, and started out after them, but when within a mile of them they got in their launch and started off. I followed them to Hang Dog Point, a distance of 40 miles, but before overtaking them they all had licenses, but their guides were not licensed. Went to Black Point on Saturday to investigate one of Mr. C. H. Gauthier's pound nets. Found it was properly set, and not interfering with any one. On Tuesday, went to French River and remained all night to look after some tourists who had just arrived. Found they all had licenses. Next day went to Naishcotyang River looking for tourists without licenses. Patrolled all day round the islands, but could not find them. Found them next day in Barrot's Bay, and they all had licenses except two, who then got them. Laid information against a party on Monday for conveying and assisting non-residents to and from their camping grounds and islands, and for taking them out to fish with his launch without a license. Case adjourned until the Department heard from. On Friday was informed that a non-resident was fishing and selling his fish to the boarding house. The following Wednesday went to town and laid information against a party for acting as a guide without first taking out a license. He pleaded guilty on Saturday and was fined \$5 and costs. The following week, patrolled Sand Bay and Key Harbor, and on Saturday laid information against another party for fishing without a license. Attended court next day and had case adjourned until the 28th. Adjourned again for a week.

Left for French River on Saturday the 14th Sept., calling at Key Harbor on the way, then on to the Bustards, where Overseer R. J. McKinney reported some one having killed a deer. Returned on Monday to investigate, and received enough evidence to lay two informations against two parties at French River.

Went to French River again on Friday, and got evidence sufficient to make a conviction. Had to stay at the Bustards over night on account of storm, and could not leave till Sunday. Left for French River and Bustard Islands again the following Thursday in company with the Police Magistrate. Very Stormy and took all day to reach there, and had to stay till Saturday before leaving for the Bustards. Served the guilty party in the deer case with a subpoena. He was fined \$20 and costs. Had to run inside the islands on our way back to Byng Inlet, owing to the big seas that were running. Spent the following week patrolling around looking after tourists.

On Sunday, 20th October, went to Naishcotyang River, having been informed of a party coming there to shoot ducks. Stayed there all day, but heard no shooting. On Tuesday started for Bustard Islands and Bad River. Got as far as Key Harbor, but had to return on account of storm. Got back as far as Sand Bay, and had to stay on an island all night, as the storm was so severe.

The next Sunday went up Still River in search of some illegal trappers, but did not see any. The remainder of the week patrolled around among the bays looking after illegal fishermen or trappers, and selling licenses to hunt deer.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MERMAID,"
ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Monday, the 27th May, patrolled to Morton.

The rest of the month went to Whitefish Lake, Seeleys Bay, Jones Falls and Newboro.

The first fortnight in June, visited Kingston, the waters of the Rideau Canal, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, Whitefish Lake, Newboro, and River Styx and Benson and Mosquito Lakes.

Between the 15th and the 30th patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Jones Falls and from there on to Brewers Mills where nine angling permits were sold to a houseboat party, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, Sand and Opinicon Lakes, Elgin, Chaffeys Lock and Mosquito and Loon Lakes.

The first week of July, visited in the district of Jones Falls, calling at Bedford Mills, Benson and Mosquito Lakes, Seeleys Bay, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, Batterssea, Milburn Reach and the Crane's Nest, the different lakes of the Rideau Canal and Newboro.

The remainder of the month was spent in the neighbourhood of Jones Falls.

During the month of August, patrolled the lakes of the Rideau Canal, Kingston, Brewers Mills, Batterssea, Cranbury Lake, Dog Lake, Whitefish Lake, Sand and Opinicon Lakes, Seeleys Bay, Mud, Mosquito, Benson and Indian Lakes, Hart Lake, Newboro, Chaffeys Lock and Jones Falls.

The first fortnight of September went to Brewers Mills, Chaffeys Lock, the different lakes of the Rideau Canal, Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, Batterssea, Benson and Mosquito Lakes, Newboro, and Jones Falls.

The remainder of the month was spent in patrolling the same waters.

The first two weeks of October went to Sand and Opinicon Lakes, Brewers Mills, Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, Indian Lake and Benson and Mosquito Lakes.

The rest of the month was spent in the same district.

The first week of November patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal and on to Dog Lake, the River Styx, Brewers Mills, Chaffeys Lock, and Jones Falls.

Between the 8th and the 21st went to Kingston, Batterssea, Dog Lake, Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes and Jones Falls.

Patrolled the same waters during the remainder of the month.

This finished the season's work.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "AUDREY C."
ON THE WATERS OF THE NORTH SHORE OF THE GEORGIAN
BAY DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Thursday, the 18th April, patrolled to Thesserton.

On the 20th went as far as Sturgeon Bay.

From the 20th until the 30th went to Port Severn, Sturgeon Bay, Victoria Harbour, Duck Lake, McCrae Lake, Musquash and Honey Harbour.

On the 1st May, patrolled to McCrae Dam, North Channel and Midlands.

The following fortnight went to Jubilee, Summersetts, Yank Cannuck, Wau-banno Island, where two trap nets were seized and burned them; McCrae Dam, Honey Harbour, Midland, Musquash and Thompson Island.

The remainder of the month patrolled around Sturgeon Bay, Potatoe Island, McCrae Dam, Midland, Penetang, Methodist Point, Matchadash Bay, Waubaushene and Honey Harbour.

During the month of June, patrolled to Thesserton, Midland, Potatoe Island, Penetang, Morreau Quarry Island, Port Severn, Musquash, McCrae Dam, Blowsand, Thompson Island, Honey Harbour, Pinery Point, Cogne Sheen and Moon River.

The first two weeks in July, went to McCrae Dam, Honey Harbour, Moon River, Sans Souci, Indian Harbour, Twelve Mile Bay, Port McMichael, Sturgeon Bay, Penetang, Victoria Harbour and Port Severn.

The remainder of the month was spent in patrolling the same waters.

Between the 1st and the 20th August, called at Gloucester Pool, Honey Harbour, Sans Souci, Midland, Moon River, Whalens, Copperhead, Jubilee, North Channel, Yank Cannuck, Honey Harbour, Iron City, Musquash, Summersett and Cogne Shene.

The rest of the month visited McCrae Dam, Sturgeon Bay, Honey Harbour and Whalens.

During September patrolled to Christians Islands, Midlands, Merton, Salt Harbour, Cove Island, Musquash, Honey Harbour, Split Rock, Moon River, McCrae Dam and Sturgeon Bay.

The first fortnight in October patrolled to Midland, Mitchels Island, Musquash, McCrae Dam, Salt Harbour and Hope Island.

The remainder of the month called at Indian Harbour, Moon River, Split Rock, Coldwater, Cove Island and Whalens.

On Monday the 4th November, finished the season's work.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "CREST," ON THE KAWARTHA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Wednesday, the 1st May, patrolled Sturgeon Lake with canoe. On the 3rd, 6th, 7th and 12th took trip around Sturgeon Lake, Burnt River and Cameron Lake.

The following fortnight was spent in the vicinity of Goose Lake, Burnt River and Cameron Lake.

On Saturday, the 1st June, went to Rosedale with Launch "Crest." On the 2nd patrolled Balsam Lake to Rosedale with launch. From the 4th to the 12th was spent in the neighbourhood of Burnt River, and the remainder of the month in patrolling Goose Lake, Cameron Lake, Sturgeon Lake, Balsam Lake and McLarens Creek with canoe. The beginning of July was spent in the same district until the 16th instant when a trip was taken down Fenelon River with Launch. The rest of the month was spent in the vicinity of Burnt River, Cameron Lake, Balsam Lake, Coboconk River, Fenelon River and Kirkfield.

From Monday, the 5th to the 21st August, patrolled around Cameron Lake. On the 22nd took trip down Fenelon Falls with launch. The remainder of the month was spent in that vicinity.

In the month of September, patrolled through Burnt River, Coboconk River, Cameron Lake, Balsam Lake and Fenelon River.

The whole of October was spent in the same district.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "BESSIE G."
ON THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Monday, the 6th May, patrolled to Browns Bay and from there to Horse Shoe Island and Simcoe Island.

On the 11th visited Wolfe Island and on through the Canal to Barrots Bay.

The 23rd and 30th were spent in the neighbourhood of Barrots Bay, Simcoe Island, Horse Shoe Island and Point Alexander.

On Tuesday the 4th June patrolled to Browns Bay and from there to Barrots Bay and Simcoe Island.

Between the 13th and 29th called at Wolfe Island, Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay and Browns Bay, and from there back to Wolfe Island, then on to Browns Bay and Barrots Bay, reaching Simcoe Island on the 29th.

On Tuesday, the 2nd July, patrolled to Barrots Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island on the Battan Channel.

On the 10th, 18th, 24th and 25th called at Reeds Bay, Big Sand Bay, Wolfe Island, Barrots Bay, Simcoe Island, Horse Shoe Island and back to Wolfe Island, and from there on to Big Bay and Button Bay.

The first two weeks in August visited Carrots Bay, Browns Bay, Simcoe Island, Horse Shoe Island and Reeds Bay.

On the 15th and 23rd went to Wolfe Island and from there to Big Bay, Barrots Bay, Simcoe Island and Horse Shoe Island.

The remainder of the month was spent in patrolling around Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay and Big Sand Bay at the head of Wolfe Island.

On the 3rd, 6th, 14th, 18th, and 28th September went to Browns Bay, Simcoe Island, Wolfe Island, Big Bay, Barrots Bay and Reeds Bay.

The whole of October patrolled in the district of Simcoe Island and Wolfe Island. This finished the season's work.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "AGGIE B."
ON THE BAY OF QUINTE AND LAKE ONTARIO DURING THE
YEAR 1912.

On Sunday, 26th May, patrolled from Picton to Glenora and back to Picton. On the following day went to Prinyer's Cove and from there on to Indian Point.

On the 1st June patrolled around Waupoose, South Bay, Lake Side, Point Traverse, False Ducks, Long Point, Bay Side, and back to Picton on the 23rd. On the 25th met the patrol boat "Navarch," at Indian Point Gap, and arrived at Picton on the 30th.

The first fortnight in July visited Glen Island, Bongards, Indian Point Light House and Emerald, reaching Picton on the 14th.

The rest of the month patrolled in the neighbourhood of Cressy and Glen Island.

From the 4th to the 20th August patrolled through Deseronto, Picton, Glen Island, Bongard, Cressy, Main Ducks, Glenora, Prinyer's Cove, Indian Point, and Point Traverse. The rest of the month visited Picton, Bongards, Adolphustown, and Carnaham Bay.

The first two weeks in September visited Bongards, Indian Point, South Bay, Picton, Pigeon Island, Main Ducks, Yorkshire, and Point Traverse. The remainder of the month patrolled around Indian Point, Picton, Glenora and Glen Island.

The whole of October was spent in the district of Picton.

On Thursday, the 7th November, patrolled the waters to Prinyer's Cove. Reached Indian Point on the 11th and found the waters clear of nets.

On the 18th visited Picton and Bongards, and on the 30th left Picton and patrolled to Cressy, arriving back at Picton.

This finished the season's work.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY LAUNCH "LIBBY" ON STONY LAKE DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Started the season's patrol on May 10th, calling at Young's Point, Clear Lake, Burleigh Falls, and Lovesick Lake, to see that parties were not netting fish, continuing the patrol for several days. On 28th May went to Stony Lake, from there to Burleigh Falls, and on the 4th June to Lovesick Lake; on the 12th to Black Lake; next day to Stony Lake, Mt. Julian, and Burleigh Falls, seeing that fishermen had their permits. The months of July and August were spent patrolling among the different lakes seeing that the laws were being observed and that Americans and other non-residents had angling permits.

On Monday, 2nd September, went to Young's Point, Stony Lake, and Burleigh Falls to see that Americans were not shooting ducks without a license. The remainder of the month was spent in the same manner.

Went to Lovesick Lake on Monday the 14th October, having been informed that parties were netting bass and maskinonge. Next day patrolled Deer Bay, and on Thursday and Friday went to Black Duck Lake, Stony Lake, Burleigh Falls, and Lovesick Lake. The last day of patrol (Monday, 28th October) was spent at Stony Lake seeing that parties were not trapping.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"LOOKOUT" ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE
YEAR 1912.

On Monday, 20th May, started the season's patrol on Gananoque Lake. Received six applications for licenses. Patrolled the same lake again on Saturday, and again on the following Friday. During the latter part of June patrolled Lost Bay, Gananoque Lake, Red Horse Lake, Singleton Lake, Cardinal Lake to Lyndhurst, returning to Long Point on the 25th. During July and August patrolled Singleton Lake and Gananoque Lake at different intervals. On Sunday, September 15th, went to Gananoque Lake and the drowned lands looking after duck shooters. On the 19th, patrolled Red Horse Lake, Singleton Lake, and Cardinal Mill Lake, and on Friday went from Long Point to Marble Rock, and returned. The following Monday to Gananoque Lake again, on Tuesday, the 8th October, patrolled from Long Point to Marble Rock and returned, and the next day patrolled Gananoque Lake.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"WENONAH" ON THE LAKE OF THE WOODS AND SHOAL
LAKE FOR THE SEASON OF 1912.

On Saturday the 25th May patrolled Long Lake. On the 26th went to Gustfron's Fishery and Andrew's Fishery.

From the 10th until the 26th June patrolled to Kenora, Rainy River, Lake of the Woods, Rabbit Point, Rope Island, Clearwater Bay, Ash Rapids, and Long Bay.

Sunday, the 7th July, was spent at Snake Bay. Between the 8th and 28th went to Kenora, Rainy River, Clearwater Bay, Sunset Channel, Shoal Lake, and Long Bay.

On the 6th August left for Long Lake and back to Kenora.

On the 11th went to Yellow Girl Bay and destroyed one trap net.

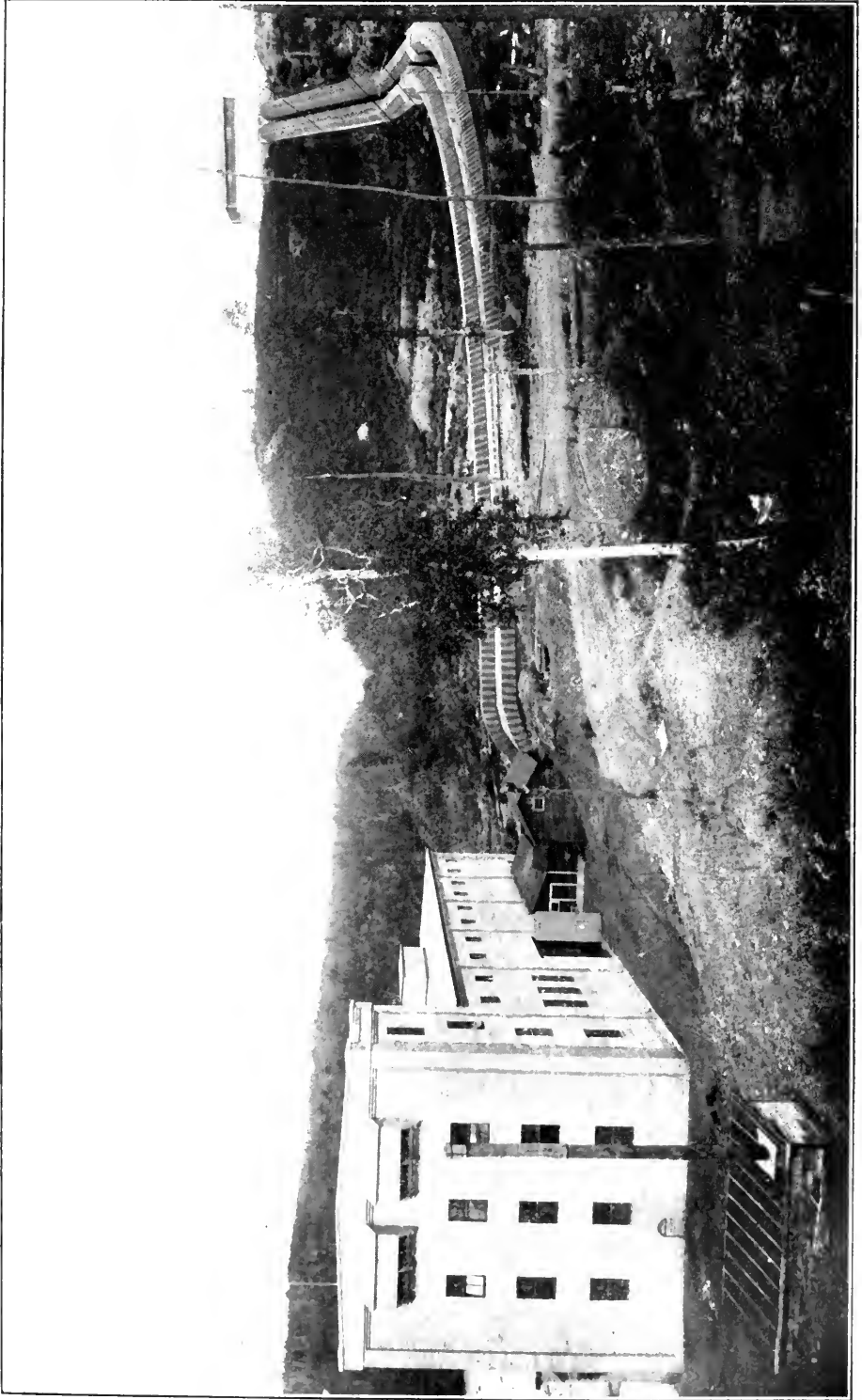
From the 12th to the 26th visited Barney's Narrows, Long Lake, Long Bay, Berry Lake, Blindfold Lake, Big Stone Bay, Kenora, Oak Island, Bishop's Light House, and Shoal Lake.

The first fortnight in September patrolled to Shoal Lake, Rush Bay, Ash Rapids, Sunset Channel, Kenora, Welcome Channel, Yellow Girl Narrows and Bottle Bay.

The remainder of the month called at Crow Duck Portage, Yellow Girl Narrows, Witch Bay, and Big Stone Bay.

During the month of October patrolled to Clear Water Bay, Nester's Falls, Split Rock River, and Kenora.

This finished the season's work.



On the Kaminstiquia River in the Thunder Bay District.



REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"MINGA" ON THE WATERS OF THE GEORGIAN BAY
DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Made a trip up the river on May 6th, and on the 11th went down the shore. The following week went to Jerves Point and Geddes Bay, and the following Friday patrolled Lakes Bay. During the month of June patrolled the bay several times and on the 26th ran out to fishing grounds opposite Meaford. Continued patrolling the bay during July, and on the 17th went to Giant's Tomb. During the first part of August went around Beckwith and Hope Islands, patrolled bay opposite Thornbury, examining nets on a fishing tug, made a trip to Jerves Point, and on Thursday, the 22nd, started on northerly trip, patrolling all along shore up to Vail's Point and across to Cape Commadore, Seized and lifted five miles of lines. Next day went to Griffith Island, and after patrolling around it went on to Owen Sound. On returning home next day, found buoy without number or name and seized same for illegal setting. Went north again on the 9th September, visiting Vail's Point, Squaw Point, and Griffith's Island. Next day took outside waters, then returned and lay in the bay. Seized eight pieces of net illegally set. The remainder of that month and the month of October was spent patrolling opposite Meaford and Vail's Point. On Thursday, November 14th, went to Owen Sound to meet Mr. Jermyn, seized two pieces of net illegally set. Left Owen Sound on Saturday. Saw two men at Presque Isle hurrying away. They took fish from a gasolene boat and put in bay. Saw spawn and fresh blood in boat. Seized boat, then found box of freshly-lifted nets a few rods away. Seized the whole outfit, but could not find men or fish. Also found illegal night lines and hooks and some nets. Seized them and brought all to tug. Went to Griffiths and saw two men in boat. Found boat, fish and nets. Seized all and brought aboard. The following Monday went to Owen Sound and seized two pieces of trout nets. Thence to Vail's Point, called at fishing station and made examination. Went towards Presque Isle, got two small pieces of net set without buoys; thence to Vail's Point and dragged for nets two hours: thence to Cape Rieh again and dragged, but no nets set. On Thursday started for Wiarton to meet Overseer Jermyn, but found that he had gone on Lake, so coasted along both shores of Owen Sound Bay. Seized two pieces of net. Left Owen Sound on Friday, and dragged for nets on all fishing grounds on way home, but none to be found. Put away boat for the season on November 30th.



Loading Fish-Car at Mount Pleasant.

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	23	5,600	18	23	7,090	38	.....	28,000	.....
2	Rock and One Man's Lake				2	3	825	3	.....	4,000	400
3	Wabigoon, Minitakie and Stormy.....	1	10	2,500	3	5	575	12	.....	10,000	.....
4	Vermilion and Clay					3	425	6	.....	6,000	.....
5	Pelican, Namaken and Indian.....				3	3	175	4	.....	6,000	250
6	Sandy, Abraham and Trout.....					3	450	6	.....	8,000	250
7	Rainy, Kariskong and Orang- Outang.....	2			12	6	125	3	.....	13,000	300
8	Crow, Gull and Sturgeon					4	390	8	.....	8,000	.....
	Totals	5	33	8,100	38	50	10,055	80	.....	83,000	1,200

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.	brls.	brls.	brls.	brls.	brls.	brls.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River.</i>									
1	Lake of the Woods					621,896		16,875	256,712	322,022
2	Rock and One Man's Lake					14,495		675	14,550	32,198
3	Wabigoon, Minitakie and Stormy.....					24,430	300	27,750	16,600	.....
4	Vermilion and Clay					17,300		13,500	2,870	2,160
5	Pelican, Namaken and Indian.....					12,900		2,035	6,250	4,350
6	Sandy, Abraham and Trout					11,100	300	4,780	6,055	2,130
7	Rainy, Kariskong and Orang- Outang.....					41,450		1,560	36,770	38,185
8	Crow, Gull and Sturgeon					18,016		13,210	6,488	11,656
	Totals					761,487	600	80,385	346,275	402,701
	Values					\$ c. 76,148 70	\$ c. 6,000 00	\$ c. 8,038 50	\$ c. 27,702 00	\$ c. 40,270 10

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1911.

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	4,500	10	1,825							3	3,350	5	3,500
													1	500	1	300
													2	1,100	3	600
													1	450		
													2	350		
			14	\$4,500	10	1,825							9	\$5,750	9	\$4,400

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
68,140			100,959		1,300	1,600	186		134,671 40
			2,800						5,068 80
			550		4,800				9,819 00
1,050			500		1,180				3,604 60
			1,680		2,500	23			2,834 80
			650		500				5,349 40
4,100			21,150	6,000	24,490	169			14,818 60
			400						4,829 64
73,290			128,689	6,000	34,770	1,792	186		180,996 24
\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.
10,993 50			7,721 34	480 00	1,738 50	1,792 00	111 60		180,996 24

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

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.
				\$										\$		\$
			31	5,500									6	9,800	3	2,000
													1	1,000		
													1	400		
													3	700	3	1,800
													3	900	3	1,000
													4	2,100	4	2,600
													1	1,500	1	1,500
													5	1,700	5	2,400
													2	400	2	800
													1	1,500	1	1,500
													2	700	2	800
			31	\$5,500									29	\$20,700	24	\$13,600

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
7,232						40			179,458 64
									6,122 20
									5,103 50
									5,510 60
									2,370 00
									21,220 40
									17,576 20
									3,078 00
									12,170 00
									16,056 30
									500 00
									1,867 75
									2,508 30
7,267			2,235		920	40			273,541 89
\$ c.			\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.
1,090 05			134 10		46 00	40 00			273,541 89

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	Spanish and John's Island.....	1			5	900	9		30,100	870
2	Kagawong and Gore Bay.....	20	3,600		4	230	6		126,200	
3	Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island.....	4	118	20,000	24	1,500	10		162,000	
4	Killarney and Squaw Island....	5	83	14,000	26	4,756	34		356,000	
5	South Bay and Fitzwilliam Island.....	3	53	8,500	15	2,005	22		246,000	
6	Little Current and Rabbit Island.....				5	1,500	11		24,100	
7	Thessalon and Bruce Mines.....				8	2,100	16		54,000	1,500
8	Cutler, Spragge and Algoma Mills.....	1		3,000	5	850	11		36,000	375
9	St. Joseph's Island.....				2	50	1		12,000	230
10	Duck Islands.....	2	45		7	3,925	14		168,000	
11	Providence Bay.....	2	39	6,500	11		2		66,000	
12	Manitowaning and Frazer Bay.....				3	150	10		6,000	
13	Blind River and Joliette Islands.....				5	185	7		6,400	150
14	Mississaga Straits.....	1	15	3,000	5	500	3			
Totals.....		21	373	58,600	101	81	18,651	146	1,292,800	3,125

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 Huron (North Channel).</i>									
1	Spanish and John's Island...	154	100		1,915	5	4,549	15,721	56,410
2	Kagawong and Gore Bay.....			400	22,422		65,983	1,320	21,821
3	Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island.....				51,685	18	556,631		
4	Killarney and Squaw Island..	600		10	307,790		288,263	11,385	23,710
5	South Bay and Fitzwilliam Island.....	3,008			31,948	3	346,237	959	
6	Little Current and Rabbit Island.....	30		5	16,485	5	8,998	8,217	23,775
7	Thessalon and Bruce Mines.....		500		18,775	1,185	26,085	10,000	3,618
8	Cutler, Spragge and Algoma Mills.....	17	4,000		12,869		6,596	6,621	86,210
9	St. Joseph's Island.....				400		700	3,900	133
10	Duck Islands.....				2,932	39	163,851		
11	Providence Bay.....				7,760	15	126,535		
12	Manitowaning and Frazer Bay.....				32,500		15,981	6,278	41,786
13	Blind River and Joliette Islands.....			7	530		1,375	3,553	80
14	Mississaga Straits.....				157,470		6,350		30,000
Totals.....		3,809	4,600	422	665,481	1,270	1,618,134	67,954	287,543
Values.....		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		38,090 00	230 00	4,220 00	66,518 10	12,700 00	161,813 40	5,436 32	28,754 30

FISHERIES

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

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										3	400		
			4													
			15													
			6													
			3													
			4	1,200										600		
			12	3,500									1	800	1	200
			1										2	300		
			3	125												
			10													
			18	3,000									1	100		
			18	3,000										500		
			85	7,825									7	2,700	1	200

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and Coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
5,264		7,589		189	32,812				11,964 85
1,770				25					15,395 70
880		950		2,000					61,011 60
100		1,643							69,319 10
568				40					68,102 39
		100		9,467					6,071 56
6,636		1,000			96,924	100			18,285 16
					2,000				17,458 78
									535 30
									17,068 30
									13,579 50
940				21					9,671 62
2,708				2,057	150				724 80
					70,000	100			23,388 20
18,816		11,282		13,799	201,886	200			332,576 84
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.
2,822 40		564 10		1,103 92	10,094 30	200 00			332,576 84

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>Georgian Bay.</i>											
1	Parry Sound	5	35	17,000	26	7	1,955	13	.....	366,000	11,150
2	Waubausheue .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1,175	23	.....	78,000	2,575
3	Penetang .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1,280	28	.....	69,000	.....
4	Collingwood	1	25	6,000	6	15	3,200	29	.....	174,000	6,215
5	Meaford	7	165	26,800	21	29	3,730	60	.....	504,000	2,060
6	Byng Inlet	3	40	8,000	11	7	1,000	16	.....	162,000	4,400
7	Colpoj's Bay and Tobermory....	6	9,700	12,000	29	42	3,295	58	.....	301,000	12,453
	Totals	22	9,965	\$69,800	93	127	\$15,635	227	.....	1,654,000	\$38,853

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.
<i>Georgian Bay.</i>									
1	Parry Sound .....	.....	2,000	20	166,763	12	252,468	2,480	5,791
2	Waubausheue	3	1,600	.....	12,100	.....	19,875	39,049	33,600
3	Penetang	53	1,000	13	10,125	142	27,255	.....	.....
4	Collingwood .....	.....	20,445	.....	32,350	.....	97,700	100	500
5	Meaford	1,200	15,050	.....	21,000	108	502,205	.....	.....
6	Byng Inlet	352	.....	.....	96,993	.....	40,509	31,727	46,637
7	Colpoj's Bay and Tobermory....	120	61,053	.....	8,524	297	333,936	.....	.....
	Totals	1,828	101,148	33	347,855	559	1,273,948	73,356	86,528
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		18,280 00	5,057 40	330 00	34,785 50	5,590 00	127,394 80	5,868 48	8,652 80

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1911.

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.
		\$				\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
...	5	1,425	2	250
...	5	250	3	5,100
...	1	200	...	...
...	6	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5,075	3	2,940
...	6	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6,950	8	8,290

fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
.....	125	.....	150	32,633	.....	.....	1,000	43,120 60
.....	6,550	700	.....	2,825	.....	.....	.....	10,961 32
.....	10,000	.....	9,623	.....	.....	.....	5,910 00
291	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,554 00
.....	67,753 00
.....	25,007 56
.....	41,468 65
291	6,675	10,700	285	35,081	.....	.....	1,000	208,775 23
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	.....	.....	\$ c.
43 65	333 75	642 00	22 80	1,754 05	.....	.....	20 00	208,775 23

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.....	8	326	26,500	45	34	2,820	3	.....	516,600	22,463
2	Southampton to Pine Point	1	30	3,000	5	15	845	21	.....	97,000	5,104
3	County Huron.....	1	13	2,000	5	8	1,705	17	.....	78,100	3,700
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....	1	.....	.....	3	56	5,271	218	.....	12,000	100
	Totals.....	11	369	31,500	58	113	10,641	259	.....	703,700	31,367

Returns 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 Huron (proper).</i>								
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton...	201	18,915	1	14,451	678	548,404	1,118	173
2	Southampton to Pine Point...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	104,150	.....	.....
3	County Huron.....	.....	15,460	.....	14,444	.....	101,094	.....	6,535
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....	25	141,435	.....	41,057	63	13,785	909	168,880
	Totals	226	175,810	1	69,952	743	767,433	2 027	175,588
	Values	\$ c. 2,260 00	\$ c. 8,790 50	\$ c. 10 00	\$ c. 6,995 20	\$ c. 7,430 00	\$ c. 76,743 30	\$ c 162 16	\$ c. 17,558 80

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
.....	.....	.....	4	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4,200	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	8	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	300	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	8	11,950	2	.....	13	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1,425	.....	.....
8	252	114	73	11,950	2	.....	13	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100	.....	.....
8	252	114	85	13,780	.....	.....	13	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	6,025	.....	.....

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Values.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
809	30,345	209,000	15	164	25	.....	.....	80,350 98
963	61,453	3,000	.....	2,250	25	.....	.....	10,547 50
6,972	12,982	.....	391	66,916	686	54	.....	16,948 70
8,744	104,780	212,000	406	80,256	736	54	.....	36,187 05
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.
1,311 60	5,239 00	12,790 00	32 48	4,012 80	736 00	32 40	.....	144,034 24

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	16	2	3,950	16	81	9,003	135			
3	Detroit River					37	1,649	103			
	Totals.....	16	2	3,950	16	118	10,652	238			

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 St. Clair.</i>								
1	River Thames.....								2,145
2	Lake St. Clair.....		100		32,933			29,865	55,079
3	Detroit River				31,050			8,880	10,810
	Totals.....		100		63,983			38,745	68,034
	Values		\$ 5 00		\$ 6,398 30			\$ 3,099 60	\$ 6,803 40

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
27	5,167	1,680	11	2,850	167	8,660	41	24 00	4,500	148	.....	.....	12	2,600	12	950
32	3,745	1,543	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,800	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	920	.....
59	8,912	3,223	11	2,850	167	8,660	60	74 00	6,300	178	.....	.....	12	2,600	18	1,170

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
.....	6,110	.....	.....	.....	520 00
45,325	59,896	.....	38,926	413,133	600	.....	35,240	46,064 48
1,660	6,900	.....	490	96,650	.....	.....	189,750	14,157 10
46,985	66,796	.....	39,416	515,893	600	.....	224,990	60,741 58
\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.
7,047 75	3,339 80	.....	3,153 28	25,794 65	600 00	.....	4,499 80	60,741 58

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	68	15,000	19	8	\$ 735	17	57,000	\$ 5,500
2	Essex County	1	.....	9,000	.....	57	26,685	89	4,000	1,200
3	Kent County	2	71	13,500	.....	66	23,440	137	20,000	3,675
4	Elgin West	2	76	13,000	14	28	8,950	64	36,000	2,800
5	Elgin East	17	499	77,300	102	9	4,450	19	202,000	45,400
6	Houghton	2	38	11,000	10	.....	.....	.....	20,000	1,060
7	Walsingham	1	.....	.....	.....	21	475	38	2,000	100
8	Long Point (including Outer Bay)	2	18	3,800	12	25	797	54	24,000	4,160
9	Charlotteville	1	.....	600	2	15	325	36	22,000	1,384
10	Inner Bay	1	.....	.....	.....	40	1,420	77	.....	.....
11	Woodhouse	1	.....	4,000	6	2	75	4	10,000	2,500
12	Haldimand	11	102	29,750	52	25	1,195	31	96,600	18,905
13	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne	3	67	10,000	15	17	2,831	25	49,000	8,959
14	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	157	34	36,600	.....
Totals		45	939	186,950	232	337	71,535	615	579,700	95,643

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 .....	.....	252,881	.....	14,430	.....	.....	51,858	160
2	Essex County .....	.....	390,757	.....	271,216	.....	7	195,836	172,865
3	Kent County .....	.....	3,345,208	.....	97,411	.....	.....	517,677	31,048
4	Elgin West .....	.....	1,147,100	.....	117,600	.....	.....	139,500	39,300
5	Elgin East	73	3,668,680	.....	303,189	.....	.....	156,529	43,942
6	Houghton .....	.....	222,422	.....	53,000	.....	.....	5,000	2,000
7	Walsingham .....	.....	895	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,238	10,807
8	Long Point, includ'g Outer Bay .....	.....	275,859	.....	56,936	.....	.....	3,662	5,208
9	Charlotteville .....	.....	29,194	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,861	18,243
10	Inner Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,548	.....
11	Woodhouse .....	.....	135,764	.....	52,235	.....	766	.....	109,007
12	Haldimand .....	.....	375,690	.....	152,463	1,953	55,448	199,184	3,303
13	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne .....	.....	77,214	.....	20,865	73	72,007	3,303	7,000
14	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls .....	.....	3,130	.....	.....	.....	23,550	.....	.....
Totals		73	9,924,292	.....	1,139,345	.....	2,799	1,099,214	802,067
Values		\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		730 00	496,214 60	.....	113,934 50	.....	279 90	87,937 12	80,206 70

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
6			5	1,500									2	3,500		
7	2,100	1,050	114	48,050									24	10,630		
			128	53,500									40	23,800	10	1,750
			58	46,500									17	10,300	2	3,500
							3	29					26	20,900	11	5,400
9	3,500	1,250											1	1,500		
10	3,500	1,400	6	2,400					1,700	32			3	2,150		
2	800	225							300	6			2	155		
21	7,110	2,280							600	9			1	150		
			4	600									2	2,000		
3	105	80	29	9,300			54		315	4			16	7,445		
			7	2,100			9	36	500				2	950		
							4		8,200							
58	17,115	\$6,285	351	\$163,950			70	65	11,615	51			136	83,460	23	10,650

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
		23,553			2,611				19,559 89
14,013		92,922		25,608	386,480	777		75,070	110,012 62
5,447		270,922		2,774	126,118	270		31,821	254,917 95
1,300		76,900		200	66,600	115			90,546 00
	98	216,319	15,834		25,478				244,445 19
		2,000							17,121 10
		60,389			297,012				20,947 09
5,068		13,689		7,115	69,852	1,233		31,650	27,662 48
		24,052		2,940	33,507				7,186 03
		13,644		4,347	194,221	10		192,980	15,460 45
		1,880			3,650				23,381 90
10,790		21,660		1,193	51,424	413	147	33,100	63,511 68
3,630		15,486		24	39,995	182			15,547 73
26,621		13,897		1,635	30,667	394	2		9,487 85
67,685	98	847,304	15,834	49,540	1,327,645	3,684	140	644,621	919,787 96
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
10,152 75	5 88	42,365 20	950 04	3,963 20	66,382 25	3,684 00	89 40	12,892 42	919,787 96

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>											
1	Lincoln County			\$		38	5,175	53		106,605	5,801
2	Wentworth County					18	2,660	26		64,400	4,007
3	Halton and Peel Counties					21	6,060	42		142,600	4,850
4	York County					11	2,600	19		54,200	3,150
5	Ontario County					8	550	16		20,400	497
6	Durham County					4	209	5		3,300	400
7	Northumberland County					22	2,810	30		70,000	2,340
8	Prince Edward County					99	6,008	162		347,400	3,083
9	Bay of Quinte					173	9,161	299		129,000	10,523
10	Township of South Fredericksburg					42	4,100	60		198,800	705
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity					28	1,770	43		52,500	1,256
Totals						464	\$41,103	755		1,189,205	36,612

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 Ontario.</i>									
1	Lincoln County		247,481		71,960		20,085	7,138	64,254
2	Wentworth County		184,900		32,600		7,250	48,600	1,200
3	Halton and Peel Counties		278,250		16,800		29,500	400	
4	York County		23,252		28,707		13,350	95	
5	Ontario County		3,086		9,499		2,581	1,047	
6	Durham County		29,500		4,000		15,000	250	
7	Northumberland County		69,180		9,800		20,400	35,512	
8	Prince Edward County	10	13,587		141,399		169,149	42,569	133
9	Bay of Quinte	20	87,492	16	154,094		2,368	175,586	29,934
10	Township of South Fredericksburg		6,800		101,546		79,746	9,425	2,498
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity		1,184		12,123		25,138	26,712	
Totals		30	944,694	16	582,598		384,567	347,334	98,019
Values		\$ c. 300 00	\$ c. 47,234 70	\$ c. 160 00	\$ c. 58,252 80		\$ c. 38,456 70	\$ c. 27,766 72	\$ c. 9,801 90

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1911.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	300	225					92	15	700	7	10	243	10	765		
									300				2	1,580		
													1	600		
					28	660										
					34	265			6,150	558			3	40		
					333	6,425			9,200	84			4	110	1	
					6				600				1	150	1	60
					61	1,560			200	5			3	250	5	250
1	300	225			463	\$8,910	92	\$15	17,150	\$654	162	\$243	189	\$5,865	7	\$310

*162 of these are spearing houses valued at \$1,620.

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
	500	11,446		663	7,246				29,592 63
	2,000	2,200			100			68,000	18,833 00
100	835	900		600	1,000				18,782 60
		580		100	2,953				5,563 25
		86			1,439		10		1,531 41
					500				3,420 00
	2,560			21,433	41,900				13,285 20
	57,597	85,996	1,150	29,548	50,033			5,000	48,043 08
	61,903	77,108		291,938	278,500			12,500	82,520 70
50	3,451	14,382		8,774	19,445				22,076 33
	9,864	21,743	5,000	58,682	71,061				16,148 86
138	138,710	214,441	6,150	411,738	474,177	10		85,500	\$259,795 06
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
20 70	8,322 60	10,792 05	369 00	32,939 04	23,708 85	10 00		1,710 00	259,795 06

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.....					87	719	133	.....	4,640	258
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington					72	757	86	.....	1,462	215
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew.....	3	.....	1,300	4	47	512	51	.....	2,310	119
4	Simcoe (Lake).....	2	8	3,000	4	26	540	47	.....	
5	Welland County.....										
6	Lakes Temiskaming and Minde- moya.....	1	2	600	2	4	160	5	.....	4,950	48
	Totals.....	6	10	4,900	10	236	2,688	322	.....	13,362	640

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>Inland Waters.</i>								
1	Frontenac County.....	1	11,162	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,359	78
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington	7	2,170	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,207	.....
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	13,182	4,554
4	Simcoe (Lake).....	.....	2,032	.....	4,375	.....	980	.....	.....
5	Welland County.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	391	714
6	Lakes Temiskaming and Mindemoya.....	61	4,740	24	5,110	.....	.....	4,790	15,100
	Totals	69	20,104	79	9,485	.....	980	60,839	20,446
	Values	\$ c. 63.0 00	\$ c. 1,005 20	790 00	\$ c. 948 50	.....	\$ c. 98 00	\$ c. 4,867 12	\$ c. 2,044 60

FISHERIES,

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

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.
		\$				\$		\$		\$				\$		\$
					32	385			200	10						
					122	1,305	98	4	100				6	750		
2	800	325			5	120	13	11	4,500	39			4	126		
							18	33	1,000	2			3	2,200	5	150
							31	44								
													1	30		
2	800	325			159	1,820	90	\$92	\$5,800	\$51			14	\$3106	5	150

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
	2,218	575		17,350	48,320				6,330 45
	2,990	20,659		90,787	5,285				10,534 62
1,070	1,180	1,055		21,271	33,021		200		5,816 74
				1,055	34,730			462,406	11,706 12
		112	50	307	1,158				193 74
1,080		400			13,780				4,347 50
2,100	6,388	22,801	50	130,770	136,294		200	462,406	38,929 17
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
315 00	383 28	1,140 05	3 00	10,461 60	6,814 70		190 00	9,248 12	38,929 17

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	5	33	8,100	38	50	10,055	80	.....	83,000	1,200
2	Lake Superior.....	30	383	51,600	118	52	7,890	98	.....	764,000	39,139
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)....	21	373	58,600	101	81	18,651	146	.....	1,292,800	3,125
4	Georgian Bay	22	9,965	69,800	93	137	15,635	237	.....	1,654,000	38,853
5	Lake Huron (Proper).....	11	369	31,500	58	113	10,641	259	.....	703,700	31,367
6	Lake St. Clair and River Thames	16	2	3,950	16	118	10,652	238	.....	.....	.....
7	Lake Erie.....	45	939	186,950	232	337	71,535	615	.....	579,500	95,643
8	Lake Ontario.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464	41,103	755	.....	1,189,205	36,613
9	Inland Waters.....	6	10	4,900	10	136	2,688	332	.....	13,362	640
	Totals.....	156	12,074	415,400	666	1,578	188,850	2,740	.....	6,279,267	246,579

Recapitulation of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.		Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.		Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.		Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickereel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	761,487	600	80,385	346,275	402,701	.....
2	Lake Superior.....	9	782,480	1,005	502,653	1,541	1,441,137	62,773	81,569	.....	.....	.....
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)....	3,809	4,600	422	665,481	1,270	1,618,134	67,954	287,543	.....	.....	.....
4	Georgian Bay	1,828	101,148	33	347,855	559	1,273,948	73,356	86,528	.....	.....	.....
5	Lake Huron (Proper).....	226	175,810	1	69,952	743	767,433	2,027	175,588	.....	.....	.....
6	Lake St. Clair and R. Thames	.....	100	.....	63,983	.....	.....	38,745	68,034	.....	.....	.....
7	Lake Erie.....	73	9,924,292	.....	1,139,345	.....	2,799	1,099,214	802,067	.....	.....	.....
8	Lake Ontario.....	30	944,694	16	582,528	.....	384,567	347,334	98,019	.....	.....	.....
9	Inland Waters.....	69	20,104	79	9,485	.....	.....	980	60,839	.....	.....	.....
	Totals ..	6,044	11,953,228	1,556	4,142,769	4,713	5,569,383	2,098,517	2,022,495	.....	.....	.....
	Values....	\$ 60,440 00	\$ 597,661 40	\$ 15,560 00	\$ 414,276 90	\$ 47,130 00	\$ 556,938 30	\$ 167,881 37	\$ 202,249 50	.....	.....	.....

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing material and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1911.

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	4,500	10	1,825							9	5,750	9	4,400	
			31	5,500									29	20,700	24	13,600	
			85	7,825									7	2,700	1	200	
				50									18	6,950	8	8,590	
6	253		85	13,780									16	6,025			
				114					13	39							
59	8,912			11	3,850	167	8,660	60	74	6,300	178		12	2,600	18	1,170	
58	17,115			351	163,950			70	65	11,615	51		136	83,460	23	10,650	
1	300							462	8,910	92	15	17,150	654	162	243	*189	5,865
2	800					159	1,820	90	92	5,800	51		14	3,106	5	150	
128	27,379	10,172	583	198,455	798	21,215	325	285	40,865	934	162	243	430	137,156	95	38,770	

* 162 of these are spearing houses, valued at \$1,620.00.

fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
73,290			128,689	6,000	34,770	1,792	186		180,996 24
7,287			2,335		920	40			273,541 89
18,816		11,282		13,799	201,886	200			332,576 84
291		6,677	10,700	285	35,081			1,000	208,775 23
8,744		104,780	212,090	406	80,256	736	54		144,034 24
46,985		66,796		39,416	515,893	600		224,990	60,741 78
67,685	98	817,304	15,934	49,540	1,327,645	3,684	149	644,621	919,787 96
138	138,710	214,441	6,150	411,738	474,177	10		85,500	259,795 06
2,100	6,388	22,801	50	130,770	136,294		200	462,406	38,929 17
225,316	145,196	1,274,079	375,658	651,954	2,806,922	7,062	589	1,418,517	2,419,178 21
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
33,797 40	8,711 76	63,703 95	22,539 48	52,156 32	140,316 10	7,062 00	353 40	28,370 34	2,419,178 21

Comparative Statement of yield for 1910-11, according to Districts.

	1910.	1911.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District:				
Whitefish	687,550	761,487	73,937	
Trout	43,120	92,385	49,265	
Pickereel	416,749	402,701		14,048
Pike	264,644	346,275	81,631	
Sturgeon	93,000	73,290		19,710
Tullibee	89,473	128,689	39,216	
Catfish	133,332	6,000		127,332
Coarse fish	63,070	34,770		28,300
Caviare	990	1,792	802	
Bladders	120	186	66	
Lake Superior:				
Herring	801,500	784,280		17,220
Whitefish	281,470	502,653	221,183	
Trout	2,304,431	1,441,137		863,294
Pickereel	177,615	81,569		96,046
Pike	27,685	62,773	35,088	
Sturgeon	7,830	7,267		563
Tullibee	1,155	2,235	80	
Coarse fish	7,240	920		6,320
Caviare		40	40	
Trout	8,416	1,541		6,875
Whitefish		1,005	1,005	
Eels				
Lake Huron, N.C.:				
Herring	75	3,809	3,734	
Herring	6,469	4,690	1,869	
Whitefish	706,044	665,481		40,563
Trout	1,362,555	1,618,134	255,579	
Pickereel	210,525	287,543	77,018	
Pike	54,112	67,954	13,842	
Sturgeon Bladders				
Sturgeon	18,007	18,816	809	
Perch	9,737	11,282	1,545	
Catfish	2,498	13,799	11,301	
Coarse fish	117,725	201,886	84,161	
Caviare	209	200		9
Trout	2,265	1,270		995
Whitefish	324	422	98	
Georgian Bay:				
Herring	934	1,828	894	
Herring	135,050	101,148		33,902
Whitefish	300,421	347,855	47,434	
Trout	933,342	1,273,948	340,606	
Pickereel	37,055	86,528	49,473	
Pike	40,339	73,356	33,017	
Sturgeon	500	291		309
Perch	13,800	6,675		7,125
Catfish	300	285		15
Coarse fish	27,100	35,081	7,981	
Whitefish				
Trout	7	33		26
Trout	235	559	324	
Caviare				
Sturgeon Bladders				
Carp		1,000	1,000	
Lake Huron (proper):				
Herring	675	226		449
Herring	230,722	175,810		54,912
Whitefish	91,932	70,152		21,780

Comparative Statement of yield 1910-11, according to Districts—Continued.

	1910.	1911.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake Huron (proper):—Continued.				
Trout lbs.	791,777	767,433		24,344
Pickeral "	169,414	175,588	6,174	
Pike "	586	2,027	1,441	
Sturgeon "	14,764	8,744	6,020	
Perch "	92,256	104,780	12,524	
Catfish "	90	406	316	
Carp "				
Coarse fish "	92,789	80,256		12,533
Caviare "	998	736		262
Tullibee "	998	212,000	211,002	
Whitefish bbls.	2	1		1
Trout "	510	743	233	
Sturgeon Bladders No.	133	54		79
Lake & River St. Clair and Thames River:				
Whitefish lbs.	68,050	63,983		4,067
Herring bbls.				
Herring lbs.	230	100		130
Eels "				
Pickeral "	55,187	68,034	12,847	
Pike "	35,800	38,745	2,945	
Sturgeon "	40,820	46,985	6,165	
Perch "	37,830	66,796	28,966	
Catfish "	18,720	39,416	20,696	
Coarse fish "	252,143	515,893	263,750	
Caviare "	1,005	600		405
Tullibee "				
Carp "	111,050	224,990	113,940	
Lake Erie:				
Herring bbls.	12	73	61	
Herring lbs.	6,946,301	9,924,292	2,977,991	
Whitefish "	1,203,650	1,139,345		64,305
Trout "	1,945	2,799	854	
Pickeral "	923,863	802,067		121,796
Pike "	2,516,005	1,099,214		1,416,791
Sturgeon "	61,350	67,685	6,335	
Perch "	674,221	874,304	173,083	
Tullibee "	11,013	15,834	4,821	
Catfish "	30,406	49,540	19,134	
Coarse fish "	883,022	1,327,645	444,623	
Caviare "	4,762	3,684		1,078
Carp "	979,879	644,621		335,258
Sturgeon Bladders No.	127	149	22	
Whitefish bbls.	900			
Trout "				
Lake Ontario:				
Herring bbls.	1,148	30		1,118
Herring lbs.	768,268	944,694	176,426	
Whitefish "	693,909	582,528		111,381
Trout "	412,800	384,567		28,233
Pickeral "	60,923	98,019	37,096	
Pike "	378,713	347,334		31,379
Sturgeon "		138	138	
Eels "	104,981	138,710	33,729	
Perch "	128,270	214,441	86,171	
Catfish "	269,516	411,738	142,222	
Coarse fish "	367,537	474,177	106,640	
Caviare "		10	10	
Carp "	140,329	85,500		54,829
Bladders "				
Tullibee "	1,500	6,100	4,650	
Trout bbls.	3			3
Whitefish "	1	16	15	

Comparative Statement of yield 1910-11, according to Districts,—Continued.

	1910.	1911.	Increase.	Decrease.
Inland Waters:				
Herring..... bbls.....	14	69	55	.....
Herring..... lbs.....	20,099	20,104	5	.....
Whitefish..... ".....	6,402	25,285	18,883	.....
Trout..... ".....	1,550	980	.....	570
Pickrel..... ".....	17,603	20,446	2,843	.....
Pike..... ".....	44,956	60,839	15,883	.....
Sturgeon..... ".....	590	2,100	1,510	.....
Eels..... ".....	1,053	6,388	5,335	.....
Perch..... ".....	12,410	22,801	10,391	.....
Catfish..... ".....	96,637	130,770	34,133	.....
Coarse fish..... ".....	109,806	136,294	26,488	.....
Carp..... ".....	2,300	462,406	460,106	.....
Caviare..... ".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tullibee..... ".....	.....	50	50	.....
Sturgeon Bladders..... No.....	900	200	.....	700

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

Whitefish..... lbs.....	4,015,434	4,142,769	127,335	.....
" (salted)..... ".....	486,800	311,200	.....	175,600
Herring..... ".....	8,908,639	11,953,228	3,044,589	.....
" (salted)..... ".....	571,600	1,208,800	637,200	.....
Trout..... ".....	5,851,520	5,569,383	.....	282,137
" (salted)..... ".....	2,285,800	942,600	.....	1,343,200
Pickrel..... ".....	2,068,934	2,022,495	.....	46,439
Pike..... ".....	3,362,840	2,098,517	.....	1,264,323
Sturgeon..... ".....	237,116	225,316	.....	11,800
Caviare..... ".....	7,964	7,062	.....	902
Eels..... ".....	109,127	145,196	36,069	.....
Perch..... ".....	968,524	1,274,079	305,555	.....
Catfish..... ".....	548,499	651,954	103,455	.....
Coarse fish..... ".....	1,920,432	2,806,922	886,490	.....
Tullibee..... ".....	152,722	375,658	222,936	.....
Bladders..... No.....	1,284	589	.....	695
Carp..... lbs.....	1,233,558	1,418,517	184,959	.....
Totals.....	32,730,793	35,154,285	5,548,588	3,125,096
Total increase 1911.....	.....	.....	2,423,492	.....

