

PROMOTIONS IN R.C.M.P. ANNOUNCED

Commissioner MacBrien Announces Retirement of Deputy J. W. Spalding.

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—Retirement of Deputy Commissioner J. W. Spalding of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on Oct. 1, was announced by Major General Sir James A. MacBrien, Commissioner of that Force here today. Colonel Spalding will proceed on leave, pending retirement, as from that date and will be succeeded by Assistant Commissioner G. L. Jennings at present director of criminal investigation at headquarters. Other promotions were given out as follows:

Asst. Commissioner S. T. Wood at present in command of "F" Division of the Force will be transferred to headquarters as director of criminal investigation, to be replaced by Asst. Commissioner D. Ryan who is at present in command of "H" Division of the Force.

Supervisor M. H. Vernon at present employed as chief preventive officer at headquarters, Ottawa, will be transferred to "M" Division, Halifax to succeed Asst. Commissioner Ryan in command of "H" Division.

Inspector F. W. Ryan who is at present in command of the Halifax sub-division, will be transferred to Ottawa to succeed Mr. Spalding as chief preventive officer.

SAN SEBASTIAN.

(Continued from Page 1) afternoon (Friday) and closed the French Consulate.

ANNOUNCE VICTORIES

MADRID, Sept. 11.—The Spanish government announced that the northern city of Oviedo, held by insurgents, had been set afire by bombardments and took a firm stand against truce or compromise in the civil war tonight.

While reporting its customary daily list of government victories, a French government official sought to reassure foreigners that genuine foreign industries in Spain, seized at the outset of the civil war, had been returned to the control of the owners.

In the Talavera de la Reina sector, west of Madrid, government militiamen today were reported to have brought the advance of several insurgent columns up short.

STRIKES SPREAD

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The spread of occupation strikes led Premier Blum tonight to call an extraordinary meeting of the cabinet of the accord which settled the first wave of walkouts when his government took office in June.

Blum set the meeting of employers' organizations and labor leaders for Monday. Informed persons said the conference would consider means of putting into effect, as soon as possible, a 48-hour week and collective labor contracts, already approved by the Chamber of Deputies.

The metal workers' union sought to allay government fears that leftist workers planned to seize the Renault automobile plant outside Paris in an experiment to Sovietize the factory.

SEEK PORTUGUESE CO-OPERATION

LONDON, Sept. 11.—British diplomats tonight conferred with the Portuguese Charge d'Affaires, Francisco Calheiros Menezes, at the Foreign Office in renewed efforts to bring Portugal on to the international neutrality conference.

At the same time the British government made representations at Lisbon to the same end. The next session of the conference will discuss whether any subsidies exist by which arms might be sent to Spain, it was said authoritatively.

BIRTHS

CONNELL—At the Charlottetown Hospital, Sept. 7, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Connell, City, a son.

DILLON—At the Charlottetown Hospital, Sept. 10, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Dillon, City, a daughter.

MONTGOMERY—In the Prince County Hospital, September 11, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Montgomery, a son.

MARRIAGES

BENNETT-FAROUHARSON—At the United Church Parsonage, P.O. Box 1, P. E. Island, on Sept. 2, 1936, by Rev. George A. D. Elliott, M.D., Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Farouharson, to James Gordon Bennett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Bennett.

N. D. MacLean

UNDERTAKER
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J. LEROY HOLMAN

(Continued from Page 1)

Ont. wartime assistant director of dental services overseas, director of the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation and Canada Trust Company. He is 58 years old.

J. Leroy Holman, Summerside, P. E. I., vice-president of the R. T. Holman Company, one of the largest mercantile establishments in the Maritime Provinces. He joined the firm of R. T. Holman, Ltd., in 1902, and has been a director for 28 years. He is a past president of the Maritime Board of Trade; former Summerside councillor; a graduate of Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, and a native of Summerside.

Fred Magee, Port Elgin, N. B., president and general manager of Fred Magee Limited and a leading industrialist. He was born at Bale Verte, N. B., in 1875 and was one time member of the New Brunswick government without portfolio.

