

gets a rifle which handles nicely, shoots well, and can be bought in the United States for £5 and in Canada for £6. Canadian shooting is rough work, and one can scarcely trust an Indian to clean the battery, as he will certainly scamp the work, thinking a rifle shoots better when it is rusty, his own being red from breech to muzzle. During a wet spell in camp, it is an unmitigated nuisance to have to watch over the well-being of a valuable rifle, whereas, should your weapon be a Winchester, a few spots of rust will not interfere with its sale to

your guide, or some settler, at the price it cost you when the hunt is over.

In Canada, groceries, blankets, moccasins, tinware, tents and canoes are cheap, and it is poor economy to bring any of these things from England. The sportsman would do well, however, to bring a good compass and powerful field-glass, as such things are cheaper and of better quality in England.

Canada has even more to offer the angler than the shooting man,—but this article has run to too great length already.



A Kamloops correspondent writes as follows:

Fishing is in full swing at Savonas, B.C., and some splendid catches are reported. Salmon flies are numerous, and trout can be seen rising in all directions. A new lake has been discovered within three or four hours' drive of Savonas, which is called Allan's Lake, and is absolutely teeming with fish, averaging three or four pounds. It is a different species of trout to those usually caught in this district, and is more like a salmon in shape. They are a very game fish, and make splendid eating. Mr. Adam Ferguson has put a canoe on the lake, and rigs or saddle horses can be obtained at his place. A small creek, which is called Crooked Creek, connects the new lake with Mamette Lake.

According to a letter in the Ashcroft "Journal":

The Thompson River is an ideal one for trout, bright and clear with the exception of about a week at high water in the middle of June and early in July. After high water there are no over hanging branches near enough to catch your line as you make a cast, the river is always clear from snags, the bane of some trout streams. The mosquitoes are very scarce, and the trout enormous and gamey. Fairly expert anglers can fill their baskets in an afternoon with fish anywhere from a quarter of a pound to five pounds. The average trout weighs two pounds. The water is swift and the fish muscular. After a big run of salmon the trout are in prime condition, having fed well in the salmon spawn. The air is dry and bracing, and it is a rare thing to have a day's sport spoiled by rain. Should

the angler desire larger fish he can go up to the lakes at the Marble Canyon where they are taken over twenty pounds in weight. These, however, will not rise to a fly; occasionally a steelhead will take the fly in the Thompson but it is a rare occasion.

The foregoing is, from our own experience, perfectly true.



The North American Field Trial Club's annual meeting will be held at Ruthven, Ont., where the Club have beautiful grounds and there are lots of game. A Derby and All-age stakes will be given, but the purses are not yet announced. The C.K.C. donates a handsome silver cup for the All-age and a silver medal to the Derby winner.



We notice that some of our American contemporaries are inclined to fix the name of "Indian Devil" upon the Canadian lynx. Our Canadian "Indian Devil" is a very much more ferocious animal—the wolverine, to wit. The lynx is a cowardly idiot which may be trapped by any Indian boy or squaw, with a string noose, but the wolverine is quite a different proposition, and it will follow a line of traps, springing them for the sake of the bait, or animals caught therein, without harm to itself. Happily, it is a sub-arctic animal, that is only obtained north of the Height of Land, and especially on the edge of the great barrens stretching from the forest to the shores of the Arctic ocean.