The former comes in early in the fall and remains till the severest weather is over, when it wends its way to the breeding grounds of the far north. This is the honker, or Canada goose so common in America. In the spring the brant goose, which winters in the valleys of California, stops here a few weeks on its way north and falls a victim to the sportsman's gun.

Probably no where else in the United States can be found such admirable shooting grounds within so easy access from a large city an Saurie's island presents to the sportsmen of Portland. As the island is all owned by various persons, and as there is a treapass law in the Orggon statutes, the wealous sportsman is able to secure private shooting grounds by paying a rental to the owners and posting up noties warning all persons not to trespass upon the property. The rentals vary from $\$ 25$ to $\$ 150$ for the season, the larger wapato and canvas back lakes, such as Morgan's and Gardiner's, bringing the most, and generally being rented by several men associated together. There are, however, a number of small lakes and little marehes, where "trash" ducks onily are to be found, that are not rented, and these are the reoort of the spasmodic Nimrods who have no private grounds of their own, at least during the intervals when they have been driven off from the better shooting grounds.

Although more or less shooting is done during the week, Sunday is the great day among the ducks. At two oclock every Sunday morning a steamer leaves for the shooting grounds, the fare for the round trip being $\$ 1.00$ and everyone is free to take paseage, the boat being run for the accommodation of all and not for the use of any club or private parties. The sporting contingent numbers from 25 to 75 men, who go aboard with their dogs and arcoutrements at all hours until the time of sailing, and a perfect bedlam of sounds emanates from the vesel from midnight until she logins to land her pasengers at the shooting grounds. Boisterous laughter, singing, stary telling: yelping dogs and scuffling of fiet combine to make a composite of noise far from agreable to one with rensitive nerves. The greatent of good nature prevails, nearly all the hunters being acquaintatice and fellow sportsmen of long standing No slecp vivits the eyer of those on board, and all who do not take the preasiution of retiring early Saturday night and rising again in season to catch the boat, must shoot the next day with eyee unfroshed with slumber.

Commencing about six miles beloa the city the steamer begins to make landings, the bunters getting off in small knots as their favorite shooting grounds are reached. In this way she goes alout thirty miles down the slough, lying at the last landing until 5 co in the afternoon, when she begins the eturn trip, pirking up the hunters at the various stepping places as
she comes along. When the aporismen leave the beat they at onee neek their shooting stations, which generally consist of a "blind" of busher construeted on the margin of the lake, with a llooring of brush to make a dry place for the bady to rast upon. The larger lakeo have quite a number of these blinds at varions points of advantage along the shore. Those whe use decoys place them in position, and with their dogs retire inte the blinds to await the coming of daylight. This is a tedious wait for those earliest on the grounds, especially when a heary and cold rain is falling, but with long rubber boots and a heary rubber coal, in addition to the shooting jacket, and buoyed up by the pleasant anticipations of the coming sport, and, perthapm, by something else more loxal in its aetion, they wait with much patience till the coniong dawn. At last the light appears and the ducks begin to atir, and mon the stillness of the nir in broken by the teport of a gan, followed quickly by others, with inervasing rapidity, until, in a short time, a continuous fusilade can be heard from one end of the island to the other. As much ammunition is used every Sunday as would be neeersary to fight a small battle, resulting in bags of dueks ranging all the way from ote to 100

Doge are ased for ntrieving the birds, and the bunters of Portland have some animals as flise as are to be found in the world. The doge are as enthusiastic aportamien as their masters, and mone of them even more an. They mens to be crayy to get an opportunity to go down, s.ad know when Saturday night comes as well as their owners do. One of them, the veteran of them all, has mised searely a Sunday for the past ten years. This in "Old thos," the favorite dog of H. T. Hudson, who has had bim for twelve years. Bos has a very ancient and venerable appearance, and as he lounges about the store of sleeps is the sun the casual observer would noy that his hunting days were over: but the ald veteran is as ardent a sports: man as ever and can liring mote ducks out of the waler than nost of the younger ones. He never falls to go down on the loat, even if his master remains at botie, alwayn appering on deck in time to get a parsage and always weloumed by his old porting frients, to wome of whom he offers his werviess for the day.

Quite in contrast with the hilariens and aciky ctowd that goes down in the morning is the fatiguel and hungry collection of sportatien whe return on the boat at night. Nerthe are free on the deek for men and dogs, and cach contingent, as it comes aboard and pets wourthing to rat, immediately meletos sof plank fif a ounch, and won men, dowe and docks are misgled in almost inestricable confusion, where they mote in cliecordant unimon until the brat reaches the Portland dock, about $9.000^{\text {chlook, when they quickly wek }}$ nuete downy teds to continue their slumbers.

