

programme aimed at broadening the interests of 4-H Club leaders and instructing them in activities which could be carried out as individual or group projects in each of the 4-H Councils of the province. Mr. Fyfe reported that both boys and girls showed considerable interest in the

trap-line and other aspects of the natural history programme. If some of these young people maintain the interest in this phase of nature study we can look forward to getting an increasing number of specimens and more information—and to having more naturalists among us.

Deer

by Doug Gilroy, Regina



Deer against the sky.

—Photo by Doug Gilroy

What thrills one more than to see two or three white-tailed deer go bounding across an open field or to see a mule deer race up the side of a hill, then stop and pose for a moment against the sky, then disappear over the other side?

We got our accompanying picture one day last spring. The deer here are mule deer. It might be noted that there are no signs of antlers on the bucks. This is because it

was past shedding time.

When a white-tail is flushed he usually high-tails it away as fast as he possibly can, not stopping for a backward look. But a mule deer is different; he is curious, and usually after a short spurt will pause to look back to see just what kind of creature intruded on his hiding place. This habit often proves his undoing for the hunter is quick to take advantage of it.

Garter Snakes Eating Minnows

by FRANCES McKAY and JOYCE DEW
Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History

Our children's program at the museum this summer attracted many children, among them Bob Kerr who sat down one morning to read *In Ponds and Stream* by Margaret Waring Buck. He read that "The garter snake is sometimes found near

water. It eats frogs, toads, salamanders, crayfish and minnows as well as insects, worms and mice. Bob then insisted that he try minnows on our captive garter snake. One of these was a Plains Garter Snake (*Thamnophis radix*) and the