STACK
ANNEX

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UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY

THE
ANGLER'S REGISTER,

A LIST OF THE

Available Fisheries,

IN

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, WALES,
BRITTANY, AND BELGIUM,

AND

HOW TO GET TO THEM, &c., &c., &c.,

WITH AN

ANGLER'S ALMANACK

AND

MONTHLY BILL OF FARE.

BY FRANCIS FRANCIS.

LONDON:

FIELD OFFICE, 346, STRAND:

AND MAY BE HAD OF ALL NEWSMEN AND FISHING TACKLE
MAKERS.

1860

LONDON:

PRINTED BY W. AUSTIN, NEW HAMPTON, S.W.

P R E F A C E.

WHERE can I get comfortable quarters, pleasant scenery, and a little fishing? Where can I get a week or two's salmon fishing? Where shall we go for a day's fishing?—are questions which the compiler of the accompanying list has been asked, and has heard asked, very many times, without their being always satisfactorily answered. If the tourist or angler desires such information, he will find the fullest and best possible to be obtained in the accompanying pages.

The introductory list of Scotch rivers is furnished by Andrew Young, Esq., whose name is too well and too fully known in connection with salmon fishing, to require any comment here. The information on the rivers of the Midland Counties, about Nottingham and Derby, is furnished by W. Baily, of Nottingham, author of "The Angler's Instructor," and may be relied on as coming from a thoroughly practical angler. The Irish and Welsh department are from the pen of the Field Commissioner, who visited most of the localities treated of. The list of the Brittany fishings, so useful and necessary to Englishmen wishing to try the waters of Brittany, is furnished by the "Judicious Hooker," now residing near many of the rivers he speaks of; while the list of fishings in Belgium are from the pen of a Gentleman also residing near them, and a thorough angler.

It is possible that there may be some inaccuracies, owing to neglect on the part of the persons applied to to make the proper returns of their fisheries, and also to the fact that changes may have taken place *since* the information was sent in. If, therefore, anglers would avoid the chance of dissatisfaction, I should advise them, previous to setting out on a journey, to write to the landlord of the hotel at any indicated locality, or to the post-master at the nearest town or village, *enclosing a stamped envelope* if the latter, for any further information he may desire,—and thus may all mistakes and annoyance be avoided.

It has been suggested to me, more than once, that an Almanack, containing some slight information useful to anglers, would be a great improvement to this little work, and I have therefore added one, which, I trust, may be found to answer the purpose. I have given likewise a monthly bill of fare, as regards fish, baits, flies, &c., &c., with other matters of useful information, for the more especial benefit of the young angler.

NEW HAMPTON

January.

2067020

JANUARY—31 days.

[1860.]

Full Mn. 8d. 3h. 23m. p.m. | New Mn. 23d. 0h. 17m. a. m.
 Last Qr. 15d. 6h. 58m. a.m. | First Qr. 31d. 5h. 11m. ,,

D. of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sets, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	S	The net fishings for salmon in tidal waters, commence in Ireland, in the Letterkenny and Killarney districts.	8h 8r	Morn
2	M		4 0s	1h 10s
3	TU		8 8r	2 24s
4	W		4 2s	3 42s
5	TH		8 8r	5 1s
6	F		4 5s	6 17s
7	S		8 7r	7 22s
8	S	Season for taking eels in Ireland closes, save upon the Shannon.	4 7s	8 12s
9	M		8 6r	8 47s
10	TU		4 10s	6 57r
11	W		8 5r	8 27r
12	TH		4 13s	9 54r
13	F		8 4r	11 19r
14	S		4 16s	Morn
15	S	Season for taking eels in the Shannon closes	8 2r	0 41r
16	M		4 19s	2 4r
17	TU		8 0r	3 25r
18	W		4 22s	4 41r
19	TH		7 57r	5 48r
20	F		4 25s	6 42r
21	S		7 56r	7 22r
22	S		4 29s	3 54s
23	M		7 54r	5 7s
24	TU		4 32s	6 18s
25	W		7 52r	7 28s
26	TH		4 36s	8 37s
27	F		7 49r	9 45s
28	S		4 39s	10 45s
29	S	Jack, grayling, perch, and roach feed well in open weather, all this month.	7 46r	Morn
30	M		4 43s	0 6s
31	TU		7 43r	1 20s

To pack trout.—Nothing preserves their bloom like stinging-nettles; dry straw is the next best thing; but don't use damp grass, hay, or rushes.

FEBRUARY—29 days.

[1860.]

Full Mn. 7d. 2h. 35m. a.m. | New Mn. 21d. 7h. 39m. p.m.
 Last Qr. 13d. 6h. 50m. p. m. | First Qr. 29d. 7h. 55m. p.m.

D. of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sets, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	W	Salmon fishing commences in Scot- land, and in the Ballina, Sligo, and Ballyshannon districts, Ireland. Rod fishings on the Tweed com- mence.	7h 42r	2h 37s
2	TH		4 48s	3 53s
3	F		7 39r	5 2s
4	S		4 52s	5 58s
5	S		7 36r	6 42s
6	M		4 55s	4 19r
7	TU		7 32r	5 53r
8	W		4 59s	7 24r
9	TH		7 29r	8 52r
10	F		5 3s	10 20r
11	S		7 25r	11 46r
12	S	Salmon fishing begins in the Water- ford, Cork, Drogda, and part of Limerick districts, Ireland. Net fishings in Tweed commence.	5 7s	Morn
13	M		7 21r	1 10r
14	TU		5 10s	2 30r
15	W		7 18r	3 41r
16	TH		5 14s	4 39r
17	F		7 14r	5 24r
18	S		5 17s	5 57r
19	S	Jack, perch, and grayling are all in good season throughout this month.	7 10r	6 20r
20	M		5 21s	4 7s
21	TU		7 6r	5 18s
22	W		5 25s	6 26s
23	TH		7 2r	7 35s
24	F		5 28s	8 43s
25	S		6 58r	9 54s
26	S	Fishing in the Thames ends.	5 32s	11 7s
27	M		6 53r	Morn
28	TU		5 35s	0 22s
29	W		6 49r	1 36s

To prepare Lines.—Steep well in equal parts of boiled linseed oil and copal varnish, and hang to dry; when quite dry, repeat the operation twice. The line should then be put by for

MARCH—31 days.

[1860.]

Full Mn. 7d. 0h. 44m. a.m. | New Mn. 22d. 1h. 56m. p.m.
 Last Qr. 14d. 9h. 8m. a.m. | First Qr. 30d. 6h. 52m. a.m.

D. of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sets, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	TH	Salmon fishing in the Dublin, Wex- ford, part of Cork, R. Maine, Galway, Ballinakill, Bangor, Let- terkenny, Londonderry, Coleraine, and Ballycastle districts, in Ireland, begins.	6h 47r	2h 46s
2	F		5 41s	3 46s
3	S		6 43r	4 34s
4	S		5 44s	5 9s
5	M		6 38r	5 35s
6	TU		5 48s	4 45r
7	W		6 34r	6 17r
8	TH		5 51s	7 47r
9	F		6 29r	9 16r
10	S		5 55s	10 44r
11	S	Jack, perch, and grayling are now getting heavy in spawn, and should be spared. Dace spawn about the end of the month. If the season be open, a few trout may be taken in early rivers.	6 25r	Morn
12	M		5 58s	0 9r
13	TU		6 20r	1 27r
14	W		6 1s	2 32r
15	TH		6 16r	3 21r
16	F		6 5s	3 59r
17	S		6 11r	4 25r
18	S		6 8s	4 46r
19	M		6 7r	5 1r
20	TU		6 12s	4 16s
21	W		6 2r	5 24s
22	TH		6 15s	6 33s
23	F		5 58r	7 44s
24	S		6 18s	8 56s
25	S		5 53r	10 11s
26	M		6 22s	11 25s
27	TU		5 48r	Morn
28	W		6 25s	0 36s
29	TH		5 44r	1 37s
30	F		6 28s	2 29s
31	S		5 40r	3 6s

some weeks or months before using. A teaspoonful of gold-
 size in the above will harden and improve it.

APRIL—30 days.

[1860.]

Full Mn. 5d. 10h. 0m. p.m. | New Mn. 21d. 5h. 45m. a.m.
 Last Qr. 13d. 1h. 34m. a.m. | First Qr. 28d. 2h. 36m. p.m.

D. of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sets, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	S	Trout fishing begins on the Thames, and a great many trout are made fools of. Salmon fishing begins in the districts of Skibbereen, Bantry, Kenmare, and part of Limerick, Ireland. A few carp and tench may now be taken, if the weather be warm.	5h 37r	3h 35s
2	M		6 33s	3 57s
3	TU		5 32r	4 15s
4	W		6 37s	4 32s
5	TH		5 28r	6 40r
6	F		6 40s	8 9r
7	S		5 23r	9 38r
8	S	Jack, perch, and grayling all go to spawn in this month, and should not be molested.	6 43s	11 2r
9	M		5 19r	Morn
10	TU		6 47s	0 14r
11	W		5 15r	1 13r
12	TH		6 50s	1 56r
13	F		5 10r	2 26r
14	S		6 53s	2 49r
15	S		5 6r	3 7r
16	M		6 57s	3 21r
17	TU		5 2r	3 34r
18	W		7 0s	3 45r
19	TH		4 58r	3 57r
20	F		7 3s	6 44s
21	S		4 53r	7 57s
22	S	This is the best month in the year for trout fishing with the artificial fly, if the weather be genial.	7 7s	9 13s
23	M		4 49r	10 26s
24	TU		7 10s	11 31s
25	W		4 45r	Morn
26	TH		7 13s	0 26s
27	F		4 41r	1 7s
28	S		7 16s	1 38s
29	S		4 37r	2 0s
30	M		7 20s	2 20s

To keep moth from feathers.—Pepper thoroughly with white pepper, and keep from the damp. Expose to the air occasionally, particularly in Winter. Camphor is useful, but dissolves

MAY—31 days.

[1860.]

Full Mn. 5d. 7h. 2m. a.m. | New Mn. 20d 6h. 46m. a.m.
 Last Qr. 12d. 7h. 16m. p.m. | First Qr. 27d. 8h. 4m. p.m.

D. of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sets, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	Tu	Trout fishing commences on all rivers where it has not commenced already.	4h 34r	2h 36s
2	W		7 23s	2 52s
3	Th		4 30r	3 8s
4	F		7 26s	3 27s
5	S		4 26r	8 32r
6	S	Carp, tench, barbel, chub, bream, roach, and gudgeon, all spawn at various times during this month.	7 29s	9 52r
7	M		4 23r	10 57r
8	Tu		7 33s	11 49r
9	W		4 19r	Morn
10	Th		7 36s	0 25r
11	F		4 16r	0 51r
12	S		7 39s	1 11r
13	S		4 13r	1 26r
14	M		7 42s	1 39r
15	Tu		4 10r	1 52r
16	W		7 45s	2 4r
17	Th		4 7r	2 17r
18	F		7 48s	2 32r
19	S		4 4r	6 57s
20	S	Jack begin to get into the streams.	7 50s	8 12s
21	M		4 2r	9 21s
22	Tu		7 53s	10 21s
23	W		3 59r	11 7s
24	Th		7 56s	11 40s
25	F	The May-fly comes on about this time.	3 57r	Morn
26	S		7 58s	0 6s
27	S	This is not generally a good month for salmon fishing.	3 55r	0 25s
28	M		8 1s	0 42s
29	Tu		3 53r	0 57s
30	W		8 3s	1 13s
31	Th		3 51r	1 30s

rapidly. Cedar chips are also advantageous. If the moth gets in, carefully pick out the damaged feathers.

JUNE—31 days.

[1860.]

Full Mn. 3d. 4h. 46m. p.m. | New Mn. 19d. 5h. 23m. a.m.
 Last Qr. 11d. 1h. 4m. p.m. | First Qr. 26d. 0h. 36m. a.m.

D of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sets, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	F	Bottom fishing commences on the Thames, but should not be pursued too closely, the fish being hardly in good condition. Trout generally, after the glut of May-fly, are sluggish.	3h 50r	6h 8r
2	S		8 6s	7 30r
3	S		3 49r	8 41r
4	M		8 8s	9 38r
5	Tu		3 48r	10 21r
6	W		8 11s	10 51r
7	Th		3 47r	11 13r
8	F		8 13s	11 31r
9	S		3 46r	11 45r
10	S	If the floods be favourable, look out for the early runs of grilse and sea-trout, which make their appearance on many rivers about this time.	8 14s	11 57r
11	M		3 45r	Morn
12	Tu		8 15s	0 10r
13	W		3 44r	0 23r
14	Th		8 16s	0 37r
15	F		3 44r	0 53r
16	S		8 17s	1 16r
17	S		3 44r	1 46r
18	M		8 18s	2 29r
19	Tu		3 44r	3 26r
20	W		8 18s	9 40s
21	Th		3 45r	10 9s
22	F		8 19s	10 31s
23	S		3 45r	10 48s
24	S		8 19s	11 5s
25	M		3 46r	11 19s
26	Tu		8 19s	11 37s
27	W		3 47r	11 55s
28	Th		8 18s	Morn
29	F		3 48r	0 20s
30	S		8 18s	0 51s

Varnish for tackle.—Break up small some shell lac, and dissolve in double the bulk of spirits of wine. See that the tackle be quite dry before using, and the varnish quite dry

JULY—31 days.

[1860.]

Full Mn. 3d. 4h. 7m. a.m. | New Mn. 18d. 2h. 19m. p.m.
 Last Qr. 11d. 5h. 58m. a.m. | First Qr. 25d. 5h. 40m. a.m.

D. of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sun, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	S	Eel fisheries in Ireland open.	3h 29r	7h 29r
2	M	The salmon rivers are usually low during this month, and the trout require evening fishing to make a good dish.	8 17s	8 17r
3	Tu		3 50r	8 51r
4	W		8 17s	9 17r
5	Th		3 52r	9 36r
6	F		8 16s	9 51r
7	S		3 54r	10 4r
8	S		8 14s	10 16r
9	M		3 56r	10 28r
10	Tu		8 13s	10 41r
11	W		3 58r	10 58r
12	Th		8 11s	11 17r
13	F		4 0r	11 43r
14	S		8 9s	Morn
15	S	Most of the coarser fish are now getting into good condition. Carp, tench, dace, and barbel bite well.	4 2r	0 18r
16	M		8 7s	1 9r
17	Tu		4 5r	2 15r
18	W		8 5s	3 34r
19	Th	Roach, perch, and jack, however, should be spared for another month or so, as they will be in better condition, and afford better sport.	4 7r	8 34s
20	F		8 3s	8 54s
21	S		4 10r	9 10s
22	S		8 0s	9 27s
23	M		4 12r	9 43s
24	Tu		7 58s	10 1s
25	W		4 15r	10 24s
26	Th		7 55s	10 53s
27	F		4 18r	11 33s
28	S		7 52s	Morn
29	S		4 20r	0 24,
30	M		7 49s	1 26s
31	Tu		4 24r	2 37s

before fishing. For rods, the best varnish is coachmaker's. Two coats, thoroughly dried, are sufficient.

AUGUST—31 days.

[1860.]

Full Mn. 1d. 5h. 33m. p.m. | New Mn. 16d. 10h. 19m. p.m.
 Last Qr. 9d. 9h. 23m. p.m. | First Qr. 23d. 0h. 49m. p.m.