Statement of the yield and value of the Fisheries of the Province for the year 1911.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
Whitefish	bbls....		
Whitefish	1,556	\$ 10 00	15,560 00
Whitefish	4,142,769	10	414,276 90
Trout	bbls....		
Trout	4,713	10 00	47,130 00
Trout	5,569,383	10	556,938 30
Herring	bbls....		
Herring	6,044	10 00	60,400 00
Herring	11,953,228	5	597,661 40
Pickereel	"		
Pickereel	2,022,495	10	202,249 50
Pike	"		
Pike	2,098,517	8	167,881 36
Sturgeon	"		
Sturgeon	225,316	15	33,797 40
Caviare	"		
Caviare	7,062	1 00	7,062 00
Bladders	No.		
Bladders	589	60	353 40
Eels	lbs.		
Eels	145,196	6	8,711 76
Perch	"		
Perch	1,274,079	5	63,703 95
Catfish	"		
Catfish	651,954	8	52,156 32
Coarse Fish	"		
Coarse Fish	2,806,922	5	140,340 10
Tullibee	"		
Tullibee	375,658	6	22,539 48
Carp	"		
Carp	1,418,517	2	28,370 34
Total			2,419,178 21

Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1911, inclusive.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
	\$		\$ c.
		Brought forward	17,573,175 00
1870	264,982	1891	1,806,389 00
1871	193,524	1892	2,042,198 00
1872	267,633	1893	1,694,930 00
1873	293,091	1894	1,659,968 00
1874	446,267	1895	1,584,473 00
1875	453,194	1896	1,605,674 00
1876	437,229	1897	1,289,822 00
1877	438,223	1898	1,433,631 00
1878	348,122	1899	1,477,815 00
1879	367,133	1900	1,333,293 00
1880	444,491	1901	1,428,078 00
1881	509,903	1902	1,265,705 00
1882	825,457	1903	1,535,144 00
1883	1,027,033	1904	1,793,524 00
1884	1,133,724	1905	1,708,963 00
1885	1,342,692	1906	1,734,865 00
1886	1,435,998	1907	1,935,024 00
1887	1,531,850	1908	2,100,078 65
1888	1,839,869	1909	2,237,544 41
1889	1,963,123	1910	2,348,269 57
1890	2,009,637	1911	2,419,178 21
Carried forward	\$17,573,175	Total	\$54,007,447 72

RECAPITULATION

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

Articles.	Value.
156 Tugs (12,074 Tons) (666 men).....	\$415,400 00
1,578 boats (2,740 men)	188,850 00
6,279,267 yards Gill-net.....	246,579 00
128 Seines (27,379 yds.)	10,172 00
583 Pound nets	198,455 00
798 Hoop nets.....	21,215 00
325 Dip nets.....	285 00
40,865 Hooks on Set Lines	934 00
162 Spears	243 00
430 Freezers and Ice Houses	137,156 00
95 Piers and Wharves	38,770 00
Total value of Fishing Apparatus.....	\$1,258,059 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.	Wiaraton.	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	15,500,000				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
1909.....	1,881,000	66,500,000	1,575,000	8,100,000	159,500,000	237,556,000
1910.....	1,520,400	76,000,000	1,478,000	12,088,000	74,000,000	165,086,400
Totals...	151,913,100	2,066,000,000	64,976,000	25,143,000	284,500,000	2,452,932,100

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1912, 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 1912, 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 1912, 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
		<hr/>
		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
		<hr/>
	Total Bass Fingerlings	37,625
	Total Parent Bass	75
		<hr/>
	Grand Total	37,700

1911.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings.....	12,000
Lake Rosseau.....	Bass Fingerlings.....	20,000
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings.....	20,000
Wagner Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,500
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	3,000
Fairy Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Peninsula Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Maitland River at Brussels	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Stony Lake and Big Cedar Lake	Bass Fingerlings	10,000
Sand Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Trout Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings	7,000
Grand River at Brantford	Bass Fingerlings	500
Oakland Pond	Bass Fingerlings	200
		<hr/>
		90,200

1912

Waters Stocked and Location.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake in Muskoka District	Bass Fingerlings	12,000
Rosseau Lake " " "	" "	11,000
Gull Lake " " "	" "	4,000
Joseph Lake " " "	" "	10,000
Vernon Lake " " "	" "	2,500
Fairy Lake " " "	" "	2,500
Mary Lake " " "	" "	2,500
Peninsula Lake " " "	" "	2,500
Cache Lake " Algonquin Park	" "	10,000
Sturgeon Lake " Kawartha District	" "	4,000
Balsam Lake " " "	" "	3,000
Cameron Lake " " "	" "	2,000
Loughboro and Collins Lakes in Frontenac County	" "	2,000
Long Lake on Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	" "	2,000
Kenogami Lake " " "	" "	5,000
Sesekinika Lake " " "	" "	5,000
Grand River	Parent Bass	300
Belle and Ewart Lakes in Grey County	Trout (Speckled)	20,000
Streams in Norfolk County	" "	50,000
	Total Bass Fingerlings ..	80,000
	" Parent Bass	300
	" Trout (Speckled) ..	70,000
	Grand Total	150,300

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES WERE CONFISCATED DURING THE YEAR 1912
ON ACCOUNT OF FISHERIES.

15,847 yards of gill nets; 13 boxes of fish; 31 trap nets; 12 seines; 10 hoop nets; 29 hooks; 5 spears; 4 dip nets; 3 boats (1 skiff); 1 punt; 7 fish traps; 1 jacklight; 1 sweep net.

LIST OF GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Burt, William	Simcoe	Niagara Peninsula.
Chauvin, Victor	Windsor	South Western District.
Metcalf, J. H.	Kingston	Eastern District.
Parks, G. M.	North Bay	Districts of Nipissing, Sudbury and Timiskaming.
Robinson, J. T.	Sault Ste. Marie....	District of Algoma and Manitoulin.
Sterling, C. N.	Kenora	Kenora, Thunder Bay and Rainy River.
Willmott, J. H.	Beaumaris	Muskoka and Parry Sound.
Young, D. D. (Col.)....	Kawene	Quetico Reserve.

STATEMENT of Revenue received from Game and Fisheries during the year ended October 31st, 1912.

GAME.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Trappers' Licenses	200 00	
Non-resident Licenses	6,350 00	
Resident Deer Licenses	19,693 55	
Resident Moose Licenses	3,290 00	
Game Dealers' Licenses	657 00	
Hotel, Restaurant and Club Licenses	256 00	
Cold Storage Licenses	100 00	
Guides' Licenses	1,624 00	
Fines	4,230 77	
Sales	7,619 35	
		44,020 67

FISHERIES.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Kenora and Rainy River District	Aymer, Wm.	134 00	
	Mosher, John	180 00	
	Muncer, W. G.	136 00	
	Sterling, C. N.	1,928 00	
			2,378 00
River Nepigon	McDonald, D.	1,070 00	
			1,070 00
Lake Superior	Armstrong, F. C.	38 00	
	Boon, Chas.	16 00	
	Calbeck, A.	33 00	
	Fitzsimons, Chas.	8 00	
	Gordon, W.	2,405 00	
	Robinson, J. T.	1,861 00	
			4,361 00
Lake Huron (North Channel)	Boyd, Wm.	116 00	
	Bradbury, J. R.	1,889 00	
	Hall, A.	8 00	
	Hembruff, Jos.	66 00	
	Irwin, D.	6,517 50	
	Oliver, D'Arcy	18 00	
	Pitfield, Geo.	242 00	
	Ramesbottom, John ..	675 00	
	Vincer, Wm.	5 00	
			9,536 50
Georgian Bay	Dusang, B. A.	809 00	
	Jermyn, J. W.	791 55	
	McKenny, Thos.	1,180 00	
	Oldfield, Miss E.	44 00	
	Reid, H. W.	1,596 00	
	Robinson, T. W.	342 00	
	Watts, M.	863 00	
	Williams, J. T.	137 00	
Wood, P. V.	60 00		
			5,822 55
Lake Huron (Proper) and River St. Clair	Blunden, H. A.	3,746 00	
	Eddy, Fred.	37 00	
	Karr, Richard	113 00	
	Kehoe, D.	211 00	
	McMurray, Robt.	615 00	
	Trelford, John	1,216 00	
			5,938 00
	Carried forward ..		

Carried forward ..

STATEMENT of revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	Brought forward		
Lake St. Clair, River Thames and De- troit River	Campbell, J. D.	10 00	4,785.47
	Chambers, Thos.	169 00	
	Chauvin, Victor	2,135 47	
	Crotty, John	17 00	
	Laframboise, R.	337 00	
	Little, Richard	1,366 00	
	Osborne, Henry	52 00	
	Peltier, Theo.	699 00	
Lake Erie, Grand River, and Niagara River	Briggs, T. J.	813 00	36,273.00
	Buckley, C. E.	900 00	
	Burt, Wm.	10 00	
	Eyers, Jacob	16 00	
	Featherstone, Jno.	3,970 00	
	Greenwood, T. D.	67 00	
	Harrison, W. H.	60 00	
	Henderson, H. A.	2,001 00	
	Johnson, Henry	25 00	
	Jones, David	49 00	
	Lee, Edward	996 00	
	McClennan, K.	4,918 00	
	McEwen, A.	3,675 00	
	McVittie, Jas.	3,388 00	
	Phemister, Geo.	556 00	
	Scott, Wm.	6,885 00	
	Smith, J. S.	4,145 00	
	Taylor, Oliver	8 00	
	Vokes, Jas.	3,588 00	
	Wadsworth, John	28 00	
Wigle, Lewis	175 00		
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte ...	Angrove, J. F.	377 00	8,338.60
	Brisbin, A.	683 00	
	Conger, D.	301 00	
	Dafoe, P. W.	203 00	
	Fowler, R. C.	190 00	
	Fox, E. R.	935 00	
	Gault, Thos.	765 00	
	Hayes, Henry	157 00	
	Higginbottom, F. D. ..	138 00	
	Holliday, Hy.	460 00	
	Huffman, E. M.	1,116 00	
	Johnson, John	25 00	
	Kerr, C. J.	434 60	
	Mansfield, Thos.	83 00	
	Maughan, W.	6 00	
	May, J. S.	765 00	
	Moore, J. A.	277 00	
	Morgan, H. M.	140 00	
	Radcliffe, J. A.	30 00	
	Reeves, H. J.	122 00	
Sargant, W. J.	366 00		
Tarry, A. E.	186 00		
Taudvin, J. W.	20 00		
Telfer, J. A.	152 00		
Titus, A. E.	356 00		
Walker, R. J.	51 00		
Counties Addington, Carlton, Fron- tenac, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds Lennox, Prescott, Renfrew, and Russell	Avery, Melzar	128 00	8,338.60
	Barr, George	26 00	
	Birch, W. J.	127 00	
	Bourgon, J. B.	74 00	
	Carried forward		

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.	
		\$ c.	\$ c.	
	Brought forward			
Counties Addington, Carlton, Frontenac, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox, Prescott, Renfrew and Russell—Continued.	Briscoe, W. L.	6 00		
	Burke, Geo.	10 00		
	Burns, D. E.	10 00		
		Clark, Geo.	2 00	
		Covell, H. N.	4 00	
		Davis, J. W.	59 00	
		Deacon, E.	10 00	
		Devine, John	25 00	
		Donaldson, W. J.	2 00	
		Drew, Hy.	37 00	
		Dupuis, F.	49 00	
		Fisher, Jas.	582 00	
		Fleming, John	46 00	
		Gates, Geo. E.	129 00	
		Hunter, Alfred	149 50	
		Kennedy, J. A.	95 00	
		Loveday, E. T.	31 00	
		Mallett, W. H.	10 00	
		Metcalf, J. H.	5 00	
		McGuire, John	739 00	
		Phillips, J. H.	309 00	
		Pitney, P. O.	186 00	
		Purcell, H. R.	32 00	
		Spence, Wm.	84 00	
		Stanzel, F.	25 00	
		Townsend, Jas.	399 00	
		Truelove, Wm.	73 00	
		Wartman, H. E.	35 00	
		Wight, J. R.	338 00	
		Wormworth, F. L.	18 00	
				3,854 50
	Northumberland, Peterboro', Victoria and other inland counties	Adair, Wm.	8 00	
		Armstrong, H. C.	6 00	
		Bennett, E. C.	48 00	
		Best, S. G.	8 00	
		Blea, D.	10 00	
		Bonter, Robt.	12 00	
		Boyd, J. H.	33 00	
		Bradshaw, A.	12 00	
		Burtcheall, C.	48 00	
		Carson, R. W.	66 00	
		Cassan, C. H.	154 00	
		Cheer, Thos.	332 00	
		Clark, Gordon	99 00	
		Clarkson, Wm.	187 00	
		Conway, Rich.	4 00	
		Crump, C. J. C.	16 00	
		Dunk, Sr., John	14 00	
		Fenton, M. H.	130 00	
		Green, P. J.	58 00	
		Gouldie, W. D.	50 00	
		Haggarty, John	10 00	
		Hanes, F. A.	66 00	
		Hess, J. H.	4 00	
		Irwin, J. J.	8 00	
		Johnson, W. H.	110 00	
		Johnston, Thos.	44 00	
		Jones, John	98 00	
	Kent, A. J.	4 00		
	Killen, Wm.	28 00		
	Lambkins, Rich.	4 00		
	Laughlin, J. H.	5 00		
	Carried forward			

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.		Total.		
		\$	c.	\$	c.	
	Brought forward					
Northumberland, Peterboro', Victoria and other inland counties—Continued.	Lean, Wellington	16	00			
	Meneilley, F. H.	4	00			
	Moore, F. J.	444	00			
	Morton, J. W.	36	00			
	Myers, Jas.	12	00			
	McAllister, J. R.	146	00			
	McElwain, S. C.	64	00			
	McFarlane, J. S.	12	00			
	Nicholls, Peter	72	00			
	Parker, H. B.	671	00			
	Remey, John A.	192	00			
	Rice, M. A.	28	00			
	Robinson, Wm.	352	00			
	Roche, W. H.	4	00			
	Smith, Wm.	160	00			
	St. Charles, Chas.	4	00			
	Stinson, F. S.	26	00			
	Thompson, W. H.	30	00			
	Toole, Ira	16	00			
	Watt, John	73	50			
	West, G. W.	75	00			
Widdup, J. W.	36	00				
Willmott, J. H.	136	00				
Wilson, A. H. G.	1	00				
Wootton, A. E.	4	00				
Young, Wm.	59	00				
				4,349	50	
River St. Lawrence	Fraser, J. A.	10	00			
	Russell, Wm.	15	00			
	Toner, George	136	00			
				161	00	
Lakes Couchiching, Simcoe, and Sparrow	Coulter, Samuel	129	00			
	Gaudaur, C. G.	12	00			
	Gillespie, G.	12	00			
	Green, G. G.	25	00			
	Hines, John	4	00			
	Leadley, Robt.	5	00			
	Mayor, Harry	6	00			
	McDonald, H.	74	00			
	McGinn, Wm.	59	00			
	McPhee, D.	12	00			
	Tillett, R.	134	00			
	Timlin, M.	18	00			
					490	00
Nipissing	Baily, G. L.	33	60			
	Duncan, J. G.	4	00			
	Hindson, C. E.	834	00			
	McKelvie, D.	50	00			
	Parks, G. M.	322	50			
	Rivet, Jos.	10	00			
	Wood, H. G.	240	00			
					1,494	10
Unclassified		481	60		481	60
	Total Fisheries			89,333	82	
	Total Game			44,020	67	
	Total			133,354	49	

LIST OF OVERSEERS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Adair, William	Norland	Townships of Laxton, Digby and Somerville, in the County of Victoria.
Anderson, W. A. ...	Cornwall	Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the River St. Lawrence as lies in front of said counties.
Andrews, Samuel ..	Micksburg ...	For the Tps. of Bromley, Stafford, and Ross, in the County of Renfrew, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Westmeath.
Angrove, James ...	Kingston	City of Kingston, and waters fronting Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between St. Lawrence and Kingston Mills.
Armstrong, H. C. ..	Glen Ross ...	The Trent River, from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids, and tributaries thereto, and to Trenton Junction.
Avery, Melzar	Sharbot Lake .	Township of Oso, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Hinchinbrook, in the County of Frontenac.
Avis, J. J.	Cockburn Island..	Cockburn Island, in the District of Manitoulin.
Aymer, William ...	Fort Frances.	Fort Frances, from mouth of Rainy River to Emo and District of Rainy River.
Barr, George	Harrowsmith .	Tp. Portland, in Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over Desert and Knowlton Lakes.
Beatty, John	Old Fort, Mid- land	With jurisdiction, with other overseers, over Tps. Tay and Matchedash, Co. Simcoe.
Birch, W. J.	Delta	Upper and Lower Beverley lakes and rivers.
Blea, Daniel	South River ..	Province of Ontario.
Blunden, H. A.	Sarnia	Co. Lambton, exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's Islands.
Boate, J. R.	Fowler's Cors.	Tp. Emily, in Co. Victoria.
Boler, William	Byron	River Thames, between London and boundary line between Townships Delaware and Westminster, County of Middlesex.
Bonter, Robert	Marmora ...	Tp. of Marmora, County of Hastings.
Bourgon, J. B.	Rockland	County of Russell.
Boyd, J. H.	Merrickville .	Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville.
Boyd, W. M.	Kagawong ..	Kagawong Lake, with jurisdiction over North Channel, in vicinity of Kagawong Village.
Bradbury, J. R.	Blind River ..	District of Algoma.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
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 and Quinte fronting these townships, as well as the waters of the Bay of Quinte, known as Picton Harbor, in Tp. Hallowell.
Briscoe, W. L.	Killaloe Stn. . .	Townships of Jones, Sherwood, Hagarty, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Raglan, and Lynedoch, Co. Renfrew.
Brown, R. M.	Milton	Townships of Nassagaweya and Esquesing in the County of Halton.
Burke, George	Perth	For the Town of Perth, Tps. of North Elmsley, 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.
Campbell, John	Sylvan	River Aux Sauble and tributaries.
Carson, R. W.	Peterboro' ...	Counties Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Durham, Northumberland, and York.
Cassan, C. H.	Campbellford .	Trent River and tributaries, Co. Northumberland, from Campbellford to Trent Bridge.
Cates, Geo. C.	Emo	Rainy River District, between Emo and the Town of Rainy Rver.
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 of Tp. Harvey, Tps. of Galway and Cavendish, Co. 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 Tp. Caradoc, Co. Middlesex.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
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.
Conway, Richard ..	Madawaska ..	Townships of Airy, Murchison, Sabine and Lyell, in the District of Nipissing.
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.
Crotty, John	Bothwell	River Thames, between Village of Wardsville and easterly limits of County of Kent, in County of Middlesex.
Dafoe, P. W.	Napanee	Tp. Richmond, with joint jurisdiction over Tp. N. Fredericksburg, and for the waters known as Napanee River, fronting Tps. Richmond and N. 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.
Donaldson, W. J. ..	Donaldson ...	Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie, Miller, North Canonto, and South Canonto, electoral district of Addington.
Drew, Henry	Long Lake ...	Townships Olden and Kennebec, with joint jurisdiction over Hinchinbrooke.
Drouillard, Arsas ..	Walkerville ..	County of Essex.
Dulmage, Ed.	Oak Lake ...	Townships Methuen and Belmont, with joint jurisdiction in Co. Peterboro.
Duncan, J. G.	Callender	Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing, with jurisdiction on and over Lake Nipissing.
Dunk, Jno., Sr.	Kearney	Tps. Perry, Bethune, Proudfoot, and Armour, in District of Parry Sound, with jurisdiction over Parry Sound.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Dunlop, James	Mackey's Stn..	Ottawa River, between Deux Joachim and Mattawa, and over waters in townships in Ontario bordering on said river.
Dupuis, Ferdinand .	Hawkesbury .	County of Prescott.
Dusang, B. A.	Waubauskene .	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.
Edwards, Herbert . .	Nairn Centre .	Townships Merritt, Nairn, Lorne, and Baldwin, in the District of Algoma.
Elliott, Robt.	Port Hope . . .	Tps. Hope and Cavan, in County Durham, with joint jurisdiction over County of Durham.
Featherstone, John .	Renwick	Townships Romney, East Tilbury and Raleigh, in Co. Kent.
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 Tp. of Storrington.
Fleming, E.	Hastings	Village of Hastings.
Fleming, John	Newboro'	Cos. Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and 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.
Fraser, J. A.	Prescott	St. Lawrence River, from the head of Cardinal Rapids west to Union Park.
Fry, Wm. J.	Kirkfield	Township Eldon, in Co. Victoria.
Gammond, Fred . . .	Slate River . . .	Tps. of Neebing, Paipoonge, Pardee, Crooks, Scoble, Blake, Pearson, Gillies, Marks, and Lybster, in the Fort William District.
Gates, George	Whitmount . . .	Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and Brewer's Mills, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and the River St. Lawrence.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Gaudaur, C. G.	Atherley	Lake Couchiching and the waters of Lake Simcoe as far as Uptergrove, with joint jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in the County of Ontario.
Gault, T. G.	Deseronto ...	Bay of Quinte, East Riding County of Hastings, and for Moira River and other waters in said riding.
Gillespie, G.	Brechin	Lake Simcoe and tributaries fronting Tp. Mara, in Co. Simcoe.
Gillespie, James ...	Berkeley	Electoral District of Centre Grey and for Township of Glenelg in South Grey.
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.
Haggerty, John	Gilmour P.O. .	Tps. Grimsthorpe and Cashel, in Co. Hastings, and with joint jurisdiction over Tps. Tudor Lake, Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday, Dungannon, and Mayo, in said Co.
Hall, Andrew	Gore Bay	West end of Manitoulin Island, including the Tps. of Gordon and Mills, in the District of Manitoulin.
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.
Hanes, F. A.	Huntsville ...	Townships Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair, and Brunel, in District of Muskoka.
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, 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.
Hess, James	Hastings	Trent River and tributaries in County Northumberland, from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake.
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.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
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.
Hornsby, T. J.	Penetang	Tps. Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Flos, Sunnidale, and Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, and over Christian, Bethwick, and Giart's Tomb Island.
Huffman, E. M. ...	Hay Bay	Tps. N. Fredericksburg, Adolphustown, and S. Fredericksburg, fronting on Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte as far as Cole's Point, but not including the Napanee River, in the County of Lennox.
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.
Irwin, J. J.	Dalrymple ...	Tp. Carden, in Co. Victoria, with jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in Co. Victoria.
Jackson, W. W.	St. George ..	South Dumfries, lying south of the Grand River, in the County of Brant.
Jermyn, J. W.	Warton	Georgian Bay, County of Bruce, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbor, but exclusive of the said Harbor.
Jewell, V. J.	Batchawana .	Lake Superior, in the vicinity of Batchawana.
Jickling, Chas.	St. Paul's Stn..	County Perth and for Townships East Nissouri and East and West Zorra, in County Oxford.
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 ...	Orangeville ..	Townships of Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.
Johnston, Thos. H. .	Royston	Townships of Lount, Machar, Laurier, Croft, Chapman, Strong, Jolly, Spence, Ryerson, Armour, Proudfoot, Monteith, McMurrich, Perry and Bethune, District of Parry Sound.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Johnston, W. H. ...	Harwood	Rice Lake, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alswick, 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, 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 Bernard'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.
Laughlin, J. H.	New Lowell ..	Townships of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale and Flos, in County Simcoe, with joint jurisdiction over the Township 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	Townships of Anstruther and Chandos, County of Peterboro.
Lee, Edward	Lowbanks ...	Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet, in the District of Monck, on Lake Erie.
Little, Richard	Wallaceburg .	County of Kent, fronting on Lake St. Clair, exclusive of Dover West Township, also Walpole and Ste. Annes 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 Landing	Rice Lake, between Jubilee Point, and Lower Close's Point and the waters tributary thereto, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County of Northumberland.
McCaw, James	Bancroft	Townships Farraday, Dungannon and Herschell, in the County of Hastings.
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.
McFarlane, J. S.	Keene	Townships Otonabee and Asphodel, in Co. Peterboro, with jurisdiction over so much of Rice Lake as lies in front of said townships, and joint jurisdiction over said lake.
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, with jurisdiction as far as Kingston Mills, and also over Crippen Lake, in Leeds Township.
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.
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	Townships Orford, Howard and Harwich, Co. Kent.
Macdonald, Hector..	Beaverton	Lake Simcoe and tributaries thereto fronting on Tp. of Thorah, in County of Ontario.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name	Residence.	District.
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.
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 concess'on 10 of the Township of Innisfil.
Meneilly, F. H.	Warkworth ..	River Trent and tributaries, in Co. Northumberland, from Percy Boom to Campbellford Bridge.
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 and also Weller's Bay.
Morton, John	St. Ola	Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings.
Myers, James	Orchard	Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington.
Osborne, Henry ...	Dante	River Thames, between the Village of Lewisville and the easterly limits of Kent County.
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.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
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.
Pepper, Wm.	Lanark	Townships Drummond, Lanark, Darling, and Lavant, in Co. Lanark, with joint jurisdiction over waters in Tp. Drummond.
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.
Pickell, S. G.	Oshawa	Co. Durham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of said county.
Poupore, A.	Bromley Line.	For that portion of the River Ottawa lying between Allumette Rapids and Fort Coulonge.
Purcell, H. R.	Colebrook	Townships Camden and Sheffield.
Pyette, David	Tehkumah ...	Manitoulin Island, in Lake Huron.
Ramesbottom, John.	Little Current.	District of Manitoulin.
Reid, H. W.	Parry Sound..	Townships Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougall, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper, and Conger.
Remy, John A.	Dorset	Townships Maclean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, in District of Muskoka, and Townships McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne, and Havelock, in District of Haliburton.
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 Timiskaming and its tributaries.
Robertson, C.	Hillsburg	Townships of Erin and West Garafraxa, County of Wellington.
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.
Sargent, W. J.	Bronte	County of Halton.
Scott, M. W.	Leamington ...	Tps. Malden, North and South Colchester, North and 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, but not for the Detroit River.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Shearer, Amos	Roseneath . . .	That portion of Rice Lake in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, between Rock Island and Webb's Landing, with waters tributary thereto.
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, 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, Jas. H.	Brockville	Townships of Elizabethtown and the Front of Escott and Yonge, in the County of Leeds.
Story, R. B.	Waterton	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 townships, 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.
Taylor, Oliver	Niagara-on-the-Lake	Niagara River, between Niagara Falls and the mouth of the river.
Temple, Jas. M.	Dorchester Stn	Thames River, easterly to boundary line between Oxford and Middlesex, and joint jurisdiction over Oxford.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

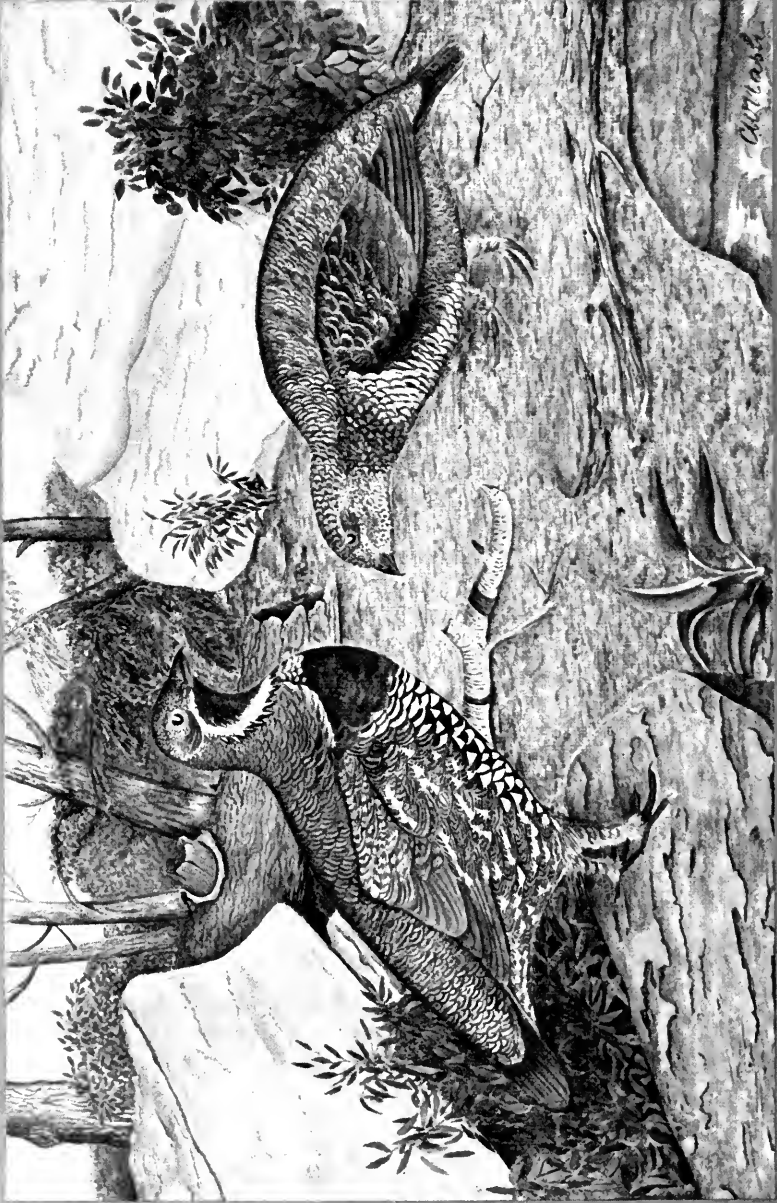
Name.	Residence.	District.
Thompson, W. H. . . .	Bensfort	The Otonabee River, from Bensfort Bridge to Rice Lake.
Tillett, R.	Roach's Point.	North York, with jurisdiction over Holland River and that portion of Lake Simcoe lying in front of North Gwillimbury and Georgina Townships.
Timlin, M.	Atherley	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 head of Howe Island to Union Park, 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.
Trelford, John	Southampton	That portion of the County of Bruce fronting on Lake Huron, and lying between the Town of Southampton and Tobermory Harbor, both inclusive.
Truelove, Wm.	Fermoy	The waters in the Tp. of Bedford, in County Frontenac.
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, Co. Durham.
Vokes, James	Nanticoke	For the Townships Walpole, Rainham, South Cayuga, and Dunn, in Co. Haldimand, and the waters of the Grand River, fronting the Townships of Oneida, Seneca, S. Cayuga, N. Cayuga, Cannborough, and Dunn.
Walker, R. J.	Port Credit	Lake Ontario, fronting County Peel, and for Rivers Credit and Etobicoke, tributary to said lake.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
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 Seugog fronting on said townships and the waters tributary to said lake.
Watt, John	Peterboro	For that portion of the River Otonabee and tributaries between Lakefield and Bensfort Bridge.
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.
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	Rideau Waters, between Chaffeys Lock and Newboro, including Indian, Benson, Mosquito, Clear, Mud and Loon Lakes, and also the Upper Rideau, with jurisdiction over the inland lakes and streams between these two points in the vicinity of the Rideau waters.
Wilson, A. H. G. ...	Eganville	Townships S. Algona, N. Algona, Wilberforce, Grattan, and Sebastopol, in Co. Renfrew.
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 County Hastings.
Wormworth, F. L...	Arden	Townships Kennebec and Barrie, County Frontenac.
Wright, W. J.	Ice Lake	Township of Allan, in the District of Manitoulin.
Young, William ...	Cloyne	Tps. of Kaladar and Barrie, in the County of Addington, and with joint jurisdiction over the Townships of Anglesea and Effingham.
Younghusband, D...	South March..	Townships March and Nepean, County Carleton.







CANADA GROUSE
(*Canachites canadensis*)

Seventh Annual Report
OF THE
GAME AND FISHERIES
DEPARTMENT

1913

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

1913

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TORONTO

To His Honour SIR JOHN MORISON GIBSON, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, a Colonel in the Militia of Canada, etc., etc.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province 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 Seventh 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, 4th December, 1913.

Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department of Ontario

To the Honourable J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

SIR,—I have again the honour to submit for your consideration the Report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the twelve months ending 31st October, 1913, which I venture to hope may have your approval.

The Statistics, Reports of Inspectors, Wardens, Overseers and Deputy Wardens, and other matters connected with the administration of the Department will appear, as in the past, and I trust they will receive the generous appreciation and approval which you have accorded those of past years.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The Laws and Regulations have been fairly well observed during the year, with the exception of a few whose code of ethics is not in accordance with the Golden Rule; in fact they appear to believe in those that cause the liberty of so many to be curtailed by the intervention of iron bars. These characters, who have not a proper conception of right and wrong make use of every possible subterfuge to enable them to evade the conditions of their respective licenses. These lawless, selfish characters—it would be a libel on the rest of mankind to allude to them as men—not only defraud the Government, but also injure the large majority of honest, law-abiding fishermen, who are conforming to the conditions of their licenses. There are two ways of dealing with such characters: either by cancelling their licenses or withdrawing the concessions so grossly abused and enacting more stringent laws and regulations. The latter would unfortunately result in the punishment of the innocent for the fault of the guilty. While the Government and your Department have heretofore refrained from using extreme measures against the violators of the Game and Fishery Laws, yet, in the interest of the public and the law abiding fishermen, it is imperative that these unwise and persistent lawbreakers should, in future, receive without let or hindrance the extreme punishment their wrong doing deserves. The unwise and destructive policy of abolishing close seasons for whitefish still prevails in the most valuable, and what would be the most productive fresh water lake in the world if common sense methods and nature's perfect plan of reproduction were observed and respected. Last November I procured a large tub of whitefish, supposed to be properly cured for human consumption; in a week or ten days they became discolored; a week later the entire contents were putrid. These fish would average at least five pounds each, and had been taken from the best spawning grounds in our system of lakes, during the month of November, when they were full of spawn and unfit for food. It is impossible to conjecture the millions or even billions of eggs which if not so fool-

ishly and wickedly destroyed would result in more than doubling the present supply of this much needed commodity. I venture to hope that in consequence of the scarcity of animal food, and it's almost prohibitive price, that those to whom the authority to have Nature's Laws enforced has been delegated will realize, in the interest of the general public, the urgent necessity of so doing. Faddists with absurd theories presume to ignore Nature's perfect plan of reproduction, and advocate therefor emanations from their foolish delusions. They make the absurd statement that only about one per cent. of the spawn deposited by the fish on their natural spawning grounds are fertilized or hatched. It will be apparent, even to those not conversant with fishery matters, that if, as alleged by these illusionists, this is the case, all waters not re-stocked by artificial means would have been destitute of fish ages ago. These faddists allege that spawn taken to the hatcheries are hatched to the extent of seventy-five to eighty per cent. I am not prepared to dispute this, but what means have they of knowing what becomes of the hatchery fry after being consigned to polluted or other unsuitable waters? I have seen fry deposited at the outlets of large sewers, miles from the waters which they were intended to re-stock. I have also seen large consignments of fry placed in lakes a few yards from the shore, the waters of which were infested with perch, and the fry which were not destroyed by the perch were washed ashore by the waves. With all due respect to what is alleged the hatcheries have accomplished, they are a miserable excuse, and a most unsatisfactory substitute for close seasons, which are in conformity with Nature's perfect plan of reproduction and perpetuation. I have no objection to hatcheries as an adjunct to close seasons for the purpose of aiding and assisting Nature's extensive, inexpensive, and complete system of perpetuation. If, as is so often stated, the supply of fish is inadequate to meet the demands of our somewhat limited population, what will be the result in the near future, if the present wasteful and unnatural system of abolishing close seasons continues.

The Federal Government of the United States have recently passed a most effective and far reaching measure for the protection and perpetuation of migratory birds. Though no longer young, I hope to live to see our respective Federal Governments mutually enact an equally effective and much needed measure for the protection of the fish in our international waters when migrating to their spawning grounds. I fail to see the sense of the wicked, unreasonable, foolishness in destroying either fish or birds, as the case may be, when full of eggs en route to their breeding grounds or Nature's hatcheries.

Comparisons are often made by those who are not conversant with game protection in Britain between the immense quantity of game annually killed on their restricted area and the amount killed in our Dominion. In Britain there is an average of one gamekeeper or assistant to each square mile of protected estate. I am afraid the time is far distant when our Province will be able to employ one man for each hundred square miles, who will devote his whole time to the protection of the fish and game. Gamekeepers in Britain are paid a bounty on each animal or bird, killed by them, which is destructive to the game. Bounties are not paid on foxes, they being preserved for the national sport of fox hunting; however, it is well known that they are more destructive to game and poultry than any other animal in Great Britain, one fox being known to bury about four dozen head of poultry. Another instance of the immense destruction of game by foxes is recorded—a vixen and her three cubs were dug out of her den, and in her larder beneath her den were found thirty-two rabbits, two pheasants, two partridges, and a wild

duck. Our crows are similar to the carrion crow in Britain and most destructive to eggs, young game, and other birds and chickens. These marauders should be destroyed whenever it is possible to do so. The above should convince those who indulge in these unfair and unjust comparisons of the impossibility of protecting our game as effectually as is done in Britain, where the climatic conditions are also far more favourable.

I regret having again to revert to the lawless persistence and I might say criminal conduct of those owning factories situated on the banks of our rivers and streams. My attention has been called to the immense destruction of fish in the Grand River near one of the many factories located on that useful stream, which was perfectly pure until polluted and contaminated by man's unreasoning and unscrupulous greed. I feel sure that the discerning public will concur with me in regretting that there does not appear to be adequate punishment provided for those endangering human life and destroying public property, and who, for the purpose of saving the cost of properly disposing of deleterious waste from their factories, poison the waters which the public depend upon for domestic purposes. Who is the worst criminal, the miscreant who puts poison in his neighbour's well or spring, or he who insists in poisoning waters which hundreds, and in many cases thousands, have to depend on for daily use.

Some three or four years ago there was what was known as "the duck malady" in the Salt Lake Valley, Utah. The wild ducks and geese died by thousands on the waters of those well known duck resorts. It has since been discovered that it was not a malady at all, but a well-defined case of wholesale poisoning by deleterious matter from the numerous sugar refineries and canning factories located there. The case of fish poisoning referred to above is not the first occurrence of the same thing; this Department has been trying during the last ten years to re-stock the Grand River with game fish, but our endeavours during those years have been futile, owing to the miserable action of those owning or controlling the factories causing the fish to be destroyed in that vicinity. It is an old saying that "The Lord helps those that help themselves," it is therefore reasonable to expect that unless the municipal authorities take proceedings against those responsible for this destruction and nuisance they and the Grand River in that municipality will have to do without fish.

In consequence of complaints made from various portions of the Province to the effect that fishermen refuse to supply the home market before exporting to the United States, I sent Inspector Holden to Port Stanley to investigate the matter, and the following is his report:

"Regarding the complaints received by you about the difficulties that a local buyer had at Port Stanley in procuring fish from the fishermen of that place, I beg to say that I visited Port Stanley on Monday, the 24th November. I found that something over a year ago there was a company formed known as the 'Producer's Fish Company,' to which all the fishermen from this port, with the exception of three, belong. This company has an office in the town a short distance from the harbour, where I found the Secretary, who is also the Manager, and two assistants, one of whom does not appear to have anything to do except to attend to the Canadian trade. When I asked them what I should do to get a small amount of fish, I was told, 'You can either buy them here or go to any of the docks and get them.' I found later that the men at the docks were quite willing to sell fish, no matter how small the quantity. It appears that the company does not handle these fish until the different fishermen turn them over to the company, after selling

locally any that may be wanted. I do not mean that they are in the habit of making shipments, but sell any called for. The price is regulated by the market price at the time; on Monday I could buy herring at four cents a pound, no other kinds of fish were on hand that day. I did not find that there was any good reason for the complaints; possibly the price being higher than in former years may be the grievance."

(Signed) W. W. HOLDEN.

To use a hunting term, the method adopted for taking care of the Canadian demand described above appears to some extent like drawing a herring across the trail. The cognomen assumed by the company is not appropriate—nature is the producer. Port Stanley is a very small part of the Province, and it seems to me that if the so-called "Producer's Fish Company" intended to supply the home market they would appoint a manager with a distributing establishment at Toronto, the same as they have at Buffalo, where it is alleged that an ex-manager of an alien fish company, formerly operating in the Province, has been appointed. It will be interesting to learn what proportion of the fish caught by members of the "Producer's Fish Company" in Lake Erie are shipped to their Manager in Buffalo. Perhaps it may be well to remind members of associations formed for dealing in our most valuable natural product that the Government possesses effective means for dealing with those responsible for combines inimical to the public interest, whether the effect of the combination is to enhance the price or to restrict the supply.

GAME.

Moose are reported to be found as numerous as in past years, in fact, in sufficient numbers to warrant the belief that these magnificent and largest of our game animals will afford sport and recreation for many years in our northern woods. Caribou will be, in the near future, an attraction to the sportsmen in the recent addition to the Province when access thereto is facilitated by the completion of the railways now under construction.

Deer.—The wisdom of reducing the number of deer that may be legally killed in one season by each hunter, from two to one, has during the past open season been exemplified in the very large proportion of bucks killed compared with past years. The result of this in keeping up the supply of these beautiful animals will be apparent. In many portions of the Province hunters report deer as numerous as in past years, but scarce in those localities in which the destructive bush fires occurred.

Ducks.—Sportsmen have no reason to complain of the scarcity of ducks. The comparatively mild weather prevailing during the early part of the open season was not conducive to large bags. The sportsmen, not only of the Province but of the whole Dominion, are to be congratulated on the action of the Federal Government of the United States in passing a bill for the protection of migratory birds, in consequence of their far reaching and beneficial effect on the perpetuation of bird life.

Ruffed Grouse.—One of our most valued native game birds. The act of reducing the open season to one month, and limiting the number killed by one person to ten birds a day, will have a tendency to prevent the necessity of having occasional close seasons. Complaints reach me from fair weather sportsmen, who in former years were a factor in nearly exterminating these grand birds by shoot-

ing them on the ground or in the trees, when half-grown; the present open season may not be satisfactory to this class of sportsmen, but is good for the so-called partridge.

Quail are reported to have increased to some extent in consequence of last year's close season, but from a combination of circumstances I am not sanguine as to the future of these useful little natives of the South and Western Counties.

Snipe are reported to have been more numerous than usual, many large bags were made, and hunters have had excellent sport with these elusive visitors.

Woodcock.—There is hope for the future for the sportsmen of the Province who delight in killing a few brace of these, the most valued of our game birds. Their breeding grounds being the most temperate portions of Ontario and the Maritime Provinces. For a number of years they have returned from the Southern States in decreased numbers, in consequence of their being hunted and killed in their winter resorts with impunity, by negroes and others, from their arrival in October and November until March, leaving the remnants to return here to their breeding grounds. With a short open season in their winter resorts and the law effectively forced, we may reasonably expect that the threatened extermination will be delayed.

Pheasants will never be a permanent factor in our game supply in consequence of their being ground feeders, and unless fed would perish in the winter in those parts of the Province where snow covers the land for months during our long winters.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Beaver have increased to such an extent that it has been necessary to destroy their dams to prevent roads and private property being flooded by the persistent work of these intelligent dam-builders.

Otter, Mink, Muskrats, and the coarser fur-bearing animals are not decreasing to any appreciable extent.

The staff of the Department, Inspectors, Wardens, Overseers, Deputy Game and Fishery Wardens have been as in past years faithful and efficient in the discharge of their respective duties.

It is again a pleasure to extend my sincere thanks to the employees of the Department of the Honorable the Attorney-General and the Honourable the Minister of Lands and Mines for their very valuable assistance and effective co-operation during the year.

RE-STOCKING.

This important work was continued this year with good results. The experience in raising bass fingerlings is most encouraging and every year is bound to improve. Another pond was added to those already built, which was erected under the supervision of Mr. Edwards, who has been in charge of the bass ponds since they were first started. He has shown much ability in this direction, as well as in the raising of bass fingerlings, and the Department is now assured that his appointment to this position was a wise one.

It was the intention to erect a small hatchery for brook trout, for the purpose of re-stocking many of the once excellent trout streams in the Province, which have now become depleted. It is to be regretted that circumstances prevented the carrying out of these plans, but it is to be hoped that during the coming year this

hatchery will be erected. It is the intention of the Department to erect this building in the vicinity of the Bass Ponds where ample water supply can be obtained and the services of the staff now employed will be available for this important work during the winter months, long after the raising of bass fingerlings is finished. This will enable the Department to raise these trout at a very little additional cost after the hatchery is once erected.

ANGLING PERMITS.

The sale of these permits was much greater than the year previous. It may have been partly owing to the better weather conditions, and no doubt to a great extent to the improvement in the fishing. The reports which have been received indicate that there is good angling, where in many places a few years ago the waters had become depleted. Many tourists while passing through have expressed very strongly the pleasure they derived from angling during the past summer. Others have even taken the trouble, after going home, to write to the Department, expressing their satisfaction with their summer outing. It is with much pleasure that I am able to say that the tourists have respected the Laws and Regulations in a much better manner than heretofore, and I feel satisfied that the large majority of them realize the importance of observing the same; although there are a few every year, I regret to say, who have no regard for anything but the gaining of their own selfish ends; they have found, nevertheless, that our officers have apprehended them in many instances, much to their sorrow, in the way of both expense and trouble.

PATROL SERVICE.

This service was extended by an additional boat, which patrolled the upper part of Lake Superior. On the whole the patrol service was most satisfactory. Many illegal nets were seized and the guilty parties brought to justice. There is no doubt that this service is preventing, to a considerable extent, the setting of nets which a few years ago was carried on most extensively.

It is with much regret that I am unable to publish, as I have done for years past, the excellent report furnished by Dr. B. A. Bensley, of the University of Toronto, with regard to the work carried on at the Biological Station on the Georgian Bay. It is reported that the Department of Marine and Fisheries are directing their attention to other Provinces and discontinuing for the present their important work in this Province. It is sincerely hoped that another year they will see their way clear to continue their researches.

The Railway and Steamboat Companies have rendered the Department very great assistance during the past year.

They appear to realize the importance to the interests they represent of the tourist business of the Province, which is only in its infancy, and needs for its development the active co-operation with this Department of all those interested.

My warmest thanks are herewith extended to the Railroad and Transportation Companies in the Province, for the courtesies accorded the Department and my humble self for so many years.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant.

F. TINSLEY.

December 5th. 1913.

GAME AND FISHERY INSPECTORS.

TORONTO, Nov., 1913.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent, Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report for 1913.

Reports from the commercial fishermen indicate that the season has been an average one and not any improvement on former years. There is no doubt that the extremely warm weather during the Fall months caused the usual run of white fish and lake trout to be later than in some former years. It was, however, not necessary to extend the open season in order to procure spawn for the hatcheries. They having secured a fair supply before the 1st of November.

The storm that caused a great loss of life and the destruction of so many boats on the lakes also resulted in a great deal of damage to the fishermen on Lake Erie, and no doubt the catch of white fish on this lake will show a decrease, as a large number of the pound nets in the west end of the lake were completely destroyed, this happening before the Fall run of fish came on.

The catch of herring not being over I cannot say what effect this storm may have on it, but we hope it may not have any serious result, the herring being mostly caught in gill nets, and these nets being more easily replaced than pound nets would enable the fishermen to more quickly recover from any loss they may have suffered.

From the summer resorts come reports of a fairly good season, most of the anglers being satisfied with their catches, nearly all the complaints being about the insufficient protection afforded the game fish. From the trout streams of Lake Superior come reports of excellent fishing.

The German brown trout planted last spring are apparently doing well in most places. These fish appear to be particularly fitted for streams where the water has become too warm for brook trout. I had the pleasure of visiting Lake Nipigon during the summer. This is a beautiful lake, and with the C. N. R. touching the south end and G. T. P. the north will in a short time become well known. It contains numerous islands and bays, abounds with fish of nearly all the species found in our great lakes, and will in time become one of our greatest summer pleasure resorts. This lake is sixty miles long and thirty-five wide, and with the numerous bays and islands must have a shore line of about a thousand miles. I heard the islands estimated on the way from three hundred to three thousand, no one appearing to know just how many there are. The future of Lake Nipigon from a fishing point of view, if properly preserved, will be a great one.

Returns from the hunters of large game not being complete it is impossible to know how this year compares with last. No doubt the fires of last summer will have changed the feeding grounds, and we may expect to hear of a scarcity of game from some places where it has been plentiful in past years; this should be made up by the greater number in other parts.

Allow me to make a few recommendations most of these have been mentioned in former reports but will stand repetition.

A Resident Trapper's License.—A great many trappers are asking for this, they wish to protect the animals and at the same time improve their own business.

A Resident Angling Permit.—This is not being asked for, but we should have it.

A Gun License or a License to Hunt Small Game.—At present the hunters of large game are the only ones paying anything towards the expense of protection.

A size limit for Sturgeon; or, better still, a close season for them of five years.—As we have no way of propagating these fish they need more protection than is now given them.

A size limit for Perch, Blue Pickerel, and Herring.—Too many small fish of these species are being caught.

The Game and Fisheries Laws and Regulations have been fairly well observed throughout the Province, and your overseers and officers on the different patrol boats have been diligent in the discharge of their duties.

Respectfully submitted,

Your Obedient Servant.

WM. W. HOLDEN,

Inspector.

BELLEVILLE, November 18th, 1913.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent.

SIR,—I herewith beg to submit my annual report.

During the past season I have visited the greater portion of the Province and find that the laws are being better observed.

I find that deer and moose are increasing in number and are becoming more tame; that ducks are plentiful, but partridges, I am sorry to say, are reported fewer in number. I would suggest to close season for at least two years.

A great number of non-resident tourists visited our waters last year and reported excellent angling, caused, no doubt, by your frequent re-stocking the different lakes from the Brantford Bass Ponds, which I am glad to note are proving so successful.

The different patrol boats are doing good work and are manned by efficient crews.

Commercial fishermen report an average year. I would recommend the issuing of a special Sturgeon license, as a large number of Sturgeon are accidentally caught in Gill and Pound Nets each year and no revenue is derived by your Department. I would also recommend a resident trapper's and gun license, also a license for resident anglers who go more than ten miles from their home to fish.

I am glad to note that the licensed guides are giving good satisfaction. I would again call your attention to the fact that commercial fish buyers should be licensed.

Your obedient servant.

ALF. HUNTER,

Inspector.

GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Warden William Burt, of Simcoe, reports:

SPECKLED TROUT.

He is glad to state that these fish are still increasing but the increase is only noticed in those streams where the fry supplied by the Department were planted. The fry supplied by the Department last spring were more widely distributed than in any previous year, and it is hoped that the increase in numbers of these fish will be noticed in the other streams. The experiment of planting the fry in Norfolk County streams has proved so successful that he would strongly recommend that it be continued from year to year, as the brooks of Norfolk County are particularly well adapted for the propagation of this game fish.

BASS.

The bass fishing in Long Point Bay has been good, but not up to the previous year or two. The fish did not commence to bite freely until about the 1st of July. It was thought, however, by the sportsmen that while the fish caught were less numerous, they seemed to be larger than in former years. He is pleased to report that the hatchery at Mount Pleasant has proved to be an unqualified success. An ample supply of bass fry or minnows has been obtained from it. Mr. Edwards, the manager of this hatchery, has proved to be a very efficient and active officer. Not only does he make a success of the hatchery, but he keeps the grounds in an artistic manner so that all visitors are very much struck with the beauty of the spot.

COMMERCIAL FISH.

The fishermen report that the gill net fishing has been good. The seines have been successful. The experiment with the carp ponds continues successful, the fishermen being able to catch the carp when they are plentiful and at a low price, and preserve them in the ponds until the fish are scarce and the price higher. The carp in Long Point Bay have very much increased in numbers, and the price during the year has been much higher than ever before, so that this coarse fish is now one of the best paying commercial fish.

QUAIL AND RUFFED GROUSE.

The quail are still very scarce in his district, the number being practically the same as at the time of his last report.

The ruffed grouse have again increased materially. The birds are more numerous than they have been for a number of years.

