

RIDING A BULL MOOSE-RAINY LAKE, ONT.

the best fishing on the river will be found, and it is a fact that almost inavaribly good sport will be had, while the Indians and guides are carrying the duffle around the rapids.

There are three game fish found in Nipigon waters-the brook trout, the so-called lake trout and pike. In each case, owing to the tremendous strength of the stream, these fish are unusually large of fin and tail, and extremely game. The Nipigon brook trout seldom seem to leap from the water, and it is often difficult to tell until the quarry is in sight whether the angler has hooked a brook or a lake trout, so game is the latter.

While the big brook trout of many famous trout waters are taken deep, the big fish of the Nipigon, like those in the streams of the Lake Edward district and the discharge of the Grand Lake Jacques Cartier, are taken close to the surface. There is no "deep trolling" for these giants; in some of the pools, such as Robinson's Pool and the fast water at Victoria Camp and at Virgin Falls, the big fish are taken with the fly on the surface. To take five, six and even seven pound brook trout with the fly in fast water is characteristic of the Nipigon waters.

Tackle for this sport must necessarily be the best of its.

The drawn gut leaders now coming into large popularity among expert anglers, as well as the extremely delicate gut used in dry fly fishing, while capable of taking an occasional fish under fortuitous circumstances, are in the opinion of the writer, simply an invitation to disaster in Nipigon's powerful waters.

Six to eight ounce fly rods will be found best, big reels and

plenty of line, for in the long pools strong fish make runs which require ample length of line. Three hundred feet is not an unusual nor an excessive length of line for this fishing. Owing to the fact that it will be frequently drawn through conflicting currents, the small calibres will be found best, since they catch

less water.

Fly fishing is the chosen sport here in midsummer, or after June 16th, and the flies used are in general similar to the best known salmon patterns, although tied in smaller sizes. The Scotch fly, Black Dose, is the best early lure, and later the Jock Scott, Montreal, and Colonel Fuller. When the fish are not rising to artificial flies the tiny blue or gold Devon is very successful, and the small yellow belied, green backed Dowagiac minnow, rigged with single hooks, take many of the best fish. The native bait is the Cockatouche, which is a sort of cross tetween a pollywog, a newt and hellgrammite, and is found under rocks in shallow places of the river. It certainly takes fish and can be strongly recommended if the camp needs food rather than sport. In any case, meet these water aristocrats in the spirit of true sportsmanship, with light, beautiful tackle, single hooks, ample landing nets and the admiration and respect due their plucky fight and their iridescent beauty. A number of camps are being established by guides to take care of sportsmen who desire to fish these waters or to hunt.

King and Armstrong are building a camp between Orient and Sand Point, and Fred Sanderson has opened a camp at Sand Point on Lake Nipigon, 113 miles from Port Arthur. Until a post office is established, letters to them may be addressed to