## Hunting and Fishing, Here and Ellsewhere

PASSiNG COMMENTS (Richard I . As the world rteats us. so we speak of it.
That 1 suppose tis the rason for the somewhat
ensimistict articles concerning the shooting pessimistic articles concerning the shooting
that have appeared recently in the news
columns of a contemporary. The writer must columns of a contemporary. The writer must
have had poor bags. Possibly I have been ex-
ceptionally lucky, so that I I can write more
 optimistically of the shooting as 1 have found
it However that may be, rrom personal ob-
servation the facilites for a day's good sport
not too far from home seem to me to be still not too far from home seem to me to be still
by no means despicabbe. During the week 1 have heard excellent repor
quite a number of others.
Fishermen have been doing very well tr-
deed in near-by waters, several frye baskets
having been reported. One well-known sportshaving been reported. One well-known sports-
man has been shewing his friends. hanging up
on his premises, the biggest buck he remem-
heres on his premises, the biggest buck he remem-
bers ever shooting on the island, while another
has returned from a trip to the Qualicum river with tales of having to stop fishing
thrugh getting more fish than he could dis-
pose of, bringing down with him to prove his assertions, a dozen
last day of his stay
Two guns on Sunday and Monday last had
a mixed bag of twenty-one various birds. and
one deer, and others, doubtess, of whom thave one deer, and others, doubtless, of whom I have
not thard, , idd equally well, Of ocirse, it
stands to reason that, as the city grows, the stands to reason that, as the city grows, the
iree shooting in the near neighborroood is not
likely to improve to any extent, but still, if we can prevail on the authorities to give the
game rather more adequate protection in the
home districts by putting on more salaried wardens to protect it from the lawless, there
is no reason why we should not all enjoy a
little good sport in the season for many years little good sport in the season for many years
to come without having to make expeditions
to remote districts. Complaints have been to remote districts. Complaints have been
made by some of the scarcity of blue grouse.
Of course, all sportsmen who know are aware Of course, all sportsmen who know are aware
of the fact that tig bags of blue grouse are not,
likely to be made as late as Octour, and that was why the season's opening was delayed a
month to give these birds a chance to oreover
from the massacres of previous seasons, whier enormous bags were made of young birds
easily shotas as for the willow grouse, it is
carly in the season yet for the best willow
grouse shooting. If those who complain that grouse shooting. If those who complain that
these birds are very scarce will wait a ititle
until the birds have come out of the until the birds have come out of the swamps
and obotom lands into the higher and dirier
ground I fancy that they will not find they are quitie so dimininshed in numbers as they
ingine. Pheasnet shooting also is usually
better a liftte later, when the birds come out of the bush morer, and the therns are down and
the leaves of the trees. If deer and quail'are the leavescof the tres. Iere last year, then I
any scarcer than they weytionaly lucky in seeing
must have been exeption
as many of them this year as I have done. Peras many of them this year as I have done. Per-
sonally $\begin{aligned} & \text { I believe the } \\ & \text { rapidly in moint districts and ane am exceeediningly }\end{aligned}$ rapidy in most districts and am exceeeningly
well pleased to be athe to say so as they are
a bird, nisingificant the the pothunter, but
highly valued by the sportsman and keen shot.



 The bear digs for a few strokes, and then stops
to poke his nose into the enole and snifi. Finally
his efforts are successful and the luckless
squirel is devorred squirrel is devoured. Ma we were destined to
"On the last of May we
bring down the 1, ocoopund brown bear, the
largest ever takene the Alaskan Peninsula,
and the record-breaking specimen of the world. and the record-breaking specimen of the world.
A new camp was established still farther up
on Moller Bay White hunting the county,
a hear was sighted well hup the mountain-side. on bear was sighted well up the mountain-side,
and even at half weile the glases showed
aim to be a huge beast. By making a detout we came up within wo hundred yards of our
game, standing broddside to our aim, The
first shot struck him in the shoulder. He toared with pain, reared, pawed the air, and then
came down on allfours and charged us. When ame down yards away our leader fired two
about roo
shots, both bullett entering the skill above the brown bears secured by the expedition at
Moller Bay, nine were of the species Urssus
Merriami (Allen), and one, the big fellow, Ursus dalli gyas (Merriam). The the treatil distinguishable
proved to bexial and external characteristics.
"Incidentally, I may say that the Alaskan
Peninsula, south of Bering Sea, is the habitat
of the largest brown bears in the world, and or the largest brown bears, in the world, and
likewise the best region for their hunting in all
Amerca."-Liliam E. Zeh, in Field and Stream. SOME PROBLEMS OF THE SHOT GUN

