

In the Foyle the produce has been raised from forty-three tons to very nearly three hundred tons per annum. The movement of steamers and other vessels in no degree interferes with their migrations, nor do the din and clang of saw-mills, with light glaring the night through, frighten them from their journeyings. Nor need their movements be impeded by perpendicular dams of such height as to prevent them from running freely up and down the rivers. All difficulty is at once obviated by constructing an apron or slope on the lower side of every dam, extending from the top of the dam to the bottom of the river below, with a smooth even surface, sloping at an angle of forty-five degrees with the horizon, and located in the main channel of the stream. By enforcing the maintenance of such aprons to every dam, and restricting the capture of the fish to those seasons when alone they are fit for food and to that size which may be supposed to denote their maturity, a vast amount of wealth might be secured to Canada from the Salmon fishery. I have seen it stated, but have not the means of verifying it, that in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the exports of Salmon alone, apart from the home consumption, which is enormous, amounts "to the annual value of several hundred thousands of pounds sterling." And with such noble rivers as we possess, what is to hinder us from deriving a like advantage? The Salmon demand of us no care for themselves, nor toil in raising and preparing food on which to fatten them; old ocean gives them free pasturage, and all they ask at our hands is the opportunity to propagate and grow.

Auxiliary to protective legislation is the diffusion among all classes of correct information respecting their Natural History and their economical value. The owner of a mill site needs to understand it is but just that, in erecting his dam, he should be obliged to build it in such a manner as not to make it a tax on the whole province by diminishing one of its sources of wealth. The fisherman should know that he can not be allowed to impoverish the fishery by taking half grown fish, merely that his immediate gains may be a little greater. And the dweller on the inland streams should learn to distinguish the spawning from the fresh run fish, and to know that the little Fry, the Smolt, and the Grilse, if suffered to remain in their native element, will in a few more months become the noble Salmon; and that the laws which forbid their capture are really made for his benefit.

Nothing has been said of the Salmon as a fish of game, how he has lured Sir Humphrey Davy from his Philosophy, Chitty from his Law, Wilson from his University; nor is there any need to one who has felt his arrowy rush and listened to the music of the swift running reel. A word might well be said illustrative of his habits under trying circumstances; how when the barbed iron is in his jaw, he leaps and runs and struggles to be free; how he tries to throw himself upon the lightened line, or to smash the tackle against a rock, but there is neither time nor space.

In Canada, the Salmon are found in the St. Lawrence and its tributaries, especially its large northern tributaries, and northward of the Gulf, in every stream that runs to the ocean. Some five and twenty years ago they were