MONGOLIAN PHEASANTS.

A few of these game birds have been seen in Norfolk County from the eggs hatched last spring, but the experiment is on such a small scale that no great result has yet been attained. The birds seem to be healthy specimens, and he

would recommend that, if possible, some mature birds be sent into the County to responsible persons who will undertake to keep them, and raise the young, turning them loose as soon as they are able to take care of themselves. He has had no report as to the condition of the Mongolian Pheasants in the Niagara District so cannot report upon how well they are succeeding.

WOODCOCK.

These are still very scarce, but are reported to be slowly increasing in number.

BLACK SQUIRRELS.

Where sufficient woods has been left there has been a decided increase in the numbers of these squirrels. The sportsmen attribute this to the short season in which they are allowed to be shot. In the County of Norfolk, where it is against the law to shoot them, they have very materially increased in number.

WILD GEESE.

The conditions with regard to these birds are the same as in his last report.

WILD DUCKS.

The Long Point District continues to have more ducks than formerly, the Black ducks, Mallard and Pin Tail being very numerous. An increasing number of Black ducks and Wood ducks have bred in the marshes about Long Point Bay, and it has been reported to him also that some young broods of Pin tails were seen. The Canvas-back, Redhead and Blue Bills seem to be here in about as large numbers as in his last report.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The muskrat continues to rate highest among these animals in his district. The trappers report a very good catch last spring, better than for several years past. This is attributed to the fact that some of the game companies and others prohibited the trapping in their marshes during the previous season, thus leaving a larger breeding herd than usual in the marshes. The owners of the marshes find that the fur of the rats trapped in December is of an inferior quality. None of the owners of the marshes trap until spring, the consequence being the only rats killed in December are those taken by poachers, and he would again most strongly 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.

The game laws in his district have been well observed. The Deputy Wardens and Overseers have performed their duties well, so that there have been very few complaints of infringements of the law.

There are two matters where from his experience, he would suggest that game laws be amended. The first is that the form of license adopted should contain the date on which it is issued. He has had one case in which, on issuing a search

warrant, the body of a deer was found on a farm. The owner of the farm said he had a license but could not find it at the time the constable made the search. It was afterwards produced, and was issued by one of the party who had been deer-shooting with the killer of the deer. This man, it appears, has the issuing of licenses at one point in Warden Burt's district and he has very grave suspicions that the deer was killed without a license, and that the license was afterwards purchased.

The other respect in which he thinks the Act should be amended is by striking out of Section 63, Chapter 69, Act of 1913, that part of the section which provides that no person shall be compelled to go more than ten miles before a magistrate. From long experience and endeavoring to enforce the game laws, he finds that it is impossible to find a magistrate living in the vicinity of shooting grounds who does not sympathize with the offenders. The consequence is that unless he takes a magistrate from outside the ten-mile radius to try the case, he can only secure a nominal fine in each case, and as the law-breaker often secures \$30.00 to \$40.00 worth of game in a day, a fine of \$5.00 and costs has no effect in deterring him or others from again breaking the law. It appears to him that this provision in the game law is totally wrong on principle. In effect, it amounts to saying to the public that an infraction of the game law is such a trivial matter that an offender cannot be taken more than ten miles from his residence or where the offence is committed, while the case of a most petty assault may be taken anywhere within the jurisdiction of the magistrates in the County in which the offence is committed.

Warden V. Chauvin, of Windsor, reports, that he has visited all the fishermen in his district during the season and found that they made good catches of fish in the spring and up to the time of writing, with the exception of white fish, which have been very poor and the catches very small on Lake Erie and Detroit River.

There should be a limit put on the size of perch, white bass and blue pickerel caught; they should be not less than ten inches in length.

Sturgeon were plentiful in Lake St. Clair. There should also be a regulation made regarding the size of these fish as they are now being caught as small as two pounds.

Anglers were satisfied with the bass angling in St. Clair Flats, Mitchell Bay and other places.

The law was very well observed by the fishermen throughout the district.

With regard to game, quail have been reported to be very plentiful by the farmers, and woodcock were plentiful early in the season, but very few have been killed. Partridges are about the same as other years, they are not increasing. Hungarian partridges are doing well, the Leamington farmers say that they have seen a great many young ones during the summer. English pheasants are about the same as other years.

Black and grey squirrels are scarce in Essex County; otherwise there is no change, they are plentiful east of this County.

Muskrats are doing well this fall. there are plenty of houses being built in the marshes.

Wild geese are not very plentiful at present though they were more numerous in the spring.

The Mallard duck black and grey are very numerous in the Detroit River and marshes round Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair. River ducks are more plentiful this year than other years. Snipe are rather scarce.

Open season for quail should be from November 1st-15th.

The sportsmen were very pleased with the bag they secured during the day, and have observed the game laws fairly well.

Warden J. H. Metcalfe, of Kingston, reports, that as far as the eastern portion of the Province is concerned, from a commercial standpoint, the season just closed has been a fairly good one.

Tourist visitors came in greater numbers than last year, and most of them reported excellent catches of game fish.

Bass fishing in the St. Lawrence River and adjacent waters of Lake Ontario, has been unusually good throughout the past season.

At several points on the River St. Lawrence law-breakers from the State of New York made futile attempts at trapping muskrats. The vigilance of the Overseers prevented this illegal work, and a large number of traps were seized and confiscated.

He visited the greater part of his district and is pleased to state that the Officers of the Department were uniformly diligent and energetic in the performance of their various duties. The laws and Regulations of the Department have been observed fairly well in most places. The patrol boats with their energetic and able officers have been most effective in punishing the law-breakers and enforcing the regulations.

He has been greatly aided in his work by the cheerful and willing co-operation of all the officers of these boats, as well as by all the overseers of the Department, whom he called to aid him in his efforts to maintain the laws and regulations.

He is very pleased to hear of the Department's continuous efforts to exterminate lynx in the Rideau and adjacent lakes, which will very much benefit the waters.

Refuse material from saw-mills has been properly disposed of at most places, in accordance with the requirements of the Department.

Partridges are plentiful.

Ducks though arriving late, owing to the mild weather are numerous.

Muskrats show an increase. He is still of the opinion that trappers licenses should be issued by the Department.

He suggests that the bounty on wolves should be increased to \$25 each.

He is pleased to report that many sportsmen and others have very materially aided him throughout the past season, by giving him information and assistance, which prevented violations of the laws of the Department.

Warden G. M. Parks, of North Bay, reports that he has been travelling extensively over his district during the past year, and is pleased to say that he has found a great improvement in the general conditions regarding game and fishery laws.

The imposing of severe penalties on those who have committed violations has had the desired effect.

During the past season, the angling has been exceedingly good, and he finds a great improvement in all the angling waters, especially the French River and west arm of Lake Nipissing. The restocking of a number of lakes in the north has met with great favor among the residents of that district, and they are very pleased to learn that net fishing has been done away with in Lake Temiskaming for the next five years.

Regarding game, he finds that moose are very plentiful this year, and he has never before seen so many fine specimens. Deer are rapidly increasing in number, and almost every hunter has secured a deer in his vicinity.

Beaver and otter are also increasing in number, and many a colony of beaver are to be found in the immediate vicinity of North Bay.

Mink, ermine and muskrats are also very plentiful.

Ducks have been very plentiful in the vicinity of Lake Nipissing this season, as are also partridges.

Warden *J. T. Robinson, of Sault Ste. Marie*, reports that commercial fishing has been as good as the season of 1912, and when the full returns come in he thinks the catch will be much larger, in spite of the season not being a favourable one for the fishermen, as there have been very high winds on Lake Superior. The fishing regulations have been well observed.

Speckled trout are very plentiful, and the tourists say that this was the best season for angling that they have ever had in this district.

Bass are increasing in the rivers and inland lakes, he has seen some very fine specimens taken by the anglers during the season.

Rainbow trout should be protected, as they are a good, game, fish, and the anglers have good sport with them in Ste. Marie's rapids, but if they are not protected there will soon be none left. The close season for these fish should be the same as for speckled trout.

The grey trout which are in the inland lakes should also be protected, as they are a good food fish, and are easily taken as they put up no fight when hooked. Their close season should be from the 15th September to the 1st May. If these fish were protected it would give the officers a better chance to protect the speckled trout.

Maskinonge are scarce in this district.

Sturgeon are increasing in Lake Superior, but not to any great extent.

Pickrel are increasing in Lake Superior.

Wild ducks of all kinds are plentiful in this district.

Wild geese are scarce.

Woodcock and quail very scarce.

Partridges are plentiful, but if great care is not taken this beautiful game bird will become extinct in a few years. The open season should be from 1st November to 15th, and the open season for hares should be the same as for deer, then all game could be better protected.

There are quite a number of wolves in this district, and there is no doubt but what they kill a lot of deer in the winter. If the bounty were raised to \$25, and a license put on trappers to make up the difference in the bounty, the trappers would then take an interest in catching the wolves.

Bears are becoming quite plentiful.

Red deer and moose are plentiful, they seem to be on the increase, considering the numbers that are taken by the hunters in the open season. They are well protected, and the law is well observed.

Mink are holding their own in some localities, but in other parts they are decreasing in number.

Muskrats and otter are about the same as usual.

Beaver are becoming very numerous, and are doing a great deal of damage to timber and public highways. He would suggest that the Department have an open season for one or two years to get rid of some of them. If this plan

were carried out, he would suggest that it be done in the following manner. Each trapper should pay \$10 for a license, with which he receives ten tags, so that the license would allow him to catch ten beaver, and one tag must be put on each skin and cancelled by a Government Official, before the skin is sold.

There are no black squirrels in his district.

It is his opinion that trappers should pay for a license. Trapping means money making for the trapper, and why should he be allowed to make so much money and pay nothing to help to keep up the expense of looking after the game. He suggests that each trapper should pay five dollars for a license to trap any fur-bearing animals except beaver and otter.

With regard to the work done by patrol Boat "Jessie T," which has been good this season. She is constantly patrolling the waters. No violations of the law have come to his notice this summer, the people are beginning to realize that it does not pay to break the law and get caught.

It is his opinion that the Order-in-Council passed on August 28th, 1913, is a decided improvement to the game laws, but he hopes to see lumber camps included in another Order-in-Council, and then he would feel that the Game Laws were perfect. Guns in lumber camps are the hardest things he has to contend with in the north country, as he cannot watch all the camps.

In concluding his report he says that he thinks it has been a successful year financially.

Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, Reports that during the year 1913 he has visited the district under his charge several times, and found a large portion of his work has been to look after the northern part of the district, along the line of the Transcontinental Railway. There is a large foreign population in that part of the district who are not complying with the Fish and Game Laws. He would suggest that an overseer be placed at Sioux Lookout to assist in looking after that part of the district where game and fish are very plentiful, and if protected would be of great value to the Province and a revenue to the Department.

FISH.

During the year fishing in the greater part of the district has been much better than the previous year. He would suggest that nothing smaller than a five inch mesh be allowed, as most of the fishermen in the district of Kenora are using five and five and a half inch mesh and are getting a better grade of fish. In fact, some of them are using a six inch mesh.

Black bass fishing has been much better than the previous year. In Long Lake (off the Lake of the Woods) quite a number have escaped into the Lake of the Woods, caused by the dam being defective at the outlet, although a number of good catches have been made this season. Fox Lake (off the Lake of the Woods to the west) was stocked with black bass fingerlings during the month of August, this year. He would suggest that one or more of such lakes be stocked with black bass next season as there are a number of fine lakes such as Fox Lake which are adjacent to the Lake of the Woods.

MOOSE.

Moose were more numerous than they were last year. Nearly every week he receives a report that one or more have been killed by trains along the lines of the Transcontinental, Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways.

CARIBOU.

The number is about the same as last year. There is a big herd now north of English River in the District of Patricia.

RED DEER.

Red deer have increased more than any of the big game. They can be found in nearly any part of the woods.

BEAVER AND OTTER.

Beaver is increasing very rapidly and the number can be clearly determined by the dams they are constructing in the different parts of the district. As to otter it is very difficult to obtain any information regarding them.

MINK AND MUSKRAT.

Mink and muskrat are fully up to the standard of last season. The principal difficulty that he has to deal with is the fact that the Indians break open the muskrat houses during the closed season as well as the open season.

GROUSE AND PARTRIDGE.

Partridge are much more numerous than last season. Good bags have been secured. Grouse are up to the standard of last year.

DUCKS AND GEESE.

Ducks and geese have been very plentiful in the western part of the district. In the eastern part of the district have been very scarce.

The wild celery which was sent by the Department to this point has all been placed at different points on the Lake of the Woods, and should be of value in increasing the number of ducks.

WOLVES.

Since his last report he finds that the bush wolves are becoming very numerous, and are just as destructive with regard to red deer as the timber wolf. Unless some means are provided for destroying them they will drive the red deer out of the district in a few years.

In conclusion he would suggest that all trappers whether residents or non-residents should have a license which would be of great assistance to the Officers, also a revenue to the Department.

Warden J. H. Willmott, of Beaumaris, reports that there is an annual increasing influx of tourists, principally from the United States, who are as a rule strict observers of the laws of the land, and a boon to the settlers of the lake districts, both as to the provisions they purchase and the guides they hire.

The fishing during the early summer months was not so good as usual, but towards September there was a noticeable improvement. The Department is to be congratulated on the success attained in the propagation and distribution of bass fingerlings. Those sent up to the Muskoka Lakes this year arrived in the best possible condition, thanks to the untiring care of Mr. Edwards of the Brantford Fish Hatchery, who took charge of them in transit. It is gratifying to note the desire of the Department to make arrangements with the Dominion Government with regard to the lengthening of the close season for pickerel and lake trout, the former should be prolonged to June 15th, and the latter should begin three weeks earlier than it now does.

As the Department is already aware a fish hatchery has been started at Port Carling, which is supported by the Hotel Keepers' Association, and subscriptions kindly contributed by others who are interested. This year they successfully hatched out and distributed 1,500,000 fry in the Muskoka Lakes, the spawn being procured at the Bracebridge Falls. There appears to be an almost unanimous feeling that this hatchery is not in the best locality as they are dependent for their water supply to a pump worked by a gasoline engine. The general feeling is that Bracebridge is the proper location for this hatchery, as at that place they would have a never failing flow of water from the falls for hatching purposes, and would also be right on the spot for procuring spawn at the right season, and they would be so situated that the fry could be shipped by rail to any point required for stocking purposes. It is thought possible that arrangements could be made with those who are interested in this hatchery to hand it over to the Government for a moderate sum and the building could be moved on a scow to the proposed site. The acquisition of this plant would undoubtedly be an immense advantage to the Department, it would be difficult to estimate the number of fry which could be hatched out, certainly many millions.

Deer are holding their own, but the stock in the older portions of Muskoka and Parry Sound is lamentably short of that existing some years ago, this is no doubt caused by the ever increasing number of sportsmen who visit these districts annually. It was grievous to note the numbers of does and fawns which were shipped last season. If it were possible, the whole of these districts would be the better for a two or three years close season.

Partridges are plentiful in the newer districts, but in the older sections the large covies which were met with years ago are of rare occurrence, had it not been for the two close seasons a few years ago, the stock would be at a minimum.

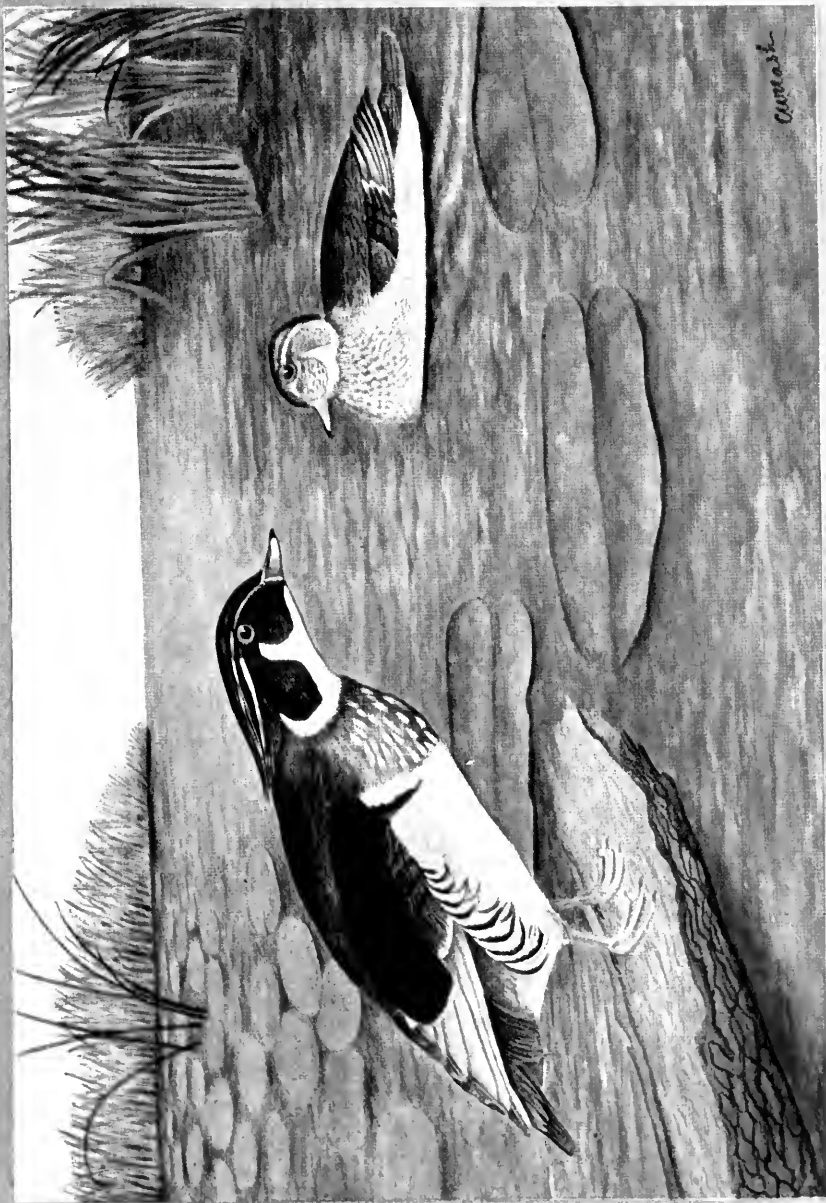
Beaver have increased to an enormous extent through the northern sections, in many instances have become a real nuisance, it is thought that an open season for one year would not materially injure the stock.

Otter are fairly plentiful in places. It seems rather a mistake to preserve these animals, as it is known that otter and loons are more destructive to fish than any other animal or bird.

The laws have been well observed in this district on the whole, of course there have been, and always will be infractions, but it is the aim and desire of all who are interested in game and fish to keep these at a minimum.

Warden D. D. Young, of the Quetico Reserve, Kawene, reports that moose are very plentiful.

Red deer increasing rapidly, a great many more seen this fall than last.



WOOD DUCK
(Air photo)



Wolves, timber, brush and coyote, are increasing in an alarming degree, and are very destructive to small game.

Lynx very numerous.

Bears scarce.

Foxes increasing.

Hares scarce.

Beaver, mink, weasels (or Canadian ermine) increasing very rapidly.

Muskrats scarce.

Otter, saw a few.

Grouse (partridges) are not so plentiful as last year, owing to the large number of wolves, foxes, owls, hawks, crows, red squirrels, and weasels.

Ducks scarce, there are no feeding grounds, he saw a few mallards and ruddy ducks.

Geese, a few flocks passed over.

Fish of all kinds are plentiful: viz., whitefish, pickerel, lake trout, pike (northern), suckers.

Lyng in most of the lakes.

Black bass in a few small lakes in the south of the Reserve.

He is pleased to say that the law has been well observed in a general way. Two dead moose were found and reported last spring. He imagined that they had been drowned while breaking through the ice near the shore, one had his leg caught between two rocks.

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT SOUTH OF C.P.R.

Game, fur bearing animals and fish are plentiful.

He is sorry to report that the Game Laws have been broken ruthlessly. He has heard of several dead moose having been seen, some not touched, merely shot for pleasure, and others with the hind quarters cut off and the rest left to rot. Several moose have been killed on the railway track.

Near Banning and Mine Centre the wolves are increasing in an alarming manner.

This district is completely different from those in Eastern Ontario, because it has to be patrolled by canoes in summer and on snow shoes in winter. The Indians come in from Savanne, as far south as Banel Lake, trying to sell moose meat to the section men on the railroad.

Last winter there was a great deal of trapping done near Atikokan and Banning.

Since Overseer Aymer has had authority to lease a launch he has done good work on Rainy Lake.

All the fishermen he has seen were satisfied with their catch this summer. He thinks it a pity that Eva Lake was leased as it is a good lake for angling and easy to get at. The trout are very gamey. He is glad to report that the lessee has not netted this lake. Over twenty people visited it for angling this summer, and he strongly recommends that it should not be leased again.

He has made several trips up the Big Turtle River, Little Turtle River, Elbow, Mink, Banel and Sleep Rock Lakes, and the fish seem to be plentiful in all these lakes.

He strongly recommends that trappers should be obliged to take out licenses, and that a district be allotted to them for five years, it would then be to their interest to protect the fur bearing animals and game, and they should send in a return of what they have trapped.

He also recommends that wild celery be planted in selected lakes and bays. If this were done he feels sure that the ducks would remain in there and breed.

He would suggest that the open season be changed for mink in this district, viz., from November 15th to March 15th, as they are in young in April. Also that the bounty on wolves be raised, and a bounty given for brush wolves and coyotes, as they are more destructive with deer and smaller game than their larger brother (timber wolves). They hunt in packs and a deer has a very poor chance of escaping.

He recommends that a close season be put on marten and fisher for two years.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEERS.

Overseer Daniel Blea, of South River, reports, that the fishing in the northern part of the Province has not been as good as last year.

The deer appear to be very plentiful, the reason for which he attributes to the reducing of the number from two to one for each man. He strongly recommends that the sale of venison be discontinued; this is the opinion of many others who earnestly hope that some action will be taken in the matter. Partridges do not seem to be so plentiful as last year; he recommends that the season for the northern hare does not come in before the partridge.

It is his pleasure to state that the settlers and inhabitants are giving what assistance they can in enforcing the game laws.

Overseer A. Drouillard, of Walkerville, reports, that the Game and Fishery Laws have been exceedingly well observed in his district, as he only made one seizure during the year.

He suggests that some regulation should be made defining the size of perch and blue pickerel caught in Lake Erie, and shipped to the stations in his district; in many instances he has observed that they were very small, and in his opinion should not have been allowed to be caught.

The fishermen in Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie, suffered considerable loss by reason of the recent storm. Pound nets and hoop nets were almost entirely lost, so he does not anticipate that much fish will be shipped during the fall.

Overseer Henry Watson, of Toronto, reports, that the past season has been the worst ever known for the licensed fishermen in this district. Salmon trout and whitefish appear to become fewer every year, the small amount of restocking that takes place does not make any perceptible increase in the catch.

Herring fishing also decreases every year and this may be attributed to the small meshed nets used at this end of the lake.

Rod fishing has improved a little, the water in the Bay is not quite so putrid as formerly, thanks to the trunk sewer, and if it continues to improve the Government might be justified in re-stocking Toronto Bay with small mouthed black bass.

The number of illegal shipments of game, furs, and fish coming to and passing through Toronto decrease slightly each year.

Most of the fishermen respected the fishery laws and regulations.

Returning deer hunters report that deer are as plentiful as ever and from the number of large ones with horns that were brought out, shows that they are not decreasing; a smaller proportion of does and fawns came through this year than last.

Partridges were reported fairly plentiful, during the first two weeks of the open season, but after that all the hunters say they were very scarce, and in some places none were found. Either the weather conditions caused them to take to the swamps or they have got to the vanishing point in a great many places.

ADDINGTON COUNTY.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, of Donaldson, reports, that there have been no fishing licenses issued in his district during the past year.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed.

Deer are quite plentiful. Partridges and ducks are scarce.

All fur-bearing animals are very scarce.

Overseer John E. Irish, of Vennachar, reports, that the Game and Fishery Laws seem to have been well observed during the past year, he has made enquiries and there have been no violations brought to his notice.

Deer appear to be plentiful.

Partridges are on the increase.

Ducks are scarce.

Muskrats, mink and fish are scarce.

Black squirrels on the increase.

Mill owners are being careful with regard to their sawdust and rubbish.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, of Colebrook, reports, that quite a number of tourists came to Beaver, White, Bass and Shirtluf Lakes, and report very good angling.

Trapping for muskrats last spring was fairly good. He thinks that all trappers should be obliged to take out a license, as they are more trouble than the hunters.

Partridges are becoming more numerous, and ducks were plentiful this year.

He seized five traps and fined one man \$20 for killing deer out of season.

The law has been very well observed with a few exceptions.

Overseer William Young, of Cloyne, reports that the fishing in his district was very good, grey trout and bass being the principal fish in the division.

There were not so many angling permits sold this year as in 1912, but all those who purchased the same report as good catches as in previous years.

Deer seem to be still plentiful.

There are a number of partridges, ducks and rabbits; wolves and bears are very numerous in the north-west end of his district, which he presumes were driven there from the west by the bush fires. Bears are very bold, two having been trapped in the settlement within two miles of the village.

The close seasons have been very well observed, as far as he can ascertain. He sold a few more resident deer licenses than last season. All hunters returning home report plenty of game.

ALGOMA DISTRICT.

Overseer J. R. Bradbury, of Blind River, reports, that the catch of fish in his district has been about the same as last year, that of whitefish being larger. The size of the fish shows a large percentage of jumbo white over five pounds. Trout are slightly more numerous than last year, but smaller in size. The pickerel catch was not so large, about 20 per cent. less than last season, but the fish are a fair size, and the Regulations regarding them have been well observed. Blind River is the principal point in his district for sturgeon and there have been more caught this year than last.

There has been a very heavy catch of mullet, the price was good and a great many were shipped from the district, which added very materially to the cash receipts of the fishermen, as mullets are great destroyers of salmon spawn, a double purpose is served by catching them.

The catch of pilots in the vicinity of St. Joseph's Island also show that they are full of trout spawn, though the number caught has been about average; the catch has been somewhat scattered, owing no doubt to the strong winds which probably drove the fish into different localities.

Pike are about average, but perch seem to be falling off.

Pickerel and bass angling in the smaller lakes and streams inland was good. Tourists are becoming more numerous during the summer, they go to the small streams, which have proved to be good fishing grounds.

Deer and moose are fairly numerous, and mink, martin and muskrat are likely to give good trapping. Beaver are becoming very numerous, and are building dams in the farming settlements. Ducks and geese are not plentiful in his district, but partridges are quite numerous and some fine birds to be seen.

He would advise that the deer season be changed from Nov. 1st-15th, to Nov. 15th-Dec. 1st, for the reason that for several seasons a great deal of game meat has been wasted because the weather is too warm, during the first part of the season, and hunters who come from a distance and kill their deer or moose on or soon after Nov. 1st, must either leave before their party has got its complement of game or see their deer or moose spoil while they wait for their friends; this has a tendency to induce them to kill other animals in excess of their licenses, if they are to have any game fit to take home at the end of the season.

As his district has about one hundred by fifty miles of timber land, the people are left a great deal to their own honour with regard to keeping the Game Laws. The majority of the farmers consider that they have a right to shoot what game they require regardless of close or open seasons; and the lumber jacks say that if the settler who lives there does not respect the law, why should they who have no interest there? Some claim that they might as well have the sport as allow the wolves to kill the game. The wolf bounty has been so reduced by the Government taking the skins that it has ceased to be an inducement to hunters to destroy the wolves.

He only made two convictions this year: both of which were for killing moose out of season.

If the Department had the support of the people for whose benefit the laws were made, it would be an easier matter to protect the game.

Overseer Fred. Eddy, of Carterton, reports, that game has increased on St. Joseph's Island, especially moose, deer, partridges and beaver. Ducks are about the same as they were last year, and muskrats not quite so plentiful.

The fishermen report that there are not quite as many fish as there were last year, but this he can quite understand, as there are so many fishermen near the international line fishing with trap nets who are continually catching all kinds of small fish, and it does not give the fishermen in his district much chance; and there is so much poaching done at night near Detour. He has confiscated a few of the nets belonging to these law-breakers, but nothing to the number used by them, he feels that he needs a better equipment to cope with them.

More tourists visited this district than usual.

He thinks it would be an improvement if the deer season opened on the 15th instead of the 1st November, as the farmers are busy getting out roots and ploughing, and many deer are wounded, and there is no snow to track them.

There is much more work to be done than a few years ago, and he hopes next year to be able to devote more of his time to the work and obtain better results.

Overseer Herbert Edwards, of Nairn Centre, reports, that the fishing was not good this season, there being only nine tourists visiting there during the summer.

There were plenty of deer last November, and the hunting was good; every one went away very pleased with their sport. Muskrats and mink are very plentiful and beaver are increasing. Partridges are very numerous but ducks are scarce.

The Game laws have been well observed in his district, but on the outskirts of his division he has made three convictions. One for shooting partridges illegally, and two for illegal trapping. He finds that it is necessary to keep a sharp watch on the boundary of his division as there are a lot of deer there.

There are a number of hunters already in the district, and there is every indication of a good hunting season.

Overseer V. J. Jewell, of Batchawana Bay, reports, that he found the fishermen in his district on Lake Superior a most law abiding people in every particular, and he has not had any reason to complain of the non-fulfilment of the laws.

He thinks the law might be amended in one respect, i.e., fishermen are not allowed to retain fish under 1½ lbs. dressed, and he finds that during the season he has had to reject from one to two hundred of such fish every day as they would not come up to the requirements of the law, and the major portion of the same would weigh 22 or 23 oz. He advises that this be looked into as it is such a serious matter and one that should be placed very strongly before the Department. The fishermen have to depend solely upon the Dominion Fish Co., for an outlet for their fish market, from whom they get the very best treatment, and this is one of the stipulations laid down, and the fishermen have to abide by the same.

Fishing has been about the same as it was last year. Speckled trout and bass fishing has been very satisfactory during the past season.

Another matter of vital importance which has come to his notice is the protection of red deer from the wolves, which are their greatest enemies, and he does not think that the deer are sufficiently protected from them. It is his opinion that the bounty on wolves should be \$25 for each one killed. If this were the case he feels confident that there are a number of people who would make a business of exterminating these animals. He is satisfied that there are ten red deer killed by the wolves for every one killed by the hunter who has procured a license for same. It is a common occurrence for the fishermen to report that they have seen the bones of a deer on the beach, or else a pack of wolves run a fawn down and devour it before they could get to shore to give any assistance. He feels sure that, with the

splendid laws which are made for the protection of the game from the hunters, in a few years they would have a hunter's paradise on Lake Superior, if something were done to exterminate the wolves.

Partridges are much more plentiful this year than he has known them to be for years.

BRANT COUNTY.

Overseer W. W. Jackson, of St. George, reports, that he has kept a watch over his district and finds that most of the game such as partridges have increased. Black and grey squirrels and rabbits are very plentiful, and ducks were more numerous than they have been for years.

There is promise of an abundant quantity of muskrats.

The Game Laws have been well observed, he still recommends that guns and traps should be licensed.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports, that the game fish angling in his district has been better than in former years, especially in the vicinity of Paris, but it was not quite so good in the Brantford district; the reason for this is that considerable construction work has been going on this season in that vicinity. Trout fishing has been reported good, and plenty of coarse fish.

With regard to game. Black and grey squirrels and partridges are still on the increase, and he recommends that a limit should be put on the number of black and grey squirrels killed, his reason for this is that he knows of two people who killed forty black and grey squirrels in one afternoon.

Woodcocks are about the same, and ducks more plentiful.

Fur-bearing animals. Muskrats and mink are on the increase, and rabbits are becoming a nuisance to farmers.

The Grand River is still a cesspool for sewage.

With a few exceptions the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed, and he wishes to thank the Deputy Game Wardens and the public for the assistance they have given him.

He has made several visits to the hatchery at Mt. Pleasant and each time was greatly impressed with the developments there.

BRUCE COUNTY.

Overseer J. W. Jermyn, of Wiarton, reports that this has been a very poor season for fishing, on account of the rough weather.

The fall run of trout did not come on until very late, just as the season was about at an end. The stormy weather was also a handicap to the fishermen.

Some fishermen still insist on fishing hooks and he has pulled miles of them out of the water during the past season.

There are no deer to be shot on the Peninsula this fall.

Partridges and rabbits are plentiful.

Ducks fairly plentiful.

Fur-bearing animals scarce.

Overseer Daniel Kehoe, of Millarton, reports, that the fishermen state that the catch of fish was light during October, owing to the rough weather.

He has made no convictions during the past year, and no infractions of the law were brought to his notice.

Game is scarce in this part of the county but more plentiful in the eastern portion.

Overseer John Trelford, of Southampton, reports that the fishermen had a good season up till Sept. 1st, but after that date the fishing was light until the 15th October when it became fairly good again. The fishermen attribute this falling off to the warm weather during September and October.

He has had very little trouble with the licensees in his district, as they all seem to observe the laws well.

There were a great many tourists camping in his division this season, who were also careful not to break the laws regarding the fishing. They mostly camp between Southampton and Stokes Bay, and state the bass and perch fishing has been good.

There are a great many rabbits this year, but partridges and pheasants are scarce, and there do not appear to be many black squirrels.

Ducks and wild geese are plentiful round the small lakes.

Muskrats are very plentiful. The trapping is done mainly by the Indians, very few white men are engaged in this business.

There are no beaver in his district and very few mink.

Last year a great many deer were shot in the northern part of his division, and he has noticed that the law provides a close season for three years, which he thinks a good thing. He also thinks that hunting with dogs should not be permitted.

CARLETON COUNTY.

Overseer Adam Greene, of Diamond, reports that the fishing was good this season, bass and pickerel were plentiful, also all kinds of coarse fish.

Partridges have not increased. Ducks were plentiful late in the season.

Deer are scarce, he thinks the construction of the C. N. R. and so much rock cutting was the cause. Bears are increasing on Mississippi River also on Carp River.

There were no seizures or convictions made.

Overseer E. T. Loveday, of Ottawa, reports that during 1912 and the beginning of 1913 he made a number of seizures of illegal fur amounting to somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$2,000, and in nearly every case he was successful in tracing the owners, who were prosecuted and paid fines ranging from \$50 to \$200. One offender being fined twice in a short time \$100. While on a trip which took him through Peterborough, where he was delayed a couple of hours, he visited the express office and seized a bag of fur valued at \$250, which was sent to the Department at Toronto, who traced the owner and fined him \$50.

During the year two licenses for non-residents were sold, one for hunting and for fishing. Hotel, game dealers, and cold storage licenses have been taken out; and night line licenses have been issued.

Angling has not been so good as other years, not because there are less fish, but because the river is so full of minnows, and the fish are too well fed.

With regard to the game he thinks if he saw one he saw five thousand ducks on Lake Deschenes one evening, but they keep out in the lake and it is hard to get near them. Partridges are reported to be plentiful. Moose have been seen within three miles of the city limits, and bear a short distance further. One farmer reports having seen eight deer among his cows.

Mr. Loveday recommends that the non-resident license for deer be reduced from \$50 to \$25, to correspond with Quebec Province, as Americans are going to Quebec who might come to Ontario if the license fee were the same.

Overseer William Major, of Woodlawn, reports that the law was well observed in his district. There was no Sunday shooting done.

Fish are plentiful, especially pike, perch, sunfish and bullheads.

Ducks are plentiful. Geese are scarce in the fall, but plentiful in the spring. There are not many muskrats in his district. Partridges are also scarce.

DUFFERIN COUNTY.

Overseer George Moffatt, of Glen Cross, reports that the law has been well observed in his district, no violations of the same having come to his notice.

The fish under his supervision are mostly trout and suckers. The trout were rather small this year, but were very plentiful. On account of the extremely dry summer the streams have been very low.

Rabbits are quite numerous, red fox are about the same as last year, but mink are getting a little scarce on account of their fur being so valuable.

Overseer John Small, of Grand Valley, reports that the fishing was fairly good this season.

Deer is on the increase, on account of the close season in Dufferin County.

Ducks and geese are not so plentiful this season.

Mink very scarce.

Muskrats very plentiful.

The law has been well observed in his district, no infractions having come to his notice.

DURHAM COUNTY.

Overseer Robert Elliott, of Port Hope, reports that there have been no violations of the laws in his district.

Whitefish have been more plentiful this summer than they have for some years past, while salmon trout are not so plentiful. Angling in the harbour has been very good, carp, eels, bullheads and perch, being caught mostly. Speckled trout fishing has been about the same as it was last year.

With regard to the game, partridges are on the increase, and muskrats plentiful, while mink and black squirrel are scarce. There have been a few ducks but not many, cotton-tail rabbits are quite numerous, but wood hare scarce. Trappers report that weasels and skunk are quite plentiful.

Overseer S. G. Pickell, of Bowmanville, reports that the speckled trout, pike and herring fishing were about the same as last year.

Ducks were very plentiful this fall. Wood-hare and cotton-tail rabbits are increasing every year owing to the short open season. Partridges are the same as last year.

He thinks that the sale of ducks, partidges and rabbits should be prohibited. Black squirrels are more numerous than ever.

The laws have been well observed with the exception of a little trouble which he had on March 28th, regarding illegal duck shooting, and again in the latter part of February when muskrat houses were opened and traps set in them. He took the traps and stopped further trouble, but was unable to apprehend either of the law-breakers.

Overseer C. Twamley, of Cavan, reports that the speckled trout were not so plentiful this year, owing to the low water. He strongly recommends that the close season should begin on September 1st.

Bass are more numerous, they came up early to spawn and remained up the creek all the summer on account of the sewerage at Peterborough.

Black ducks were very plentiful, also partridges. The Italians working on the C.P.R. gave him a great deal of trouble. Black squirrels are plentiful. Mink are scarce, and muskrats becoming more plentiful.

The law was well observed.

Overseer John Watson, of Cacsarea, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed in his division, with the exception of the one regarding shooting before sunrise and after sunset, which has been violated to a great extent at the Cartwright and Port Perry bridges. He has also heard of some shooting at other places, but not very much.

With regard to the fish, he would suggest that speckled trout fishing be prohibited for at least two years, and that a limit should be put on the number of bass and maskinonge caught daily by each person, *i.e.* two maskinonge and four bass.

It is his opinion that the fishing will never amount to very much in Scugog Lake, unless the water is kept up to the top of the dam at Lindsay. He thinks some steps should be taken to have this done, as it would improve the fishing, shooting, and trapping and it would be more healthy for the general public.

Ducks, partridges and rabbits are very plentiful, there were also a number of geese in the spring. He would suggest again that the open seasons should be as follows:

Rabbits—October 15th, to January 1st.

Ducks—September 15th to December 15th.

Mink—November 1st to January 1st.

Muskrats—April 1st to May 1st.

And as far as he can find out from the hunters and trappers they would approve of the change.

He thinks that trappers should be obliged to take out a license, also that guns should be licensed except those carried by farmers on their own land. Further that all dogs that chase rabbits during the months of April, May, June and July should be kept tied up. It would also improve the shooting if a limit were set on the number of ducks killed each day by any one person, he thinks 25 would be a fair limit.

ELGIN COUNTY.

Overseer K. McClennan, of Aylmer, reports that whitefish and herring fishing was exceptionally good, in fact, it was better than in 1911, and the prices were good. The spring fishing this year was not so good as it was last, but the prices have been better. The laws have been well observed: there was, however, one

infraction in the early spring when three East Elgin fishermen set their nets in West Elgin, but as soon as it was brought to Overseer McClennan's attention he warned them, and this appeared to be sufficient as the violation was not repeated

Coon, black squirrel and partridges appear to be more numerous than in 1912. He suggests that the season for killing partridges, quail, black and grey squirrel should open on the same day. He has received reports that some hunters are out in the woods as soon as the partridge season opens and they shoot both partridges and squirrels regardless of the law, but he has not got sufficient evidence to convict these people, and if the seasons opened simultaneously, there would be no excuse for the hunters to be shooting in the close season. The law was well observed until the partridge season opened.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Overseer H. A. Henderson, of Pelee Island, reports that the catch of fish has been a little better than last season.

The angling has not been quite so good as usual.

There is little game on the island.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer Remi LaFramboise, of Canard River, reports that during the month of November last, fishing for whitefish was better than it has been for years, though it has become lighter towards the end of the year.

Carp fishing has been rather discouraging on account of the high water, they stayed in the marsh where the fishermen could not get them, all other fish such as black bass, pickerel and perch seem to be about the same as they have always been.

With regard to the game, quail seem to be very numerous this fall, he has seen several beavies himself. Ducks have also been very plentiful, especially marsh ducks, such as black mallards. River ducks are also quite numerous. Black and grey squirrels are very scarce, rabbits and muskrats are very plentiful.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed in his division.

Overseer M. W. Scott, of Leamington, reports that quail are very scarce all over his territory, black squirrels are also almost extinct. He tried to ascertain if anyone was breaking the law by shooting quail or squirrels, but could find no evidence of illegal work.

The Hungarian pheasants which were sent to this district for propagation purposes are doing well and increasing in number.

Ducks are fairly plentiful, but the number killed was not up to the average.

FRONTENAC COUNTY.

Overseer James B. Angrove, of Kingston, reports that at the beginning of November, 1912, he went on a special trip to North Frontenac, for the purpose of aiding the proper carrying out of the Laws and Regulations of the Game and Fishery Department, in the sparsely populated portions of the County. Deer were plentiful and wolves very destructive. He came across several carcasses of

deer which had been destroyed by wolves. He strongly recommends that a larger bounty be paid for killing these destructive animals than that given at the present time; he saw several of them during his trip.

The amount of fish shipped from his district compares favourably with the quantity exported other years.

The tourist season opened somewhat late this year, yet the number of visitors at the principal summer resorts in the district exceeded that of 1912.

Owing to the very warm weather the duck shooting was poor at the opening, but as it became cooler the number of ducks increased. There are more black squirrels to be seen than last year. Red squirrels are numerous and muskrats plentiful; for the benefit of the future supply of these useful fur-bearing animals he would suggest that hunters should be obliged to take out a license for killing same.

He is pleased to report that the Laws and Regulations have been well observed in his district.

Overseer M. Avery, of Sharbot Lake, reports that the fishing has been good this season.

He finds that by keeping a close watch over his division he is able to prevent the people from breaking the law.

He did not find any nets during the fall or summer, and thinks those he seized last year was a sufficient lesson to them. He saw some people carrying guns out of season, and gave them a sharp warning, which had the desired effect.

Deer are quite plentiful and if the wolves were hunted out of the district they would be still more numerous. He thinks that a higher bounty on wolves would help to dispose of them.

Overseer George Barr, of Harrowsmith, reports that angling for bass and pickerel in Fourteen Island Lake was not good, but in Rock, Long and Silver Lakes anglers report good results.

Last year he reported that the pike in Rock, Long and Silver Lakes were infected with cancerous sores; the disease has now spread to Napanee Lake. If the water were lowered he thinks they would soon be rid of the disease.

Herring last fall was good in Desert Lake, but the fishermen were not quite so successful in Knowlton Lake.

Muskrats were plentiful this season, but he thinks it would be advisable to charge a small license fee for muskrat and mink and have the trapping season for both open at the same time.

Ducks and partridges continue to increase.

Rabbits are quite plentiful, but he would advise that a limit be put to the number killed each day by one man, as there is a needless waste.

Black and grey squirrels are numerous, he recommends that no boy under eighteen should be allowed to hunt, if a small license fee were charged this would make it easier.

He has examined Fourteen Island Lake and Petworth Dams. At the former one inch of water was flowing over the top of the dam, and pickerel were being carried over and killed by being dashed on the rocks at the bottom. There is no fishway in the Petworth dam either.

The number of tourists who visit this district is increasing rapidly.

There have been no fines imposed in his district this year.

Overseer Matthew Cox, of Howe Island, reports that as there is no fishing being done in his district the coarse fish are becoming plentiful.

Trolling has been very good this year.

Ducks are plentiful.

There have been no violations of the law come to his notice.

Overseer J. W. Davis, of Sydenham, reports that the fishing in his district has been good, bass in particular have been very plentiful.

Owing to cold weather at the beginning of the season, very few visitors came to his division.

Game is decreasing. Ducks were not plentiful, the hunters only secured a very few. Muskrats are more plentiful this year than last. Mink are very scarce.

There are still a few deer in the district, if they were left alone for a few years they would become plentiful. Partridges and rabbits are very plentiful and foxes are increasing.

The pickerel which were placed in Sydenham Lake are doing well, the people in his district do not understand catching them.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed.

Overseer Henry Drew, of Long Lake, reports that he has kept a careful watch over his district during the past year, and believes that the laws have been strictly observed.

Fishing was very good in the small lakes, with the exception of Eagle Lake. Herring seem to be plentiful, but salmon and bass very scarce. He has examined the bars and found very little sign of salmon. The water in this lake is splendid and the spawning grounds are good, with plenty of feed. He would advise that the lake be stocked with salmon and black bass.

Partridges are very plentiful, and deer more plentiful than they have been for years. Mink are very scarce.

Overseer James Fisher, of Sunbury, reports that with regard to the fishing in his district the farmers are making complaints about the scarcity of bass in Loborough and Dog Lakes, due to the tremendous number of tourists who visit that neighbourhood during the summer. Salmon seem to be more plentiful, some good catches having been reported.

He recommends that a license be granted to some reliable man to catch the whitefish and coarse fish in Loborough Lake, as they are harmful.

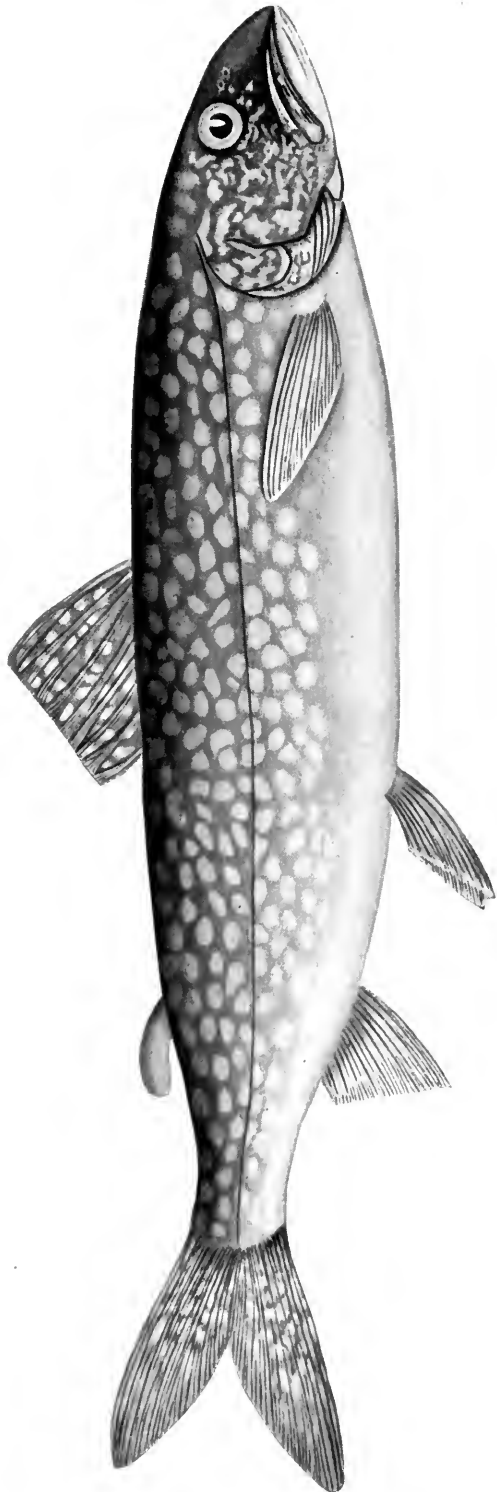
Ducks are not very plentiful. Black squirrel and mink are very scarce, and mink not so plentiful as in former years.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed in his district. A few complaints have come to his notice, which upon investigation proved to be false.

Overseer George Gates, of Kingston, reports that as far as he is aware the laws have been well observed in his district.

Bass fishing has been as good or better than during former years, and other fish were about average.

Ducks were not so plentiful as other years, on account of the weather being so mild they have not come south yet.



LAKE TROUT
(*Cristimover namaycush*)



There seemed to be about the same number of tourists visiting the district as there have been other years.

He thinks that trappers of muskrats should be licensed as it would stop outsiders from setting traps and muskrats are becoming extinct.

Overseer Henry Holliday, of Wolfe Island, reports that the fishing has been good in his district, with the exception of bass which were not very plentiful during July, but later in the season they improved and some large fish were caught. Pike, pickerel and maskinonge were plentiful and the anglers had a good season. Salmon were very plentiful, but whitefish were very scarce in this district.

The fishermen have had no fault to find with the hoop net fishing, as it has been good, some good catches were made.

There was one case of illegal fishing, but he was unable to apprehend the law-breaker, otherwise the law has been well observed by both net fishermen and anglers.

Wild ducks have been very scarce this fall, owing to the warm weather, as they stay farther north. Muskrats are becoming very scarce, he would advise that the season should not open until the end of March, as then there would be no breaking into the houses.

Overseer J. A. Kennedy, of Tichborne, reports that the residents are taking an interest in seeing that the law is observed.

He sold thirty-eight permits to non-residents of the Province.

The anglers state that they have had a good season, bass and pickerel fishing has been good all through.

Partridges which were hatched in large quantities seem to have died during the summer for some reason, and they have become very scarce. Ducks were more numerous than they have been for some years past. There are a few deer in his district, and they raise their young there. Muskrats were quite plentiful.

Overseer William Truelove, of Fermoy, reports that there have been very few violations of the Act during the last year. He confiscated two gill nets which were illegally set in the fall of 1912, but was unable to find the offender.

There were not quite so many tourists this year as last. Bass fishing was good but pickerel fishing in Wolf Lake was not so good. He attributes the reason for this to be the Derbyshire dam, which was built in 1912; as the fish go down in the spring and cannot get back, there being no fish slide, and he prophesies that in a year or two there will be no pickerel in Wolf Lake. Herring fishing was good in all the numerous lakes in the township of Bedford, and there was plenty of pickerel in Bobs Lake.

He transplanted some parent pickerel in Clear Lake and a pond near Fermoy, last May, which were taken from Bobs lake, and he is expecting good results therefrom, as those waters are full of suckers, which will give them plenty of food.

He recommended fifty resident fishing licenses for the fall of 1912, and twenty-one hunting licenses. Very few deer are killed, but the sport is good.

Red deer are on the increase. Ducks are scarce and partridges plentiful. Black squirrels are becoming very numerous, and there are a few grey ones. Raccoons are on the increase, mink are scarce, but muskrats plentiful. Some trappers made \$100 in the spring. The foxes are still after the farmers' turkeys.

Overseer H. E. Wartman, of Portsmouth, reports that the fishing in his district was not so good as it was last year, although some fine bass fishing was reported in October, which was no doubt owing to the fine weather as this is very late in the season.

Ducks, especially black, are as plentiful as they were last year. As yet, blue bills and winter ducks are not very numerous, but it is early in the season for them.

A large flock of wild geese was seen flying early in September, which was exceptionally early, as November is the month during which they are usually to be seen.

Muskrats and mink are quite as plentiful as they were last year.

The laws have been well observed in his district, he has interested some good men in the protection of the game, who have proved a great help.

Overseer F. L. Wormworth, of Arden, reports that there were quite a lot of non-resident fishermen this year, who stated that on the whole the fishing was good, with the exception of Cross Lake which was not so good as other seasons. Every one seemed to be careful not to break the law with regard to catching under-sized fish. A few black bass were put in Big Clearwater Lake, but he thinks they need more; the lakes near the town need re-stocking more especially, as they are fished most.

The deer hunting for the fall of 1912 was the best that has been known for years. He had some trouble with people hunting without licenses, and made one conviction. Duck shooting was not so good as usual, but partridges are quite plentiful. On the whole the game laws have been well observed, some people tried to trap out of season, and he managed to seize the traps though he could not trace the owners.

GRENVILLE COUNTY.

Overseer J. H. Boyd, of Merrickville, reports that the fishing has been excellent this year, there was quite an increase in pike, pickerel and bass. Several large maskinonge were also caught.