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 of the whole story, for a a kill results from the theattion of a fee smationg she tion of the resp peliets in the the charre, the poirely unrecorded.
gun, or either of the barrels of $a$ gun, $\underbrace{\text { sis }}_{\substack{\text { s. } \\ \text { s.t. }}}$ $\substack{\text { sum } \\ \text { s.m } \\ \text { mor } \\ \text { pate }}$ from Seatlie, we reacheed Sane Point, Alaska.
At Una Island two experienced native trap-
pers were pers were engaged, On May 15th, fron the
head of ortage Bay, we begat to tranport
ours
mupples and came outht over the ninemile portage to Herendeen Bay. This was nire-
some and idificult work, s.as the show was deep
and soft in many place, rendering travel exand soft in many places, rendering travel ex-
ceedingly fatiguing and slowd Fort
consumed int int whis way. After resting several consumed in this way, After resting several
days, , econnoitering, and geting our feffect,
ammunition, etc., into shape, we traveled by ammunition, etc., into shape, we uraveled by
open boat, ,eeping near the Bering Sea coast
for aboutt thity-five miles, and establishled our for about theptyingive iniles, and esta blishled our
frst camp well up oi Moler Bay, locate in
the zone frequented by large brown bears, the zone frequented by large brown bears,
which roam over the. Alaskan Peningul west
of the tree line. About April 1 Ith they wome of the tree line. About April Ifth they come
out from their winter dens to forage for food,
such as fish, grass, roots, etc., retiring again
 methods of securing food, the many cuntingenious
of which is probabty that of capturing saimon.
This is done as follows: As soon as the salmon begin to enter the streams, Bruin makes fish-
ing his chief business. The fish usualy ascend
the streams in large numbers during the entire the ster, and the supply is practically unlimit-
summ. In
ed
 is shanow water, small stra supsose, but often on intors, com-
paratively deep water in large rivers. Nearly
ant the all the fishing is dotere at natght rivers. very early
morning, though their habits in this respet
have become somewhat hat chaned in recent pears
since they have been hunted so much. The since they have been hunted so much. The
cubs do not attempt to fish, ,ut sut sy on the
bank and receive contributions. The old bear bank and receive contributions. The old bear
stands uprigh and wades in the water even
tip to her neck, going very slowly with the tif to her neck, going very slowly with the
current, watching the water and scarcely making a ripple in it. She holds her forepaws
down athersides, with the claws spreal, and
when she feels a salmon rubbing against her when she feels a salmon rubbing gagaint he
chutches it and throws it ob the bank to the
eager cubs. After supplying her offspring, she eager chbs. Atter supplying her offspping, she
puts the next fish in her mouth and goes ashore
to eet puts the next fish in her ono. parts aredes avoured
to eat it. Only the chored
such as the two sides. The cubs, however such as the two sides. The cubs, howevel
are not so particular, and consume the whole
fish. Hunting ground squirreis and digging them out seems to or a combination of busi-
ness and pleasure for the bear, and he becomes
so intent on the game that he is easily ap
 side and tries to catcth the squirrel by a sud
den pounce; but this method tusulily fails
When thesquirrel dodges into its searbb bur
row, new tactics are adopted; the bear im row, new tacties are adopted; the bear im
mediately begins. to dig, throwing out bi
tufts and clods at each stroke, using the let



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 lation of statistics, which cannot fail to prove
interesting as time goes on.
VULGARITY OF THE TRANSPARENT
BLOUSE

In the course of tan article on the dress of
business girls. which appears in the July
number of The Girls apwn Paper and WW.
man's Magazine, the editor says.




