off the Duke's Head he was nearly a length aftend, and off Simmonie's clear, a foul having narrowly been escaped, as Royal west over to May's somewhat soon, and the latter came a trifle out of his course. This, nately, heige escaped, Royal lay down so mantely to his work, that off condon Club best-house he was about a couple of lengths shead; and the May appeared shortly afterwards to hold him, or rather to prevent siming, yet after passing Graven Cottage the race was all over, at large descriptions of the condition of the cond

I shows an the way in Lorenzy season.

I HAMER ROWING CLER.—The librid annual dinner of this club took place . Saturday last, Oct. 25, at the Ragian Hotel, St. Martin *i-c-Grand. Owing the unavoidable absence of the captain, the chair was kindly occupied by . Catty, Esq. After the usual loyal toots had be lost of the control of the co

ANGLING.

PROVED FACTS IN THE NATURAL HISTORY OF THE SALMON.

PROVED FACTS IN THE NATURAL HISTORY OF THE SALMON.

GIR.—Mr Walsh's "proved facts" are very concisely stated, and o will, hope, be fully impressed on the minds of your readers—or at least such of them as are content to imbibe their knowledge in a highly concentrated form; but those who prefer knowing a little more of the detail should get Mr Brown's excellent little work, published the other day, of which these "facts" are the double-distilled essence.

The only one to which I have any objection to state is No. 7:—" If the young fish does not put not his allvery cost in the month of May or the beginning of June, and so go sway, he will remain in state you for another tweet months"—that is, he will remain in fresh water or part, all who changed to smain in fresh water as part to the second, or by the shirld year; and I may here mention that this last apping, when the Stormontfield Pond was being cleaned out after the exodus of the wo-year-old part as silvery smotis, some uncilvered part remained, and I have now in my possession about two dozen of these, and I hope in due into the able to give you their future history.

Till lately I believed that the smoits all went to sea as soon as they put on their silver scale, but I have recently met with a fact which somewhat modifies that opinion, and adds another to the seeming inconsistencies in the history or habits of Schotan Angling Club on Loch Lomond, in the middle of August, several small fish were produced, which might have excited no particular remark, but for one of the party expressing his belief that they were smoits. They were seven to eight inches long, and quite bright and silvery, but as the trout in many of our lakes, such as Lock Lomond, Lock hat there could be no emots in August, 1900 and 1900 an

[Smolts of seven or sight inches in length, or even larger, are not sery uncommon in many of the English rivers.—Eo.]

Sim.—I have been much interested in, and gratified (as all lovers of nature must be) with the remarks of Mr C. F. Walsh upon this questions are not sery many doubted points in the history of the salmon, daving, less favourable opportunities than Mr Walsh has had for interest of the salmon about the bistory of this fish, I always concluded that in the Tenn the young salmon went down to the sea at wo years old; and having explained my reasons to the late Mr [arrell, he was of the same opinion. It is rather gratifying to find that intere experience in the subject rather confirms it. It appears that hey go down to the sea at from one to three years, according to circumstances. At one remark in the "Report of Salmon-breeding." I am nuch surprised. It speaks of marking salmon by cutting off a fin. fow I have tried this cutting off a whole or part of fin of fresh-water ishes, and it has always proved a failure. I never could, after numerous florts, ever catch a fish again with a cut fin and I have concluded that he fin must grow rapidly again. But it appears that this is not so with almon. This is a cuttification in our county. Dr. Hitchman, who is horoughly able to elucidate it. If this should meet his cys. I hope he rill give us the result of his experiments. JOHN JORETH BRIGGES. King 8 Newton, Derbyshire, Oct. 27.
[Our correspondent does not appear to have explained his views very clearly. He concludes that salmon-fry go down to the sea at two years, and is natised that further experience proves it, because it is shown hat they go down at various periods from one to three years. The lifference of opinion, hitherto, has been, as to whether they departed at one or at two years; and although we have seen that both opinions retainly not a both periods, while the holders of neither opinion would be to be not grow again; but if the soft adjones in peculiar to the Schemine Control of the Schemine to their

liar to the Scansonias De excased, it does not grow again; and this as been found to be the only reliable way of marking amolts.—En.]

