W. W. Ball, Goderich.—Says 5 and 5½ mesh is used for whitefish and trout. (p. 113, pt. I.)

Malcolm McDonald, Goderich—Uses 4½ mesh for salmon-trout and whitefish; 1½-inch fish will pass through this. (p. 118, pt. I.)

Donald McAulay, Southampton.—4½ to 5-inch mesh in summer for 2 pound fish; 5½ to 6-inch mesh in the fall, for 2 pound fish; trout and whitefish. (p. 128, pt. I.)

Malcolm McKenzie, Southampton.—Uses 4½ to 5-inch mesh in summer for 3-inch fish; 5½ to 6-inch mesh in fall for 7-inch fish; trout and whitefish. (p. 135, pt. I.)

Daniel McAulay, Southampton.—Uses 4½ to 5-inch mesh in summer; 5½ to 6-inch mesh in fall or larger fish, salmon-trout and whitefish. (p. 143, pt. I.)

Finlay McLennan, Southampton.—Uses 4½ to 5-inch mesh for trout and whitefish. (p. 147, part I.)

Dougal McAulay, Southampton.—Uses 4½-inch mesh summer fish; 5½ to 6-inch mesh, fall fish, breeding fish, trout and whitefish. (p. 152, pt. I.)

Owen Sound.

Donald McDonald, Owen Sound.—Uses 4½ and 4¾-inch; summer catch, 2¼ to 5½-inch; the fall, 2½-inch; trout and whitefish.

Edward Dunn, Owen Sound.—5-inch should be standard for whitefish and trout. (p. 161, pt. I.)

John McKenzie, Owen Sound.—Uses 5-inch mesh. (p. 166, pt. I.)

Meaford.

James Pilgrim, Meaford.—Fishes salmon-trout and whitefish. Uses 4½-inch mesh in summer; uses 5¼-inch mesh in fall. A fish 1½ pounds and under will get through 4½-inch mesh. (p. 167, pt. I.)

G. P. McIntosh, Meaford.—Fishes for salmon-trout and whitefish. Uses 4½-inch mesh for summer fishing; 5¼ to 5½-inch mesh for fall. A 5-inch mesh should be adopted all round. A 4½-inch mesh means reducing the quality and quantity of fish. (p. 172, pt. I.)

John Nelson, Meaford.—4½-inch mesh for salmon-trout and whitefish in summer; 5½ to 5-inch mesh in the fall. (p. 178, pt. I.)

John McCrae, Meaford.—Never use less than 4⅝-inch mesh. A two pound fish and under might go through this. A two pound fish would not be mature; trout and whitefish. (p. 186, pt. I.)

Adam H. Stephen, Meaford.—5-inch mesh should be the uniform mesh for trout and whitefish. (p. 177, pt. I.)

Collingwood.

George Knight, Collingwood.—Uses 4½ to 5-inch mesh, summer, and 5 and 5¼-inch mesh in autumn; trout and whitefish. (p. 195, pt. I.)

Norman Saunders, Collingwood.—A 4½ and 5-inch mesh is about right. The 5½-inch mesh is used at spawning time of trout and whitefish. (p. 292, pt I.)

Wm. A. Clark, Collingwood.—4½-inch mesh is now used, formerly it was 5-inch mesh. This reduction was a great mistake, because the 4½-inch mesh takes immature and too small fish, carloads of young fish are thrown away. (p. 209, pt. I.)

Capt. McGregor, Collingwood.—4½ to 5-inch mesh are used, some 5½ inches; trout and whitefish. (p. 221, pt. I.)

Midland.

Albert Hutchins, Midland.—Uses 4¾ to 4⅝-inch meshes for gill-nets; small mesh nets are injurious to fishermen, they destroy too many small fish. Trout and whitefish. (p. 227, pt. I.)

Chas. W. Phillips, Midland.—A 5-inch mesh no less should be used, a smaller mesh will ruin the fishery. (p. 230, pt. I.)