the point of the knife. As it was, after glancing at my gun, h was not long in summing up the situation and in relieving us o

the country it is now.

ed by Beppo and a Circassia
and a good sportsman), I drov
llage of Demil Kapu as far as th
r the range of mountains on th
e, having left our horses at a little
three zanhtiehs, we took to th

great charm of novelty

BUFFALO HUNTING ON THE UPPER NILE.

THE TWO KINDS OF BUFFALO met with in Africa belong to the same race. The Indian and the American buffalo are a different species allogether, with absolutely differently shaped heads and horns. These in Africa inhabit the north and south respectively; those in the south, which extend as far as Central Africa, are larger and darker coloured than the northern, which aware from Central Africa, the Luwer Nile. It habits

TN CERTAIN PARTS of British East Africa the rhinost still exists in unfiminished numbers, and remain great source of danger and annoyance both to the actives many of the natives many of the parties of the p ed to shoot ibed number, even in the whys and wherefor

a Uganda Taiwo, the control of Say, the control of Council of Say, the control of the concessor to Say, the control of the concession such him sprawling on his haunches, where he remained for a second or two gazing up at the train in a most bewildered manner. However, no doubt thinking discretion the letter part of valour, he picked himself up, and, were missing, he went off at a swinging thot out into the plain, where he was soon lost to view.

Having hunted big game in various parts of Africa for some fourteen years, it is not surprising that during that period I have experienced some exciting adventures, and the rhim hunt I am about to relate happened only a few weeks ago, and was a man and the mirror of the council of the control of the council of the mirror of the council of the council of the mirror of the council of the mirror of the council of the council of the mirror of the mirro

in for the first mile or so lay through to bout half an hour's difficult going we em-lain, and here we made up for lost time, ours saw us at the scene of operations. Hu tur two trackers, Momba and Kamao, who patch of thick bush into which they her about four hours.

condign vengeance on all and sundry of the rhino's relatives, past and present. The first one we had killed proved to be a bull, with horns about 25in, long, and our two bullets had both been fatally placed.

I would be a bull, and have been supported by the first, and with a much finer head and horns. The skin of this brute showed signs of many a fierce fight, being cut and torn in places, and with many half-healed wounds. I found that my first bullet, which I had fired hurriedly when changed by the two, had catered the nets, but and also that of the declor, had both been well beared. My has had entered the nets, but the standard of the half-way through the outer skin just above the placed. My has had entered the neck, passed through the brain, and lodged half-way through the outer skin just above the eye. This shows the extractednay viability of the African rhino, and, although much has been written to the African rhino, and, although much has been written to look upon him as a worthy adversary, and I can well recommend rhino shooting in British East Africa to anyone who wishes an exciting marrative to relate over the "walnuts and wine."

WILLIAM C. JUDD.

A NOVEMBER DAY IN DENMARK.

A FIER A SPELL of eminently unsatisfactory weather, of a wind and rain and anow, during which shooting was very doubtful pleasure, I awake one morning to find a most welcome change. The sun has just risen above the horizon, and its level rear are decling with a silvery splendour a landscape decked with hour frost, and disclosing a sky without a cloud, a sea without a much as a catspay to break the perfect stillness of its surface. Having long ceased to believe that a heavy breakfast, swallowed more Britannice immediately after a cold tub and immediately prior to taking the first physical exercise of the day, is either conducive to or symptomatic of rude health, I didny, is either conducive to or symptomatic or rude health, I didny, is either conducive to or symptomatic or rude health, I didny, is either conducive to or symptomatic or rude health, I didny, is either conducive to or symptomatic or rude health, I didny, is either conducive to or symptomatic or rude health, I didny, is either conducive to or symptomatic or rude to the conducive to the sum has not yet generated, it is raw and cheerless; still more so in the hollows, where the mist hangs dank and chill, and the ground is white where the mist hangs dank and chill, and the ground is white which are the sum of the sum o

on yaux off. Unity one drops to my double discharge, and then, a have is abouted over as it tops a turry boundary wall in rapid.

The partitiges prove plentiful—in one moderate-nized field we prove the control of the partitiges prove plentiful—in one moderate-nized field we pritt up five nice lots—but extremely difficult to approach, and after having, with no small expenditure of castridges, secured four brace, we repair about three o'clock to a tract of rough ground which we expect to prove the bonne bouche. It is covered with long corac grass and fern, and is studded every here and there with patches of very young pine, oak, and beech trees. The armound it coulain a fair unburder of will pleasants, and at the increase in the same of the experiment of the plant of the control of the plant of t

NEW GAME LAW IN THE MOZAMBIQUE TERRITORY.

REW GAME LAW IN THE MOZAMBIQUE TERRITORY.

SNARES, traps, lores, tenches are permitted, and hunting licences are not required in the case of lion, leopard, lynxpanther, byens, jackal, will boar, wolf, crocodile, snakes, serpents, lizards, and birds of prey. Penalty for using snares, &c., for other game is 22,500 rets. Hunting licences are necessary under penalty of 45,000 rets and confiscation of arms and game. Owners or lessees of property may kill wild animals found destroying their or lessees of property may kill wild animals found destroying their sus of and carrying of arms, but a licence to use and carry arms does not permit its possessor to hunt.