A number of nets were seized and a few fines imposed.

Ducks and partridges have increased wonderfully.

Muskrats are about the same as they were last year. The hunters would like to see them protected more, and he thinks the trappers should be licensed as the fur is so valuable. He further advises that the hunting of muskrats should be prohibited during the fall and winter, as the skins are not so valuable during these seasons.

Deer are quite numerous this year, more so than last. The dogs do not seem to bother them and they are quite tame.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been much better observed this year.

Overseer James A. Fraser, of Prescott, reports that things have been very quiet in his district this year, fishing has not been so good as usual. A few of the more experienced men believe that the high water was responsible for it.

Bass are very scarce, pickerel about the same, and there have been only a few maskinonge. Perch was the only species of fish that were plentiful. Rock bass were plentiful in the early spring.

Partridges and ducks are the only game in his district. Partridges were only fair, but ducks were very plentiful both in the spring and the fall.

Violations of the law are becoming fewer on the river. Poachers are afraid of the patrol boat and give it a wide berth, as is proved by the small number of seizures he has made this season. He only seized one boat and net and two or three spears with one small set line.

GREY COUNTY.

Overseer James Gillespie, of Berkeley, reports that with regard to the Fisheries his duties were more especially to watch the inland lakes and small streams to prevent the illegal taking of speckled trout.

Early in the season he had the Regulations posted round the lakes and streams and in public places. He went to Markdale and Chatsworth in order to post up these Laws, and mailed several copies to be put up by friends.

During the summer quite a number of people camped round Ewart's and Bell's Lakes, mostly for pleasure, and he often used to visit these lakes, sometimes taking a boat at night and dragging for nets, and sometimes watching from the shore, but he found no illegal work being carried on.

Early in May he, with Mr. Watson, of Toronto, deposited thirty thousand speckled trout fry in Ewart's Lake, which connects with Bell's Lake and many others, making a chain of several miles in length.

He thinks the law is being fairly well observed round Chatsworth, as there have been very few complaints. In June he received an anonymous letter from Massie, stating that sawdust was being allowed to run into the river in that vicinity. He investigated the matter and found the mill running, and the owner was using a blower so that the sawdust did not fall into the stream. The matter was reported to the Department at the time.

Acting upon instructions from the Department, in August he visited the Mad River, in Osprey, to find out if possible if any illegal fishing was being carried on, and forwarded a report on his inspection the following day to the Department.

He did not sell any Angling Permits.

In November he received instructions to go to the vicinity of Markdale and find out if the Indians were trapping muskrat and beaver, as a report had reached the Department that this was the case, but he could find nothing to lead him to believe that they had been trapping beaver; they may have caught some muskrats, but this he could not prove. He explained the law to them and they left the district.

During the winter he visited the lakes several times to see if there was any evidence of anyone fishing through the ice, but could find none.

With regard to the game, he thinks the law has been fairly well observed. Last December he heard of one instance, when it was reported that a partridge was shot out of season, but if this was the case, he is satisfied that the person did not know it was close season. He supplied them with a copy of the Game and Fishery Laws. It is a rule of his to supply these Laws to anyone whom he knows to be in the habit of hunting or trapping.

He is of the opinion that great damage is done in the spring by hounds running hares, as they can be heard in the swamps every day.

Partridges are said to be more plentiful this season.

Overseer Thomas McKenny, of Thornbury, reports that the fishing was fairly good for part of the year, and that the average weight of the fish was greater than last year.

The laws have been fairly well observed, but he regrets to say that night line fishing is still carried on to some extent in Owen Sound Bay and round Griffith's Island.

When in Owen Sound last summer he visited a fish-freezing establishment and found a quantity of fish with the marks of hooks in their mouths and no marks of gill nets, which made him feel sure that lines were being used. He spent nearly a week trying to locate them, but regrets to say that he failed to discover any. He states that it is almost impossible to find them owing to the new method of setting them, *i.e.*, they take double ranges, one at right angles to the other, then ascertain the depth of the water at that point and measure out that depth less 3 or 4 feet, thereby leaving the buoy that distance under the water and making it almost impossible for officers to detect them. He feels sure, however, that the seizures made by himself and Overseer Jermyn last year have had good effect and lessened line fishing.

He thinks it advisable to refuse to grant herring net licenses as they are not fished to any great extent for public use, and they are better for line fishing.

Fall fishing was unusually late this season in his district and some fishermen only got one good catch before the close season commenced. The fish seem to come to spawning grounds very much earlier up the lake and gradually come to the lower end of the bay, so that men in his district get but poor fishing compared with those further north.

Overseer James Myers, of Holstein, reports that the chief fish in his district are speckled trout and bass.

The catches were fairly good this year.

He has had his district well posted with game and Fishery Laws, and only two violations of the Fisheries Act came to his notice, these were for taking under-sized trout and were settled out of court.

There was one violation of the Game Laws; this was killing hares out of season, also settled out of court.

Deer are becoming more plentiful, partridges are also doing better.

He thinks that the mink and muskrat seasons should open on the same date, either November 1st or December 1st.

HALDIMAND COUNTY.

Overseer James Vokes, of Nanticoke, reports:

Black squirrel appear to be slightly on the increase. Several complaints reached him about the shooting of squirrel out of season, and he was fortunate enough to catch two persons. The fine inflicted in each case will, no doubt, be a warning to others.

Muskrat are quite as plentiful as in the previous year or two, and the law is fairly well respected now, previous convictions having had good effect.

Mink are very scarce.

Quail are on the increase, he has heard of several being seen in different parts of the county. The close season for these birds is evidently having the desired effect.

Woodcock and plover were plentiful, and good bags were secured for a few days after the season began.

Partridge appear to be slightly on the increase. He strongly recommended that the open season for partridges and black squirrel be made to run concurrently. As things are now, the season for squirrel opens when the season for partridge closes. He finds that this is a great temptation for hunters who are after birds to shoot the squirrels also, as their haunts are much the same. It is this fact that has caused most of the complaints he has received about shooting squirrels out of season, and it also makes it very difficult to track up the guilty parties.

A number of pheasants have been seen at the lower end of the county this Fall. This, no doubt, is owing to the fact that the taking of pheasant is prohibited in the neighbouring counties of Lincoln and Welland. It seems a pity that these birds should be shot whilst they are yet so scarce. He would suggest that the taking of pheasant be also prohibited in the county of Haldimand for two or three years.

He fined a man for shooting along the Grand River on Sunday.

The fishery laws have been well observed this year, and no serious infractions of the law have come to his notice.

Both gill-net and pound-net fishermen report an average season.

Herring were not quite so plentiful as last year, but perch, pickerel, and coarse fish were quite up to the average.

White fish were very plentiful at the lower end of the county last Fall, but did not come so strong as usual at the upper fisheries. Owing to the continued mild weather this Fall, they have not come on shore in any large quantities as yet. A large amount of spawn was taken care of last Fall, and the fishermen are strongly of the opinion that the hatcheries are doing a good work.

Sturgeon has been coming in steadily all summer, but no big hauls were taken at any one time.

Angling in the Grand River was not very good.

Duck have been quite plentiful in the River district, but he understands they are somewhat scarce this Fall in the Long Point Bay district.

HALIBURTON COUNTY.

Overseer Manley Maybee, of Cameron, reports that the maskinonge and bass fishing has been as good as usual, and he recommends that their close season be from January 1st—June 15th.

Frogs are scarce.

The trapping was good this spring, muskrats were plentiful but mink not quite so plentiful as last year. He thinks it would be a good thing if the close season for mink began on March 1st, as the March sun fades the fur and reduces its value. Partridges are increasing slowly, and he suggests that the first half of November be made an open season for them. Ducks are very plentiful, especially black ducks. He thinks that they should not be allowed to be sold, and that shooting between sunset and sunrise should be prohibited. Rabbits are plentiful. There are no deer or black squirrels in his district.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed in his territory.

He states that it would be a fine thing if some wild rice was distributed along McLaren's Creek, as there are thousands of acres of marsh land.

Overseer M. W. Switzer, of Gooderham, reports that the close season for fish was well observed, no reports of illegal fishing having come to his notice.

There are some salmon trout, speckled trout, brook trout, and black bass in his district; he visited several of the lakes and saw some fine catches of fish. As far as he could tell, all the fish caught were used for home consumption.

There are no fish ways in his division, and the mill owners have observed the law fairly well.

No tourists visited this district. There are some fine lakes, but they have no game fish in them; if these were stocked with salmon trout, bass, and pickerel, it would be a fine thing for the settlers and they would soon have their share of tourists during the season.

The Game Laws were well observed, he did not hear of any illegal hunting going on with the exception of one instance.

Deer was not up to the average, if dogs were prohibited from chasing them they would soon increase. There are also beaver, otter, mink and muskrats in this district, but no black or grey squirrels.

HALTON COUNTY.

Overseer R. M. Brown, of Milton, reports that the speckled trout are gradually being fished out in his district and will soon be a thing of the past.

Partridges having been protected for three years, they have increased wonderfully; in fact, in some parts of the county they are quite plentiful.

Black and grey squirrels are more numerous than they have been during the last few years.

Cottontail rabbits are very plentiful.

Wood hare are becoming very scarce.

Mink are very scarce; he has not seen one this year.

Coon seem to be holding their own; they are about the same as they were last year.

Muskrats are not as plentiful as other years.

Red foxes are fairly numerous.

The law has been fairly well observed. The farmers have taken to protecting their own properties, and a great many have notices posted up. He states that they have been troubled with Italians, and suggests that licenses be issued for carrying guns, as it would enable the wardens and others employed in the service to obtain the names of the hunters. A great many are in favour of a license and would willingly pay one or two dollars a year. The Western Provinces have this, why not Ontario?

Overseer W. Sargent, of Bronte, reports that he has been over his division a number of times and has always found that the law is well observed.

He regrets to say that the herring fishing has not been so good as other years. He would judge it to have been about 15 per cent. less than last year, but the prices have been much better. so the fishermen will not feel any loss.

Whitefish are about the same as former years, and the prices are much better.

There is a small decrease in the number of trout caught, about 10 per cent. less than last year. This he attributes to the bad weather and so much easterly wind that the fishermen could not lift and set their nets regularly.

He was pleased that the extension of the open season for whitefish and trout was not allowed this year, as has been the case other years. He is convinced that it would have been harmful to the whitefish and trout.

Angling in the twelve and sixteen mile creeks was about the same as during former years. All the fish are sold at the home market, and good prices are realized.

There is not a great deal of game in his division, but he has noticed quite an increase in black and grey squirrels and partridges.

HASTINGS COUNTY.

Overseer H. C. Armstrong, of Glen Ross, reports that he has had a successful season as an overseer. He fined three people who gave quite a lot of trouble about an eel rack which was set in Trent River. He has inspected several shipments of fish and found them all satisfactory. He heard reports of nets set in Trent River, but could not find any trace of them. Game fish are increasing.

Cottontail rabbits are becoming very numerous, so much so that they are destroying orchards and gardens, and he would advise that they should be shot during any season of the year. Black squirrels, partridges, muskrats and winter ducks are increasing, but mink are scarce.

Overseer Robert Bonter, of Marmora, reports that he has kept as close a watch as possible over his district; it being practically a fishing and hunting township it requires most of the overseer's time to stop all illegal fishing and hunting.

Fishing has been good this season.

He has travelled many miles to investigate reports of deer being killed illegally, but was unable to find sufficient evidence to make any convictions.

Ducks were plentiful but partridges not so numerous as last year. He recommends that they should be protected for at least two years.

Overseer Thomas Gault, of Deseronto, reports that the bass fishing has been particularly good; the whitefish are slow in coming up. Hoop net fishing was good.

Ducks and small game were plentiful, more so than for many years.

He made two seizures for duck shooting.

The laws have been very well observed by the fishermen in his district.

Overseer John Haggerty, of Gilmour, reports that the fishing has been very good this season.

Deer are plentiful. Partridges very scarce.

Wolves were thick through Central Grimsthorpe.

Beaver quite plentiful.

Muskrats and mink rather scarce.

He does not know of any violations of the Game and Fishery Laws.

Overseer James McCaw, of Bancroft, reports that brook trout are as plentiful as they have been other years. Lake trout were more numerous this season, some very fine catches being made in Baptiste Lake and Clear Lake. Bass have been caught in Trout Lake and York River, but the size was not large.

Partridges were very scarce, he thinks this was on account of the bush fires during the hatching season. He would suggest that their open season be shortened to Nov. 1st-15th, the same as deer, or else give them another three years close season, in order to increase the number once more.

Ducks have not been so plentiful this season. Rabbits are very scarce on account of the fires.

Deer seem to be more plentiful, he has seen several himself this summer, bears also have not been so numerous for years as they have been this season. They have been doing considerable damage to the farmers sheep; some very large ones were caught, quite a few during the summer, when their fur was useless.

Muskrats are very plentiful, and a few beaver have been reported, some on Bently and Bird's Creeks and along the York Branch of the River, where a few otter have also been seen.

Some moose were seen round Baptiste Lake.

On the whole he thinks the settlers are taking a keener interest in protecting the game as very few complaints have been made.

Overseer J. A. Moore, of Trenton, reports that game and fish have been very scarce in the Bay of Quinte and all the adjoining waters this present season, and he would recommend that fry, especially bass, be deposited therein in order to replete the same. Tourists were quite numerous in his district during the present season. The professional fishermen had not very successful catches this year; the spring season being very short, and the weather during the early autumn so warm the fish did not appear to be running.

Ducks have been very plentiful in some of the waters in his neighborhood but have been unmercifully slaughtered by what are known as pot hunters, comprising retired farmers, retired business men and professionals who hunt for the market. Under the present regulations, which allow shooting from monitors, these pot hunters use very large flocks of decoys, making it almost impossible for the ordinary person to obtain any game whatever; the result is that the sport has been left almost entirely to these gentry, who have slaughtered and shipped great numbers. This state of affairs is very annoying to the people at large and if continued for a few years more there will be no ducks in this vicinity, but they will be shot or driven away. He would recommend strongly, and he states that he is supported by all the people, except the pot hunters, in his district that the sale of ducks be prohibited, and also that shooting from monitors, which in reality is a sunken punt, be prohibited, and that the distance from the shore or natural blind where decoys may be set be decreased to sixty yards. These regulations, if enforced, would give the fowl a chance and not drive them from the waters or subject them to such a slaughter as at present.

Partridges have been scarce, probably owing to the great number of forest fires in the Hastings District, which apparently destroyed a large number of them. He would consider it most advisable that a close season be again declared for a period of three years; also that a limit of not more than fifteen birds to each gun during the season be allowed, and that the season be shortened from the 15th October to the 1st November, or from 1st November to the 15th. Black squirrels have been very plentiful in this district, but there is great difficulty in preventing them from being shot owing to the fact that hunters are able to shoot partridge during part of the closed season for squirrels, and the report is that a great many have been shot by partridge hunters, but he has been unable to obtain any direct evidence of the fact. He would, therefore, recommend that the season for black squirrels be changed to the same as partridge and that both be made from the 15th October to the 1st November.

Overseer J. W. Morton, of St. Ola, reports that the fishing has not been very good this summer. Trout and bass which are the principal fish were very scarce.

Not many angling permits were sold this season.

Partridges and ducks were quite plentiful. Deer, wolves, squirrels and rabbits are very plentiful, and a few bears and moose have been seen, also black squirrels which are uncommon in that part of the country.

As far as he can tell the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed.

Overseer Charles St. Charles, of Madoc, reports, that there are fish of the following species in Moira Lake, maskinonge, pickerel, black bass, white suckers, red fin suckers, rock fish, sun fish, eels and mudcats. The fishing this year has been good, a great many maskinonge have been caught. The dam at the foot of the lake has been blown up and the lake lowered over four feet, this has improved the fishing. Mudcats are very plentiful, black bass, pickerel and pike are also plentiful. No fish caught in his district are exported they are all used for home consumption.

Deer are very plentiful this year, and are quite commonly seen in the northern district. There are also a great number of wolves, and there are more bears to be seen than usual. Beaver and otter and grey squirrels are scarce, but skunks and black squirrels are very numerous. Partridges are also plentiful.

The fishing and hunting is done by local people who like to see the law enforced, so no violations of the Act have taken place.

Overseer E. A. Wootton, of Maynooth, reports that this has been a most favourable season with regard to the way in which the laws have been kept.

He strongly recommends that some way should be found to destroy the wolves which have been very plentiful in his district. The opinion of old hunters is that they could be easily poisoned in the summer when they cannot get the deer so easily. If some reliable men could be chosen to put out the poison and the wolves got rid of, it would make a vast difference to the deer, whereas if nothing is done there will soon be few left. From reports received from those who have seen where the deer have been killed in the winter one would judge that the wolves kill ten deer to the hunter's one. He states that the settlers in that locality think that \$2 is too much to pay for a deer license, for many of them can ill afford it, and may perhaps only desire to go out for a day or two; if the license fee were 50c., it would save many a man from breaking the law and more licenses would be sold thereby bringing in a good revenue to the Department.

Beaver are getting more plentiful but mink and muskrats are scarce. Partridges are about the same as they were last year. Ducks are scarce as the feeding grounds are not good. Bears have been very plentiful on account of the bush fires in the north which have driven them south.

HURON COUNTY.

Overseer Robert McMurray, of Bayfield, reports that the fishermen in his division have had a fairly good season. The pound net fishing was not so good as in 1912. The catch of trout has been fairly good, but the bass fishing was not up to the average. Perch were plentiful in April, May and October.

No illegal fishing was brought to his notice and the close seasons were well observed.

Some non-residents of the County desired tug licenses to fish gill nets during 1913, and he thinks the Department did right in not granting these licenses.

The Game Laws have been well observed during the past year.

Black squirrels are becoming plentiful.

KENORA DISTRICT.

Overseer W. G. Muncer, of Minaki, reports that the fishing season has been one of the best for many years, throughout his district very good catches of lake trout have been made. Fox Lake, Vermillion Lake, and Red Deer Lake are excellent trout waters. Good catches of maskinonge have been made in Winnipeg River, some of the fish turning the scale at 25 lbs. He strongly recommends that the close season for lake trout be from October 1st, to November 15th, as he has examined several doe trout during the month of October and found them full of spawn and in every way too far advanced to be taken.

Game, large and small, is good. Moose, caribou and deer are plentiful. Partridges are very much more numerous than last year. Ducks are scarce. Fur-bearing animals are plentiful.

The Game and Fishery Laws have not been well observed, several violations having occurred; three convictions were made and there are others pending.

He recommends that the wolf bounty be increased, as the timber wolf is increasing very quickly; also that residents and non-residents should be obliged to take out a license for guns, as this will check the carrying of guns during the close season; and prevent boys and girls under the age of 15 years from carrying guns at any time.

Fur-bearing animals are very plentiful throughout the G. T. P. line, and trapping is very much on the increase.

KENT COUNTY.

Overseer John Crotty, of Bothwell, reports that there was a decrease in the amount of fish caught this year. There were fewer fishermen, some of whom did not use their nets at all on account of the water being so high. No fish were exported, all that were caught were used for home consumption.

The law was well observed during the season, no infractions having taken place, there were therefore no fines imposed or nets, etc., confiscated. The close season was strictly observed.

Quail and black squirrels are more plentiful owing to the protection given to them. Cottontail rabbits are very plentiful, and in some localities are somewhat destructive.

Overseer John Featherston, of Renwick, reports that owing to the late spring and the presence of the ice late in the season, the pound nets were set about three weeks later than usual. The catch during last fall and the past season has only been fair. Herring have been much larger this year, and a much finer and better fish. Whitefish are on the increase, the catch has more than doubled during the last three years, which speaks well for the work done by the hatcheries. Blue pike also seem to be increasing, but he notices a large quantity of these fish being shipped which he thinks are too small to be of commercial value, and recommends that some regulation should be made setting a definite size or weight on the fish caught. Fishermen with tug licenses have had only a fair season, chiefly owing to so much rough and stormy weather and the fish being nearer the shore, but some fine catches of whitefish were made in the early spring. He estimates that about seventy-five per cent. of the fish caught are exported to the United States.

Game is very scarce, and it will soon be a rare thing to see a game bird. Quail have not increased in number and are quite scarce, owing to the lack of cover which enables the hunters to completely annihilate any game birds they should find.

The regulations have been carefully observed and he is pleased to report that he did not find it necessary to make any prosecutions.

Overseer Richard Little, of Wallaceburg, reports that the commercial fishing in his district has been exceptionally good this season.

Angling for bass has been better than last season and pickerel have been fairly plentiful.

On Good Friday last, a terrific wind storm from the south and south west prevailed over the Lake St. Clair district—the wind throughout the day, maintaining a velocity of eighty miles an hour—and as a result the fishermen lost all their nets. Prior to this storm, there were in use eight sets of nets and since the storm but three sets have been used and the catch of fish with the three sets has been greater than it ever was with the eight sets; he is inclined to believe that the storm changed the “bottom” conditions of the fishing grounds, causing the feed to be more plentiful and more fish came into these waters.

The Indians on the Walpole and St. Ann's Island Indian Reserve have, for many years, been engaged in catching carp with seines in waters on and adjoining the reserve, which fish they sell to the commercial fishermen of the district.

Complaints have been made in the past that the drawing of these carp seines damaged the bass spawn on the spawning beds; this year, these Indian fishermen have adopted a new plan to get carp. Instead of travelling over the waters until the carp are located, they now have selected a certain tract where the water is shallow on which they deposit boiled oats as bait for the carp and when a school of carp get on this specially baited feeding ground, the seine is hauled and the Indians have never failed to make a good catch on the baited ground.

The same ground is baited over and over again and these Indians fish almost no where else, so that no damage is done to the bass spawning grounds.

Geese were quite plentiful last spring also ducks, especially canvas-back, red-heads and mallard and black ducks are very plentiful.

Snipe and woodcock seem to be increasing slightly and quail are reported to be holding their own in some localities, although there are not nearly so many of these game birds as there were a few years ago.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed in his district during the past year.

Overseer James McVittie, of Blenheim, reports that the fishing in East Kent and Lake Erie was very good, the catch being large and consisting mostly of herring. Not many whitefish were caught in East Kent, but a good catch was reported at times off Point aux Pines. The fall was very rough and many fishermen lost all their stakes and some of their twine, this was a big loss to the fishermen as stakes are hard to get and have to be brought from the north of Michigan. Fall fishing for carp in Rondeau Bay was light, no big catches being reported as has been the case other years. It is generally thought that carp fishing is falling off, they are hard to keep track of as at times they go off into the lake and then come back again like a flock of sheep. The spring of 1913 proved to be very good, although the catches have not been large, the prices were good and have continued so all the season. During July and August there were a tremendous number of

fish caught, mostly herring, but they fell off in September and October, and there were scarcely anything but blues and perch caught. There was an improvement again towards the end of October but no herring were caught. White bass or white perch as they are called were very scarce and hardly any to be seen, while some years they are extremely numerous. Carp fishing has not paid expenses all the season. The fishermen are having a great deal of trouble with their ice, last year it did not keep good and it is expensive to have it shipped from other places.

Ducks were very plentiful in the fall of 1912, but the water was rough and it was hard to get at them, quite a number of them stayed in the district all through the year, and are now very plentiful. Deer in the Government Park were getting so thick that the Department had a man shoot 98 and they were sold at 10c. per lb.

The laws have been well observed, no one being fined, and all license fees were paid early in the season.

Angling season was good, quite a number of permits were sold to Americans.

Overseer T. Peltier, of Dover South, reports that the number of fish caught by the licensed fishermen has been about average.

Dredging operations in the River Thames and mouth thereof has interfered with angling in that locality and there have been no non-resident anglers.

The roll nets used by the farmers along the river have proved satisfactory, sufficient being taken for their own use, but not in large enough quantities to interfere with the run of fish in the river, and none have been used for commercial purposes.

Ducks are plentiful this fall, but quail and other game birds are scarce and would warrant continued restriction in hunting.

LAMBTON COUNTY.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, of Sarnia, reports that the fishing season opened very much as usual with periods of high winds which made it hard for pound net fishermen to set their nets.

By keeping a close watch he is able to see that the law regarding undersized fish is being well observed.

The fishermen report rather a light catch this year, but it is difficult to estimate till the close of the season.

Quail and partridges are not so plentiful in the more settled parts of the County as they are further inland.

Black squirrels are more plentiful this season. Muskrats are holding their own in spite of the high price of pelts. Wild geese do not seem to be so numerous as usually but wild ducks are more plentiful than former years.

LANARK COUNTY.

Overseer George Burke, of Perth, reports that last November he was on the Rideau Lake assisting Mr. Phillips and Mr. Best look after the whitefish. If the inland lakes were as well looked after as the Rideau Lake the law-breakers would not find much opportunity of committing infractions. Mr. Best and he seized one gill net. They patrolled every night from dark until day break, using a drag, and there was no illegal work done while they were there.

Bass fishing in Otty Lake was very good, this is the best lake for bass in the district. Pike, pickerel and bass were good in the Tay River. Pickerel were biting well at the lower end of Christies Lake.

He thinks there should be a hatchery on the Rideau Lake, as they could furnish pickerel spawn from the Tay River, and salmon spawn from the Rideau Lake.

There were quite a few deer seen at the end of the town. Ducks and partridges are about average. Muskrats and mink were plentiful last spring.

Very few complaints of law-breakers have reached him, and those which have come to his notice have not resulted in convictions as he was unable to obtain any evidence.

Overseer Ephraim Deacon, of Bolingbroke, reports that the close season for the fish was well observed. There have been no violations of the law this season.

The fishing has not been so good as in former years. He cannot understand why this should have been so.

He sold quite a number of angling permits during the season, but many of the visitors were provided with permits before they arrived.

Muskrats seem to be plentiful, but mink were scarce. Partridges were more plentiful than they have been other years. Ducks are quite scarce. Deer are more numerous, which fact he attributes to the hunters only being allowed one deer each.

Overseer William Pepper, of Lanark, reports that there have been no violations of the law during the year, of which he could obtain evidence, but several rumours have reached him, which upon being investigated, he could get no one to swear to the veracity of their statements.

With regard to the fish, the Mississippi River seems to be becoming well stocked with pickerel; they are now taken quite easily, whereas a year or two ago, it was difficult to catch one. Black bass are gradually becoming more scarce.

With regard to game, deer seem to be more plentiful this year than they have been for several years. Partridges are also more plentiful. Whilst driving along the road they are continually to be seen getting up in front of the rig. Ducks are not so plentiful as they were a few years ago; only some isolated flocks are to be seen occasionally.

Overseer J. H. Phillips, of Smith's Falls, reports that during the month of November he patrolled the Rideau Lake with a row boat, in order to see that the laws regarding the close season for whitefish and salmon trout were observed. Gill net licenses were granted from Dec. 1st to 10th, and during that time he remained at the lake to see that no illegal fishing was done. It was reported that few fish were caught in the deep water. It was a wise move on the part of the Department to change the close season to Oct 5th to November 5th, as this gives the salmon better protection.

During February and March he spent his time taking lyng from Otty Lake. In March, he made frequent trips to see that no rat houses were interfered with, and during April he watched to see that no spearing was done or dip nets used.

On April 16th, he received a report that muskrat houses were being broken into, and the rats shot. He went to Chesterville to investigate the matter, and secured sufficient evidence to convict the offenders, who were fined \$25.

May was spent in the same way as April.

On June 5th he went to Kingston with his crew to fetch the Patrol boat "Ella C." After having the boiler tested they left Kingston and commenced the season's patrol work between Smith's Falls, Newboro and Merrickville.

The fishing on the Rideau has been good on the whole this year. In the early part of the season, salmon fishing was never better, and remained fairly good all the summer. Bass fishing was good, many large fish being caught, some of which weighed five or six pounds. He thinks it would be a good thing if a limit were put on the number of salmon caught each day by one person, as he knows of a man who caught as many as 29 in one day. The consequence is the tourists cannot get guides as they say they can catch all the fish they want without rowing the visitors.

He did not sell as many permits as usual this year, but the Rideau was crowded all the summer by residents of the Province and Ottawa people. Every boarding house was full. Many new cottages were built and the lake is becoming very popular.

He thinks it would be wise to stop shooting on duck grounds during the close season, as anyone can go into the marsh with a gun and pretend they are shooting black birds. He kept a close watch on the duck grounds and found none being shot before the season began.

The laws and regulations were fairly well observed in his district during the past year. In May he had some people fined for spearing with a jack-light and fishing with a dip-net without a license. He also had a man fined for using a drive net at Pike Falls. On October 19th, he seized three gill nets in Big Rideau, containing nine salmon. These latter he turned over to the hospitals, and had the owners of the nets and his assistant fined \$25 and \$15, respectively. He seized one other gill net, but was unable to find the owner.

Wild ducks and partridges are very plentiful this year, and there were quite a number of muskrats to be seen in the spring.

Overseer Fred Stanzel, of Carleton Place, reports that he has been over his district a number of times during the past year, and has always found the law well observed. He has received a few complaints, which when investigated, proved to be incorrect, he has, therefore, made no conviction.

Rough fish are plentiful and the catch of bass has been about normal.

During the early part of the duck season, they were a little scarce, but there is now an abundance of game. The partridge season opened with plenty of game, but they are getting pretty well thinned out now. Muskrats have not been quite so plentiful and mink are very scarce.

Overseer Hugh Wilson, of Elphin, reports that the fishing in his district was very poor.

Partridges were scarce.

Deer appear to be quite plentiful.

The Game and Fishery Laws were well observed during the year.

LEEDS COUNTY.

Overseer W. J. Birch, of Delta, reports that he made frequent trips by water over Upper and Lower Beverly Lakes, during November, and continued them until the water froze over and he was obliged to stop. This is the time of the

year when rod fishing is done and illegal fishing with nets or spearing with torch lights carried on, but he found none of this, although several reports reached him of such work.

Bass fishing in Lower Beverly Lake was not so good as it has been other years, but Upper Beverly was much better, some fine catches being made. This lake has been licensed for coarse fish for thirty years and more, which is improving the bass fishing.

Ducks were quite numerous last November, and large numbers shot; he would like to see a limit set on the number shot by each man, the same as for partridges.

He made several trips to inspect the grounds where muskrats build their houses, and found some of them disturbed, but he was able to find the offender and brought him before a Justice of the Peace, who fined him. This did a considerable amount of good as he heard of no other trouble during the season, and when spring came the muskrats seemed to be more plentiful than the previous year; he would, however, advise that their close season begin on May 1st, and continue until March 1st, and that trappers should be obliged to take out a license.

There are very few mink left, and if there is not a close season provided for them for at least three years they will become quite extinct. Black squirrels are quite plentiful, but he considers that the season opens a month too late for them. Partridges are increasing slowly.

There is no summer hotel or boarding house there, so they get very few tourists, and there are not many angling permits or Guides' licenses sold.

The cottage owners report that the season has been a good one.

The Laws and Regulations have been very well observed in this district.

Overseer Gordon H. Clark, of Westport, reports that the fishing has not been so good this year as in former years.

Muskrats, black squirrels and partridges are very plentiful, but mink are very scarce. Ducks have been unusually numerous, and very few have been shot. Deer is quite plentiful, but he thinks people owning dogs should keep them shut up during the close season, as they chase the deer and do much harm.

Overseer H. N. Covell, of Lombardy, reports that he has kept a close watch over his territory this year, and there have been no violations of the Fishery Laws.

There have been no tourists in his division this season, as the accommodation round the lake is very poor.

Black suckers are very thick in Otter Creek in the spring, but they do not last very long.

Black squirrels are getting very plentiful also partridges. Black ducks are not so plentiful as they were other years. Mink are very scarce and he thinks the open season for muskrats should be shorter as they are getting scarce.

Overseer John McGuire, of Jones Falls, reports that during the month of November, 1912, he and his assistant kept up a constant patrol of the waters in his district with the launch "Mermaid." During January, February and March, he spent his time seeing that the fishermen got their licenses renewed, and made trips to the different fishing grounds to see that bass fishing through the ice was not being carried on. He found it rather difficult to stop some of the fishermen from doing this, as they did not like being deprived of the fish they had previously been allowed to catch.

On March 17th, he found a great many muskrat houses cut open and traps set in them. He seized eleven traps, and although he called on a number of the trappers they all denied ownership to the traps and he was unable to prove anything.

Last winter being an open one, trapping commenced early. Muskrats were very scarce, this, he thinks, was caused by some unprincipled trappers catching them during the winter. He thinks this should be prohibited and the close season continued until March.

On May 15th he began to get the "Mermaid" in order for the season. He had the engine thoroughly over-hauled, and the boat generally painted and varnished; by June 1st she was ready to commence patrol service, and throughout the summer he and his assistant kept up a constant patrol of the Rideau Canal waters from Newboro to Kingston.

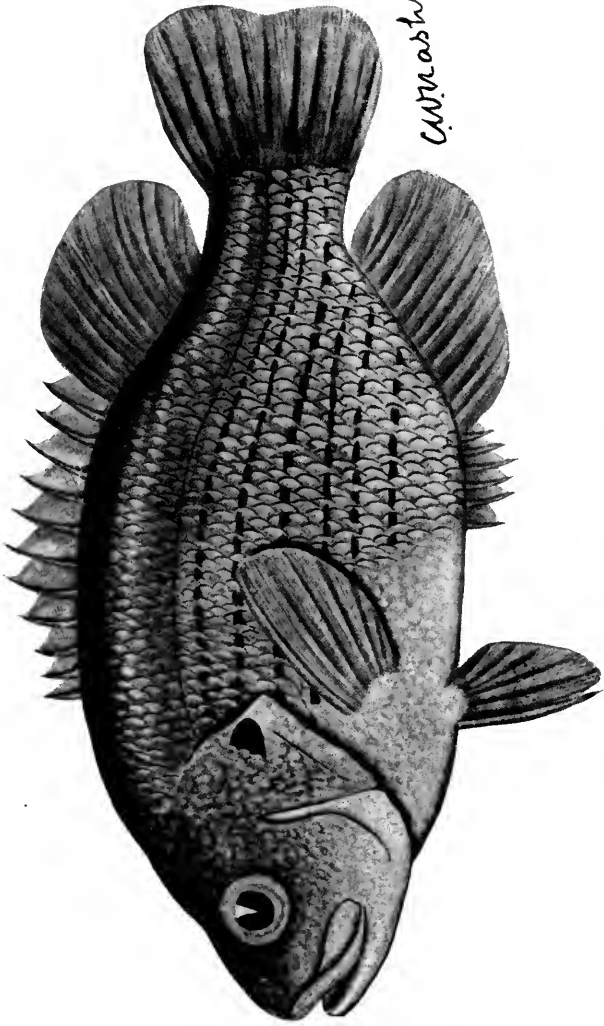
The fishing was good, and the visitors were pleased with their sport. During July, the hotels and boarding houses were filled to overflowing, and all agreed that the fishing was never better. Not many tourists brought in the limit that they are allowed to catch, *i.e.*, 8 daily, they preferred to return the fish to the water after they were caught, as they were anxious for the sport, and did not want to spoil it for another year. This keen interest in the welfare of the fisheries is probably the reason for the large improvement of the fishing in this district. After eight year's experience as a Game and Fishery overseer he notices the difference in the appearance and size of the bass spread out on the hotel lawns in Jones Falls and Chaffeys Lock; where 7 lb. bass were sometimes to be seen, and 6½ lb. bass were quite a frequent occurrence. A salmon caught by J. G. Morton, of Peekskill, N.Y., weighing 22½ lbs. was on view in the store at Jones Falls. The next largest which was caught weighed 17½ lbs., and the next 9½ lbs., and so on. Eight years ago fish of this size were unknown in his district, so it is encouraging to notice the improvement, and the waters show no signs of becoming depleted.

During August, one man acting as a guide without a license was brought before a Justice of the Peace and fined \$5 and costs.

A great quantity of salmon were caught all along the Rideau Canal, mainly trolling. They have never been known to bite the hook as they have done this season. It was difficult at times to get guides, they found they could make more money by catching salmon and selling them, and it is his opinion that unless some restrictions are put on salmon they will soon be a thing of the past. He thinks four salmon to each rod would be a fair restriction; he knows of one man who caught 30 salmon one morning, during the beginning of October, in Devil Lake, and at the end of two days fishing he had 70 salmon, weighing from 2½ lbs. to 10 lbs. each. During this part of the season there were about 20 boats on Devil Lake, and if they had the same luck it would not be a very good thing for salmon. He knows other instances of a similar nature occurring on Dog, Loughboro and Rideau Lakes.

The duck season opened on October 15th, with very few ducks about. Partridges are also very scarce. Black squirrels were very plentiful, and did considerable harm to the farmers' crops during September and October. He thinks it would be an improvement if the 15 days open season were placed a month earlier.

On October 25th, it was reported that the laws regarding the close season for salmon were being violated in a barefaced manner, so he went to Battersea



ROCK BASS
(*Ambloplites rupestris*)



for the purpose of carrying on a night patrol on Loughboro Lake, taking with him J. L. Sears, who is well acquainted with the lake. They grappled nearly all night with no result. The three following nights they were out again but with no better result. However, on Wednesday, they noticed that the salmon had begun spawning, and at about midnight they came across a large net, and by daylight they had grappled 500 yards of extra heavy gill net. They could not find out who had set these nets, as they waited until after daybreak when the fishermen usually come for their nets, and no one appeared; either they had been watching the operations of the "Mermaid," or else they intended leaving them in until the following night. The launch left for Battersea with the nets, and Overseer McGuire intended returning again the following night, but he contracted a heavy cold and was unfortunately unable to follow up the seizure of the nets. He thinks there must have been seven or eight men operating these nets, as they were all different from each other, and he intends to follow up any clues he may have as soon as possible.

Overseer George M. Slate, of Rockport, reports that the season has been a good one. Black bass have been quite plentiful, but pike and maskinonge have not been so good as other years.

Black squirrel are plentiful, but ducks are scarce.

There have been a great many guide licenses sold.

Overseer William Spence, of Athens, reports that he has kept a close watch over his division, and has found that the Game and Fishery Laws have been very well observed. There being only four cases of illegal fishing at the beginning of the year.

More tourists visited the lake this summer than last, and everybody agreed that the salmon fishing was better than it has ever been. He thinks it would be a good thing to set a limit of four salmon to be caught during one day by each angler, as has been done other years. Bass fishing was about the same.

There were plenty of ducks and partridges. He recommends that there should be a limit set on the number of ducks killed by each person to stop hunters coming from other places to shoot. Mink, black squirrel and muskrats are scarce. He thinks there should be a close season for fox, coon, and skunk, the same as there is for mink.

Overseer J. H. Stewart, of Brockville, reports that the fishing has been better this year than it has been for many years, especially black bass, pickerel and maskinonge on the St. Lawrence River.

The fishing laws have been well observed, no cases of illegal work having come to his notice.

Ducks and partridges were plentiful this fall.

He made five convictions for illegal hunting; two for shooting deer, and three for shooting ducks out of season.

Overseer George Toner, of Gananoque, reports that game and fish have been very plentiful during the past year. Many excellent game fish have been caught. Both partridge and ducks are increasing in number and have been very plentiful, as well as black and grey squirrels. Muskrats have not been so plentiful as in former years.

He recommends that the close season for trapping muskrats be extended to March 1st, and the season for trapping be from March 1st to May 1st, he also recommends that a small license fee of about \$2 be charged those who engage in trapping. His reason for this is, that it would prevent small boys and others from trapping and catching muskrats during the early part of the season when the fur is not very valuable. He has found many rat houses which have been cut open in January and February, and if trapping were prohibited during those two months it might put some check on the practice.

There were not as many tourists as usual visiting the district this season, he thinks this is accounted for by the great increase in the number of automobiles in use.

He recommends that non-residents in his district should be obliged to take out a license to fish, the same as in other districts, as, during the spring, he has found as many as thirty Americans fishing in Canadian waters for bullheads, and as it is impossible for him to watch all the sections both day and night, they may have resorted to methods of fishing which are strictly prohibited to residents.

Overseer James Townsend, of Long Point, reports that the law has been well observed, and the season was a very successful one. He sold more permits than during any previous year.

Fishing has been fair and the prospects are good for another year for the tourists say they are coming again.

He recommends that the lake be re-stocked with bass, and that a day's catch be reduced to six instead of eight.

Some very fine catches of salmon were made during the warm weather by deep trolling. He recommends that their close season be changed to October instead of November, as this is their spawning season.

Game is fairly plentiful, there are quite a number of partridges and black squirrels, it is his opinion that trappers should be licensed, also guns.

During the summer the Department of Public Works expended about \$400 in clearing the rapids from Lyndhurst to Marble Rock, making them navigable for motor boats, which is very beneficial as it will probably increase the number of visitors, and it is very much appreciated by the motorists.

Overseer J. R. Wight, of Newboro, reports that the fishing has been good this season, if anything, bass have been larger and more plentiful. The only falling off in the fishing which has been reported this year is that the herring have been completely fished out, this he thinks is due to the warmer weather during the fall. There has been a great decrease in the number of American tourists, a large number of anglers come from Ottawa. The high water favoured the fish this year, allowing them to reach feeding beds which they were unable to get to last year. With regard to black bass, a great many tourists catch too small fish, he suggests that they should weigh at least two pounds or be thrown back into the water. The lakes have been well stocked with fish, and there is not much danger of their being over fished.

He thinks the muskrat season should not open until April, otherwise it gives the hunters a chance to destroy the rats' houses. It is reported that the season has been a good one for game, and the people seem interested in the preservation of the fish and game. Ducks have been scarce, mink were also scarce last winter, but partridges and black squirrels were plentiful.

LENNOX COUNTY.

Overseer P. W. Dafoe, of Napanee, reports that the fishermen seem contented with their catch.

The law has been well observed, no real complaints have reached him with the exception of one case, though this he believed to be an unintentional, though careless mistake in the date of the open season for ducks.

Fish.

It is his opinion that the close season for pickerel in the southern part of Ontario is a week or two too late as the run is nearly over before the close season begins, and there is no way to protect them as they pile up at the falls.

There have been more maskinonge caught in Napanee River this season than there ever were in any one season before.

Game.

Deer are plentiful and about 45 hunters have gone north from Napanee.

Partridges are plentiful, and ducks are holding their own. Muskrats are a little scarce.

Raccoons are plentiful, but they need a little better protection.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, of Hay Bay, reports that the season has been a quiet one, and on the whole the laws have been well observed by the fishermen. The close season for whitefish was the busiest time as the people seemed determined to catch them, and the mouth of Hay Bay is a great fishing ground. Twice he was out nearly all night; the first time he found about a thousand yards of gill net, and the second night he discovered ten nets which had just been lifted, concealed in some bushes. He had one party fined. It is usually holders of domestic licenses who do this work, as they find October too early to keep fish for the winter. He does not favour the extension of time given to the close season as the fishermen always want a little longer.

Game has been very good this season. He thinks that it would be a good thing if the sale of ducks were prohibited, as some people simply shoot them for sale, and it would improve the sport if this were not allowed. Muskrats are not so plentiful, he recommends a shorter season for them and also that trappers should be required to take out a license.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Overseer J. C. May, of St. Catharines, reports that the fishermen have begun their fall fishing, and are well satisfied with the catches they make, as herring are still plentiful, more so than any other species of fish.

There is very little game in his district, pheasant being the principal bird, and they are not very numerous.

Fur-bearing animals are very scarce.

The Rules and Regulations have been well observed by the fishermen in his district.

Overseer Oliver Taylor, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, reports that this has been the poorest fishing season at the mouth of the Niagara River that the fishermen have ever known. Having discussed the matter with the fishermen, they have come to the conclusion that it must be on account of the polluted water coming down the river, as the fish will not come into this water.

Owners of trap nets above Queenston have done nothing.

The Fishery Laws were well observed, with the exception of several lines which he found illegally set and which he seized early in the spring.

He only sold eight angling permits as the season was a very poor one.

There is very little game in his district beyond pheasants and they are very plentiful this fall.

Muskrats were quite plentiful round the ponds last spring.

MANITOULIN DISTRICT.

Overseer J. J. Avis, of Cockburn Island, reports that the season this year has been an average one, very much the same as it was in 1912, except that there were no pound nets set, no American tourists came, and therefore there were no angling permits sold. He states that he does not think the trout spawn should be conveyed from the waters in his district to stock the lakes in the east, but that the spawn which is taken from those waters should be raised to young fry to re-stock Lake Huron or the North Channel of the Georgian Bay. It is his opinion that the reason for the scarcity of whitefish is because the spawn is destroyed by other kinds of fish, and that the fishermen in that district agree with him in saying that the close season through November should be abolished, and one or two hatcheries established. It is their firm belief that if this were done the lakes would, in the course of a few years, be once more teaming with fish. When these hatcheries have been established he would suggest that the fishermen's twine should be reduced to half the present length.

With regard to the game, partridges, ducks, rabbits and deer are numerous, and there are a few stray moose.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed.

Overseer W. M. Boyd, of Kagawong, reports that the season just closed has been an exceptionally pleasant and profitable one for the tourists who visited Kagawong in order to fish in the lake. Never does he remember such a successful season for angling, when such splendid catches were made; the fish were large and in many cases the limit was caught in a couple of hours.

The Game and Fishery Regulations were well observed.

Ducks were very plentiful, but partridges do not seem to be so numerous, they are perhaps the most difficult bird to protect. He thinks still fewer should be allowed to be shot during the day, half a dozen should be enough to satisfy any sportsman, and it would help to increase the numbers for another year.

He never remembers deer being so plentiful on Manitoulin Island as they are this year, the farmers are getting their limit apparently all over the island.

Mink and muskrats are increasing, especially the latter.

Overseer Andrew Hall, of Gore Bay, reports that brook trout have been very plentiful, although they do not seem to be as large as usual.

If mill owners were compelled to build proper slides at their dams it would be a great benefit.

Commercial fishing has been good.

Bass have been very plentiful, large numbers having been caught. The law regarding angling has been well observed; and he has visited the different fishing stations several times.

Partridges have been fairly plentiful, large numbers were killed during the open season, and he believes that the law regarding the limit on the "bag" is being strictly observed.

Ducks seem to be more scarce than usual, and not many were killed.

Red deer are becoming more plentiful every year, in spite of the large number killed each season.

A great many farmers take advantage of the Order-in-Council of April 20th, 1911.

Muskrats are plentiful, but mink rather scarce. Very few people except the Indians are engaged in the trapping business. He would suggest that those engaged in trapping fur-bearing animals protected by Game Laws should be obliged to pay a small sum for a license to permit them to do so.

To the best of his knowledge the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed, only two cases of illegal work having come to his notice. One for taking mink and muskrat and the other was an Indian who shot partridges out of season.

Overseer Joseph Hembruff, of Manitowaning, reports that the angling for bass has been fairly good, but there were not so many large fish caught as there were last year. He thinks that the open season for bass should begin on July 1st, as they have not finished spawning by June 15th. Speckled trout are not very plentiful.

Partridges are very scarce this year, and ducks very plentiful. Deer are about the same as last year.

There have been a great many tourists visiting the district this summer, and they have all observed the laws well.

Overseer David Irwin, of Little Current, reports as follows:

Commercial Fishing.—The season just closed has been fairly successful from a commercial point of view; all fishermen report as good a season as last year, and some better than for many years.

Game.—Big game, moose, deer, etc., according to reports are as plentiful as last season, and on the Manitoulin many state that there is an increase in the number of red deer.

Partridges in general are as plentiful as last season.

Angling for black bass and other game fish was better than last season and more tourists have visited the district.

Ducks were more plentiful than last season.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed throughout the district.

Overseer James Lewis, of Shequiandah, reports that the commercial fishing has been much better at the majority of places in his district this year. The fish packers are more careful not to pack undersized fish, and very little illegal fishing is done. Black bass are numerous but not easily caught. He recommends that the size of sturgeon caught be limited, as they are getting very scarce, and if something isn't done there will be no sturgeon in most of the fishing grounds in a very short time. He thinks the ten days extension given in November is a mistake, as the trout are all spawned by November 10th.

Deer are quite plentiful, but moose are moving further back. Ducks are plentiful, but partridges are very scarce; he recommends that there should be no open season for partridges for 1914.

Overseer David Pyette, of Tehkummah, reports that he has made many trips along the streams under his jurisdiction and has seen no illegal fishing.

Speckled trout have been reported to be very scarce all through the district, very few good catches having been made. He strongly recommends that there should be one year's close season for speckled trout on the Manitoulin Island.

Partridges are exceedingly scarce, and he considers ten birds a day for each person far too many, and recommends that, if not closed altogether for two or three years, the season should be shortened to from November 1st to November 15th.

He considers it a grave mistake to have the hare season open two weeks sooner than the partridge, as it allows unscrupulous persons the liberty of carrying guns in the bush and killing young partridges under the pretence of hare hunting.

Deer are reported more plentiful than they were a few years ago, and he thinks they would be comparatively safe on the Manitoulin Island until November 1st, if the partridge and hare seasons opened at that time also.

Finally he recommends that the season for deer, partridge, and hare should open on November 1st, and that the deer and partridge should close on November 15th and hare on December 1st.

Overseer James Ramesbottom, of Little Current, reports that the commercial fishing has been good this season.

Pickarel were more plentiful than they have been for many years.

Bass was about the same as last year.

More tourists visited his district this summer than other seasons.

Partridges were about the same as other years.

Deer and moose were plentiful.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Overseer William Boler, of Byron, reports that the laws have been very well observed, no violations came to his notice.

Squirrels are more numerous than last year. Partridges and quail are nearly extinct, he only saw one of each this year. Geese and ducks are around in small flocks. There were several sea-gulls on the river late last Fall.

He recommends that guns should be licensed, as it would put a stop to a number of people who come out from the towns to shoot anything.

On Thanksgiving Day he was making his rounds, when he came upon an Italian who threatened to shoot him if he came any nearer and pointed his gun at him. Overseer Boler was alone, but the Italian had a companion.

It is his opinion that there should be two overseers in that district during the shooting season.

Overseer J. D. Campbell, of Sylvan, reports that the law has been well observed in his division, some few reports of illegal work came to his notice but nothing to warrant a conviction.

The catch of fish in inland waters has increased and they are very plentiful, but in the lake the fishing has not been up to the average.

The two fishways in this division are in good repair.

Small game have increased, ducks, partridges, and squirrels being very plentiful. He would recommend a greater restriction on ice fishing, as he deems it to be very injurious to the fisheries.

Overseer W. E. Collins, of Strathroy, reports that the law has been fairly well observed in his district.

The fishing was about the same as usual, pike, bass and pickerel being quite plentiful.

There are hardly any quail or partridges in this district, as there is so little cover for them. Squirrels are plentiful, but mink and muskrats are scarce, and he thinks the coons should be protected.

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of Masonville, reports that the law has been well observed in his district, no illegal fishing having come to his notice.

There were more coarse fish caught this year, but bass was about the same as it was last year.

Quail and partridges are very scarce, also mink and muskrats. Black squirrel are more plentiful this year, they seem to be on the increase, but he thinks it would be wise to prohibit the killing of squirrels for at least two years.

Overseer J. M. Temple, of Dorchester, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed by the country people, as their time is occupied by the care of their farms; but there are a certain number of people in the small villages and larger cities who own guns, and who, with the excuse of shooting woodcock, take their guns and dogs, and if a partridge gets up within range it is shot. Numbers of them come from the city, some drive and others motor, but those who come in by the train are watched more easily.

Game is scarce in his district, with the exception of black squirrel, and there are a number of them. Mink is almost extinct, and muskrats very scarce: there are a few houses being built, but not many. He only noticed one that had been destroyed last winter, but could not find out who did it.

He would recommend that everyone should be obliged to take out a license for carrying a gun in the game districts, also for trapping, as it would stop the boys from interfering with the game and fur animals, also insectivorous birds and birds of song. The overseers should be allowed to sell the licenses, as they would then know who had them, and they should be obtained before game comes into season. He thinks \$5 for each rifle or shot gun would be a fair price to charge.

There are no fox, otter or beaver in his district, and ducks are very scarce.

Overseer S. Turner, of London, reports that the Fish Laws have been very well observed in his district this season, which is no doubt owing to the close watch he has kept.

