

We have here very nearly a ton of Salmon caught by some five or six gentlemen with rod and line, for sport, in less than ten fishing days. It is proof of the very great richness of the Canadian rivers; and of the very great value to the country of the policy of preservation which has, for a few years past, been established by the Fishery Department of the Dominion Government.

CATCH OF ANOTHER PARTY.

The case given is not an isolated one. Here is another report showing the success of a party of three in the Moisie River, one of the tributaries of the St. Lawrence:—

	Fish. Lbs.	
Mr. John Brown, Hamilton, in 17 days, killed	200	3,695
Mr. John Ogilvy, Montreal, in 14 days, killed	87	1,523
Mr. Thomas Ogilvy, Scotland, in 6 days, killed	38	798
	325	5,916

Being an average on the total number of 18 lbs. 3½ oz. The average individually was, Mr. Brown's catch 18 lbs. 6 oz., largest fish

35 lbs. Mr. John Ogilvy's 17 lbs. 8 oz., largest 36 lbs. Mr. Thomas Ogilvy's 18 lbs. 6 oz., largest fish not given.

The commercial value of the catch of this party, at 15 cents a lb, is \$887 40. And we have reason to believe that some of the lessees of the Salmon Rivers have realized very handsome profits.

The Dominion fishing grounds in the Gulf of St. Lawrence are the most extensive in the world; and the clear cold waters of the Gulf and its tributaries, yield the finest quality of fish. In fact the Canadian fisheries are wholly without a rival on the globe.

As respects Salmon there is a fishing line on the North shore of the St. Lawrence of over a thousand miles in length, into which very numerous tributaries flow. On the South shore, taking in the coasts of the Maritime Provinces, the Salmon fishing line is not of less but greater length. In New Brunswick and parts of the Province of Quebec the Salmon fishery supports a considerable industry.

See the article on the Fisheries of the Dominion, for further particulars.

Game and Fishery Laws.

Some few alterations have been made in these laws in the Province of Ontario. The prohibition of the time for killing Duck and Teal has been extended from 15th August to 15th September. Deer shooting has been

extended from the 1st to the 19th of December. The shooting of Quails is entirely prohibited for three years from the 15th February, 1871. The Table of Close Seasons as amended we give below:—

TABLE OF CLOSE SEASONS.

	Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.
Elk, Moose, Cariboo, Deer and Fawn....	19 Dec. to 1 Sep.	1 Feb. to 1 Sep.		
Moose			1 Feb. to 1 May	1 Jan. to 1 Sep.
Cariboo				1 Mar. to 1 Sep.
Hare	1 Mar. to 1 Sep.	1 Feb. to 1 Sep.		
Wild Turkey, Grouse, Pheasant and Partridge	1 Jan. to 1 Sep.	1 Mar. to 1 Sep.	1 Mar. to 1 Sep.	
Partridge				1 Jan. to 1 Sep.
Quail	None for 3 years.			
Woodcock and Snipe.	1 Mar. to 15 July	1 Mar. to 1 Sep.		1 Mar. to 1 Sep.
Wild Swan, Wild Goose & Wild Duck.	1 May to 15 Aug.	1 May to 1 Sep.		
Wild Duck—East of Three Rivers.....		15 May to 1 Sep.		
Beaver	1 Mar. to 1 Nov.	1 May to 1 Sep.		
Otter	“ “	1 May to 1 Nov.		1 May to 1 Nov.
Mink	“ “	15 Apr. to 15 Oct.		
Marten	“ “	1 Apr. to 1 Nov.		
Muskrat	1 May to 1 Feb.	1 May to 21 Oct.		
Salmon	1 Aug. to 1 May	1 Aug. to 1 May	15 Aug. to 1 Mar.	31 July to 1 Mar.
Do. by fly—surface-fishing....	31 Aug. to 31 May	31 Aug. to 31 May	15 Sep. to 1 May	
Do. East of Halifax, &c., &c.....				15 Aug. to 1 Mar.
Trout (or lunge).....	1 Oct. to 1 Jan.	1 Oct. to 1 Jan.	1 Oct. to 1 Jan.	1 Oct. to 1 Jan.
Speckled Trout	1 Oct. to 1 May	1 Oct. to 1 Jan.		
White Fish, in any manner whatsoever	19 Nov. to 1 Dec.	19 Nov. to 1 Dec.		
Do. by seines or nets	30 May to 1 Aug.	31 July to 1 Dec.		
Bass, Pickerel, or Dore, Maskinonge, &c.	15 Apr. to 1 May	15 Apr. to 24 May		
Insectivorous Birds..	1 Mar. to 1 Aug.	1 Mar. to 1 Aug.		Not to be killed at any time.