obtained, as well as salmon, and that they should be conveyed both in the form of ova and as young fish. As this may be attended with considerable expense, and as all fish, when discharged into any river in the colony, might be deemed to be public property. I think our Government should lend a belping hand in thes providing food for the population. KOMENT RAMSDOTTOM. Clitherce, Nov. 18.

NOTES AND QUESTIONS ON ANGLING.

MARINE GLUE FOR SPLICING RODS.—Could any of your corre-spondents give me any information about marine glue? Would it be a good thing for the splices and the tying of fishing-rods; and could it not be used for a varnish for tying silks, and for lines ?—C. B. MARTIN.

we a variable for typing sites, and for instance of T, and evident the 0 group LARQE PITER—A large pike was killed last week in the North and search res to be sinff. If had in its branch an entire water hen and a starling, althers and all complete. Would this fish throw up the feathers in pelicis, feet. A much larger one was killed in Landido Loch, above Dundee; it ighed 401b,—D. F. P. (Edinburgh).

ANSWERS.

ANSWERS. GAR2—Your correspondent "Grenheat" observes that in a large pond lately empiled the found no small eary, though there was a good stock of large ones. Theve repeately seen ponded farged or empiled, and have in-direction of the seen ponder of the seen of the seen of the seen of the seen. In several of these ponder I have absequently seen eary of all sizes when the pike no longer existed—I.H. (Altermation). — Your correspondent will find an excellent method for taking eary in Holtania's Angiete' Minual," effect by E. Jesse (rape 13), holtan 184. I Holtania's Angiete' Minual, "effect by E. Jesse (rape 13), holtan 184. I Holtania's Angiete' Minual," effect by E. Jesse (rape 13), holtan 184. I who has a large pond abounding with small eary, weighing from one to three points apiece. We ground builted with holds pointose, broches into small pieces, evening and morning, and began to this about three o'clock p.m. I soon untur to dress for dimer at six o'clock. I found the result was a leary, the next evening, beginning hat, 18. They were principally caughtly the children, and many were lost. The filt related to fake worm. The pointone for the were take the was gradu—SIXXX. THE RIVERETEME—World it in the sa well for your fullow corres-

THE RIVER TEME.—Would it not be as well for your Ludlow corre-ordent "Senex" to endeavour to remove the obstructive weir at his ow remove the obstructive weir at his own ince near to Powick. Perhaps it is the obstinately perseveres in checking the a our own fil-used river. For twelve on he is well taken care off—the water is al val of the obstruction would cause it to example at Ludlow

I be very obstante.—WorkETERSTINE. MOLINE IN DEVOK_— In repire to R. S., 16 beg to inform him that mport—some free, some by licket, but the trout are unusually small, of the streams being what may be called mountain foremat, and prin-ty like in Lawrmoor. The filling in Flympath Sound is usually poor. The stream being what may be smaller and principal principal the stream being and the stream stream of the stream principal to the stream being and the stream stream of the stream principal to the stream being and the stream of the stream being principal to the stream of the st od. The fish are basse, whiting. Outside the Bre ag. If R. S. will address a ppy to give him all the in Khyl, North Wales.)

ON THE TWEED.—The Berwick Advertiser states the ga number of poachers were pounced upon at S

NG IN DERBYSHIRE .- There have be

ing the week, and the great d chub fishing. At Sawle hub and roach, which we l number of pike with the 'uesday and Wednesday, s gler at If the John Anesey, of immons, chart

L. Twicken-OF MAGISTRAT ore the bench, o he river Thames his name and proved to the sa

THE COUNTRY HOUSE.

<section-header><section-header>

and a Honess with cuts, which were show is a magnificent portrait of the not even M Ruskin, I think, could ion of painting is the faithful repre-ter " goes into the dan with seven test them jump over sticks, through h vity, and, opening the mouth of th 4.5. I was informed. Ain, Thung-parametricition of management the faithful representation of management is don with server or eight of the young lions, some states, through hoops, and perform other feats of g the mouth of the largest, places his sist into his and that it is "much easier to train a "forest-caught and that it is "much easier to train a "forest-caught than lion"—a fact which mach surprised me, but a "time lion"—a fact which mach surprised me, but a "time lion"—a fact which mach surprised me, but a "time lion" a state the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a "time lion" a state of the surprised me, but a state of the surprised m slayer" goes makes them ju ty, and, opening . I was informed than an 'exhibition

a single goes into the unit with avent or eight of the young iony, and activity, and, opening the month of the largest, places with eight of the site into the intervent of the second secon

GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF CAGE BIRDS.

BRIDGED FROM THE GERMAN OF FRINGILLA CARDUELIS.

