

**Ayer's Hair Vigor**

Makes the hair soft and glossy.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty five years." —Wm. Henry Ott, alias "Mustang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prevents hair from falling out.

"A number of years ago, by recommendation of a friend, I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop the hair from falling out, and it was most satisfactory. The first effects were most satisfactory. Occasional applications since have kept my hair thick and of a natural color." —H. E. Basham, McKinney, Texas.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Restores hair after fever.

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color." —Mrs. A. Collins, Dighton, Mass.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prevents hair from turning gray.

"My hair was rapidly turning gray and falling out; one boy said the trouble, and my Vigor has stopped the trouble, and my hair is now in its original color and fullness." —B. Onkrupa, Cleveland, O.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1892.

Abstract of Ontario Game and Fishery Laws.

FOR THE YEAR 1892.

CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME ANIMALS.

Elk, Moose, Reindeer or Caribou, between the 15th day of November and the 1st day of November of the following year; but no elk, moose, reindeer or caribou shall be hunted, taken or killed until the 1st day of November, 1895.

Deer.—Between the 15th day of November and the 1st day of November of the following year.

Any dog found running deer between the 15th day of November and the 1st day of November following, may be killed on sight by any person, and the person killing such dog shall not be liable to any penalty or damage therefore.

No one person shall, during any one year or season kill or take more, in all than two deer, elk, moose, reindeer or caribou.

Hunting or killing deer by what is known as "crushing," or while they are "warding" is unlawful.

No fawn shall be at any time hunted, killed, taken, or possessed; possession of a fawn after having been killed shall be presumptive evidence of violation of the law.

Penalty for Violation of Above.—Fine from \$20 to \$50, together with costs of prosecution, and in default of immediate payment of such fine and costs, imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

CLOSE SEASON FOR FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Bear, Mink, Muskrat, Sable, Marten, Otter or Fisher shall not be hunted, taken, killed, or had in possession between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of November, nor shall any traps, snares, guns, or other contrivances be set for them during said period, and any such traps, snares, guns, or other contrivances so set may be destroyed by any person without such person thereby incurring any liability thereto. But no beaver, otter, or fisher shall be hunted, taken or killed, or had in possession before the 1st day of November, 1897.

Penalty—Fine from \$5 to \$25 with costs for each offence.

CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME BIRDS.

Grouse, Pheasant, Prairie Fowl or Partridge, Woodcock, Snipe, Rail, Plover, or any other water fowl or other game bird or animal, (including black and gray squirrels, hares and rabbits) between the 15th day of December and the 15th day of September of the following year.

Quail or Wild Turkeys, between the 15th day of December and the 15th day of October of the following year; but no wild turkeys shall be hunted, taken or killed at any time before the 15th October, 1897.

Swans or Geese between the 1st day of May and the 15th day of September. Ducks of all kinds between the 15th day of December and the first day of September of the following year; but no person shall catch, kill, or take more than 300 ducks during any one season.

No person shall kill or shoot at any bird or wild fowl between sunset and sunrise.

No person shall, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, expose or keep for sale, or directly or indirectly, upon any pretense or device, sell or barter, or in any consideration of the purchase of any other property, give to any other person any snipe, quail, wild turkey, woodcock or partridge, no matter where killed or procured, for a period of two years (i.e. 10th April, 1894).

No eggs of any of the birds above mentioned shall be taken, destroyed, or had in possession by any person at any time.

None of the above birds shall be taken or trapped by means of traps, nets, snares, guns, lines or other similar contrivances. No shall water-fowl be killed from sailboats or steam yachts, nor by batteries, swivel guns or sunken pants.

Penalty—Birds, eggs, etc., \$5 to \$25 with costs for each bird or egg.

Insectivorous Birds are protected at all times by special Act.

CLOSE SEASON FOR FISH.

Pikeperch (Dore) from 15th April to 15th May in each year.

White Fish and Salmon Trout, from 1st November to 30th November in each year.

Speckled or Brook Trout, between 15th September and 1st May of the following year.

Bass and Mackinonge, between 15th April and 15th June.

It is unlawful to use dynamite or any other explosive or any poison for the purpose of killing or catching fish. Penalty—Fine of \$100 and two months imprisonment for each offense.

No person shall use lime or other injurious substance for the purpose of injuring, killing or catching fish. Penalty—Fine of \$50 and imprisonment not exceeding three months.

No lime, chemical substance of drugs, poisonous matter, dead or decaying fish, or any other deleterious substance shall be thrown into or left in any water frequented by fish, and every one who throws allows to drift into any stream frequented by fish, sawdust or mud, rubbish shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$100. (Dominion Fisheries Act, Cap. 95, sec. 15, sub-sect. 2.)

Fishing by torch light or other artificial light placed in or above the water, is prohibited.

No person shall fish for, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fish at times when the taking or killing of such fish is prohibited.

No person may catch, kill, or molest fish while passing through any fish-way or fish pass, nor uses any invention to catch, kill, or molest fish in the mill heads and watercourses appurtenant thereto.

No more than one dozen bass may be caught or taken by any tourist or summer visitor upon any one day. The word "tourist" or "summer visitor" includes all persons who may be temporarily visiting, boarding or lodging in any locality at a distance of over five miles from their usual place of residence.

Any angler who shall take or catch bass of less than ten inches in length, must forthwith return them to the water without unnecessary injury.

No person shall catch, take or kill a greater number than 50 speckled or brook trout on any one day, or more speckled or brook trout than in the aggregate weigh more than fifteen pounds on any one day.

No person shall kill, retain, or carry away any speckled or brook trout of less than five inches in length, but shall forthwith return the same when caught to the water, without unnecessary injury.

