## FAKE LEGISLATION.

The name of the intellectual sporting man who succeeded in passing such a provision through a Legislative Assembly, composed of four-fifths farmers, should not be lost to posterity. All grain has been cut long before any shooting begins. Should there even be a little Fall wheat sprouting neither quail nor partridge ever touch sprouting grain. They are to be found in stubble fields only, or, if disturbed, in the nearest clump of trees or orchard, in search of beetles and insects of all kinds.

The inference to be drawn from such a provision is that a sportsman with dog and gun can exploit another man's farm so long as he does not enter what at the time does not exist, namely, standing grain. That Act, both as to trespass and notice not to trespass, has been a "dead letter," and that no doubt is what the expert who framed it had in view.

The public, having no use for such laws, now look for something practical from the present Legislative Assembly.

## AN AGRICULTURAL QUESTION.

In the United States the game question is now being looked at almost wholly from an agricultural point of view. There, as in Ontario, the curse or plague of insects explains it. There, as here also, irresponsible sports and market shooters have destroyed everything within their reach in the shape of game birds. Large appropriations of money for the purpose has enabled the United States Department of Agriculture to make scientific enquiry as to the value of game birds.

Their Bureau of Biological Survey Bulletin No. 21, recently issued at Washington, is replete with information of as great value to the Province of Ontario as to any State in the Union. The average Ontario farmer or fruit-grower after reading it might well say: "Whereas I was blind, now I see." Hereafter the farmer in his own interest must protect every bird, and insist upon laws being passed enabling him to do so.

## QUAIL THE FARMERS' FRIEND.

He says in reference to quail (and partridge are equally valuable as weed and insect exterminators): "Both field and microscopic laboratory investigations of the food habits of the quail have been conducted by the Biological Survey. The