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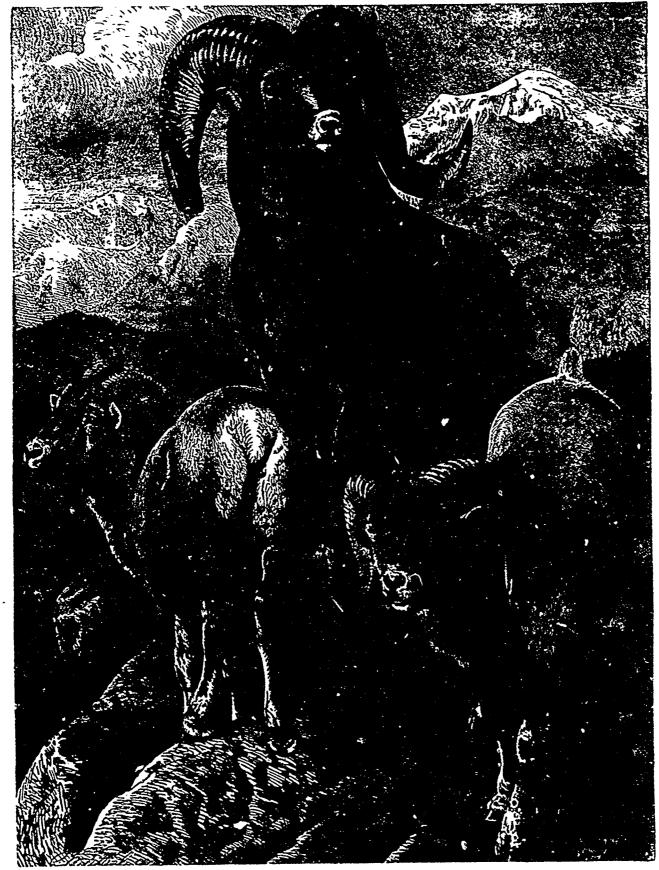
TORONTO, OCTOBER 15, 1892.

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## ROCKY MOUN-TAIN SHEEP.

This splendid pic tire shows the mag-nificent sheep which bound in the more inaccessible regions of the far west of Canada. They are very wary, hard to approach, and so ac tive that they can dimb from crag to mg where the hunter's feet can hardly follow. They have miestic heads and lege curling horns which one would think would be greatly in their way in leaping from crag to crag. It is said that crag. It is said that some of these sheep have horns so firm and elastic that they on fall over a preci pice upon them without receiving injury.
It is said to be great "sport" for hunters to follow these animals to their mountined its delivery to the said to their mountined in the said to tain solitude, but we fail to see the fun of doing to death these graceful creatures for mere sport. Of course if they are hunted for food that is another question and is quite legiti-

We think hunting for sport's sake is an unusement which the igher civilization of the future will see done away with. Lady Florence Dixey, who has killed more game than any wo-han living, in a lead-ing review deplores her life-long addicing review deplores her life-long addiction to such sport. She says her soul has witen been wrung with anguish when he saw the eyes of these graceful creatures filled with agony or filmed with approach of dath. In this counthe approach of death. In this country we have little of dy we have fittle of foursing the deer or following the hare of fox. And yet re-fined and delicate hidies and gallant and and delicate
bdies and gallant
rentlemen will "ride
to hounds," as the
'hase goes, chasing
the poor, timid hare, frightened door, or odraggled fox for when finally run down the poor



ROCKY MOUNTAIN SHEEP.

torn to pieces by the hounds. Under " hamanazing influences of Christian civil izate in these cruel proct see are be med to extend to The processing to condite extension. The standing place about a reach a parting or loss used to be The sea a fine day let us kill someting we hope will soon be mappropriate.

## KITE DAY IN OHINA.

On the math of October, men and hoys of all rank-and sizes are seen with cords in their ands, pulling and perking, or letting losse all sorts of agile iosac all sorts of agilerice paper monsters in the sky. The functions is making the kites fight, in entangling them, and cutting one another's strings by jerks.

There is a story to account for the origin of "Kite Day" Back it, the world's history, when Time

history, when Time was yet a boy, a man, while working in the field, was told by a passingstranger, with an august mien, that a terrible plague was about to visit his house on the minth day of the minth month, and that the only way to escape was to his to a high hill near by. After giving this warning the stranger disappeared and the stranger disappeared in the stranger peared mysteriously.
This man, who was

This man, who was a good man, went home, and getting his whole family to gether before the fatal day arrived, set out with them to the hill designated, and remained there all day. To while away their time, probably. day. To while away their time, probably, his little children flow their kites. Hence the custom. After sunset they went home and lound that all their cattle, chickens and ducks had died. This made them believe that they had been saved through the intervention of some derty. Ever since the people have made the day a national holiday.