

## Rod and Gun:

## MANITOBA PIGEON CLUB.

The members of the Manitoba Pigeon Shooting Club had a field day on June 3rd, at glass balls, no less than five matches being decided. Bogardus rules were adhered to, and the guns were restricted to 10 bore with 1½ oz., No. 6 shot and 4 drams powder—ten shots in each match. The first match was open to all club members. 1st prize, \$12, S. J. Van Rensselaer, 6; 2nd, \$8, W. Wellband, 4; 3rd, \$5, R. H. Hunter, 3; 4th, \$3, Thomas Nixon, jr., 3; 5th, \$2, S. W. Trott, 3.

In the team competition, Messrs Wellband, Nixon, McMicken and Smith with a total of 24, beat Messrs. Rensselaer, Hunter, Trott, Malloch and Brown by 4 balls. Third match at double rises. 1st prize, \$5, Van Rensselaer, 7; 2nd, \$2, Smith, 5; 3rd, \$1, Nixon, 5.

## CONSOLATION MATCH.

1st prize, \$5, Malloch, 5; 2nd, \$4, McMicken, 5; 3rd, \$3, Osenbrugge, 4; 4th, \$2, Brown, 3.

## HIGHEST AGGREGATE.

The competitors were the five who made the highest aggregate scores in the previous matches, viz: Van Rensselaer, Smith, McMicken, Nixon and Hunter. 1st prize, Van Rensselaer, 10; 2nd, Hunter, 9; 3rd, Smith, 7.

## Nettings.

**YOUNG SALMON.**—The Charlottetown, (N. B.) Examiner says, "Mr. Henry Clark, manager of the Dunk River Salmon Hatchery, has been engaged the past few days in transferring the young salmon hatched at that establishment to the various rivers. The fishery officers in charge state that the hatchery has been a great success. Half a million of fine healthy fry have been already let loose in the Dunk River, and 100,000 in Trout River, Lot 10. Mr. Clark successfully placed 40,000 in the Morrell, yesterday, and was in town to-day, accompanied by the Inspector of Fisheries, on his way with a further consignment to another part of the Morell River. We have been informed that there is a demand for salmon fry in the United States and elsewhere at \$10 per 1,000, lowest quotations, which would indicate that the successful hatching of nearly three-quarters of a million of fish has already paid, during the first season, the total expense of the hatchery. Next year the officers hope to lay down from one million to a million and a half of eggs."

The fishing preserves and land previously owned by Mr. Frazer, just at the junction of the Metapedia and Restigouche Rivers, near Campbelltown, have been purchased by a club of New York millionaires, who intend to use it as a summer resort. The club comprises about thirty, and among them are Messrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, K. Tiffany, Cooper, Fearing, Lawrence, and Winchester. The price paid for the land and privileges is about thirty thousand dollars.

The Montreal Gazette says:—Mr. Henry Bailey, a guest at the Clarendon Hotel, St. Anne, Bout de L'Île, whilst fishing on the 7th inst, caught before noon one maskinonge of 12 pounds, one do. of 6 pounds, two dore 4 pounds each, twelve bass weighing 14 pounds in all, besides a lot of pickerel.

Capt. Bogardus has accepted the challenge of the "English Unknown," and the first match will probably take place within three weeks at Coney Island. The terms are three matches for \$250 a side, each match at 100 birds, Hurlingham rules, Bogardus to shoot at 80 yards and his opponent at 29 yards. If Bogardus is successful in the first match the Englishman is to be allowed two yards in the second and third contests.

With a favourable season for hatching and a good growth of wild rice, sportsmen may look forward to

the opening of the duck shooting season,—the 15th of August, according to the amended Ontario Act—with satisfaction.

The Duke of Beaufort, Sir John Rae Reid, Lord Fitzroy Somerset, Mr. W. J. Florence and party arrived at the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal last week, and left on Wednesday, en route for the fishing grounds at Restigouche.

Mr. John Duffy, of Saddleback Settlement, in the Parish of Upham, Kings County N. B., had the meat and skin of a very large bear for sale in Sussex, last week. Mr. Duffy on the previous Thursday had turned his sheep into pasture, and in a short time he discovered Mr. Bruin prospecting. He took his gun and fired at the bear killing him at one shot.

**KILLING MOOSE OUT OF SEASON.**—Notwithstanding the fact that the Dominion laws prohibit the killing of moose at this season of the year, this did not prevent a Northern train from killing two fine animals a short distance from Moncton. The bodies will be brought here to be stuffed and mounted.—Halifax Globe.

A number of very large sturgeon, weighing from 25 to 50 lbs. each, were recently the object of considerable attraction at the store of Messrs. McMullen & Garnett, Winnipeg. They were caught with nets by Indians near the mouth of the Winnipeg River.

The Montreal Society for the protection of fish and game are about to take stronger measures as a preventive to the killing of small game in and around the city of Montreal. This step has been made the more necessary by the action of those persons who have obtained licenses to kill game for scientific purposes, and who abuse their privileges by endeavoring to supply the local markets.