Appointment of these additional directors, coupled with acquisition of a majority of the capital stock shares, gives the Government majority ownership and majority control on the board of directors. The original share capital was \$300,000 divided into 100,000 shares with a par value of \$30. No one person could own more than 50 shares and at the last annual meeting there were some 1,100 shareholders.

Each of the two new directors will have two votes until such time as by gradual reduction of the private ownership directors have been reduced to three. Thereafter the share of representation on the board will be six representing government shares to three representing private holdings. The seven private directors were appointed for five years, two for four years and two for three years and are for three years.

The class B shares will be held by the government and not traded in as in the case of privately owned stock. They will draw the same dividend as class A shares in the hands of the public, but this will be only a matter of book-keeping since the government receives all excess profits of the bank in any event.

Of today's appointees, Mr. McQueen and Mr. Holman serve until 1942; Mr. Beard and Mr. Magee until 1941; Mr. Coote and Col. Brown until 1940. All are eligible for reappointment.

The Bank of Canada was created by act of Parliament passed in 1934, following the recommendation of a royal commission on banking and finance headed by Lord MacMillan, a leading jurist and financial authority of England. Organization was completed in February 1935 and the bank opened its doors March 11, 1935.

The class A shares have been held by the officials and directors now at the head of Bank of Canada affairs:

Graham Ford Towers, former assistant general manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, governor; J. A. C. Osborne, former secretary of the Bank of Montreal, deputy governor; and L. B. Saint-Amour, formerly of the Banque Canadienne Nationale, assistant deputy governor.

Thomas Bradshaw, Toronto, executive director.

Directors: Robert A. Wright, Drinkwater, Sask.; William D. Black, Hamilton, W. K. McKean, Halifax; Robert J. Macdonald, Montreal; Joseph Beaubien, Montreal and W. C. Woodward, Vancouver. The deputy minister of finance is an ex-officio member of the board.

GERMANS MAKE

(Continued from Page 1)

ment of a commercial airline. Advice from Hamilton said the Aeolus came to a perfect landing in Grassy Bay. The Aeolus was catapulted from the base ship at 11:17 p. m. ADT last night.

Captain Joachim Blankenburg, in command of the Zephyr, said the only weather encountered by his plane satisfied him the weather study objective had been gained.

Noteworthy was the power plant in the Dornier flying boat—a fore-and-aft arrangement of two Diesel engines burning crude oil. The flying arm on the fore engine is an air screw that on the aft engine a propeller.

While the Germans made air history, preparations for other spectacular air flights continued apace.

Dick Merrill and Harry Richman, triumphant in a west-east Atlantic crossing although they were forced down in Wales, prepared for an early morning takeoff from London for New York.

The Baroness Eva Blixen-Finecke and her pilot, Kurt Bjorkvall, put the transatlantic through test hops at Roosevelt field and announced they would conduct load tests Saturday. With favorable weather next week, they said, they will take off on a non-stop flight to Stockholm, Sweden.

The Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest and advertisements of a new nature may be inserted at a cents a word strictly payable in advance.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE

FRESH P. E. ISLAND LOBSTERS at Nobana today. Phone 1374. L-6451

EXCEPTIONAL GROWTH—Mrs. John Stockman of Winslog has had exceptional success with her sweet peas this year. A bloom sent to the Guardian had six large blossoms on a flat heavy stock and was but one of the many lovely shades grown.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER—Judge C. Gavin Duffy was yesterday arrested and charged before two Justices of the Peace with manslaughter in connection with the death of Michael Hogan of Starhorse Road. He was released on bail of \$8,000. Preliminary hearing was set for Sept. 22.

