

On the Trail of Giant Fish

Up till that time the record catches had been made round Nova Scotia where the outstanding "performers" among sportsmen had been Capt. Laurie Mitchell and Zane Grey. Tunny taken in nets by commercial fishermen have sometimes run up to 1500 lb. in weight.

IT is only in the last few seasons that anglers have come to recognise the North Sea as a fine tunny fishing ground. The sport has been growing in popularity, and last year it opened at the earliest date known for tunny angling in English waters.

Some leading British sportsmen congregate at Scarborough for the season, and accompanying them was Lady Yule, widow of Sir David Yule, the Indian merchant prince in her yacht Nahlin, in which she visited Australia a couple of years ago. The Nahlin is one of the most luxurious pleasure craft afloat. The Alder, which was formerly the Kaiser's yacht Meteor II, was also there.

Women anglers made some of the big catches. Lady Broughton, fishing from Lord Moyne's yacht, Roussalka, hooked a 544 pounder, but had to have assistance to land her catch. She played it for 12 hours, but was then so exhausted that she collapsed and had to be carried to Lord Moyne, who played it for another two and a half hours. It is her ambition to land a 1000 lb. tunny. Mr. Mitchell-Henry played his record 851-pounder for more than an hour and a quarter.

Tunny has appeared in the North Sea only in the last seven years, and it is believed to have done so only because the water has become warmer. Previously it was found only in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, and scientists are much interested in the movements of this fish.

There is most elaborate tackle for tunny fishing. In the Pacific bamboo poles about 8 ft. long are used, and a barbed hook is attached to a 7 ft. line. The hook has to be "wiggled" along the surface of the water until a fish notices the feathers attached to a six-ounce weight floating from it, and rises to the surface to snap what looks like a succulent meal.

It is quickly hooked, and then the fight begins. The secret of success is in keeping up the tunny's head. If it gets it down it will take hook and pole—and probably fisherman, too—overboard. The handling of the pole is a matter of skill and speed rather than of strength. Some expert fishermen can jerk the fish out of the water before it has finished its upward rush to the boat.

In British waters tunny fishing is regulated by rules drawn up by the committee of the British Tunny Club, and framed so that the fish is given a sporting chance of life. The methods differ from those used in the Pacific. The strength of the line used is limited to 54 thread, the trace must not exceed 6 ft. in length. The fish must be brought to the gaff by the angler unaided, and be taken from the boat from which he is fishing at the moment of gaffing.

The tunny line has a steel hook 4 in. long, and a trace of 5 ft. which is strung with winding handles for adjustable braking, and the rod is attached to the angler by a harness which has a little device that he can pull to release himself if he is in danger of being hauled overboard by a fish.

The rod has a steel core with bamboo cane built up in sections around it, and the angler uses a special swivel seat with a rest for holding the rod while the tunny is being played.

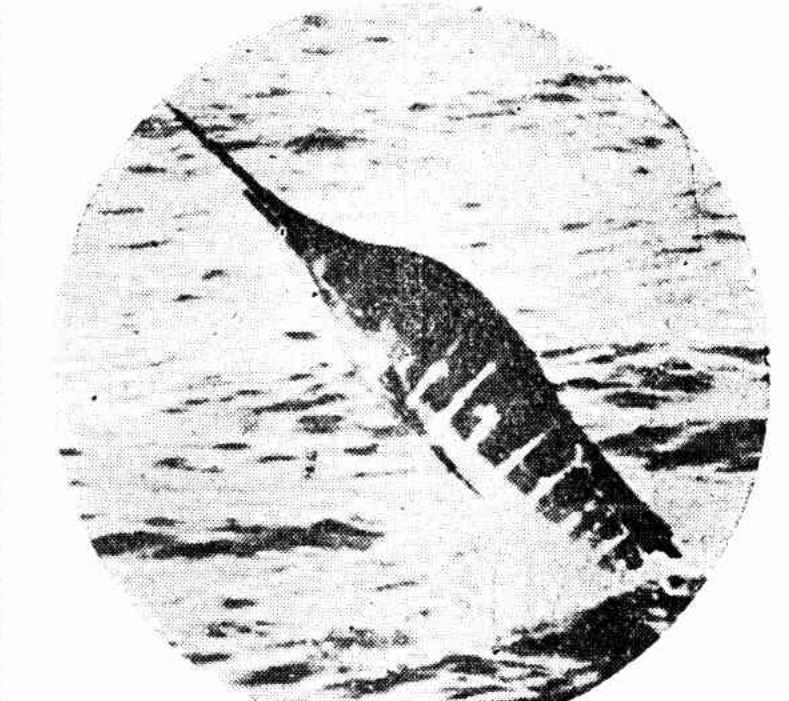
THE swordfish, which is so much sought in New Zealand waters, is a spectacular fighter, which can be relied upon to die gamely, but the angler does not always come off best in the struggle. Kahawai, a sea-salmon resembling Australian deep-sea mullet, is used as bait, and special tackle is needed.

