a large extent by their cattle, which roam over the open forest lands, and the compulsory withdrawal of all cattle from an area occupied by the troops for three weeks, at any time of the year dictated by the War Office, would most seriously prejudice private rights in a manner which no compensation could repair; and this more particularly as the present Bill contemplates the firing of ball cartridges and live shell, and the absolute exclusion of all the inhabitants, including owners and occupiers of property, and the public using the highways in any area occupied. The Society contends that a bill like the present should not be introduced save after full notice to all persons interested, as prescribed by the standing orders and practice of Parliament; and, secondly that for an exclusive occupation such as that contemplated, lands in districts where agriculture is in a depressed condition should be selected for acquisition, and not open lands of exceptional value to the whole community.

BY THE REGULAR PERCUNTERS of Lord's Cricket Ground it has long been suspected that some weakness or defect in the management had arisen. A palpable change has been noticeable since the erection of the huge new stand for the accommodation—it that is the word—of thousands of spectators in the most uncomfortable and unsightly manner that could well have been devised. By this step the M.C.C. seems to have embarked on a course of commercial enterprise for which it was ill adapted by constitution or habit. From that time friction and uneasiness have permented the place, the very ground bowlers have been less cheerful of countenance, and the attendants have found it difficult to maintain their old politicess. Members of the claws a deterioration somewhere, but hardly knowing of what particular details to complain. A climax was reached when it was decided to expel the representatives of the Press from their seats for the Oxford and Cambridge match and to relegate them to a house-top in the corner, far out of reach of the longest boundary hit, but not quite out of sight of the wickets. From this bad eminence the unfortunate reporter of average vision could see the ciphers on the scoring board, and might, perhaps, recognise some of the players: so that he was in that respect better placed than the gamins who stand in the St. John's Wood-road and stare up at the moving numbers. The sufferers, of course, protested in print, and thereupon, the silence being once broken, the voices of other aggrieved persons were uplifted. Members of the club straightway took the traditional course of the number of the club straightway took the traditional course of the number of the club straightway took the traditional course of the number of the club straightway took the traditional course of the number of the club straightway took the traditional course of the number of the club straightway took the traditional course of the number of the club straightway took the traditional course of the number of the club straightway took the traditio

POULTRY.

ROUP AND GAPES IN POULTRY.

ROUP AND GAPES IN POULTRY.

A VERY INTERESTING COMMUNICATION on the occurman, by Dr Gordon Sharp, of Leeds, appears in the number of the Lancet for July 7. I cannot agree with the opening transgraph that gepes and roup are often confounded; the symptoms are so essentially distinct. Moreover, gapes, caused by the symptoms are so considerable to the confounded of the symptoms are so considerable to the confounded of the symptoms are so considerable to the confounded of the symptoms are so considerable to the confounded of the symptoms are so considerable to the confounded of the symptoms are such as the confounded of the symptoms and diplitheria in man, and the conclusions that he arrives a may be briefly stated. Roup waries in malignancy, being sometimes mild with only one or two deaths in a landing and the symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms and the confounded of the symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms. The symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms. The symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms. The symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms. The symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms are symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms and the symptoms and the symp

[Advertisement,]—POULTRY FOR THE TABLE AND THE MARKET, by W. B., Feetmeier, F.Z.S., containing chapters on the most suitable breeds, sousing, feeding, hatching, rearing the chickens, breeding for market, &cocond chitton, price 2s. 9d., by post 2s, 9d. Also "The Octager's Manuat fourther the price of th

SUMMER TRIPS TO NORTHERN EUROPE.—For the present tourist seen Messer Thomas Wilson, Sons, and Co., whose steamers start from anoda, Hull, and Grimsby, have issued a handbook of some 190 pages exciptive of their tours in Norray and Sweden, some large from seven to different tours in Norray and Sweden, some large from seven to different tours are present to the large from seven to different seven to the following arranged at lower large from seven to 41 to 28, according to the longth of the trip; and the handbook, which is a first of the longth of the trip; and the handbook, which is repicte without the longth of the trip; and the handbook, which is repicted with the longth of the large from the longth of the longth of the large from the large from

SHOOTING.

RHINOCEROS TRACKING IN UPPER BENGAL.

NO ANIMAL is more cought after than this curious relic of a genus which is likely to become relegated to our maneums, ere many generations have passed away, with immamoths, do-dos, great auks, and others. He is the very shiest of animals, and lives a life so veiled in mystery that, having exceptional opportunities for getting acquainted with him, I have jotted down a few of my experiences for the benefit of less favoured individuals. Many people to not even realise that he is at home in the forests of Upper Bengal, and think of him only as an African monster; yet here he flourishes, and will probably continue to flourish far longer than in the Dark Continuet, which is increasing so rapidly in its European population. He haunts the dense forests of the Docars, where my lot is east, and which are as far removed from the madding crowds as is possible to conceive, and where months may pass without the sight of another white face. The trees there are festooned with crohids and ferns roped together with a tangle of creepers, open glades covered with grass and undergrowth are to be seen here: and there, and shuggish streams, half hidden under the leafy canopy, linger among the feathery canes and lofty through the green forest, forming the highways of man and beast, and in the shining and who looks may read that elephant and rimoceros, luffrol and biron, with deer in numerous species, daily wander there, seeking their food. I need hardly say that when my duty called me to such a district I resolved to leave no stone unturned to secure a rhino. Government provided me with elephants, without which in ried on in this wordens coven of the earth. Imagine to youwelf a wat plain covered with a Brobdinagian growth of grass lift, to 20ft. high, in which an elephant makes no more sit than does a rabbit in a cornfield at home. In this jungle there are moist hollows overgrown with reeds, and dark green islands breaking the monotony of the tamy surface of the withered grass, or a few irre-chare

tion of nature to look for indications that "the ground" has been reached.

