

it is claimed that New Brunswick has more big game to the square mile of its territory than any other province of Canada. At least one-third of the province is good hunting ground and most easily reached, from the fact that in New Brunswick as a whole there are more than sixteen hundred miles of railway, or a mile of railway for each nineteen miles of area. Moose are found in at least twelve of the fourteen counties, and either moose or caribou in all but two. Moose, caribou, or deer are found in every county, and sometimes all three are in one neighborhood. The best moose grounds are to the east and north of the river St. John, north of Kings county, and extending to the Restigouche river and northeastern seaboard. This portion of the province has been described as a vast game preserve, running one hundred and fifty miles to the northward, and having in some places a width of more than one hundred miles east and west. Some of the moose are very large, there is a record of a measurement between tips of antlers of sixty-six inches, while there are many with a measurement of fifty inches are frequently shot.

The whole of what is called the North Shore in New Brunswick, that portion extending from the Restigouche along the Baie de Chaleur, is a salmon and trout-fishing country. The Restigouche itself, with its tributary waters, is perhaps the finest salmon river in the world, while such streams as the Nepisiguit and Miramichi are well known to fishermen everywhere. The sea trout found in the lower parts of the New Brunswick rivers are notable for their size and quality.

Of recent years much attention has been given to the preservation of game in New Brunswick, and with such success has the law been enforced that instead of there being a diminution of sport, there is really more of it than there was a score of years ago. The moose are not being slaughtered indiscriminately, and may be said to be holding their own, while deer and caribou are undoubtedly on the increase.

The following is a summary of the Game and Fishing Laws of New Brunswick:

The close season for moose, caribou and deer, is from the 31st of December to the 15th of the following September. Penalty not exceeding \$200.

No person, in any one year or season, shall kill or take more than one moose, one caribou, or two deer. Penalty from \$20 to \$40 for each animal in excess of the lawful number.

Cow or female moose, or calf moose under one year old, can not be hunted at any time. Penalty, \$100 to \$200.

Dogs may not be used in hunting moose, caribou, or deer. Penalty, \$50.

Jack lights are prohibited. Penalty, \$50.

It is unlawful for a guide to accompany, in hunting moose or caribou, a person who has not a license.

Guide and camp help who are not residents of the province, must have a license when accompanying hunters. Price of license, \$30.

Guides who are residents of the province must take out a license. Price, \$2.

A close season for moose and caribou has been established for the section west of the St. John river, until 15th of September, 1902.

It is unlawful for any person to catch moose or caribou by means of traps or snares, or to set traps or snares for such game. Penalty, \$100.

No person shall be allowed to kill, or pursue with intent to kill, any moose, caribou, or deer at any time of the year, without first having obtained a license signed by the Chief Game Commissioner. Fee, \$2 for residents of the province and \$30 for non-residents. Penalty for hunting without license, \$50 to \$150.

Licenses may be obtained from the Chief Game Commissioner, any county game warden, or from the Crown Land Office, Fredericton.

Every holder of a license must produce the same when required by a justice of the peace, or any game warden. For refusal the penalty is \$20.

The close season for wild geese, brant (except in any locality frequented by such game), provided the hunting or shooting is done by a bona fide resident of such locality, and for the domestic use only of each resident), teal, wood duck, black duck, snipe and woodcock is from the 1st day of December in each year until the 1st day of September in the year following. Penalty, \$4 to \$30 for each bird killed.

It is lawful to sell wild geese or brant from the 1st of September until the 1st of March.

Muskrat may not be killed in the counties of Kings, Queens, or Sunbury between the 10th of June in any year and the 10th of March next following.

Open season for partridge 15th September to 30th November. Partridges may not be sold.

No birds or animals of any kind can be taken alive and kept during the close season without a special permit from the Surveyor General.

Hunting of any kind of game on Sunday is punishable by a fine of \$50.

Nets, punt guns, swivels, and artificial lights are forbidden in hunting any kind of game.

Non-residents of the province must take out a license, fee \$30, before they can hunt or kill within the county of Westmorland any of the wild animals or game birds.

It is unlawful to hunt or kill shore or other birds on or along the beaches, islands, or lagoons bordering the tidal waters of the counties along Northumberland Strait, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, or the Baie de Chaleur between the 31st day of December and the 1st day of September in any year. Penalty, \$50.

It is unlawful to hunt or kill partridge for export, or to attempt to export the same. Penalty, \$25.

There are a number of other provisions in the game law relating to muskrat, sable, beaver and other animals, as well as to birds, which can be learned on application.

OPEN SEASON FOR FISHING.

Bass.—Angling with hook and line for bass is permitted in New Brunswick at all times of the year.

Salmon.—1st of February to 15th of August.

Speckled Trout.—1st of April to 30th September.

Lake Trout.—1st of May to 30th September.

Land Locked Salmon.—1st May to 30th September.