D. of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sets, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	W	If there be water, this is a capital salmon and grilse month.	4h 25r	7h 42r
2	TH		7 44s	7 58r
3	F		4 28r	8 12r
4	S		7 41s	8 25r
5	S	Char are now taken.	4 31r	8 36r
6	M		7 37s	8 49r
7	TU		4 35r	9 3r
8	W		7 34s	9 21r
9	TH		4 38r	9 43r
10	F		7 30s	10 14r
11	S		4 41r	10 56r
12	S	Every kind of fish may now be caught in first-rate condition.	7 26s	11 53r
13	M		4 44r	Morn
14	TU		7 22s	1 5r
15	W		4 47r	2 28r
16	TH		7 18s	3 58r
17	F		4 50r	5 28r
18	S		7 14s	7 32s
19	S	Rod fishings close in the Ballina and Ballyshannon districts, Ireland.	4 53r	7 49s
20	M		7 10s	8 7s
21	TU		4 57r	8 29s
22	W		7 6s	8 56s
23	TH		5 0r	9 32s
24	F	Trout want catching.	7 2s	10 20s
25	S		5 3r	11 20s
26	S	Net fisheries on the Tay close.	6 57s	Morn
27	M		5 6r	0 27s
28	TU	Grayling are now in good order, and take well.	6 53s	1 40s
29	W		5 9r	2 53s
30	TH		6 49s	4 4s
31	F		5 13r	5 14s

To dye gut.—Moisten it well, and steep in ink and water for pale blue; in coffee lees for brown; and in the fluid of boiled green baize for green.

SEPTEMBER—30 days.

[1860.

Last Qr. 8d. 11h. 7m. a.m.
New Mn. 15d. 6h. 9m. a.m.

First Qr. 21d. 11h. 24m. p.m.
Full Mn. 30d. 1h. 40m. a.m.

D. of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sets, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	S	Trout and Salmon begin to get heavy in spawn. All the coarser fish are in fine order, and bite well all through this month.	5h 14r	6h 44r
2	S		6 42s	6 58r
3	M		5 17r	7 11r
4	Tu		6 37s	7 27r
5	W		5 21r	7 47r
6	Th		6 33s	8 14r
7	F		5 24r	8 51r
8	S		6 28s	9 40r
9	S	Salmon fishing generally closes in Scotland. *Rod fishings close in the Killarney and part of Limerick districts.	5 27r	10 43r
10	M		6 24s	12 0r
11	Tu		5 30r	Morn
12	W		6 19s	1 25r
13	Th		5 34r	2 52r
14	F		6 15s	4 23r
15	S*		5 37r	5 53r
16	S		6 10s	6 11s
17	M		5 40r	6 31s
18	Tu		6 5s	6 57s
19	W	*Rod fishings close on part of the Dublin, the Wexford, Waterford, R. Maine, Galway, Ballinakil, Bangor, Ballina, Sligo, Letterkenny, Londonderry, Coleraine, Bally Castle, & Drogheda districts.	5 43r	7 30s
20	Th		6 1s	8 16s
21	F		5 46r	9 13s
22	S		5 56s	10 19s
23	S		5 50r	11 30s
24	M		5 52s	Morn
25	Tu		5 53r	0 44s
26	W		5 47s	1 54s
27	Th		5 56r	3 4s
28	F*		5 42s	4 13s
29	S		5 59r	5 21s
30	S		5 38s	6 28s

Good cement for aquariums or glass work.—Take equal parts of putty and rosin, melt rosin, and stir in the putty by degrees while hot.

OCTOBER—31 days.

[1860.]

Last Qr. 7d. 11h. 4m. p.m. New Mn. 14d. 2h. 37m. p.m.	First Qr. 21d. 2h. 10m. p.m. Full Mn. 29d. 6h. 49m. p.m.
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D. of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sets, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	M	Rod fishings on the Tay close.	6h 3r	5h 35r
2	Tu		5 33s	5 55r
3	W		6 6r	6 19r
4	Th		5 29s	6 52r
5	F		6 9r	7 37r
6	S		5 24s	8 33r
7	S	Rod fishings in the Lismore and Cork districts close.	6 12r	9 42r
8	M		5 20s	11 0r
9	Tu		6 16r	Morn
10	W		5 16s	0 25r
11	Th		6 19r	1 51r
12	F		5 11s	3 18r
13	S		6 23r	4 46r
14	S	All the Irish Fisheries not closed already, close now, having been kept open 6 weeks too long.	5 7s	6 16r
15	M		6 26r	7 48r
16	Tu		5 2s	5 27s
17	W		6 29r	6 8s
18	Th		4 58s	7 2s
19	F		6 33r	8 6s
20	S		4 54s	9 18s
21	S	This is a good month for the pike fisher, and grayling are in fine order. Trout and salmon are out of condition. All the other fish however feed well.	6 36r	10 31s
22	M		4 50s	11 43s
23	Tu		6 40r	Morn
24	W		4 46s	0 55s
25	Th		6 43r	2 3s
26	F		4 42s	3 10s
27	S		6 47r	4 19s
28	S		4 38s	5 27s
29	M		6 51r	6 38s
30	Tu		4 34s	4 24r
31	W		6 54r	4 54r

Liquid wax.—Dissolve some cobbler's wax in spirits of wine. This is useful for laying on weak or frayed silk, when tying a neat or delicate fly.

NOVEMBER—30 days.

[1860.]

Last Qr. 6d. 9h. 17m. a.m.
New Mn. 13d. 0h. 36m. a.m.

First Qr. 20d. 8h. 53m. a.m.
Full Mn. 28d. 11h. 37m. a.m.

D. of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sets, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	TH		6h 56r	5h 35r
2	F		4 29s	6 29r
3	S		7 0r	7 34r
4	S		4 25s	8 29r
5	M		7 3r	10 9r
6	TU		4 22s	11 31r
7	W		7 7r	Morn
8	TH		4 19s	0 54r
9	F		7 10r	2 19r
10	S		4 16s	3 44r
11	S	Salmon, pike, perch, roach, bream,	7 14r	5 14r
12	M	chub, and greyling are in the finest	4 13s	6 44r
13	TU	order. The roach and perch fisher	7 17r	8 10r
14	W	particularly have their best sport.	4 10s	4 45s
15	TH		7 21r	5 47s
16	F	Carp and tench retire for the	4 7s	6 58s
17	S	winter; and barbel get sluggish at	7 24r	8 13s
18	S	the first frost.	4 5s	9 28s
19	M		7 27r	10 40s
20	TU		4 2s	11 50s
21	W		7 31r	Morn
22	TH		4 0s	0 58s
23	F		7 34r	2 6s
24	S		3 58s	3 14s
25	S		7 37r	4 24s
26	M		3 56s	5 34s
27	TU		7 40r	6 47s
28	W		3 54s	7 56s
29	TH		7 43r	8 58s
30	F		3 53s	9 50s

To dress water boots.—Bees' wax, tallow, and black varnish melted together, and rubbed in; it stops the pores, and preserves and softens the leather.

DECEMBER—31 days.

[1860.]

Last Qr. 5d. 6h. 0m. p.m. | First Qr. 20d. 6h. 10m. a.m.
New Mn. 12d. 0h. 48m. p.m. | Full Mn. 28d. 3h. 17m. a.m.

D. of M.	D. of Wk		Sun Rises, R Sets, S.	Moon Rises, R Sets, S.
1	S		7h 46r	6h 40r
2	S		3 52s	7 59r
3	M		7 49r	9 19r
4	Tu		3 51s	10 42r
5	W		7 52r	Morn
6	Th		3 50s	0 4r
7	F		7 54r	1 26r
8	S		3 49s	2 50r
9	S		7 56r	4 17r
10	M	An occasional clean salmon might be taken in fine condition in this month, but the law does not permit it. Greyling, pike, perch, and roach are almost the only fish there is any chance of sport with,—and these require open weather and a warm day.	3 49s	5 43r
11	Tu		7 58r	7 5r
12	W		3 49s	8 15r
13	Th		8 0r	9 9r
14	F		3 49s	5 50s
15	S		8 2r	7 7s
16	S		3 49s	8 21s
17	M		8 4r	9 33s
18	Tu		3 50s	10 43s
19	W		8 5r	11 51s
20	Th		3 50s	Morn
21	F		8 6r	0 58s
22	S		3 51s	2 7s
23	S		8 7r	3 18s
24	M		3 53s	4 29s
25	Tu		8 8r	5 39s
26	W		3 54s	6 45s
27	Th		8 8r	3 11r
28	F		3 56s	4 23r
29	S		8 8r	5 42r
30	S		3 58s	7 5r
31	M		8 8r	8 28r

All lines should be dried nightly. Fishing stockings turned inside-out. Boots can be dried by heating beans or peas in the oven, and filling them.

THE ANGLER'S REGISTER.

SCOTLAND.

SUTHERLANDSHIRE, W. COAST.

THE INVER AND KIRKIAG* (Salmon and Trout). Route: rail to Aberdeen, and on by coach to Loch Inver; or rail to Glasgow, and thence to Loch Inver. Excellent accommodation at the inn, 2*l.* 5*s.* per week; servants, 25*s.* Terms, for salmon and sea trout fishing, the latter of which is very good, 10*s.* 6*d.* a day, or 12*l.* a month. Four rods on the Inver, two on the Kirkiag. Fishing in the Kirkiag begins in April, the Inver is hardly so good until June. No charge made for brown trout fishing. There are forty lochs containing brown trout, and on some of them are boats for the purpose of trolling for *salmo ferox*, &c. The scenery here is splendid, and admirably described in "Anderson's Guide." Address to Thos. M'Kenzie, Loch Inver Inn, by Lairg. See Advertisement.

LOCH ASSYNT, a feeder of the Inver, good for river and sea trout and *ferox*. It is free.

LOCH STACK is now let to the lessee of the Laxford.

THE INCHARD AND LOCH GARBET (capital for Salmon, Grilse, and Sea Trout).—Permission from the Inns at Scourie and Rhiconic. A mail car runs to both places from Lairg twice a week, past Loch Shin. From Scourie Inn to Loch Garbet is 11 miles. The landlord, Mr. Tough, provides conveyances, and will give every information.

LOCH SHIN (Trout).—It abounds also with *salmo ferox*. The Loch is 20 miles long, and is open. Boats, &c., of Mrs. Tarrance, who keeps the inn at Lairg. Route, rail to Aberdeen, coach to Tain, or steamer to Dornoch Firth, car Mondays and Thursdays from Bonar Bridge to Lairg.

* Any further information desired on the Sutherland Rivers will be found in Mr. Young's little book, "The Guide to Sutherland."

NORTH COAST.

THE STRATHMORE.—Let with the deer forest to Lord Elcho.

THE NAVER.—Let to Mr. Ackroid.

The Rivers Grudy, Hope, Bargie, Strathy, and Halladale remain in the Duke's hands.

THE HELMSDALE.—Let with the grouse shooting to Mr. Hadwin and party.

THE BRORA.—Let to Mr. Ackroid and party.

THE FLEET.—In the Duke's own hands.

THE SHIN.—Let to Mr. Young, of Invershin, who sub-lets it to anglers. The number of rods however is made up for this year, save for the months of February and June. It is an early river.

THE CASSELY.—In the hands of the proprietor, Sir Charles Ross, of Balnagown, and Sir James Matheson, M. P., both of whom are liberal in giving permission.

THE OYKEL.—Let to Mr. Robertson and Sir C. Lindsay, along with the shootings of Langwall and Luberoy. Mr. Robertson is very liberal in giving permission.

CAITHNESS-SHIRE.

THE THURSO (Salmon and Trout), Caithness.—Good from February to the middle of May, but not a summer river. Route: by rail to Aberdeen, and thence by steamer to Wick, and on by chaise sixteen miles, to Thurso. Excellent accommodation at Brawl Castle. No cruives. Seven rods, at 80*l.* per season, and 50*s.* per week board. Monthly tickets at from 15*l.* to 25*l.* per month are sometimes to be had. One fish per day allowed. A very easy river to fish, and sport seldom fails. Fish from six pounds to twenty-five; few grilse. Flies to be obtained of Mr. Dunbar. Excellent coast shooting, and good brown trout fishing in Loch Watten and other lochs in the neighbourhood. Address, W. Dunbar, Esq., Brawl Castle, Thurso, Caithness, N.B.

INVERNESS-SHIRE.

1. **RIVER BEAULY.**—In Lord Lovat's own hands.

2. **RIVER NESS.**—The lower part let to an angling club, the subscription to which is 2*l.* 2*s.* Accommodation close to the river, at the Caledonian and Union Hotels. The parts belonging to Lord Saltoun and Mr. Bailey are to be let by the day; 6*s.* for one side of the river, or 10*s.* for both sides. But a part of the river has lately been taken for private fishing, and we do not know which part it is.

ROSS-SHIRE.

1. **RIVER CARRON.**—Belongs to several proprietors. The part belonging to Sir Charles Ross lets by the day: apply to Mr. Kingham, Ardgay, Bonar Bridge.

2. RIVER CONAN.—In the hands of several proprietors, all of whom at times grant permission.

THE TAY. ABERFELDY (Salmon and Trout).—Fishing on four miles of the river, with good loch fishing, can be had by stopping at the Breadalbane Arms, with occasional permission on other good preserved waters. Fine scenery, and good accommodation. Route: Perth by rail, Aberfeldy by coach. The river fishing is good till the end of May, when the loch fishing begins. Loch trout of very fine quality and flavour. Further particulars may be had by applying to W. P. Mackenzie, Breadalbane Arms and Caledonian Hotels, Aberfeldy, near Perth. See Advertisement.

THE TAY. DUNKELD (Salmon and Trout).—By staying at the Birnan Hotel, Dunkeld, near Perth, a small portion of the Tay can be fished. Flies, &c., by order to Martin, Glasgow, or Lang, Hanover-street, Edinburgh.

THE SPEY, on a portion of it leave may sometimes, we believe, be obtained at Fochahers, from the Duke of Richmond's factor there. All fish have to be given up. Rail to Aberdeen, thence by coach.

THE DON, at Aberdeen and at Alford Bridge. In the tideway, good sea trout fishing may be had, and it is not difficult to obtain leave below the cruives. At Alford-bridge, about twenty-seven miles up, Mr. Jessiman, the innkeeper, reserves a right of fishing for his customers. Flies at Mr. Brown's, tackle maker, Aberdeen, for the rivers about Aberdeen.

THE DEE.—Parts of the Dee are let yearly to anglers, and have of late years shewn great sport. We believe that leave may be obtained at some of the inns at the different stations, but are not certain.

THE UGIE, near Peterhead, a few salmon and plenty of sea trout. This water is rented by a club. Rail to Aberdeen. The Y-than, twelve miles from Aberdeen, at Newburgh, is open. There is good trout fishing, and at times plenty of sea trout.

LOCHARD, Aberfoyle, Perthshire, (Trout and Pike).—Blair's Hotel. Rail from Stirling or Balloch to Buchlyvie, thence seven miles by gig to Aberfoyle. Trout fishing very good, average $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each, lively on the hook, and cutting up red. Flies:—1. Wing, white tip from wing of mallard, red body, black hackle, gold tinsel. 2. Teal drake wing, red, yellow, or green body, red hackle, gold tinsel. 3. Grouse wing, hare's ear body, ginger hackle. 4. Raven's wing, black body, black hackle, &c. The trout take a spinning minnow freely. April and May the best months for the fly. There are pike of great size. 5s. 6d. per day for boat and man, minnows supplied. The scenery is fine.