HOLD REUNION—A very enjoyable picnic was held at the home of Mr. Edwin Brown, on the beautiful lawn of Bonview Farm on the afternoon of Tuesday, Sept. 1st. The guests of honor for the occasion were Mr. W. J. Walker of Rapid City, Manitoba and Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Ballantyne and family of Montreal, who have all been spending a vacation with friends and relatives on the Island. A pleasant afternoon was spent in social intercourse and in recalling many happy memories of the days of "Auld Lang Syne". The ladies served a delicious repast to which all did ample justice. The gathering was in reality a reunion of old friends which was enjoyed to the full, and as the shades of evening fell all wended their way homeward at the end of a perfect day. Mrs. J. L. Davidson of Kensington entertained on the afternoon and evening of Friday, August 28th a number of immediate friends in honor of her sister, Mrs. D. M. Ballantyne of Montreal, and her uncle, Mr. W. J. Walker of Rapid City, Man. During the afternoon many reminiscences of bygone days were recalled and friendships were renewed. Before parting all voiced their appreciation of the kind entertainment of their host and hostess, and many solicitations for their welfare and happiness were expressed.

Personals
Mrs. R. Alan Campbell of Long River and Mrs. G. F. Inman of Summerside are the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Beers at their cottage, Brighton Shore.

Mr. Stewart MacNutt leaves today for Rochas, N. B., where he holds a position on the staff of the collegiate school there.

Mrs. Percy Gullison and Miss Lulu Toombs have returned from Riviere aux Roses, Saguenay, Quebec. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith.

Mr. J. E. Donaboe has returned to Halifax where he is intern at the Victoria General Hospital, after spending a week's holiday at his home in Souris West.

Mr. Napoleon Peters of Charlottetown is resting as well as can be expected after undergoing a serious operation in the Charlottetown Hospital.

Mrs. Abraham Peters of the North American Hotel, has left by motor car for Boston and New York. While in Boston she will visit a brother whom she has not seen for twenty years. Her many friends wish her a pleasant visit and safe return home to the scene of her activities.

Beef Cattle Quota Almost Absorbed

(A. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—A report by the United States customs commissioner showed today imports under the Canadian-American reciprocal trade agreement since Jan. 1 were far below the allowable quota for seed potatoes and dairy stock but had almost absorbed the beef cattle quota.

The commissioner reported 20,671,843 pounds of seed potatoes had been imported from Canada up to Aug. 29, representing 45 per cent of the quota allowed for import during the calendar year.

Imports of dairy cows weighing 700 pounds or more were listed at 4,068 head, representing 20 per cent of the allowable quota for the entire year.

deal which resulted in the exchange of Russian petroleum for Canadian aluminum, the trade figures were boosted. Canada in that year exported \$1,776,946 and imported Russian goods valued at \$539,419. This transaction aroused considerable controversy in Parliament and was not reported in succeeding years. The excess of Canadian exports was due also, in large measure, to shipments of Canadian wheat.

In 1934 Canada's exports were \$16,722 and her imports from Russia \$104,860. The fiscal year ended March 31, 1935, saw an increase of imports to \$265,039, and of exports to \$21,712.

Last fiscal year export trade with Russia reached almost the vanishing point with a value of only \$1,201, with imports valued at \$279,441.

Cancel Embargoes

(Continued from Page 1)

seeds, metals and other commodities. For the fiscal year ending March, 1936, eleven months prior to the embargo, Canada took to Russia goods valued at \$3,738,401, and imports from the Republic totalled \$909,525.

The embargo was clamped down in February 1931, however, but normal trading had continued for 11 months of that fiscal year. At its close on March 31, 1931, trade between the two countries showed Canada as having exported \$568,100 and imported \$1,917,652.

The effects of the restrictions on trade relations were seen in 1932 when exports to Russia dropped to \$55,197 and imports to \$18,001. In the following year, when private enterprises in Canada made the

Fish And Game Laws Discussed

(Continued from Page 1)

had been passed. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved.

President's Address

Curtailed his remarks to enable the visiting federal officials to speak. President Tidmarsh recalled that this was the 33rd annual meeting of the association, formed in 1903. "Of the original members," he added, "only one is alive today, and that is our esteemed and valued Past President Mr. A. E. Morrison, whose interest in the work of the association has never lessened in all these years. We are all glad to have him with us this evening, and hope he may be spared many years to continue his excellent work in the interests of fish and game of this province.

