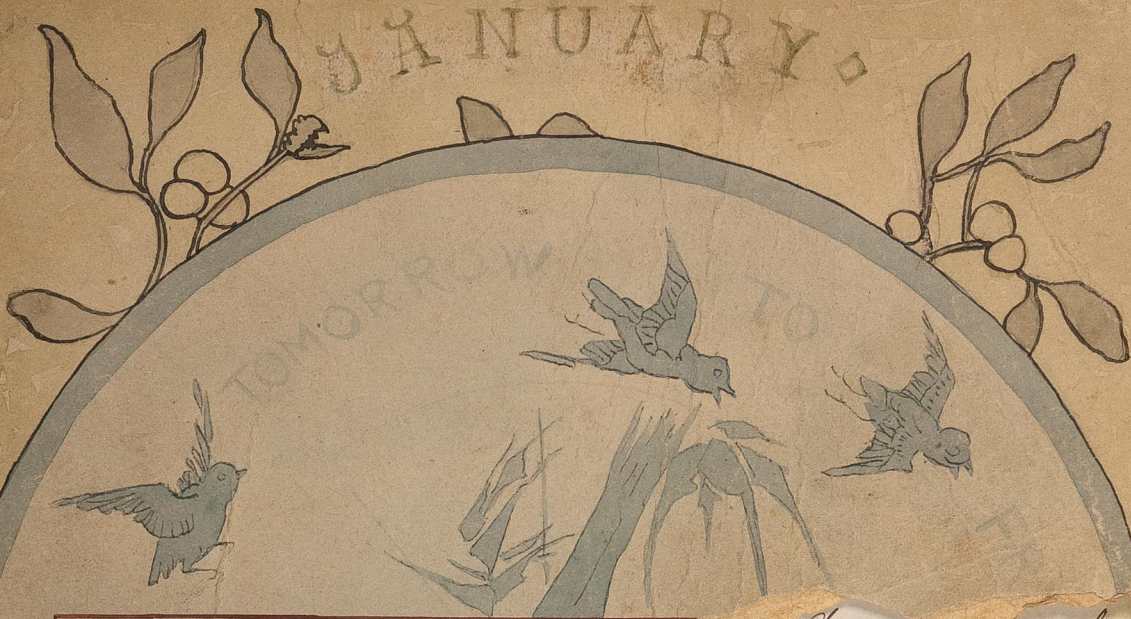


JANUARY.



BIRD.

durability of
the Scotch fir, and
soils and situations equally
good. Its leaves fall off in winter, but
they are almost ready to be succeed-
ed by fresh ones. Some Larches
show a beautiful show in flowering-time
with the bright tips of the female buds. Their
branches have a tendency to hang downwards;
and the trees, when they have room to spread,
reach quite down to the ground; forming
an elegant cone of verdure. The wood is
considered as almost imperishable with



The Larch Tree or *Pinus Larix*

This Tree is a native of the Alps and Apennines, and has become a favourite with us, and now extremely common in our nurseries and shrubberies and plantations; it has also for some years past sprung up self-sown in the Highlands of Scotland. It is one of the Fir-tribe but in beauty of appearance and durability of wood, it much surpasses the Scotch fir, and will thrive in soils and situations equally unpromising. Its leaves fall off in winter but not until they are almost ready to be succeeded immediately by fresh ones. Some Larches make a beautiful show in flowering-time with the bright tips of the female buds. Their branches have a tenacity to hang downwards; and the trees, when they have room to spread, feather quite down to the ground; forming an elegant cone of verdure. The wood is considered as almost imperishable in those

countries where it is employed as timber. The Larch is very resinous, and yields the kind of turpentine called "of Venice". The young shoots are peculiarly sought for by the Stag and the Squirrel; and the latter are very mischievous inhabitants of Larch plantations from their practice of gnawing off the leading shoot of the young trees. The fresh green and pretty blossoms of the Larch in spring, and the lovely rich golden tint of the branches in autumn cannot be too much admired. When the sun shines through them, they are like trees of golden filigree, if such things could be; indeed it may be doubted whether they are not more beautiful and brilliant even than gold itself; as theirs is a transparent beauty, which gold has not. I recommend all my young friends to make as early an acquaintance with them as they can; and to watch them carefully both in spring and autumn. I am sure they will be well rewarded.

Anica

The Dove and the Bee

Translated from the German of Michaelis

A Bee had been sipping, and fell in the brook,
Which a kind-hearted Dove, on a tree, perceives;
So quickly she throws him a branchlet of leaves;
Full soon of her aid he the benefit took,
And himself from the danger relieves —

Not many days after, the self-same Dove
Sat happily up in the trees above;
But a man with a gun her death had planned!
Then prick! came the Bee, with a sting on his hand.
Pop - went the shot - but 't was all askew -
The Dove thanked the Bee, and away she flew!