LOCH KATTERINE, Trossacks.—McGregor's Hotel, or McIntyre's Hotel, Bridge of Turk, twenty-six miles from Stirling, coaches every day during summer. The trout fishing here is very

good; they run from one-third of a lb. up to two and three lbs. weight; they take to the minnow and fly freely; flies, nearly the same as those used on Lochard, but larger. The fish are very fine yellow-fellows, red in the flesh, and well flavoured. June and July are the best months. Boats rather expensive, to be had by applying at McGregor's Hotel.

LOCHS ACHRAY AND VENNACHER.—The Trout in these lakes grow to a large size. They do not rise well at the fly in Loch Vennacher, preferring the minnow. Salmon frequent both these lakes. Large pike are often taken. Boats to be had, for Loch Vennacher, by applying at McGregor's Hotel, Callander, or McIntyre's Hotel, Bridge of Turk; and for Loch Achray, from McGregor's Hotel, Trossachs. About two miles south of Achray is Drunkie, an excellent Loch, containing abundance of fine bright trout, from $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. The scenery of the Trossachs, so well described in the "Lady of the Lake," needs no comment.

THE TUMMEL (Salmon and Trout).—About a mile may be fished by staying at the hotel (Mr. Fisher's) at Pitlochrie; best time towards the end of May, according to season. Route: rail to Perth, coach to Pitlochrie. Fishing fair. The angler, if lucky, *may* get his fish a day.

THE TRUIM, AND LOCH ERICHT, we understand may be fished by stopping at the inn at Dalwhinnie. The trout, taken with the fly, run about four or five to the lb., but large trout are taken spinning, of from 4lbs. to 18lbs. weight. The Truim is good till April and May, when the loch comes in. Plenty of small hill lochs. Quarters comfortable, and fine scenery. Rail to Perth, and thence by car, *via* Blair-Athol.

LOCH RANNOCH (Good Trout fishing).—By stopping at the inn at Tighnalín, and making application to Struan Robertson and Lady Menzies. From Perth by coach, *via* Aberfeldy.

LOCH AWE (Trout).—By staying at the inn at Dalmally. Rail to Glasgow, and steamer *via* Loch Lommond. Good trolling for the *salmo ferox* and other trout.

ST. MARY'S LOCH AND THE YARROW (Trout), Selkirkshire.—By stopping at Tibby Shiel's. Good stream and burn fishing also in the neighbourhood; but pike have increased of late years in the loch, where the trout fishing is hardly so good as formerly in consequence. For flies to suit, send to Lang's, Hanover-street, Edinburgh. Rout: rail *via* Carlisle, to Moffat, thence fifteen miles by gig to Yarrow. Pleasant scenery, and comfortable but homely quarters. Good perch fishing on the adjoining loch (the loch of the Lowes). N.B.—The angler must take all wines and spirits with him, as the house is not licensed. From here the angler can cut across to the Crook Inn, below Tweedsmuir, where, if the season be favourable, he will get good trout fishing in the Tweed and several smaller streams in the neighbourhood.

LOCH LEVEN (Trout), Kinross.—Rail *via* Stirling, within a short distance of Kinross. The tacksman, Mr. Marshall, supplies a boat and two men at 2s. 6d. an hour; and if the angler be fortunate he may secure an overflowing creel of very beautiful trout, on a fine sheet of water, with the old castle and its historical associations to repose in (if he chooses) during the heat of the day.

LOCH FYNE, (the head of), Cairndow.—Capital sea trout fishing in June, with excellent sea fishing of all kinds, mackerel taking the fly freely. Open. Eight miles from Inverary. Rail by Glasgow to Dumbarton.

THE URCHY (Salmon).—By staying at Inveroran Inn, twenty miles from the head of Loch Lomond, excellent salmon fishing may be had at times, when the water is in order. Good accommodation and moderate charges.

LOCH DOON, Ayrshire, Dalmellington.—Small trout, average four or five to the lb. A salmon or a large trout occasionally. The accommodation at Dalmellington is indifferent. Boats to be had about four miles from Dalmellington. The Loch is free. South of Loch Doon, and throughout Kirkeudbright, are a great number of lakes holding excellent trout, which are comparatively unknown, but upon which leave is seldom refused.

LOCH EILT AND THE RIVER AYLORT (Salmon and Trout), thirty miles from Fort William.—Accommodation at Kinloch and Aylort Inn, which is two miles from the loch. Terms, one rod, with boat and man, 1l. per day, or 4l. per week; two rods, with boat and man to row, 1l. 10s. per day, or 6l. per week. The angler to keep his own fish. No cross lines or other fishing allowed. The tenter, Angus Macdonald, who lives at the lake, gives all the necessary assistance to fishermen; and Mr. Gunning, Rhue, Arasaig, *via* Fort William, will answer all letters and inquiries. Route: to Glasgow by rail, and to Oban by steam, thence to Fort William, either by coach road, which is the shortest, or by Dalmally and Glenco, and on to Arasaig. The angler or tourist will be well repaid for the length of his journey, by the fine scenery and the historical recollections it calls up.

LOCH TAY, THE LOCHY, AND DOCHART, (Salmon and Trout). Go to Killin, at the head of the lake; or Kenmore, at the other end. Route: rail to Crieff, for the former; for the latter to Dunkeld. Fine scenery and comfortable inns. Leave may also be obtained on the Lochy and Dochart, not far from Killin, for trout fishing. Trout of good size.

THE DEVON (Salmon and Trout),—at Dollar, Castle Campbell Hotel, or for trout only, at the Crook of Devon, Downhill Inn. To Sterling by rail. Scenery very striking.

THE CLYDE (Trout and Grayling), Lanark.—Trout good size. Thirty miles of river from Elvansfoot to the Falls. By Caledonian Railway.

THE DARE (Trout).—A tributary of the Clyde, falling in above Elvansfoot; better than the Clyde. Stations about every six miles on the line from Elvansfoot. The best spot for a residence would probably be Abington.

IRELAND.

[Previous to fishing for Salmon in Ireland, the angler must take out a certificate].

THE SUIR, Cahir, co. Tipperary.—Good salmon and trout fishing at the Glengall Arms. By rail, from either Waterford or Cork.

THE SLANEY, Wexford.—The fishing here is now better protected, and we believe there is an association for that purpose. The nets at the mouth too have either been removed or considerably modified.

THE BLACKWATER (Salmon and Trout), Cork.—Either by rail from Dublin, or by steamer from Bristol to Cork, thence to Lismore. Very fair fishing to be obtained by application to Messrs. Cliffe and Foley, the lessees. March and April, or June and July, (when the grilse are running) are the best months. The angler may obtain leave to fish almost any part of the Blackwater by writing a polite note to the owners of the various waters; but he will always have to give up the fish. Good lodgings at Lismore.

THE LEE (Salmon and Trout).—Permission may be obtained, with only one or two exceptions, from almost any of the proprietors on the Lee, by a proper application. The fishing is good. There is a good station about twelve miles from Cork at Clinton's Cottage, where the water is good and scenery fine. Route as before.

INCHEGEELAH LAKES (Salmon, Trout, and Pike), at the head of the Lee.—Excellent fishing by staying at the hotel, (Mr. Brophy's). Boats are now provided for anglers. The scenery is magnificent, and accommodation good. Route: car from Cork. Pike very large, and seldom fished for.

THE KERRY BLACKWATER (Salmon and Trout).—Leave obtained of Mr. Mahony, Dromore Castle, or by stopping at the Blackwater Hotel, J. M'Clure, Old Dromore, about ten miles from Killarney and seven from Kenmare. The Roughty can also be fished, but is so much poached as to be hardly worth while. Killgarven (seven miles from Kenmare) would be the best station for it. Route: rail or packet to Cork, Killarney, and thence by the car twenty-four miles. Flies, Flint, of Dublin. See Advertisement.

WATERVILLE (Salmon and Trout), Kerrey.—Leave by stopping at the hotels. Good fishing and fine scenery, sea bathing, &c. March and April is the best for salmon, and from June onward for the white trout, which are plentiful and large. Route *via* Killarney. Flies, &c., to be had at Waterville, or as before.

KILLARNEY.—Good fishing, at times, may be had upon the Killarney lakes, early in the season being the best time. Nothing

need be said here in praise of the scenery or accommodation ; the charge for boats however is rather high.

THE SHANNON (Salmon, Trout, Pike, &c.)—There are a considerable variety of fish on the Shannon. The salmon at times run heavy. The trout fishing also is very fine ; while the coarser fish abound, and pike, perch, bream, &c., are plentiful. One of the best stations is Killaloe, where fine scenery and excellent accommodation will be found. Meelich, near Parsonstown, is another fair station ; Shannon Bridge, Banagher, and Portumard are all good ; but the angler can hardly go wrong on the Shannon, and if one station does not suit he can easily go on to another. For Killaloe, rail to Limerick, and by steamer to Killaloe. For Parsonstown, rail to Athlone or Tullamore.

THE SUC, runs into the Shannon.—Near Shannon Bridge it is a good salmon river, and can be fished from that station.

THE GALWAY RIVER (Salmon and Sea Trout).—Route: by rail to Holyhead, thence by steamer to Dublin, and on by rail to Galway. The lessee, Mr. Andrew Buist, permits visitors to fish, upon application to his manager. One salmon a day is allowed. The river is short and a good deal fished ; but the angler, if he is there at the right time, will hardly fail to have good sport. Lawless, the tackle maker in the town, supplies good and cheap flies for the river. There are several hotels. Early and late in the season are the best times. A shrimp is a very favourite bait with the salmon here, and the sea trout and salmon take baits better than in most rivers.

LOUGH CORRIB holds very large pike and *salmo ferox*, besides salmon and brown trout. Pat Hickey, of the Wood Quay, Galway, is the best and most civil attendant in Lough Corrib. Oughterard, about twelve or fifteen miles from Galway, would be the best station for the angler to fish it from. It is open to all. There is a nice little trout stream at Oughterard, and between there and Clifden are a considerable number of lakes, which require little leave to fish, or may be fished by stopping at any of the little wayside houses.

BALLINAHINCH.—Towards Clifden is the far-famed salmon and trout fishery of Ballinahinch. The angler must take the Bianconi stage car, which runs through Oughterard to Clifden, and which will drop him at a little inn, called *The Recess* ; or he may go on by car from *Recess* to Roundstone, whichever he prefers. *Recess* is most convenient for the lakes. The lake fishing for sea trout about July and August is excellent. Lately the bars of the haicks have been set further apart by the Commissioners, so that there is better salmon fishing than there has been. The scenery is justly celebrated. Flies to be had of Lawless, Galway. Terms: 5s. per day for a boat, and 1s. each for the two rowers ; bank fishing

free. There are several very good lakes, and the river ; seal shooting at Roundstone. See Advertisement.

THE DOOHALLA FISHERY (Trout).—These lakes, formerly Mr. Young's, have changed hands, but we believe are still to be fished as before ; they are about three or four miles from Roundstone, or five or six from Clifden ; 5s. per day, 1s. to each boatman. Excellent white trout fishing. The angler can find accommodation either at Roundstone or Clifden.

KYLEMORE (Salmon and Trout.) Good lake fishing to be had here by stopping at the inn some seven miles from Clifden.

LOUGH IRAGH has also been lately thrown open to the public, and is capital fishing.

THE KILLERIES. **LEENANE** is some five or six miles further on, and good fishing may also be obtained here, by stopping at the inn, which is comfortable and pleasantly situated. The Errive which runs in here belongs to the Plunket family, who give permission ; it is one of the wildest and most picturesque rivers, and will well repay a visit. The scenery both here and at Kylemore, particularly at Kylemore, is lovely ; but as these places are much frequented by tourists, the Aborigines begin to know how to spoil the Saxon.

WESTPORT is some fifteen or sixteen miles from the Killeries, but there is no fishing worth note there.

At **NEWPORT**, about five miles from Westport, is a small river, which at times contains abundance of salmon and trout, but it is not a pretty river to fish, being very dull and dead, added to which, it gets much fished. The landlady of the hotel at Newport, Mrs. Bird, obtains leave. The best fishing is in Loch Beltra, at the head of the river, but it requires a boat. There are other fairish lochs in the neighbourhood. Newport Bay, with its numerous islands, is very fine ; and the sail thence to Achill Head justly commended. The Cliffs at Achill are said to be eighteen hundred feet in height. The tourist can return to Galway, *via* Westport and Ballinrobe, by the car.

THE MOY, LOCH CONN (Salmon and Trout), Ballina.—From Dublin by rail to Enniskillen, thence by Bianconi car, *via* Sligo, to Ballina. Open to visitors upon application to Mr. Little, the weir-owner. Boat and attendance, 5s. per day. All fish returned at the weir, or taken at the market price. The fish in the Moy are small but plentiful, being mostly grilse, with an occasional salmon. A few good salmon are occasionally got in the spring. Accommodation at the hotels tolerable. If the angler likes boat fishing, and is fortunate, he may kill five or six fish or more a day here. For flies, boats, &c., Pat Hearn, of Mill-street, will supply all that is needful. A few miles from Ballina is Loch Conn, a large loch, where there are a few very large trout and pike, and fine perch ; sport, however, is rather uncertain, unless the angler doesn't mind spinning for perch, and considering *that* as sport.

THE OWENMORE (Salmon and Trout).—From Ballina the angler can get to Bangor, by mail car; and by stopping at the inn there, he will get leave to fish this *nice-looking river*. After the heavy floods of spring and autumn good sport may be had; but at other times it is indifferent, as the weir has no gap in it, and the mouth is rather closely fished. There is a large loch, Loch Carrowmore, which holds salmon, and two other small rivers near it.

THE OWENDUFF (Salmon and Trout).—A very pretty river indeed to fish, and preserved principally for angling, (no cruives), is about five miles from Bangor. The upper and best portion of it, about twelve miles, may be fished by taking a monthly ticket—the charge being 60*l.* per season, or about 25*l.* per month. This includes lodging and attendance. The fish are heavy and abundant, and the sea trout fishing excellent. The accommodation is at the lodge at Lacduff. Apply for further information to Mr. Farlow, fishing tackle maker, 191, Strand. The flies for these last two rivers are peculiar. Pat Hearn, of Ballina, might supply them. Or the whole, with 12,000 acres of capital grouse shooting, to be disposed of. This river is the far-famed Ballycroy, spoken of by Maxwell, in his “Wild Sports of the West.”

THE BALLISADARE FISHERY, LOUGH GILL AND LOUGH ARROW, Sligo.—Near Sligo is a capital lough—Lough Gill; permission may be had by a proper application to the various proprietors, of whom Colonel Whyte, of Newton Manor, is one. There is excellent fishing in the Lough. The Ballisadare fishery, is a fishery made by means of salmon stairs, applied by Mr. Cooper, the proprietor. Mr. Cooper most kindly gives leave to strangers, to *trout fish*, and the trout fishing at Lough Arrow, though not so good as formerly, is still good.