"The year under review has been a profitable one, and much has been accomplished. Last December your executive had the pleasure of meeting the Hon. Mr. Michael, Minister of Fisheries. We laid our present in our local situation, and just what we propose to do for us will be fully explained to the meeting by officers who have kindly come here to attend our meeting. The Hon. Mr. Michael and all his officials have shown us every consideration possible and the thanks of our association is due these gentlemen. Our thanks are also due the Hon. Dr. Cyrus MacMillan who attended and represented the association at a National Fisheries Conference held in Ottawa last January. The Doctor represented the conditions existing in this province to that conference and suggested necessary steps to develop and improve our streams for angling.

"The work of our Federal Department of Fisheries toward improving angling in this Province is all to the good, and it is clearly the duty of our people to support this work by upholding the laws and regulations, and in this connection I feel our association is performing a very useful purpose. Can the public consistently leave the protection of our Fish and Game Laws to this Association? Have you not the rest of our people a right or interest in protecting our wild life? Will they not help and help and from down upon parties who persistently break the law. In my opinion "Protection" is our greatest problem. What use is it to go to the expense of restocking our streams, if the trout are to be netted as fast as they are placed in them. This problem is one that this association will have to grapple with in the future as persistently as it has done in the past.

"The shooting of game birds is largely controlled by the Migratory Bird Convention Act. Certain changes respecting shooting will be explained by Mr. Tufts who I have pleasure in announcing is with us this evening."

Mr. Sutherland
Mr. Sutherland, chief supervisor of fisheries, called upon, said the president had sounded the keynote when he said that the great need was better protection of fishing reserves. The protection the Government provides is simply the amount of money that is voted for this purpose. At present the Department has not enough money to insure the public protection which is necessary. Therefore it welcomes the cooperation and support of such organizations as the P. E. I. Fish and Game Protective Association.

With regard to the trout fishing season, the Department is delaying action until they get the consensus of opinion of the people of the Province. He would like to have this Association's views on this question before the meeting adjourned. The advent of the automobile has made fishing areas more accessible and increased the need of protective measures. The department realizes the value of organized sportsmen and would like to see this Association representative of the whole Province. We can do more as officials in improving conditions if we have the wholehearted support of the people of this Island," he concluded.

Mr. Morley Bell said there was considerable dissatisfaction with the difference in dates in the open season on streams and tidal fishing in the migratory fishing should open on the 1st of May. The season should be shortened, and more especially the law should be more strictly enforced during the closed season. Present violations are having a disastrous effect on the trout supply of the Province. One

or two Mounted Police in each county, he suggested, should be detailed to make fishing law enforcement their special duty, as requested by the Association last year.

Mr. Jackson Jenkins, Charlottetown, said there was strong objection from farmers to a change of season from April 16 to May 1st.

Mr. P. A. McLellan endorsed this view. He felt sure if it was not for the federal officers there would be a great deal more illegal fishing than at present. The trout decrease however, was due not to illegal fishing but to the tremendous increase in legal fishing.

Mr. Henry Noonan said the antipathy of farmers to the change of season to May 1st was due to jealousy because they felt it was only a matter of time before the benefit of city folks. In his own district one boy was known to have taken as many as seventy trout in one day and came back again the following day. He would be in favor of the earlier date if there was protection against excessive fishing on the part of young people especially.

Mr. Sutherland said there was no desire to take any drastic action in shortening the season but at the same time there was great dissatisfaction over the present season. He referred to gratifying improvement in fishing this year. The intention of the department was not to discriminate between streams and tidal waters, but between streams and lakes.

Mr. Catt's Address
Mr. James Catt, supervisor of fish culture described the efforts made to improve conditions in the ponds since the last meeting here.

Several sites which appear suitable from a fish cultural and biological viewpoint are being surveyed. When a definite selection is made, the ponds will have absolutely controlled water supply and be stocked with advance fry or small fingerlings, with a view of rearing them to a larger size for distribution.

