"chizzle" out an opponent.

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## THE NATURALIST.

THE RHINOCEROSES AT THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

NTIL WITHIN A VERY SHORT TIME the Zoological Society could boast of possessing three specimens of the Indian rhinoceros-the old female that has now been an inhabitant of the gardens for some fifteen or sixteen years, and the pair of young recently brought home by Mr Thompson the head keeper. On the exchange of the young female for the African elephant, to which the exchange or the young tennise in see Arrivan a colphisht, to winder it alluded a forhight ago, it was define, however, was not without risk. The old female (I call her old, although being only eighteen, she is still quite youthful for a rinicorcus) is subject at times to desperate fits of ill-temper, when she becomes furious, and from her enormous strength very dangerous. The young male, a mee halfgrown youth of some four or five summers, would have had but a

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very poor chance had she taken offence at him, and used her formidable horn on his more vulnerable hide. Every precaution, however, was taken to ensure a peaceful meeting. The pair had been accustomed to feed near together, and had made acquaintance through the bars of the inclosure. The introduction took place early one morning, long before the visitors had assembled. and when the keepers were at leisure, in case their services should be required. The young one was first let out into the inclosure conbe required. The young one was first lef out into the inclosure con-taining the elephant pond, and was fed with hay. On the old one's being liberated from her den the two fed at first quietly together. After a short time the young one appeared desirous of enlithvitating a closer acquaintance, and his perseverance in prefiring his friendship at last roused the spirit or anger of the old one. She pushed him with her horn, and catching it under his flank, but he will have with ease. This and a few other intimations of a libe kind let him with the control of know that she was not to be trifled with; so, feeling that discretion was the better part of valour, he turned and field. Then ensued a sight such as, I should imagine, has never been seen out of the Indian jungle. The old female, that we unaully regard as so lethargic, passive, and inert, pursued her lesser companion with a low, swinging trot, that broke occasionally into a full gallop. The speed with which she got over the ground, and the agility with which she turned round the corners of the nord wave marvellows. which she turned round the corners of the pond, were marvellous, when her enormous weight of between two and three tons is taken into consideration. We all thought that the poor little fellow (he is not much heavier than four prize oxen) would come to grief. But she was evidently not desirous of injuring him; for, as she reached him in her chase, she turned aside so as not to come too violently into collision with him. Still the play was too like earnest to be agreeable; so he took refuge in the pond, whither she followed him, and these two leviathans swam, and dived, and gambolled with the

and those woo evaluations swam, and trees and galifyt, of otters.

It was delightful to see how their huge bulk and massive limbs were adapted to this aquatic pastime. Their weight, great as it must be, was buoyed up by the water, and they rolled, turned, and dived almost without an effort.

The time they remained beneath the surface was considerable, and as they floated it was surprising to see how small a portion of the head was exposed above the surface. I should think that shooting

a floating rhinoceros was no easy task.

They remained in the water for about an hour, during which time the female not unfrequently put her snout under the body of the male and raised him far above the surface. By and by both were apparently pretty well tired out, and they came to land and pro-ceeded quietly to refresh themselves with some green branches and

hay provided for their delectation.

The one thing that impressed itself on the mind during these gambols (if such they may be called) was the fearful power of the fall-grown rhinoceros. It is obvious that the elephant itself would probably be worsted in an encounter with this animal when infuriated.
The fearful weapon on the snout, the massive head, and the
enormous size of the muscles of the neck and spine by which they are both moved, give evidence of the enormous force which might be exerted were the rhinoceros roused to an exhibition of its full W. B. TEGETMEIER. strength.

Eastern England, from the Thomes to the Humber. By WALTER WHITE, Author of "A Londoner's Walk to the Land's-end," &c. 2 vols. 8vo. London: Chapman and Hall.

MR WHITE has given us another of his chatty books about holiday travel. This, however, is not the result of one journey, but of two at least, besides other ecoursions. Eastern England, as described to us in these two volumes, consists of the counties of Lincoln, Norfolk, Snifolk, and Essex. Into each of these our author has gone; and of the parts of each which he has visited we have a pleasant account, sometimes rather tending to gossip and sometimes with reminiscences of rather a far-fetched character, but always readable, and occasionally picturesque. Mr White describes the Norfolk Broads, through some of which he sailed in company of a vicar with yachting tendencies, and of the quaintest of "captains." In the company of a vicar with yachting tendencies, and of the quaintest of "captains." In the company of a vicar with yachting tendencies, and of the quaintest of "captains." In the vicar with yachting tendencies, and of the quaintest of "captains." In the vicar with yachting tendencies, and of the quaintest of "captains." In the vicar with yachting tendencies, and of the quaintest of "captains." In the vicar with yachting tendencies, and of the countries of the result of the property of a vicar with yachting tendencies, and the part of the property of the part of t

or market by wringing their necks.