Fishing is not as good as it should be, and he thinks this is owing to the shallowness of the water and the unusual number of fishermen who participate in the sport. Saturday being a half-holiday most of the manufacturers and their employees spend the afternoon angling.

With regard to the Game Laws, he would like to see the season for partridge, quail and squirrel all come at the same time, viz., November 15th—December 15th, as he thinks it would save much confusion and many birds.

MUSKOKA DISTRICT.

Overseer F. A. Hanes, of Huntsville, reports that bass and speckled trout are increasing and coming up the rivers and creeks more, as he has taken the trouble to find out where they are.

There are several lakes which should be stocked with bass and speckled trout, this could be done at a very small cost.

Deer are increasing very fast, and he has seen more this year than he has seen for the last five years; another man who has been out a great deal says the same thing.

When the season opened there were a great many partridges round the lakes, but ducks are scarce as there is not much feed for them.

Mink are plentiful and beaver seem to be increasing; he has seen several in the lakes.

Muskrats are decreasing.

Overseer William Robinson, of Kilworthy, reports that the law has been fairly well observed in his division this season. The tourists have had a good summer and there have been more campers this year than for many seasons.

The fishing was good at the beginning of the season, but during the last two weeks in July and the month of August it was astonishing what a number of undersized dead fish were floating on the water. A fish which has swallowed the hook cannot be saved, and Overseer Robinson thinks that if there was no restriction as to size there would not be so many fish destroyed. He thinks the restriction as to the number caught a good thing, so that if an undersized fish is caught that would count as one, and not be thrown back to die and another one caught in its place.

Deer seem to be plentiful. Partridges and ducks are about the same as last year. Muskrat, otter, and beaver are increasing fast, and mink are more plentiful this season than last.

There are three mills in his division, but they are keeping their refuse out of the rivers and lakes.

Overseer William Smith, of Gravenhurst, reports that he has made a diligent patrol of the Muskoka Lakes throughout the year, five months of which—June to October—he was in charge of patrol boat "Meenagha."

During this time all the summer resorts were visited frequently and all back channels and islands which could not be reached by steamer were thoroughly patrolled.

He found that the Game and Fishery Laws were well observed, there being only one violation of the Fishery Regulations, which was the setting of a net in Lake Rosseau, but he failed to apprehend the owner.

There were two violations of the Game Laws, a conviction was made in one case, but the other was dismissed.

The fishing in June and July was better than during previous years, but in August the very hot and smoky atmosphere kept the anglers from the water.

Two car loads of bass fingerlings were deposited in the lakes during the season, which he feels sure will add greatly to the stocking already done.

He thinks the partridges and ducks will compare favourably with last year, although the great territories which were swept by fires destroyed many partridges.

It is reported that beaver are on the increase round the waters in his district, also muskrats and mink.

It is difficult to estimate the number of deer, as the bush fires scattered them and they went to search for green bush to live in.

Overseer John Traves, of Fraserburg, reports that there are four townships in his district. He found that the hunters succeeded in obtaining their number of deer. He visited quite a number of hunting parties and inspected their licenses. They say that deer and partridges have increased considerably.

Ducks were fairly plentiful last fall, mink is scarce but slightly on the increase.

The fishing last spring was not so good as it was the previous year, owing to the cold, and then to the height of the water after the fine weather. Angling for bass and trout was fairly good.

He has patrolled the woods carefully every month in the year and has found that during the last six or seven years beaver and muskrats have been very plentiful; there are also quite a number of otter. Mink is scarce but on the increase since the close season was provided for them.

No violations have occurred in his district this year, and he is satisfied that the settlers in and around the neighbourhood have observed the laws well.

He is a faithful servant and takes great pleasure in improving the game in every way.

NIPISSING DISTRICT.

Overseer Joseph Rivet, of Sturgeon Falls, reports that the fishing was not so good this year as it has been other years.

There has been no illegal fishing in Lake Nipissing and its tributaries.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed to the best of his knowledge.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Overseer J. S. Smith, of Port Rowan, reports that the seine fishing in the Bay was not up to the average this season. Bass fishing was very poor, and there were not as many tourists in his district as there were last year. Gill net and pound net fishing has been about average. There have been several violations of the law and fines have been imposed.

Plover and snipe are very scarce, but wild ducks are as plentiful as usual. Partridges and woodcock are scarce, but in some sections black squirrels are extremely plentiful.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, of Campbellford, reports that the fishing has been fairly good in some parts of the river. A good deal of dredging was carried on which made the water dirty and he thinks that accounts for the fishing not being so good. The water has been lowered so often that it has interfered with the fishing; he recommends that something be done to keep the water at a regular height during the spawning season, as during the last two springs it was lowered to such an extent that it was possible to walk along the shore and see the spawn lying on the swamps all dried up, which is of course a very bad thing for the fish.

There have not been so many tourist visitors this year as there were last. He recommends that the waters be stocked with bass as they give the best sport, and something must be done to keep up the supply of fish. He thinks it would be a good thing if a bass hatchery were established in his district, as the contract for the Trent Valley Canal is nearly through and there would be no trouble in getting a dredge to clean out a place.

The Trent waters from Campbellford to Trent Bridge are good and there is every accommodation for those seeking sport in that neighbourhood.

He had some trouble watching the district where the contract for the Trent Valley Canal is being carried out, as there are so many foreigners working there.

He suggests that there should be a close season for frogs, and thinks that the prohibition of fishing through the ice an excellent regulation.

He finds it difficult to get guides, and thinks that the license they take out for this work should also entitle them to hunt deer.

Ducks are more plentiful this year than last, partridges also seem quite numerous. He recommends that the open season for hare and partridge should begin on the same day, as people hunting hares are apt to shoot partridges.

He thinks the close season for muskrats a good thing, but that it would be an improvement if the open season were for the months of March and April.

Overseer Thomas H. Cheer, of Brighton, reports that the laws have been well observed in his district this season.

The catch of trout and whitefish has been very good, much better than last year, the rougher varieties have been exceptionally good, especially pike, which have been more than double what they were last year.

Ducks of all species were very scarce early in the season. He thinks it was owing to the very mild fall, however of late they have been very numerous, more so than in previous years.

Partridges are still very scarce, about the same as last season, but black and grey squirrels are becoming more scarce every year. He thinks the season should be made very short. Muskrats are becoming very scarce, he attributes this to the winter trapping, as their dens and houses are destroyed and they are left to perish, and he suggests that the open season be from March 15th to April 30th.

Mink are almost extinct in this district, he thinks this is on account of the long open season, and the very high price paid for the fur, which causes them to be hunted relentlessly, he would advise a much shorter open season for them or stop them from being trapped for two or three years.

Deer are reported to be very plentiful this season, the limit of one deer for each man has been a means of improving the quantity.

Overseer H. W. Hayes, of Trenton, reports that herring are very plentiful, but whitefish seem to be scarce in Lake Ontario.

Ducks are very plentiful. He was informed that two men killed as many as 150 in a day.

Mink and muskrats are scarce. He would still advise that there be a close season for them for two years.

Black and grey squirrels seem to be increasing.

There have been no violations of the law in his district this year.

Overseer J. H. Hess, of Hastings, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well regarded in his district. He thinks that the public have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to protect the game and fish.

The fishing was good at the beginning of the season and some excellent catches were made, the quality being above the average, but for some reason, later in the season it was almost impossible to catch a fish.

Ducks were plentiful this season, and very little illegal work was done.

Overseer W. H. Johnson of Harwood, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well kept in his district, with the exception of "shooting before sunrise and after sunset." He thinks that if the overseers could work together in a different manner from what they have been doing, the Game and Fishery Laws would be better observed.

The water in the lake was higher than usual during the spawning season, but it fell quite rapidly, leaving the spawn and little fish to perish in the marshes. Maskinonge fishing was not quite so good as it was last year, but bass fishing was better and the tourists were well pleased.

Black and wood ducks were not so plentiful, but the other species of duck were about the same as last year.

Black and grey squirrels and partridges are very scarce. He thinks that either the season should be closed for three or four years or the open season shortened.

Rabbits are quite plentiful. Mink very scarce, and muskrat trapping not so good as last year. He strongly recommends that there be only one month of trapping and that the month of April.

Overseer A. J. Kent, of Bewdley, reports that the laws were well observed with regard to the fish. The past season was a record one, the fishing being the finest that has been known for many years.

Musk rats were not very plentiful last spring, and he recommends that the open season be shortened. Ducks and black squirrels are very numerous and partridges seem to be on the increase.

Tourists are beginning to find this district a good one for sport, and it is expected that next season there will be an increase in the number of visitors, as a summer hotel has been erected for the accommodation of those seeking good fishing and shooting.

Considering everything, he is well satisfied with the result of the season.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, of Gore's Landing, reports that during April and May bass and maskinonge were as plentiful as other years, but except for the first two weeks of the open season, maskinonge fishing was very poor. During the first week in September when the fishing should be good, two men from Sodus, New York, fished for six days, mostly for maskinonge, and caught one fish. Bass fishing was a great deal better.

Ducks are as plentiful as last year. At the time of writing there are a great many round the lake.

Other game, such as grouse, rail, squirrels, rabbits, are the same as last year.

The law regarding both fish and game has been well observed in his division, but he heard that the Indians are doing pretty much as they like on the rice beds near the mouth of the Indian River.

There were not so many visitors as last year on account of the poor fishing.

Muskrats were very scarce as usual, and will continue to be until the season for trapping them is thortened; he considers that from March 15th-May 1st, quite long enough for the open season.

The people are not satisfied with the change in the law with regard to the time of day when ducks may be shot. They want it as it was before, half an hour before sunrise and half an hour after sunset. He himself thinks that the shooting should begin as soon as ducks can see the decoys and the hunters can see to shoot properly.

He took a note of this on October 31st, when he was on Spook Island facing the east, and by his watch it was 40 minutes from the time that it was possible to see to shoot until sunrise.

Overseer F. H. Meneilley, of Warkworth, reports that the fishing in the waters of the Trent River was good during the past summer. All kinds of fish seem to be increasing, this he attributes to the use of nets being abolished.

All the fish caught in his district is used locally.

The close seasons have been well observed, although there are always some who would not observe them if it were not for fear of the law. He has spent a good deal of time in seeing that the law was observed.

He caught one man spearing illegally and prosecuted him and had him fined.

He warned all mill owners not to throw refuse in the rivers or creeks.

There are fishways left in the new dams on the Trent Canal for the free passage of the fish.

Overseer James Redfearn, of Lakeport, reports that on the whole the fishing was up to the average, some of the fishermen doing better at Cobourg than during past seasons.

During the season he visited his district many times, and on all occasions found everything in order. He also watched Cobourg Harbour and interior and found no illegal fishing being carried on, although he thought several people were that way inclined, and that his presence put a stop to anything of the kind.

He thinks that there is no doubt that whitefish and trout are increasing in Cobourg, but fishermen did not catch any very great quantity of herring. There was no one fishing at Lakeport this season.

Ducks of all kinds were up to the average, also muskrats and mink.

There is a considerable amount of trapping done throughout the district, which requires careful watching.

Overseer Amos Shearer, of Roseneath, reports that there is no doubt that the fish are decreasing in Rice Lake every year. This can be accounted for in several ways: the maskinonge, the wolf of the fresh water, kill smaller fish for the sake of killing them. There are two bands of Indians on Rice Lake, some of whom fish all the time in season and out of season. He is able to stop a good deal of their illegal work, but not all; he does not think that any nets are being used there.

He suggests that for a reasonable time before sunrise and after sunset, duck shooting should be allowed, as after sunset is about the only time that it is possible to get black ducks and they are just raising and fattening them to go south to be shot.

He is of the opinion that the open season for muskrats should begin a month later, as a great many rats are caught round the houses before the lake freezes up.

Partridges and black squirrels are quite plentiful.

Overseer D. C. Stuart, of Codrington, reports that the law has been very well observed from Percy Boon to Chisholm's Rapids on the Trent River, the only trouble he has had was in keeping the mill refuse and sawdust from running in Salt and Cole Creeks, as there are a number of trout in these streams.

There seemed to be quite an increase in the fish, and the people were better satisfied with their catches.

With regard to game, he never saw as many ducks as there were this year, partridges are also plentiful, and there are a good many black squirrels.

Muskrats are about the same as usual, and mink are rather scarce.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

Overseer Gilbert Gillespie, of Brechin, reports that the laws have been well observed in his district. He heard no reports of illegal net fishing, and he himself did not find anyone breaking the laws in this respect.

The winter fishing was not good, and there was no spearing done on account of the mud which was from three to ten feet deep. Bass are scarce, but trout were plentiful in May and June. The weather during October was rough for trolling. The reports from the Islands were good, some fine catches being made.

Ducks are not plentiful, but there a great many partridges and muskrats are increasing. There are a few mink to be seen.

Overseer Charles E. Halwarä, of Cannington, reports that this has been a very favourable year for the game. He has had little or no trouble in enforcing the laws, and game has been unusually plentiful, especially ducks and partridges.

He would like to see two regulations added to the Game Laws which he thinks would do much to preserve some of the most valuable game. First that there should be a limit to the number of ducks shot in the day by each hunter, and secondly that trappers should be obliged to take out a license.

Overseer George Hood, of Scugog, reports that maskinonge were very scarce, only a few were caught on the east side of the lake.

There were a few bass caught on the west side.

Small fish were very plentiful.

Ducks are very plentiful, more so than they have been for years. Partridges are increasing. Geese are very numerous.

Muskrats are very plentiful. Mink are scarce and rabbits very plentiful.

Overseer Thomas Mansfield, of Pickering Harbour, reports that during the early part of the season the fishing was not so good as it might have been. The fishermen did not get such large hauls as it was their fortune to catch last year, they did not seem to get on the track of the fish until late in the season and when their nets were becoming worn, and they themselves were perhaps discouraged at their previous efforts, and did not push the business enough to renew their nets, as they would have done had they made a little money earlier in the season. The angling also was not so good as it usually is.

The law has been well observed in his district. He has followed up several reports of illegal work but always found them to be false. On one occasion he grappled most of the night with a man who had told him that he know where a net was set, but they could find nothing.

Ducks, mink and muskrats have been quite up to the average.

Overseer H. McDonald, of Beaverton, reports that during the winter and summer the Game and Fishery Laws were very well observed in his district; but on October 20th some gill nets were found set, these were promptly taken up by Captain Carson who discovered them. Again on the 24th he found some more.

Salmon are becoming more plentiful in Lake Simcoe each year. Bass and whitefish are also increasing.

There were quite a number of tourists in his district during the season, but they had all been supplied with permits, so he was unable to sell any.

Game seems to be about the same as it has been other years.

The people all appreciate the work being done by the Department for the protection of the Game and Fish.

Overseer Donald McPhee, of Upthegrove, reports that in Lake Simcoe the trout are plentiful and still increasing, also whitefish. Good catches of bass have been reported, but the size has been small. Maskinonge have been plentiful and carp very numerous.

The fish are numerous in Mud Lake, particularly maskinonge and pickerel.

With regard to the game in the vicinity of Lake Simcoe, partridges are more numerous than usual, and ducks are also plentiful. Mink are very scarce and muskrats very plentiful.

Ducks, partridges and muskrats are very numerous in the vicinity of Mud Lake.

Overseer Michael Timlin, of Atherley, reports that the Fishery Laws have been well observed during the past year, and no infractions came to his notice.

Fishing was about the same as last year, bass and pickerel being much the same.

There are four saw-mills in his division, but they were careful not to let the sawdust and refuse go into the river.

The Game Laws were well observed.

Ducks were plentiful in Mud Lake, also partridges. Mink were scarce, but muskrats plentiful.

PARRY SOUND DISTRICT.

Overseer J. G. Duncan, of Callendar, reports that last November he decided to explain the Game Laws to the inhabitants of his district as far as he could, so that he could obtain their co-operation in his work. He visited his district with this purpose, and as far as he can judge he thinks he was fairly successful, he has observed no infringements of the law himself, and has had no direct complaints made to him.

The spring was cold, and yet the plover (killdeer) and wood duck appeared earlier than he has known them do for a number of years.

There was no fishing done through the ice during the winter, and very little spearing of fish in the spring.

The visitors during the summer were mainly Canadians, very few coming from across the border, they all had a good season, and some fine specimens of pickerel and bass were caught. Pike on the whole were large. There was only one camp, and they did not make any record.

Ducks were scarce during the summer, and the Wilson snipe were numerous in the latter part of the season. He saw very few partridges in his district, and it is his opinion that they are about all killed off.

He saw no illegal shooting being done before the season opened, although he did see parties with power launches, who made off before he could get near them.

There were quite a few of the yellow-legged plover about the end of October. The sportsmen have not had much success in shooting fowl, though they have had good luck with deer. Four bears were shot in this district, but they were small.

Altogether it has been a very successful season, those people who fished near the shore caught a good many perch and sunfish, and some very fair sized pickerel and pike. Those who went further afield to shoot game also had good sport.

He finds the work both congenial and instructive, and is pleased that the Government are looking into the protection of the wild animals as well as they are.

Overseer John Dunk, of Kearney, reports that on account of the game laws being so well observed in his district there has been an enormous increase in beaver; there are some in every creek and river, and in some cases the roads are flooded through the backing up of the water by their dams. Deer and partridges show no decrease, but mink and muskrat are almost extinct, owing to the demand for these furs at a very profitable figures.

Overseer T. H. Johnston, of Royston, reports that the season of 1913 has been a very successful one, and the law has been well observed. There have been plenty of fish in all the lakes on the Magnetewan River. Many of which have had fry deposited in them by the Department.

Deer hunting was good in the fall, no less than 350 left Burke Falls wharf. Beaver are plentiful; it is wonderful what a number of dams they have built.

He states that he has collected about \$50 for angling permits.

Overseer Richard Lambkins, of Loring, reports that during the past winter and summer the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed.

He reported last year that improvements were to be made on the Pickerel River. These improvements consist of deepening the outlet of Wauquigamog Lake, some four feet, removing Wilson Dam, which is ten miles down river, and raising Dollars Dam four feet; this dam is at the foot of Kawigamog Lake. When these improvements are completed it will give an average depth of eight feet of water for some thirty miles, and will not only allow fish of all kinds to come up into Wauquigamog Lake from the lake below, but will also be a great benefit to the people living in this vicinity, besides the lumbermen and tourists who use these waters in the summer. He would strongly recommend the Department to urge the Government to put in a fish slide at Dollar Dam, as ever since this dam was built (thirty years ago) it has completely blocked these waters and prevented fish from coming up from the Georgian Bay. He states that the river improvements referred to above were started in August last, and Mr. D. H. McIntosh is still working at same.

With reference to fish he would say that pickerel, pike, bass, of which there are three kinds, *i.e.*, small mouth black bass, silver bass, and the small rock bass, also large lake trout are fairly plentiful. At the head of all the waters in his district, speckled trout are plentiful, but so far none have ever been taken in

this vicinity. He would suggest that the Department stock some of the numerous spring lakes with these beautiful fish. With reference to partridges, at the time of hatching, the weather was very bad for the young, being very wet; he thinks this accounts for these being a little more scarcer this season than last. Ducks have never been very numerous in the inland lakes, on account of there being no wild rice or other food grown in this part of the district, but if wild rice were sown in some of the waters, he feels confident that in a short time they would have ducks of all kinds in large numbers.

Deer are holding their own very well, considering the number taken by hunters each year, also the number killed by wolves. In his travels about this part of the district, he has seen many deer during the past summer, and believes that they are more numerous this fall than they were last.

With reference to wolves, these are the most destructive animals they have, as he believes that they kill more deer than all the hunters put together. He has known one wolf to kill seven deer in one week, and only suck the blood from their cut throats; of course this was when the crust was on the snow, but if one wolf will do this much, what will hundreds do? He is of the opinion that it is time that something was done to destroy these pests, and would suggest that a straight bounty of twenty-five dollars be given by the Government for each pelt, or if the trapper were allowed to keep the skin, then give a bounty of twenty dollars. It is a positive fact that if wolves are allowed to increase, as they have been doing for the past few years, in a short time they will be in such numbers that they will practically clean out the deer; at the present time the bounty is only fifteen dollars, which does not pay a man to go after them as they are very hard to get. Sometimes a trapper will work two or three months without getting a single wolf, then he may get one or two, but what is thirty dollars to a man for two or three months' work? The result is that very few of the trappers will bother with wolves at all, while, if as suggested, the bounty were raised to \$25, it would pay a man to begin poisoning or trapping them.

There are a few colonies of beaver in his section, he thinks otter are holding their own. Muskrats are increasing slowly. Mink are about the same. There are no marten in this district, they used to be fairly plentiful years ago, but of late none have been seen.

From all reports there will be more hunters this fall than usual. From careful observation he finds that in nearly all cases hunters as a rule live up to, and try to obey the Game Laws.

Overseer H. W. Reid, of Parry Sound, reports that the fishermen state that the spring and summer fishing was very good, but during the fall it was very poor owing to the stormy weather; in October, it was very hard to get out to the nets, many of which were destroyed in the storms, and some of the men with small rigs were unable to fish at all.

On Nov. 23rd, he went to Moon River on the "Katharine C," and found a large trap net hung up in the bush newly tarred ready to set. He destroyed it by burning it.

During the summer he found part of a trap net on a small island near Copper Head and took it to Parry Sound and burned it.

There have been a large number of tourists in his district this summer, and they appeared to be well pleased with the bass fishing, he did not hear of any complaints and did not find any of them breaking the laws.

He reports that partridges have been very scarce during the hunting season, although there seemed to be plenty of young birds in the spring, but they disappeared. It is his opinion that the weather and bush fires were the cause of the young birds' death.

Ducks are very plentiful, and hunters report good bags.

Mink and muskrats are numerous.

On October 31st he went to Partridge Bay, 12 miles from home, and found several mink traps set, which he confiscated.

There have been a very large number of hunters in the woods this year, and a great many deer were killed. One car which he inspected at the C.N.O. station contained over 300 and another 135, these deer were being shipped south.

He states that he has not made any convictions this year, and it is his opinion that the Laws and Regulations are being fairly well observed.

PEEL COUNTY.

Overseer Alex Clunis, of Claude, reports that the speckled trout have been up to the average this year, some good catches were made.

Bass are steadily decreasing, and it is his opinion that the waters need re-stocking again.

Coarse fish such as suckers are very plentiful.

Partridges are quite plentiful. The spring was a good one for hatching.

Fur-bearing animals are becoming quite scarce, there are almost as many hunters and trappers as there are animals.

The law has been well observed, and he has no reason to complain.

Overseer James Johnston, of Orangeville, reports that the speckled trout were very good this year, and some fine catches were made. Bass fishing in Green Lake was also good, and some excellent specimens were caught.

With regard to mink and muskrats they are becoming very scarce, and he strongly recommends that trapping these animals should be prohibited for a few years. Rabbits are plentiful and partridge fair.

The laws were well observed in his district as far as he could tell from the reports received by him.

Overseer R. J. Walker, of Port Credit, reports that the trout fishing has not been up to the average, the fish were very late in coming into the spawning ground.

Whitefish have been about average. Angling has been about the same as other years. Carp are falling off.

There is not very much game in his division, cotton-tail rabbits are becoming very numerous.

There are a few black and grey squirrels, and partridges are very scarce, he thinks the clearing of the woods has caused this.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed. He finds that some people make their complaints to the Department instead of to him, if they would inform him he would investigate the trouble.

PERTH COUNTY.

Overseer Charles Jickling, of St. Mary's, reports that bass have been more plentiful than usual, some of the local anglers having made some fine catches.

The German brown trout which were placed in Otter Creek seem to be growing splendidly, and the pickerel placed in the lake at Lakeside are also doing well.

He thinks it would be a good thing if the overseers could devote more of their time to stocking the small streams. He would like to experiment by sowing wild rice and see if he could not entice the ducks to stay near the home streams.

In his opinion it is a mistake to give the partridges so long an open season. They seem, however, to be on the increase, he has put them up in places where he has not seen any for a number of years. This year being a dry season they have hatched well and raised their young.

Black and grey squirrels are more numerous than they have been for years, they seem to be scattered in the orchards and around the buildings in search of food.

Ducks seem to be quite plentiful on the small streams, he has also seen wild geese in the fields in May. There is an abundance of cottontail rabbits. Muskrats and mink are becoming scarce since the prices were raised.

He considers that there is too much shooting being done by young boys with small rifles, and thinks that guns should be licensed.

He has been approached by several members of the different hunting clubs as to the advisability of forming a Fish and Game Protective Association all over the district.

There are so many people interested in the protection of the fish and game in his district that there is very little chance of an infraction being committed without the law-breaker being caught.

He thinks there should be a limit set on the number of squirrels caught by each person.

PETERBOROUGH COUNTY.

Overseer William Clarkson, of Lakehurst, reports that during the past year the Game and Fishery Laws were fairly well observed.

The fishermen in his district were apparently pleased with the season. There was an increase in the number of bass and maskinonge caught this year. Trout are becoming scarce in the lakes situated in the north of his district, and he recommends that the close season should last for two months, from October 1st to November 30th.

The number of tourists who visit this district is increasing every year.

Ducks are not so plentiful this fall. Partridges and mink are plentiful, and he recommends that trappers should be obliged to take out licenses to kill muskrats.

After patrolling the waters he finds that beaver are very numerous. Deer are holding their own well.

The laws regarding mill refuse have been well observed. There are no fish slides in his division.

Capt. Carson and crew with the "Naiad" are doing good work in giving information and enforcing the laws.

Overseer Edward Dulmage, of Oak Lake, reports that owing to the terrible fires, which destroyed everything, it is hard to give a correct statement of the quantity of game.

Deer have had to hunt for food and shelter, and are not so plentiful. Partridges are not so numerous as they were some years ago. Muskrats and mink are about the same as previous year.

Bass in Oak Lake are more numerous, and the surrounding lakes are as well stocked as other years. Trout are increasing in Oak Lake. All the other fish in the district are about the same as in former years.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer Edward Fleming, of Hastings, reports that he has not heard of one fish being speared illegally in his district during the season so well has the law been observed. The illegal fishers did not go up to Hastings in the spring as they have done other years.

There have not been so many fish caught this summer as during previous seasons.

There are plenty of ducks on the river this fall. Muskrats are not so plentiful, and partridges are getting very scarce.

Overseer Wellington Lean, of Apsley, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed in his district during the past year. Very few tourists visited the lakes this summer on account of the forest fires, which were raging in the best fishing season. On the whole fishing has been about average.

Partridges seem scarce owing to the forest fires. Deer are as plentiful as they have been for a number of years. He advises that the dogs should not be allowed to chase the deer, as they are the cause of more being wounded and left to die than the hunters kill. Beaver are becoming quite numerous, and are to be found on nearly all the lakes and creeks in his district; if they are protected for a few years they would be as plentiful as they have been in past years. He thinks it would be a good thing if a larger bounty were put on wolves, viz., \$25, which would encourage people to kill them, as they are the worst enemies the deer have.

There are only two mills in his district, and the owners are observing the law with regard to the sawdust, etc.

Overseer John McFarlane, of Keene, reports that the fishing in his district has been fairly good, especially bass angling, and the law has been fairly well observed. He does not think that there were any fish taken through the ice, as most of the people are in favor of the regulation prohibiting this. There may have been a few fish taken with the hook and line during the close season, but not many.

Trapping was very good considering the number of trappers in his district, many of whom come from the other side of the lake to catch muskrats in the spring, and they all did well. Mink are very scarce.

Ducks were very plentiful on the lake in the spring, more so than they have been for many years, and they were not molested, but in the fall the hunters are difficult to watch, as they will break the game laws if they can; there has been more moonlight than usual, and they will shoot after sunset and before sunrise if they are not watched.

He found some hunters shooting by moonlight, but they got away, leaving their decoys behind, which he seized. He also had to tear down some blinds which were beyond the limit.

He made one conviction for shooting hares in close season.

Partridges and black squirrels were plentiful.

There was a good crop of rice this season. About twenty tents of Indians and their families were camped on Sugar Island, at the mouth of Keene River, from the other side of the lake. These, with a number of Indians from Hiawatha, gathered rice through September, for which they received a good price.

The mill owners were careful about their sawdust and rubbish.

He thinks the guides should be obliged to get their licenses from the Overseer of their district, as he would then know who had licenses and who had not without making enquiries. As it is, a number of the guides from his district go to some other Overseer for his license and vice versa. In talking this matter over with the other Overseers they were of the same opinion, and would like to see the change made for Rice Lake.

Overseer Henry Melville, of Havelock, reports the fishing for bass, maskinonge and speckled trout has been good this season.

Deer are scarce, but mink, muskrat and other fur-bearing animals seem to be on the increase. Game birds of all kinds are plentiful.

Overseer F. J. Moore, of Lakefield, reports that during the past year the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed, spearing and netting of fish being almost stamped out. Last spring was a fairly good season for bass and maskinonge to spawn, as the water was high until the season was well over, which gave the small fish a chance to get out into deep water. Tourists have had very good luck fishing with rod and spoon, particularly those who employed guides. He recommends that Stoney Lake be re-stocked with bass, as it is becoming a great summer resort for tourists from all parts of the United States, as well as from our own Provinces; he thinks the fishermen would be willing to pay more for their licenses if they were sure of good fishing, as they seem very taken with the lakes. Many anglers went further up the lake this year, as the fishing seemed to be better. He suggests that this Department co-operates with the Dominion Government to keep the water as nearly one height as possible during the spawning season in the spring. He further recommends that the close season for bass and maskinonge be from April 1st—15th June

Partridges are plentiful but ducks are scarce. Trappers have had a fairly good season with the muskrats, but mink are not so plentiful.

He suggests that the carrying of firearms be prohibited as far as possible during the close season, as there are so many people on the waters in the summer that it is very dangerous, and there is no need to carry them.

Overseer W. H. Thompson, of Bailieboro, reports that the laws have been fairly well observed in his division.

Maskinonge were not so plentiful in the river during spawning season, as the weather was cold and they probably spawned in deeper water. Maskinonge fishing has therefore not been so good as it was last season, although some large fish have been caught. Overseer Thompson thinks that fishing from gasoline launches should be stopped.

Black and wood ducks are scarce, particularly the latter. Partridges and black and grey squirrel are also scarce. Muskrats are about the same as last year, they are very closely hunted, and he thinks it would be better if the season started on March 1st and closed on April 15th. Mink are very scarce, and he proposes that skunk and raccoon should have a close season.

He thinks that the discharging of guns on Sunday should be stopped. The people who do this cannot be fined unless they are shooting game, but it is very annoying for the residents to hear guns being discharged on Sunday.

He further proposes that all overseers between Peterborough and Hastings meet once a year to talk things over, with a view to improving the fish and game.

Overseer John Wall, of Peterboro, reports that bass and maskinonge have not been so plentiful in his territory, at least they have not been biting so well as usual. This, he thinks, is due to the quantity of natural feed, as all the fish caught are in such fine condition. He has never seen so many large, fat maskinonge as have been taken this year. He thinks it must be an off season, as he has heard the same complaint in other parts.

The muskrat catch was fairly good, but the mink are becoming very scarce, and he suggests that their season should not open until December 1st.

Partridges are very plentiful all round his district, and there is the usual good supply of ducks.

A great many deer hunters have gone north for the hunt this year, and he is awaiting their return to hear the result of their chase.

PRESCOTT COUNTY.

Overseer F. Dupuis, of Hawkesbury, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed, only one fine being imposed during the year. Owing to his having such a large territory to look after, i.e., the County of Prescott and a part of the County of Glengarry, he finds that it keeps him pretty busy looking out to see that there are no violations of the law.

More fishing licenses were sold this year than usual.

Mixed and coarse fish, perch, eels, pike and catfish were very good this season.

Partridges are scarce, but muskrats and mink are fairly plentiful.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Overseer Angus Brisbin, of Picton, reports that there have been about the same number of gill-net fishermen as usual, but there have been a greater number of night lines set.

Fishing in South Marysburg has been about average, but it has not been so good in North Marysburg waters. He is pleased to report that black bass are becoming very plentiful at Main Ducks.

Black squirrels are also becoming more plentiful, and ducks are about the same as usual.

He has no fault to find with the ways the laws have been observed, as he has had no trouble with any of the fishermen.

Overseer David Conger, of West Lake, reports that the catch of whitefish and salmon trout has been satisfactory to the fishermen, and he is satisfied that the licensees observed the laws.

Angling has been the same as it was last season in West and East Lake.

He seized one set of hoop nets in West Lake and delivered them to Overseer Brisbin, of Picton, but could not find out who the offender was who set them.

With regard to the game, ducks are very plentiful, and muskrats are holding their own, but mink are very scarce. Black squirrels are increasing.

The Game Laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer E. R. Fox, of Northport, reports that fish of all kinds are quite plentiful, some species more so than last year. Bass are more numerous than last season, and the non-residents report them to be very large; many of them say that if all is well they will return next year and bring others with them.

Whitefish are more numerous than last year; one fisherman lifted his hoop nets after being set for two nights, and dressed 1,000 bullheads of 7 lbs., from six sets of nets, which is sufficient evidence to prove that there are plenty of bullheads.

Ducks were very plentiful during August and the first week of September, but they seemed to leave the district after this. He thinks they had finished all the wild rice, and had to go to look for other feeding grounds. Partridges are increasing, but there is no great quantity of them. Muskrats and mink are quite scarce in most of the marshes, and he recommends that the trappers should be licensed or that there should be a close season for two years.

Overseer E. A. Titus, of Wellington, reports that this has been a very favourable season for the fishermen, although it was not quite up to 1912; this was probably caused by the weather conditions, which were not so good. Salmon and whitefish were as plentiful as last year, but on account of so much windy weather they did not do quite so well as the year before. Hoop-net fishing was good during the spring, but the carp are becoming so numerous in Wellers Bay that the fishermen are afraid they will destroy the hoop-net fishing entirely.

Ducks are very numerous; he does not think he ever saw so many Fall ducks as there are this season. Muskrats were quite scarce last spring. Mink, beaver and black squirrels are very scarce in his division. Partridges are plentiful this Fall.

The law has been fairly well observed, with one or two exceptions. There were only two convictions made for illegal shooting at Wellers Bay. There was some illegal shooting being done on West Lake beach, but the law-breakers escaped without being caught.

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer William Aymer, of Fort Frances, reports that the fishing in Rainy Lake was better than last year, lyng and other worthless fish are increasing, especially in the small inland lakes; he would suggest that more of them be licensed for winter fishing.

He recommends re-stock of Baffin and Nickle Lakes, two small lakes near Fort Frances with bass.

Partridges are not so numerous as last year. Prairie chickens are increasing, especially along the railway line. Ducks are not so plentiful as last year, as there is no wild rice.

Moose and deer are about the same as last year.

The game laws have been fairly well observed, with the exception of those regarding moose, as these were killed during the summer around Rat and Pipestone Rivers, 50 miles south-east of Fort Frances on Rainy Lake. He counted eight carcasses in a distance of ten miles. Some were shot for their heads, and some were left untouched. Reports of this work do not reach him until weeks after it has happened, and it is too late to do any good; a steady patrol of the lake would be the only way to stop it.

The trappers had an exceptionally good season last winter, a large quantity of fur being obtained. He strongly recommends that there should be a resident trapping license in the country not open to free homestead entry; the trappers themselves would like to see this, as it would enable them to check illegal trapping.

Wolves are becoming very numerous, especially the brush wolf, which some claim is more destructive than the timber wolf.

A large number of tourists have visited his district this year, coming from places as far off as Texas and California; they all report a splendid trip. This will mean a fine thing for the district in a few years if it is properly looked after.

As his district is so large, he has found it impossible to travel over much of it. With the exception of Rainy Lake, it can only be travelled by canoe, and one man cannot manage alone.

Overseer George S. Cates, of Emo, reports that he has watched his territory as closely as possible, and as far as he can tell the people living along the river on the older settled part are observing the laws better every year. He has been informed that some of the settlers twelve or fifteen miles north do kill game out of season, but on visiting that portion of the district he has never found anything killed beyond a rabbit or a woodchuck.

There are many settlers who have no means of getting in provisions unless they carry them on their backs over some very bad trails.

Deer are becoming more numerous each year, and moose seem to be holding their own in the north. The large timber wolf is not so plentiful, but quite a few farmers have given up keeping sheep on account of the small brush wolf or coyote. Partridges are not quite so plentiful as they were last year. Prairie fowl are scarce, but ducks seem to be plentiful. Beaver are increasing fast, and many new dams are being built all over the territory. Rabbits have been becoming more and more scarce since last winter, and there are now few to be seen. Mink, fox and skunk are increasing slowly.

RENFREW COUNTY.

Overseer Samuel Andrews, of Micksburg, reports that he has kept a close watch over his division, and found that the game and fishery laws have been fairly well observed this year. He destroyed one net, which he found illegally set in Mud Lake, during the month of April, but was unable to find the owner.

He was not able to discover any other violations of the law, there were therefore no fines imposed.

Angling has been fairly good this season, pike and suckers were very plentiful early in the season.

Ducks and partridges are scarce, also mink and muskrats.

He thinks it would be a good thing if the Department were to protect muskrats for a couple of years in this county, as they are very scarce and will soon become extinct, which will be a serious loss to the county.

Red deer are plentiful, and are often to be seen in the more settled parts of the county.

Overseer W. L. Briscoe, of Killaloe, reports that he has kept a close watch over his territory during the past year, and states that the game and fishery laws have been well observed, as very few reports of illegal work have come to his notice.

Trout are very scarce. He thinks they have gone to Round Lake, as the fishing in that lake is reported to be much better this year than during previous years. There is a considerable amount of black bass in the Bonnechere waters. Pike is very plentiful in Golden Lake.

Red deer are plentiful along the Bonnechere waters owing to the large area of burnt country, which has driven them to the front. Partridges are very scarce owing to the hard spring, and the fires have burnt a large quantity of them. He would urge the Department to prohibit partridge shooting for a period of two years to prevent their becoming extinct. Rats seem to be on the increase. Mink is very scarce. Beaver are increasing in the back small lakes, as the fires on the Upper Bonnechere burnt their feed and they left for better feeding grounds.

Overseer D. E. Burns, of Pembroke, reports that the fish and game laws have been fairly well observed in his district. The people who took out licenses for domestic purposes only say that the season was a fairly good one.

He has had considerable trouble with people hunting on Sunday. He had some of them brought before the Police Magistrate, who imposed fines on them, which had the desired effect.

Beaver are still very numerous, and doing considerable damage in some parts of the district.

Overseer John Devine, of Renfrew, reports that the game and fishery laws still continue to be fairly well observed in his division. With the exception of eight parties whom he had fined by resident Magistrates for violation of the game laws, he does not think there is much to complain of with regard to infractions.

There were no fishing licenses issued for nets this year, and in consequence the angling was very much improved.

Partridges are scarce, owing to a great extent to the continued cold weather last spring. Deer do not appear to be so numerous as last year, owing to the increased number of wolves, and he thinks that unless something can be done to lessen the number of wolves along the valley of the Madawaska River and Black Donald Creek the deer will certainly decrease in number.

Overseer A. H. G. Wilson, of Eganville, reports that the game and fish in his district are about the same as they were last year.

Fish were very fair this summer, especially the pike in Lake Dore, Mink Lake and Lake Clear.

He received a report that there were dead fish on Lake Clear, but upon investigation he discovered that the fish had gone up the creek during the dry season and had become stuck in the mud, and on September 22nd had floated down, dead, with

the flood to the lake. On going to the lake he only found three dead fish, which were pike, and upon examining them he concluded that there were no diseases among the fish, but that their death was caused by the very dry weather before September 22nd.

Partridge are very plentiful, but the bush fires have made them very wild and hard to get at. Ducks are also plentiful, more so than last year.

Wild geese seem to be very scarce, as he has only seen a couple of flocks.

There were a few mink and quite a number of muskrats in the creeks and along the Bonnechere.

Deer are still fairly plentiful in the back country and among the mountains.

There are a couple of families of beaver on Constant Lake, as he saw their work around the lake and up the creeks. He did not see the beaver himself, but some farmers informed him that they had seen them at work.

Red squirrels are very numerous, but black and grey squirrels are very scarce. Skunk are fairly plentiful.

He only imposed one fine during the year, the people are becoming more observant of the law.

RUSSELL COUNTY.

Overseer J. B. Bourgon, of Rockland, reports that about the same number of licenses were issued as other years in the Ottawa River of the county of Russell. Catfish, bullheads, pike and perch are chiefly taken in the Ottawa River.

The county is well settled, so there is no game.

Fines amounting to \$35 were imposed on people fishing without licenses.

About the same quantity of fish was taken as during the year 1912.

SIMCOE COUNTY.

Overseer John Beatty, of Midland, reports that the season of 1913 has been a successful one for the game and fish. There have been more maskinonge and black bass caught than for a number of years.

Black squirrels are very scarce. Partridges are more plentiful than other years; ducks are also plentiful, but sportsmen have had poor luck on account of the warm weather. Muskrats are scarce; there are few houses to be seen this season.

On June 22nd he found 700 yards of gill net which he destroyed, but could not find the people to whom they belonged. During May he also destroyed one punt, two jack lights and two spears, but the owners got away across the marsh land. He thinks on the whole the laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, of Gilford, reports that the Game Laws have been well observed in his district. The people seem to keep the Regulations much better than they have done other years. It is only a short time since everyone shot just when they have done other years. It is only a short time since everyone shot just when they felt like it all the year round, but now it is a rare thing to hear a gun fired out of season.

There has been very little trolling done in his division. A few maskinonge were caught in the river this fall by trolling. Angling for bass has been very good.

The Bradford Fish Company have had a fair summer, and obtained a very large haul on October 8th.

Ducks have been very scarce this fall. There were quite a number before October 1st. The hunters were all ready to start the night before, and they seemed to frighten all the ducks away. He recommends that the open season for that particular district be from October 15th, as it would give the ducks a better chance to come round. At it is they are scared away just as they come, and do not get a chance to locate a feeding ground.

Cotton-tail rabbits and hares are very numerous. Wild geese seem to be about the same as usual. There have been a few partridges, but they are always scarce.

There are quite a number of muskrat houses, which have been built on the marsh, but he never saw them build in the lake so far from the shore.

Mink are not very plentiful. On a little reserve belonging to Sir Edmund Walker there are upwards of 1,000 black squirrels, which shows what a little protection of the game will do.

Overseer B. A. Dusang, of Waubaushene, reports that maskinonge have never been known to be so plentiful as they were this year. He knows one man who has caught over forty during the season. Speckled trout are about the same as last year; there are not many in his district. Pickerel have increased about fifty per cent. in the last two years. Whitefish and salmon trout are about the average; there were not so many caught this year owing to the rough weather. Bass, pike and coarse fish are about the same as last year; he has received no complaints about the fish from anglers. It is thought that two maskinonge is sufficient for one man each day.

Partridges and ducks are more plentiful than they have been for years. Deer about the same as usual. Muskrat and mink not so plentiful as other years, and there are no otter or beaver. The tourists' trade was not so good as it was last year.

He has been on patrol work since spring. He took seven trips—along the north shore as far as Parry Sound, and along the south shore as far as Christian Island and Nattawasaga River, Hope Island, Beckwith and the Tombs.

Overseer Charles G. Gaudaur, of Atherley, reports that whitefish were very scarce in the fall of 1912, compared with other years. Fishermen who were spearing for trout through the ice last winter, state that they were very scarce, but the trout run has been good this year. Herring are very plentiful in Lake Simcoe, and many of them are caught with the fly through June. Sportsmen say that fishing for herring with flies is the finest sport of the season. Maskinonge are not so numerous as they have been other years at the Narrows and on the different spawning beds, but trolling through the open season was fairly good, some fine catches having been reported. Black bass have been very scarce, and he thinks that something should be done with regard to stocking Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching with black bass fry. Carp are very plentiful at the Narrows and rush beds in this district; it is possible to see them by hundreds where the black bass and maskinonge spawn. They are very destructive to fish that spawn in muddy grounds, as they eat up the spawn as soon as it is deposited. Fish such as rockbass, suckers, sunfish, perch, catfish and carp are very plentiful in Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching.

On October 17th he seized one trout net on Strawberry Island.

Fur bearing animals, muskrats, mink and foxes, were plentiful last fall and the trappers had a good season. Rabbits were very numerous during the winter. There are indications of a good season for muskrats this year, as there are numerous houses around the Narrows, Lake Couchiching and Mud Lake.

Partridges and ducks are very plentiful; the hunters report having had good sport and are well satisfied with the Game Laws. Snipe, woodcock and plover are not so plentiful as they have been other years.

Very few reports of illegal work have reached him, although he has friends at various points in his division who would inform him of any infractions. The Laws have been well observed.

Overseer G. G. Green, of Bradford, reports that the season has been a very quiet one, practically no illegal fishing having been done, and there was no trouble with the shooting.

With regard to the fishing, the run was over very quickly; he cannot account for this unless it was the condition of the season and the water.

He only succeeded in seizing one small net, about 15 feet long.

The shooting was no good, owing to the low water. Quite a lot of black ducks nested in the district, but when the season opened up they went away. There are no snipe, but squirrels are reported plentiful.

The operations of the Bradford Fish Company have not been very successful in the carp industry, but they have taken a lot of suckers, and the quality of these are greatly improved over last year. Perch have been a very light run.

He again advises the placing of a close season on all fur bearing animals in his district. He notices an increase in muskrats, and if a little protection were given them there is no doubt that the section would again become a good producer.

Overseer T. J. Hornsby, of Penetanguishene, reports that the Game and Fish Laws have been fairly well observed in his district, no complaints having come to his notice.

The fishing was moderately good in the early part of the season, but the fishermen complained during the latter part, as the season seemed to be later than usual. Bass fishing was good, but pickerel only fair.

With regard to the game, partridges are plentiful compared with last year. Black and grey squirrels very scarce, but ducks more plentiful than last year.

Overseer J. H. Laughlin, of New Lowell, reports that he has been over his territory a good many times during the past season, and has found that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed. He has had some trouble over the dogs chasing the deer in the winter time, but it is hard to stop them.

Deer are increasing, but partridges are not so plentiful as they were last year. He thinks it would be a good thing if the rabbit season opened the same day as the partridge. He suggests that there should be a close season for raccoon, as he knows of six instances when raccoons were killed when their pelts would not bring 25 cents, while in the winter when they are prime they would be worth from \$3 to \$4. He is very much in favour of seizing every unprime muskrat pelt, as it would stop the trappers from catching them out of season, and people would get value for their money.

Overseer Robert Leadley, of Barrie, reports that whitefish and herring are as plentiful as other years, but there have not been so many trout caught, although they are coming farther into Kempenfeldt Bay than they have done for some years.

Deer are increasing in the north-west portion of the Township of Vespra. He has only heard of one complaint of dogs running them.

Partridges are increasing.

Overseer Harry Mayor, of Painswick, reports that trout, whitefish and herring are as numerous as they were last year, the two last named being particularly plentiful.

Anglers report that the bass fishing was worse than last season, which was extremely bad, and he thinks something should be done to stop this rapid decrease of these fish. The only thing would be to re-stock Lake Simcoe and prohibit the catching of black bass for three years.

There are quantities of the coarser varieties of fish, as they are not much sought after. This seems to prove that too many black bass have been taken, owing to the fact that Lake Simcoe is fast becoming a summer resort for tourists from all parts of America, who devote so much of their time to angling; the problem of preserving the best fish in this lake will be a difficult one to solve.

With regard to game, partridges have increased in a most encouraging manner, and they are now quite up to the standard of former years. Duck and other water fowl are quite plentiful.

Squirrels and hares are to be found at any time, and he is pleased to say that the black squirrels are being well protected by the residents of the neighbourhood.

Considering the limited natural wood protection they have it is astonishing the way the fur bearing animals, such as raccoon, fox, mink, skunk and muskrat are holding their own.

He is pleased to say that when performing his duties he has always received most courteous treatment from both residents and tourists, and any assistance or information required has been given willingly.

Overseer William McGinn, of Orillia, reports that bass fishing in Lake Couchiching has been very poor, especially during the early part of the summer, but during the latter part of September and October it was better and the sample was larger.

The smaller kinds of fish, such as rock bass, perch and sunfish are very plentiful. Maskinonge fishing has been very good. He knows one man who caught twenty-three this season. He caught five in one week, averaging eighteen pounds each.

Trout fishing in Lake Simcoe during the spring and fall was exceptionally good. They are becoming more plentiful every year. Great credit is due to the crew on Patrol Boat "Naiad," who keep the nets out of the water at the head of the lake.

Bass fishing in Lake Simcoe has been poor this season in the north end of the lake.

There are a few ducks about, but not many as there is no feed for them. Partridges are plentiful.

Game is becoming more scarce in this district every year:

He has had very little trouble with the poachers, either with the fish or game. There were a few reports of shooting out of season, but it is almost impossible to catch a poacher in the bush, as the farmers and settlers refuse to give any information other than that they hear reports.

The bush fires in this district have done much damage to rabbits and partridges. The farmers say that they have seen partridges with their wings so badly burned that they could not fly, and rabbits with their fur burned off their bodies and blinded by the smoke. One settler reports having seen two deer burned to death in Matchedash.

Overseer Samuel Patterson, of Dunkerron, reports that he has done his duty during the past year, particularly during the close season, and he found no one violating the law.

With regard to the game and fish they seem to be more numerous than during the year 1912.

STORMONT COUNTY.

Overseer W. A. Anderson, of Cornwall, reports that the Game Laws were fairly well observed in his district. Sunday shooting which was a very common occurrence has been stopped.

Most game is plentiful especially ducks.

He thinks the present Game Laws are all that could be desired, except that there should be a limit put on the number of ducks shot, as there are many people making a business of shooting them for sale, especially in Lake St. Francis.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT.

Overseer Fred. Gammond, of Slate River, reports that he has been over his district a number of times during the year and finds that moose are becoming more scarce every year, and he thinks that in five years, if they continue to decrease at the same rate, they will all have been killed or driven out of the district. He suggests that the hunting season be reduced to two weeks duration, or else that there should be a close season for two years.

Red deer are about the same as in former years. Caribou are very scarce; he has not seen, or heard of one being killed for a number of years.

Beaver are very plentiful owing no doubt to the close season which they have. Muskrats seem to be on the increase, while otter, mink and lynx are practically extinct. It is his opinion that they should be protected by a close season of at least three years.

The coyotes or brush wolves are becoming so numerous that they are a menace to sheep raising throughout the district. One man had so many killed that he sold the remainder of his flock and gave up the business. He recommends that a bounty be placed on these wolves to induce trappers to kill them.

Overseer W. H. S. Gordon, of Port Arthur, reports that during the season he has used every available source to ascertain information as to the fisheries under his supervision in the District of Thunder Bay.

Lake Superior.

Thunder Bay District.—From all information to be gleaned the fishing in this section has not fallen off at all. The gill-net fishermen all report an excellent season. As a large amount of the fishing is done in the sheltered sections, the fishermen working out of Port Arthur and Fort William have not suffered so much as the eastern men by the rough weather. Large catches have been reported, especially of whitefish. The pound net fishermen also report favorably, the fishing being equally good as last year. The herring fishing of last fall was bigger than ever—many very large catches being made.

Rosspport District.—The Rosspport fishermen do not report quite as good a season as last year. They, however, do not attribute this to the fact that the fishing was lighter, but to the rough weather. They experienced a stormy summer, and there were days at a time when they could not make a lift or set a net. The lifts, however, were equal to last season.

Some of the Rosspport fishermen have experienced quite a little loss the past month, when a slide took place at the village. The docks and fish houses were moved out into the bay and considerable expenditure was sustained in refitting them.

Port Coldwell, Jackfish and Heron Bay.—At these different points the reports are to the effect that the fishermen have had a good season. There has been a good catch of trout.

Inland Lakes.—For some unaccountable reason the catch at Whitefish Lake has not been as good as former years. This is not attributed to the fact that the lake is being depleted, but evidently the fish have been running to a different section of the lake. The licensee has been giving the lake the same diligent attention as in the former years.

Shebandowan Lake has not been up to the mark this season, that is, there has not been a big catch. However, the lake has not been fished very much, and consequently the season has not been as good as usual.