LOCH MELVIN (Salmon and Trout), Garison, Fermanagh.—By stopping at Scott's Inn, or the bailiff's, on the loch. Very good salmon fishing until the middle of May. In June grilse come in, and show fair sport. Excellent trout fishing of various sorts. Fine gillaroo trout may be caught. Boat, and two men, 4*s.* a day. Board, 2*l.* 2*s.* per week. Flies at the tackle-maker's, at Ballyshannon. N.B.—To fish the best parts of this loch it would be advisable to apply to Mr. Johnstone, of Kinlough House, Loch Melvin, who seldom refuses. The Bundrowse river runs out of the lake; and to fish it the angler must stop at Bundoran, a pleasant little watering place. Route: rail to Enniskillen, and thence by coach. Well worth a visit.

THE ERNE (Salmon and Trout), Ballyshannon, Donegal, a few miles from Loch Melvin.—A magnificent river, with excellent salmon fishing. Plenty of accommodation. Leave of the proprietor, Dr. Shiel. The angler will find it uncertain about obtaining leave, not from any disinclination to grant it upon the part of the proprietor, but in consequence of large numbers of applications.

LOUGH ERNE.—By going to the little inn at Belleek the angler will be able to fish Lough Erne, which contains probably the finest trout in the world, delicious in flavour, and running from about two to twenty pounds' weight; the lough too abounds in pike, perch, and bream, of which last fish cartloads might be taken in some spots. Route, flies, &c., &c., as before.

LOUGH ESKE AND THE ESKE (Trout and Char).—A beautiful lough, containing good trout, and an abundance of char, and in the season a tolerable supply of sea trout and a few salmon. The char are seldom taken until October, and then mostly with the net. It is not difficult to obtain leave. T. Brooke, Esq., of Lough Eske House, has a boat on the water, which he kindly permits the use of, if properly applied to. Route: by car from Ballyshannon.

THE OWENEA (Salmon and Trout), Ardara, Donegal.—This river is now preserved by Lord Mountcharles and Col. Whyte. The angler will have to obtain leave. Good sport may at times be had upon it, if the angler is so fortunate as to be upon the spot at the time of a spate; but as it rises and falls very quickly, it would be hardly worth his while to go there upon the chance. There are, however, in the neighbourhood, some good brown-trout lochs, which are open, where the trout, though ugly and black, run of good size. The route would be by mail car from Donegal to Killybegs, and thence by car to Ardara, or by car from Donegal to Ardara or Glenties.

THE GWEBARRA, DUNGLOE, and GWEEDORE (Salmon and Trout).—The Gweebarra belongs to Mr. Daniel, of Donegal; the same may be said of this river as the last. The angler or tourist will have to take car from Glenties to Dungloe, some six or seven miles further on, as the best practicable stopping place. There are an immense number of small lochs, all open, all over this country, some of which contain very fine and handsome yellow trout, running to five lbs. weight. Others contain myriads of small trout (about six to the pound), any number of which may be taken in a day. At Dungloe, if the angler chooses to diversify his proceedings, he may get excellent seal and wild fowl shooting. At Gweedore there is a capital hotel, a perfect oasis in the desert, built by Lord G. Hill, for the accommodation of tourists—clean, good attendance, and very reasonable. There are here two small rivers and two very good small trout lochs, which, later in the season, hold sea trout and some few salmon. Should the angler be here during a spate, he may chance to get his three or four salmon a day in the river. There is nothing to pay for fishing, and only 1s. each to the men who row the boat. Almost any flies will do; something with red or black hackle, and a mixture with hare's ear in it.

THE LENNAN AND LOCH FERN (Salmon and Trout), Rathmelton, Donegal.—This excellent loch and river belong to Jas. Watt, Esq., of Claraugh, Rathmelton. On anything like a good

day, one, two, or three salmon may be taken on the loch, and numbers of fine brown trout. The principal difficulty the angler will experience will be in getting a boat. There are but two on the loch, one of which is a joint-stock affair, belonging to five or six gentlemen, and the other is private. The trout fishing on the river is rather good; and if the river be in good order, the angler may seduce a few white trout, or a salmon or two, out of one of the lower pools—particularly if he can get leave to fish the mill pool, which is *not* included in the general permit. It is a very early river, but the fishery is ruined after July by the flax water, which sickens the fish. The *best* way to Rathmelton is *via* Derry—which is reached by rail.

THE BANN and THE BUSH are rivers which were good salmon rivers, but, from a variety of causes, are now indifferent. There is good trout fishing in the former, but it is much fished. It is quite free. All we know of the latter, is that it has been constantly in the market, and apparently but seldom found a bidder for it. A fact which is significant.

THE WESTMEATH LAKES, Mullingar.—Capital fishing, in the Mullingar lakes, which have lately been protected by an association. By rail from Dublin to Mullingar.

THE COSTELLO and GOWLA are rivers in Connemara.—Both fished by clubs. The former, an admirable river, showing excellent sport, is difficult to get upon.

NORTH WALES.

THE CONWAY (Salmon and Trout).—Excellent fishing to be had here by season, month, week, &c. Terms may be known by application to Mr. Peggs, Eagle's Hotel, Llanwrst, N. Wales. Route, rail to Conway.

THE DEE (Trout).—At Llangollen or Corwen; or at Llan-saintffraid, which is in the centre of the water. Tickets 2*l.* 2*s.* per season, or 2*s.* 6*d.* per day. From March till end of May the best season. Rail *via* Shrewsbury, to Llangollen Road.

CARNARVON (Salmon and Trout).—There are three rivers here—the Seiont, the Gwynfai, and the Llyfni, which are all open, and where the fishing is tolerable and improving, from 1st of February to May, and from August to the end of October; but the salmon are not very plentiful. There are also several lakes in the neighbourhood. The Castle Hotel, Mr. W. Williams's, will be found reasonable, and there are lodgings to be had in the town at all rates. Route as before.

THE GLASLYN, BEDGELLERT (Salmon and Trout).—Excellent fishing, improving yearly, under the protection of an association. Tickets, 1*l.* 1*s.* per season, 7*s.* 6*d.* per month, 2*s.* 6*d.* a week, or 1*s.* per day. Prince Llewelyn Inn, David Jones's,

Bedgellert, twelve miles from Carnarvon by coach. Tickets procurable at the Commercial Hotel, Port Madoc, or the Pen-y-gwryd Inn. Fine scenery and good lake fishing.

THE DWYRYD (Salmon and Trout).—Tan y Bwlch or Festiniog. Preserved. Tickets, 1*l.* 1*s.* per year, 5*s.* per week, 1*s.* 6*d.* per day. Plenty of lakes in the neighbourhood. Route; Rail to Shrewsbury, and by coach to Dolgelly.

CORON LAKE, Angelsea, (Trout).—Bodorgan Arms; reasonable terms; trout fine (for Wales). Bodorgan railway station, on Chester and Holyhead line. Meilog Lake and the rivers of the two lakes are also fishable.

LYN OGWEN AND THE RIVER OGWEN (Trout), near Bangor, Carnarvon.—By stopping at the Douglas Arms, at Bethseda, Mr. Hughes's, or the inn at Capel Currig, boats can be obtained. The sport is good here, and the trout average half a pound. The scenery also is fine. There are two or three other good lakes in the neighbourhood. Route: North-Western and Chester and Holyhead line to Bangor. Comfortable quarters. See Advertisement.

THE DOVEY (Salmon, Sewin, and Trout), Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire.—For tickets, the angler will apply to Mr. C. J. Lloyd, Wynnstay Arms Hotel. The fishing is middling. Route: North Western Railway to Shrewsbury, and on by coach. Also at Mallwyd, by staying at Mr. Rowland's, the Peniarth Arms. Lake fishing in the neighbourhood. North Wales Railway to Oswestry. Coach Monday, Wednesday, and Friday only.

LLYN IRDYN, &c. (Llanbeder).—Near here are three or four small trout lakes, where occasionally good sport is had; they are all free, and the scenery is fine. Route, rail to Shrewsbury, and coach to Dolgelly. North of this again is Harlech, where there are numerous lakes, some of good size, and containing good fish, most of which are free.

THE DISSUNY (Salmon, Sewin, and Trout), at Towyn.—Rail to Shrewsbury, coach to Machynlleth. Sport indifferent.

TALL Y LLYN (Trout plentiful).—Fishing, by staying at the hotel, on the Lake, which is much frequented; moderate charges, and good accommodation. Route as before. Near this is Llyn y Cae, which contains abundance of small trout.

LLYNBEGUELIN AND LLYNPENRHYAD (Trout).—Two small lakes in the neighbourhood of Machynlleth. In the former trout about half-a-pound; permission at Lloyd's hotel. In the latter the trout are smaller; permission of Mr. Loveden, of Goggerdan, near Aberystwith. Route as before.

SOUTH WALES.

LYNXWEN, near Aberystwith (Trout).—From one pound to three, sometimes larger. Very shy, and only to be caught late in the evening with the moth, &c. The lake is small. Near the

Dyfryn Castle Inn, on the road to Aberystwith. Permission of I. Bonsall, Esq., Dole, Aberystwith. Route: Great Western Rail to Kington, and by coach to Aberystwith.

THE TIVEY POOLS, PENRHYDFENDIGAID (Trout of good size).—Permission of Lord Lisburne's agent, at Aberystwith. Route as before to Aberystwith.

THE TIVEY (Trout).—Tregarron, Thomas's Inn. (Salmon and Trout) at Llandissal, Pontluny, and Lampeter. One of the best salmon rivers in Wales, if less frantically netted. Route; by S. Wales Rail to Llandovery.

CANAL AT KIDWELLY (Sewin and Trout).—Trout from $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to 2 lb. Route as before to Kidwelly.

THE TOWY AND CORTHI (Salmon, Sewin, and Trout), Carmarthenshire.—Two capital rivers. The Corthi best for trout, and the Towy for salmon or sewin. Under the protection of an excellent association. Tickets, by the season, month, week, or day, at Carmarthen, Llandillo-Vawr, Llangaddoch, and Llandovery. Rail to Carmarthen.

THE IRVON, EDDOW, BUILTH.—Lion Hotel. Good trout fishing, abundance of chub and dace, a few greyling, and an occasional salmon. Three miles of the Irvon—an excellent and lovely little river. Route: to Kington, coach to Builth.

THE WYE (Salmon and Trout), and several smaller streams and lakes, Morgan's Hotel, Rhayader, Radnor. Mr. D. Morgan gives permission to visitors. A large extent of water is fishable. Route as before.

THE WYE (Salmon, Trout, Grayling, Chub,) Glaisbury.—By stopping at the Three Cocks. Rail to Hereford, and on by coach. March and August, or September, are generally the best months in the Wye.

THE WYE, THE MONNOW, THE TROTHY, AND GARRON. (Salmon and Trout), Monmouth.—By stopping at the Angel. Good fishing, and reasonable accommodation. By staying at the King's Head, six miles of the Monnow can be fished. There is good brook fishing also at Tintern.

THE USK AND WYE (Salmon, Trout, and Pike) Brecon.—Mr. T. Cummins, Castle Hotel. By staying here the angler can fish a large extent of well-preserved water. The terms for board, &c., with the right of fishing, are 2*l.* 2*s.* per week. A portion of the Wye can be fished; the coach runs to it daily. There are some nice brooks in the neighbourhood, and fine scenery. Great Western Railway to Hereford, on by railway to Abergavenny, and thence to Brecon, by coach at four p.m. Not far from Brecon is a famous pool for pike and perch, Llangor's Pool. It is open. Boats, reasonable, on the pool.

THE USK (Salmon and Trout).—By staying at the comfortable little inn at Usk, good fishing can be had by season, week, or day

tickets. Rail *via* Newport. At Abergavenny also a portion of Usk can be fished. The water from the town upwards is open, that below the town is now closed to visitors.

ENGLAND.

THE GRETA and DERWENT. (Trout).—Preserved. By season ticket, price 5s., taken of the angling association, at Keswick. Good accommodation at Keswick; lovely scenery, and fair sport. Rail to Penrith; coach to Keswick. Wastwater, *via* Whitehaven Railway, to Drigg Station.

At **WAST WATER** there is a good inn; fish plentiful, but moderate in quality; some very large ones may be taken with the minnow, but are seldom caught above $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. with the fly. Burnmoor Tarn is about three miles from the head of the Lake. Trout there are of a good size and splendid eating. Large pike in it also. About the best lake for sport with fly of any in Cumberland, is Crummock Tarn, but fish only moderate eating. Not very far from Wast Water is a small lake belonging to Mr. Stanley, called Dovock Water. The fish there are excellent, but the sport is uncertain. Any one may angle fairly on it, and have the use of the boat. There are some quiet countrified inns about three miles from it, and the scenery is fine.

At **NETHER WASTDALE** there is a comfortable inn. The lake is free. At Penrith, on the Lancaster and Carlisle line, the angler can fish the Eamont, and Ullswater from Appleby or Brough.

ULLSWATER, fishing moderate; the hotel at Patterdale first rate. A mile and a half from Patterdale is Angle Tarn, where, on any favourable day, one may catch a creel full of fine trout as to quality, but not very large.

A few miles from either Penrith or Shap Station, on the same line, the Eden can be fished. The trout in the Lake District generally are not large; and only those in Burnmoor Tarn and Dovock Water are *really* worth eating.

THE LUNE (Trout), Kirby Lonsdale.—*Via* Great Northern line to Leeds, on to Hornby, on the little North-Western line. Dawson's Royal Hotel, or the Green Dragon, will be found both comfortable and moderate. Healthy, and fine scenery.

THE WENNING (Trout), Yorkshire.—Rail, *via* Leeds, to the Clapham Station on the North-Western Railway. Stop at the Horseshoe Inn, close to the station. There are numerous streams in the neighbourhood, in which the landlord gives leave.

THE WHARFE (Trout and Grayling), Yorkshire.—Rail *via* Leeds, to Skipton Station on the North-Western Railway. Thence by fly to Bolton, five miles. An excellent inn at Bolton Bridge, and the trout fishing very good in the grounds of the Duke of Devonshire, at Bolton Abbey. Free to persons living at the inn. Also, from Skipton, by fly to Kilnsey, ten miles, there is excellent

trout fishing in the water preserved by the Kilnsey Angling Association; subscription 3*l.* per annum. Strangers 2*s.* 6*d.* per day. There are about three miles of river belonging to the club. Adjoining, and immediately below the Kilnsey water, is another angling association—the Grassington Angler's Club,—30*s.* per annum, and strangers 2*s.* 6*d.* per day. The trout in this preserve are large and numerous.

THE AIRE (Trout), Yorkshire.—This river is preserved from Gayrave to Carlton Bridge, about four miles, by the Craven Angling Club; entrance 3*l.*; sub. 2*l.* per annum; 25 members only, who however are permitted to bring a friend. Skipton is the best station on the club ground. Willis, of Skipton, supplies flies for the last two rivers.

AT MALHAM TARN, a sheet of water belonging to Mr. Charles Morrison, the trout are very fine, running from 11*lb.* to 8*lbs.*, nothing under 11*lb.* being allowed to be taken. The perch were formerly very fine, but have increased so much latterly that they have fallen off in size. Malham is reached by fly from the Belbusk Station on the North-Western Railway six miles. Leave is difficult to obtain.

