

ter and had a narrow escape from upsetting. Twenty minutes with an axe would make a good passage. We had to portage around three or four other trees, which could easily be removed. I forgot to mention that McLeod's Creek and Stewart's Creek, which we passed on the way, are very good trout streams. About eight o'clock we found the stream pretty clear of obstructions and about half past nine in the morning we reached Echo Lake, which is a lovely sheet of water, famous for its echoes. When one shouted "Sandy, were you drunk last night," the confirmatory "drunk last night," came back with wonderful distinctness. We were almost sorry to think that our journey was nearing its end. I could have spent two entire days more in paddling to Desbarats; I could have fished for maskinonge in the lower Echo River, for bass in Echo Bay, near the big railway trestle, for lunge at the mouth of Bar River and in Maskinonge Bay, and then paddled through the Desbarats Islands to Desbarats, but by taking the train at Echo Bay at 12.15 we reached Desbarats at 12.47 to the amazement of everybody there. When I told them that we had been down the five mile rapids and paddled all around that part of the route from Bass Lake to Echo Bay, they were evidently unbelieving, and it was not until we told them of the big bluffs on the river and the junction of the Little Echo and the Big Echo rivers and described the rapids, down which they had driven logs, would they believe that we had been down there in a canoe. Taking it altogether, considering that I had hardly any time for fishing, and in spite of the fact that I got a bruise or two, it was one of the most enjoyable trips of my life, and I can recommend the canoe trip from Desbarats to Desbarats as one of the most delightful experiences within comparatively easy reach of canoeists from all the large lake cities and the country to the south thereof.

When I read myself a descriptive article of this kind I am always looking for detailed information; I would then say, that I paid the guide \$1.50 per day, all found, that I provided my own canoe, but that by writing to Mr. J. H. McNally of Desbarats, who is himself a sportsman, canoes could be obtained, and also other necessities. The country is quite new here; I think I was the first tourist to make that canoe trip. Mr. McNally had heard of it but had never performed it.

I paid another visit to my friend's island to see how the building was progressing. I am having his house sheathed with slabs with the bark

on, edged by a saw; these fit closely together. A pine or tamarac slab with a silver birch round batten is very pretty. Any woodwork should be painted dark green; at least that is my idea. By using these materials, with shingles, of course, for the roof, a very tight substantial little camp can be built for a very small amount of money. There will be two rooms sixteen feet square and one sixteen by nine and a verandah all round the building, with a little box of a kitchen about fifteen feet away from the building, and I anticipate for my friend very many pleasant days there. There is nothing so restful in life and nothing more interesting than a sojourn on a small island in a large lake. The interest is furnished by play of light and shadow and the increasing atmospheric changes. The water and the air are absolutely pure and these, with the inevitable exercise necessary to life, make a perfect sanitarium of such a summer residence.



QUEBEC GAME LAWS.

Following is a complete summary of the fishing and hunting laws of the Province of Quebec, prepared by Mr. N. E. Cormier, of Aylmer, provincial game-keeper and fishery overseer:—

THE "OPEN SEASONS."

Following is the "open season" for fish, or the periods during which they are allowed to be caught:—

BASS—From 16th June to 15th April.
MASKINONGE—From 2nd July to 25th May.

PICKEREL OR DORE—From 16th May to 15th April.

SALMON—From 2nd February to 15th August.

SPECKLED TROUT—From 1st May to 1st October.

GREY TROUT, LAKE TROUT OR LUNGE—From 2nd December to 15th October.

WHITE FISH—From 2nd December to 10th November.

OUANANICHE—From 2nd December to 15th September.

HUNTING

For hunting, the province is divided into two zones.

ZONE NO. 1.

Zone No. 1 comprises the whole province less that part of the Counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay to the east and north of the River Saguenay.

Open Seasons.

1. Cariboo, from 1st Sept. to 1st Feb.
2. Deer and moose, from 1st Sept. to 1st Jan.

Deer and moose in Ottawa and Pontiac Counties: 1st Oct. to 1st Dec.

N. B.—It is forbidden to hunt, kill or take at any time fawns up to the age of one year of any of the animals mentioned in Nos. 1 and 2. (Also to hunt, kill or take, at any time, any cow moose or doe.)

3. Beaver, at any time after the 1st day of November, 1902.

4. Mink, otter, marten, pekan, fox and lynx, from 1st Nov. to 1st April.

5. Hare, from 1st Nov. to 1st Feb.

6. Bear, from 20th Aug. to 1st July.

7. Muskrat, from 1st April to 1st May.

8. Woodcock, snipe, plover, curlew, tattler or sandpiper, from 1st Sept. to 1st Feb.

9. Birch or spruce partridge, from 1st Sept. to 15th Dec.

10. Widgeon, teal, wild duck of any kind from 1st Sept. to 1st April.

(Except sheldrake, loon, gull, pen-guins, and sea parrots.)

N. B.—Nevertheless, in that part of the province to east and north of the Counties of Bellechasse and Montmorency, the inhabitants may, at all seasons of the year, but only for the purpose of procuring food, shoot any of the birds mentioned in No. 10.

11. Birds known as perchers, such as swallows, kingblers, warblers, flycatchers, woodpeckers, whip-poor-wills, finches (song sparrows, red-birds, indigo birds, etc.), cow-buntings, titmice, goldfinches, grives (robin, wood thrushes, etc.), kinglets, bobolinks, grackles, grosbeaks, humming birds, cuckoos, owls, etc., except eagles, falcons, hawks and other birds of the falconidae, wild pigeons, kingfishers, crows, ravens, waxwings (recollots), shrikes, jays, magpies, sparrows and starlings, from 1st Sept. to 1st March.

12. It is forbidden to take nests or eggs of wild birds at any time of the year.

N. B.—Deer may be hunted, killed or taken with dogs from 20th October to 1st November.

Outsiders Must Be Licensed.

No person who is not domiciled in the Province of Quebec can, at any time, hunt in this province without having previously obtained a license to that effect from the Commissioner of Lands, Forests and Fisheries. Such permit is not transferable, and shall be good only for the hunting or shooting season for which it is issued.

Fine of \$2 to \$200, or imprisonment in default of payment.

ZONE NO. 2.

Comprises that part of the Counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay to the east and north of the River Saguenay.

Open Season.

Cariboo, from 1st Sept. to 1st March.

N. B.—No one can hunt, kill or take alive more than four (4) caribos during a season's hunting.

Otter, from 15th October to 1st April.

Hare, from 15th Oct. to 15th March.

Muskrat, from 1st Nov. to 1st April.

Grey and spruce partridge, from 15th Sept. to 1st Feb.

White partridge and ptarmigan, from 1st Nov. to 1st March.

N. B.—With the exception of the provisions immediately preceding all the provisions applying to "Zone No. 1" apply to "Zone No. 2."

FISHING LICENSE, 1899.

For Non-Residents.

Season license, from \$10.00 to \$20.00, according to time.

For one or two days' fishing, \$1.00 per day.