At Lac Mille Lac, however, there has been a good season. The whitefish from this lake are now better market fish. The coarse grades are being all fished out. The netting of this lake has certainly been beneficial to the waters.

The reports from the inland lakes along the line of the C. N. R. west of his district are to the effect that the fishing has been up to the average, and the class of fish is improving.

General.—There have been no saw mills in operation on any of the lakes in his district, therefore, there has been no sawdust, etc., deposited in the waters.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Overseer William Adair, of Norland, reports that he has been over his territory several times during the season and is pleased to say that Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed, no violations of the Act having come to his notice this year.

No sawdust has been dumped in the waters.

No fish are exported from his district. Maskinonge and bass fishing have been very good, and tourists report that the trout fishing in the Upper Lakes is as good as usual.

Fur-bearing animals are still plentiful, especially beaver. Deer and partridges are both plentiful, ducks more so than usual.

Overseer J. R. Boate, of Fowler's Corner, reports that the fishing has been very good in his division. Bass and maskinonge have been very plentiful.

Muskrats were very plentiful.

Mink very scarce.

Raccoon very scarce.

Black and grey squirrels scarce.

Ducks have been plentiful this season, some good bags were taken.

The law was well observed in his district, no violations having come to his notice.

Overseer A. Bradshaw, of Lindsay, reports that the catch of bass and maskinonge in his district was not so large as that of last year. He is of the opinion that the low water during the summer caused this, as the fish were in marshes and weedy places where trolling could not be done.

At the opening of the season good catches were made and the anglers were well satisfied.

Frogs do not seem to increase as fast as they should considering the protection given them in Victoria County.

Ducks are very plentiful, and the wonderful yearly increase is most satisfactory.

Muskrats were caught last spring in large quantities by local trappers, and good prices were paid for their skins.

Mink were also plentiful and the prices good.

The prohibiting of fishing through the ice for bass and maskinonge was a wise and much needed act, and will enable overseers to keep a strict and vigilant watch on poaching.

The law has been well observed in his division as far as he could find out, and he is of the opinion that with one or two exceptions the people want the laws protecting the game and fish properly enforced.

Overseer C. H. Burtcheall, of Coboconk, reports that this has been a poor season for fishing, there being only one or two good catches made during the summer. He cannot account for the scarcity of fish, there seem to be very few good sized ones, they are mostly too small to be caught legally. He states that there was no spearing done. On one occasion he saw lights on the water belonging to people fishing illegally, but it was too windy for him to get near them and they soon had to come in themselves.

Very few deer were killed in his district as they are very scarce. Muskrats are also scarce, he thinks it would be an improvement if the trapping season ended on the first of April instead of the thirtieth. There are very few mink, beaver or otter, in fact he might almost say there are none, as only one or two have been caught, and he himself never sees any trace of them. During the early part of the summer he saw some nice flocks of duck, but later in the season no ducks or partridges were to be seen. He thinks the latter were killed off too closely last year and that a two years close season would be a good thing for them.

Overseer J. J. Irwin, of Dalrymple, reports that there have been principally carp in the canal waters and in the spring an abundance of suckers. Maskinonge and bass are not very plentiful in those waters.

The Bradford Fish Co. shipped about 31 tons of carp from the lift lock.

Angling on Mud Lake was not quite so good during the months of July and August, as it was last year. Maskinonge fishing was good during September and October.

Mink and muskrat are increasing on the canal waters and Talbot River, they are also improving on Mud Lake. Otter are about the same as last year. Ducks were plentiful at the beginning of the season, and partridges have been fairly numerous. Deer are not very plentiful.

Only one violation of the law was brought to his notice.

Overseer John Jones, of Fenelon Falls, reports that the fishing has been better than in previous years and some good catches have been made.

Ducks have been very plentiful this fall but not many have been killed.

Muskrats are fairly plentiful but mink are scarce.

Frogs are becoming more plentiful and no doubt the close season is having good effect.

Deer are about the same as other years, although there were not many killed, they were hard to get.

Overseer H. B. Parker, of Bobcaygeon, reports that the fishing this year was very fair but not so good as it was last year.

Maskinonge are decreasing owing to such a large number being taken each year; besides this last spring was a very bad one for hatching, as the fish spawn in the marshes when the water is at its height, and then when it drops, the eggs are left stranded. There are two reasons for the loss of maskinonge spawn which are hard to control. They spawn in water from six inches to two feet deep as soon as the ice leaves the lake, and by the time they have finished spawning the water begins to drop. It falls from two to three feet in the lower lakes below Bobcaygeon and from one to two feet in the upper lakes. It is a difficult matter to control the water at that time of the year as the whole country is flooded and it would be unwise to hold it back although it can sometimes be reasonably aided.

Another reason for the loss of maskinonge is that sometimes there will be just a few of this species of fish in a marsh with an area of 20 acres. These fish swim all over the marsh in about six inches to two feet of water, depositing their spawn as they swim and then they go to the deeper water, leaving the eggs to be devoured by minnows and perch.

Maskinonge spawn from April 20th to May 10th and bass from May 20th to June 20th. Unlike the maskinonge the bass watch their spawn until they have been hatched a few days and are able to swim about. They spawn in from three to six feet of water on rocky or sandy shores, and it has better opportunities of fertilizing than the maskinonge spawn.

He recommends that the Department have a qualified person to investigate a suitable site for a fish hatchery on the Karwartha Lakes, especially for maskinonge as he thinks the bass will hold their own.

The early fall ducks were more numerous than other years but up to the time of writing the late fall ducks are scarce.

Partridges are very numerous, and it is an easy matter to attain the limit.

Deer are more plentiful this fall than other years.

Muskrats are very numerous, their houses are very thick in the marshes and bays, owing to the water being so very low in the creeks and ponds in the woods. They have all come to the lakes to spend the winter where there is plenty of water.

Mink are about the same as usual. Beaver are increasing, and if left alone they would abound in the north country as there are thousands of acres of waste land which is of no value except for the game and fur found thereon, which if protected would be a paradise for game.

Overseer Charles W. Parkin, of Valentia, reports that maskinonge and bass were very scarce throughout his division during the past season: but now that winter fishing is prohibited and the Government has recently deposited a large number of black bass fingerlings in the Scugog waters they should again enjoy good angling.

Muskrats were more plentiful last spring. Partridges and mink are increasing. Hares are very numerous. Wild geese were very plentiful in the spring, but they did not reach the lake until late so very few were killed in his district.

Snipe and plover are increasing and ducks are becoming more plentiful every year. There are thousands of red heads, blue bills and black ducks on the lake.

He has watched his division very closely during the past year and has taken an interest in the protection of the game and fish, and is pleased to say that the laws have been well observed.

He only made four convictions during the year. Two for shooting ducks in the spring. He confiscated the guns one being an automatic one. The other two convictions were for shooting on Sunday.

Overseer Ira Toole, of Omemeë, reports that the maskinonge fishing has been excellent in Pigeon River, this season in fact he states that it has never been equalled in his time. Bass are very plentiful, but not many people fish for them as they are of the large mouth or mud variety, and not to be considered when the lunge fishing has been as good as it was this season. Owing to the large number of people who come to fish in that district from the surrounding towns and villages, he finds his work very much increased, as the fishermen will take all they can catch and are not particular how they catch them. Frogs are getting quite plentiful again, owing to the protection they have received during the last few years.

Muskrats are holding their own remarkably well considering the numbers which are caught. Mink were so scarce when they received protection that their chances of ever amounting to anything again in that district are very slight. Fox, coon and skunk, which at the present time are fairly valuable, are also becoming scarce as they receive no protection and are caught when the fur is of very little use. Partridges are as plentiful this year as they have been for some time. Black ducks were very plentiful when the season opened on September 1st, and nearly everyone seemed to be well satisfied with the shooting, which was much better than last year.

WATERLOO COUNTY.

Overseer Edwin F. Scherer, of New Hamburg, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been much better observed this year than last when there was no one to protect the game.

Last year when there was plenty of food for the squirrels they seemed to be scarce, but this season there is very little food for them and in consequence they seem to be more plentiful as they have to come some distance to find food.

Cottontail rabbits are very plentiful, and it would not hurt them if the open season were made to extend a month longer. Muskrat and coon are plentiful but mink and water fowl are scarce.

WELLAND COUNTY.

Overseer T. J. Briggs, of Bridgeburg, reports that on November 20, 1913, he seized four deer which had been shot illegally by non-residents and shipped to Fort Erie with Canadian Coupons. On April 10th, 1913, he fined an American citizen \$25 for setting baited hooks in the waters of Niagara River, illegally. Four men were found violating the law at Fort Erie by drawing a seine in the Niagara River. They were brought before the magistrate and found guilty, and in consequence the seine and boat were confiscated and the men fined.

A large number of Angling Permits were sold but the angling was very poor, but for a short time large catches of pickerel and sturgeon were made.

Game is very scarce in this division, but the laws are being well observed. Boys with .22 rifles do a lot of harm to the song birds, and Overseer Briggs thinks that these rifles should be licensed, as it would benefit the people in the neighbourhood, also the game.

The Erie County Society of the Birds, Fish and Game, in sympathy with the protection, makes the Niagara River fishing better than other years. This society is a great help to the Canadian Game and Fishery overseers on the borders. The American State Division Chief, F. W. Hamilton, Game Protector, is a very prompt and willing officer on his side of the river.

Overseer H. G. A. Cook, of Niagara Falls, reports that the Game Laws have been very well observed by the hunters in this district, and he has had no complaints.

Overseer David Jones, of Welland, reports that last year was a very fair one for pickerel and black bass in his district; there was not so many carp as usual.

Complaints of illegal work were not very bad; there was only one case, which was satisfactorily settled by Inspector Hunter.

Muskrats were plentiful, but other fur-bearing animals scarce; he recommends that trappers should be licensed, as he could deal with them better.

Black and grey squirrels are scarce.

Partridges are about the same, and pheasants on the increase; the farmers have come to the conclusion that it is better to protect the game and report all infractions of the laws.

Ducks were plentiful; he caught one man shooting illegally and had him fined.

Laws were fairly well observed in this district.

WELLINGTON COUNTY.

Overseer Colin Robertson, of Hillsburg, reports that he has been over his territory several times during the season and finds that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed.

The chief fish caught are brook trout, and he would strongly recommend that the close season for this species of fish begin on September 1st instead of the 15th.

Anglers report a fair season, but not nearly as good as a few years ago.

The laws regarding sawdust, etc., have been well observed by the mill owners; there are several mills in his district, which he has visited from time to time during the year, and always found them to be in a satisfactory condition.

Foxes and rabbits are plentiful. Mink, muskrat, partridges and wild ducks are scarce.

There are not many deer, otter, beaver, bear or other big game in his district.

WENTWORTH COUNTY.

Overseer C. J. Kerr, of Hamilton, reports as follows:

Transportation Inspection.—This part of his duties has taken up a good deal of his time, as he found that a great deal of illegal shipping of undersized

fish was being carried on, and it required a great deal of work to detect them. He is pleased to say that owing to the close watch he kept few illegal fish got through to the United States.

Deer and moose heads, which when mounted go to adorn the homes of the rich in the United States, make a good trade, and it is his opinion that the purchasers of these heads should be obliged to obtain a license for procuring them from Canada. The taxidermists who are in this trade reap a bountiful harvest all the year round. He also found during the deer season that the deer shot were extra large and the sportsmen came home well satisfied.

Furs.—He seized a lot of furs shipped in the close season; he was on the look out for these as he knew there were law-breakers in the back woods. He also had some trouble with the Toronto fur dealers in the way they shipped their furs.

The industry of fur farming is in its infancy here, but is carried on with great profit in Prince Edward Island, particularly the fox; he would advise the Department to pay particular attention to this business.

As far as he can tell there is a great quantity of fur in the Counties of Wentworth and Halton; the number of muskrats, mink, coon, skunk and foxes is surprising. The trappers do their best to clean them up, but the next year they are as plentiful as ever. The ground hog is not so useless an animal as it appears to be. He digs a hole in the hill side and banks himself in for the winter, while the skunk comes and occupies the outer portion of the hole and makes it his home for the winter. Coons are also taking to the ground as the forest disappears.

Fishing.—Fishing by licensed fishermen has not been up to the average, but it is hoped that by the close of the year their catch will have improved. He is very strongly opposed to the extension of the open season for whitefish.

Angling in Burlington Bay during the year was fair, and some fine black bass were caught at the Beach Canal Piers and in other parts of the bay by those who are skilled in the art of catching black bass. Trollers for pike did fairly well, and considering that Hamilton has a population of 100,000, and so much dredging and other work being carried on, the bay is doing splendidly. Carp fishers have done well, about 50 tons of carp being taken out of the west end of the bay and Dundas Marsh.

Fines, Seizures, and Forfeitures.—Illegal netting in Burlington Bay is a thing of the past, only one man, a foreigner, using an umbrella net, was fined \$5.

He made a great many seizures, and, in spite of the careful investigations which are always made by him at his point, and by the Department whenever reports of illegal work reached them, there have been a great number of infractions of the law.

Duck Shooting in Burlington Bay.—Burlington Bay can give good sport to those who do not wish to go further afield for good shooting grounds, and who have time to go to the east end of the bay. If the so-called screening were not allowed, and the decoy limit made to be 50 yards from the shore, then the genuine sportsman would stand on equal terms and not be monopolized by the screener. The shooters are getting to be too many for the bay, and on holidays every place of vantage on the beach is taken up the night before, so that it is plainly seen that this sport is appreciated by young and old, and they all seem to enjoy sleeping out in their boats all night in order to secure their position.

The early fall duck was not so plentiful in the marshes this year, but they are coming in by hundreds now, and the shooting promises to be very good, if it is not spoilt by the screeners.

Wild ducks are the only game birds that are allowed to be sold. and some people argue that they should not be sold. but he is of opinion that it would not do to change this, as, in the first place, the duck is a migratory bird, and in the second, about 7 per cent. of the people shoot. and it would be unreasonable to keep the 93 per cent. from procuring them.

It is beginning to be understood more generally now that the game does not belong solely to those who take out licenses to go hunting, but that 95 per cent. of it belongs to the people who do no shooting or killing, and when it is decided to protect any particular bird or animal it is the decision of those people which will prevail. The true sportsman will concur, but the man who shoots for the sake of killing all he can will object. But the game bird does not belong to him. and the question of what this class of hunter will agree to in the line of real conservation is now only a matter of academic interest. Through their greed and selfishness in shooting to the limit and beyond the heedless hunters of this land have brought the once bountiful supply of game to an alarmingly low point. The way to bring back the birds is to stop them being killed. and if this spells prohibition, then prohibition let it be, for the game birds must and shall be saved.

There is a drove of five deer in the County of Halton which have been there since spring, and have been seen several times in the woods near Lake Medad.

He was obliged to fine a man \$20 for shooting a deer in the Township of Ancaster, without a license. last November.

YORK COUNTY.

Overseer Albert E. Tarry, of Toronto. reports that the fishermen of Lake Ontario have informed him that the fishing has been very poor. and continues to get worse. There have been very small catches of trout and whitefish made, and no herring at all of any account. Angling has been equally poor.

There seems to be plenty of carp, but very little fish of any other species.

The close season has been very well observed in his district. There have been four convictions made for illegal fishing.

Ducks are not so plentiful as last year; he does not know how to account for this. Muskrats are practically extinct, and there have been very few mink caught.

There have been two convictions made under the Game Act and one under the Insectivorous Bird Act.

Overseer Robert Tillett, of Roach's Point, reports that the bass fishing was not very good at the beginning of the season, but there were some good catches made later. There seemed to be plenty of whitefish and salmon, but very few maskinonge and pickerel.

He did not come across any Americans this year. He has taken up some nets but could not find who had set them. He thinks the spearing license in the winter a good thing for the protection of the fish during the close season.

There are plenty of wild ducks and geese, and partridges are quite numerous. Black squirrels are becoming more plentiful each year.

The Fish and Game Laws have been well observed on the whole.

Overseer C. West, of Holland Landing, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed in his division, and he has had no occasion to prosecute anyone.

He has every reason to believe that there is a satisfactory increase in all kinds of game fish.

Carp are becoming very scarce. The Bradford Fish Company report very poor catches.

Ducks are more plentiful this fall, and the shooting has been good; there has been more wild rice grown for the game.

He would suggest that mink should have the same protection that the muskrats have.

Overseer G. W. West, of Holland Landing, reports that he finds that maskinonge are on the increase in Cook's Bay, but very few were caught owing to the large quantity of natural food.

Black bass are plentiful, especially the smaller ones; they are following the streams more than he has ever known them to do. Judging from the large amount of food, all other game fish are doing well.

Ducks and snipe are scarce; in fact, this is the case with most of the game, owing, he thinks, to the dry season, and the bush and march fires which have destroyed the food. Wild rice is growing more plentiful, but there is not sufficient food yet for the ducks.

The law has been very well observed; he only saw that some trapping had been done out of season; he destroyed the traps, but could not find out who had set them; this was however sufficient to stop the law-breakers.

Mink and muskrats are quite as plentiful as they were last year.

MOHAWK, October 21, 1913.

MR. E. TINSLEY,

Superintendent Game and Fisheries, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir,—I beg to submit to you my fifth annual report in connection with the construction of bass ponds and the propagation of fish, and the results thereof.

One bass pond, one trout pond, and one minnow pond were completed this year, some five hundred feet of pipe line laid, a considerable amount of rip rapping and sodding of banks was also done. A terrace was made and lettered, grading and lettering and underbrushing also occupied a great portion of my time throughout this season. This work was done subject to the approval of Chief Engineer Halford, of the Public Works Department, and was carefully figured out.

As to propagation and results: Four ponds were made use of this year, the output of which exceeded that of former years by many thousands, and the many lakes that were re-stocked have received an adequate supply, which if allowed to mature and no unlawful fishing is done, will give them ample stock of parent fish for many years to come. The transportation of these fish was very successful, very few having died. The distance travelled in transporting fish amounted to about six thousand miles. The average size of fingerlings sent out this year were three inches in length, and they were in first class condition. The flowers were very fine and many people visited the Hatchery this year who were very loud in their praise with regard to its general appearance.

With the beginning of shipping of the advanced fry earlier in the season next year, and five ponds ready for use, the output, with favourable weather conditions, should be increased to over three times the amount of this year.

I remain, your Obedient Servant,

J. T. EDWARDS,

Superintendent, Mount Pleasant Hatchery.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAVARCH"
ON THE RIDEAU WATERS AND BAY OF QUINTE DURING
THE YEAR 1913.

The first ten days in May were spent in fitting out the boat and on the 10th patrolled to Trenton, the boat running well. The following week visited Picton, Glen Island, Amherst Island, Kingston, Wolf Island, Simcoe Island, Horse Shoe Island, Deseronto, Belleville, Nigger Island.

On the 22nd patrolled the Gananoque with Warden Metcalfe on board. On the 26th patrolled from Kingston to the Brothers Island, Amherst Island, and through the Upper Gap to Willards Dock, and on the 30th to Picton and Hay Bay, interviewed Overseer Huffman and patrolled to Belleville.

On June 2nd patrolled between Belleville and Brighton with Capt. Hunter on board. On the 6th patrolled from Grenadier Island to Brockville and on to Prescott, then back to Brockville. The following week visited Grenadier Island, Jones Creek, Gananoque, Howe Island (patrolling all the bays between Gananoque and Kingston), Wolfe Island, Brothers Islands, Collin's Bay, and Upper Gap. On the 23rd patrolled from Belleville to Brighton and Presque Isle Point, seized set of hoop nets in the south-west end of Brighton Bay.

During July patrolled to Ottawa along the Ottawa River (with Overseer Loveday on board), Merrickville, Newboro, Kingston, Picton, Brothers Islands, Amherst Island, Pryners Cove, Collin's Bay, Brockville, Grenadier Island, Gananoque, Howe Island, Wolfe Island, Simcoe, Upper Gap, Belleville, Trenton, Brighton, Presque Isle (met Overseer Cheer), Mosquito Bay, and Horse Shoe Island.

From August 1st to 4th patrolled from Belleville to Kingston, Newboro, Portland, Smith's Falls, and back to Newboro, with Mr. Cox and Capt. Hunter on board. The following week patrolled to Brockville and Gananoque, then Mate Taylor patrolled with motor boat, as the boiler of steamer needed repairing.

On September 8th patrolled from Kingston to Gananoque with Mr. Pegg and Capt. Hunter on board. On the 10th seized about 3,000 yards of gill net set in the Gap, chased the men who set them, but they had too fast a boat and got away. On the 11th patrolled from Amherst Island to Belleville, seized over 2,000 yards of gill net set just off Adolphustown, in the Bay of Quinte. On the 20th patrolled from Kingston to Snake Island and Lower Gap. Seized two and a half sets of hoop nets in Bateau Channel close to Simcoe Island. On the 24th seized about 1,000 yards of gill net in Wellers Bay.

During October patrolled the Upper Gap, Amherst Island; Brothers Islands, Collins Bay, Kingston, Howe Island, Gros Creek, Wolfe Island, Bateau Channel, Simcoe Island, Snake Island, Bath (met Overseer Davy), Pryners Cove, Picton, Belleville, Emerald (Capt. Hunter on board), Deseronto, Trenton, Mosquito Bay, Shannonville River, Baker's Island, Nigger Island, Big Bay, Massassaga, Murray Canal, Wellers Bay, Fish Point, and Brighton Bay.

On the 1st seized about 3,000 yards of gill net, and again on the 30th seized about 1,000 yards of gill net in Wellers Bay.

On November 1st patrolled from Belleville to Massassaga Point with Mr. Holden and Capt. Hunter on board. The 4th, 5th, and 6th were spent going over the seining grounds with the Inspectors. On the 6th seized about 1,000 yards of gill net. On the 8th patrolled from Pryners Cove to Belleville, watching carefully for nets.

Capt. Carson joined the boat for a day or two on the 11th, patrolled between Belleville and Pryners Cove, and the following day seized a quantity of gill net between Deseronto and Picton, near Foresters Island. The season's work was finished on November 15th.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAIAD" ON LAKE SIMCOE AND KAWARTHA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On Tuesday, 15th April, left Peterboro and went to Talbot to fit out steamer and begun patrol work on the 24th, went to Beaverton, Thora Island, Georgina, Fox, Roaches Points, Mouth of Holland River, Bradford, Strawberry Island. On the 29th broke a piston in low pressure cylinder, but managed to run high pressure to Atherley, could not get through G. T. R. Bridge, obliged to go to Long March for repairs. During May patrolled to Eight Mile Point, Hawkston Shanty Bay, Barrie, Strath Allen, Big Bay Point, Sandico Bay, Fox Island, Roaches Point, Bradford, Holland River, Cook's Bay, Georgina and Thora Islands, Atherley, Grape Island, Shanty Bay, Orillia, Longford Mills, Washago and Severn Rivers, Beaverton, Jackson Point, Balsover, Balsam Lake, Rosedale, Fenelon Falls, South Bay, Coboconk, Gull River, Burnt River, Gun Point, Lindsay, Pleasant Point, Emily Creek, Bobcaygeon, Cameron Lake, Gamebridge, Kirkfield Lift Lock, Simcoe, Allandale, Oak Orchard, Buckhorn, Lovesick Lakes, Burleigh Falls, Mount Julian, Chemong Village, McCrackens Landing, Youngs Point, Lakefield, and Peterboro. On the 24th seized one boat, a trolling line and lunge. During the month communicated with Overseers West, Gaudaur, Bradshaw, Parker, and Leadley, and Inspector Holden. During June patrolled to Jubilee Point, Gore Landing (took on Overseer McAllister), Harwood, Idle Wild (saw Overseers Johnston and Shearer), Mouth of the Trent River, Rice Lake, Hiawatha, Otonabee River (met Overseer Thompson), Halls Bridge (saw Overseer Bonter), Peterboro, Lakefield, Youngs Point, Clear Lake, Sandy Point, McCrackens Landing, Jumper Island, Glenwood and Belvedere, Boschink Narrow (met Overseer Moore), Mount Julian, Gilechrist Bay, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick Lake, Beer Bay, Buckhorn Lake, Chemong Lake, Bridgnorth, Huron Island, Sandy Creek (met Overseer Clarkson), Bobcaygeon, McCombs Island, Sturgeon Point, Fenelon Falls, Bauld and Pleasant Points, Moose Lake, Lindsay, Coboconk (saw Overseer Burtcheall), Jackson's Point, Strath

Allan, Sebastopol, Four Mile Point, Orillia, Washago, Genoa, Park, Longford Mills, Rama, Turner's Grove, Belle Ewart, Point Mara, and Thompson's Point. A great deal of dragging was done, and several fish and licenses examined. The first week in June was spent in repairing the boat. On the 16th Capt. Hunter was taken on board *re* Robinson case. During July patrolled to Barrie, Beaverton, Balsam Lake, Cobocok, Fenelon Falls, North Bay, South Bay, Rosedale, Gull River, Burnt River, Bobcaygeon, Emily Creek, Sturgeon Point, Ball Point, Lindsay, Gammons Narrows, Oak Orchard, Henningtons Island, Chemong Park, Indian Village, Herons Island, Lancasters Bridge, Buckhorn, Lovesick, Burleigh Falls, Mount Julian, McCrackens Landing, South Beach, Youngs Point, Lakefield, Juniper Island, Crows Landing, Monaca Camp, Gamebridge, Lake Simcoe, Thora Island, Longford Mills, Genoa Park, Orillia, Eight Mile Point, Hawkeston, Big Bay Point, Sebastopol, Jackson's Point, Fox Island, Roaches Point, Holland River, Shanty Bay, Port Bolster, Georgina Island, Sandico Bay, Birch Point, Duclose Point, West Bay, and Gulf River. Several Angling Permits were sold during the month and many of the Overseers interviewed. In August patrolled to Bobcaygeon, Nogies Creek, Eels Creek, Big Ball and Little Ball, Lindsay, Peterboro, Halls Bridge, Bensfort, Jubilee Point, Gore Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, Shearers Point, Hastings, Trent Bridge, Healy Falls, Birdsall, Foleys Island, Point Widlocks, South Beach, Sandy Point, Stoney Lake, McCrackens Landing, Belvedere, Glenwood, Gilchrist Bay, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Chemong Park, Henningtons Island, Oak Orchard, Sandy Creek, Bobcaygeon, Nogus Creek, Bald Lake, Sturgeon Point, Pleasant Point, Scugog, McLanes Creek, Gull River, South Bay, Thora Island, Strawberry Island, Atherley, Beaverton, Jackson Point, Holland River, Shanty Bay, Sebastopol, Lake Simcoe, Eight Mile Point, Longford, Rama, Lakefield, and Balsam Lake. The following overseers were communicated with during the month: Parker, Shearer, Macfarlane, Gaudaur, Green, Tillet, Johnson, and Forsythe. On the 5th the boiler was inspected at Peterboro. Capt. Hunter was on board from the 6th—8th. Several angling permits were sold, and many boats, licenses and fish were examined. On Monday, Sept. 1st, patrolled from Peterboro to Hastings with Mr. Cox on board. During the month visited Trent Bridge, Healy Falls, Foleys Island, Keene, Roaches Point, Idyl Wild, Gore Landing, Bewdley, Jubilee Point, Tick Island, Otonabee River, Widlock, Campbelltown, Bensford Bridge, Halls Bridge, Lakefield, Youngs Point, South Beach, Kawartha Park, McCrackens Landing, Belvedere, Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Chemong Village, Bridgenorth, Oak Orchard, Gammons Narrows.

On October 10th patrolled from Beaverton to the Kirkfield Canal and on to Balsam Lake, Cameron Lake to Fenelon Falls, then into Sturgeon Lake and Bobcaygeon. The following day patrolled to Gammons Narrows and Buckhorn, and there met Overseer Clarkson. The 12th, 13th, and 14th were spent in laying up the steamer for the winter.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "LOTUS"
ON THE WATERS OF THE NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE
HURON AND GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR
1913.

Left Little Current on May 7th for the season's patrol work, calling at Sheguiandah and Killarney, then back to Little Current and on to Whitefish River and home again, spending Sunday in Little Current. On Monday took Overseer Ramesbottom to McGregor Bay, and during the rest of the week called at Manita-waning, Killarney, and Beaverstone, and patrolled among the islands with small boat and picked up a seine net, then on to Byng Inlet, calling at the Bustards, where they had to remain for a few days on account of the stormy weather. The following week they went to Parry Sound, where they took Overseer Dusang on board, and went to Indian Harbour and on to Penetang and Midland. The rest of the month patrolled to Collingwood, Wiarton, where they took Overseer Jermyn on board, Cape Commodore, Griffith Island and Tobermory. Lifted about two miles of night line on the way. During June they patrolled to Fitzwilliam Island, South Bay, Killarney, Little Current, Whitefish River (with Overseer Ramesbottom on board), Gore Bay, Duck Islands, Murphy's Harbour, Smith's Bay, Byng Inlet, The Bustards, Parry Sound, and Point au Baril. On the 16th they broke a small wheel and were obliged to go to Blind River to have it mended. On July 4th they took Capt. Hunter on board and patrolled to Minnicoy, calling at Santa Lusia and Copper Head, and again on the 24th of that month they went to Blind River and the Soo with the Inspector on board. On the 22nd they took Overseer Andrew Hall and Constable Shields round Barrie Island and in to Bayfield Sound, and on the 25th they took Overseer Bradbury to Thessalon. The rest of the month they patrolled to Collingwood, Meaford, Owen Sound, Tobermory, Little Current, Fitzwilliam Islands, South Bay, Gore Bay, Kagawong, and John Islands. On the 7th and 8th of August they took up three trap nets which they burnt. Round the 19th and 20th the weather was stormy. They patrolled to Killarney, Beaverstone, Toad Island, Little Current, Round Island, Fitzwilliam Island, Tobermory, Johnston Harbour, Pike Bay, Southampton, Griffith Island, Penetang, Parry Sound, Point au Baril, Byng Inlet, and The Bustards. On September 4th they took Overseer Ramesbottom to McGregor Bay, and the rest of the month was spent in patrolling the West Bay, Bedford Island, Whitefish Bay, Little Current, Claperture Island, Spanish and John Islands, Gore Bay, and Sheguiandah. They broke a small wheel in the engine during the patrol work and spent the first week in October fitting her up again, after which they patrolled to Sheguiandah, Round Island, Killarney, Scarecrow Island, Papoose Island, Little Current, Beaverstone, Grondine Point, Kagawong, McGregor Bay, and Bay Finn. They found two trap nets at Scarecrow Island and Papoose Island which they burnt, and picked up a seine near Grondine Point. There was a good deal of stormy weather during this month. On October 30th and 31st they laid the boat up at Little Current for the winter.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "JESSIE T"
ON THE WATERS OF LAKE SUPERIOR DURING THE YEAR 1913.

From May 1st to 7th was spent in preparing boat for patrol work, and on the 8th, patrolled to Richard's Landing, and from there went to Sault Ste. Marie the following day. During the remainder of the month, patrolled Goulais Bay, Batchawana, Maple Island, Sandy Island, Copper Mine Point, Gargantua Harbour, Lizard Islands, Agawa Rocks, Michipicoten Harbour, Pilot Harbour, Otter Head, Ganley's Harbour, Pucksaw River, Indian Harbour, and Mamaise Point.

June was spent patrolling the vicinity of the above places.

The beginning of July was spent in repairing the engine. On the 16th and 17th, patrolled Goulais Bay and Batchawana Bay, and the remainder of the month patrolled to Parisian Island, Maple Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Groscap, Pancake Bay, Batchawana Bay, Lizard Island, Copper Mine, Agawa River, Sandy River, Copper Point, and Mamaise Point.

August and September were spent patrolling Lake Superior in the vicinity of Sault Ste. Marie.

During October, the following places were patrolled. Goulais Bay, Batchawana Harbour, Gargantua Harbour, Michipicoten Harbour, Indian Harbour, Agawa River, Sault Ste. Marie, Groscap, Echo Lake, Whiskey Bay, Hilton Landing, Copper Mine Point and Garden River.

On November 12th, patrolled to Goulais Bay and fetched a boat which had been seized. The 15th, 16th and 17th were spent laying up "Jessie T" for the winter.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "GLADYS R" ON
THE WESTERN PORTION OF LAKE SUPERIOR DURING THE
YEAR 1913.

Left Sault Ste. Marie on June 20th, arriving at Rosspport on the 28th. The first three weeks of July were spent in making repairs and painting boat, etc., and getting ready for patrol work.

On the 21st, patrolled to Flower Island, Moffatt Strait, Bead Island, Otter Bay, and Duncan's Cove, thence to Silver Islet, Black's Dock, Trombly's Dock and Point Magnet the following day, and on the 23rd patrolled to Port Arthur; when within two miles of Welcome Island calking came out of seams, water stopped engine, leaving boat in sinking condition. Called boat to tow them to Welcome Island. The remainder of the month was spent in making repairs and having engine overhauled.

On August 1st patrolled to Trombly's Dock, called at Point Magnet. The next day went to Rosspport, calling at Black's Dock, Nepigon Strait, and Nepigon Bay, south shore. The following week patrolled to Vert Island, Gravel River, Cyprus River, Mazokama River, Burnt Harbour, Otter Bay, St. Ignace Island, French Harbour, Duncan's Cove, Moffat Strait, Woodbine Harbour, McKay's Harbour, Simpson Harbour, Battle Island, Jackfish, Black River, Steel River, Battle Island and Blind Channel.

Found Moose very plentiful along Moffat's Straits.

On September 4th, patrolled to Battle Island, called at all bays and harbours round Simpson Island, and found plenty of moose in Morn Harbour. On the 8th, patrolled to Little St. Ignace Island, calling at Otter Bay, French Harbour and Burnt Harbour. Went to meet Mr. Holden at Nepigon on the 11th, returning the following day. On the 17th, patrolled to French Harbour, and on the 18th returned to Rossport; calling at Woodbine Harbour, McKay's Harbour, Morn Harbour, found ducks plentiful at several places. The remainder of the month patrolled to Mazokama Bay, Cyprus River, Gravel River, Flower Island, Black's Dock, Trombly's Dock, Point Magnet and Port Arthur, calling at Silver Islet.

Met Mr. Holden, Inspector of Fisheries, at Port Arthur on the 9th October, and on the 13th had boat loaded on car and shipped to Fort Frances for the winter.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "ELLA C" ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On June 6th left for Kingston to take charge of boat, and after having the boiler tested the following day, patrolled down the Rideau to Jones Falls, and then on to Smith's Falls. The following week patrolled the south shore to McDonald's Bay, Portland, Bungalow, Garrett's Rest, German Bay, Oak Island, Horseshoe Bay, Bass Bay, Noble's Bay, McLean Bay, Gem Island, Adam's Lake, Oliver's Ferry and Poonahmalee.

The following places were visited during July: German Bay, Rideau Ferry, Horseshoe Bay, Bass Bay, Garrett's Rest, The Bungalow, Murphy's Cove, McLean's Bay, Gem Island, Adam's Lake, Front and Grindstone Islands, McDonald's Bay, Portland, Little Boy's Camp, Hog's Creek, McVeety's Bay, Newboro, Long Island, Rocky Narrows, Perth, and Oak Island.

On the 27th, took Warden Metcalfe on board and patrolled down the Rideau Ferry.

The above places were visited during August, and on the 18th, patrolled the south shore to Portland, Narrows Locks and Westport to see Overseer Clarke. On the 29th patrolled McVeety's and McLean's Bay with row boat to see that there was no illegal shooting being carried on.

During September, patrolled to McLean's Bay, Perth Tay Canal, Rideau, Smith's Falls, Portland, Adam's Lake, McDonald's Bay, Gem Island, German Bay, Garrett's Rest, Tar Island, Newboro, Noble's Bay, Murphy's Cove, Bungalow, Horseshoe Bay, Gould's Wharf, Westport, Front Island and Long Island, keeping a careful watch all the time to see that no one was shooting.

On October 6th, patrolled to Kilmarnock and Merrickville, and called to see Overseer Boyd. The next day went back to Kilmarnock and took row boat, patrolled Irish Creek. On the 10th, patrolled to Hutton's Lock, and with row boat patrolled Otter Creek, but found no illegal fishing.

On October 12th, seized one gill net in Noble's Bay, and on the 19th seized three gill nets. On the 22nd took row boat and patrolled at night to Rocky Narrows and back along the north shore to Guinea Point, and the following day patrolled round Star and Birch Islands.

On November 4th, patrolled to Kingston, and left steamer in charge of Warden Metcalfe to be laid up.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"ATHENE" ON THE DETROIT RIVER DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On May 6th, patrolled to Amherstburg, and the 8th patrolled to Livingston, with the Game Warden on board, found two trespassers who ran away before they could be caught, but on the 10th, discovered one man fishing without a permit; compelled him to pay \$2 for license.

On the 14th, patrolled the Thames River with Warden Chauvin and Overseer Drouillard on board.

On the 17th, patrolled to Sandwich and Windsor, took up two boxes of black bass which had been seized, left Windsor for Lower Detroit River and Livingston Channel.

The remainder of the month patrolled to Peach Island, Lake St. Clair, Detroit River, Sandwich, Amherstburg, and the last few days of May were spent in dry dock making repairs.

On June 10th, patrolled to Pelee Island and Kingsville, and the following day went down Detroit River, Canard River and Sandwich. On the 22nd, patrolled Lower Detroit River, and west side of Fighting Island, found four people trespassing, made them take out licenses.

During July, visited Livingston Channel, Amherstburg, Sandwich, Fighting Island, Grosse Island, Grey Duck Bay and Turkey Island, Detroit River, Lake St. Clair, Pike Creek, Thames River, Mitchell's Bay, Walkerville, Chappers Canal, River Canard, Peach Island, Grassy Island. Several fishermen were discovered angling without a license, compelled them to take out permits. On the 20th, found two boats, owners fishing without licenses, seized the boats and took them to Walkerville.

On August 6th, patrolled to Rondeau Provincial Park with Warden Chauvin on board, remained there three days on account of the rough weather. On the 17th, patrolled Upper Detroit River and Lake St. Clair with Warden on board. Found one poacher, compelled him to take out license. The remainder of the month was spent installing new engine in the boat.

During September, found a number of people fishing without licenses, all of whom were obliged to pay \$2 for same. Watched carefully throughout the month to see that no illegal shooting was done.

During October, patrolled to Fighting Island, River Detroit, Belle Isle, Canard River, Lake St. Clair, Peach Island, Thames River, Kirsch Wharf, Grey Duck Bay, Mitchell's Bay and Wallaceburg. A number of permits were sold during the month to people fishing without them.

On November 4th, season's work was finished, and boat put away for the winter.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "HELEN" ON
THE WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DURING
THE YEAR 1913.

On March 22nd, patrolled to Grindstone Island, upon reports of illegal shooting, but was unable to catch the lawbreakers. The following week patrolled to Ivy Lea, Landon's Bay, (seized 24 traps set to catch muskrats) Rockport and Longbridge Creek, Grappling all the time for nets. On April 1st, seized one

set of hoop nets and gill net, and on the 2nd, took up about 60 traps set in the rat houses. On the 4th, went to Lansdown Dock and took up some more rat traps.

On the 6th, seized four sets of gill nets near Tar Island, and on the 7th and 9th, seized one set of gill nets and some more traps.

Left Gananoque on the 13th, upon receipt of reports that there were some Americans trapping in Jones Creek. Discovered five of them; drove them out and seized their traps; went out on the river and grappled, took up four night lines, there were about 2,000 hooks on them and 14 sturgeon.

On the 15th, seized six sets of gill nets in Black Duck Bay. The remainder of the month visited Grenadier Island, Mallorytown Creek, Howe Island, Grasses Creek, Rockport, Jones Creek, Longbridge Creek, Thompson's Creek, and Tee Island. Seized four more night lines, one of which was about three-quarters of a mile long.

On May 3rd, took up two sets of hoop nets in Landon's Bay, and on the 7th seized two sets of gill nets in South Lake. On the 17th, patrolled to Grenadier Island, and watched some Americans as they ran their nets at night, but they got away as they had a fast boat, however, their nets were seized. Took one night line on the 20th. Out all night on the 24th, watching some American from a Thousand Islands, but their boat was too fast, and they escaped.

During June patrolled to Howe Island, Grenadier Island, Wolfe Island, Tar Island, Jones Creek, Big Bay, Landon's Bay, Hickory Island, Leak Island, Tay Island, Mud Island, Rockport.

On June 8th, seized seven sets of gill nets, and on the 10th, two sets of gill nets and one night line. On the 12th, patrolled down the river and found a fisherman drying nets, tried to seize them, but was driven off with a shot gun. Had him summonsed and fined \$101 and costs, and bound over to keep the law in bonds of \$700. On the 18th, seized one gill net.

July was spent in carefully patrolling the river, grappling for nets, and watching for illegal fishing.

During August, patrolled to Longbridge Creek, Rockport, Wolfe Island, Jones Creek, Howe Island, Ivy Lea, Float Island, Marble Rock, Tar Island, and all the small islands in the Gananoque River.

The first week or two in September, was spent in watching to see that no illegal shooting was done. On the 18th, seized one net in Longbridge Creek.

On October 11th, seized one set of trap nets and half a mile of gill nets. During the month patrolled to Grenadier Island, Wolfe Island, Howe Island, Rockport, Sugar Island, Jones Creek, Tar Island, Thompson Bay, and finished the season's patrol work on November 4th.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "SWALLOW" ON THE WATERS OF LAKE NIPISSING DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On May 8th, commenced patrol work by going to Callender upon instructions from the Department, re illegal shipping of fish. On 14th, patrolled along north-east shore of Lake Nipissing to Callender Bay, saw no sign of illegal fishing. On 17th, made trip to Beaucage to search railway construction camp. During June, patrolled to Fish Bay, saw no sign of any violations of the laws; to Beaucage to inspect the railway construction camp; to Manitou Islands, patrolled all

round the group, but found no illegal fishing being done; to the Callender Bay along the north-east shore of Lake Nipissing, no sign of any nets; and to Goose Islands, patrolled all round, but saw no signs of any violations. During the week of July 14th, patrolled to Callender Bay, Fish Bay, Mouth of South River and Goose Islands, but saw no evidence of illegal work. Left for French River the following week on the 22nd, patrolled to Frank's Bay, Restoule Bay, round Sand Island Channel, Little Chaudiere, Wigwam Point and Big Chaudiere Falls. On Aug. 5th, left Frank's Bay for west arm of Lake Nipissing, patrolled west arm, seized one rifle and two guns, returned to Frank's Bay. On 12th, patrolled Frank's Bay to Chaudiere Falls, saw no signs of any violations, returned along south shore of lake to Cross Point. On 16th, round Sand Island Channel, and during the last week patrolled to Fish Bay as per instructions from the Department to investigate complaint. On the 30th, went to South East Bay, saw no signs of any illegal duck hunting. During September, patrolled to Fish Bay, round the islands in that vicinity, and to South-East Bay with Overseer Drouillard, re testing for net fishing, also to Manitou Islands and Lavaes River, but saw no signs of illegal hunting or fishing. On October 1st, patrolled round Manitou Islands, no signs of any nets, and on the 4th, went to Frank's Bay to investigate complaint of illegal net fishing, no evidence for conviction.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "AUDREY C" ON
THE WATERS OF THE NORTH SHORE OF THE GEORGIAN
BAY DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On June 2nd, began to fit up "Audrey C" for patrol work, and worked at the engine for two or three days. On the 9th, left Waubauskene for Parry Sound and on to Penn House on the 11th, and the following day patrolled to Moon River, Crawfords, Summersett and Yank Canuck. On the 14th, patrolled to Fesserton. The following week was spent in patrolling to the Christian Islands, Cave Island, Musquash, Tomahawk Point, Midland, Coldwater, Copperhead, Parry Sound and Indian Harbour.

During July patrolled to Parry Sound, Fesserton, Copperhead, Sans Souci, Whalens, Martin's Island, Gorby's, Minnicog, Tomahawk, Honey Harbour, Musquash, Frances, Yank Canuck, Moon River, Quivive, Iona, Drummonds, Jubilee Island, and Split Rock. On the 22nd, seized one trap net, and again on the 29th raised the remainder of a trap net, and seized one gill net with one black bass and two dog fish.

August was spent in much the same manner as July. On the 18th, went to Penetang and took Overseer Hornsby on board, patrolled to Christian Islands, and there seized one trap net and burned it.

September was spent in patrolling Honey Harbour, Whalens, Mitchell, Christian Islands, Giant's Tomb, Musquash, Quarry Island, Sturgeon Point, Copperhead, Sans Souci, Moon River, Buffalo House, Midland, Port McNicoll, Waubauskene, Victoria Harbour, Frances, Cove Island, Salt Harbour and Parry Sound. During October, patrolled the above places, and on the 2nd November, seized 16 decoys and discovered two men shooting ducks on Sunday. The following day patrolled to McCrae's Lake and to Midland on the 3rd. Laid boat up for the winter on the 15th November.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "BESSIE G" ON THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On June 3rd patrolled to Brown's Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island and Reed's Bay, and on the 12th to Big Bay and Point Alexander, but found no illegal fishing.

The 14th, 16th, and the last week of June were spent patrolling Barrot's Bay, Simcoe Island, Reed's Bay, Big Bay, Alexander Point and Big Sand Bay

July 1st and 2nd were spent in the vicinity of Point Alexander, Big Sand Bay, Simcoe Island and Reeds Bay, and on the 8th, patrolled to foot of Wolfe Island and Big Bay, then on through the Canal to Barrot's Bay. The 14th and 15th were spent around Point Alexander, and during the last week of the month patrolled to Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay, and Point Alexander, but found no illegal fishing being carried on.

During August, patrolled the neighbourhood of Big Sand Bay at the head of Wolfe Island, Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay and vicinity, Point Alexander and Horseshoe Island.

On Sept. 2nd, patrolled to Point Alexander and Big Sand Bay, then to Simcoe Island and Reeds Bay and vicinity the following day. The 10th and 13th were spent in the neighbourhood of Big Bay, and the 17th, 26th and 27th around Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay and Point Alexander.

On October 2nd, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Barrot's Bay, then on to Simcoe Island and Reeds Bay, found everything quiet, no illegal shooting or fishing. The following day patrolled to Simcoe Island and back to Barrot's Bay, and on the 4th to Brown's Bay. The next week and again on the 16th and 18th went to head of Wolfe Island and Simcoe Island, Big Bay and Button Bay. On the 25th patrolled to Barrot's Bay, Simcoe Island and Reeds Bay, and on the 30th to Big Bay, Button Bay and Alexander Point, which finished the season's work.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY LAUNCH "LIBBY" ON STONEY LAKE DURING THE YEAR 1913.

In April patrolled to Stoney Lake to see that the Fishery Laws were well observed, again on May 27th, June 9th and 16th visited Stoney Lake.

On June 25th, patrolled to Burleigh Falls, Lovesick Lake, Mt. Julian and Young's Point, and to Lakefield, on the 27th.

During July, patrolled to Stoney Lake, Mt. Julian, Burleigh Falls, Crow's Landing, McCracken's Landing, Clear Lake, Young's Pt., Ketchawanooka Lake, Lakefield, Lovesick Lake, and Deer Bay.

The beginning of August was spent on Stoney Lake, visiting Lovesick Lake, Victoria House, Burleigh Falls, Lakefield, and Deer Bay, and during the last two weeks visited Eel's Creek, Glenwood, Crow's Landing, Juniper Island, Viamded, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick Lake, Lakefield, and Brooks.

The above places were visited in September, and a close watch was kept to see that no illegal fishing or shooting was carried on.

On October 8th, patrolled to Lovesick Lake, Stoney Lake, Clear Lake, Young's Pt., to see that no trapping was done. Also out on patrol work on the 18th, 20th, 27th and 29th of this month.

WORK PERFORMED BY LAUNCH "LAURA" IN THE NORTH CHANNEL
OF LAKE HURON DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On June 3rd, left Mud Lake for Hay Marsh and Old Fort, dragged round some islands until evening, then went on to Whiskey Bay for the night. The following day patrolled round Duncan and other small islands, and back to Hay Marsh and home.

On the 13th left home for Mud Lake, patrolled to Sailor's Encampment and Richard's Landing, then on to Kensington Point and Hilton, and back to Lake George for the night, returning home the next day, after patrolling the lake.

On the 17th, patrolled the full length of Hay Marsh, and spent the night at Old Fort. The following day went to Whiskey Bay, Milford Haven, Beef Island, Big Point and on to Richard's Landing for the night. On the 19th patrolled to Nebesh Encampment, then home. On the 30th, went to Dickens' Mills to see the damage done by the beavers and blow them out with dynamite.

On July 8th, patrolled Mud Lake, Hay Marsh, Old Fort, and dragged round some islands in Sterling Bay, and spent the night in Whiskey Bay. The next morning went to Milford Haven and Beef Island, where we spent the night, leaving for Big Point, Hilton and Richard's Landing the next day, and on the 11th patrolled to the Encampment, Mud Lake and home.

On the 16th and 17th patrolled Hay Marsh, Old Fort, Whiskey Bay, Mud Lake, Encampment and Lake George, where the wheel broke; procured another one from the Soo. On the 21st patrolled to Lake George and Richard's Landing, then on to Kensington Point, and back to Richard's Landing for the night. The following day left for Encampment and Nebesh, then on to Mud Lake and home.

On August 12th, left Mud Lake for the Soo, wind very high, stayed there all night and the following day, leaving on 14th for home.

During the week of the 21st, made two trips, one to Richard's Landing via Mud Lake, Lake George, and Campmadours, and home again by Kensington Point and Encampment; the other one to Whiskey Bay by Hay Marsh, and Old Fort, returning home through Milford Haven and Beef Island, and back to the Old Fort and Hay Mash. On the 27th and 28th went to the Soo, on the way patrolling Encampment, Lake George and Richard's Landing, returning home on the 30th.

On September 2nd, left Mud Lake for Whiskey Bay and spent the night there. The following day found five boat loads of Indians from the other side, some were fishing and others picking blackberries; sent them all away; remained on Hay Marsh until all the American Indians had disappeared. On the 9th, 10th and 11th went to the Soo for gasoline.

On the 18th, left Mud Lake for Hay Marsh, Old Fort, and spent the night at Raines Point, found two nets. The following day patrolled Whiskey Bay, Milford Haven, Beef Island and back to Hay Marsh for the night, returning home on the 30th.

Patrolled to Edward Island on the 24th.

During the week of the 30th, went to Mud Lake, and Richardson's Point; had trouble with the launch on account of poor gasoline, returned home by Whiskey Bay.

Patrolled to Kentville on the 30th October for gasoline, and on the 31st went to Hay Marsh and other places, but it turned very cold and stormy and had to return home.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "MEENAGHA"
ON THE MUSKOKA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1913.

The 2nd and 3rd June was spent in the vicinity of Gravenhurst, patrolling Brydens Bay, Hackrock River, Muskoka River, Dennison's Island, Montcalm, Walker's Point and Port Carling. Received report of illegal fishing on the 4th at Clarks Falls, took row boat but found nothing.

The remainder of the week patrolled Breckinridge Bay, Windermere, Tobins Island, Waskada, Rostreavar, Muskoka, Juddhaven, Morgans Bay, Rosseau, Sandy Bay, Cape Elizabeth, and Skeleton Bay.

The next fortnight was spent patrolling to South Falls, Gull and Silver Lakes, Montcalm, Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Port Carling, Breckenridge Bay, Windermere, Dee Bank River, Waskada, Tobins Island, Horseshoe Island, Fairview Island, Mortimer's Point, Smith's Bay, Big Island, St. Elma, Narrows, Gravenhurst, Hackrock River, Steven's Bay, Gerry Lea Island, Gowan's Island, Shanty Bay, Acton Island and Rossclair.

The week of the 30th was spent in patrolling Breckenbridge Bay, Windermere, Dee Bank River, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka, Waskada, Minett, Pinelands, Ferndale, Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Walker's Point and Montcalm.

On Monday, 7th July, patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes, calling at Pine Dale House and the cottages by row boat.

The remainder of the month was spent in making a thorough patrol of the different lakes and bays in the vicinity of Port Carling and Gravenhurst.