The swordfish line has steel traces 15 or 20 feet long at the end to prevent the huge fish biting through it or breaking it with a twist of his powerful tail. The monsters battle for as much as three hours, and the huge flukes of the tail and powerful fins give it spectacular fighting powers.

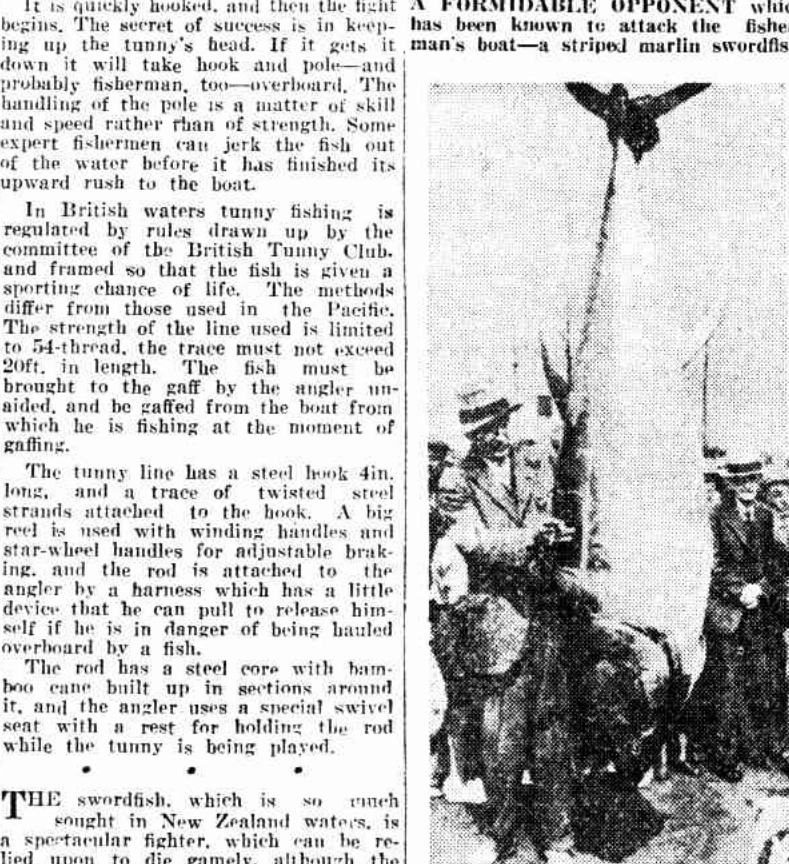
Once hooked the fish runs furiously, the fishermen's reel sometimes screeching with the rapidity of the unreeling. The strain on the fishermen's arms, shoulders, and back is enormous, and like the tunny fisher he uses a harness to hold his rod and sits in a swivel chair.

When the fish is hooked it often comes to the surface and begins breasting, leaping right out of the water into the air in an effort to free itself from the hook. It may do this 20 or 30 times before going down again, and when it reaches the bottom it is a very difficult business to bring it to the top again.

Shark fishing tackle as used here is not as elaborate as the gear used for hunting tunny or swordfish, but it resembles it in including a great reel with a device for braking, gaff and traces.



A FORMIDABLE OPPONENT which has been known to attack the fisherman's boat—a striped marlin swordfish.



COL. R. STAPLETON-COTTON with the 524 lb. tunny he captured at Scarborough (England).

It has been announced by Winfield Sheehan, Vice-President and general manager of production for Fox Film, that the famous screen team of Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell will be seen in a new picture, "The First Year," which will produce two motion pictures starring the favorites. Ever since their spectacular rise to stardom following their joint appearance in "Seventh Heaven," an idyllic romance that established them with the film-going public, the Gaynor-Farrell combination has scored in such features as "Happy Days," "Lucky Star," "Sunshine Up," "High Society Blues," "The Man Who Came Back," "Merely Mary Ann," "Delicious," "The First Year," and "Toss of the Stormy Country." The demand for another co-starring picture to re-establish the screen partnership was prompted by Mr. Sheehan to sign Farrell once more. Stories have not yet been selected, but the productions will be started very soon.