BY FRINGHLA CARDUELDS. -GOLDTNET (Fringilla carduell), {to 54 inches in length, the tail occupying 24 in 5, 0 inches; length of bill, 65 lines. the handsomest of our finches: the circumferen es far as the cyes is carrinine red; the top of cular band which descends behind the ear are bi back of the head, shoulders and the back, yello with a black tip; the eyes

n is very difficult to distinguish from the cock : the red on forehead is a little paler and not so large; the black around the bill and on the crown of the head is more mingled with brown, the wings also

The goldinch is found in Europe from the middle of Sweden to coasts of Africa. His handsome markings, his brilliant hnes, his doel and his cheerfal song, render him one of the most favourite acge-ha a state of nature he is always in motion, climbing among the brans in a manner resembling the tits. In woods they build in oaks, beee ems, cheenut, and lime trees, in gardens their favourites are ap pear, plum, and apricot trees. The situation of the nest varies in he pear, but the state of the situation of the nest varies in her pear, plum, and apricot trees. The situation of the nest varies in her the state of the situation of the nest varies in her sources of the situation of the nest varies in the first of the situation of the nest varies in the situation of the nest varies in her situation of the situation of the nest varies in the situation of the nest varies in her sources of the situation of the nest varies in th I once know one in an apple-lies only six test room use greases - c , y As the set is very difficult to find, the simplest mode for discovering it is to watch the pairs in the beginning of the breading season, and parti-cularly to note its tres where the cock sings most frequently. Their composed of moss, lichens, and small roots, security matted together with colvesh, and lined with willow down, wool, and hair; it greatly resembles the nest of the chaffinch. The eggs, which are generally five in number, are found in May; they are spotted and strataded with violet grey and brownish red on a dirty-white greand. Like these of almost every other bird, they vary considerably in form and colour. The sets, but later with seeds from the crop. In colour they differ considerably from the parents; the head is grey, the back light brown with paler longitudinal strataks, the sides yellowinh-brown with grey brown apols is the wings and tail, however, are much the same as in the adult female, but dulter. These stages they are technically called "greynets". The heas have a narrow, light-coloured gold on the wing is dulter and not so decided by the these distinctions are only observable when they are all in the nest together. The young abould be fed with small pieces of boiled bullock's heart, bread and hard-boiled ggy or saker are and popy need. The males should be hung in separate eages near a good ock canary. Birds reared in this way ne the back for threading read hours in the clain of the thiste (whence it is tormed by Maggilliyray "the red-fronted thistle-fined". It is also fond of popy, raje, calada, and particularly these of the thistle (whence it is tormed by Maggilliyray "the red-fronted thistle-fined". It is also fond of popy, raje, calada, and particularly those of the thistle (whence it is tormed by Maggilliyray "the red-fronted thistle-fined".

ear them. and particularly those of y "the red-fronted thistle-uge, and dandelion seed. eed, with a *little* bruised elion heads; besides this, s necessary. On this food and by, It is also found on paper start and the start of the start

of twirling. Opportunity for bathing and fresh drinking-water (from a spring if possible) should be given them daily. When bathing two solidom go entirely into the bath, but mersiy prinkle the water over themselves with the bill. They are capital birds for an aviary, in which their handsome appearateo and sprightly motions are seen to advan-tage. They are, however, great eaters, and do their best to keep other birds from the feeding-trought plut in all other respects they live paceably with their companions in confinement, especially with their bards of a similar nature; they may also be taught to fly in and out of the window, but they must find be allowed to fly about in a room for some time, and is runs that abo be commended in winter, when there is but little inducement for them to star any any approximation of the specific to the star and they are also be taught to find the specific them and the specific the specific to the specific to

stay away. Their son

Commenced in winter, which there is our fittle inducement for them to stary away. Their song, though not so fine as that of the canary, is pleasant and varied. While singing the body is continually in motion from one side to control of the singing in comment nearly the whole year, of course of the single single comment nearly the whole year, of course of the chief disease is almost incurable; all henry must be withdawn and, instead of it, a little canary-seed and bread-and-milk should be given with their usual food. Consumption often arises from varia of sand. For the treatment of other diseases, see "Canary," in The FIRED of Sept. 4.

GRAND SHOW OF CANARIES AND BRITISH AND FOREIGN CAGE-BIDDS AT THE ORYSTAL FALACE. The sight of this real *kella* associate is an intervention of the second the heart of Germany, where the management of cage-birds has become series. In Equal we are so buily employed in the pursuit of the nece saries of life, that these little amenities or indiagences seem rarely to obta-tion us the time and attention that they require. We believe it is at that these little amenities time and attention that this constant expenditure ith us at the expense of the that birds must be perpetually die; and, alas! how many that they ture of tin Ido so-standing, "Oh, mamma-ing, "Oh, mamma-ing that beautiful er as that beautiful er as that beautiful er that the ever engaging, almost invaria

Crystal Palace were in the most beautiful c

LIST OF PRIZE

ies-Messrs J. T. Willmore, A.R.A. -Mr W. Kidd, Judge of Foreign Bir CANARIES.-Class 1

COUNTRY-HOUSE NOTES & QUESTIONS.

ALE.—Will any of your correspondents advise me? I have some a ursold, brewed fifteen bushels to the butt. It was bottled when I a now, when opened, the sediment in each bottle makes it very th

CAGE-BIRDE,-REARING MULES,-Will Mr Collins e so kind as tell me whether I have a better chance of lacing the old ones in a room so as to fly about and mate the old ones in a long state old ones in a long state birds of different kinds with a la answer.—O. S.