On August 1st left Royal Muskoka for Skeleton Bay, but the wind was very high, had to take shelter until evening and returned to Royal Muskoka. On the 4th patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes, calling at the cottages and Pinedale House by rowboat. The next two or three weeks were spent patrolling St. Elmo, Big Island, Beaumaris, Woodington, Nepawin, Joseph River, Painton House, Tobins Island, Port Carling, Rossclair, Fairview, Mortimers, Bala Park, Dudley, Acton Island, Montcalm, Walker's Point, Windermere, Waskada, Dee Bank River, Port Sandfield, Craigielea, Breckenridge, Gravenhurst, Milford Bay, Shanty Bay, Gerry Lea Island, Hackrock River, and Juddhaven.

September was spent in much the same manner as August, patrolling the different rivers and lakes in the vicinity of Port Carling. There were one or two reports of illegal work received, but no convictions were made.

On October 4th, patrolled to Big Lake and Loon Lake in search of nets, etc., but found nothing. On the 21st summoned two men who had partridges in their possession during the close season. They were brought before the magistrate on the 24th, and it was proved that they both had the partridges out of season; one case was dismissed and the other adjourned while the evidence was submitted to the Attorney General.

On October 30th, lay the patrol boat up for the winter.

WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "MADELINE" ON THE RIVER
ST. LAWRENCE AND LAKE ONTARIO DURING THE YEAR 1913.

The early part of May was spent fitting out the boat for the season's work, and the remainder of the month in patrolling the waters of the St. Lawrence and Rideau Rivers, and Lake Ontario.

During the beginning of June patrolled the St. Lawrence River and Cataraque. The following week proceeded to Brother's Island and Collins Bay, then up the St. Lawrence River to Howe Island, Grass Creek, McKenzies Island and Milton Island. On June 20th, left for Brother's Island, Simcoe Island and Cataraque Creek, and the last week of June was spent on Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence.

During July patrolled the St. Lawrence River, the Rideau River to Kingston Mills, then to Howe Island, McKenzies Island, Brophy's Point, Milton Island and Kingston. Brother's Island, Collins Bay, Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay, Bateau Channel, Deadman's Bay, Navy Bay, Cedar Island and Grass Creek were also visited.

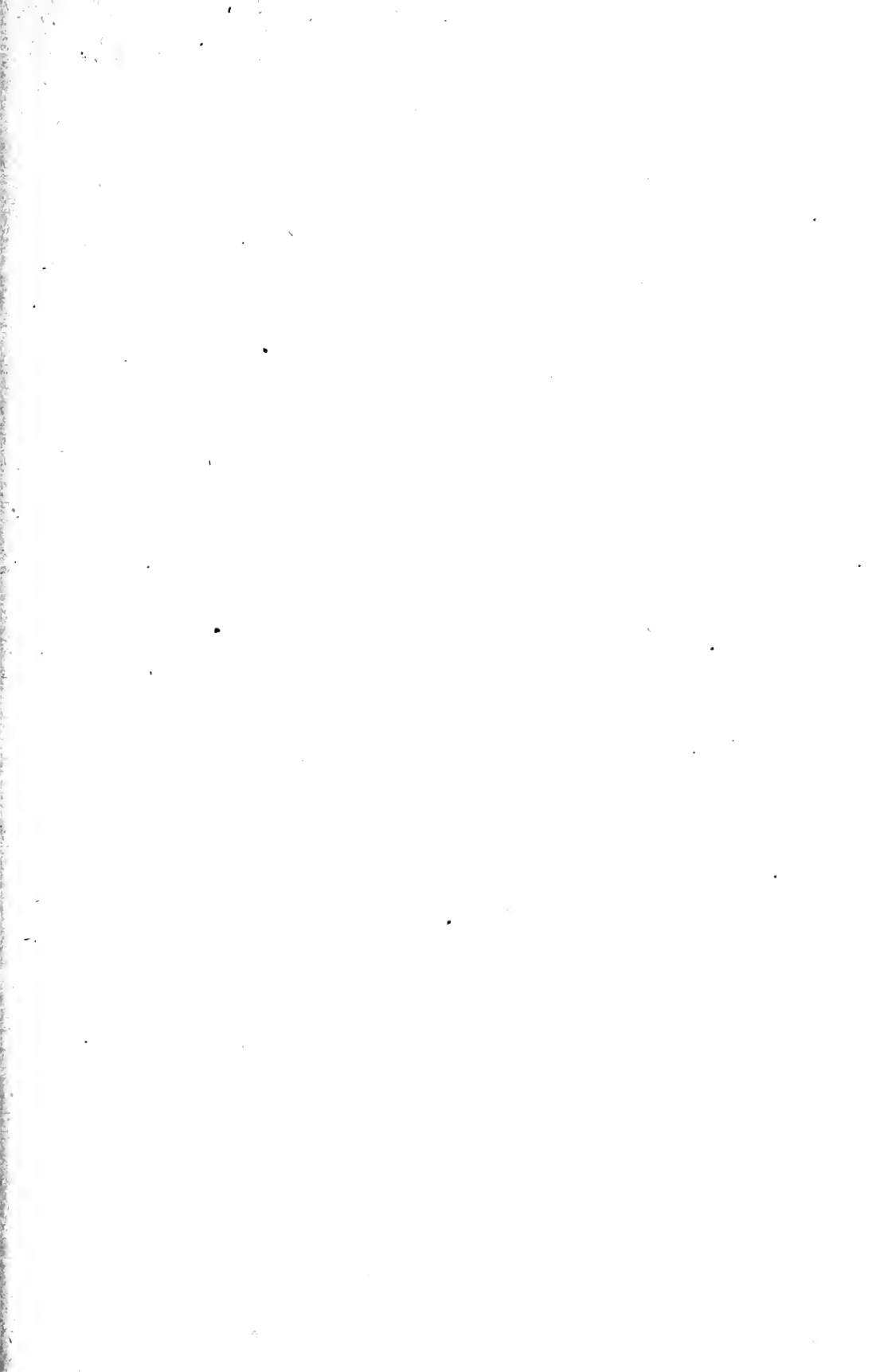
The first two weeks in August were spent in patrolling the Rideau and St. Lawrence Rivers, and Lake Ontario, after which visited Howe Island, Long Island Park, Grass Creek, Oak Point, McKenzies Island, Milton Island, Cedar Island, and all the bays and shoals as far as Fort Henry. All points on the Rideau River as far as Kingston Mills, were visited, also Brother's Islands, Collins Bay, Simcoe Island and Reeds Bay.

At the beginning of September he went to Collins Bay, Brother's Islands, Simcoe Island, Milton Island, Cedar Island, Dead Man's Bay, Navy Bay and Rideau River; after which patrolled Lake Ontario to Collins Bay, St. Lawrence River to Howe Island and Rideau River to Kingston Mills.

During October patrolled the St. Lawrence to Howe Island, Long Island Park, Grass Creek, McKenzies Island, Milton Island, Cedar Island, also Lake Ontario, and the St. Lawrence and Rideau Rivers.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES WERE CONFISCATED DURING THE
YEAR 1913 ON ACCOUNT OF FISHERIES.

11,484 yards of gill net; 36 boxes of fish; 12 trap nets; 9 seines; 46 hoop nets; 800 hooks; 8 spears; 5 dip nets; 5 row boats; 1 gasolene boat; 20 fish traps; 5 jacklights.



LIST OF GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Burt, William.....	Simcoe	Niagara Peninsula.
Chauvin, Victor.....	Windsor	South Western District.
Metcalf, J. H.....	Kingston	Eastern District.
Parks, G. M.....	North Bay.....	Districts of Nipissing, Sudbury and Timiskaming.
Robinson, J. T.....	Sault Ste. Marie....	Districts of Algoma and Manitoulin.
Sterling, C. N.....	Kenora	Districts of Kenora and Thunder Bay.
Willmott, J. H.....	Beaumaris	Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound.
Young, D. D. (Col.)....	Fort Frances.....	Rainy River District.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Adair, William	Norland	Townships of Laxton, Digby and Somerville, in the County of Victoria.
Anderson, W. A. ...	Cornwall	Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the River St. Lawrence as lies in front of said counties.
Andrews, Samuel .	Micksburg ...	For the Tps. of Bromley, Stafford, and Ross, in the County of Renfrew, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Westmeath.
Angrove, James ...	Kingston	City of Kingston, and waters fronting Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between St. Lawrence and Kingston Mills.
Armstrong, H. C. ..	Glen Ross ...	The Trent River, from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids, and tributaries thereto, and to Trenton Junction.
Avery, Melzar	Sharbot Lake	Township of Oso, with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Hinchinbrook, in the County of Frontenac.
Avis, J. J.	Cockburn Island..	Cockburn Island, in the District of Manitoulin.
Aymer, William ...	Fort Frances.	Fort Frances, from mouth of Rainy River to Emo and District of Rainy River.
Barr, George	Harrowsmith .	Tp. Portland, in Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over Desert and Knowlton Lakes.
Beatty, John	Old Fort, Mid- land	With jurisdiction, with other overseers, over Tps. Tay and Matchedash, Co. Simcoe.
Birch, W. J.	Delta	Upper and Lower Beverley lakes and rivers.
Blea, Daniel	South River .	Province of Ontario.
Bliss, L. E.	Nepigon	The River Nepigon, Lake Nepigon, and waters tributary to the said river and lake.
Blunden, H. A.	Sarnia	County Lambton, exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's Islands.
Boate, J. R.	Fowler's Cors.	Tp. Emily, in Co. Victoria.
Boler, William	Byron	River Thames, between London and boundary line between Townships Delaware and Westminster, County of Middlesex.
Bonter, Robert	Marmora ...	Tp. of Marmora, County of Hastings.
Bourgon, J. B.	Rockland	County of Russell.
Boyd, J. H.	Merrickville .	Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville.
Boyd, W. M.	Kagawong ..	Kagawong Lake, with jurisdiction over North Channel, in vicinity of Kagawong Village.
Bradbury, J. R.	Blind River ..	District of Algoma.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Bradshaw, A.	Lindsay	Townships Mariposa and Ops, Co. 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.
Briscoe, W. L.	Killaloe Stn...	Townships of Jones, Sherwood, Hagarty, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Raglan, and Lynedoch, Co. Renfrew.
Brown, R. M.	Milton	Townships of Nassagaweya and Esquesing in the County of Halton.
Burke, George	Perth	For the Town of Perth, Townships of North Elmsley, Drummond, North Burgess, and the first two concessions of the Township of Bathurst, County Lanark.
Burns, D. E.	Pembroke	The waters between Allumette Rapids and Deux Joachim.
Burtcheall, C.	Coboconk	Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes, County Victoria.
Campbell, John	Sylvan	River Aux Sables and tributaries.
Carson, R. W.	Peterboro' ...	Counties Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Durham, Northumberland, and York.
Cassan, C. H.	Campbellford .	Trent River and tributaries, Co. Northumberland, from Campbellford to Treat Bridge.
Cates, Geo. S.	Emo	Rainy River District, between Emo and the Town of Rainy River.
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 of Tp. Harvey, Tps. of Galway and Cavendish, Co. 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 Tp. Caradoc, Co. Middlesex.
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.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Conway, Richard ..	Madawaska ..	Townships of Airy, Murchison, Sabine and Lyell, in the District of Nipissing.
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.
Coulter, Samuel ...	Gilford	Lake Simcoe, from the 10th concession, Township Innisfail, to the mouth of the Holland 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.
Dafoe, P. W.	Napanee	Tp. Richmond, with joint jurisdiction over Tp. N. Fredericksburg, and for the waters known as Napanee River, fronting Tps. Richmond and N. Fredericksburg.
Davis, J. W.	Sydenham ...	Township of Loughboro.
Davy, Charles B. ...	Bath	Townships of Ernesttown and South Fredericksburg fronting Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte, but not Hay Bay, and with joint jurisdiction with any other Overseer or Overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed over any of the townships fronting those waters in the County of Lennox.
Deacon, Ephraim ..	Bolingbroke ..	In and for the Townships of Bathurst and South Sherbrooke, in the County of Lanark, including Christy's Lake, and with joint jurisdiction over the Township 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.
Donaldson, W. J. ..	Donaldson ...	Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie, Miller, North Canoto, and South Canoto, electoral district of Addington.
Drew, Henry	Long Lake ...	Townships Olden and Kennebec, with joint jurisdiction over Hinchinbrooke.
Drouillard, Arsas ..	Walkerville ..	County of Essex.
Dulmage, Ed.	Oak Lake ...	Townships Methuen and Belmont, with joint jurisdiction in Co. Peterboro.
Duncan, J. G.	Callender	Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing, with jurisdiction on and over Lake Nipissing.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Dunk, Jno., Sr.	Kearney	Tps. Perry, Bethune, Proudfoot, and Armour, in District of Parry Sound, with jurisdiction over Parry Sound.
Dupuis, Ferdinand .	Hawkesbury .	County of Prescott.
Dusang, B. A.	Waubauskene .	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.
Edwards, Herbert ..	Nairn Centre .	Townships Merritt, Nairn, Lorne, and Baldwin, in the District of Algoma.
Elliott, Robt.	Port Hope ...	Tps. Hope and Cavan, in County Durham, with joint jurisdiction over County of Durham.
Featherstone, John .	Renwick	Townships Romney, East Tilbury and Raleigh, in Co. Kent.
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 Township of Storrington.
Fleming, E.	Hastings	Village of Hastings.
Fleming, John	Newboro'	Cos. Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, Northumberland, Lanark, Carleton, Russell, Prescott, Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas and Grenville.
Forsyth, John	Bridgenorth .	The waters of Chemong Lake and Lovesick Lake.
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 Union Park.
Gammond, Fred ...	Slate River ..	Tps. of Neebing, Paipoonge, Pardee, Crooks, Scoble, Blake, Pearson, Gillies, Marks, and Lybster, in the Fort William District.
Gates, George	Kingston	Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and Brewer's Mills, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and the River St. Lawrence.
Gaudaur, C. G.	Atherley	Lake Couchiching and the waters of Lake Simcoe as far as Uptergrove, with joint jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in the County of Ontario.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Gault, T. G.	Deseronto ...	Bay of Quinte, East Riding County of Hastings, and for Moira River and other waters in said riding.
Gillespie, G.	Brechin	Lake Simcoe and tributaries fronting Tp. Mara, in Co. Simcoe.
Gillespie, James ...	Berkeley	Electoral District of Centre Grey and for Township of Glenelg in South Grey.
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.
Haggerty, John	Gilmour P.O. .	Tps. Grimsthorpe and Cashel, in Co. Hastings, and with joint jurisdiction over Tps. Tudor, Lake, Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday, Dungannon, and Mayo, in said Co.
Hall, Andrew	Gore Bay	West end of Manitoulin Island, including the Tps. of Gordon and Mills, in the District of Manitoulin.
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.
Hanes, F. A.	Huntsville ...	Townships Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair, and Brunel, in District of Muskoka.
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, Dreyden, 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.
Hess, James	Hastings	Trent River and tributaries in County Northumberland, from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake.
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.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	District.
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.
Hornsby, T. J.	Penetang	Tps. Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Flos, Sunnidale, and Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, and over Christian, Bethwick, and Giant's Tomb Island.
Huffman, E. M. ...	Hay Bay	Tps. N. Fredericksburg, Adolphustown, and S. Fredericksburg, fronting on Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte as far as Cole's Point, but not including the Napanee River, in the County of Lennox.
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.
Irwin, Charles W...	Birkendale ..	Townships of Maclean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, in the District of Muskoka, and the Townships of McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne and Havelock, in the District of Haliburton.
Irwin, J. J.	Dalrymple ...	Township Carden, in County Victoria, with jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in County Victoria.
Jackson, W. W.	St. George ..	South Dumfries, lying south of the Grand River, in the County of Brant.
Jermyn, J. W.	Wiarton	Georgian Bay, County of Bruce, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbor, but exclusive of the said Harbor.
Jewell, V. J.	Batchawana .	Lake Superior, in the vicinity of Batchawana.
Jickling, Chas.	St. Paul's Stn..	County Perth and for Townships East Nissouri and East and West Zorra, in County Oxford.
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.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Johnston, James ...	Orangeville ..	Townships of Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.
Johnston, Thos. H. .	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, 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, Reml..	Canard River.	Detroit River, fronting Townships of Sandwich, West Anderdon and Maiden, and also Canadian islands in said river, County Essex.
Lambkin, Richard ..	Loring	Townships of Harrison, Burton, McKenzie, Ferrie, Wallbridge, Brown, Wilson, Mills, Pringle, Gurd, Himsforth, Nipissing, Patterson, Hardy, McConkey, Blair, and Mowat, in the District of Parry Sound.
Laughlin, J. H.	New Lowell ..	Townships of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale and Flos. in County Simcoe, with joint jurisdiction over the Township 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	Townships of Anstruther and Chandos, County of Peterboro.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Lee, James W.	Wellandport .	In and for the Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet in the Electoral District of Monck, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of said townships.
Lewis, James	Shegulandah .	North Channel of Lake Huron, from the Soo to the Bustards.
Little, Richard	Wallaceburg .	County of Kent, fronting on Lake St. Clair, exclusive of Dover West Township, also Walpole and Ste. Annes 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 Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County of Northumberland.
McArthur, John, ...	Ice Lake	Tp. of Allan, in the District of Manitoulin.
McCaw, James	Bancroft	Townships Farraday, Dungannon and Herschell, in the County of Hastings.
McClennan, Kenneth	Aylmer	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.
McDonald, Hector.	Beaverton	Waters of Lake Simcoe and tributaries thereto fronting the Tp. of Thorah, in the County of Ontario.
McFarlane, J. S.....	Keene	Townships Otonabee and Asphodel, in Co. Peterboro, with jurisdiction over so much of Rice Lake as lies in front of said townships, and joint jurisdiction over said lake.
McGinn, Wm.	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, with jurisdiction as far as Kingston Mills, and also over Crippen Lake, in Leeds Township.
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.
McPhee, D.	Uptergrove ..	Lake Simcoe, fronting on Township of Mara and the tributaries thereto, and for Mud Lake in the Townships of Mara and Carden.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
McVittie, James ...	Blenheim	Townships Orford, Howard and Harwich, Co. Kent.
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.
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 Township of Innisfil.
Melville, Henry ...	Havelock	Townships of Belmont and Bethuen, County Peterborough.
Meneilly, F. H.	Warkworth ..	River Trent and tributaries, in Co. Northumberland, from Percy Boom to Campbellford Bridge.
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 and also Weller's Bay.
Morton, John	St. Ola	Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings.
Muncer, W. G.....	Minaki	That portion of the Rainy River District, between Redditt and the boundary line between the Province of Ontario and the Province of Manitoba.
Myers, James	Holstein	Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington.
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.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

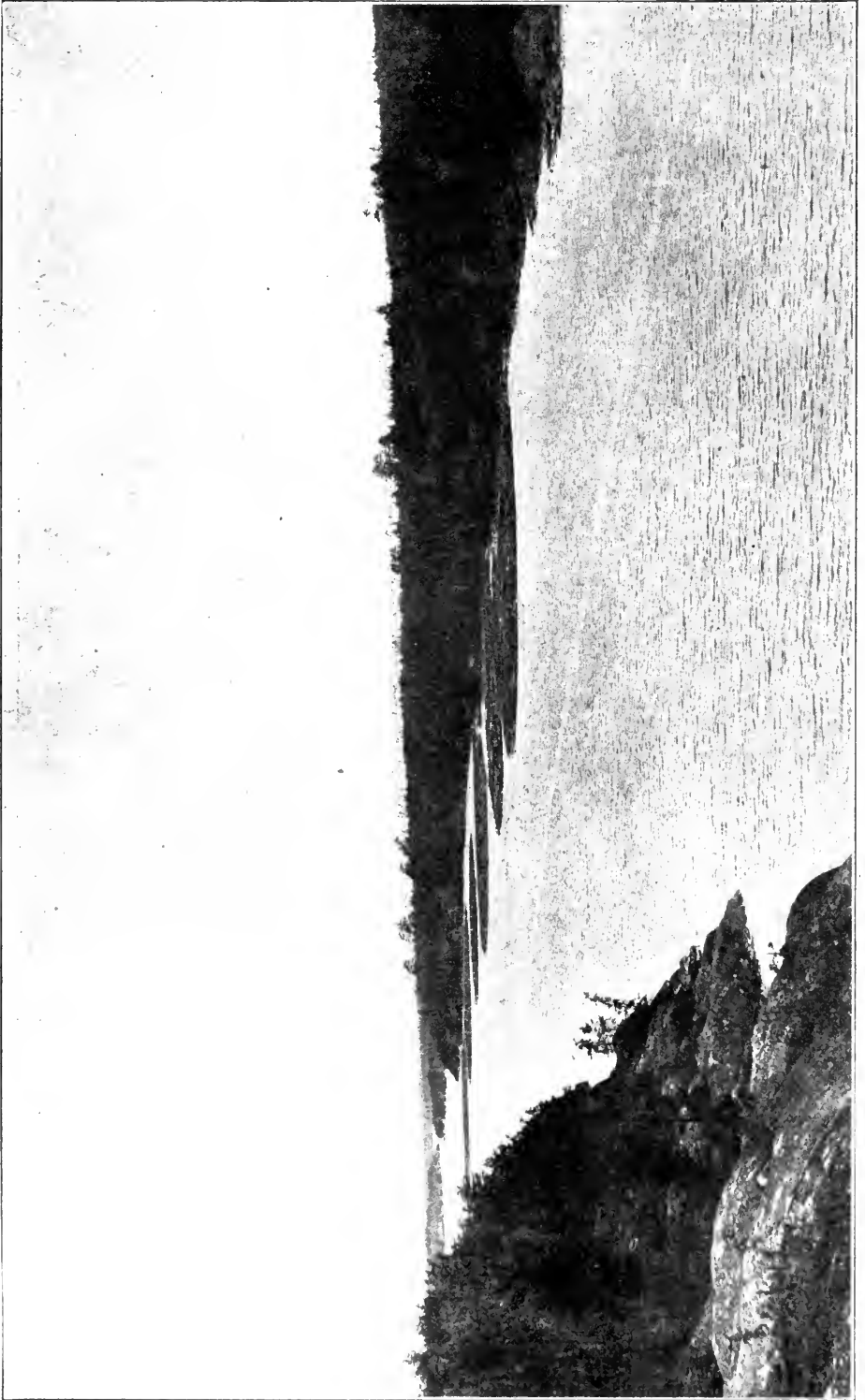
Name.	Residence.	District.
Patterson, S.	Dunkerron ...	Holland River known as the north and west branches in Tps. Tecumseh, and West Gwillimbury, in Co. Simcoe.
Peltier, Theo.	Dover South..	River Thames from Lewisville to its mouth, also the tributaries of said river between these points; also the Township of Dover West, County Kent.
Pepper, Wm.	Lanark	Townships Drummond, Lanark, Darling, and Lavant, in Co. Lanark, with joint jurisdiction over waters in Tp. Drummond.
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.
Pickell, S. G.	Oshawa	Co. Durham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of said county.
Purcell, H. R.	Colebrook	Townships Camden and Sheffield, the County Addington.
Pyette, David	Tehkumah ...	Manitoulin Island, in Lake Huron.
Ramesbottom, John.	Little Current.	District of Manitoulin.
Redfearn, Capt. Jas..	Lakeport	Town of Cobourg and the Townships of Hamilton and Haldimand, in the County of Northumberland.
Reid, H. W.	Parry Sound..	Townships Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougall, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper, and Conger.
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 Timiskaming and its tributaries.
Robertson, C.	Hillsburg	Townships of Erin and West Garafraxa, County of Wellington.
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.
Sargent, W. J.	Bronte	County of Halton.
Scherer, Edwin F..	New Hamburg	Township of Wilmot, in the County of Waterloo.
Schliehauf, Albert ..	Rodney	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, in the County of Elgin.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

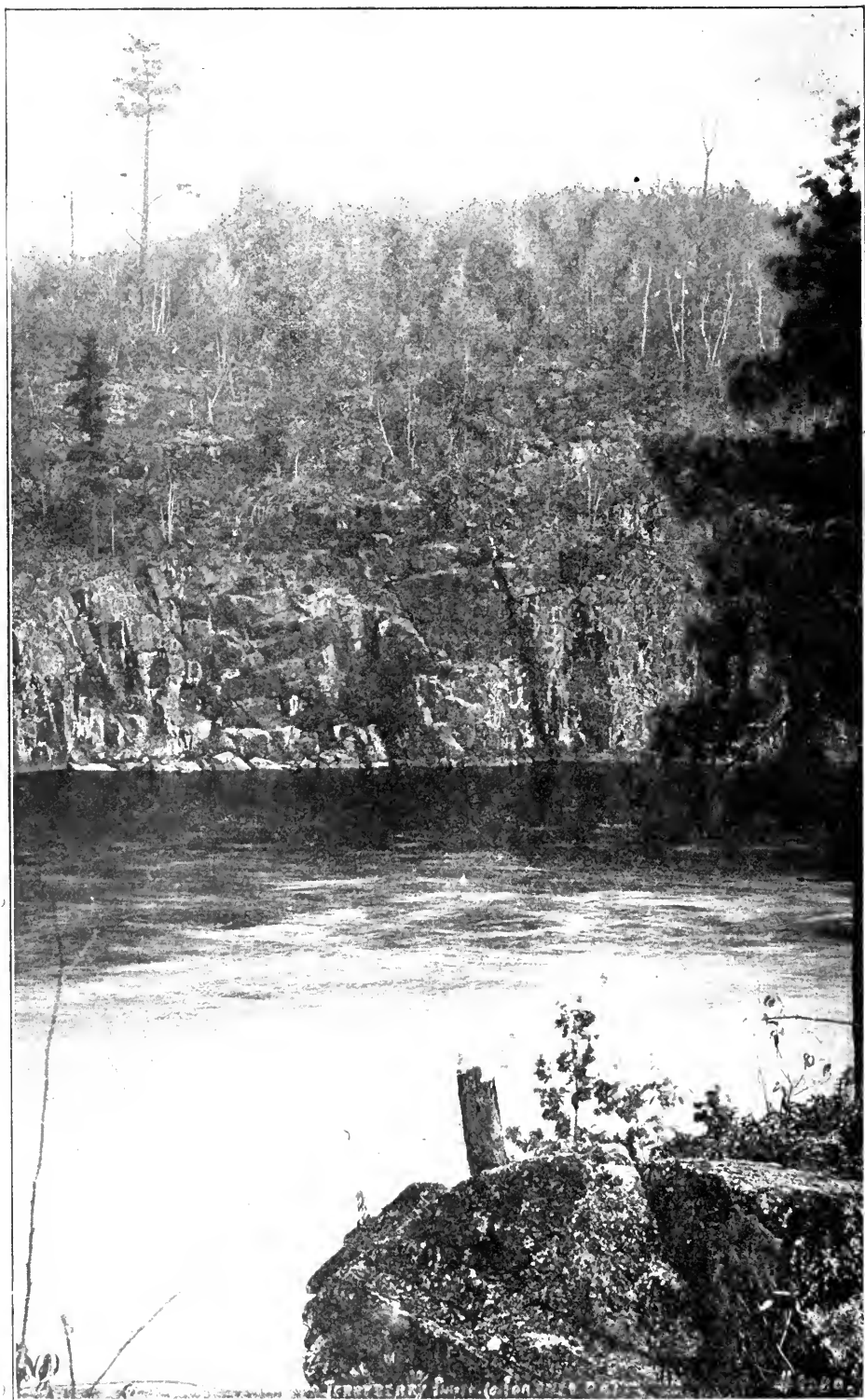
Name.	Residence.	District.
Scott, M. W.	Leamington	Tps. Malden, North and South Colchester, North and South Gosfield, and Mersea, in the County of Essex, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of said townships, but not for the Detroit River.
Senecal, John	Stormont	The counties and waters fronting the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry in the Province of Ontario, and with joint jurisdiction with any other Overseer or Overseers in the County of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario.
Shearer, Amos	Roseneath ...	That portion of Rice Lake in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, between Rock Island and Webb's Landing, with waters tributary thereto.
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, J. S.	Port Rowan...	For the County of Norfolk.
Smith, William	Gravenhurst .	Lakes Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph, in the Districts of Parry sound and Muskoka.
Spence, William ...	Athens	Charlestown Lake and its tributaries, County Leeds.
Stafford, William ..	Byng Inlet ..	River Magnetawan, and for the waters of the Georgian Bay lying between the said river and French River.
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, Jas. H. ...	Brockville ...	Townships of Elizabethtown and the Front of Escott and Yonge, in the 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 townships, 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.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—Continued.

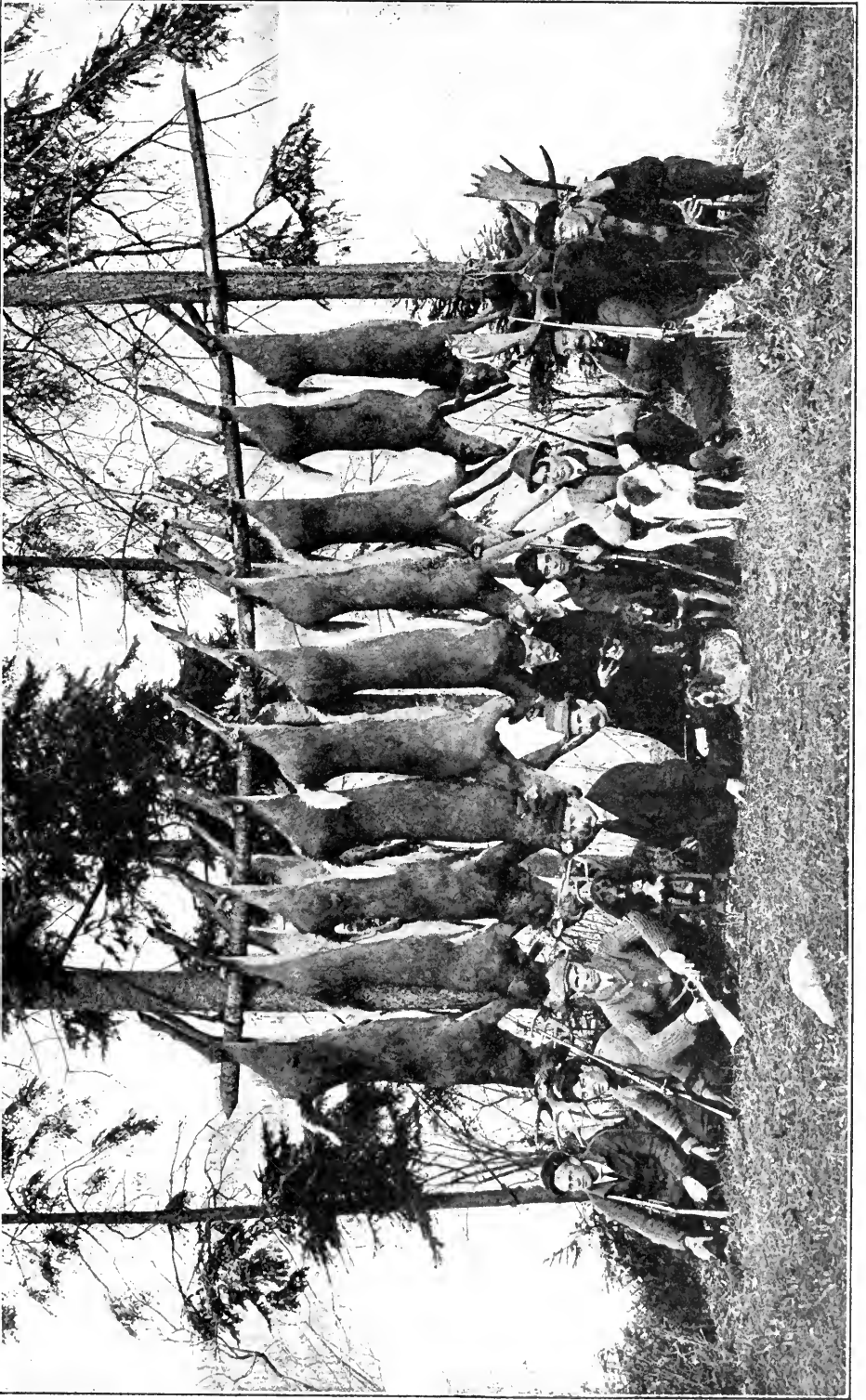
Name.	Residence.	District.
Taylor, Oliver	Niagara-on-the-Lake	Niagara River, between Niagara Falls and the mouth of the river.
Temple, Jas. M. ...	Dorchester Stn	Thames River, easterly to boundary line between Oxford and Middlesex, and joint jurisdiction over Oxford.
Thompson, W. H. ..	Ballieboro ...	The Otonabee River, from Bensfort Bridge to Rice Lake.
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, Consecun Lake, and all inland waters in said townships.
Toner, George	Gananoque ...	River St. Lawrence, from head of Howe Island to Union Park, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer or overseers over the Gananoque River from Gananoque to Marble Rock.
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., 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.
Trelford, John ...	Southampton .	That portion of the County of Bruce fronting on Lake Huron, and lying between the Town of Southampton and Tobermory Harbor, both inclusive.
Truelove, Wm.	Fermoy	The waters in the Tp. of Bedford, in County Frontenac.
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, Co. Durham.
Vokes, James	Nanticoke ...	For the Townships Walpole, Rainham, South Cayuga, and Dunn, in Co. Haldimand, and the waters of the Grand River, fronting the Townships of Oneida, Seneca, S. Cayuga, N. Cayuga, Canborough, and Dunn.



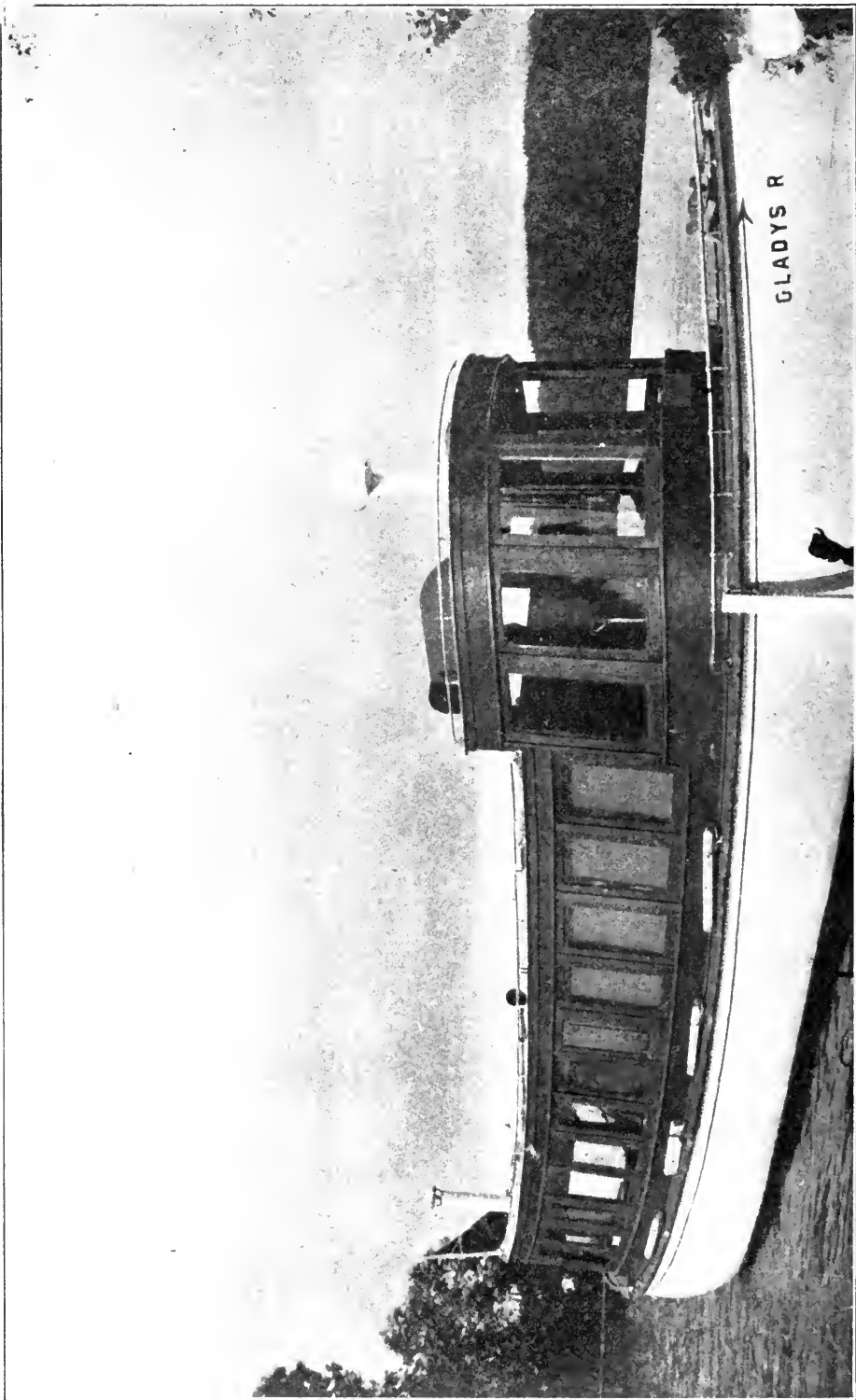
On the Pickereel River.



On the French River.



A Four Days' Hunt in the vicinity of Lake of the Woods.



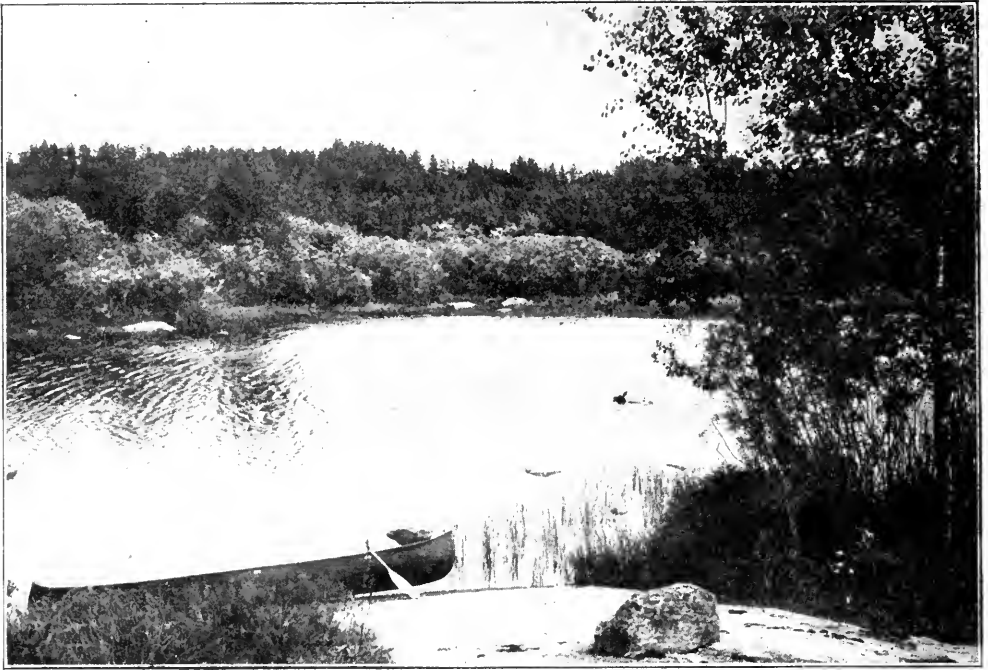
The "Gladys R" patrolling the waters of the Western part of Lake Superior.



Namakan Falls, in the Rainy River District.



Old Dawson Dam, in the Rainy River District.



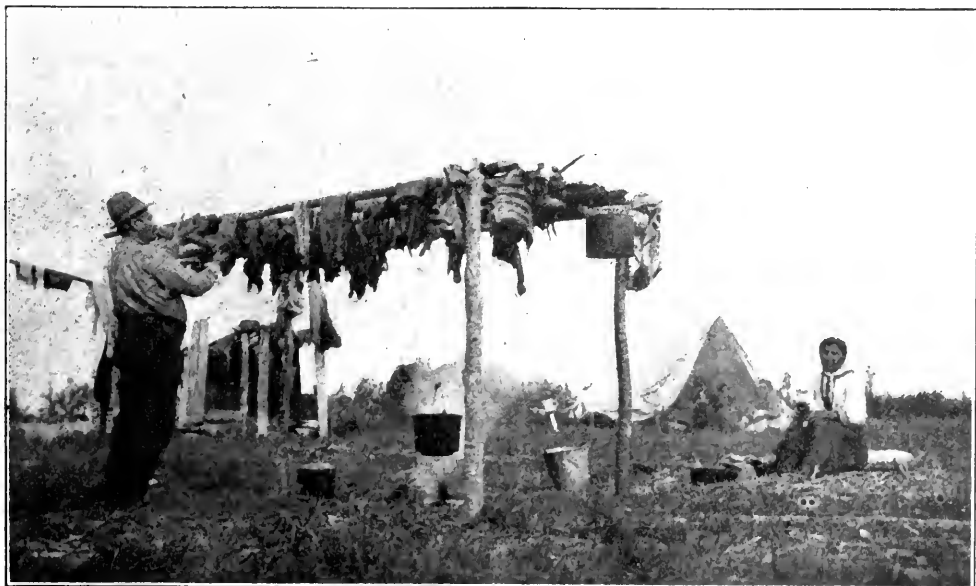
Near Curtain Falls, Rainy River District.



Stepping onto a Bull Moose, in the Rainy River District.



Landing a Big One on the Rideau Lakes.



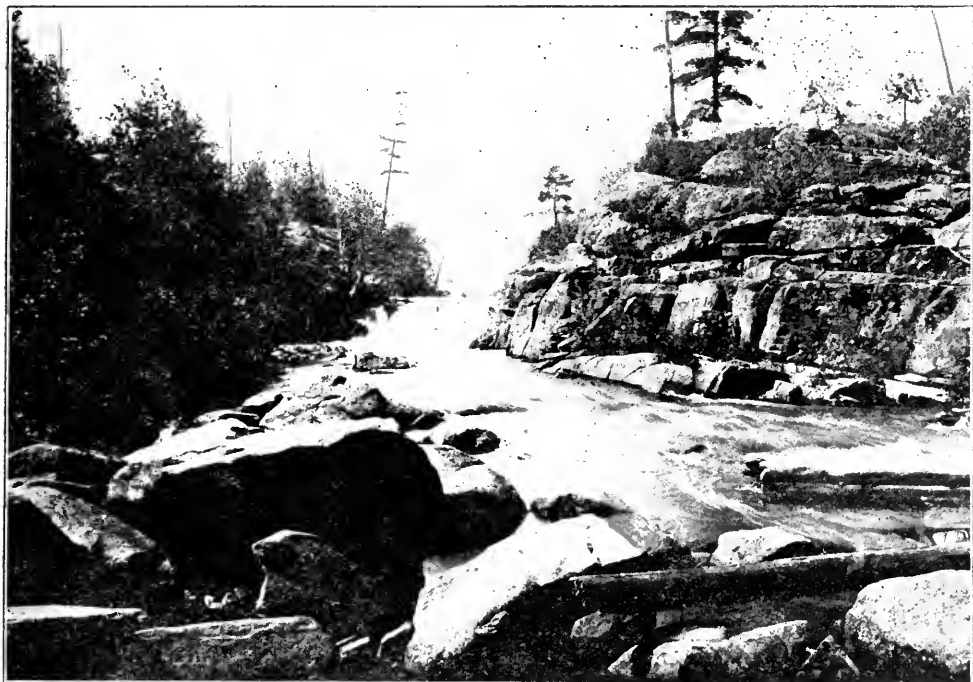
Indians drying Moose Meat at Fort Matachewan, on the Montreal River.



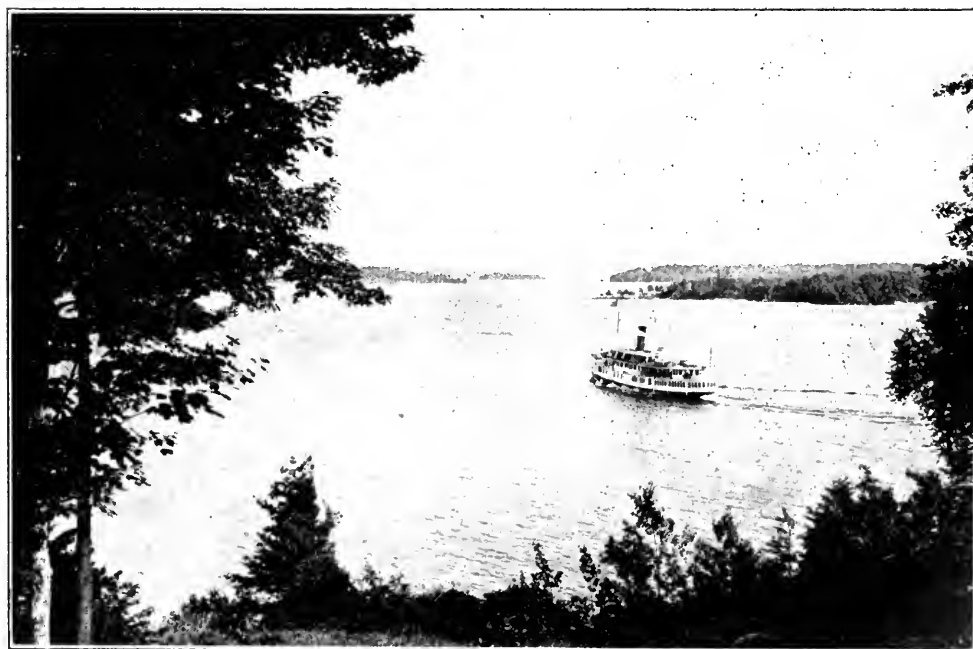
On the Pickerel River, in Parry Sound District.



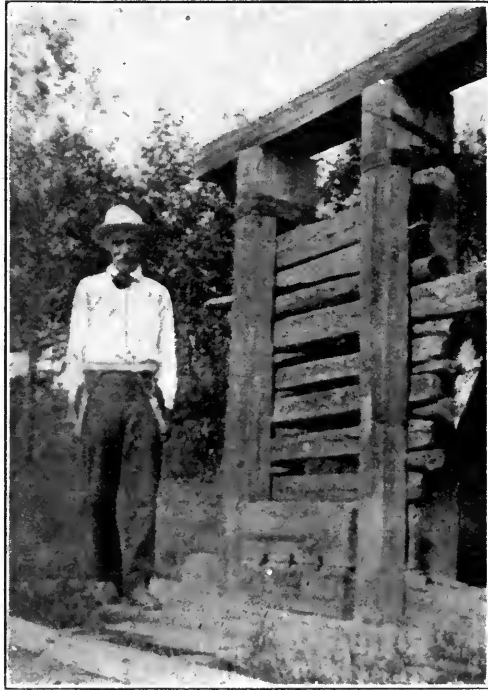
Hudson Bay Company Factor and crew at dinner, Indian Chutes, Montreal River.



Key Rapids, near Key Inlet Crossing, in the Parry Sound District.



Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka District.



Hudson Bay Factor and Fur Press at Fort
Matachewan, on the Montreal River.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Walker, R. J.	Fort 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	Peterboro	For that portion of the River Otonabee and tributaries between Lakefield and Bensfort Bridge.
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	Rideau Waters, between Chaffeys Lock and Newboro, including Indian, Benson, Mosquito, Clear, Mud and Loon Lakes, and also the Upper Rideau, with jurisdiction over the inland lakes and streams between these two points in the vicinity of the Rideau waters.
Wilson, A. H. G. ...	Eganville	Townships S. Algona, N. Algona, Wilberforce, Grattan, and Sebastopol, in Co. Renfrew.
Wilson, H.	Elphin	Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke, County of Lanark.
Wootton, E. A.	Maynooth	Townships of Bangor, Wicklow and McClure, in County Hastings.
Wormworth, F. L. .	Arden	Townships Kennebec and Barrie, Co. Frontenac.
Young, William ...	Cloyne	Tps. of Kaladar and Barrie, in the County of Addington, and with joint jurisdiction over the Townships of Anglesea and Effingham.
Youngusband, D...	South March..	Townships March and Nepean, County Carleton.

STATEMENT of Revenue received from Game and Fisheries during the year ended
October 31st, 1913.