Sir.—Mr C. F. Walsh's statement of the results of the Stormontfield experiments in the hatching and rearing of asimon is extremely interesting, and the information he gives must be exceedingly valuable to all engaged in piecelultural pursuits. There is one point, however, in connection with the subject of salmon-hatching which he does not notice, and I will ask if he will now kindly supply the omission?—I refer to the temperatures on which depend the hatching of the over and to represent the earliest and latest periods at the earliest and facts periods at the the summan of the earliest and latest periods at the temperature of the earliest and latest periods at the temperature of the earliest and latest periods at the temperature of the earliest and latest periods at the temperature of the earliest and the earliest and the earliest and to represent the earliest of the earliest and the earliest of the earliest in the strength earliest the earliest and the earliest of the

mes 140 days have passed. In a experiment with a days if the tested of thirty days; it yet remains to be tested or this is an advantage," effect of temperature in hastening or retarding the development young fish, is an important consideration for those engaged in gaalmon-ova abroad; and the hitherto unsuccessful attempts to difficult they were best with were of the conductor own making, and entribustable subjet to internate. The ora was placed in a receptucie quite for it, being a model of weirs and salrous stairs, and the was consigned reposited department; and the ova, instead of being nearly beliefs, as midelt has the control of the contro

convey them to Australia, lead me to believe that many persons besides myself may be glad if Mr C. F. Walah will state what has been observed on this point at the Stormontfield Ponds. E. W. H. HOLDSWORTU.

on this point at the Stormontfield Fonds. E. W. H. HOLDSWORTH.

SALMON KEPT IN PRESH WATER.

Sin,—As you exp. sa a wlah for definite information on the effects of keeping salmon smolts in fresh water.

Sin and the salmon should be successful to the salmon shoul

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TEES FISHERIES ASSOCIATION.

ON Monday, the 6th of October, the annual meeting of the above association was held at Darlington; J. Michell, Esq., chairman. Mr. Docket, the loss accretary, read the report, which showed an alledit, Esq., chairman; Thos. terms in names to Prycong, Yarna; Marshall Fowler, Esq., Croft; W. S. Raine, Esq., Spans, Hall; W. J. S. Morritt, Esq., Mr., Esq., Croft; W. S. Raine, Esq., Snow Hall; W. J. S. Morritt, Esq., Mr., Roberty, Park; Wm. Chaytor, Esq., Clervaux Castle; J. C. Monkore, Esq., Egglession; George Sowerby, Jun., Esq., with production of the control of the Esq. cor, Esq. Cler-or, Esq. Cler-ngton; J. C. Monk-T Dinsdale; Robert John Fowler, E. d Mr James ted, ap-

No.	Name of Offender.	Offence charged.	Result.
		Taking salmon with a net having an	Fined 34 and costs and net forfeited
		Taking young salmon-viz., three	Fined 10s, each and costs
3.	Thomas Harrison, of Wyeliffe	Taking salmon with a net having an illegal mesh	Fined 5s. and costs
	The same	Not maintaining a clear opening of not less than 4 feet through Fish Locks at Wachiffe Mill	
	Thomas Palas	Lalor a net with an illegal mesh	Fined 5s. and costs
6.	Joseph Hodgson, Dinsdale Fish	Not having fish locks open as re-	Fined 21 and costs
7.	Robert Harrison, Lendings Mill	Not observing weekly close-time	
8.		The same, from 30th August to	
9.	The same	Using fish locks on 22nd August	Fined 5s. and costs
10.	The same	For not observing close-season	Fined 3s. and costs

And the committee company of the law magistrates in grave cases, where the of disregard to the law.

The report further embraced some con the river, and appealed to all landowner power towards furthering the objects.

the river, and appealed to all landowners to reader every assistance in their power towards furthering the objects of the association. The report also evidenced the great increase which had taken place in the supply of salmost during the past year, owing to the removal of the stake-nets and the improved preservation.

In the supplemental properties of the supplemental properties of the supplemental properties of the supplemental properties of the ensuing year: John Michell, Esq.; Thomas Meynell, Esq.; Marshall Fowler, Esq.; R. B. Wilson, Esq.; R. J. W. Smith; J. Ciervaux Chaptalle, Esq.; M. Surties Raine, Esq.; J. W. Smith; J. Ciervaux Chaptalle, Esq.; M. Surties Raine, Esq.; J. J. Smorty, J. S. Morrity, Esq.; M. Surties Raine, Esq.; W. James Cookson, Jun., Esq.; William Chaytor, Esq.; Morry Headinn, Esq.
Some resolutions as to the full properties of the secolation having been second to the chairman and secretary, and the meeting terminated.

