

### Fishing and Game Law.

A correspondent desires information respecting the periods of the year during which it is lawful to shoot or capture the various kinds of fish and game which are under the protection of the law.

With regard to fish, the Act provides that salmon may be taken between the 1st of May and the 31st of July in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and between the 1st of March and the 15th of August in New Brunswick. The season for fly-fishing, however, extends in each case one month longer, commencing on the same day respectively. It is not lawful to take any young salmon or gillse, weighing less than three pounds.

The season for trout fishing extends from the 1st of January to the 1st of October, and the mode of capturing the speckled trout in Ontario is limited to angling by hand in all lakes and streams, excepting tidal waters.

Whitefish and salmon trout may not be caught by nets between the 30th of May and the 1st of August, nor in any manner between the 15th of November and the 1st of December, in the Province of Ontario. The prohibition against net fishing in Quebec extends between the 31st of July and the 1st of December. All nets or other apparatus for catching fish must be raised so as to allow a free passage to the fish, between 6 o'clock on Saturday evening and 6 o'clock on Monday morning. Close seasons for bass, pike, pickerel, maskinonge, and other fish, may be fixed by the Governor in Council to suit different localities.

The provisions relating to the capture of the various species of game are as follows:—

Deer may be shot only during the months of September, October and November. They may not be trapped at any time.

Hares may be killed from the 1st of September to the end of February.

The close season for wild turkeys, grouse, pheasant and partridge extends from the 1st of January to the 1st of September, on and after which to the end of the year they may be shot.

Quail shooting is allowed from the 1st of October to the end of the year.

Woodcock and snipe may be shot from the 12th of August to the end of February.

Ducks and water-fowl may not be killed during the four months between the 15th of April and the 15th of August. During the rest of the year they may be hunted and shot, but not trapped: and no night lights or "sunk'n punts" are allowed in duck-hunting.

No eggs of game birds may be taken or destroyed.

The fur-bearing animals, such as the beaver, muskrat, mink, sable, otter and fisher may not be taken between the 1st of May and the 15th of November.

### Book Notices.

THE AMERICAN NATURALIST.—A popular illustrated Magazine of Natural History, published at Salem, Mass., by the Peabody Academy of Science, \$1 (U. S. currency) per annum.

The first number of the third volume of this deservedly popular magazine is now before us, furnishing us, as usual, with an entertaining miscellany in various branches of Natural History. The principal articles are:—Shell Money, The Botany of Central Illinois; The Chimney Swallow; The Structure of the Pitcher Plant; The compressed Eel-pont; Salt and Fresh-water Clams; The Senses of St. and Smell (in the wild turkey and deer); An Afternoon in Nicaragua, etc., besides a number of short notes, reviews and correspondence. It is beautifully printed on wonderfully good paper, and is well illustrated with a full-page plate on Clams (not "a plate of clams," epicurean reader!) and a number of accurate woodcuts.

The current number, which may be taken as a fair sample of the work, provides something to suit every taste—lively articles for those who take up Natural History as a relaxation for their leisure hours, and graver papers of a deeper character for the studious consideration of the scientific naturalist. Any one, indeed, with any fondness for the wonders and beauties of the varied works of the Creator, whether in earth, or air, or water, must derive entertainment and instruction from the perusal of this magazine. We ourselves always look forward with eagerness to the arrival of each monthly number and esteem it as one of the most valuable of the periodicals that now-a-days teem from the press. It is just the kind of book that parents of clever children, whether boys or girls, should provide for the completion of their education in an agreeable manner; for the development of a taste for Natural History in any of its manifold branches is, we hold, one of the surest ways to keep boys from frequenting billiard rooms and drinking saloons, and girls from wasting their time and enervating their minds in mere fashionable frivolities or sentimental nonsense.

The two volumes already issued are valuable additions to any library, and are just the books that we should select to take with us were we setting out for a summer tour to the sea-side or upper lakes, or going to enjoy a holiday in the country. May we ask those of our readers who have any fondness at all for natural objects, to take our word for it, and subscribe to the *Naturalist*, and we guarantee that they will not be disappointed when the end of the year comes round; or if they will not do that, to take the more cautious plan of sending thirty-five cents and getting a specimen number?

LE NATURALISTE CANADIEN.—A monthly bulletin of researches, observations and discoveries relating to the Natural History of Canada. Edited by the Rev. L. Provancher, Portneuf, P. Q., (published at No. 8, rue de

la Montagne, Bas Ville, Quebec: Price \$2 per annum.)

Should any of our readers, who have passed their eye over the foregoing notice of the *American Naturalist*, be so super-loyal as to have a conscientious objection to transferring their hard-earned dollars to the pockets of any "down east Yankees," even though they obtain more than an actual *quid pro quo* by the operation, here is a chance for them! A real native Canadian periodical on Natural History, at half the price (and half the size) of its American contemporary, bids for their patronage and encouragement! Now, there is no excuse for shutting up the purse or buttoning the pocket—one or the other you must have, so take your choice; if you won't have the Yankee Magazine, you are bound to go in for the Canadian, just to prove your patriotism! But to those of our readers who are not quite so bigoted in their loyalty, we would say—subscribe for them both, and you will get the worth of your money. For we can honestly transfer to the new publication before us the substance of our remarks on the one from over the border. As its title imports, it is written in French. "That will do, you needn't say another word," says some old country reader, settled in Ontario. "I can't abide French, and what's more, I can't read a word of it." "The more shame for you," we retort; "if you cannot read French, it is high time you learnt, or at any rate have your children taught, for it is the language of a million of your fellow-countrymen; and when your boys and girls are learning to read and parse, don't worry them with the mythical adventures of *Telamachus* or the dry *Histoire de Charles XII*, but give them the entertaining and instructive pages of *Le Naturaliste Canadien* to translate, where they will learn no exploits of fabulous or defunct heroes, but true records of the live animals and beautiful plants of our beloved Canada."

The two numbers so far issued, contain a valuable illustrated article on the life and habits of the Beaver—our national emblem; an account, with woodcuts, of the potato disease; a general view of Natural History; some account of Insects—the favourite branch of study of the talented Editor; and various other papers. They are all written in a lively and entertaining style, and so far as we can judge, in good Parisian French, free from any *patois* or provincialisms. We heartily recommend the work, and trust that the praiseworthy enterprise of the Editor may be crowned with the most abundant success.

MINNESOTA MONTHLY.—This is a new agricultural periodical, just added to the list of our exchanges. It is neatly got up, in the form of a magazine of 32 pages octavo. The reading matter is seasonable, lively, and of practical interest. It is, we believe, the first agricultural journal attempted in Minnesota. We heartily wish for it a successful career.