

Toronto.

Horatio J. Bray, Toronto.—5-inch should be used in pound-nets; the large fish would be taken, the smaller would escape. (P. 298, pt. I.)

Port Arthur.

John Maloney, Port Arthur.—Uses 3½-inch mesh in pots in Lake Superior. (p. 55, pt. II.)

J. J. Nutall, Port Arthur.—Uses 3¾ and 4-inch in pots. (p. 68, pt. II.)

Thos. Swain, Thessalon.—Uses 4-inch mesh in pots of pound-nets. (p. 77, pt. II.)

Laurie King, Thessalon.—Four inch mesh in pots is large enough. (p. 78, pt. II.)

Jas. B. Dobbie, Thessalon.—Uses 4-inch mesh in pots. (p. 79, pt. II.)

John Sullivan, Thessalon.—Uses 4-inch mesh in pots. (p. 80, pt. II.)

David Bellerose, Thessalon.—Uses 4-inch mesh in pots of pound-nets. (p. 82, pt. II.)

Stephen Fouchette, Thessalon.—Uses 4-inch mesh in pound-nets. (p. 83, pt. II.)

W. S. Holden, Gore Bay.—Uses 4-inch mesh in pots (4½ too large. (p. 86, p. II.)

James Noble, Gore Bay.—Four-inch in pots in pound-nets should be adopted. (p. 92, pt. II.)

James Noble, Killarney.—Four-inch mesh for pots in pound-nets is right. (p. 97, pt. II.)

George Larouche, Killarney.—Uses 4-inch mesh in pots. (p. 104, pt. II.)

Nelson Couture, Sault Ste. Marie.—Uses 4-inch mesh in pots (a 2-inch trout and whitefish will escape. (p. 110, pt. II.)

Joseph Gauley, Sault Ste. Marie.—Uses 4-inch in pots in pound-nets. (p. 114, pt. II.)

James Glanville, Sault Ste. Marie.—Uses 4-inch mesh in pots for whitefish and trout. (p. 127, pt. I.)

PROPOSED RESERVATIONS FOR THE NATURAL BREEDING OF FISH, AND FOR ANGLING PURPOSES ALSO.

The Commissioners were called upon also to consider the propriety of reserving grounds for angling and spawning purposes in the Georgian Bay. Their views are submitted as follows:—

Reference being made in the body of the report for the reservation of spawning grounds in certain localities, the following limits for that purpose were suggested:—They are somewhat extensive in their limits, the area will take in the narrower parts of the east and north shores of the Georgian Bay and North Channel, which are studded with countless small islands, forming innumerable small bays and inlets, to which nearly all the various species of fishes indigenous to the waters of the Georgian Bay go for spawning purposes. It may, and no doubt will, be considered by many a somewhat drastic measure, particularly by those who have been continuously using all kinds of fishing engines of an illegal character, and killing fish in season and out of season within these limits. Amongst these numerous groups of islands every facility is afforded for illicit fishing on the most extended scale, and whilst net fishing of any description is permitted under the regulations amongst these islands, it will be almost an impossibility to stop the poaching now so extensively carried on. But if these limits are wholly set apart as a reservation for spawning grounds of fishes of the various kinds which frequent these naturally adapted places for their reproduction, and net fishing prohibited therein, no pretext could be set forth by any one found fishing, or in possession of fish or fishing gear within these limits, that because he had formerly obtained a license to fish in the Georgian Bay waters he might also be entitled to fish in these natural spawning grounds as now proposed to be reserved.

The proposed reserved limits are as follows: Commencing on the shore of Matchedash Bay at the south-eastern extremity of Georgian Bay, thence in a north-westerly line, taking in the easterly shore of the bay with all the islands up to Black Bell Island; thence easterly to Point aux Barille; thence north-westerly in a straight line to the north side of the main Bustard Islands; thence easterly in a straight line to Fox Island; thence in a straight line to Killarney—and from Killarney across Fraser's Bay to Point