



We have been asked the question whether salmon were frightened by noise, or not. We are inclined to think they are not, unless the noise is of such a nature as to communicate vibration to the bottom on or near which they are lying, something for instance like the rumbling noise caused by an earthquake or very heavy thunder. We must confess that all the salmon we ever caught were caught with a spear, and that very little time was given for any exhibition of fright, and still in the way of noise there was little to be frightened at. On such occasions we were after other fish as well, and to be successful in securing such fish as mascalonge, we had to keep perfectly motionless, and in that position we couldn't have created much noise. However, our view of the matter is borne out by a letter recently received from J. U. Gregory, Esq., Agent of the Department of Marine at Quebec, in which he alludes to Judge Brooks, of this city. He says, "I shall never forget his splendid appearance, fast to a salmon in the Rimouski, when I was dashing on in the train for the same sport in the Restigouche. When the Judge came in to Dan Fraser's, I told him how I had envied the man I saw, and when he said he was the hero, did he not swell with an angler's pride and very justly too, for he saved his fish in an ugly rapid." Judge Brooks says, "I remember distinctly the incident Mr. Gregory speaks of. The salmon rose just as the express train was thundering along the river bank, *showing that noise does not frighten them*. I have taken them near the mill, within ten feet of a raft of deals which the men were making up, throwing the deals down every few moments with a great



GOOSE SHOOTING IN MANITOBA.

noise, which the salmon paid no attention to." The Judge is an expert in salmon fishing, and the only appeal we can see from his decision is to those who like him have had experience in catching salmon with the fly, and who have made the habits of these fish a life long study.

In our next issue we will commence a series of "Fire-side Stories," by a Kansas Canadian, illustrating of the history and early settlement of the Eastern Townships, amongst which are "Grand-mother's Story," "Recollections of Stephen Burroughs," "Major Rogers' Raid on the St. Francis Indian Village" etc. The author is an old resident of this part of the Townships, and his father was one of the earliest settlers. He has nearly served the allotted term of man's existence, and will ere long assist in exploring the mysterious hereafter, and many of the incidents referred to are from his own personal knowledge, while others have been "handed down" in his family for two or three generations. A record of the information contained in these articles will be invaluable to present and future generations of every family in the Eastern Townships. The name of Stephen Burroughs, the successful preacher and notorious counterfeiter, associated with

the early history of Richmond county, and the incidents referred to in connection with his residence there, will be new to our readers. The account of Rogers' Raid and of the circumstances which led to it, is a very comprehensive one.

The elections are over, the many hopes and fears allayed. Canada's G. O. M. has been returned to power and the country will now settle down peacefully for another five years of accumulative prosperity. We have often heard the remark that the public are fools, but when the thing is simmered down to a fine point, they are not such fools after all. What a privilege to enjoy, that of deciding, who, where and how we are to be governed. It is one of the rich grains found at the bottom of that crude old seive, the *Magna Charta*.

WILD-GOOSE SHOOTING IN MANITOBA.

Our illustration represents one of the popular sport of the prairie province, and one which carries with it a fair share of pecuniary benefit. Along the banks of the streams where the abundant wheat crops show the wonderful fertility of the soil, the wild fowl collect in immense quantities and the farmer finds labor and pleasure