The rearing ponds are usually built, he said, in conjunction with a main hatchery, although of course there is no public intimation as yet of where any of these ponds will be located in this province. There are certain engineering problems to be dealt with in their construction. The stream must be reduced to supply water to retain a head on the pond, which must be so situated that there will be no possibility of flooding during the spring freshets.

In the rearing ponds, trout are usually placed early in May. Such a pond, of course, must be free of all enemies of the fry. The best type of pond known to date is saucer shaped. A small rearing pond has previously been established on Kelly's Pond but it did not prove large enough for its purpose. In some of the ponds in other parts of Canada, the average size of yearling trout is about seven inches, but of course they are all sizes and ages to the end of the first year. The fish have to be thinned out each year, the largest being used for distribution.

The majority of trout with which Island streams have been stocked have been native trout, although there are some of imported strain. An experiment was carried out this year in the selection of a fast growing strain of speckled trout from the brood stock of the Antigonish hatchery, and incubated at Kelly's Pond. These were distributed in Webster's pond at the suggestion of the local Fish and Game Protective Association.

They have been marked by the removal of one of the fins, so that they will be identified and their career followed.

Where the species stocked is the same as the indigenous species, it is sometimes difficult to procure absolute proof as to the value of stocking, and in this connection the Department is now distributing a large number of marked fish. For instance in Glenfinnan pond and at O'Keefe's Lake in this province, rainbow trout which are imported to the Island and could only be a hatchery product were placed some years ago. In Glenfinnan Pond the only one of these waters he had seen this year. Mr. Catt said that the stocking has proved a great success and there are a large number of young fish.

He also said that he and his associates in their recent tour of the Island found that there was a far greater number of young wild fish in the many to some few streams than was generally realized.

He believed that the unusually wet year has tended to improve the streams for angling conditions. Fortune River had been selected as the source from which to obtain sea trout, Mr. Catt said. This run of sea trout is very late in spawning. Three or four places are now under observation with a view to putting in traps.

Antigonish hatchery experiments were made with wild and quick-growing strains, which the speaker described in some detail. The value of the quick growing strain is that it can protect itself more easily and also comes to maturity with less food requirement. "There seems to be very little commercial fishing on the Island and there is no channel angling," Mr. Catt said. With a large number of salmon in the water there is bound to be a decrease in trout, therefore the department gave instructions that the distribution of salmon on the Island was to be limited to Morrell district and St. Peter's Bay.

A rainy season with a succession of freshets may give an excellent angling season, whereas drought conditions are very adverse to fishing.

Fish And Game Laws Discussed

(Continued from Page 1)

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Mr. Tufts Replies
Mr. Tufts in reply said the hostility comes from a relatively small number of sportsmen with regard to the closed season for shore birds. He referred to a suggestion he had made at a meeting five years ago, with regard to a two-weeks season for plover and yellow backs, which met with no support. It is said that 90 per cent of shore birds are shot for sport, whereas about 50 per cent of ducks, geese and brant are shot for food. It was an indisputable fact that migratory wildfowl do not belong to any special group on the continent. Citizens should be divided into two classes, those who wanted to kill wildfowl, and those who didn't. "There is a large percentage of non-killers who appreciate the beauty and value of these birds, for camera study. They like to see them alive. We all pay taxes, and we all have votes. The people who want to see these birds alive contend, and I think with some justification, that they have something to say about it."

On the question of live decoys, Mr. Tufts said he doubted if permission to use them would be of much use. "With the present season it does not matter, because by the time the geese come here, the season is closed. There is no use getting callers out for birds that do not come till six weeks later."

Mr. Tufts in reply to a question said he thought, there would be objection to having the season for geese open at a later date, provided the two months period was maintained. The inconvenience would be to having a different season for ducks.

Mr. Noonan referred to the change to Sept. 15 in the opening of the duck shooting season which was benefiting nobody but the illegal shooter. There should, he insisted, be more protection.

The resolution providing a trout fishing season (referred to above) was moved by Mr. A. E. Morrison, seconded by Mr. Noonan. Mr. Morley Bell was the mover, and Mr. Tufts the seconder, of the resolution regarding live decoys.

