

“Near Katrineberg, there is a valuable fishery for salmon, ten or twelve thousand of these fish being taken annually. These salmon are bred in a lake, and, in consequence of cataracts, cannot have access to the sea. They are small in size and inferior in flavor,” which may also be asserted of salmon taken in the neighborhood of Toronto. Mr. Scrope, in his work previously quoted, states that Mr. George Dormer, of Stone Mills, in the Parish of Bridport, put a female of the salmon tribe, which measured twenty inches in length, and was caught by him at his mill-dam, into a small well, where it remained twelve years, became quite tame and familiar, so as to feed from the hand, and was visited by many persons of respectability from Exeter and its neighborhood.

But the fact that salmon are annually taken near the Credit, the Humber and Bond Head is sufficient ground on which to base my argument for the probability that were the tributary streams of the St. Lawrence accessible to them they would ascend and again stock them with a numerous progeny. Even were this found not to be the case,—then we have the system of artificial propagation to fall back upon—a system which according to the Parliamentary Reports of the Fishery Commissioners has been practised with immense success in different parts of Ireland—according to M. Coste, Member of the Institute, and professor of the college of France, in his reports to the French Academy and the French Government, has answered admirably in France, and according to Mr. W. H. Fry and others, quoted by him in his treatise on artificial fish-breeding, has been generally effective in Scotland. This system, as is well known, consists simply of transporting from one river to another the impregnated eggs of the salmon, and placing them in shallow waters with a gentle current where they are soon hatched, and become salmon fry or par and able to take care of themselves. In consequence of the ova of the salmon, which are deposited in the spawning beds in the months of October, November and December, becoming congealed by frost in the subsequent months, Canada appears to offer greater facilities for their safe transport than those countries in which the system has been so successful, but whose climates are more temperate. Surely, supposing this is a mere untried experiment—which is far from being the case—it would be well worth the while of some of the many wealthy and intelligent dwellers upon the banks of our beautiful rivers to test its value, particularly when they call to mind the well known fact in the natural history of the salmon, that he invariably returns to the stream in which his youth was spent, and that so they may calculate