Gaynor-Farrell TEAM
It has been announced by Winfield Sheehan, Vice-President and general manager of production for Fox Film, that the famous screen team of Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell will be seen in a new picture, "The First Year," which will produce two motion pictures starring the favorites. Ever since their spectacular rise to stardom following their joint appearance in "Seventh Heaven," an idyllic romance that established them with the film-going public, the Gaynor-Farrell combination has scored in such features as "Happy Days," "Lucky Star," "Sunshine Up," "High Society Blues," "The Man Who Came Back," "Merely Mary Ann," "Delicious," "The First Year," and "Toss of the Stormy Country." The demand for another co-starring picture to re-establish the screen partnership was prompted by Mr. Sheehan to sign Farrell once more. Stories have not yet been selected, but the productions will be started very soon.

STOCKS WANT NEW SOIL
The great mistake that most novices make in growing stocks is in heavily manuring the ground, and also in growing them in the same spot year after year. Under such conditions they usually deteriorate, and to grow them best one should, if possible, select virgin soil each time when planting.

Method of disbudbing chrysanthemums, leaving the terminal bud.
manuring the ground, and also in growing them in the same spot year after year. Under such conditions they usually deteriorate, and to grow them best one should, if possible, select virgin soil each time when planting.

Vegetable Notes
The Early Greenleaf cauliflower has become a general favorite of recent years, probably because of its aphid-resistance; to obtain the best results from it, however, it should be sown at once.

Guide to a Continent
THE South American Handbook (1934 edition) is the only annual handbook to South America printed in any language. It deals one by one with all the countries southward from Mexico to Tierra del Fuego. Relevant details are given about all the main towns, the physical features of the country, its government and constitution, sources of agriculture and mineral wealth, its climate and measures, imports and exports, transport and a host of other details.

For the Plane Enthusiast
In the spate of books and publications of all sorts about aeroplanes, I don't think I have seen one that compares quite with the slim and inexpensive little book that has just come from the publishers (Percival Marshall and Co., 95 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4) price 4s. called "Everybody's Book of Aeroplanes," by R. Barnard Way.

IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI—premier pianist and pianist premier. He is now 75 years of age.

In the Home Garden Plot



ANNUALS FOR VACANT PLOTS

Almost every garden has some out-of-the-way plot at this time of the year which presents a very blank effect. Such places can be converted in a very short time quite effectively with the minimum attention; the result is most pleasing and many flowers should be produced right into the winter.

It is not necessary to go to any great amount of trouble almost any type of annuals can be used and for planting they should be well decayed. This should be liberally spread over the surface and dug in to the full depth of a spade. A very light dusting of bone fertilizer will be beneficial also. Take the top over and sow the seed a few days later. Cosmos provides a fine show in short time if sown at this period of the year. In sowing the seed it will be found advisable to sow it rather closely to prevent the plants sprawling about as is frequently the case. A good plan is to take out sower like depressions across and there sow a few seeds in these depressions then place over the top a very fine layer of soil and top off with finely rubbed manure. Besides making

Flower Jottings

While daisies at this period more especially when the days are dry, require plenty of water. Avoid overwatering, as that causes soft sappy growth, which cannot be expected to prove good quality blooms. Overwatering, more especially with liquid manures, will tend to bring about the same result.

Get ready for bulbs. Use well-rotted manure, broadcast it over the bed and dig it in to the full depth of a spade. If the bulbs are to be planted in a bed, dig them in to the full depth of a spade. If the bulbs are to be planted in a bed, dig them in to the full depth of a spade.

Stock seed in a long row to raise, but the seedlings are very hard to transplant because of their large tap root, which is particularly hard to dislodge. When transplanting, one should lift as much earth with the roots as possible. Many novices make a practice of transplanting the seedlings when still small into three-inch pots, and then when they are well advanced, they are replanted into the open bed, and by this method the plants are disturbed.

Many experienced growers, by taking extra care, sow the seed direct into its flowering quarters, which means that any overwatered plants can be carefully watered and re-planted. One must exercise a great amount of care in watering, and attention generally to this method can always be relied upon to bring the best results. The drills, when sowing by this method, should be 18 inches apart, and it should always be remembered that the plants thrive best in a bed by themselves.

When adopting the seed-bed method use plenty of crocks to ensure good drainage, and use also well-made-up soil. Sow the seed very thinly, and barely cover it with soil; then over the top place a very thin layer of hony-suckle manure. Glass should be placed over the top of the box or bed, and kept moist; germination should then soon come about. Unfortunately, double stocks cannot always be relied upon, the only course open is to secure your seed from a reliable source. The Deputy and Brompton stocks never fail to give a good account of themselves, and the genuine German Ten Week stock always gives splendid results.

