

Ontario for rents, license fees, fines and confiscations amounted to \$6,465, and in Quebec, 7,124. In the Montreal Division the number of fishing boats used was 1,152, valued at \$6,655. number of gill nets used was 1,032 and of seines 348. Quantities of fish caught during last season were as follows: 137,062 eels, 195 lbs. sturgeon, 230,400 lbs. trout, 3,100 dozen whitefish, 10,000 tommycod, 3,600 maskinonge, 1,050 barrels bass, 973 barrels pickerel, 975 bbls. pike, 15,305 bbls. mixed fish.

ANTICOSTI.

This island, situated in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, about 400 miles below Quebec, is not frequently visited by sportsmen, for a good reason, that there are but few localities on it where sport can be easily obtained by rod or gun. Many persons are led to believe that there are good salmon surface-fishing on Anticosti, because the Fishery Department advertises the leasing of its rivers every season. We have been two summers on the island, visiting the west and east ends of it. Certainly there are some very handsome and luscious salmon taken in nets which are placed in the bays, but as regards good fly-fishing for salmon, it is questionable, as the rivers are generally too shallow. However, the pools contain excellent Sea and Brook Trout. A few salmon enter the Salmon River on the North-east side; the Jupiter on the South side, and Chaloup also on the South-side. There is another river called River a la Loutre, a stream entering the sea about twenty miles west of S. W. Point, which is said to be frequented by salmon and trout; but the other rivers are not deep enough to allow salmon to enter, and are not worth advertising; in fact we question if the Department had a legal right to do so. The tides are an obstacle to the above rivers being ever good for salmon; the fish can scarcely get time to enter them. In some of the bays, although the river may be deep enough near the estuary, the tide is no sooner at its height, than it returns towards its base. There is a difference in the tidal time between the West and East portions of the

island, and this, with the fact that there is good estuary feed, may account for salmon being found around it.

THE APPROACHING YACHT RACE.

The failure of the Canadian built yacht, "Countess of Dufferin" to obtain the Queen's Cup, has not discouraged the Ontario yachtsmen from making another effort. The Bay of Quinte Yacht Club has challenged the New York Yacht Club, the holders of the "America" Cup. The Canadians are now building a sloop yacht at Belleville, Ont., to be named the "Atlanta," which will enter the contest. We are also informed that another yacht is being constructed at Cobourg, by Mr. Cuthbert, the celebrated yacht builder of Ontario. It is intended that she will compete for the Queen's Cup, which the Americans brought across from England, some years ago. The rules of the New York Yacht Club are peculiar and stringent, inasmuch as the prize can only be obtained by sailing on three successive days, and the holders of the Cup claim the privilege of sailing many different yachts in the race. Therefore the Canadian yachts will have to contend against the whole fleet of the New York Yacht Club. Of course, if we challenge our neighbors, it is with the knowledge that the rules of the American Club are to be complied with on our part, and if one of our vessels gain a victory under the circumstances, it will be another feather in the Canadian's cap. The flag officers of the N. Y. Yacht Club are dubious as to the sailing qualities of the "Atlanta," and the only vessel that can make a fair show against her, (the "Arrow") does not belong to a member of the Club. The owner of the latter yacht, Mr. Ross Winans is abroad, and therefore the vessel cannot be entered, as he must obtain club membership first. However, to make up for the "Arrow," said to be the fastest in America, Mr. David Kirby, the builder of the latter, offers to construct a vessel with finer lines, which in his opinion, can beat the