

their capture. Voracious to a degree, he leaped from his own aquarium into that of the young fry and made a clean sweep of them, with one exception, and that one was minus a pectoral fin. On my visit to Montreal a short time after, the little fish, minus the fin, was shown me by Mr. Ferrier, in a globe, where it was kept as a curiosity.

"Another very curious incident occurred while I was procuring salmon ova in the Jacques Cartier River in 1859. My men were engaged in procuring ova, and they called out to me that there was a large trout following the salmon, which at my request they captured and brought on shore. I thought from its bulk that it had been preying largely on the salmon ova, and I immediately ripped it up with care, over a tub in which there was a quantity of salmon milt. The trout had swallowed from three to four hundred salmon ova, a large portion of which was not at all injured, or appeared not to be. These were carefully manipulated, the injured ones removed, and the rest placed by me in a separate receiving box in my Ovarium at Quebec. In due course of time these with others, when they became young salmon, were placed in the River St. Charles, where in some seasons I had taken as many as twenty salmon in a week, one of them nineteen pounds weight, with the fly."

FISHERY GUARDIANS APPOINTED.

Under the authority of the Fisheries Act (22 Vict., cap. 86), fifteen local agents or guardians, along the coasts of the Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf were appointed in 1859, 1860 and 1861, at salaries ranging from \$40 to \$100 per annum.

Mr. Nettle, in one of his first reports as Superintendent of Fisheries, urged the cancellation of the then existing fishing rights in the territory known as the King's Posts, and the leasing of individual fishing stations therein, and in fact on the whole of the North Shore, for a term of five years, by public competition and tender.