solis of finds and Recasts
The large and handsome volume, "A Year of Sport and Natural History" (Chapman and Hall), edited by Mr. Oswald Crawfurd, consists of forty-five articles by different authors, each writing on
the subjects on which he is an eminently qualified instructor, and of more than as many large illustrations by nine no less capable artists. The "Sport" ranges bird-nesting; the "Natural History" has a special reference to
British birds of prey; and with regard to a predatory biped of another species we may quote a
passage from Mr. H. H. S. passage from "Mr.
Parse on "The Tricks of Poachers ":
Of the many wise things written by
Richard Jefferies, and in the writing Richard Jefferies, and in the writing of
which he showed how keen an observer
of nature he was, none contained more of nature he was, none contained more
truth in ten words than the sentence " All
poaching is founded on the habits of poaching is fo
wild creatures. animal nature more closely and patiently
than the poacher, and none knows the
habits of bird and beasts better habits of birds and beasts better. Until
he has acquired that knowledge he is a mere bungler.at his craft. For my own
part, I candidly own that the first inkling part, I candidly own that the first inkling
of all the charm which field sports have
the power to exercise the power to exercise over me came
through an old Poacher, the most notorithrough an old Poacher, the most notori-
pus of his class in the west country, where as schoolboys we used to sit literally at
his feet and try to learn all that he could
teach. to work at night armed with anything more formidable than a stout black thorn,
but his reputation for dexterity with that,
in a a ive-and-take bout at cut gelling, made keepers wary, int it at last a notitice
from him saying that he wanted, and meant to have, some pheasants. out of a
certain preserve was enough to certain preserve was enough to insure the
absence of watchers when he called. A hot-tempered, athletic, young squire to such a notice he met, the in poacher er
one night in a dark lane, where, single handed, they fought it out, first with
tough "ash plants. tough "ash plants," then with fists, At
the tenth round, Bob confessed that he the tenth round, Bob confessed that he
had met with more than his mated and
so they came to a compact. so they came to a compact. "Yer,
Squire, that 'll do, I tell ce. Your a
man, you be and I don't man to take no more of your vessants." "Bob, you
may come whenever you like but may come whenever you like, but Ill
have nobody else, and you must nevergo
into a cover until I've shot it." That compact was faithfully kept; and thence-
forth no keeper did so much as Bob to Prevent anybody but himself f from poaching on that young squire's preserves.
But the old fellow was never quite the -same after tho But the old fellow was never quite the same after the thrashing he got then.
Pride in his own prowess was gone, and he degenerated -I grieve to say it -into Pride in his own prowess was gone, and he deg
a mere trapper of foxes.
At this he never had an equal that I know of.
Mr. Trevor-Battye, in his practical and suggestive paper on the kindred topic of "Gamekeepers," divides his subjects, four-footed and feathered enemies, the "vermin," into two classes-one of "inveterate foes," namely, the cat, fox, crow, sparrow-hawk, magpie,
stoat; and, deadliest and most persistent of all, the rat; the other

## Martin $5 \sqrt{\text { ebb is }}$

may be new to many readers that the wood pigeon, so shy and wild in such minster Abbey, nd even i Piccadilly. And we would draw particular attention of young naturalists to the author's description of that marvel of adaptation to its purpose - the woodpecker's tongue

To turn to a different branch of the animal world, here rok, jay, kestrel, weasel, hedgehog, and badger The Tawny Owl is more silly championed in book called "Forest Birds: their Haunts and Habits" (Megan paul, Trench, Trübner, and Co.), by Harry F. Witherby

This beautiful and most useful bird is still much persecuted by the gamekeeper
and farmer, notwithstanding all that has been said in its favour. Occasionally


THE AGITATION AGAINST THE TURKISH SUZERAINTY IN CYPRUS

the Tawny Owl may take a young rabbit. Why should we grudge him this,
when we consider the vast numbers of mice and rats that he consumes? Game
keepers have said that they have sen this keepers have said that they have seen this owl among their young pheasants, and have therefore shot it ; tut it has been proved more than once by dissection
that the bird was merely catching the mice and rats, which were feeding on the
corn left by the young pheasants Mr. Witherby deals with the stricture woodpecker, tree creeper, nuthatch, wood pigeon, stock green sparrow hawk, tawny owl, and waterMen, from his own observations
made chiefly in "that bid-lovens paradise," the New Forest. It they say have already been published, and for including such more or less near relations as the ass (an important personage in this regard), the zebra, and the quagga. "Burchell's Zebra," seems to
have a future; as to the nearly, if not quite, exterminated QuaggaIt is It is most lamentable to know that this species, which might have become a
most useful domestic quadruped, admirably adapted for the requirements of the most useful domestic quadruped, admirably adapted for the requirements of the
inhabitants of the country of which it was a native, should have been shot down
by the colonists merely for the sake it its hid
of the animal world, here is the from that of the horse, as quoted from a correspondent by Messrs. Sutherland, in their "Horses, Asses, Zebras, Mules, and Mule Breeding" (Horace Cox, Field Office) :-
First, their working life is longer, in the
ratio of about five to $t w o$, than that of a horse secondly, they can live and thrive:
upon food which soon reduces a horse to upon food which soon reduces a horse to
a weak and helpless skeleton ; thirdly,
they are indifferent to that or cold: they are indifferent to heat , or cold,
fourthly, they never know what it is to be sick; fifthly, they can work day and
night without being worn out ; sixthly, they walk quicker than horses; seventhly,
being light of limb and bulky of body, moving heavy loads: eighthly, they are,
when of full size, considerably stronger
han a team of equal-numbered horses.
Mules have also a high character,
among those who know them, for being very easily broken, at least being very easily broken, at least
as tractable as horses under kind treatment, and always doing all the work that is in them. Why, if all this be the case, have they not acquired that recognised status in this country which they hold else where? A principal pur-
pose in this treatise, which is both pose in this treatise, which is both
scientific and practical, is to excite this very question. We immense, but little known, mulebreeding industry of Poitou, with a resulting opinion that we could do a great deal better here. If anybody wishes to study the subject with a view to experiment or
enterprise, theauthorsof this volume enterprise, the authors of this volume have provided him with a presluminary manual.
SILVER PRESENTATION PLATE.