The last resolution to be adopted, on motion of Mr. D. A. MacKinnon, was one of thanks to Mr. Mould for the use of the luxurious hotel room, to Hon. Mr. Michael and his officials, Hon. Cyrus MacMillan, the R. C. M. P., and press for assistance and co-operation.

Inspector Phipps, R. C. M. P., reported that under the circumstances of reduced funds at Ottawa, as many patrols as possible were maintained.

Mr. Tufts
Mr. Tufts, Migratory Birds officer, asked to explain the new drastic restrictions on shooting game birds, said these restrictions are general all over Canada. It was his impression that the reason for shortening the season from three and one-half months to two, and for prohibiting use of live decoys, was probably because of complaints that came from Washington. Washington had been deluged with complaints that Canada is not "playing the game" with regard to the Migratory Birds Act. "The change was made by me. I was as much surprised as any of you when the regulation went through."

With regard to deprecations of fish-eating birds, Mr. Tufts suggested there might be too much eagerness to blame the birds, rather than the increase in automobiles, highway construction, etc.

Around a hatchery, he added, the birds should be cleared out immediately, but otherwise he did not believe they were a serious menace. "The great blue heron was probably far less destructive than the loon and some other species. It would be contrary to the international treaty to throw open the season for shooting shell ducks all the year around, he said in reply to a question. Live decoys had been abolished in United States as well as in Canada. They might not do much damage in Prince Edward Island, but in all fairness the law must be enforced uniformly throughout the continent. The opinion of local residents is that geese are increasing. Their conservation is not as serious a matter as that of the brant.

Asked regarding the chance of obtaining permission for using a limited number of live decoys, Mr. Tufts said he would be glad to forward to Ottawa any resolution to this effect, and support it as far as he could.

The Eel-grass Problem
Queried regarding the eel-grass situation Mr. Tufts said it was not definitely encouraging. Seed of the Pacific eel-grass is being introduced this month in certain waters in Nova Scotia. It is possible that this seed may be immune to the scourge which destroyed the Atlantic eel-grass.

Mr. Mutch's Complaint
Mr. R. E. Mutch said the suggestion that there should be uniform shooting regulations did not appeal to him. "We are given an open goose-shooting season from Sept. 15 till Nov. 15," he said. "The first goose I saw was on the 24th of November. If there were any earlier I didn't hear of it. That does not give us one month's shooting. I don't believe there were fifty wild geese shot on the Island last fall. I know personally of only two, and I didn't get one."

A good many of our ducks stay right here, Mr. Mutch maintained, and Americans should have no say in the regulations for shooting them. A gentleman staying at the hotel recently told him his bag last season was 1,000. "In other provinces they have many species of ducks that we have not got, and I feel that the

This year throughout the Province, precipitation has been above the average. This would naturally tend to improve the fishing conditions, apart from the increased number of fish present.

Asked if there was any particular advantage in closing the season in September Mr. Catt replied that the only advantage would be the conservation of trout. With cooling water in the fall the trout are known to take the fly more readily. It was not known whether all trout spawned in the fall.

Mr. Earl Ings said that admitting some streams contained a large number of fry, what happens to them? There were lots of little fish, and no fishing. "You will get fishing when the roads and houses are nearby. In other parts the great blue heron and the kingfisher are clearing them out. Our hatcheries might be better employed in raising stickle-backs and concentrating them in certain spots on our streams to feed these birds," Mr. Ings suggested.

In reply to questions, Mr. Catt expressed doubt whether more fish ladders would serve any good purpose. We may be getting many of our sea trout from the stock in ponds that have gone over the dams and cannot return, he suggested. There are a few of the Island 153 trout streams, and 95 mill dams. The treatment has not determined it to be necessary that all these ponds should have fish ways, on account of the expense and also because the owner may have some measure of control.

Mr. S. T. Gallant, recalled four fishways were constructed in 1929. Three of them were washed away by the dam breaking down. It would be pretty expensive