Sheep-killing has become so frequent in Branford Township that a reward of two dollars has been offered for any dog found running at large without an owner's muzzle.

The Carleton fishermen desire to have the regulation preventing the use of drift nets for the close season of salmon and bass rescinded.

Mr. John Teale has thrown up the position of official dog-catcher at London. The work is not of a tempting nature to any person possessed of the slightest honesty.

General Chester A. Arthur, the republican nominee for the Vice-Presidency is one of the best salmon-fishers in the United States.

Salmon fishers about the mouth of the Perobscot river report that the catch of that fish this season is something remarkable. The same is true of all varieties of weir fish, of which the fishermen are taking more than has been known at any time for a great many years. Mr. James M. Treat, of Stockton, who has been engaged in this fishery all his life and whose father before him was engaged in the same business, attributes the great increase to the artificial propagation of fish. His privilege embraces the most productive portion of Cape Jellison. Mr. Treat has been a close and intelligent observer of the habits of salmon.—Bangor Whig.

Messrs. T. C. Wilson, Alex. McWorthen, David K. Bell, and W. Curtis, of Rochester, passed through Toronto on Friday last on their way home from a fishing expedition to the Saugeen. They reported good sport and plenty of fish that required a deal of catching, however.

Messrs. C. A. Briggs, R. Armstrong and M. Tessier, of Montreal, returned on the 24th ult., from Chateauguay and Lachine with 120 very fine black bass and dore. Many of the bass weighed three and four pounds, while the dore ran up to seven pounds.

## Kennel.

## THE IRISH WATER SPANIEL.

BY J. S. SKIDMORE.

To a sportsman of limited means, or one who has not accommodation to keep a team, the Irish water spaniel is the most useful dog he can have, inasmuch as he can be made to perform the duties of pointer, setter, retriever, and spaniel; but, as his name implies, he is peculiarly fitted by temperament and by a water-resisting coat for the arduous duties required by a sportsman whose proclivities lie in the direction of wild fowl shooting. In this branch of sporting they have no equal, being able to stand any amount of hardship; this, combined with an indomitable spirit, leads them into deeds of daring from which many dogs would shrink. Many are the feats recorded of their pluck, sagacity, and intelligence. To a well-bred and trained specimen no sea is too rough, no pier too high, and no water too cold—even if they have to break the ice at every step they are not damped, and day after day they will follow it up, being of the "cut-and-come-again" sort. As a companion for a lady or gentleman they have no equal, whilst a well behaved dog of the breed is worth a whole mint of toys to the children, he allowing the little ones to pull him about by the ears, to roll over and over with them, to fetch their balls as of en as thrown for him, and act as their guard in time of danger.

When I first commenced to keep Irish water spaniels, many years ago, there were three strains, or rather varieties—one was known as the Tweed spaniel, having its origin in the neighbourhood of the river of that name. They were very light liver colour, so close in curl as to give me the idea that had originally been a cross from a smooth-haired dog; they were long in tail, ears heavy in flesh and hard like a hound's, but only slightly feathered—fore legs feathered behind, hind legs smooth, head conical, lips more pendulous than M'Carthy's strain. The one I owned, which was considered to be one of the best of them, I bred from twice, and in each litter several of the puppies were liver and tan, being tanned from the knees downward and under the tail. I came to the conclusion that she, at any rate, had been crossed with the bloodhound. In Ireland, too, there exists two totally distinct varieties, which are now known as the North and the M'Carthy strains; the former are in appearance like a third rate specimen of their southern relation, but are generally much smaller, have less feathering on legs, ears, and head, often a feathered tail, and oftener still are inclined to be crooked on their fore legs. The M'Carthy strain are a very much more aristocratic looking animal than either of the afore-mentioned, and are now found in greater perfection on this side the channel than on their native soil. Capt. E. Montresor, Rev. A. L. Willet, Mr. Robson, and the writer are the oldest English breeders, and in later years Mr. Lindoo and the Rev. W. J. Mellor went into the breed for a short time, and Mr. Engelbach and Lieut.-Col. Verner should also be classed amongst the older breeders. Both from Mr. Engelbach and the late Sir Mr. Verner I have derived benefit from crossing with their strains, also from that of Mr. W. S. Tollemache's, who for a period of over thirty years kept the breed in its purity, and although he never exhibited them he has owned some of the finest dogs of the breed it has ever been my lot to look upon. Mr. Morton, of Ballymena, Ireland, has for a long time been foremost in this breed in his own country, and the most formidable opponent I have had to meet at our shows. We have rung the changes repeatedly in crossing to our mutual advantage.

It has been argued that the Irish water spaniel is too impetuous and hard mouthed to be worth much as a field dog. To this I must say that the dogs which have caused this remark to be applied to the whole breed have either been cross bred animals, or else have had a defective education. With true bred dogs the reverse is the case, they being tender-mouthed enough to please the most fastidious, and if they are taken in hand young