

Blanc Sablon, from acting in like manner? If this system of destruction has been carried on since 1867, we cannot wonder that salmon are scarce. If the salmon entering the northern rivers were allowed to carry out natural laws, the Labradorian spawning grounds would ultimately attain their native fruitfulness, and the surface and estuary net-fishing in these rivers become the most celebrated in the world. When we visited Natashquan there stood an old dilapidated shanty opposite the pools, on the beams of which were recorded the fishing scores of the gentlemen who were there on previous years. To day it has a camp building almost equal to those on the Godbout or Moisie.

#### THE MONTMORENCY.

A good Brook Trout river entering the St. Lawrence about six miles east of the city of Quebec, where its waters fall from a height of two hundred and fifty feet, known as the "Falls of Montmorency." The locality is historical and a source of attraction to tourists and others visiting the ancient capital. About two miles above the "Falls" the scenery is primitively grand; limestone rock margins its banks; here it is formed into "natural steps," about a foot in thickness, and for half a mile they recede one above the other to the height of twenty feet, as regularly as if made by the hand of man. On the right bank, there is a terrace of similar rock, a short distance above the present bed of the river, retaining evidence that long before the era of civilization, and while the limestone was in a soft state, a powerful stream passed over it, as indicated by the presence of deep pot-holes containing stones formed globular by the friction of the water. In the woods adjacent, are marks of early agriculture, resembling plough-ridges, probably the work of troops encamped in the locality during the war. Further up are the "Saubles," where the rocks are covered with sand rolled down beneath the torrent of ages. From this point upwards there

may be found some good Brook Trout, certainly when the river is low in June. It is considered a good day's fishing to wade from the "Saubles" to the "Three Falls," near the parish of Laval. If a Quebeccer goes for two days, the first start is generally in the vicinity of the "Saubles;" he wades the stream as far as "Moore's," resting for the night, and returning next morning fishing down with the current to the "Saubles," leaving the latter place at seven o'clock, and arriving at Quebec about ten p.m. There are some deep cool pools in Laval, parish of Montmorency, and the fish are of larger size as one proceeds towards the "Beaver Meadows," further north. The river is an outlet of Snow Lake, a large body of water in the northern portion of the County of Montmorency. The Lake is said to contain large trout, commonly called *lunge* or Lake Trout, which are generally fished for through the ice in winter.

#### FISH PLANTING IN LAKE ONTARIO.

The employes of the Government Fishery Department at Newcastle, Ontario, are alive and at work. It is stated that about 16,000 young salmon trout and 3,000 Californian salmon fry were placed in the lake a short time ago. The fishes are planted, indeed, at the risk of their lives, because the little creatures are not strong enough to take care of themselves, and it is possible, where there are so many pike, bass and other ravenous fishes and black water snakes, that the result of the planting will never be seen again. Yet, we are told by the knowing ones of the Department that each of these fishes will weigh from four to seven pounds at the end of three or four years. It is our wish to encourage fish breeding, and to see that every food fish indigenous to the Dominion should have proper facilities to propagate its species. There are many existing natural obstacles placed against the propagation of salmon in this country, which the Government should make efforts to take away. We are satisfied regarding the