Vegetable Notes

The Early Greenleaf cauliflower has become a general favorite of recent years, probably because of its aphid-resistance; to obtain the best results from it, however, it should be sown at once.

Spring onions are always in demand, more especially in the warmer weather, and in preference to sowing some of the ordinary spring onion seed, which at this time of the year takes a long time to mature, sow some of the ordinary variety called Silverskin and pull them when young. This way they are very tender.

One of the earliest drumhead cabbages is the Early Brunswick which produces large solid heads. Succession is also an early cabbage of similar type, coming in immediately after the Brunswick. Sow the seed of both varieties now.

All types of dwarf and climbing beans are apt to be attacked by red spider at the present period; regular dustings of tobacco dust, which is a reliable non-poisonous insecticide, will have good effect.

Copenhagen Market is probably the most grown medium-sized cabbage of the day; the heads are solid and of excellent flavor while they also mature very quickly. Copenhagen Market is the ideal cabbage for the medium-sized family and for best results the seed should be sown at once.

Half long carrot is the best variety to sow now because it is a stump-rooted variety and therefore does not require the same deep cultivation. Besides being a quick maturer it is also of splendid flavor, more especially if it is pulled when half matured and cooked that way. Lettuce and spinach crops which are inclined to be backward should be hastened along with a little forcing. Sulphate of ammonia in weak form will provide this.

CONTINUE PLANTING PASSIONS
Those who have not already planted passion vines should do so as early as possible while the soil is still warm and on no account should passions be planted quite with the stem and inexpensive physical features of the country, its government and constitution, sources of agriculture and mineral wealth, its climate and measures, imports and exports, transport and a host of other details.

★ From the letter of a Barrister-at-law

To Carreras Ltd.,
"I myself always smoke Craven 'A' Cigarettes. Recently I was staying in the Country and my host complained that owing to a bad throat, which he attributed to a cold, he could not smoke without discomfort. I happened to smoke one of his cigarettes, a well-known brand, and it at once irritated my throat: I then smoked a Craven 'A' with no ill-result. I induced my host to try a Craven 'A' and he smoked it in perfect comfort, and gave up his own brand, of which he had a large stock."

(The original testimony can be verified at Arcadia Works.)

★ I, myself, always smoke CRAVEN "A" Cigarettes... with no ill-result.

CORK-TIPPED SEALED-FRESH in Weather-proof 'Cellophane' 100% VIRGINIA SOLD-FRESH wherever & whenever you buy

Made specially to prevent sore throats

LAZARUS AND CO. (W.A.) LTD., 356 Murray-street, Perth. Sole Agents for Western Australia.

LEAVES from LATEST BOOKS

PADEREWSKI --- PREMIER PIANIST AND PIANIST PREMIER

(By R.L.H.)

THERE never was such a man as Ignace Jan Paderewski—virtuoso and Prime Minister, the one not less than the other, great in both spheres. I hardly dare suggest it original to refer to him as the premier pianist and the pianist Premier, but that in a few words embraces Paderewski's career.

FROM Messrs. Ivor, Nicholson and Watson Ltd. (London: 44 Essex-street, Strand, W.C.2. Price 18s) comes "Paderewski," by R.L.H., a new last work, published in 1930, was the striking portrait of Pilsudski, another Polish hero. There have been other biographies of the pianist-premier, but there will be more; one, in fact, being already announced in the autumn list of another publisher—but there has been nothing to approach the startling clarity, insight, and often very frank, account of this live great man, who has enchanted, as well as ruled, millions.

Paderewski, who, by the way, is now in his 75th year, has had his life colored by every trick of Fortune—poverty and wealth, romance and tragedy, disappointment and success, insignificance and triumph beyond the reach of only but the very few.

A supremely happy marriage followed a few months later by the death of his idolised wife, was a tragic blow for such a sensitive creature as Paderewski was in his 21st year. Later he married again, but not till then did he recover from the melancholy with which this early tragedy touched him.

