

FLY-RODS FOR LADIES.

IT has been my good fortune during the past fishing season to meet many ladies engaged in fly-fishing on waters where trout of 2lbs. or over were of not uncommon occurrence. Only to angling on such waters, be it understood, do the following remarks apply.

I have almost invariably found these ladies provided with rods of from 4 1/2 to 6oz. in weight, varying in length from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 ft. Now, if such a tool was in such a place put in the hands of a man, would he not be considered as greatly handicapped? If he were a novice, would not every experienced angler regard his equipment as absurd? Is such a rod, if advisable at all under such circumstances, fit for any except an expert?

Reasoning in this way, I could but conclude that the whole thing was fundamentally wrong. He who publishes a wrong assumes the obligation of making known a remedy if within his power. I, therefore, offer this solution of the problem for what it may be worth.

Now, a novice should be given all possible encouragement in the way of success. To this end a longer and heavier rod than such as an expert would prefer is desirable. But the labor required to use the rod must be well within the physical power of the one using it, or physical fatigue will defeat the very end in view—the pleasure of the user.

It seems to me the following course will meet all the requirements and will prove of advantage all round—to the lady in that she can accomplish more with greater ease, and to him who provides the rod on the score of economy.

Take a good 8 1/2 or 9oz. rod, cut it just above the handle and insert a ferrule. The rod can then be used just as before, the new ferrule, to my mind, being a very decided improvement. At any rate, beyond its weight it is no detriment. Now, provide a double-handed handle to fit, with the reel near the middle of the handle, just like a miniature salmon rod. The lady can use the rod with the double-handed handle and both hands. When the husband or other provider wishes to use it, he substitutes the single-handed handle.

Not only does one rod thus do double duty, but it will be found that most ladies can handle a rod of 10oz. with both hands, with far more ease and precision than one of 5oz. with one hand. The art of casting will be acquired in much less time than with a single-handed rod, more water can be covered, and greater success will give greater encouragement to persist. But one thing must be remembered by one used to a single-handed rod only. In casting with a double-handed rod, the lower hand is the center of motion and the upper hand must conform—that is, the lower hand remains comparatively still, while the upper hand moves with the rod.

HENRY P. WELLS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

DEATH OF DR. CHARLES A. KINGSBURY.—Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—Editor Forest and Stream: It is with deep regret that I have to announce the death of Dr. Charles A. Kingsbury, of this city, which occurred Oct. 3, and which will be a severe shock to his many friends and acquaintances on this side and across the water. He had passed man's allotted time of three score years and ten, but was a person of splendid physique and an enthusiastic sportsman of the old school in its broadest and best sense, and a great admirer of FOREST AND STREAM, and other sporting papers of good moral tone. He was a person of unusual cultivation, had traveled far and wide in foreign lands, and was a wonderfully entertaining companion afield or afloat, and probably one of the most expert anglers in the United States. The writer has spent with him many never to be forgotten days tramping the fields during the open seasons or awaiting the coming of the sly water fowl, a sport he was passionately fond of. He was one of the kindest and most considerate of men, a friend through storm as well as through sunshine, and a prince among his fellows.—LEVI HEDGES, JR.

LAKE MATAMISCONTIS.—I have made a brief visit to my home in La Grange, Me., and gathered a little information about Lake Matamiscontis. A good many fishing parties went from our town to the lake during the summer. The greatest number of white perch taken that I could hear of was 500 by a party of three or four. My son went, but spent part of his time hunting, and caught only 30 or 40. No pickerel were taken as far as I could learn, and the white perch have been fished so much of late years that they average smaller in size than formerly. The lake is situated less than one-half mile from the settlement called Whitney Ridge, and is entirely surrounded by a thick forest. The road to the lake is quite rough, although carriages drive to it. Two or three boats only are to be let, and at a very cheap rate. The "home shore," so-called, is high and suitable for camping. Teams can be put up at Whitney Ridge at very moderate prices. The shape of the lake is more nearly circular than oblong, I judge, and it is probably four miles across it at the widest part.—A. C. ADAMS.

JUNIATA BASS.—Port Royal, Pa., Sept. 30.—This has been a star month for small-mouthed black bass fishing. The fish are taking the bait both in the river and the Tuscorora Creek. In the latter stream Mr. John Robinson, some four miles from its mouth, took 25 and 35 good fish on different days. At Mifflintown, on the river, bass have been taken this month in large numbers, one boat making a day's catch of 41. Another party from Patterson, directly across the river from Mifflintown, took two fish aggregating 9lbs. 10oz., the larger one being 5lbs., the best bass we have heard of this season; 3 1/2 lb. fish are reported almost daily. The river is very low and clear, and the bass have taken to the holes.—ONTJUTTA.