Cash received, 194, 6s &d. is expended for watchers, 1417 15s, 10d; prosecutions, printing, &c., 50. &s. 1d.; balance in hand, 3f. 7s. 2d.

NOTES AND QUESTIONS ON ANGLING.

NOTES AND QUESTIONS ON ANGLING.

GRAYLING-FLIER.—Will some of your correspondents be good enough to tell me what are the best kind of files to use for grayling through November and December?—W.

OTSTER BEDS.—Being desirous to lay down an opster bed, and also to try and breed opsters. I would take it kind if any one process that the strength of the process of the process of the strength of the matter. I have already got a copy of "The Oyster."—BIVALVE.

BOKS ON SALT-WATER FISE,—where any quantity of works on fresh-water fish, their colour, size, habits, haunts, &c., but I am unable to meet with a work which treats of salt-water fish. Is it that most of our security in the salt of the salt salt in the salt of the salt

number of troat, which no doubt desiroy a great proportion of whe astumor-or as deposited in our streams. Yet lagree with you that pating them would be a great mistake, as they must also devour an imquantity of the larve of the Mayly, which abounds here. I may me that a small shark, 80; inches in length, was taken at Kendai on Sat Is not this a very numan occurrence? We have had very heavy at some time, and the heavy tides and flooded state of the river might conceining to do with it. There are also inwo very serious impositions rook and high weir, which where the desire of the river might crock and high weir, which where the desire of the river might crock and high weir, which where the desire of the river might crock and high weir, which where had they got it? And in a stream to rours the chances were that it would be carried away before any one of There has been a fish length at the rock at Sedgwick, which I have so of this shark. I will endeavour to capture it, as, though I am anxietock our river, sharks are not the kind bargained for.—THOMAS W. He hous see, to the Kendal Angling Association.

ANSWERS.

THE SPOON-BAIT.—In reply to Mr. H. C. Pennell, I beg leave to a the enclosed statement from the "American Angler's Unide: "—"The sphale was considered by the control of the con

but it will never be more than an occasional luxury for the denizerate towns, and will cost, when they can get it, as much as butchers' meath. J. W. SLADE.

J. W. SLADE.

FOOD OF SALMON,—I observe with delight that F. T. Buckland, Eq., has taken advantage of the practical proof gave in a previous number of Tine First., of the strength of the gastrip bates of the salmont, but I think the strength of the strength of the gastrip bates of the salmont, part I think the experiment of the strength of the strengt

inh partoprom mention, and he may, is it not evening that no an interactive wards observed tood in the stomach? It is that that with me has alway "puzzled the will."—WALTONIAN.

THE TRENT.—For the last three weeks there has been a succession ries of water, and the river has not been in a fit state for angling for mothan a few hours at a time, and that in a time that the state of the state of

THE GARDEN.

POTATOES.

BY THIS TIME we are prepared to make out our estimate of the loss guine enough to think that the epidemic was losing its virulence—that, having attained its majority, it would now deeline in strength, and ultimately depart as sincludy as it came. Twenty years ago, in 1923, it was came with such effect as to be particularly noticed. Certainly it was came with such effect as to be particularly noticed. Certainly it is a came with such effect as to be particularly noticed. Certainly it is attained that the experimental experiments of the experimental experiments of the experimental experiments of the experimental experiments of the experimental experiments. All any and various have been the remedies proposed for its dismissal, but none as yet have been effectual. We confidently believe that there is really no preventive, at least none which can be administered with east and facility. We are very sure that many of the nostrums promulgased by scientific theorists are positively useless. It is become pretty well recognised amongst clear-headed cultivators that the best mode of growing these cultivaty essentials is by procuring now varieties which will crop well and ripne early, and be possessed of such a constitution that they will keep for an unlimited period. Our English summers are becoming very precarious, the seasons dividing themselves by distinguishing kinds of weather. The rains that come with periodical certainty about a constitution of the experiment of the land of the same of the control of the land of the land of the land of the land of the same of the control of the land of the lan