Persons arriving in Mozambique Company's territory can miport up to four gens or ribes free of duty if they deposit at least of any of the great of the game are taken out of the country again within four media date of expiry of hunting licence. In lice of the deposit of alto gues are taken out of the country again within four media date of expiry of hunting licence. In lice of the deposit of alto experiments of the country again within four media date of expiry of hunting licence. In lice of the deposit of 210 per gun the Custom House will take a document of indemnity signed by two householders of Beira. Two hundred and fifty covered holds a hunting licence. The prenalty for breaking the close season is 45,000 rels and confiscation of the case of dangerous beasts as described above and in the case of animals destroying crops. The penalty for breaking the close season is 45,000 rels and confiscation of arms and game.

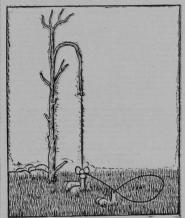
The close of the season of the season is 45,000 rels and confiscation of arms and game.

The relative for the season of the season of the season is 45,000 rels and confiscation of arms and game. The description of this area is as follows: "A triangular region, which has for 1900 or less and confiscation of arms and game. The description of this area is as follows: "A triangular region which has for 1900 or less and the formation of the season is 40

A NEW RABBIT SNARE.

A NEW KABBIT SNARE.

Sin,—We have heard much recently of cruel steel traps, as well as of the introduction of more humane traps, but during many years' experience as a keeper I consider the spring snare far more humane than any existing steel trap. Humane or otherwise, I am inclined to believe there are a great many who have never seen a Laceused it for years, and it can be set to catch any animal from a rat to a large dog. By its use a rabbit or hare is usually dead in three minutes. There is no squeaking, no swoollen heads, and no breaking away, and any number can be caught in the same run, as the herbage is not damaged in any way. I have patented the above same set, and it will soon be placed on the market. The



REVOLVING SNARE FOR RABBITS

snare may be described as follows: An iron pin with a revel.ing head, in which are two or three notches, is driven into the ground. To the end of a bent sapling a string is ted, and knotted just where it touches the pin. The knot being inserted in a notch of the pin, the remainder of the line, with wire noose attached, is set in the usual way with the support of a cleft twig. On a rabbit being caught the revolving head of the pin is spun round, and, the knot escaping from the cleft, the supling files up an hange the rabbit. If does not require two the support of the rabbit of the ground.

If the rabbit of the ground.

If the rabbit of the ground.

Haleacre Wood, Holmes Green, Amersham.

HOW TIGERS KILL THEIR PREV.

HOW TIGERS KILL THEIR PREY.

SIR,—In his interesting letter in your last issue Mr Sclous suggests that oven or buffaloes might possibly dislocate their suggests that oven or buffaloes might possibly dislocate their pulled in under their cheests by a large male ilon. I have seen this particular kind of fall with so many for our larger domesticated animals, without any injury whatever, that I hardly think it possible with either a wild or or buffalo. There would be greater of horse falling with their heads do not be suffalout to the presence of horse falling with their heads do not be suffalouted and the suffaloute of horse falling with their heads do not have been declared to the suffaloute him to the suffaloute him to the suffaloute him to the suffaloute with the suffaloute him to suffaloute him to suffaloute him to suffalou

PIGEON SHOOTING.

MONTE CARLO.

TO MAKE RABBITS LIE OUT.—I should like to have the experience of any of your readers who have used any of the preparations that are advertised to make rabbits lie out. I have tried some of them and have always found them to have exactly the contrary effect. Indeed, I think it is a good thing to put the stuff in the holes before ferreting the next day as you are then fairly certain to find the rabbits underground.—W. F. M.

BILLIARDS.

J. ROBERTS v. T. REECE.—In receipt of 1250 points, Reece managed to defeat Roberts at Manchester by 69 points in a game of 4500.

W. A. COOK v. W. A. LOVEJOY.—Last week Cook conceded I ints in 6000, and won by the narrow margin of 143 points, the property of the cook conceded I points, the cook conceded I was being cook 6000. Lovejoy 5857.

H. W. STEVENSON v. C. DAWSON.—These well-known profe e playing a match of 18,000 points on even terms at Glasgow, nursday night the scores were: Stevenson, 11,093; Dawson, 13,275 are

C. HARVERSON v. T. REECE.—These professionals are engaged in a said the Manchester tournament this week, and when play ceased on hursday night the scores were: Reece (receives 2500), 6803; Harverson eccives 2500, 6752. The heats are 9000 up.

M INMAN v. F. H. WRSIS.—In the tournament which is in p at Soho-square framen, receiving 200 points, defeated. We see, who was war only fifteen above of the soho points, and the same players are conte-game of 7000 up on level terms at Leicestor-square this week, and wh coased on Thursday night the socrose were: Inman, 401; West, 4004.

LACROSSE.

FIXTURES.

Advertisement.—Sill. Tour Old Gust and Rifles before obsolete and worthless.—W. J. Jeffery and Co., of 13, Kin James's, or 60, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C., are always buy from sportsmen or executors any guns or rifles they dispose of.