PREPARED BUT NOT READY.—Among the old whaling captains are some quaint characters; and none of them probably is better known or loved than Captain Jerningham, who was eleven years ago in the fleet that harbored in Plover Bay, Siberia. Captain J. told a good story and we listened eagerly to his tales of adventure and danger. He told of many narrow escapes from sudden death by crushing of a boat or being caught in the jaws of a sperm whale. After hearing one of his most thrilling tales some one asked him what were his sensations at the critical moment. "Well, boys," he said, "I felt that I was prepared to die but not quite ready."

A LARGE OHIO "SALMON."—Bridgeport, Ohio.—The State dam on the Tuscarawas River at Tuscarawas, O., is a famous fishing place. It can be reached by the Pan Handle to Ulrichsville, from which it lies three miles west. I went fishing to the dam and arrived there about 4 o'clock P. M., and began to cast with minnows. I caught a great many bass, one of them weighing 5lbs. 2oz., and some "salmon" of 6lbs. The largest catch was a 15-pound "salmon," and this was made on a 9-ounce split bamboo. This is the largest fish of the kind that has been taken here by rod and line in my experience of fifteen years, and I wish to have it mentioned for the encouragement of Ohio fishermen. The "salmon" (pike-perch) is now frozen in a great block of ice and on exhibition at the Stam Hotel, Wheeling, W. Va.—NICK KUHN.

EXCELLENT BLUEFISHING can be obtained by going out with any of the fishing boats from Seabright, N. J., along the beach in that locality. Two gentlemen last week killed 120 on rod and reel, and there are plenty more left. One has only to go out about a mile and a half from the shore and we understand that the charges are very reasonable.

MR. NYE'S FINGERS.—In our account of "Sharks in Northern Waters" last week we meant to say that the shark "took the clam and lacerated three fingers of the hand that fed it." Mr. Nye's wounds were painful, but fortunately not dangerous.

Fishculture.

NEW YORK FISH COMMISSION.

THE twentieth annual report of the Fish and Game Commission of New York shows the results of an unusually successful year's work in stocking public waters with native and foreign food and game fishes and in protecting fish and game from unlawful capture. The amount of money expended in this diversity of duties was less than \$35,000. The number of young fish hatched and deposited was nearly 55,000,000, an increase of 15,000,000 over last year, and the extent of protective measures was greater than ever before. The zeal and energy of the chief protector, Mr. J. Warren Pond, have won for him a public acknowledgment of his valuable services in behalf of the State. Except with the shad there was a greatly increased output from the hatcheries.

Owing to the low temperature of the water in the Hudson and its rocky condition, due chiefly to the illegal dumping of offal by cows, the number of spawning black taken was remarkably small; but this decline was more than made up by the deposit of about nine millions of fry in the Hudson by the U. S. Fish Commission. The distribution of fish by the State is shown in the following table:

Table with 2 columns: Fish species and quantity. Includes Shad (2,424,000), Landlocked salmon (49,000), Rainbow trout (210,500), Brown trout (596,296), Lake trout (9,678,600), Brook trout (4,225,000), Whitefish (9,000,000), Ciscoes (3,000,000), Frostfish (7,400,000), Smelt (7,400,000), Channel pickerel (2,000,000), Mascallonge (1,750,000), Yellow perch (12,000), Pike perch (4,000,000), Tomcod (3,200,000), Lobster (27,700).

A notable increase was made in the planting of lake trout, whitefish, cisco, frostfish, smelt, channel pickerel and mascallonge. The famous Caledonia hatchery under the superintendence of Monroe A. Green has eclipsed its best previous record in trout culture. The Cold Spring Harbor station, in addition to its work with the salmon family, has reared upward of ten millions of smelt and tomcod and has demonstrated the practicability of handling the weakfish and the lobster in its locality. At the Saconada and Adirondack hatcheries the stock of eggs is to be increased by building rearing ponds for the spawning fish, and if to these the Commission will add ponds for the care of the young until they arrive at the age of yearlings we may hope for better results from their outlay of time and money.

The Commissioners repeat and emphasize their recommendation for the revision and codification of the fish and game laws in the interest of intelligent interpretation and enforcement of their provisions, and they renew their protest against the spoliation of the Adirondacks, by corporations as well as individuals, in the following vigorous language:

"The Commissioners regret that after so much agitation, and even special notice by the Executive, measures have not been taken for the preservation of the Adirondacks. This question should receive the attention of the Legislature at once. The people have but one mind in this matter. The sentiment in favor of immediate steps for the establishment of a State park is universal throughout the State. It should not be delayed, and the next Legislature ought to act at once in the matter or this wonderful wilderness will exist but in the memory of its frequenters.