THE URE OR YORE, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, Aysgarth.—Comfortable inn at Palmer Flat, half-a-mile from Aysgarth Force. Fine scenery. The landlord, Mr. Simpson, is a good fisherman, and can give any information. The trout are fine, and the river from Aysgarth to Hawes is open. Rail to Richmond, thence ten miles to Aysgarth; or to Leyburn, thence eight miles.

THE YORE AND THE COVER (Trout), East Wilton.—Leave can be obtained from the landlord of the Blue Lion, East Wilton, three miles from the Leyburn Station, of the Bedale branch line. Also in the North Riding, Borrowbridge, on the line near the Tebay Station, on the Lancaster and Carlisle Railway. A comfortable inn, and fine scenery, with landlord as before.

THE DRIFFIELD.—The Driffield is fished by a club, and an occasional day may be given by a member to a friend; but the club is difficult to get into. Trout very fine.

THE RIBBLE, CALDER, AND HODDER, Lancashire, (Salmon and Trout).—These rivers are now well protected by an excellent association, and can be fished by a subscription. The association protects a large extent of water, some twenty miles. They are rather late rivers. Edwin Sheppard, Esq., of Blackburn, is the secretary, and will answer any inquiries. Blackburn would be the best starting point.

THE WYE (Trout and Grayling), Bakewell, Derbyshire.—Very good trout and grayling fishing, with excellent accommodation, can be had by stopping at the Rutland Arms, Mr. Greaves's. The tariff is reasonable, and the sport good; but very fine and good fishing is required to make a good basket. Anglers staying at the Rutland Arms have permission to fish from Bakewell to Haddon

Hall, a distance of six miles by the river side, but two only by the road; by remaining there more than a week they can also obtain permission to fish in the private waters of the Wye. Not far from Bakewell is Rowsley, where, by staying at the Peacock, the angler enjoys similar privileges. A portion of the Derwent can also be fished. The Derbyshire fish do not usually run large, seldom exceeding an *honest* pound, though they have been taken up to two. Six hundred brace of trout have been put into the river lately.

THE DERWENT (Trout and Grayling), Whatstandwell Bridge, Ambergate.—By staying at the inn, Mrs. Burley's. Quarters clean and moderate. Route: rail *via* Derby. There is also a club called the Derwent Club, which fishes a portion of the river near Chatsworth, we believe the monthly subscription to it is 1*l.* 1*s.*

THE DOVE (Trout and Grayling).—By stopping at the Izaak Walton Hotel, at Ilam, near Ashbourne, the angler may get leave to fish, from Jesse Watts Russel, Esq., in three or four miles of the beautiful Dove, where he will find a keeper and all necessaries. The routes to all three of the above places are almost similar, by North-Western line, *via* Derby, and there are branch lines to Rowsley and Ashbourne. The scenery needs no comment here.

THE KEN, Trout, Salmon, (below the weirs,) Kendal. We do not know what permission is requisite.

THE TRENT, near Nottingham.—From Beeston weir, 4 miles above Nottingham, the fishing is free from the towing path, but it is over fished. On the same side of the river, down as far as Newark, (20 miles) the river is also free, and there is good grayling fishing when the water is in condition. A good day's sport may be had by the angler commencing at Burton Joice, on the Nottingham and Lincoln line, and fishing the streams down to Gunthorpe, Hoveringham, Hazleford, and Fiskerton. The Fiskerton Station is half a mile from the river. Good barbel, roach, dace, and chub, in the season. The pike fishing at Hazleford is pretty good. On the Shardlow water, 12 miles above Nottingham, (Draycot Station, on the Midland line), there is 4 miles of excellent water, both sides of the river; 1*l.* 1*s.* per year, or 2*s.* 6*d.* per day. Plenty of good grayling streams in this water, and a few trout; excellent barbel, dace, and chub water. The Crown Inn, at Cavendish Bridge, and the Navigation Inn, will be found convenient. Whitmore, near Burton-on-Trent, on the Midland line from Derby—a good fishing water for pike and large barbel, roach, dace, and perch; strictly preserved: tickets 10*s.* a year with pike fishing, 5*s.* for bottom fishing alone, or 1*s.* per day. Good accommodation at the Saracen's Head, and at the Royal Oak, near Burton Bridge. By staying at the Royal Oak, anglers can get leave to fish a mile of capital pike water, belonging to Lord Chesterfield. There are also perch, roach, and dace, of large size in it, and very plentiful. The most successful bait for bottom fishing on the Trent

is the lob worm, but great quantities of roach are captured in the summer months with creed wheat and malt, and in the winter white paste is a capital bait for roach; the dace is considered the most killing bait for pike. Four good killing flies for greyling and dace:—1st, partridge hackle, body copper coloured, peacock harl, ribbed with gold; 2, landrail hackle, body black ostrich feather, tagged with gold; 3, blue rook pigeon hackle, body yellow silk, ribbed with black silk; 4, the Francis fly is equal to any of the above three, if not better, taking it the season through; it has been found very killing to grayling, when used as the stretcher or tail fly.

THE TEME (Trout and Grayling), Worcester.—Seven miles strictly preserved. Tickets 10s. the season, or 2s. 6d. per day. The water is three miles from Worcester. Anglers are not restricted to the fly. Salmon are occasionally taken in the water. Tickets, and information of any kind, to be had on application to Mr. Fredk. Allies, fishing tackle maker, South Parade, Worcester, who can give all information needed for the rivers Severn, Teme, Lugg, &c. Route: Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton Railway, about four hours from London. [See Advertisement.]

THE LUGG (Trout and Grayling), Herefordshire.—At Leominster, six miles, well preserved. By season, week, or day ticket. Close to the Leominster Station at one end, and to Ford's Bridge at the other, on the Shrewsbury and Hereford line. Good accommodation at Leominster, at the Oak Inn, where day tickets, price 2s., may be had.

THE COLNE (Trout), Fairford, Gloucestershire.—Four miles of water. Splendid trout from $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. up to 3lbs. weight. Season from the 1st of April. Season tickets 2l., day tickets 2s. 6d., (not transferable), to be had of Mr. Ladley, Bull Inn, Fairford. Route: Great Western Railway to Farringdon-road Station by the 10 a.m. train for Farringdon; a coach from Farringdon-road to Fairford meets that train. Accommodation good, at commercial hotel charges. Mr. Ladley will answer all queries. J. Ogden, tackle maker, Cheltenham, dresses an excellent fly for the last two rivers, or indeed for any river. [See Advertisement.]

DEVONSHIRE. THE EXE, THE AXE, THE COLY, THE CULM, THE YARTY, THE OTTER, THE TEIGN, AND THE LYNE.—Most of the above rivers can be fished either by permission, or by tickets, or by staying at the various inns. On the Coly the angler must take a day ticket, to be had at Cloyton, there being an association to protect the fishing there. To fish the Exe he had better go to the Exe Bridge Inn, near Dulverton. At Collumpton he can fish the Culm. Both these last rivers are strictly preserved, and the angler will have to get tickets for them. The trout in the Exe are fine, running up, at times, from 2lbs. to 3lbs. At Axminster or Tytherleigh Inn, he can fish the beautiful Axe, which is open to all from Tytherleigh to the sea, save a field or two, where leave can

easily be got. For some distance above it is preserved, but leave may be obtained; or he can go on up to Crewkerne, where he can obtain a season ticket, 1*l.* 1*s.* (or a week or day ditto). There is a tackle maker, who supplies flies, at Axminster. The Yarty is a nice stream, strictly preserved; but leave is procurable. The Otter is a nice river, holding good trout; tickets to be had at Ottery, 2*s.* 6*d.* per day. The Teign is a pretty river, but a good deal poached; Dunsford, Moreton, and Chagford, are the best stations. The best trout the angler will find to be in the Otter, the Culm, Axe, and Exe. In most of the other rivers, though the trout abound, they are small. The angler contemplating a tour among the Devonshire streams, had better go to Exeter, and supply himself with the necessary flies, and any information he may need, at the tackle makers' there; or he will find Lyme Regis, on the coast, a good central point, whence many of these rivers can be reached, and where he will get lodging, &c., reasonable; the best way to get there would be by rail (South-Western) to Dorchester, and on by coach. The Lyne, at Lynmouth, North Devon, can be fished by stopping at Jones's Lyndale Hotel. The scenery is very fine, and the fishing would be good, but it is much poached. Pulman, of Axminster, ties a capital fly for these rivers.

THE TAW AND THE TORRIDGE (Salmon, Trout, and Perch), Great Torrington, North Devon.—The Taw is a capital river. Terms: season tickets for salmon, 2*l.* 2*s.*; day tickets, 5*s.*; for trout and perch, 1*l.* 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* The salmon fishing is very good in March or April, as many as five having been taken, last season, in one day, and twenty in the month. The peal fishing is also good; and the perch are fine. For information, flies, tickets, &c., apply to Mr. J. D. Bastard, fishing-tackle maker, Great Torrington, who can also give any information to other rivers in North Devon. The Torridge is fished by an association, limited to twenty, the subscription 1*l.* 1*s.* per annum. The season is from the 1st of March to the 1st of August. There is a good stretch, and variety of water. Mr. Bastard will supply any further information, flies, &c. The scenery is fine, and lodging and accommodation cheap. Route: Great Western Railway and North Devon. At the improving little watering place of Instow, there is capital salt water fishing, and plenty of bass may be caught with the fly. [See Advertisement].

SLAPTON LEA (Pike, Perch, and Rudd), near Dartmouth, Devon.—A fine lake, with plenty of pike, perch and rudd, which can be fished by persons frequenting the Sands Hotel, kept by Mr. Pollard. The charge for a punt and man is 3*s.* 6*d.* per day. The pike fishing is excellent. The lake is only divided from the sea by a narrow beach, and there is good sea bathing. Great Western Railway to Totness, thence by steamer to Dartmouth, and on by fly to Slapton Lea; or direct by fly from Totness to Slapton Lea, about eighteen miles.

THE TONE (Trout, Roach, &c.), Taunton, Somersetshire.—Fishing can be had in the Tone, at Taunton, principally consisting of dace and an occasional trout.

AT WHITBY, YORKSHIRE.—Good brook fishing, and excellent sea fishing, with comfortable quarters. Good sea fishing also at Flamborough,

THE NEN (Pike, Bream, and Chub), Northampton.—An improving river for general fishing, running from Northampton to Peterborough. The river near Northampton is leased to an angling society. Subscription 1*l.* 1*s.*

THE CAM (Pike, Perch, Bream, Roach, &c.)—There is a society preserving the Cam, at Cambridge, and they have 8 miles of water. Subscription, for trolling, &c., 1*l.* 1*s.* ; without trolling, 10*s.* 6*d.*

THE AVON (Tewksbury), —Pike, Perch, &c. Preserved by an association.

THE STOW, (Stafford). Trout, Pike, Perch, &c. Right of fishing for several miles above and below the town is vested in the burgesses. Near Stafford the water gets a good deal netted. There are jack and perch however at a little distance ; and some five miles up, where the river becomes a pretty trout river, there are good trout.

THE YARE, THE BURE, THE ANT, THE THURNE, AND WAVENEY, NORFOLK.—These rivers all discharge themselves at Yarmouth, which is the best point for the angler to steer to, whence he may commence operations ; they swarm to excess with bream, roach, pike, and perch. On all of them fishing is to be obtained without difficulty or expense. On the Yare, which is protected by an association, boats can be had at 2*s.* per day. The celebrated Norfolk Broads, once so noted for wild fowl shooting, are more or less formed by these rivers. Norwich is also a good station to work from.

THE AVON (Trout, Grayling, Pike, and Roach), Fordingbridge, Hants.—By stopping at Mr. Stewart's, the Star Inn, Fordingbridge, the angler may have very good fishing in two miles of the Avon, and also in other waters, where the fishing is admirable. The roach fishing here is such as would astonish a Thames angler, and the eels run up to 7*lbs.* and 8*lbs.* weight. No charge for fishing. The accommodation excellent and reasonable. The angler will hardly regret a visit to this pleasant locality. There is a tackle maker in the town, where all flies can be had ; or he can get them *en route* at Salisbury. Route: by Great-Western or South-Western rail to Salisbury. [See Advertisement].

THE ITCHIN (Trout, Grayling, Jack, Perch, &c.), Bishopstoke.—Four miles of water ; subscription 2*l.* 2*s.* Trout and grayling occasionally large, three or four pounds weight, and pike also fine. Apply to Mr. Richard Ridgely, Fleming Arms, Swathling, near

Southampton. Water about a mile from the Bishopstoke Station, of the South-Western Railway.

THE ITCHIN (Trout), Winchester Hants.—A small extent of water, well stocked and preserved. Season tickets. Number of subscribers limited. Apply to H. Pottle, Esq., tackle maker, Winchester. There is also a canal in which there are a few trout, &c., which can be fished here; and several of the proprietors of fisheries in the neighbourhood, will, upon proper application, grant a day.

THE TEST (Trout and Grayling).—There is no river in England so closely kept as the Test; it is very difficult to get a day on it. Portions of it are fished by a club at Stockbridge, and also by the Latchford Club, and sometimes a day may be got through a friend; by staying at the White Horse, at Romsey, too, a small portion of it is fishable; and a day possibly may be got at Broadlands, and on other waters. At Whitechurch there is a little bit, we believe, upon which the landlord of the inn can get permission.

THE DARENT (Trout), Farningham, Kent.—Good trout fishing in the Darent by stopping at the Lion, Farningham. April and May, before the fish are too much fished over, will be found the most favourable months here. The trout are of good size. Route: North Kent line to Dartford.

THE WANDLE (Trout), Surrey.—The Wandle is generally very strictly preserved, and without an acquaintance with some of the proprietors, or holders, it is difficult to obtain leave, even for a day. There are, however, two pieces of water, though of rather limited extent, which are open, and where any strangers can fish. They are of course much whipped; but still if the angler be an adept, he may pick up a brace or two of nice fish, any favourable evening in May. Beddington corner is the largest extent of water; but Hack-bridge, which is about a mile further up the stream, is best supplied with fish. The flies are of the very smallest and most diminutive species, and the finest fishing is generally required to do any good at these much-fished localities. A fine fish or two may often be got by fishing late, after the usual frequenters of the river have done. The fishing is of little consequence below Merton.

THE COLNE, Middlesex and Herts.—Barrat's Water, at Uxbridge, is now closed to the public, being taken into private hands. The Thorney Broad Water, at West Drayton, may be fished by subscription, 10s. 6d. per season, or by day ticket, which costs 1s., which can be got at the water. There are a few fine trout on the water, *which require catching*, and there might be more, if the water had a fair chance. There are also jack, perch, and bream, with some good roach holes, where the roach run heavy. The fly-fishing for dace, which are large here, is also good. Route: to West Drayton, by Great Western Railway. There are other parts of the Colne, where leave *may* be obtained, as at Mercer's Mill, at West Drayton, and Uxbridge also; but it is uncertain. At Rickmansworth,

Watford, and down to Denham, the trout fishing is very good. At Rickmansworth there is a club, the subscription to which is either three or five guineas per annum; and about midway between Watford and St. Alban's Mr. Alfred Gould, (the tackle maker, in Oxford-street,) has an excellent piece of water, about a mile and a half, well stocked with good trout. He lets the water, this year, by six tickets, at 10*l.* 10*s.* each. It is a capital stretch of water, and well stocked. Below Rickmansworth there is good bottom fishing in the Coppermill stream, which is rented by a fishing society at Clerkenwell. On the Chess, a tributary of the Colne, at Chenies and Charlewood, the trout were very abundant, but last year they were destroyed by the bleach-water from a paper-mill, and it must be years before the river recovers.

