

Rabbit Hunting in the Northwest.

With this number we give our readers a pleasing illustration of hare hunting in our Northwest. The accompanying sketch was taken from the banks of the Qu'Appelle River. The river itself is not large, but the banks on each side are about 400 feet high, and it is about a mile across from bank to bank. The side hills and valley below are principally covered with grass, although here and there we get timber; but most of this is found in the cooleys, and strange to say, only on one side of the bank, the south and west. Some of these cooleys or large ravines will be about a mile in length, commencing as shallow ditches, becoming gradually deeper till they reach the valley, where they are from 300 to 400 feet deep.

In these cooleys and the bluffs on the hill the hares abound in great numbers, thus affording fresh game for the inhabitants the whole winter. The hunters stand on the hill or between any openings in the wood, then start the dogs after the hares, and shoot them as they are running across the openings, or from bluff to bluff, as the timber is usually too thick to shoot far into it.

There is also another species called the "jack rabbit," so named from their long ears. These differ from the hares in several respects; they are much larger, and burrow, and are usually found on the prairie, whereas the hares simply hide during the day about fallen timber. Their feeding time is principally early in the morning, and again towards evening. You will always find them on the sunny side of the wood. It is considered there are enough of hares in the Northwest to keep the whole population of that country for one year, without another pound of meat. It is quite a common thing for a couple of sports to go out for a few hours and return with from 50 to 75 of them. Some of the settlers also snare them in great numbers, which is done by taking the regular snaring wire and making a noose large enough for their heads to pass through, then suspending it over their paths about two inches from the ground. The weather being steadily cold, they can be kept all winter simply by hanging them outside to freeze. You see how the hunters manage to get their game home. They are obliged to have a team, or a native pony called "shagganappy," as shown in the

illustration. There is also considerable other game, some deer and partridge, while duck and prairie chicken are very plentiful in the fall. It is a notable incident that in more southern climates, where the rabbit is found in great abundance, it is rarely eaten by the rural inhabitants, while in our Northwest it is

full returns than any other capital. But as one leak will sink a ship, and one flaw break a chain, so one mean, dishonorable, untruthful act or word will forever leave its impress and work its influence on our characters. Then let the several deeds unite to form a day, and one by one the days grow into noble years, and the

years as they slowly pass will raise at last enduring forever to our praise.

Character in general is largely effected by home culture. Let us not forget that character grows daily, and is not something to put on ready-made with manhood or womanhood.—Every single day these myriad forces are building. Here is a great structure growing up point by point, tory by story, although we are not conscious of it; it is a building of character. It is a building that must stand, and the word of inspiration warns to take heed how we build it; see that we have a foundation that will endure; to make sure that we are building on it not for the hour in which we live, but for that hour of revelation.

Our minds are given us, but our character we make.

Our mental powers must be

eagerly sought by all classes. In the large cities it is regarded as a great luxury.

Character.

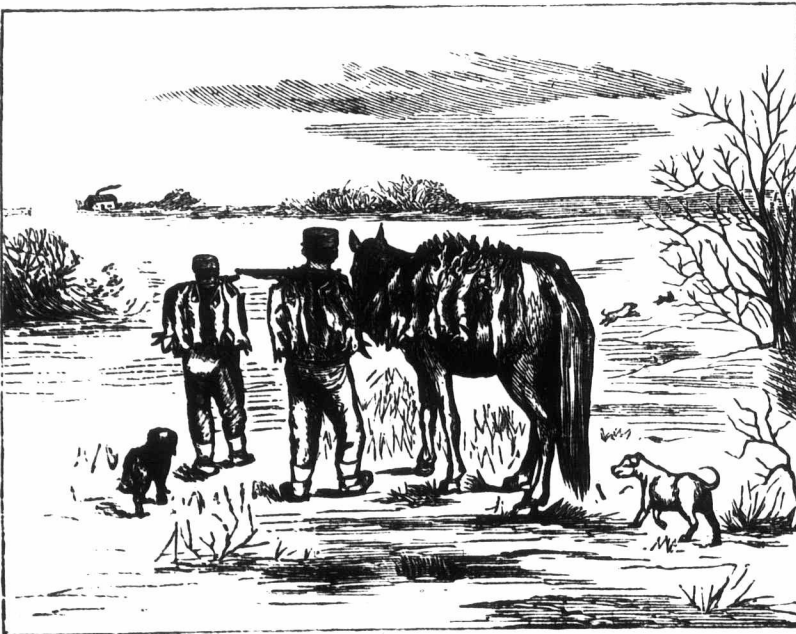
In our journey of life there is a structure

cultivated; if we cultivate the powers and harmonize them well they will make a noble character. The germ is not the tree, the acorn is not the oak, neither is the mind the character. The mind is the garden, the character the fruit.

The mind is the white page; the character is the writing we put on it. A good character is above rubies, gold crowns, or kingdoms, and the work of making it is the noblest labor on earth.

SECRETS OF HEALTH.—First, keep warm; second, eat regularly and slowly; third, maintain regular bodily habits; fourth, take early and tolerably light suppers; fifth, keep a clean skin; sixth, get plenty of sleep at night; seventh, keep cheerful and respectful company; eighth, keep out of debt; ninth, don't set your mind on things you don't need; tenth, mind your own business; eleventh, don't set yourself up to be a sharper of any kind; twelfth, subdue curiosity; thirteenth, avoid drugs; fourteenth, take exercise in the open air.

"Vegetable pills!" exclaimed an old lady; "don't talk to me of such stuff! The best vegetable pill made is apple-dumpling. For destroying gnawing in the stomach there is nothing like it. It always can be relied on."



which everybody is building, young and old, each one for himself, and it is called character, and every act of life is a stone. If day by day we be careful to build our lives with pure, noble upright deeds, at the end we will stand without fear honored by all. If through life we regard character as capital, it is much surer to yield