

THE CANADIAN ATHLETIC NEWS.

Registered.

"Better to hunt in fields for health unbought
Than fee the doctor for a nauseous draught.
The wise for cure on exercise depend,
God never made His work for man to mend."

—Dryden.

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The annual subscription to the CANADIAN ATHLETIC NEWS, which is published weekly, every Friday, is \$2.50, delivered free.

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Going to the Country.

Any subscriber who has gone or is going to the country for the summer can have his ATHLETIC NEWS mailed to him direct, without extra charge, by sending the new address to the office.

Advertising Space.

The circulation of the CANADIAN ATHLETIC NEWS, which has been steadily going up ever since the first number appeared, has already doubled the estimate on which we had reckoned to begin with, and its value as an advertising medium is consequently being acknowledged by business men who wish to reach the best classes of young men throughout the country. We simply draw the notice of those who have hitherto overlooked it to this matter, promising our best attention and most reasonable terms on any application for advertising space.

The Quebec Fishery Laws.

The following, from a publication of the Crown Lands Department, is worth keeping for reference.

The Confederation Act gave the Dominion Parliament power to, pass laws for the regulation and protection of inland as well as other fisheries. The owners of land bordering on any non-navigable river or lake possesses

the exclusive right to fish for salmon, trout, or any other fish in the waters in the front of his land, and may exercise that right or transfer it to another. The right of fishing in water in public ungranted lands belongs to the Province, represented by the local government, by which it may be disposed or leased to private parties; and any person who fishes in such waters without authority to do so, may be prosecuted for trespass. All fishing, whether in private or public waters, must be done in accordance with the fishery laws and regulations.

Salmon may be killed with rod, reel or fly only, from April 13 to August 31, but foul or unclean salmon shall not be killed at any time. No salmon or grilse of less weight shall be killed. Nets shall only be used in tidal waters. The minister, or any fishery officer, shall have power to define the tidal boundary of estuary fishing, and above the limit so laid down it is unlawful to fish for salmon except with rod and line in the manner known as fly surface fishing. Except in the manner named, salmon shall not be fished for or killed by any artificial pass or salmon leap, nor in any pool where salmon spawn.

It is unlawful to fish for or catch any trout (or "hunge") in any way whatever between the 1st of October and the 1st of January, and at no other time except by hook and line, in any inland lake, river or stream except in tidal waters. White fish shall not be taken in any manner between November 19 and December 1, nor by means of any kind of seine between July 31 and December 1.

Close season for bass, pike, pickerel (*dorée*), maskinongé and other fish may be fixed by the Governor in Council to suit different localities. By the Federal regulations no person shall take

these fish between April 15 and May 15.

It is obligatory upon any person who has no domicile in the Province of Quebec, and who desires to fish in the salmon rivers under control of the Province, to procure a permit or license to that effect from the Commissioner of Crown Lands before beginning to fish. Such license shall be granted upon the payment of a fee of \$10, and shall be valid until the close of the angling season of the year in which it is granted.

A Kentucky angler, proposing artificial rats for bait, for pike, says:—

"Recalling some experiences I have had in fishing for trout in Canada, as well as on the Pacific slope of the Rocky Mountains, I have no hesitation in saying that in several instances, these fish have been found to contain the young not only of the common field mouse, but also well-preserved specimens of the muskrat. The latter I was able to distinguish by the peculiar color of the animal, as well as its shape of tail. In every instance the fish taken were quite large, while the mice were small, although sufficiently matured to wander about in search of food. The field mouse were undoubtedly out of their element when captured. In a recent visit to Colorado the subject of mouse bait came up for discussion and the several anglers present were so favorably impressed with the idea of using an artificial bait of that character that I procured two specimens and sent them out for trial after returning home. If your readers should care to know the result of such trial, I will take great pleasure in communicating the facts when they are made known to me. I understand, however, that such bait has been used in the famous trout streams of the east, years ago."