THE KENNET (Trout and Pike), Hungerford, Berks.—Good trout fishing, by season ticket, 2*l.* 2*s.*; or by month, week, or day tickets, 1*l.* 1*s.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.* respectively. J. Platt, Esq., is the secretary; but any of the inns will supply the angler with a ticket. The trout are fine and plentiful. Flies of any of the London tackle makers. There are also a few pike in some parts of the water. Season, from the first of July to the end of August; but the trout are not in good condition before May, and hardly then. Great Western Railway to Hungerford.

THE WICK (Trout and Bottom Fishing).—At High Wycombe, Bucks., there is an excellent trout stream, where the trout are exceedingly fine—two, three, and four pounds, or even up to six or seven pounds, being not unfrequently caught, and of very fine flavour. The greater part of the fishing belongs to Sir G. Dashwood, who gives the right to his tenants, the millers on the banks, who are not sportsmen, and with one or two exceptions never give leave to a rod. The entire water is but of short extent, however, not *above* three miles—for immediately below the town there is a paper-mill which destroys nine miles of the *best* trout stream in England,—best, both on account of its being so wonderfully prolific, and of the trout being so extremely fine. However, there are two pieces of the river open, about half a mile, perhaps, in all—one on the London road, and one on the Oxford road; they are not worth fishing however. There is, besides this, an open bit, called The Dyke, which is a branch of the river, and runs through Lord Carrington's grounds, that contains fine jack and perch, with tench and large carp, and an abundance of very fine roach. An application to Lord Carrington's steward will easily obtain permission to the *whole* extent of this water, if the family be not there. Sir G. Dashwood sometimes gives leave to fish in his park, at West Wycombe, and there are jack, perch, &c., and some trout. Great Western Railway.

THE WINDRUSH, Witney, Oxfordshire.—There is, or *was*, (for it is much poached), fine trout fishing here. The fish are equally fine and large with the High Wycombe fish. They are not

plentiful, however, though they might be, if protected. There is little difficulty in getting permission of some of the proprietors below Witney, but it would hardly be worth going there on the chance. The Mayfly comes very full on the river. The minnow, however, is more used there than the fly. The river abounds also with crayfish.

THE THAMES.

Few rivers have been the subject of so much writing as the Thames, and few are so capable of bearing its admirers through, whether we consider the varied beauty of its scenery, or the number, variety, and excellence of its fishes. There are few fish of their species equal in point of excellence, either for the table or for sport, to a Thames trout, (the days of its salmon are, we fear, departed, never to return), a Thames jack, perch, flounder, &c., &c., to say nothing of the whitebait.

The conservancy of the Thames is now under the charge of a Government Board. The fishing, as far as Staines, has been, and is protected by the Thames Angling Preservation Society—a society well worth the support of every angler who takes pride and pleasure in *his* river, for few rivers are so entirely free to the angler as the Thames; and when it is known that owing to the exertions of this society, backed by a petition from the fishermen and anglers, the Board have at length abolished netting on the Thames altogether, Anglers can hardly prove their gratitude too fully, or fail to support most liberally, a society which has done so much for them. Henceforth anglers have nothing to compete with but one another's patience, and skill. Nets no longer will be allowed to sweep off the best of the fish, *provided the society can properly support the bailiffs, whose business it is to look after the nets.* The first deep on the Thames is the Richmond deep, where there are plenty of roach, dace, and barbel. Below Richmond, and down to Isleworth, there is very good whipping for dace, in the season. There are plenty of puntsmen at Richmond, and the usual charge is 5s. per day for a man and punt. Although the tide often interrupts sport for an hour or two, when flowing up it gives the angler this advantage over localities situated above the tide: the constant change of water keeps the fish feeding, which cannot be the case far above Teddington Lock, where the tide in a great measure ceases, and where, until towards evening, in very hot weather, the fish feed scarcely at all by day, for many days, and even weeks together. Thirty, forty, and even fifty pounds weight of roach, dace, and barbel, may often be taken in a day. Good sport may be had, at times, when the water is high, off the banks here.

The next deep is the Twickenham deep, a nice little preserve, with a deep hole, in which are barbel, very fine chub, and some bream. There is also good roach and dace fishing.

Teddington never was a preserve. Here it is to be noted, that there are now no such things as separate preserves, the whole

river to Staines, being one long and complete preserve. There is good fishing at Teddington for fine barbel and dace, and the weir often gives up a good trout or two.

Above the lock is the new deep—a longish piece of water, containing good harbours for pike, perch, and chub; and the Angling Preservation Society have been at great expense in staking and sinking numerous punts, iron waggons, and all sorts of things in this deep. In high water there is always good roach and barbel fishing here.

Kingston comes next, and here the barbel fishing is, at times, good, and a few pike are taken, but the deep is short.

Thames Ditton comes next, and there was a time when this was a grand preserve, well stocked with all kinds of fish, particularly barbel and jack, and many a good trout. A trout or two is still taken on the shallows from here to Kingston, and sometimes a jack or so; but its glories have been largely shorn. At Hampton Court is a deep hole, opposite the embouchure of the Mole, called the Gallery Hole; it holds a few pike, perch, and other fish, which come constantly from the Mole. From Hampton Court Bridge to the weir many good trout are taken, and occasionally barbel. From the weir the branch of the river on the Middlesex side is one long deep, up to Hampton, and here jack, perch, chub, bream, and roach are plentiful, and *we re*, a few years since, still more so. Here is Harvey's Ait, where a patient bank fisher can hire a stand and a seat at 1s. per diem. Opposite Hampton is a good shallow for trout, which are often taken of fine size there. From here, all the way to Sunbury, is as fine a fishing reach, as any on the Thames—fish of all kinds abounding in profusion, from the lowly gudgeon to the lordly trout. Sunbury weir, with the long shallow below it, is famous for trout. The barbel fishing also, is at times very good. The river has been much altered and deepened by the dredging machines, &c., employed here at the new lock.

Walton comes next. There are two deeps here, and a good variety of fish—jack, perch, chub, bream, barbel, and roach; but few trout. The bank fishing is tolerable.

Halliford has good fishing for barbel, jack, and perch.

Shepperton was in high repute, having three good deeps. It has been rather overdone by the nets about here however. Still it holds some good barbel, chub, roach, dace, perch, and jack; and the bank fishing is good.

Weybridge has a large and excellent deep, and very good trout fishing—perhaps as good as any under the charge of the Thames Preservation Society. There are also plenty of pike, perch, barbel, chub, roach, dace, and bream; and, as the Wey falls in here, it constantly feeds the preserve. The bank fishing is good.

Chertsey has a good deep, and a weir; and the fishing for jack, perch, chub, and roach, is very good. There is the Abbey River, in which is fair fishing.

At Laleham the trout, dace, and chub fishing is good.

Penton Hook has a fine and extensive deep; and the fishing is similar in character to the last, but better.

Staines is the last station under the society's charge, and the fishing is pretty good. There are some large barbel, roach, and chub; and towards the embouchure of the Colne, which runs in here, there are a good share of pike and perch.

From this the Thames winds past Windsor, Datchet, Maidenhead, Cookham, Marlow, Medenham, Henley, Wargrave, Sonning, Reading, Pangbourne, Streatly, Goring, Wallingford, Culham, Abingdon, and so on to Oxford—all of which are fishing stations. The best of them are Cookham, Marlow, Henley, Sonning, Pangbourne, Streatly, and Culham. The river up here however is getting very overgrown with weeds and rush beds, owing to the almost entire cessation of barge traffic. The perch and jack fishing however, after the floods in the winter months, is good all the way from Abingdon to Henly.

We subjoin a list of the inns and stations, to the landlord of any of which the angler will do well to write the day before, if he wishes to engage a punt:—

Richmond.—The King's head; the Pigeons.

Twickenham.—The King's Head; the Queen's Head.

Teddington.—The Royal Oak; Kemp's.

Kingston.—The Sun; (at Hampton Wick) The Swan, and The White Hart.

Ditton.—The Swan.

Hampton Court.—(Moulsey side) The Castle; (Hampton Court side) The Mitre.

Hampton.—The Red Lion.

Walton.—The Duke's Head.

Halliford.—The Ship.

Shepperton.—The Anchor.

Weybridge.—The King's Arms, The Lincoln Arms, and The Crown.

Chertsey.—The Cricketers.

Laleham.—The Horse Shoes.

Penton Hook.—The Horse Shoes.

Staines.—The Swan.

Windsor.—Crown and Anchor, Three Tuns, Swan, and White Hart.

Datchet.—The Angel and Crown.

Maidenhead.—The Orkney Arms, and Brown Bear.

Cookham.—The Bell and Dragon, and The Ferry House.

Marlow.—The Anglers, and The Crown.

Medenham.—The Ship.

Henly.—The Angel; The Red Lion.

Wargrave.—The George and Dragon.

Reading.—The Railway Hotel.

Near Purley, half-way between Reading and Pangbourne, is a little wayside inn, called the Roebuck : it is perhaps one of the best jack and perch stations on the Thames, but it is very little known.

Pangbourne.—The Elephant.

Streatly.—The Swan.

Wallingford.—The George, and The Lamb.

Abingdon.—Crown and Thistle, and Lion,

In conclusion, we would offer the would-be Thames angler the possession of an invaluable wrinkle or two, which are the whole secret of the art, as regards the Thames. Fish as fine and as far off as you conveniently can. Do not kick up a row, nor tumble into the water, nor fall asleep on a weir beam, nor drink too much bottled stout in hot weather. Smoke as much as you like—it's a contemplative recreation, inclining to quiet, and moreover keeps the mouth shut. See that *all* your baits are not only well scoured, but as clear, clean, and brilliant as possible—there is more in this than people think for. Do not overdo your ground-baiting—a little of what is generally used would not only suffice, but vastly improve your takes. Whenever you bait a pitch, bait it twenty-four hours previous to using it ; and practice sedulously that amiable quality, patience. Beyond all this, as a sportsman and no pot hunter, return to the water all under-sized fish, or fish that you do not require for some purpose ; and *see* that this is done—do not leave it to the fishermen. Keep a civil tongue to all folk—and so mote ye prosper !

The charge for man and punt *above* Richmond is 7s. per day, and the man's dinner, or about the same price as good salmon and sea-trout fishing. Almost all the stations named can be reached either by or from stations on the South-Western or Great Western Railways.

THE RIVER LEA.

This river is held in great repute by London anglers. It contains much the same fish as the Thames, though there may be perhaps more carp and tench, and less barbel. Some of the waters are private ; some rented by inns and clubs, where a subscription of some kind is necessary to enable the stranger to fish.

The first water is the White House, bottom fishing 1s. per day. Trolling and live-bait fishing is confined to subscribers, who pay 1*l.* per annum.

At Tottenham Mills, or Tyler's Water, the subscription is 1*l.* 1s. per annum for trolling, &c., 10s. 6*d.* bottom fishing, without trolling, or 1s. per day without trolling.

Ford's Water.—Terms the same as the last water.

Bleak Hall, or Wick's water, near Edmonton.—There is near three miles of water, with good jack fishing. Terms the same as before.

Chingford.—Digby's water ; 26s. first year, 21s. afterwards. No day tickets or annual for bottom fishing *only*.

Ponder's End, two miles and a half, 10s 6d. per annum, or 1s. per day.

The Old Lea Fisheries, Enfield.—Swan and Pike Tavern, 1l. 1s., 10s. 6d., and 1s., as above; three miles, well stocked with all kinds of fish. A good water.

Waltham Abbey.—Permission obtained from the Ordnance, though some of the waters are let to the landlord of the King's Arms. Subscription 1l. 11s. 6d. No Sunday fishing. Four miles and a half excellent fishing.

Captain Sanders's Water.—Very good for the fly.

Broxbourne.—The Crown: subscription 1l. 1s., or 2l. 2s. with trout-fishing; day ticket, with trolling, 2s.; without, 1s. Very good.

Page's Water—1l. 1s. per annum.

The Rye House.—Four miles of water in the Rivers Lea and Stort, with two weirs. The subscription is 1l. 1s. per annum. The landlord gives permission to persons staying in his house. The Rye House is a very attractive place, and has every accommodation. [See advertisement].

For some distance above this the water is private, until we come to the Amwell Magna fishery.

The Amwell Magna fishery is one of the best of the subscription waters on the Lea. It is confined to twenty subscribers, at 4l. 4s. per annum, each.

Above this the water is chiefly private, and the trout are more numerous than below. Indeed, the fishing is generally very good, but not easily to be obtained. We may, however, mention Hatfield Park, and Brocket Hall, where leave *may perhaps* (though it is by no means a certainty) be obtained. The Jonner belongs to the Marquis of Salisbury. The Caller to Lord Palmerston. Hatfield and Welwyn, on the Great Northern, are the stations. The fishing is principally pike.

The Eastern Counties Railway will convey the angler to any of these stations, and he will generally meet with every attention, good accommodation, fair sport, and reasonable charges. He had better, however, take all necessary baits, &c., with him.

PONDS, PRESERVES, &c.

Amongst the various ponds, reservoirs, and other fisheries, we may briefly notice—

The Newington Reservoir.—Good perch and roach, and a few jack. Leave obtained of the directors of the New River Company, each of whom is allowed two tickets per annum. The use of a boat is only allowed when a director forms one of the party.

The Kingsbury Reservoir.—Mr. Warner's, the Welsh Harp, near Kilburn-gate, on the Edgware-road, where there is capital pike and perch fishing, at 1l. 1s. per annum. Day tickets, for pike and perch, 2s. 6d.; for roach, 1s. Punts, live bait, and every other accommodation can be had on the spot.

The Ruislip Reservoir, near the Pinner Station, North-Western Railway.—1*l.* 1*s.* per annum. Live bait found. A fine sheet of water, with a good variety of fish, including perch, pike, and roach. We believe a day ticket may be had, but are uncertain. It belongs to the Grand Junction Canal.

Frensham Ponds, near Farnham, Surrey.—South-Western Railway. Large numbers of perch; ten or twelve dozen in a day may be taken here, though mostly under a quarter of a pound. 1*s.* per day, with use of punt. It is a large sheet of water, near three miles round. There are some tench and carp in the lake, but they do not take well. N.B. Take provisions, &c.

Dagenham Breach, on the Essex Marshes, contains a large stock of various sorts of fish—pike, perch, carp, tench, bream, rudd, roach, eels, &c. It is strictly preserved. Subscription, 1*l.* 1*s.* per annum, or 2*s.* per day. Apply to the keeper at the Breach House.

The Hampstead and Highgate Ponds, which contain a few perch and carp, hardly need mentioning.

There are some ponds, too, both on Clapham and Wandsworth Common, which contain a few perch, carp, and roach, and are easily approachable.

There is a fine sheet of water in Wimbledon Park, which contains good pike, perch, and roach; and leave to fish which can be obtained by applying to the County Fire Office, or to Barber Beaumont, Esq., West Hill, Wimbledon Park.

There is also a good pond near Hanwell, containing pike, bream, and tench in large numbers. The man at the mill charges 1*s.* per day for permission.