"Those who are familiar with it deplore already the serious inroads that have been made, and a few more years of neglect may destroy it entirely. Those who have driven from Boonville to Fulton Chain or to Woodhull can understand what will be left when the Adirondacks have been deprived of their timber, and those who have entered by way of the Chateaugay Road can appreciate the effects of a railroad upon such a country. In place of a virgin forest filled with beautiful lakes and running streams, there remains but a barren desert of blackened stumps and dried up watercourses.

"The value to the State of this natural park in its present condition must be apparent to all. When trees are destroyed and the game killed or driven away the land that remains is of value to no one. It is not capable of cultivation, and it may be truthfully said that the old clearings surrounding the Adirondacks are filled with deserted farmhouses. The health-giving properties of this great forest are in themselves so valuable that it should be preserved for this alone, aside from its value as the watershed for the Hudson, the Saconada, and other important streams. Legislation should be enacted at once, and this grand pleasure ground for the people of the State be kept for future generations."

OYSTERS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.—While attached to the Fish Commission steamer Albatross Prof. Charles H. Gilbert made some investigations in southern California relative to the planting of oysters. The small size of the rivers and their intermittent flow, together with the low winter temperature of the water in the bays, make the propriety of stocking the region. If, however, the experiment should be made, the most promising areas are to be found in Alamitos, Newport and Anaheim bays and the mouth of Los Bolsones Creek, in all of which native oysters are reported in greater or less abundance. The report is published with illustrations in the Bulletin of the Fish Commission.

"RAINBOW TROUT PLANTING."—Editor Forest and Stream: In my article on "Rainbow Trout Planting," published Oct. 1, I am made to say that Mr. Ford caught a lake trout at Egypt Mills, Pa., but I wrote that he took a rainbow trout. Please make the correction. Everybody knows that lake trout will not thrive in Delaware River.—JOHN GAY (Washington, D. C.).

The Kennel.

Dogs: Their Management and Treatment in Disease. By Ashmont. Price \$2. Kennel Record and Account Book. Price \$3. Training vs. Breaking. By S. T. Hammond. Price \$1. First Lessons in Dog Training, with Points of all Breeds. Price 50 cents.

All communications must reach us by Tuesday of the week they are to be published; and should be sent as much earlier as may be convenient.

FIXTURES. DOG SHOWS.

- Dec. 4 to 8.—Sixth Annual Dog Show of the Northern Illinois Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Rockford, Ill.
Dec. 10 to 14.—Inaugural Dog Show of the Freeport Poultry and Pet Stock Association, at Freeport, Ill. T. E. Taylor, Sec'y.
Dec. 20 to Jan. 2.—Fourth Annual Dog Show of the Mohawk Valley Poultry and Kennel Club, at Gloversville, N. Y. F. B. Zimmer, Sec'y.
Jan. 5 to 8.—The New York and New England Poultry and Kennel Club's Dog Show, at Albany, N. Y. W. C. House, Fort Plain, N. Y., Sec'y.
Jan. 5 to 9.—Annual Dog Show of the South Carolina Poultry and Pet Stock Association, at Charleston, S. C. Benj. McInness, Sec'y.
Jan. 13 to 16.—Second Annual Dog Show of the South Carolina Kennel Association, at Columbia, S. C. F. F. Capers, Secretary, Greenville, S. C.
Feb. 9 to 12.—Fourth Annual Dog Show of the Mascoutah Kennel Club, at Chicago, Ill. John L. Lincoln, Jr., Sec'y.
Feb. 23 to 26.—Sixteenth Annual Dog Show of the Westminster Kennel Club, at New York. James Mortimer, Supt.
March 1 to 4.—Dog Show of the Philadelphia Kennel Club, at Philadelphia, Pa. F. S. Brown, Sec'y.
March 15 to 18.—Second Annual Dog Show of the Duquesne Kennel Club, at Pittsburgh, Pa. W. E. Littell, Sec'y.
April 7 to 10.—Seventh Annual Dog Show of the New England Kennel Club, at Boston, Mass. E. H. Moore, Sec'y.
April 20 to 23.—Fourth Annual Dog Show of the Southern California Kennel Club, at Los Angeles, Cal. C. A. Sumner, Sec'y.
May 4 to 7.—Annual Dog Show of the California Kennel Club, at San Francisco, Cal. H. L. Miller, Sec'y.

FIELD TRIALS.