THOUGH he had studied the piano since early childhood, and had once toured Russia with a friend playing for his meals on any old rickety instrument available, he did not decide to become a pianist until he was 25—an almost incredibly late age to begin disciplining the genius that was his. It was a celebrated Polish actress named Modjeska who inspired him towards his career. Modjeska, at whose house he had stayed, described him as "a man of wide culture, of witty, sometimes biting tongue, a man wide awake to all matters of personal interest, who knew and understood the world." It was this famous woman's belief in him that gave him confidence in himself, and it was that that decided him. In the career of a virtuoso appearance counts for a great deal, and in this matter Paderewski paid most meticulous attention. If he did not dress stylishly he was always extraordinarily tidy and his profound sense of characteristic that always links itself immediately with his name—was a sort of musician's dream. His tiny feet, his long, slender fingers, his elegant hair was a gift from the gods to cartoonists and caricaturists. Once after a performance, as he stepped through the stage-door throng, his valetman asked loudly where he should go, but before the great pianist had time to answer, some jester in the crowd shouted, "To the barber's!"

But as his wife once told an inquisitive American interviewer, who asked why her husband did not cut his hair short, "It would make no difference. Besides, the public would be disappointed if his hair was short."

WHEN, after a triumphant season in Paris, Paderewski first came to London, he had a rather chilly welcome. The box office receipts at his first concert were only £10, and the Press were hardly more generous than the public. The critics either directly faulted his playing or damned it with faint praise. George Bernard Shaw, known then only as the musical critic of the "World," wrote in his paper after Paderewski's second concert: "Sensational, empty, vulgar and violent," but G.B.S. changed his tune after the third recital, and wrote: "... dignified, intelligent, almost sympathetic."

Success did not lessen the arduous work with which he continued to practice right to the end of his concert career, and he could not have deserved more, the greatness he achieved.

PADEREWSKI, the musician, occupies rather less than a third of Ignace Jan's masterly book, but to my mind it is the most fascinating and most interesting part. He will be remembered as the pianist rather than the Premier—and I venture to say there are countless folk in this country who know readily enough that Paderewski was and is a great musician, but who do not know that in 1919 he was Poland's Prime Minister.

Space forbids even touching on Paderewski's political career, which was eventful and outstanding. However, that does not matter, because anyone ever so slightly interested in the famous Polish pianist will find in this book a biography of him. It is a splendid achievement of this sort of writing.

THE quality of the unusual is certainly not lacking in "The Woman She Was," the latest work of Lance Sieveking, which, besides having claims to originality, is interesting for the manner in which the author has woven historical allusion into his cleverly conceived imaginary biography of a gifted and beautiful woman.

The most curious thing about the book is that it reverses the customary order by tracing the lives of the principal figures and associated characters, of whom there is an unusually large number, backward to a point nearly eighty years ago.

It requires little effort on the reader's part to acquiesce himself to this process, so to speak, reading in reverse and a close interest is quickly developed in the set of characters upon whom the writer has depended. History over the eventful period represented by the author forms a fitting background. Characterisation is sound and marked by careful attention to detail.

THE West Minus Six Shooters
A NEW Western novel is "Open Land," by B. M. Bower (Hodder and Stoughton 7s 6d net; our copy from W. S. Smart, G.P.O., Box 129, etc., Sydney). It tells the story of nesters and their struggle for a piece of land in the heart of a cattle baron's pastures. It is better written than most stories of this type, is light, fast-moving and entertaining. The writer's descriptions of the country around the Missouri River, reminiscent of our own sand plains, show he is familiar with and loves the territory of which he writes. Although this Western contains an air of lights and rustlers I can recommend it for a few hours light reading.

Guide to a Continent
THE South American Handbook (1934 edition) is the only annual handbook to South America printed in any language. It deals one by one with all the countries southward from Mexico to Tierra del Fuego. Relevant details are given about all the main towns, the physical features of the country, its government and constitution, sources of agriculture and mineral wealth, its climate and measures, imports and exports, transport and a host of other details.

There are useful summaries for the whole continent of its air, railways, steamship, banking and insurance facilities.

Separate sections are devoted to its literature, products and sport. There are plenty of maps, it is well printed and attractively produced. (Our copy from "Trade Advertisers," Messrs. W. S. Smart, 14 Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, London. Price 2s 6d.)

For the Plane Enthusiast
In the spate of books and publications of all sorts about aeroplanes, I don't think I have seen one that compares quite with the slim and inexpensive little book that has just come from the publishers (Percival Marshall and Co., 95 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4) price 4s. called "Everybody's Book of Aeroplanes," by R. Barnard Way.

Mr. Way discusses air machines of every kind in an interesting and informative way in a way that does not rob the subject of any of the fascination or glamour that is peculiar to it. He tells how an aeroplane is made, how it flies, and he discusses the various makes of engines. Every type is illustrated by the author. A book that can be recommended to anyone who is interested—and who is not—in planes.