

for the sake of its wing shooting, yet it is undeniable that, with the exception of Manitoba and the Territories, a man may find as much work for his breech-loader in the province as he would almost anywhere. Five species of grouse and vast quantities of wildfowl, from swans to teal, abound in suitable localities. The marshes of the Columbia swarm with mallard and other choice ducks in the autumn; the Arrow Lakes and the upper valley of the Fraser form a trough much frequented by the wild geese during their migrations, and the firds and sounds of the coast shelter great flocks of wildfowl throughout the winter—for it must not be forgotten that the winters of the Pacific are very much less rigorous than those of the Atlantic, and that a very large proportion of the birds do not go further south than Vancouver Island.

The fishing of British Columbia is so remarkably good that no one can realize the quantities of salmon and trout to be found in the streams of this province, until he has visited it. The quinnat and coho salmon may be taken in salt water at certain seasons in large numbers by means of a spoon bait, and a few crack fishermen have succeeded in taking the quinnat in fresh water, but as a rule British Columbia salmon do not rise to the fly. However, the trout will more than make up for the salmon's lack of appreciation. The rainbow trout is, possibly, the finest fish for his inches of all the trout family, and, happily, he is extraordinarily numerous in many of the inland waters. Where he is not found his place is taken by the black spotted trout, an excellent fish, though hardly the equal of the rainbow. Very heavy lake trout are found in all the larger sheets of water—Shuswap Lake may be mentioned as especially good and easy of access.

HOW TO SEND MONEY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The colonist from Great Britain is recommended not to take English coins to British Columbia. In Great Britain he should pay that portion of his money not wanted on the passage to the Dominion Express Company's office in London, Liverpool or Glasgow, and get a money order for it payable in Vancouver or Victoria, or at any other point in British Columbia, this system furnishing purchasers a receipt, giving absolute security in case orders are lost or destroyed; or he may pay his money either to any bank in London having an agency in British Columbia, such as the Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bank of British North America, Imperial Bank, etc. This will avoid risk from loss on the way.

United States currency is taken at par in business circles.

ON ARRIVING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

It is sometimes better for an intending farmer of moderate means to place his money on first arrival in the Government Savings Bank (which allows interest), to take lodgings and to work for wages for some time in order to gain a knowledge of colonial life and modes of management.

The Government or Canadian Pacific Railway agent at point of arrival will furnish information as to lands open for settlement in the respective districts, farms for sale, demand for labor, rates of wages, routes of travel, distances, expenses of conveyance, etc.

The colonist should be careful of his cash capital, and not put it into investments hastily. There are Canadian Government Savings Banks in the province.

PRICE OF BOARD AND LODGING.

Very erroneous ideas prevail in some quarters as to the actual expense of living in the province. In old days, during the mining boom and prior to the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway, rates were undeniably high. But at present the increased shipping facilities and livelier competition have lowered prices all round, and necessaries of life cost no more than in the adjacent