- Nov. 2.—Inaugural Trials of the United States Field Trial Club, at Bicknell, Ind. P. T. Madison, Indianapolis, Ind., Sec'y.
Nov. 10.—Second Annual Trials of the International Field Trial Club, at Chatham, Ont. W. B. Wells, Sec'y.
Nov. 16.—Eastern Field Trials Club's Thirtieth Annual Trials, at High Point, N. C. Members' Stake Nov. 12. W. A. Coster, Secretary.
Nov. 23.—Irish Setter Club's Field Trials, at High Point, N. C. G. G. Davis, Secretary, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 23.—Gordon Setter Club's Field Trials, at High Point, N. C. L. A. Van Zandt, Secretary, Yonkers, N. Y.
Nov. 23.—Second Annual Trials of the National Beagle Club, at Nantux, Rockland county, N. Y. F. W. Chapman, Sec'y.
Nov. 30.—Central Field Trial Club's Third Annual Trials, at Lexington, N. C. C. H. Odell, Sec'y, 44 and 46 Wall street, New York city.
Dec. 14.—Philadelphia Kennel Club's Field Trials. Charles E. Connell, Secretary.

1892.

- Jan. 10.—Second Annual Trials of the Bexar Field Trial Club, at San Antonio, Texas. G. A. Chubb, Sec'y. Amateurs only.
Jan. 13.—Trials of the Pacific Field Trial Club, at Bakersfield, Cal. J. M. Kilgarriff, Sec'y.
—, Fourth Annual Field Trials of the Southern Field Trials Club, at New Albany, Miss. T. M. Brumby, Sec'y.

OTTAWA DOG SHOW.

[Special Report.]

THE Canadians finished their circuit of bench shows this week, the last one being at Ottawa, held Sept. 29 to Oct. 1. The weather was not very pleasant on the first day, neither was the attendance so large as might have been expected. It is not necessary to go into a detailed report, as the dogs have been commented upon so much at previous shows. Entries were very small in many classes, notably the larger breeds, the best of the dogs returning home from the Montreal show. The entries, numbering 260, were, however, all that could be accommodated in such a small building. Judging commenced on the first day. Spaniels were judged by W. B. Palmer, of Woodstock, Can. The rest of the classes were handled by Mr. John Davidson, of Monroe, Mich. The benching and other arrangements were far from satisfactory to the exhibitors.

Only one entry was shown in mastiffs, not a very good one but might easily have beaten those exhibited at Montreal. In St. Bernards Othello, shown at Hamilton, won first, and he can hold his own in pretty warm competition. In bitches Nun Nicer was lucky not to meet with stronger company, though the second prize winner, not so good in color and quality, is better in size.

NEWFOUNDLANDS.

Dan O'Shea led the class, with Leo Czar winner of second, has been noticed before.

GREYHOUNDS.

The challenge class brought out three entries, Gem of the Season beating Scavenger and Maud Torrington. In open dogs Justinian, a new face, won. He shows plenty of beef, is coarse and far from being as good as the second in body and loin. Pious Pembroke, taking second, barring his head, is a good greyhound. Elcho won third prize, Omatus being absent. Jetsam won first in bitches, Second Sight taking second, Bestwood Daisy winning third, is full of quality and should have been higher.

DEERHOUNDS.

Deerhounds were a fairly good show. Robbin, first prize, was the best of the lot. Hilda, second prize, is not so good in bone or head; and Duff is poor in head and ears.

FOXHOUNDS.

had two classes. In dogs King won, second prize going to quite a different type in Genius, one of the old stock, but does not move nor stand well in front. Bitches saw Vexation to the front; she is the same type as the second prize winner in dog class. Countess, second, is weak in make up.

BEAGLES.

In the challenge class Racer was alone. In dogs Courier won, but Dan O'Shea says it is a mistake in name. Roy K., second, has been noticed. Donovan, third, is not correct in head formation. In bitches, Stella, noticed at Toronto, won here, with Emmeline second.

GREAT DANES.

The brindle Juna, not good in head and lame, was placed over the small but typical Minerva's Fawn.

POINTERS.

The well-known Pomery Sec first in challenge, Ossing getting the reserve card, and in the ladies' division Fan, Jr., easily beat Belle Randolph in head, shoulders and body; both have been noticed very often. In open dogs Tempest beat King Bow's Bow, placed equal at Hamilton; he gets it in body and front, Bow is also coarse. Frivolity won in bitches, her head is not good, otherwise she is a nice little bitch.

SETTERS.

The same old faces. Edgemark in the challenge class. Kent II, first in open dogs, with Viscount, Tony Gladstone