In Richmond Park the Penn ponds contain numerous jack, with fine perch, and very large carp; but the ponds are very weedy. Leave to be obtained of Col. Liddell, Deputy Ranger, 49, Cadogan-place, Sloane-street. A special permit is required to get the punt, which is not always obtainable.

Home Park, Hampton Court.—Leave obtained at the Master of the Horse's office. There are three ponds and the long canal. The Cow-house Pond once held very fine jack, but it has lately been cleaned out. The Hampton Wick ponds contain very fine jack, but are so weedy as to be unfishable save in very high water. The long canal holds a few jack, fine perch, and very large carp.

Bushy Park.—Leave to be obtained from the office of the Board of Works. Capital pike fishing in the Diana; but it is a very uncertain pond, although there are plenty of fine jack in it. There is a small pond nearer to Hampton Wick, which has some very fine jack; but it is too weedy, save in very high water.

Virginia Water and Cumberland Lake.—An order here is difficult to obtain; Col. F. H. Seymour, the Deputy Ranger, who lives at Holly Grove, Windsor Park, is the person who grants them. The Great Lake, at Cumberland Lodge, is the best place for fishing, and here the jack are numerous and large, and the perch

fine and very abundant. Egham is the best *point* to go to for this piece of water. Should the fortunate holder of a ticket desire, however, to fish Virginia Water, he can go on to that station.

At Weston Turville, between Wendover and Aylesbury, near the Tring Station, on the North-Western Railway, is a reservoir where there are very large pike occasionally, and an abundance of fine roach. Permission by subscription or day ticket. There is a comfortable little inn there, where the tickets are obtained.

At Shardloes, the seat of Squire Drake, Near Amersham, about eight miles from High Wycombe, Bucks., is a very fine piece of water, abounding in jack. The owner sometimes grants permission, but it is as well to have a friend at Court. The water is rather weedy.

The waters at Blenheim, near Oxford, are well known. Immense jack and shoals of fine perch thickly tenant them, and leave may sometimes be got through the steward of the Duke of Marlborough; and if the angler is lucky enough to get a day there, and the day be favourable, it will be a red-letter day in his calendar.

There are numerous other ponds, reservoirs, &c., about London, which it would fill volumes to enumerate—at Stanmore, Middlesex; Chiselhurst, Kent; Gatton, Ryegate, Egham, and Godstone (subscription and day), in Surrey. There are the canals, Surrey and Paddington; the New River; the reservoirs at Hammersmith. In fact their name is legion. In all of them more or less sport may be obtained.

There are about 300 rivers in England and Wales alone; and if we said 300,000 ponds, pits, reservoirs, and canals, we should be probably under the mark. We have endeavoured to point out a few of the best known to us; and if the angler succeeds in obtaining sport in any of them through our means, we shall have done our work satisfactorily.

We now for the first time proceed to give a list of Fishing Stations, in France and Belgium; in the localities most frequented by Englishmen, most likely to be visited by our wandering piscatorial countrymen. Any information or correction, as to the angling, either upon the Continent, or at home, will be most gratefully received by the Author, if addressed to him at the Field Office.

BRITTANY.

BY "THE JUDICIOUS HOOKER."

Anglers and Tourists are particularly and especially requested and begged not to spoil Brittany by over paying the natives, but to have some regard for those who may come after them. As a general rule, if they offer one half of what is asked, it will be accepted, and be perfectly satisfactory. They will gain no more respect for throwing their money away, for "a fool and his money," &c., is a Breton as well as an English proverb. If they have a super-abundance, they will do far more good by dropping a few francs into the poor box.

There are about 500 streams of various sizes in Lower Brittany, which contain trout; and about a dozen frequented by salmon. The best routes to Brittany are, 1. By Paris, (steam and rail), thence

to Rennes, (rail), total 3*l.*; thence by diligences to all parts. 2. By steamer to Jersey, thence to St. Malo, (steamer), about 2*l.* 10*s.* 3. By steam to Havre, thence by steamer to Morlaix, about 2*l.* 10*s.* A passport is necessary—Foreign Office one best. St. Malo Custom House rather particular, especially about new woollen articles, tobacco, and tea: declare everything. A little French is a necessary; a little Breton a luxury, but soon picked up. If in difficulties, look pleasant, and say yah! yah! Tobacco and snuff are unfailing mediums of conversation, and a drop of brandy a general heal-all. Be careful not to offer money in return for acts of politeness. From the beginning of March, to the middle of June, both for salmon and trout. After this the rivers are generally low, the grass is high, and the flax-steeping sickens the fish. Some of the lakes and ponds can be fished till autumn. All navigable rivers may be fished without leave, with rod and line; smaller streams and lakes require the leave of the proprietors of the land. Salmon rarely exceed 12*lb.*, and trout 2*lb.* The better the fishing the worse the quarters, "poverty and fishing go together." Vermin abound in all the auberges in summer. The feeding however is not bad, and from three to five francs a day ample payment for board and lodging. Brittany has a very variable climate, much rain, and great heats; dress accordingly.

Flies. For salmon the grey, dove-coloured and brown mohair and silk bodies, are most in vogue; with or without tinsel, wings of mallard, cock's hackles, and peacock eye. For trout, March, browns of various shades and sizes, coch-y-bondhu, black and red Palmers, yellow dun, oak-fly, Francis, and Judicious Hooker. Yellow sally takes well in some rivers; but the May-fly is scarce.

CÔTES DU NORD.—NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

THE RANCE.—Steamer from St. Malo to Dinan, (a few dace and carp), thence to St. Juan de-l'-isle, by private voiture. Good trout fishing at Caulnes, Guenroc, and Plumarigat, but spoilt by the English at Dinan, and the consequent hostility of the millers and peasants.

THE ARGUENON.—Diligence from Dinan to Jugon. Good quarters at the Hotel de Commerce, 5*f.* a day. A few trout, and capital pike, perch, and eel-fishing in the river and two lakes. The landlord will obtain permission, and provide baits and boat.

THE LEFF.—Diligence from Dinan or Rennes to St. Briec, thence by courier, or hired voiture, to Pontrieux; road crosses the river. Tolerable trout fishing.

THE TRIEUX.—By Diligence from St. Briec to Guingamp. Hotel de France. Trout and grilse. Salmon and trout at Pontrieux, a good station, but spoilt by cruives.

THE JAUDY (Salmon and Trout).—May be fished from Prontrieux, or La Roche Derrien. Bad quarters.

THE GUINDY (Salmon and Trout, poor).—The Road from Roche Derrien to Lannion crosses it.

THE GUER.—By diligence from Guingamp to Belleisle, (Hotel Daniel); or to Lannion, (Hotel de l'Europe). A fine salmon river at Lannion, but much spoilt by netting and barrages. Sea trout, and yellow trout and grilse all the way up to Belleisle. No permission required at present, except from small farmers and owners of land on each side. Scaraban, of Lannion, is a good guide and fisherman.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

THE HIERRE.—By courier from Guingamp to Callac, (Hotel Thomas); good trout fishing, beginning two miles down; and thence to Carhaix.

THE BLAVET.—By courier, or private voiture, from Carhaix to Loudéac, or vice versâ. Stopping at Gouarec: bad quarters, but good trout fishing; (vide below under Morbihan).

THE OUST.—By private voiture from Gouarec, by Mur, to Uzel. Large reservoir; fine trout, (minnow and cricket bait). Fish down to St. Caradoc, on the road to Loudéac, from whence a few other small streams may be fished.*

DEPARTMENT OF MORBIHAN—MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

THE OUST (continued).—Canalized, but containing fine trout in the back waters, about Josselin. Tolerable hotel. Diligence from Rennes, through Ploermel, where there is a fine lake, L'Etang-du-Duc. Pike, perch, and eels.

THE BLAVET (continued).—Canalized from Napoleonville to the sea. Fine pike and perch, but few trout. Good fishing in its tributaries.

THE SAR, at Melrand.—Diligence from Rennes to Napoleonville, thence by voiture to Melrand. Tolerable hotel, 4f. per diem.

THE EVEL, at Baud.—By diligence from Rennes to Lorient. Hotel de Grand Maison, 4f. per diem. Good trout and perch fishing.

THE SCORFF, at Guémené.—Poor accommodation. Good trout fishing. By Courier from Napoleonville to Le Faouet. (prond. Fowet.)

——Near Plouay. Hotel de Commerce. Salmon and trout. Pike in the Lake of Pontallac. The road from Hennebout to Le Faouet crosses the Scorff.

At Pontlaire, salmon and trout fishing. At Le Faouet, (Hotel de Lion d'Or, pretty good accommodation, 3f. per diem. May be fished.

THE ELLE.—One of the best trout rivers in Brittany, good for five miles on each side of Le Faouet; with its tributaries.

THE YNAM, which comes down from Gourin, snug inn, 3½f. per diem.

THE LAITA, which joins the Ellé near St. Fiacre. Both good trout rivers after rain.

SOUTH COAST.

THE OUST (continued), at Redon.—By diligence from Rennes. Joins the Vilaine, a tidal river. Good trout fishing in its tributaries. The Artz near Rochefort.

THE CLAYE, on the road from Redon to Josselin.

THE AFF, near Guer, on the road from Rennes to Vannes. N.B.—Very little known of these rivers. There are probably salmon in the Vilaine and Oust.

THE AUVAY, above Auvay.—A few trout Hotel de Pairllonen-Haut, dear. Tolerable sea fishing in the tidal river, below Auvay.

THE BLAVET (continued), at Hernebont.—Diligence from Rennes to Lorient. A fine salmon river. Good accommodation.

THE SCORF (continued), at Pont-scorff, from Hennebont.—Good salmon fishing in March. Good quarters. Descente des Voyageurs, at Pont neuf (Kemp.)

FINISTERRE—NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

THE DOURON, at Pont Menon, near Plestein.—Route: from Lannion to Morlaix. Salmon and sea trout. Bad quarters. Much poached. At le Ponthou, route from Morlaix to Bellisle-en-terre. Good quarters. Trout fishing down to Plestein.

THE DOURDOOF.—Sea trout. S'Pol-de-Léon. From Morlaix by courier or voiture.

THE PENZÉ, near S'Thégon-nec, on the road from Morlaix to Brest.—A good trout river, in spring, right up to Commanna, where there is a small inn. Poor accommodation, 3*fr.* per diem.

THE BOUDOUKIN, near Lesneven.—Route: from S'Pol-de-Léon to Brest. Sea and river trout. Several other small rivers near, but bad quarters.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

THE ELORN, near Landivisiau.—Route: from Morlaix to Brest. Good quarters, Hotel de la Grand Maison. Good trout fishing right up to Sizun, and tolerable down to Roche Maurice. A few salmon at Landernau. Good quarters; pretty town.

***THE DAOULAS R.**, at Daoulas.—An indifferent trout stream. Poor accommodation.

***THE HÔPITAL R.**, near Le Faon.—A good trout stream; both on the road from Landernau to Quimper, by diligence.

***THE BUIS**, at Pont-de Buis, near Le Faon.—A very good trout stream up to Braspars.

***THE ELEZ**.—A remote and good trout stream, near La Feuillée, in the mountains. Bad accommodation.

THE AULNE, at Pontargonet, on the route from Morlaix to Carhaix. Good quarters at Huelgoët; three miles. A fine trout stream. Also good fishing at the Cascades of St. Herbot, close by. (Carhaix is a good central position to fish several rivers.) The Aulne is canalized from Chateau Neuf to the sea. At Chateau Lin, thirteen miles from Le Faou, there is tolerable salmon fishing in spring. Gaudy flies requisite. (Kemp.) Poor quarters, 5*fr.* per diem.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

THE ELLÉ (continued).—At Quimperlé, a fine salmon and trout stream, but very much fished. Good quarters at the Lion Rouge, (dear.)

THE ISOLÉ.—A nice trout stream, at Scaer, on the road from Le Faouet to Quimper. Poor accommodation. Good fishing, salmon and trout, all the way down to Quimperlé, but no quarters within reach. Falls into the Ellé at Quimperlé.

THE AVEN, at Rosporden, Hotel de la Poste, good.—Salmon and trout, but much poached. Pike in the lake at Rosporden, from here, may also be fished.

THE GER, a nice trout stream, from Elliant to Quimper.

THE ODET, at Quimper.—A good salmon and trout river; for the latter, at Langolen.

THE BENAUDET.—Ditto, ditto; but much fished by the Quimper Anglers. Good quarters at the Hotel-de-l'Epée.

For further particulars, vide "Angling Tour in Lower Brittany," by The Judicious Hooker, in the Field, 1858—59, and "Kemp's Fishing and Shooting in Lower Brittany."

BELGIUM.

BY T. WESTWOOD, Esq.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.—In all the navigable rivers of Belgium, the fishing is free, from the 1st of June, to the 31st of March following. In the smaller streams, anglers are recommended not to fish without permission, as the so doing, sometimes entails unpleasant consequences. A little civility on the angler's part, a joke or two, of the proper calibre, and the opportune introduction of a bottle of burgundy, are generally sufficient to win over the river-side proprietor to a gracious consent. Should however the angler be caught in "flagrant delit," a trifling bribe to the garde-champêtre, is usually sufficient to smooth away all menacing wrinkles. Accommodation is very tolerable in all the regular Ardennes inns, and in the more rural districts, very cheap, also. Food and wine are almost always good. Cleanliness, however, is not the invariable characteristic of the Walloon population. Anglers meditating on an excursion into the Ardennes, are advised to provide themselves, before-hand, with all needful tackle, as none, except of the coarsest and commonest kind, can be obtained

out of Brussels. At Weghart's, Grand Place, Brussels, English tackle, of all kinds, may be purchased, but, of course, at higher prices than in London.

L'AMBLEVE (Trout, Grayling, Chub, and an occasional Salmon), Province of Liège.—Fishing free. Station: Remouchamps, Hotel Des Etrangers, and Ayweuille, Hotel du Luxembourg. Route: railway to Liège, and from thence to Ayweuille, by diligence or cabriolet; to Remouchamps, by the Spa Railway.

L'OURTE (Trout, Grayling, and Chub). Province of Luxembourg and Liège.—Fishing free. Stations: La Roche, Hotel des Ardennes; Houffalize, hotel of the same name; Tilff, Hotel des Etrangers. Route: Luxembourg Railway to the La Marche Station, from which a diligence conveys travellers to Houffalize and La Roche. The latter is generally considered one of the best fishing stations in Belgium. Tilff may be reached more readily *via* Liège.

LA LESSE (Trout, Grayling, and large Barbel). Province of Namur.—Permission to be asked of the river-side proprietors, or, at Rochefort, of Mr. Peel, who rents about twelve miles of the stream. Stations: Rochefort, Hotel de Londres, or Han, where there is good accommodation, besides the attraction of the famous grotto. In the neighbourhood of Ardenne, a considerable length of the river belongs to King Leopold. The valley of the Lesse is remarkably varied and picturesque.

LE BOcq (Trout and Grayling), Province of Namur.—Permission to be asked of the river-side proprietors, or, to be obtained through Mr. Bertrand, of the Hotel des Voyageurs, at Dinant, by those who put up at his hostelry. Stations: Dincint, or the different villages along the stream; viz.:—Spontin, Purnade, Dorinne, and Evrehaille. In these latter, anglers must be prepared for rough food, and rougher lodging. Route: Luxembourg Railway to the Natortye Station, about three miles from Spontin, or, from Namur to Yvoir by steamer, thence ascending the stream. The Bocq is the second best trout stream in Belgium, and may be fished with advantage throughout its whole extent. Scenery very picturesque.

