

The brook trout, though very like the sea trout, is admitted to be a different fish. It is found in its excellence in lakes which have an outlet in the sea, and is a very beautiful creature. The best fishing commences about the middle of May; but good sport is had all through the season, except perhaps during the hottest part of the summer, when the fish are a little dull. So soon as a few cool nights lower the temperature of the water, the fish are again alert, and continue so until the ice forms. In seeking for the best flavored trout avoid muddy and swampy lakes, and choose those with good bottom and clear water.

As to flies, it is difficult to give much advice. Some have been named from time to time in the preceding pages, but no attempt has been made to give full information on this point. "Doctors differ," in regard to the best flies for the best places, and a fly which some claim to be the best in use for certain rivers, is pronounced worthless by other equally good authorities. The sportsmen should always carry a good assortment, and he will seldom fail to find out what is wanted in a particular water in which he fishes. Captain Hardy, a good authority, recommends a particular fly for the Nepisquit—"a dark fly, body of black mohair, ribbed with fine gold thread, black hackle, very dark mallard wing, a narrow tip of orange silk, and a very small feather from the crest of a golden pheasant for a tail." The variety of flies is large; and instances are not rare where a fly hastily extemporized from the first materials to be had has proved to be most killing in its effects. Ask fishermen now; there is a great deal in "luck."

The Lower Provinces afford the best opportunities for moose and caribou hunting. The country lying back of the rivers on the north-east shore of New Brunswick, and the forests of Cumberland, Colchester, Halifax and Guysboro, in Nova Scotia, will give all the sport desired. As already stated, Quebec has a prohibitory game law as regards moose, and this will continue in force until the 1st of September, 1883. After that date, the close season will be from the 1st of February to the 1st of September. Caribou can be killed in Quebec, and the season is the one last mentioned. The penalty for violation is from \$5 to \$20. The close season for partridge is from the 1st of January to the 15th of September; for woodcock, snipe, etc., from the 1st of February to the 1st of September; and for geese and ducks from the 15th of April to

the 1st of September. An hour before and after sunset are also set apart for the protection of snipe, woodcock, ducks and geese. Non-residents are required to take out a hunting license, the cost of which is \$20, and the penalty for the non-compliance is double the amount of the fee.

In New Brunswick, the close season for moose, caribou and deer, is from the 1st of February, to the 1st of August. The penalty is a fine of from \$10 to \$60. Hunting with dogs is forbidden, under a penalty of \$20, and any person may kill dogs which are chasing, or can be proved to have chased, such game. Three moose, five caribou or five deer, are allowed to be killed by each party in any one season. The flesh of such game must be carried out of the woods within ten days after the killing, with the exception of such as is killed during the latter part of December, when the flesh must be carried out within the first five days of January. The close season for partridge is from the 1st of March to the 20th of September; for woodcock and snipe, to the 14th of August. Non-residents are required to take out a license, the cost of which is the same as in Quebec. The fee for officers of Her Majesty's service is five dollars.

In Nova Scotia the close season for moose and caribou is from the 1st of February to the 15th of September. No one person is allowed to take more than two moose and four caribou in any one year or season. The flesh is to be carried out of the woods within ten days after killing, and game killed during the latter part of January, shall be carried out during the first five days of February. The penalty for the violation of these provisions is from \$30 to \$50, and a fine of \$25 is imposed for hunting with dogs. The close season for partridge is between the first days of January and October, and that of woodcock, snipe and teal between the first days of March and August. Woodcock must not be killed before sunrise or after sunset. Blue-winged duck must not be taken between the first days of April and August. The annual licenses for non-residents expire on the 1st of August. They cost \$30 each, but in the case of officers of Her Majesty's service, the charge is only \$5 each.

The foregoing are some of the provisions of the Game Laws of the three Provinces. There are other provisions, in regard to trapping, using nets for wild fowl, hunting with artificial lights, etc., but as no sportsman will resort to such practices, these provisions need not be quoted.