The Fisherman's Magazine, for June and July.

This useful periodical of angling literature continues to mainain its interest. The engravings are those of the tench and the
and colour. June contains a rather lengthy but well-written
and colour. June contains a rather lengthy but well-written
article on "Sun Spearing," by a writer whose nom de plume is
Autochton; "sun spearing, as we gather, being neither more
process than the spearing of eels in bright weather. "Fishery
cejislation" in Ganada comes noxt, in which, of course, the
pinions expressed are very properly orthodox. "Fishing Stations
convo in connection with this subject, that one is sure that the
natter will repay perusal. Then follows the gem of the number,
A Stream in Arden," by Mr. T. Westwood; a charming little
poom, breathing intense love of nature, pourtrayed with poetic and
ictorial skill. Next an article by Mr Pennell himself, a portion of
he book of "The Fike," though how "spinning for trout with the
a comprehended under that tilt we are rather at a loss to conceive.

Vomatter, the article is well written, and the tackles displayed are clear
and comprehendersive. Then comes an awful "slokeing," to use a
opular term, of Mr Moffat's "Secrets of Angling," from the pen of
the Finlecton, who signs his review, and connides with the declarais and always considered blacky's guide the written; but the now rescinds that opinion at, wice Blakey, resigned. Pleasant for Mr] in the Highhands' is the next paper, and it g casts on the Tay, on which Mr Watson Ly, poppears to have had very remarkable spot one occasion, with a friend, killing over a-day. We would ask on how many more than twen the occur, and how many more than twen

lile to know his, for it is such very the readers of the magnaine would like to know this, for it is such very extraordinary sport, that sometiming like a definite account ought to be kept of it. The account of one day's sport is given as follows.—Salmon, 23lb, 27lb, 24lb, 164lb, 134lb, 12lb, 14lb, 34lb; grine, 5lb, 24lb, 5lb, 6lb, 9llb, 164lb, 134lb, 12lb, 14lb, 34lb; grine, 5lb, 24lb, 5lb, 6lb, 9llb, 15lb, 11lb, 12lb, 14lb, 34lb; grine, 5lb, 24lb, 5lb, 6lb, 9llb, What do people go to Xorway for, when they can get this sort of sport and notability of the second second of the second second

very fair number.

Cricketana. By the Anthor of "The Cricket Field." London:
Longman and Cohe Cricket Field." London:
A nook brought out by the author of "Cricket Field." Is sure to contain much that is interesting, and this is no except in the transport of the contain much that is interesting, and this is no except in the form of the contain much that is interesting, and this is no except in the form of an activation of clerical errors. For instance, it is said that Lord made the first "Lord's Ground" in 1787, and in the next page it is stated that Lord, who was at first a bowler at White Conduit Fields, and afterwards proprietor of "Lord's," died "only seven years are, acced seventy-four"—consequently he must have of age. Several of the chapters are devoted to what were current events at the time they were written—the University Matches, the School Matches, and All England Matches of 1863; and we think it would have been an improvement if the secones of these matches had been given in an appendix of two or three pages—they would have been given in an appendix of two or three pages—they would have been useful for reference, and have helped greatly to cludicate the text when read so long after the events. The book contains a fund of aneclodes of players past and present. Or amusing, Sometimes, in picking ut the ball a yard or two from the bat, he will send it back-handel suddenly into the wicket, for the chance of the man's being off his ground. Sometimes in sight and over, when a rathe at his stumps tells him of his foul dilusion. "Once, down in Hampshire," said lookyer, "a gentleman, after playing a hall, needs must lift his leg to scratch hims." "The is foul first turn the ball as wicket-keeper, silently and steatibility till the player-fit is right and over, when a rathe at his stumps talls him of his foul dilusion." "Once, down in Hampshire," said lookyer, "a gentleman, after playing a hall, needs must lift his leg to scratch hims." ""The is account—"Or course the sympathies of the umpire are rather as acc

than on that of the Twenty-two, otherwise some or these deeges wound martly pass. However, that the unspire ought soft to sympathies with such practices as these: they should be at once and unmistakeably souted. They are not "cricket;" and we wish the author had given such tricks a hearty condemnation. We agree with much that says as to the disadvantages of the present system of matches—"All England v. Twenty-two." If there is any advantage in them, it ought to be found in the opportunity which is afforded of witnessing the game of cricket, played in the first style of the control of money in order that professionals may teach them how to "chizzle" out an opponent.

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NOTES AND QUESTIONS ON NATURAL HISTORY.
SPECIMENS OF SEAFOWL.—Will you allow me to ask the name
of some place on the coast, either England, releand, or Seculand, where
some good seafowl shoting could be had in the mouth of October? My
object is to get a variety of skins in the plumage of that time of the year.

CROSS BETWEEN GOLD PHEASANT AND BANTAM FOW