No person shall catch, take or kill a further penalty of \$1 for each fish caught, taken or found in possession after the expiration of five days from the beginning of the close season.

WOLVES.

For every wolf killed the sum of \$10 is paid as a bounty. The head of the wolf with the ears on may be produced before any district Judge, or Subsidary or Police Magistrate, Sheriff, Crown Land or Free Grant Agent, or any Division Court clerk. The ears of the wolf must then be cut off the head, and the person applying for the bounty must make oath or affirmation that the wolf was destroyed in the Province of Ontario.

GENERAL.

It is not lawful for any person to kill or take any animal protected by this Act or any district Judge, or Subsidary or Police Magistrate, Sheriff, Crown Land or Free Grant Agent, or any Division Court clerk.

The ears of the wolf must then be cut off the head, and the person applying for the bounty must make oath or affirmation that the wolf was destroyed in the Province of Ontario.

LADY SOMERSET'S VIEWS.

—In comparing the liquor evil in America and England, Lady Somerset says: "Among American men there is much more intoxication. Among the women there is wonderfully less. The American women, except those who have abandoned themselves to vicious lives, will not go into saloons. In England nothing is thought of it. There the saloons are crowded at all hours with women. They drink infinitely more than the women in this country. I suppose the vice among women in England is in a measure hereditary. American men are more given to intoxication than Englishmen, and I think one reason for this is that in England we enforce the laws better than do we here. Your Sunday closing laws are practically dead letters, while in London and throughout England prompt punishment is awarded those who fail in obedience. I think permitting party politics to interfere with your police departments is entirely wrong. Over there the officers retain their places, it worthy, no matter what party may be in power. You cannot hope for efficiency while every change in administration may affect the standing of every officer."

No person shall at any time enter into any growing or standing grain not his own with sporting implements about his person, nor permit his dog or dogs to enter into such growing or standing grain without permission of the occupant thereof.

No person shall upon enclosed land or shoot upon any enclosed land of another after being notified not to shoot or hunt thereon. Any owner or occupant may give such notice by maintaining two sign boards, at least one foot square, containing such notice upon at least every forty acres of the premises sought to be protected.

No person not a resident and domiciled in the Province of Ontario or Quebec is entitled to hunt, take, kill, wound or destroy any game animal or bird referred to in this Act without having first obtained a license, the fee to be paid thereafter being \$25. These licenses can be obtained from the Provincial Secretary, Toronto, the members of the Ontario Game and Fish Commission (see names and addresses below), the Chief Game and Fish Warden, or from any of the Wardeens.

Foreign anglers are required to take out a license of \$5, to fish in the river Neponset. These licenses can be obtained from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Toronto; the members of the Ontario Game and Fish Commission (see names and addresses below), the Chief Game and Fish Warden, or from any Fishery Overseer authorized to issue license.

Every such person shall, on request by any person whomsoever within the Province, as often as requested, produce and show such license.

The export of deer, wild turkey, quail, partridge, prairie-fowl and woodcock is prohibited by Dominion Customs Laws. Penalty, \$100.

In all cases, confiscation of game follows conviction.

Persons giving information are competitors witness under the Game and Fishery Laws.

No person shall on the Lord's Day hunt game animals, or birds, or take, kill or destroy any game animals, birds, or fish, or use any gun or other engine for that purpose.

Any of the Wardens appointed under the provisions of this Act, or any Magistrate, may, upon his own view, convict for any offence against the provisions of the Act.

No eggs of any of the birds above mentioned shall be taken, destroyed, or had in possession by any person at any time.

Police, or constables, County Constables, Police officers, Wood Rangers, Crown Lands' Agents, Timber Agents, Fire Wardens, and Fishery Inspectors or Overseers are vested with the powers of Deputy Wardens, and authorized to enforce the provisions of this Act.

Information must be laid within two months as to game animals and birds, and three months as to fish after the commission of the offence.

Offenders against this Act may be arrested without any process, and shall be tried before the nearest Justice of the Peace for trial, either in the county in which the offence was committed, or in the county in which the violator was arrested.

Wardens or Deputy Wardens may cause to be opened, or may themselves open in case of refusal, any bag, parcel, chest, box, trunk or receptacle in which they have reason to believe that game killed or taken, during the close season, or peiries out of season are hidden.

Half the fines imposed for infractions of the Game and Fisheries Acts are paid to ONTARIO GAME AND FISH COMMISSION.

Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto; Hon. A. S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

COMMISSIONERS.

Dr. G. A. McCallum, Chairman of Commission, Dunville; H. P. Dwight, Toronto; J. H. Willmott, Beaumaris, Muskoka; W. B. Wells, Chatham; W. G. Parish, Athens;

WARDENS.

A. D. Stewart, Chief Warden, Court House, Belleville; F. C. Qualine, Leamington. For further particulars apply to A. D. Stewart, Chief Warden, Court House, Hamilton.

W.C.T.U. COLUMN.

'For God and Home and Native Land.'

Good News from England.

From every part of the world comes cheering news of the progress of the temperance cause. But nothing could touch the hearts of Canadians more than the prospect of an active battle against the liquor traffic, backed by legislation, in the mother country—the dear old land that gave them birth. There are many anxious hearts which yearn to do something to preserve the greatest and the most beneficial Empire the world has ever seen. Drink and luxury contributed to the fall of Rome, and they are seeking to encompass the destruction of England. Mr. Gladstone is determined to give the people local option. The liquor interests vainly worked for his defeat but he won, and for the first time the advocates of prohibition have the chance of effective weapon being placed in their hands. They have so long been denied it, that now they will use it with a will. Indeed it may be remarked that there has been a considerable depreciation in British brewing stocks in anticipation of a decrease of trade. This is a good sign for the temperance people. England is going to fall into line.

LADY SOMERSET'S VIEWS.

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