GAME.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Trappers' Licenses	160 00	
Non-resident Hunting Licenses.....	6,750 50	
Resident Deer Licenses.....	21,257 60	
Resident Moose Licenses	5,160 00	
Game Dealers' Licenses	694 00	
Hotel, Restaurant and Club Licenses	294 00	
Cold Storage Licenses.....	175 00	
Guides' Licenses.....	1,644 00	
Fines.....	4,005 82	
Sales	2,912 67	
		43,053 59

FISHERIES

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Kenora and Rainy River District....	Aymer, Wm.	562 00	
	Muncer, W. G.	248 00	
	Sterling, C. N.	1,984 50	
	Young, Col. D. D.....	16 00	
			2,810 50
River Nipigon	Bliss, L. E.		1,155 00
Lake Superior	Armstrong, F. C.	42 00	
	Boon, Charles	16 00	
	Fitzsimon, Ch.	42 00	
	Gordon, W.	1,876 60	
	Jewell, V. J.	44 00	
	Oliver, J. A.	4 00	
	Robinson, J. T.	2,046 00	
			4,070 60
Lake Huron (North Channel).....	Boyd, Wm.	144 00	
	Bradbury, J. R.	2,555 00	
	Eddy, Fred.	48 00	
	Hembruff, Jos.	88 00	
	Irwin, David	6,492 00	
	Lewis, James	140 00	
	Ramesbottom, J.	681 00	
	Vincer, Wm.	13 00	
			10,161 00
Georgian Bay	Dusang, B. A.	677 00	
	Hornsby, T. J.	246 00	
	Jermyn, J. W.	706 80	
	McKenny, Thos.	903 55	
	Newell, Chas. E.	2 00	
	Oldfield, Miss E.	58 00	
	Reid, Henry W.	1,585 00	
	Robinson, T. W.	462 00	
	Stafford, J. W.	49 00	
	Watts, Murdoch	580 00	
	Lamorandiere, P. R...	50 00	
	Wood, P. V.	78 00	
Lake Huron (proper) and River St. Clair	Blunden, H. A.	3,640 00	
	Karr, Richard	62 00	
	Kehoe, D.	215 00	
	McMurray, Robt.	530 00	
	Trelford, John	1,276 00	
			5,723 00
	<i>Carried forward</i>		29,317 45

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	<i>Brought forward</i>		29,317 45
Lake St. Clair, River Thames and Detroit River	Campbell, J. D.	28 00	
	Chauvin, Victor	2,015 88	
	Crotty, John	12 00	
	Laframboise, R.	325 00	
	Little, Richard	1,535 50	
	Osborne, Hy.	17 00	
	Peltier, Theo.	781 00	4,714 38
Lake Erie, Grand River, and Niagara River	Briggs, T. J.	927 00	
	Buckley, G. E.	1,178 00	
	Burt, Wm.	10 00	
	Eyers, Jacob	4 00	
	Featherstone, J.	4,528 00	
	Greenwood, T. D.	78 00	
	Harrison, L. S.	56 00	
	Henderson, H. A.	1,277 00	
	Johnson, Henry	25 00	
	Jones, David	44 00	
	Lee, Edward	679 00	
	McClennan, K.	5,150 25	
	McEwen, A.	2,925 35	
	McVittie, James	3,844 50	
	Phemister, Geo.	726 00	
	Schliehauf, A. C.	725 00	
Scott, William	9,698 25		
Smith, J. S.	4,229 00		
Vokes, James	3,740 00	39,844 35	
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte ...	Brisbin, Angus	1,112 00	
	Cheer, Thomas	304 00	
	Clark, G. F.	38 00	
	Conger, David	325 00	
	Dafoe, P. W.	219 00	
	Elliott, Robt.	25 00	
	Fox, E. R.	691 00	
	Gault, Thomas	766 00	
	Hayes, H. W.	161 60	
	Higginbottom, F. V. ...	204 00	
	Holliday, Henry	740 00	
	Horning, C. E.	52 00	
	Huffman, E. M.	1,872 50	
	Kerr, C. J.	318 50	
	Lang, W. A.	6 00	
	Mansfield, Thos.	48 00	
	Maughan, W.	62 00	
	May, J. C.	494 00	
	MacDonald, J. K.	2 00	
	Moore, James A.	138 00	
	Morgan, H. M.	296 00	
	Pickell, S. G.	3 00	
	Pitney, P. O.	1 00	
	Purser, M. W. G.	2 00	
	Radcliffe, J. H.	74 00	
	Reeves, H. J.	136 00	
	Sargent, Wm.	433 00	
	Tarry, A. E.	232 00	
	Taylor, Oliver	16 00	
Telfer, J. A.	76 00		
Titus, A. E.	379 00		
Walker, R. J.	60 00		
Wartman, H. E.	50 00		
		9,336 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i>		83,212 18

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Counties Addington, Carleton, Frontenac, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox, Prescott, Renfrew, and Russell	<i>Brought forward</i>		83,212 18
	Angrove, Jas.	388 00	
	Avery, M.	121 00	
	Barr, Geo.	44 00	
	Birch, W. J.	75 00	
	Bourgon, J. B.	186 00	
	Briscoe, W. L.	10 00	
	Burke, Geo.	5 00	
	Chapman, C. E.	14 00	
	Clark, Gordon	114 00	
	Davis, J. W.	44 00	
	Deacon, Ephraim	26 00	
	Devine, John	2 00	
	Donaldson, W. J.	2 00	
	Drew, Henry	17 00	
	Dupuis, F.	94 00	
	Fisher, James	627 00	
	Fleming, Capt. J.	12 00	
	Gates, Geo.	214 00	
	Kennedy, J. A.	93 00	
	Loveday, E. T.	39 00	
	Mallett, W. H.	6 00	
	McGuire, J.	765 00	
	Metcalfe, J. H.	15 00	
	Pepper, Wm.	25 00	
	Phillips, J. H.	377 00	
	Spence, Wm.	168 00	
	Townsend, Jas.	409 00	
	Truelove, Wm.	74 00	
	Wight, J. R.	435 00	
	Wormworth, F. L.	40 00	
	Young, Wm.	40 00	
		4,481 00	
Northumberland, Peterboro', Victoria, and other inland Counties	Adair, Wm.	12 00	
	Armstrong, H. C.	6 00	
	Bennett, E. C.	36 00	
	Best, S. G.	10 00	
	Blea, Daniel	4 00	
	Bonter, Robt.	15 00	
	Boyd, J. H.	26 00	
	Bradshaw, A.	10 00	
	Burtcheall, C.	66 00	
	Carson, R. W.	166 00	
	Cassan, C. H.	88 00	
	Clarkson, Wm.	239 00	
	Crump, C. J. C.	12 00	
	Doolan, J. T.	10 00	
	Dunk, John	18 00	
	Edwards, Herbert	18 00	
	Fenton, M. H.	214 00	
	Forsythe, J. H.	4 00	
	Gouldie, W. D.	36 00	
	Green, R. J.	62 00	
	Haggarty, John	24 00	
	Hanes, F. A.	130 00	
	Hess, Jas. H.	4 00	
	Hood, George	2 00	
	Howard, Thos.	2 00	
	Hunter, Capt. A.	398 50	
	Ireland, Dr.	4 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i> ..	1,616 50	87,693 18

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	<i>Brought forward</i> ..	1,616 50	87,693 18
Northumberland, Peterboro', Victoria, and other inland Counties —Continued.	Irwin, Chas. W.	62 00	
	Irwin, J. J.	4 00	
	Johnson, W. H.	100 00	
	Johnston, Thos.	49 00	
	Jones, John	123 50	
	Keller, Rod.	56 00	
	Kent, A. J.	18 00	
	Killen, Wm.	36 00	
	Lambkin, Richard	6 00	
	Lean, Wellington	14 00	
	McAllister, J. R.	128 00	
	McArthur, J. R.	20 00	
	McFarlane, J.	8 00	
	Menielly, F. H.	3 00	
	Metcalf, Fred.	6 00	
	Moore, F. J.	444 00	
	Morton, J. W.	30 00	
	Myers, James	10 00	
	Parker, Henry	489 00	
	Purcell, H. R.	30 50	
	Remey, John	68 00	
	Rice, M. A.	28 00	
	Robinson, Wm.	349 00	
	Roche, W.	16 00	
	St. Charles, Ch.	5 00	
	Shearer, Amos	2 00	
	Smith, Wm.	172 00	
	Stinson, F. S.	84 00	
	Thompson, W. H.	26 00	
	Uren, John	2 00	
	Watson, John	2 00	
	Watt, John	88 00	
	Weldon, Jas. O.	282 00	
	Widdup, J.	24 00	
	Willmott, J. H.	144 00	
Woods, John	4 00		
Wootton, E. A.	8 00		
Yates, Wm.	2 00		
			4,561 50
River St. Lawrence	Senecal, John	22 00	
	Slate, Geo.	6 00	
	Stewart, J. H.	5 00	
	Toner, George	234 10	
			267 10
Lakes Couchiching, Simcoe and Sparrow	Coulter, Sam.	83 00	
	Gaudaur, C. G.	68 00	
	Green, G. G.	25 00	
	Leadley, Robt.	11 00	
	Mayor, Harry	6 00	
	McDonald, H.	66 00	
	McGinn, Wm.	21 00	
	McPhee, Donald	36 00	
	Tillett, Robt.	112 00	
	Timlin, M.	6 00	
	West, G. W.	50 00	
			484 00
Nipissing	Duncan, J. G.	20 00	
	Elder, W. A.	22 00	
	Hindson, C. E.	890 00	
	Parks, G. M.	393 50	
	Woods, H. G.	436 00	
			1,761 50
	<i>Carried forward</i> ..		94,767 28

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Concluded.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	<i>Brought forward</i> ..		94,767 28
Rondeau Provincial Park .....	.....	44 05	44 05
Unclassified .....	.....	499 39	499 39
	Total Fisheries		95,310 72
	Total Game		43,053 59
	Total		138,364 31

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1913, 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. Mary's	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 1913, 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
Lake Simcoe	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 1913, 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

1911.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	12,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings	20,000
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings	20,000
Wagner Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,500
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Fairy Lake	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Peninsula Lake	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Maitland River at Brussels	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Stoney Lake and Big Cedar Lake	Bass Fingerlings	10,000
Sand Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Trout Lake	Bass Fingerlings	7,000
Grand River at Brantford	Bass Fingerlings	500
Oakland Pond	Bass Fingerlings	200

90,200

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1913 WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF
FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—Continued—1912

Waters Stocked and Location.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake in Muskoka District	Bass Fingerlings	12,000
Rosseau Lake " " " "	" " " "	11,000
Gull Lake " " " "	" " " "	4,000
Joseph Lake " " " "	" " " "	10,000
Vernon Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Fairy Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Mary Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Peninsula Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Cache Lake " Algonquin Park	" " " "	10,000
Sturgeon Lake " Kawartha District	" " " "	4,000
Balsam Lake " " " "	" " " "	3,000
Cameron Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,000
Loughboro and Collins Lakes in Frontenac County	" " " "	2,000
Long Lake on Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	" " " "	2,000
Kenogami Lake " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Sesekinika Lake " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Grand River	Parent Bass	300
Belle and Ewart Lakes in Grey County	Trout (Speckled)	20,000
Streams in Norfolk County	" " " "	50,000
	Total Bass Fingerlings ..	80,000
	" Parent Bass	300
	" Trout (Speckled) ..	70,000
	Grand Total	150,300

1913.

Waters Stocked and Location.	Species.	Number.
Fox Lake in Kenora District	Bass Fingerlings	15,000
Muskoka Lake in District of Muskoka	" " " "	10,000
Joseph Lake " " " "	" " " "	8,000
Rosseau Lake " " " "	" " " "	7,000
Gull Lake " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Windy Lake " Sudbury District	" " " "	5,000
Rumsey Lake " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Horse Shoe or Pah-She-Gong-Ga Lake in Parry Sound District	" " " "	5,000
Trout Lake on the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Ry.	" " " "	5,000
Moose " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Rib " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Seugog Lake in the Kawartha District	" " " "	5,000
Charleston Lake in Leeds County	" " " "	5,000
Grand River in the vicinity of Breslau	" " " "	5,000
Grand River in the vicinity of Brantford	" " " "	400
Streams in the vicinity of King, York County	Parent Bass	200
Rib Lake on the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	" " " "	25
Gull Lake in Muskoka District	" " " "	20
Muskoka Lake in " " " "	" " " "	20
Sharbot " " Frontenac County	" Pickarel	100
Clear " " " "	" " " "	50
Speed River in vicinity of Hespeler	Trout (Brown)	1,000
Streams in the vicinity of Simcoe, Norfolk County	" " " "	1,000
Streams " " " St. Paul's, Perth County	" " " "	1,000
Bell and Ewart Lakes in Grey County	" (Speckled)	30,000
Utterson Lakes in Muskoka District	" " " "	20,000
Squires Creek, in the vicinity of Spring Brook, in Hastings County	" " " "	20,000
Streams in the vicinity of Simcoe, Norfolk County	" " " "	10,000
	Total Bass Fingerlings ...	90,400
	" Parent Bass	265
	" " Pickarel ...	150
	" Trout (Brown)	3,000
	" (Speckled) ..	80,000
	Grand Total	173,815

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			54,232,500
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
1908	2,600,000	79,000,000	2,010,000	4,955,000	51,000,000	139,565,000
1909	1,881,000	66,500,000	1,575,000	8,100,000	159,500,000	237,556,000
1910	1,520,400	76,000,000	1,478,000	12,088,000	74,000,000	165,086,400
1911	1,543,816	77,000,000		12,249,500	113,500,000	204,293,316
Totals ...	153,456,916	2,143,000,000	64,976,000	37,392,500	398,000,000	2,657,225,416

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.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Kenora and Rainy River.</i>			\$		\$			\$	
1	Lake of the Woods	3	61	2,220	8	21	6,225	49	26,000	4,475
2	Shoal, Dogtooth and Sandy Lakes					2	450	5	3,000	500
3	Lost, Minnitaki, Pelican and Vermilion Lake					4	400	8	7,000	875
4	Clay, Lac Suel and One Man's Lakes					4	1,525	9	8,000	1,225
5	Dinorwic, Loon, Pipestone, Upper Manitou, Wabigoon.					3	450	6	4,000	440
6	Black Hawk, Clearwater, Good, Nannikan, Raleigh and Sand Point Lakes					2	650	4	3,250	325
7	Rainy Lake					11	2,525	18	16,000	1,400
8	Kariskong, Orang Outang and Sturgeon Lakes					1	150	4	4,000	350
9	Abraham, Buckety Crow and Trout Lakes					4	475	9	7,500	1,025
	Totals	3	61	2,220	8	52	12,860	112	78,750	10,615

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>Kenora and Rainy River.</i>																
1	Lake of the Woods							717,297				18,230		366,043			492,346
2	Shoal, Dogtooth and Sandy Lakes						1,700		1,000		1,700		1,300				370
3	Lost, Minnitaki, Pelican and Vermilion Lake						30,292				12,900		4,534				10,030
4	Clay, Lac Suel and One Man's Lakes						152,742				4,700		980				86,164
5	Dinorwic, Loon, Pipestone, Upper Manitou, Wabigoon.						13,600				3,500		2,600				7,300
6	Black Hawk, Clearwater, Good, Nannikan, Raleigh and Sand Point Lakes						4,250				1,365		4,840				3,656
7	Rainy Lake						46,761				50		63,890				62,895
8	Kariskong, Orang Outang and Sturgeon Lakes						4,100				2,900		5,050				800
9	Abraham, Buckety, Crow and Trout Lakes						23,686				10,298		7,757				5,750
	Totals						994,428		1,000		55,643		456,994				669,311
	Values						\$ 99,442 80		\$ 10,000 00		\$ 5,564 30		\$ 36,559 52				\$ 66,931 10

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1912.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
			28	9,000	6	1,025							6	4,900	10	2,350
													3	2,500		
													1	200		
													4	1,150		
													1	500	1	100
			28	9,000	6	1,025							15	9,250	11	2,450

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Buffalo fish.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
113,912			69,730	28,450		2,756	213		91,076	185,787 22
										10,481 00
			1,249		7,255					5,684 92
					860					24,876 69
										2,691 00
2,000			4,000			40				1,894 30
2,021			30,600		25,778					19,509 85
										1,184 00
										4,593 96
117,933			105,579	28,450	33,893	2,796	213		91,076	256,702 94
\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
17,689 95			6,334 74	2,276 00	1,694 65	2,796 00	127 80		7,286 08	256,702 94

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.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Superior.</i>										
1	Pigeon River to Thunder Cape (including Thunder Bay) ..	4	37	8,300	22	15	735	20	133,500	4,925
2	Black Bay ..					1	35	2		
3	Nepigon Straits to Simpson Island ..	11	110	12,175	26	3	90	3	59,000	1,810
4	Rosspport ..	5	59	5,900	12	5	275	3	83,000	4,710
5	Jackfish and Port Coldwell ..					2	50	3	6,000	225
6	Sturgeon Kashabowie and Lac des Milles Lac ..	3		1,800	24	11	740	3	22,000	1,490
7	Michipicoten ..	2	50	9,500	14	6	550	11	105,900	1,568
8	Gargantua ..	1	25	7,500	10	4	290	3	14,000	525
9	Lizard Islands ..					3	400	3	12,500	450
10	Agawa and Mica Bays ..	1	30	6,000	6	1	50	3	65,000	750
11	Batchawawa Bay ..					12	875	22	31,800	1,180
12	Richardson's Harbor ..	1	30	7,500	10				60,000	
13	Goulis Bay ..					15	1,550	30	47,000	1,660
14	Gros Cap ..					5	425	6	9,500	325
	Totals ..	28	341	58,675	124	83	6,065	124	652,200	19,618

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>Lake Superior.</i>									
1	Pigeon River to Thunder Cape (including Thunder Bay) ..		728,215		175,250		329,270	13,358	18,242
2	Black Bay ..		222,000		26,600		47,400		21,465
3	Nepigon Straits to Simpson Island ..		550,000		69,137		334,600	3,130	10,145
4	Rosspport ..		260,000		30,278		163,588	600	2,000
5	Jackfish and Port Coldwell ..				1,350		10,260		
6	Sturgeon Kashabowie and Lac des Milles Lac ..				114,727		27,778	105,443	165,795
7	Michipicoten ..				24,372	180	185,796		
8	Gargantua ..				18,320	175	89,842		
9	Lizard Islands ..				16,705	13	21,840		
10	Agawa and Mica Bays ..				16,500	50	87,000		
11	Batchawawa Bay ..				11,480		13,585	100	200
12	Richardson's Harbor ..				10,555	182	122,165		
13	Goulis Bay ..				45,800	90	34,200		
14	Gros Cap ..		3,100		12,000		10,600		
	Totals ..		1,763,315		573,674	690	1,475,924	122,631	217,847
	Values ..		\$ c. 88,165 75		\$ c. 57,367 40	\$ c. 6,900 00	\$ c. 147,592 40	\$ c. 9,810 48	\$ c. 21,784 70

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

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.
				\$										\$		\$
			23	5,500									9	9,300	4	3,100
			5	1,500												
			18	2,900									2	1,400		
													2	1,500	1	2,000
													1	1,000	1	2,000
													2	1,500	2	2,000
													1	200	1	500
													1	1,000	1	2,000
													1	500	1	500
													1	300	1	500
			46	9,900									20	16,700	12	12,600

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
1,867									90,035 64
									20,646 50
1,700									69,393 60
									32,634 60
									1,161 00
									39,065 44
				270					22,833 00
				90					12,631 60
									3,984 50
									10,850 00
									2,534 50
				190					15,103 40
									8,900 00
									2,415 00
3,567			550						332,188 78
\$ c.			\$ c.						\$ c.
535 05			83 00						332,188 78

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.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>			\$		\$			\$	
1	Bruce Mines and Thessalon...	2	.....	500	9	9	1,800	18	27,000	1,525
2	Cockburn Island and Meldrum Bay	5	.....	1,150	10	.....	.....	.....	20,000	900
3	Blind River and Joliette Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	1 175	24	6,500	400
4	Algoma Mills, Spragge and Cutler .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	375	8	8,250	75
5	John's Island and Spanish... ..	3	69	8,800	15	13	1,150	20	56,400	2,78
6	Gore Bay and Kagawong	4	.....	10,225	11	.....	.....	.....	51,100	3,500
7	Little Current	1	.....	400	2	2	.....	2	2,300	.....
8	Manitowaning and Fraser Bay	3	20	6,500	11	1	.....	1	100	.....
9	Killarney, Squaw and Rabbit Islands	23	459	21,100	56	5	250	6	338,800	162,500
10	Fitzwilliam Island and South Bay	4	51	7,000	19	12	1,875	.....	222,000	113,200
11	Mississagi Straits and Providence Bay	6	107	22,500	35	3	100	4	244,200	12,625
12	Duck Islands	2	39	12,200	25	.....	.....	.....	174,000	9,900
	Totals	60	745	90,375	193	69	6,725	83	1,150,550	449,145

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.	lbs.	lbs.	
	<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>											
1	Bruce Mines and Thessalon...						26,156			25,495	17,899	106,585
2	Cockburn Island and Meldrum Bay						10,136			18,287	.....	.....
3	Blind River and Joliette Islands						19,200			15,672	2,738	54,000
4	Algoma Mills, Spragge and Cutler	53	200	.....	.....	.....	380			1,644	6,035	580
5	John's Island and Spanish... ..	223	200	2	.....	.....	3,075	2	.....	70,818	15,594	158,657
6	Gore Bay and Kagawong .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,216	.....	.....	42,188	1,996	23,006
7	Little Current .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	890	.....	.....	1,964	527	.....
8	Manitowaning and Fraser Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,421	.....	.....	27,764	11,647	45,434
9	Killarney, Squaw and Rabbit Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	332,567	.....	.....	317,885	11,580	36,294
10	Fitzwilliam Island and South Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,297	.....	.....	353,756	500	.....
11	Mississagi Straits and Providence Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144,630	1,000	.....	550,257	.....	.....
12	Duck Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,392	.....	.....	264,978	.....	.....
	Totals	276	400	2½	.....	.....	660,160	1,002½	.....	1,690,708	68,516	424,556
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		2,760 00	20 00	25 00	66,016 00	10,025 00	169,070 80	5,481 28	42,455 60			

FISHERIES

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

Fishing material.											Other fixtures used in fishing.					
Scines.			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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
			19	6,500									2	500		
			1	300												
			14	2,800									2	1,000	2	700
			12	3,600									5	1,400	2	800
			8	4,000												
			15	4,000												
			15	5,250												
			6	2,000												
			16	7,500												
			106	35,950									9	2,900	4	1,500

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and Coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
5,567		3,114		286	8,293	10			18,693 80
									2,842 30
7,577					94,345	266			15,228 04
100		1,000			10,820				1,889 20
5,736		5,450		200	180,870	64			37,038 92
1,116									9,768 08
									327 56
948					6,663	65			12,734 01
660		1,800	500	2,000	1,500				70,049 50
									40,745 3
314									79,535 8
			2,760						26,802 6
22,018		11,454	3,260	2,486	302,491	405			315,653 11
\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.
3,302 70		572 70	195 60	198 88	15,124 55	405 00			315,653 11

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.	Yards.	Valne.
<i>Georgian Bay.</i>				\$		\$			\$	
1	Byng Inlet	9		4,000	8	6	1,600	14	86,000	450
2	Parry Sound	5		7,000	27	11	1,795	19	357,100	11,683
3	Waubauskene					17	1,295	24	43,600	3,500
4	Penetanguishene					8	95	10	23,200	1,032
5	Collingwood	1	35	3,000	6	13	5,925	23	109,000	6,210
6	Meaford (including Owen Sound Bay)	7	172	20,100	25	22	4,655	38	447,950	9,745
7	Colpoys' Bay to Tobermory...	3	41	9,200	14	47	3,790	84	195,100	10,575
Totals		18	248	43,300	80	124	19,085	215	1,261,950	43,195

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.
<i>Georgian Bay.</i>									
1	Byng Inlet	49½			62,542		39,800	14,826	40,213
2	Parry Sound			15	186,706		241,488		4,944
3	Waubauskene	13	700	13	16,466	25	2,516	19,300	12,750
4	Penetanguishene	19	500	12	5,525	89	12,115		100
5	Collingwood		18,200		11,300		91,839	100	
6	Meaford (including Owen Sound Bay)	1,000	38,750		750	700	425,200		
7	Colpoys' Bay to Tobermory...	49	9,200		3,872	99½	214,069	100	
Totals		1,123½	67,350	40	287,161	913½	1,027,027	34,326	58,012
Values		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		11,235 00	3,367 50	400 00	28,716 10	9,135 00	102,702 70	2,746 08	5,801 20

FISHERIES

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1912.

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.
		\$				\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
			9	3,500											3	1,700
					12	605							4	2,700	2	500
													3	375	2	200
													1	75		
													5	650		
													6	3,700	2	1,135
			9	3,500	12	605							19	7,500	9	3,535

fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
976				376	7,095	100			16,497 59
				700	4,368				43,682 20
			600		29,700			8,100	6,965 20
		3,000			1,200				3,035 00
									11,441 90
									61,532 50
			34,814						25,835 94
976		3,000	35,411	1,067	42,363	100		8,100	168,990 33
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
146 40	150 00	2,124 84	85 36	2,118 15	100 00			162 00	168,990 33

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.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake Huron (Proper).</i>			\$			\$		\$	
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton..	7	366	10,500	35	36	3,437	63	404,735	18,715
2	Southampton to Pine Point..	2	.....	3,700	9	7	210	10	69,785	407
3	County of Huron	1	19	1,500	5	11	3,290	44	62,685	3,822
4	County of Lambton (including the River St. Clair .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	9,285	86	10,000	220
	Totals	10	385	15,700	49	112	16,222	203	547,205	23,164

Returns 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>Lake Huron (Proper).</i>								
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton..	87	4,078	.....	9,010	633½	452,516	154	4
2	Southampton to Pine Point..	.....	150	.....	.....	15	55,620	.....	.....
3	County of Huron .....	.....	20,425	.....	10,988	.....	102,954	.....	9,312
4	County of Lambton (including the River St. Clair .....	.....	125,871	.....	18,740	.....	20,135	598	177,861
	Totals	117	150,524	.....	38,738	638½	631,225	752	187,177
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		1,170 00	7,526 20	.....	3,873 80	6,385 00	63,122 50	60 16	18,717 70

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

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.		\$		\$		\$		
.....	.....	.....	2	300	.....	.....	8	12 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5,700	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	8	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	200	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	925	.....	.....
5	373	215	68	17,500	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	840	.....	.....
5	373	215	78	19,600	1	20	8	12 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	7,665	.....	.....

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Values.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
350	.....	21,890	277,000	.....	505	20	.....	.....	71,286 47
1,354	.....	33,058	200	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	5,749 50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,155	16	.....	.....	15,788 40
46,959	405	6,551	.....	146	78,113	1,741	11	100	41,377 62
48,663	405	61,499	277,200	146	90,373	1,777	11	100	134,201 99
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
7,299 45	24 30	3,074 95	16,632 00	11 68	4,518 65	1,777 00	6 60	2 00	134,201 99

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.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>			\$			\$		\$	
1	River Thames					42	149	42		
2	Lake St. Clair	12		2,325	15	84	13,073	166		
3	Detroit River					85	1,606	95		
	Totals	12		2,325	15	161	14,828	303		

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickrel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>								
1	River Thames								325
2	Lake St. Clair				49,277			18,264	53,692
3	Detroit River				109,165			19,075	3,900
	Totals				158,442			37,339	57,917
	Values				\$ c. 15,844 20			\$ c. 2,987 12	\$ c. 5,791 70

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$ c.		\$		\$		\$		\$
17	2,433	1,390	12	3,550	154	7,380	2	453 50	1,000	59	.....	.....	9	2,550	15	2,350
32	2,905	1,410	.....	.....	1	10	.....	1,000	4,900	1,470	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	200
49	5,338	2,800	12	3,550	155	7,390	86	463 50	6,900	1,565	.....	.....	9	2,550	16	2,550

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
.....	8	16,545	.....	.....	.....	860 39
44,398	69,499	75	50,638	392,633	970	.....	9,760	46,743 56
4,430	11,150	.....	750	53,650	65	.....	63,300	18,128 00
48,818	80,649	75	51,396	462,828	1,035	.....	73,060	65,731 95
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.
7,322 70	4,032 45	4 50	4,111 68	23,141 40	1,935 00	.....	1,461 20	65,731 95

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.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Erie.</i>										
1	Peele Island	5	80	\$ 15,000	26	9	1,150	19	49,950	\$ 5,450
2	Essex County	8	481	9,000	9	63	20,984	128	8,000	2,250
3	Kent West	2	50	12,750	13	43	17,700	59	17,500	3,700
4	Kent East	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	10,810	73	.....	.....
5	Elgin West	2	.....	15,000	18	23	8,450	50	24,000	8,650
6	Elgin East	17	617	100,000	61	6	3,200	17	282,000	52,010
7	Houghton, Norfolk County	2	38	6,000	12	.....	.....	.....	18,000	8,000
8	Walsingham, Norfolk County	1	15	2,000	6	20	500	32	.....	.....
9	Long Point (including Outer Bay)	1	.....	4,000	6	19	540	34	.....	.....
10	Charlottetown, Norfolk County	2	23	4,600	8	24	1,528	42	42,833	5,186
11	Inner Bay, Norfolk County	1	30	4,000	6	33	1,018	75	.....	.....
12	Woodhouse, Norfolk County	2	20	10,000	17	5	200	5	9,500	4,081
13	Haldimand County	9	180	31,600	41	27	2,258	47	75,500	6,710
14	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne	5	42	7,050	20	15	231	15	32,170	4,606
15	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls	1	.....	2,500	.....	29	116	33	12,200	.....
Totals		58	1,566	223,500	243	347	68,685	628	569,753	100,943

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 Erie.</i>									
1	Peele Island	25	567,096	.....	37,514	.....	.....	12,201	6,172
2	Essex County	2,594	809,943	1,720	825,331	.....	.....	334,688	277,759
3	Kent West	.....	2,197,113	.....	176,056	.....	.....	406,197	52,796
4	Kent East	.....	2,050,885	.....	105,982	.....	.....	241,306	30,078
5	Elgin West	.....	1,688,000	.....	145,800	.....	.....	45,900	259,000
6	Elgin East	.....	4,263,891	.....	523,989	.....	.....	69,978	93,843
7	Houghton, Norfolk County	.....	97,764	.....	40,675	.....	195	980	21,235
8	Walsingham, Norfolk County	.....	2,475	.....	1,232	.....	145	11,404	35,288
9	Long Point (including Outer Bay)	2,000	336,824	.....	41,149	.....	336	102,387	24,143
10	Charlottetown, Norfolk County	.....	147,072	.....	32,196	.....	.....	15,187	18,109
11	Inner Bay, Norfolk County	.....	194,215	.....	18,200	.....	.....	4,447	4,185
12	Woodhouse, Norfolk County	.....	294,000	.....	26,405	.....	.....	27,000	2,775
13	Haldimand County	.....	218,874	.....	238,546	.....	1,413	52,394	143,818
14	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne	.....	160,791	.....	22,341	.....	400	140,207	656
15	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls	.....	12,475	.....	1,012	.....	.....	20,890	5,343
Totals		4,619	13,041,418	1,720	2,236,428	.....	2,489	1,485,166	975,180
Values		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		46,190 00	652,070 90	17,200 00	223,642 80	.....	248 90	118,813 28	97,518 00

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seinea.			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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
9	2,500	1,395	5	1,000			11	110					27	8,500	1	4,000
1	100	25	10	41,430									20	19,700	9	4,700
7	2,100	1,140	59	28,300									22	9,330		
			53	21,200									19	5,350		
							5	67	250	50			28	36,250	23	22,700
8	3,200	955											3	3,300	1	600
7	2,675	975							2,200	40			3	1,650		
6	2,400	800	2	1,000					400	6			2	1,900	1	600
20	15,090	6,185							800	15			2	1,800	1	600
			4	1,500					100	3			1	500		
4	285	155	29	8,450			31	90 50	425				14	8,250		
			5	1,500			5	15 00					6	1,400	2	100
							11	4	9,300							
62	28,350	11,630	297	150,080			63	286 50	13,475	115			149	113,430	38	33,300

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
		85,792		153	7,972				38,649 92
17,875		130,052	150	26,060	219,125	1,549	508	184,540	248,499 69
5,881		220,556			86,750	247		700	181,745 06
5,045		217,893		3,030	57,879	106½	1	194,968	154,248 94
		76,400			85,000				136,622 00
		181,879		2,005	6,856				290,173 14
		3,900							11,327 10
		44,291		1,283	60,851			63,214	11,328 59
3,815		38,708		7,432	54,340	407½		104,800	59,917 67
390		36,892		3,582	165,445	96		50,045	25,157 87
		6,438		7,857	43,746			214,093	19,724 63
		3,425		575	8,035	90			20,625 00
920		50,445		793	61,857	319	111	87,040	65,045 86
11,520		12,276		63	13,553	86		125	22,978 80
6,821		2,154		134	9,184	529	32		5,079 42
52,267		1,110,201	150	52,967	880,593	3,430	652	899,525	1,289,121 69
\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
7,840 05		55,510 05	9 00	4,237 36	44,079 65	3,430 00	391 20	17,990 50	1,289,121 69

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. N.	Ton-nage.	Value.	Men.	No. N.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Ontario.</i>				\$			\$		\$	
1	Lincoln County	2	32	8,000	6	27	4,691	43	98,725	5,033
2	Wentworth County					19	3,150	25	42,200	3,110
3	Halton County					18	4,700	36	93,000	4,215
4	Peel County					2	1,100	4	12,000	1,100
5	York County					9	1,900	18	32,800	2,750
6	Ontario County					6	530	12	10,050	606
7	Durham County					1	250	2	3,000	250
8	Northumberland County					40	2,500	49	38,640	2,162
9	Prince Edward County					109	4,210	178	201,290	3,081
10	Bay of Quinte (proper)					177	8,014	276	96,300	4,930
11	Bay of Quinte (North Channel)					19	1,965	29	73,800	3,115
12	Wolfe Island and vicinity					28	1,537	42	26,500	830
Totals		2	32	8,000	6	455	34,547	714	728,305	31,182

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring.		Whitefish.		Trout.		Pike.	Pickereel or Dore.
		salted.	fresh.	salted.	fresh.	salted.	fresh.		
<i>Lake Ontario.</i>		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Lincoln County		285,400	25	42,686		11,504	1,222	46,016
2	Wentworth County		97,788		17,650		6,900	23,530	475
3	Halton County		70,200		12,100		21,500		
4	Peel County		15,000	320			175,000	500	
5	York County		16,600		21,800		10,863		
6	Ontario County		4,157		10,304		1,369	632	9
7	Durham County		5,000		1,000		500		
8	Northumberland County	26	21,013		13,635		30,300	53,265	35
9	Prince Edward County				140,898		232,149	32,537	200
10	Bay of Quinte (proper)	25	34,602	9	182,484		250	100,481	25,315
11	Bay of Quinte (North Channel)				59,966		77,326	1,200	2,176
12	Wolfe Island and vicinity			1	12,400	180	27,501	22,650	900
Totals		51	539,760	355	514,923	180	595,162	236,017	75,126
Values		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		510 00	26,988 00	3,550 00	51,492 30	1,800 00	59,516 20	18,681 36	7,512 60

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1912.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
4	460	220					42	66					5	900		
							4	5					169	2,560		
									200	4			2	1,400		
									100	5			2	400		
1	40	25											1	200		
													2	122	2	143
															1	100
					54	1,350										
					52	676			6,405	22			2	40		
					344	5,765			5,500	158			1	400		
2	13	8							200				1	300		
3	30	41			48	773			500	13			6	500	5	226
10	343	294			498	8,561	46	71	12,905	202	166	250	205	6,822	8	448

*166 of these are spearing houses valued at \$1,660.

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Beils.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Smoked Herring.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
	50	20,615		886	7,601					26,123 04
		2,400			550			36,070		9,643 20
	375								123,900	19,282 50
	300	1,100		500	4,000			100		21,805 00
		20		40	4,615					4,331 25
		37			3,027					1,579 81
					1,000					450 00
	5,946	5,900	9,719	52,414	76,334					19,213 57
58	151,093	4,100		28,672	46,530					53,827 20
8,532	49,333	73,078		266,733	165,385					68,415 05
	5,500	1,900		400	22,100					15,604 80
	12,900	13,835		38,210	42,158					14,332 55
8,590	225,497	122,985	9,719	387,855	373,300			36,170	123,900	\$254,607 97
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1,288 50	13,529 82	6,149 25	583 14	31,028 40	18,665 00			723 40	12,390 00	254,607 97

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.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Inland Waters.</i>				\$			\$			\$
1	Frontenac County					58	793	85	2,170	243
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington					122	1,526	267	3,595	607
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton, Renfrew and Grenville	2		800	12	49	574	44	1,665	78
4	Lake Simcoe	4	10	4,800	62	19	1,120	34		
5	Welland County									
	Totals	6	10	5,600	74	248	4,013	430	7,430	928

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>Inland Waters.</i>									
1	Frontenac County		4,215					16,960	5
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington	39	6,542		179			13,650	100
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton, Renfrew and Grenville				100			563	50
4	Lake Simcoe		1,448		2,109	7	6,361		
5	Welland County							286	332
	Totals	39	12,205		2,388	7	6,361	31,459	487
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		390 00	610 25		238 80	70 00	636 10	2,516 72	48 70

FISHERIES,

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	950	.....	.....	.....	1,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	1,195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
7	1,200	1,050	.....	.....	5	100	38	38	4,000	65	.....	.....	2	50	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	51	1,000	15	60	173	2	1,100	3	150
7	1,200	1,050	.....	.....	111	2,245	71	89	6,900	80	60	173	8	1,150	3	150

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Dog fish.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.		\$ c.
.....	24,630	1,330	.....	64,001	61,165	.....	.....	.....	4,200	11,374 68
.....	1,950	51	.....	28,622	28,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,663 106
.....	6,400	100	1,700	14,643	20,668	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,315 88
.....	.....	.....	122	.....	32,992	.....	.....	123,871	.....	5,122 52
.....	.....	.....	188	.....	1,995	.....	.....	.....	.....	202 19
.....	6,400	26,680	3,391	1,077 28	145,155	.....	.....	123,871	4,200	25,678 33
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
960 00	1,600 80	169 55	.....	8,618 24	7,257 75	.....	.....	2,477 42	84 00	25,678 33

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.	Yards.	Value.
				\$			\$		\$	
1	Kenora and Rainy River	3	61	2,220	8	52	12,860	112	78,750	10,615
2	Lake Superior	28	341	58,675	124	83	6,065	124	652,200	19,618
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)	60	745	90,375	193	69	6,725	83	1,150,550	449,145
4	Georgian Bay	18	248	43,300	80	124	19,085	215	1,261,950	43,195
5	Lake Huron (proper)	10	385	15,700	49	112	16,222	203	547,205	23,164
6	Lake St. Clair, etc.	12	.....	2,325	15	161	14,828	303	.....	.....
7	Lake Erie	58	1,566	223,500	243	347	68,665	628	569,753	100,943
8	Lake Ontario	3	32	8,000	6	455	34,547	714	728,305	31,182
9	Inland waters	6	10	5,600	74	248	4,013	430	7,450	928
	Totals	197	3,388	449,695	792	1,651	183,030	2,812	4,996,143	678,790

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.	Sturgeon.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Kenora and Rainy River . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	994,428	1,000	55,643	456,994	669,311	117,933
2	Lake Superior . . . . .	.....	1,763,315	.....	573,674	690	1,475,924	122,631	217,847	3,587
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)	276	400	2½	660,160	1,002½	1,690,708	68,516	424,556	22,018
4	Georgian Bay	1,123½	87,350	40	287,161	913½	1,027,027	34,326	58,012	976
5	Lake Huron (proper)	117	150,524	.....	38,738	638½	631,225	752	187,177	48,663
6	Lake St. Clair, etc. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	158,442	.....	.....	37,339	57,917	48,818
7	Lake Erie	4,619	13,041,418	1,720	2,236,428	.....	2,489	1,485,166	975,180	52,267
8	Lake Ontario	51	539,760	355	514,923	180	595,162	236,017	75,126	8,590
9	Inland waters	39	12,205	.....	2,388	7	6,361	31,459	487	6,400
	Totals	6,225½	15,574,972	2,117½	5,466,342	4,431½	5,484,539	2,473,200	2,665,613	309,232
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		62,255 00	778,748 60	21,175 00	546,634 20	44,315 00	548,453 90	197,856 00	266,561 30	46,384 80

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing material and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1912.

Fishing material.—Continued.												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.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
			28	9,000	6	1,025							15	9,250	11	2,450
			46	9,900									20	16,700	12	12,600
			106	35,950									9	2,900	4	1,500
			9	3,500	12	605							19	7,500	9	3,535
5	373	215	78	19,600	1	20	8	12					24	7,665		
49	5,338	2,800	12	3,550	155	7,390	86	463	6,900	1,565			9	2,550	16	2,550
62	28,350	11,630	297	150,080			63	286	13,475	115			149	113,430	38	33,300
10	543	294			498	8,564	46	71	12,905	202	166	250	205*	6,822	8	448
7	1,200	1,050			111	2,245	71	89	6,900	80	60	173	8	1,150	3	150
133	35,804	15,989	576	231,580	783	19,849	274	921	40,180	1,962	226	423	458	167,967	101	56,733

*166 of these are spearing houses valued at \$1,660.

fish caught during the year 1912.

Eels	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Buffalo Fish.	Smoked Herring.	Dog Fish.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
		105,579	28,450	33,893	2,796	213		91,076			256,702 94
		550									332,188 78
	11,454	3,260	2,486	302,491	405						315,653 11
	3,090	35,414	1,067	42,363	100		8,100				168,990 33
405	61,439	277,200	146	90,373	1,777	11	100				134,204 99
	60,649	75	51,396	462,828	1,035		73,060				65,731 95
	1,110,201	150	52,967	860,593	3,430	652	899,525				1,289,121 69
	225,497	122,985	9,719	387,855	373,300		36,170		123,900		254,607 97
	26,680	3,391		107,728	145,155		123,871			4,200	25,678 33
252,582	1,393,179	431,947	632,095	2,330,996	9,543	876	1,140,826	91,076	123,900	4,200	2,842,877 09
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
15,154 92	69,658 95	25,916 82	50,567 60	116,549 80	9,543 00	525 60	22,816 52	7,286 08	12,390 00	84 00	2,842,877 09

Comparative Statement of yield for 1911-12, according to Districts.

	1911.	1912.	Increase.	Decrease.
Kenora and Rainy River District:				
Herring.....	bbls.			
Herring.....	lbs.			
Whitefish.....	bbls.			
Whitefish.....	lbs.	761,487	994,428	232,951
Trout.....	bbls.		1,000	1,000
Trout.....	lbs.	92,385	55,643	36,742
Pike.....	"	346,275	456,994	110,719
Pickereel (Dore).....	"	402,701	669,311	266,610
Sturgeon.....	"	73,290	117,933	44,643
Eels.....	"			
Perch.....	"			
Tullibee.....	"	128,689	105,579	23,110
Catfish.....	"	6,000	28,450	22,450
Mixed and Coarse fish.....	"	34,770	33,893	877
Caviare.....	"	1,792	2,796	1,004
Sturgeon Bladders.....	No.	186	213	27
Buffalo Fish.....	lbs.		91,076	91,076
Lake Superior:				
Herring.....	bbls.			
Herring.....	lbs.	784,280	1,763,315	979,035
Whitefish.....	bbls.	1,005		1,005
Whitefish.....	lbs.	502,653	573,674	71,021
Trout.....	bbls.	1,441	690	851
Trout.....	lbs.	1,441,137	1,475,924	34,787
Pike.....	"	62,773	122,631	59,858
Pickereel (Dore).....	"	81,569	217,847	136,278
Sturgeon.....	"	7,267	3,567	3,700
Eels.....	"			
Perch.....	"			
Tullibee.....	"	2,235	550	1,685
Catfish.....	"			
Mixed and Coarse fish.....	"	920		920
Caviare.....	"	40		40
Sturgeon Bladders.....	No.			
Carp.....	lbs.			
Lake Huron, North Channel:				
Herring.....	bbls.	3,809	276	3,533
Herring.....	lbs.	4,600	400	4,200
Whitefish.....	bbls.	422	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	419 $\frac{1}{2}$
Whitefish.....	lbs.	665,481	660,160	5,321
Trout.....	bbls.	1,270	1,002 $\frac{1}{2}$	267 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trout.....	lbs.	1,618,134	1,690,708	72,574
Pike.....	"	67,954	68,516	562
Pickereel (Dore).....	"	287,543	424,556	137,013
Sturgeon.....	"	18,816	22,018	3,202
Eels.....	"			
Perch.....	"	11,282	11,454	172
Tullibee.....	"		3,260	3,260
Catfish.....	"	13,799	2,486	11,313
Mixed and Coarse fish.....	"	201,886	302,491	100,605
Caviare.....	"	200	405	205
Sturgeon Bladders.....	No.			
Carp.....	lbs.			
Georgian Bay:				
Herring.....	bbls.	1,828	1,123 $\frac{1}{2}$	705 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herring.....	lbs.	101,148	67,350	33,798
Whitefish.....	bbls.	33	40	7
Whitefish.....	lbs.	347,855	287,161	60,694
Trout.....	bbls.	559	913 $\frac{1}{2}$	354 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trout.....	lbs.	1,273,948	1,027,027	246,921

Comparative Statement of yield for 1911-12, according to Districts—Continued.

	1911.	1912.	Increase.	Decrease.
Georgian Bay—Continued:				
Pike..... lbs.....	73,356	34,326		39,030
Pickeral (Dore)..... ".....	86,528	58,012		28,516
Sturgeon..... ".....	291	976	685	
Eels..... ".....				
Perch..... ".....	6,675	3,000		3,675
Tullibee..... ".....		35,414	35,414	
Catfish..... ".....	285	1,067	782	
Mixed and Coarse Fish ¹ ".....	35,081	42,363	7,282	
Caviare..... ".....		100	100	
Sturgeon Bladders..... ".....				
Carp..... No.....	1,000	8,100	7,100	
Lake Huron (proper):				
Herring..... bbls.....	226	117		109
Herring..... lbs.....	175,810	150,524		25,286
Whitefish..... bbls.....	1			1
Whitefish..... lbs.....	70,152	38,738		31,414
Trout..... bbls.....	743	638½		104½
Trout..... lbs.....	767,433	631,225		136,208
Pike..... ".....	2,027	752		1,275
Pickeral (Dore)..... ".....	175,588	187,177	11,589	
Sturgeon..... ".....	8,744	48,663	39,919	
Eels..... ".....		405	405	
Perch..... ".....	104,780	61,499		43,281
Tullibee..... ".....	212,000	277,200	65,200	
Catfish..... ".....	406	146		260
Mixed and coarse fish..... ".....	80,256	90,373	10,117	
Caviare..... ".....	736	1,777	1,041	
Sturgeon Bladders..... No.....	54	11		43
Carp..... lbs.....		100	100	
Lake St. Clair and Detroit River:				
Herring..... bbls.....				
Herring..... lbs.....	100			100
Whitefish..... bbls.....				
Whitefish..... lbs.....	63,983	158,442	94,459	
Trout..... bbls.....				
Trout..... lbs.....				
Pike..... ".....	38,745	37,339		1,406
Pickeral (Dore)..... ".....	68,034	57,917		11,117
Sturgeon..... ".....	46,985	48,818	1,833	
Eels..... ".....				
Perch..... ".....	66,796	80,649	13,853	
Tullibee..... ".....		75	75	
Catfish..... ".....	39,416	51,396	11,980	
Mixed and coarse fish..... ".....	515,893	462,828		53,065
Caviare..... ".....	600	1,035	435	
Sturgeon Bladders..... No.....				
Carp..... lbs.....	224,990	73,060		151,930
Lake Erie:				
Herring..... bbls.....	73	4,619	4,546	
Herring..... lbs.....	9,924,292	13,041,418	3,117,126	
Whitefish..... bbls.....		1,720	1,720	
Whitefish..... lbs.....	1,139,345	2,236,428	1,097,083	
Trout..... bbls.....				
Trout..... lbs.....	2,799	2,489		310
Pike..... ".....	1,099,214	1,485,166	385,952	
Pickeral (Dore)..... ".....	802,067	975,180	173,113	
Sturgeon..... ".....	67,685	52,267		15,418
Eels..... ".....				

Comparative Statement of yield 1911-12, according to Districts.

	1911.	1912.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake Erie.—Continued:				
Perch.....lbs.....	874,304	1,110,201	235,997	.....
Tullibee.....".....	15,834	150	.....	15,684
Catfish.....".....	49,540	52,267	2,817	.....
Mixed and coarse fish.....	1,327,645	880,593	.....	447,052
Caviare.....".....	3,684	3,430	.....	254
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	149	652	503	.....
Carp.....lbs.....	644,621	899,525	254,904	.....
Lake Ontario;				
Herring.....bbls.....	30	51	21	.....
Herring.....lbs.....	944,694	539,760	.....	404,934
Whitefish.....bbls.....	16	355	339	.....
Whitefish.....lbs.....	582,528	514,923	.....	67,605
Trout.....bbls.....	.....	180	180	.....
Trout.....lbs.....	384,567	595,162	210,595	.....
Pike.....".....	347,334	236,017	.....	111,317
Pickrel (Dore).....".....	98,019	75,126	.....	22,893
Sturgeon.....".....	138	8,590	8,452	.....
Eels.....".....	138,710	225,497	86,787	.....
Perch.....".....	214,441	122,985	.....	91,456
Tullibee.....".....	6,100	9,719	3,619	.....
Catfish.....".....	411,738	387,855	.....	23,883
Mixed and Coarse fish.....	474,177	373,300	.....	100,877
Caviare.....".....	10	.....	.....	10
Sturgeon and Bladders.....No.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carp.....lbs.....	85,500	36,170	.....	49,330
Herring, Smoked....."	.....	123,900	123,900	.....
Inland Waters:				
Herring.....bbls.....	69	39	.....	30
Herring.....lbs.....	20,104	12,205	.....	7,899
Whitefish.....bbls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitefish.....lbs.....	25,285	2,388	.....	22,897
Trout.....bbls.....	.....	7	7	.....
Trout.....lbs.....	980	6,361	5,381	.....
Pike.....".....	60,839	31,459	.....	29,380
Pickrel (Dore).....".....	20,446	487	.....	19,959
Sturgeon.....".....	2,100	6,400	4,300	.....
Eels.....".....	6,388	26,680	20,292	.....
Perch.....".....	22,801	3,391	.....	19,410
Tullibee.....".....	50	.....	.....	50
Catfish.....".....	130,770	107,728	.....	23,042
Mixed and Coarse fish.....	136,294	145,155	8,861	.....
Caviare.....".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	200	.....	.....	200
Carp.....lbs.....	462,406	123,871	.....	338,535
Dog fish....."	.....	4,200	4,200	.....

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

	1911	1912	Increase.	Decrease.
Herring..... bbls.....	6,044	6,225½	181½	
Herring..... lbs.....	11,953,228	15,574,972	3,621,744	
Whitefish..... bbls.....	1,556	2,117½	561½	
Whitefish..... lbs.....	4,142,769	5,466,342	1,323,573	
Trout..... bbls.....	4,713	4,431½		281½
Trout..... lbs.....	5,569,383	5,484,539		84,844
Pike..... ".....	2,098,517	2,473,200	374,683	
Pickereel (Dore)..... ".....	2,022,495	2,665,613	643,118	
Sturgeon..... ".....	225,316	309,232	83,916	
Eels..... ".....	145,196	252,582	107,386	
Perch..... ".....	1,274,079	1,393,179	119,100	
Tullibee..... ".....	375,658	431,947	56,289	
Catfish..... ".....	651,954	632,095		19,859
Mixed and Coarse fish..... ".....	2,806,922	2,330,996		475,926
Caviare..... ".....	7,062	9,543	1,481	
Sturgeon Bladders..... No.....	589	876	287	
Carp..... lbs.....	1,418,517	1,140,826		277,691
Herring, smoked..... ".....		123,900	123,900	
Buffalo Fish..... ".....		91,076	91,076	
Dog Fish..... ".....		4,200	4,200	
Total Barrels.....	12,313	12,774½		
Total Pounds.....	32,691,685	38,385,118		
Total Increase of Barrels, 1912.....			461½	
Total Increase of Pounds, 1912.....			5,693,433	

Statement of the yield and value of the Fisheries of the Province for the year 1912.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$
Herring..... bbls.....	6,225½	10 00	62,255 00
Herring..... lbs.....	15,574,972	05	778,748 60
Whitefish..... bbls.....	2,117½	10 00	21,175 00
Whitefish..... lbs.....	5,466,342	10	546,634 20
Trout..... bbls.....	4,431½	10 00	44,315 00
Trout..... lbs.....	5,484,539	10	548,453 90
Pike..... ".....	2,473,200	08	197,856 00
Pickereel (Dore)..... ".....	2,665,613	10	266,561 30
Sturgeon..... ".....	309,232	15	46,384 80
Eels..... lbs.....	252,582	06	15,154 92
Perch..... ".....	1,393,179	05	69,658 95
Tullibee..... ".....	431,947	06	25,916 82
Catfish..... ".....	632,095	08	50,567 60
Mixed and Coarse Fish..... ".....	2,330,996	05	116,549 80
Caviare..... ".....	9,543	1 00	9,543 00
Sturgeon Bladders..... No.....	876	60	525 60
Carp..... lbs.....	1,140,826	02	22,816 52
Herring, smoked..... ".....	123,900	10	12,390 00
Buffalo Fish..... ".....	91,076	08	7,286 08
Dog Fish..... ".....	4,200	02	84 00
Total.....			2,842,877 09

RECAPITULATION

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

Articles.	Value.
197 Tugs (3,388 Tons) (792 men).....	\$449,695 00
1,651 boats (2,812 men).....	183,030 00
4,996,143 yards Gill-net.....	678,790 00
133 Seines (35,804 yds.).....	15,989 00
576 Pound nets.....	231,580 00
783 Hoop nets.....	19,849 00
274 Dip nets.....	921 00
40,180 Hooks on Set Lines.....	1,962 00
226 Spears.....	423 00
458 Freezers and Ice Houses.....	167,967 00
101 Piers and Wharves.....	56,733 00
Total value of Fishing Apparatus.....	\$1,806,939 00

Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1912, inclusive.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
	\$		\$ c.
		Brought forward.....	19,397,564 00
1870.....	264,982	1892.....	2,042,198 00
1871.....	193,524	1893.....	1,694,930 00
1872.....	267,633	1894.....	1,659,968 00
1873.....	293,091	1895.....	1,584,473 00
1874.....	446,267	1896.....	1,605,674 00
1875.....	453,194	1897.....	1,289,822 00
1876.....	437,229	1898.....	1,433,631 00
1877.....	438,223	1899.....	1,477,815 00
1878.....	348,122	1900.....	1,333,293 00
1879.....	367,133	1901.....	1,428,078 00
1880.....	444,491	1902.....	1,265,705 00
1881.....	509,903	1903.....	1,535,144 00
1882.....	825,457	1904.....	1,793,524 00
1883.....	1,027,033	1905.....	1,708,963 00
1884.....	1,133,724	1906.....	1,734,865 00
1885.....	1,342,692	1907.....	1,935,024 90
1886.....	1,435,998	1908.....	2,100,078 65
1887.....	1,531,850	1909.....	2,237,544 41
1888.....	1,839,869	1910.....	2,348,269 57
1889.....	1,963,123	1911.....	2,419,178 21
1890.....	2,009,637	1912.....	2,842,877 09
1891.....	1,806,389		
Carried forward.....	\$19,379,564	Total.....	\$56,850,324 81

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