

and antelope, killed by hunters, who have gone off after horses to carry their game home. In such cases the hunter usually finds little left for him when he gets back. They do not like climbing, and rarely attempt to ascend trees. The grizzly, though he often moves about, and feeds in the day, prefers the night, and almost invariably selects it as the time for approaching houses, as he often does, in search of food. The cub is one of the most playful, good-humoured and amusing of animals. He will tumble somersaults, sit up on his haunches and box, and in some of his pranks will show a humour and intelligence scarcely inferior to that of very young children. The grizzly may easily be tamed, and it becomes very fond of its master. Adams, the Californian mountaineer and bear-hunter, trained several grizzlies so that they accompanied him in his hunting excursions, defended him against wild animals, and carried burdens for him. The meat of the young grizzly resembles pork in texture and taste, exceeding it in juiciness and greasiness; but the meat of the old he-bear is extremely strong, and to delicate stomachs it is nauseating.

J. S. HITTELL.

THE MINERAL WEALTH OF AMERICA.

THE early European visitors to America came back with fabulous tales of a land of gold, to which they had given the name "El Dorado," and which they supposed was