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 ined for a girl to to plaze opportuntity ty to oll andsumdry who may come int ine office-pos-
sibly men for the most pert, end siby men for the most part, and not neces
Sarily all gentlemen at that-to study the
trimming of her underwear, which she ha emphinizizof her underwear, which ohe he has
specially attract the colored ribbons that
 ticence. Men have a saying among persomselve
which it would be well to bear in mind: :Th thininer the blouse, the commoner the girl,
And the most hardened men of the world will
denounce the way girls appear in offices and denounce
public
garments

A FOOLISH SUPERSTITION
"What is the reason," asks Josef Hofmann,
writing in the Ladies Home Journal, "for this
curious and out-of-date superstition that
curious and out-of-date superstition that music
can ",b studied better abroad than in Amer-
ica?"
"I have personally known," continues the
famous pianist, "not fewer than five Americican
teachers who have struggled here for many a
yent withho hau
year without gaining that high recognition
which they deserve. And now? Now they
in the various capitals of Europe, receiving
in the various capitals of Europe, recelvin
the highest fees that were ever paid for in
truction; Roed they receive these high fee
struction; zad they receive these high fees
from American students who throng their
studios. That the indifference of their com-
patriots drove these men practically out o
their country proved to be of advantage t
them; but how ought those to be regarded who
them; but how ought those to be regarded wh
failed to keep them here? The wrong is
reearabe in
reparable in that these men do not think of
returning to America exceptas visitros. TTh
duty of American students and lovers of good
music is to see to it that such capable teach-
ers as ase still here should remain here. The
mass of emigration to Europe of ©our music
stude
"Now, Pat, would you sooner lose your
money or your fifer "Why me. loife, ye
reverence; I want me money for me ould

## reve age.

Have you any nice fresh farmers' eggs?
inguired a precise old lady at a grocery shop
"No, madam," replied the practical assistant
'No,
Mo, madam, replied the practical assistan
She took three some to try.
on wetrand vi
finititesimal diol
fir
The webs are so
unspoilid beauty,
has had it own
made a special study
ditions and most cur
made a special study
ditions and most cun
advantage that came
are the distinct diffe
vious ones seen in any
remind ous of tatted d
of a circle with
of a circle
Orbitilariae
sheet of wel
the Relitela
sheet of wel
the Relitel
spinning.
Our old childish idea of
own thread is rather k
when we learn about
the silk issues from man.
into one strong thread.
spider have this work
when the spinning is
particular that is use
ranging the web and uni
into one thread. It has
spiders which spin the
(Eperides) have this cla
ed, and in those spider

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| :---: |
| instead |
| absent. |
| $\substack{\text { Som }}$ |

e strands of a web and
ken thread. About on
kars ago a Frenchman
ine same idea and ac
ing stockings and glo
tivation of spiders foo
succeeded, though it
racious and cannibalisti
Altogether the spider
ctive character, and ev ev
loses a little of our ad
it it, after all, nothing
snare, In it sits a cre
ady to dart tout
oot show it in
ourting season,
big and as stro
난
nearly all the sy ecaies
niferior to the female
inferior
shudders
domestic
one ray
one
chivalry and doestin no
nyything but old-fas
bw her your
low her
of the
laid in
lahe
that most spidere. Howe are li
for their offspring and
their backs till
for thenselves:
rands of gossamer are
ar noses srom apparently
metimes wondered if th th
some particular species
troubte to form them in

nornings th
buhse and
which soon
hem, and on which
arry them to great
piders! How we
年
flying machine so
how giily would we
nf fine autumn morn
trait, and with the spider
of spinning and the beau
help us not to iudge him
years of their lives to to thin
spiders, and have prod
embodying the results of
embodying the results of
he scientist, of course,
fic
freataure, ans as as many
ratural
housewite has not ye
their domestit efficie
housely advantages.