It was once my fortune to arrive on such a seene about an hour before there, was sufficient light to track. We waited in patience on they graved clove to us. Very sorie it was, for nothing could be seen, only heard; then the dawn broke, and at once we could see the ground covered with tracks of rhino, bison, sambhur, and all the ret, just as if a pack of hounds had passed over the place. Suddenly arose a most unearthly dim—"a bison calling his mate," thought my shihar. We followed up the sound, and came presently on what had seen the property of the proper

The tison was just making of, apparently unluut, and I had missed a great sight. However, rhino was my object that day, and I managed to secure a fine one after a clever piece of tracking by my mahout.

Tracking in the rainy essens is not easy, and is besides, adopressing form of amneament. The rain—such rain as most of my readers form of amneament. The rain—such rain as most of my readers form of amneament. The rain—such rain as most of my readers form of amneament. The rain—such rain as most of my readers form of the property of the p

imigle close by. Yet the same elephant, driven on another occasion by a necles makout, ran from a rhino so badly wounded that it could scarcely stand up.

Some of the mahouts are very plucky and resourceful; I shall always consider that I owe my life to the promptitude of one such. I had newly come to the Dozars, and had land little experience of large standard of the constraint of the promptitude of one such. I had newly come to the Dozars, and had land little experience of large standard of the constraint of the forest on my elephant when we heard a tiger coaring very loudly. We followed the sound and manœuvred about till we reached a small river, on the further side of which we judged the tiger to be. We halted in judge lift, deep, with a rhino judged the tiger to be. We halted in judge lift, deep, with a rhino judged the tiger, to be the constraint of the cons

I was ashamed to look my mahout in the face, but I felt there must be no more tigers for me on foot in this jungle; it is too thick to be

I was ashamed to look my mahout in the face, but I felt there must be so more tigers for me on foot in this jungle; it is too thick to be more tigers for me on foot in this jungle; it is too thick to be like to be more tigers for me on foot in this jungle; it is too thick to be like to be more tigers for me of the far ado at least an experiment of the Paradox type should suffice. In the heavy jungle of the Savannahs it is rare to obtain a long shot at a very large animal, and it is also rather useless to try can, for if only wounded they can always escape into the grass. A shot at twenty or thirty yards is far more finely to produce this result than a small bore.

The best season for tracking is towards the end of the hot weather, when most of the Savannah has been burned, and the animals come out feed on the young grass, which legin to sproutatione. There are rinno, buffalo, bison, sambhur, hog, and swamp deer—avery paradise of game, and worth undergoing all the fortistic features in one's life through the dry season. They are of constant occurrence, and often one is called away from one base to estinguish another eight or ten miles distant. The heat of the blaze, in addition to the sun, teggars it is a punro miles before it was get under; all be by trees enamined a season in the sun of the season in the first own and the season in the light of the blaze, but I was too busy to mind him. A herd of buffalo scuttled through the grass, almost within touch, but we never even saw them. The fire comes through the grass about as fast as a man can walk; my elephant would not face it. One can only counterfree and in time stop the bare, but I was too busy to mind him. A herd of buffalo scuttled through the grass, almost within touch, but we never even saw them. The fire comes through the grass about as fast as a man can walk; my elephant would not face it. One can only counterfree and in time stop the buffalow in the same can proposition to all sportamen from killing or capturing him in the Reserved Forests of Valuaigiri

total extinction, a prohibition to all sportemen from killing or capturing him in the Reserved Forests of Yalpaigiri, where, ict us hope, he will increase and prosper in a security to which he has long been a stranger.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AMONG PHEASANTS.

DURING THE PAST MONTH and havoo has occurred amongst young pheasants, the disease causing this having appeared early in June, with the result that losses have been severe. The chicks are stacked very suddenly, to all appearance they are quite well one day, then signs of distress appear, and twenty-four hours later they begin to the stage of distress appear, and twenty-four hours later they begin to the stage of distress appear, and twenty-four hours later they begin to the stage of distress appear, and twenty-four hours later they begin to the stage of the property of the stage of the s

any way, as birds have been sent from rel parts of the United Ringtons all presenting the same appearance, and the same bacilitue being found in the blood, organs, and intestines, and cultivated artificially in the blood, organs, and intestines, and cultivated artificially in the La-illus causing the disease can be introduced into the system in many ways: (1) Directly from the nest in which the Birds are lated or the caught from other infected birds. (3) It can be downwise the first are lated or the system in microsed sold of the system in the downwise the first are lated or the system in the downwise the system in the form of the system in the downwise the system in the downwise the system in the control of the system in the system i

Hertord, Herts.

Sir.—I am much obliged for your answer to my letter of the 2nd inst, but with regard to Mr Tegetmeier's letter in your issue of last work I find the property of the property

[Our correspondent will find his queries as to the post-mortem