L'HOMME (Trout), Province of Luxembourg and Liège.—Permission to be asked of the river-side proprietors. Station: Rocheforte. Route: (See Lesse). Formerly a good stream, but greatly fallen off of late.

LE HOYoux (Trout). Province of Liège.—Permission to be asked of Count Mercy d'Argenteau, or of Mr. La Roche, both noted for their unaccommodating reception of such petitions. Station: Huy, on the Meuse, of which river the Hoyoux is a tributary. Route: *via* Liège, by railway; or Namur. The Hoyoux takes rank as the first trout stream in Belgium. The trout are large, abundant, and rigidly preserved. Scenery of the valley very picturesque.

LA SEMOY (Trout, Grayling, and Chub), Province of Luxembourg.—Fishing free. Stations: Arlon, Hotel du Nord; Bouillon, Hotel de la Poste; Neuf Chateau, hotel of the same name. Route: Luxembourg Railway, direct to Arlon. In the neighbourhood of Bouillon, near Gedinne, is a stream called *Le ruisseau de Vressè*, full of small trout.

LE SAMBRE (general fishing). Province of Namur.—Stations: Charleroi, or Namur. Route: State, or Luxembourg Railway. The river abounds in chub, but the fishing is second-rate, and the water seldom clear.

LA MOLIGNÉE (Trout), Province of Namur.—Station: Montaigle. Permission to be asked of the river-side proprietors. Route: railway and boat to Dincint, and the remainder of the journey, about five miles, on foot, or in cabriolet. The scenery is exquisite, especially in the neighbourhood of the ruins of Montaigne. The trout are plentiful, but small.

LE SALM (Trout), Provinces of Liège and Luxembourg.—Permission to be obtained (probably) of Mr. Le Baron, the landlord of the hotel at Viel-Salm, which is the only station on this river. Route: railway to Spa, and from thence, diligence.

BONFORT (Pond fishing—Pike, Carp, and Tench), Province of Brabant.—Permission to be asked of Mr. Maltby, the British Vice-Consul, at Brussels, 4, Rue de la Paille. Terms, the payment of the fish taken, at the current market price. There are some fine carp and pike in these waters, some of the former weighing 30 and 35lbs., and the latter 20 and 25lbs. The Bonfort Ponds furnish the only good angling to be had in the immediate neighbourhood of Brussels. Route: Luxembourg Railway.

LA MEUSE (Trout—general fishing). Provinces of Namur and Liège.—Stations: Givet, on the French frontier, where excellent pike-fishing may be had; Dinant, Hotel de la Poste; Namur, Hotel de Hollande. Route: for Givet, the Sambre and Meuse Railway to Vireux, and an omnibus for the rest of the way; for Dinant, the Luxembourg Railway to Namur, and from thence the steamer; a very picturesque excursion, as is also the descent of the river, from Givet to Dinant. Between the last-named localities very fair fishing is to be had. Below Dinant the river is overfished, netted, and poached.

FLIES, BAITS, AND GENERAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR.

JANUARY.—There is little or no fly fishing this month, and unless the angler has saved gentles, the roach fisher will need to employ the red worm, found in rotten leaves and dung, or paste—plain bread-paste is the best. He will need minnows too, for perch fishing; these, if he have not secured a stock, he must look for in the quiet retired holes and corners of small tributary brooks, where they may be easily caught with a fine lift or lave net. A good big dace will be found preferable to gudgeon in spinning for jack, as the water is seldom very clear; if live baiting, which is the best method at this time of the year, a large roach is to be preferred, as the jack are hungry.

FEBRUARY.—Salmon now rise freely at the fly, but as the waters are generally high and thick, large gaudy flies are preferable. With regard to the other fish, what we have said of last month applies to this.

MARCH.—Salmon flies may be used a size smaller. Trout now begin to rise at the fly, and the March brown and blue dun shew on the water. A good general fly, is the hare's ear and yellow, which somewhat resembles the blue dun; the red spinners, large and small, and towards the end of the month, or on warm windy days, the cow-dung fly. The Palmer's, particularly the red, will kill all the year through, but best, under trees, in the summer months.

APRIL.—The peacock fly, the spider fly, the sand fly, the granom, and various of the duns, the yellow, of two or three shades, according to the day; more yellow, if warm; more buff intermixed with blue, if cold; the dark-iron-blue, which towards the end of the month comes on very thickly on some streams, and the hawthorn, a useful fly, with those of last month, make up the list for April. In the Thames, a small dace or gudgeon; elsewhere the minnow may now be spun successfully for trout; just as the water begins to clear after a rain, is the best time for working a minnow in small rivers; the worm too, may be used, but should be used *when the water is rising, just previous to a flood*, or the fish get glutted. In fine bright weather, the crab, or larva of the stone fly,

used like a worm, is an excellent bait. Salmon flies grow smaller still, during April, and salmon, in some rivers, may be induced to take a minnow, or a large bunch of lob worms. The best worms for trout fishing, if the water be clear, are a well-scoured brandling, a gilt tail, or a lively red head; if it be thick, a small tough lob, or the tail of a large one, will be better.

MAY.—Salmon flies grow small by degrees and beautifully less, and grilse flies begin to take their place; and abundance of winged food gorge the trout during May, and the stone fly flutters along the top of the water, during the early part of the month, to be snapped up by the watchful fish; it may be used in dapping or dapping, with the natural fly, as may also the oak fly, an excellent and valuable fly, which swarms on some waters. The little yellow May fly, a miniature May-fly, comes on just before the May-fly, and kills well. The black gnat, (sometimes called the fisherman's curse,) comes on thickly, and when the fish are taking it, they are rather shy of other flies, and its diminutiveness makes it difficult to imitate successfully. The yellow sally is now an admirable fly; but the alder fly is better than any of them, and may be daped with also. The grey and green drake are too well known to need comment, and when they come on, artificial fly fishing is at an end for some time, though thousands of fish are caught by casting the natural fly. During these months, a pair of wings of some light colour, whipped on a hook, and two or three straw or cad baits, or gentles, for a body, will do great execution, especially towards evening. The minnow is still useful, and indeed will kill well all through to the end of the season.

JUNE.—Salmon now require almost trout flies, but grilse and sea trout may be said to have taken their place. For trout, the fern fly, known to children as "soldiers and sailors," from their red and blue wing cases; the cock-y-bondu fly, or rather beetle of many names; the large mackerel; and a variety of delicate duns, with many of the last month's flies, find abundant occupation to the fish. Gentles for roach and dace, with small red worms, are now requisite; of the former, those blown in liver are best. The latter may be bred, by making a heap of dead decaying leaves, rotten dung, and bits of matting. Dace, whipped for with any small fly tipped with a gentle or a bit of wash leather to represent it, will now give good sport, and also for the next two months, particularly in the Thames.

JULY.—The gold eyed gauze wing, the red and black ant flies, (capital fellows, both), the little brown bent, or wren tail, that skips on to your dress off the ripe grass, and away like a hay sprite, now kill, if anything does; and a curious fly, called the silver horns, a black fly, with horns twice the length of its body, and ringed with silver, is commended, though we never did anything with it. Of baits generally, the same may be said of this month as the last, save that a variety of grubs and larva come in. The cock-roach is a

most killing bait for good trout, and the meal worm also; and among grubs may be named the wasp grub, a most destructive and pernicious bait. Cock-chafers, snails, small frogs, and bullock's brains, are good baits for various fish, particularly chub; and cheese will attract both chub and barbel. A large Palmer fly may now be used under the boughs for chub, and until the end of September.

AUGUST.—With any run of water salmon flies take a step in the ascendant, and grilse flies require attention. For trout, the orange fly, and the cinnamon, a fly similar to the sand fly, but larger, are the only novelties. But fly fishing has long been confined to the evening, not to say night, when a dish of fish is desirable upon well fished rivers; and the moths grey, mealy, and brown, do good service in July and August. The baits need scarcely any alteration from last month.

SEPTEMBER.—Of this month much may be said that occurs in the last. The willow fly and the blue bottle will sometimes allure a fish or two, but evening moths are the only reliable attraction. Lob worms will now come into play for barbel, chub, and bream—those taken from grass plots are the best and hardest; they should be well scoured and bright. Dace and gudgeon will be used for spinning for jack; these should not be too large as yet, and probably when pater-nostering with a small gudgeon for perch, the angler uses as attractive a bait for jack as any.

OCTOBER.—Fly fishing is over, and bait fishing is the same as for last month. Frogs, mice, and a variety of such matters, will be found desirable for pike, where small fish cannot be obtained. The angler should lay in a good stock of minnows and pike baits, as, should floods set in, he may not be able to get them.

NOVEMBER.—Same as last month. But if worms be scarce for barbel, and an early run of lampern should come, (on the Thames particularly), chopped up into small pieces, they make admirable bait for large barbel. Baits for pike should be larger and more showy; cold weather enlarges the pike's capabilities.

DECEMBER.—The best baits for this month, are a glass of hot toddy, a pipe of good bird's eye, a cheerful friend, or a rummage over flies, tackle, and rods. Jack, perch, and roach, however, will all, at times, take, if the weather be open.

ON GENERAL FLIES.

Every one has some fancy in this respect. The very best general fly that we have ever known produced, is, without doubt, the Francis fly; we do not say this from any boast or sense of mere exultation, but, because experience from all parts, not only of the United Kingdom, but from the Continent also, has shown it to be so throughout the past season. It has killed upon all sorts of rivers all kinds of fish that take the fly from March to Septem-

ber, beating local flies and old-established favourites, almost beyond belief. Slightly varied in size and shade, the angler will find his account in keeping a stock of them. Duns of every shade and hue, also, the angler should keep in his book; the March brown he should never be without, varied also in size and shade; and the alder and red spinner, likewise. The last three flies will kill nearly all the season through. Cow-dung flies, also varied slightly, are admirable on windy days; and spite of its bad character, the black gnat, dressed with spare body, and not too light a wing, is very useful; the cock-y-bondu, a moth or two, with a few double-hooked Palmers', will complete all, in fact, that the angler need require; and if he cannot kill with one or the other of these, chosen to suit the day, at one time of the day or another, he must be a muff, beyond all redemption,—or there are no fish in the water.

ON BAITS.

Gentles should be kept in clean bran, and in a cool airy place, or they soon heat and turn off; they should be kept where neither rats, mice, ducks, or birds of any kind, can get at them. A sparrow will empty your bait box with the utmost satisfaction, while you are asleep in a punt. Buried in an earthen pot, they will keep far into the winter. Worms should be kept for three days at least before using, in fresh moist moss, changed every day, and the dead or sickly ones taken out, or they infect the others. Wasp-grubs should be partially baked before using, to render them hard enough to remain on the hook. Cad baits and larva should not be kept entirely in water, but where they can have water if they like, or dry quarters if they prefer it. In baiting with wasp, hornet, or humble bee, don't let him sting you, or you will be rightly served for your cruelty, as they are not absolutely indispensable baits. Minnows, dace, and gudgeon, should have as extensive quarters as can be provided for them, and be kept in a running stream, in a large corfe, with plenty of gratings in it, under some shady tree; and as fish cannot well live without eating, don't be surprised, if you don't feed them, at their dying off in the course of a month or six weeks. A little chopped liver, a handful or so of gentles, or small worms, from day to day, will go far to obviate this, and will save the lives of many. Always remove the dead ones as soon as possible, and scour out your corfe, and clear the gratings of slime and filth, at least, once a week. A portion of the upper part of the corfe and one of the gratings, at least, should be above the surface of the water.

Never use rotten or stinking bait, as fish are not aldermen, and none but eels like high game. If you cannot keep your fish baits for a long distance, for either spinning or trolling, pickle them, they answer the purpose quite as well. Never use a live bait, when a dead one will do, for as the angler's pursuits are sometimes charged with cruelty, avoid all that is unnecessary.

ON RODS.

These the angler should suit to his strength and stature, but he will seldom go far wrong in paying a good price, and allowing a good practical maker, who knows his business, to choose one for him, if he mistrusts his own judgment.

ON TACKLE.

Never buy cheap tackle of any kind—it is a delusion, a mockery, and a snare, and will be sure to fail you in your utmost need. A cheap line has a flaw in it for certain; cheap gut frays out, and will not last; and cheap hooks are the devil, with all his imps at his back. We always buy the very dearest hooks we can get in the market, and they never fail us, while the difference is about half-a-crown in a year, and many a salmon and trout of good dimensions bagged, that a cheap hook would probably have parted company with. Learn to make your own flies and tackle, and to mend your own rods—not that you may always do so—which would become o'erburdensome—but that you may be able to upon any emergency, and may, moreover, know what is good workmanship and what is not. How awkward it is to lose your only killing fly in a big-fish, in some mountain loch, or solitary stream, miles and miles from home, and how often the angler wishes he had some fly-making materials with him. A very useful little article is a fly-fisher's vade mecum; this is a book about the size of a small fly-book, containing every requisite for fly-making, so that the angler may never be at a loss for making a fly, even by the river side; but to aid this, a small screw pocket table vice will need to be carried; also a small flat circular board, on which to screw it. Now if there be a circular hole in the board, by sticking the spear of the butt end of the fly-rod in the ground upright, and slipping the board over the joint until it jams, the angler has an ever ready table on which to fasten his vice. There are many who can dress a fly sufficiently neat and killing without a vice, but there are more who cannot, and a good day's sport is often lost for the want of some particular fly, which ten minutes' application at the river side would supply. Now having your vice and table fixed, select hook and gut, and tie on; and now the vade mecum, with its stores, comes into play; in the first few pages are small pockets, each containing a diminutive portion of dubbing, of every shade of brown, grey, yellow, reddish, greens, and neutral tints; the next few pages contain hackles of all sizes, strips of paper being gummed over the quill ends and ranged in the shades required for trout flies; then comes a page of the wing or tail feathers of various small birds, of different shades, for wings; these are the main requisites. There are sundry small pockets to the book, containing cards, with small portions of floss and other silks and wools of various colours, with a scrap of tinsel, &c., &c.; by this means a small but sufficient collection of

materials, and of the most useful kind, can be carried with ease; and no angler who can tie a fly should ever go without the requisites for doing so.

As a true brother of the angler, conduct yourself civilly and liberally to all; be not greedy, nor over-reaching; and avoid exaggeration. Never fish in any one's water without permission; a polite note, or request, will, nine times out of ten, get that permission. Added to permission, in Ireland, for salmon fishing, a license is necessary; this costs 10s. upon every district but two, and these are Ballyshannon and Ballina, and here the charge is 1l.

Above all study nature, and practice patience.

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A D D E N D A .

THE USK, Monmouth. (Salmon and Trout).—Capital fishing at Usk, for ten miles, many of the nets being now removed. By day, week, or season tickets.

At Dolgelly, Wales. The Mawdach and Wnion. (Salmon, Sewin, and Trout).—These rivers are now preserved by an association. Tickets by the day, week, month, or season.

Schaffhausen, on the Rhine, near Constance. (Salmon, Trout, &c.)—By stopping at the very comfortable and most reasonable hotel there. Best route, *via* Paris and Basle.

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