Remember - the weakest of humankind
Some way to be useful, may always find!

Amice

This word is 'annice' - a dreadful oath

Our Kitten.

We have got a little kitten whom we call Fatima. She is so funny that I thought perhaps the readers of the Bird of Passage might like to know about her. She is a tabby very prettily marked, with an M. on her forehead. She has greenish grey eyes as most cats have. In the morning when Kate our housemaid comes to lay the breakfast she finds that Fatima has pulled the cloth right off the table, and all the books and different things that were on it are on the floor and naughty little Fatima is running about trying to tear every thing she can see. Another ~~time~~ thick of her is running after a spill. The other day we had a spill and Fatima saw it and ran after it and as we went away she followed and at last we slowly drew the spill up Father's leg and to our surprise

Fatima followed it and rushed right to his shoulder and began playing with his collar. We have got two ferns on the window-seat in our dining room, and Fatima climbs up the back ~~and~~ ~~per~~ of a chair and jumps down on to the window-seat and begins eating them, and if we do not look after her well we are afraid that she will eat them quite up. Fatima's mother Grizel often gets so angry with her. Sometimes Grizel is curled up on the rug before the fire and Fatima comes running in to the room. Directly she sees Grizel she springs at her and bites her tail and her ears and jumps on her back and does everything she can think of to annoy her poor old mother. At last Grizel can bear it no longer and she jumps up and begins to walk away. But Fatima rushes after her and begins dancing about all round her

and biting her heels and tail. Then Grizel gets upon a chair and is just settling down comfortably when she feels something biting her tail. She begins to wag her tail about as most cats do when they are angry, and Fatima darts after it from one side to the other. She goes on like this till she is tired and then (to grizel's great delight) she goes fast asleep.

Blue-tit.



Wood Anemone -

Copied by
Froggy

The Anemone, or Wind-flower.
 The Wood-anemone, (*Anemone nemorosa*) is a beautiful spring flower, but like many others as lacy, scentless. It has a drooping flower, six sepals, & the same number of petals, tho' most flowers of the Ranunculus order have only five petals. Wood-anemones are generally pink or white, tipped with pink, but there is a rare kind, with sky-blue petals. The Pasque-flower, (or *Anemone pulsatilla*) has the same number of sepals & petals, but its carpels have feathery tails, while those

of the Wood Anemone, have none - The Pasque flower blooms at Easter, & derives its name from the French, "pâques," meaning Easter.

Its petals are violet-blue, & it flourishes on a chalky soil. There are two very rare kinds of Anemones, the "Anemone apennina," & the "Anemone ranunculoides," but it is doubtful if these are natives of England. Anemones mixed with violets & primroses, form a very pretty bouquet of wood flowers, but I think they look prettier still growing in the woods among the grass & ferns.

Froggy.

Horses.

Horses are very useful animals. They are used for a great many different purposes. In general they are graceful swift and very strong. There are a great many different sorts of horses, as, the wild horse, the Arab, the racer, carriage horse and many others. The wild horse lives in America, and they go about in herds. The red Indians hunt them with ^{rope} lassos, lassos are long pieces of rope with noose at one end and they throw the noose round the horses neck and so catch them and tame them. The Arab horse is almost the same and is said to be one of the swiftest sorts of horse. Horses are sometimes very badly used much to the shame of those who ill treat them, they are often beaten because they won't go fast enough but in reality it is sometimes because their load is too heavy and beating them does not make them go faster.

114.
But makes them stubborn. A lady I know
once saw some men driving a cart full
of hay or straw I do not know quite
which, and there were two horses dragging
it, and one was very stubborn, so one of
the men took a spade and hit him very.

Hard across the neck and cut him
 dreadfully and his neck bled a great deal,
and then the man thought that very
likely the policemen would find it out
and so he was very frightened, because if they
did find it out they would take him to
prison and fine him, so he took a bunch
of straw and wiped ^{the} place where he had cut
him with his spade, and buried the straw.
There was a horse here once and a cow
in the same field and the cow charged it
and ^{goaded} ~~goaded~~ it in the eye and it was ~~read~~ read fully
^{But he did not retaliate.} ~~bad~~ cut. The race horse is very swift
and then he can run at a tremendous

pace. The cart-horse is very much used,
 they are very strong and seem sometimes to
 like their work very much. They are very
 obedient and know exactly what to do,
 they are very good tempered generally except
 when they are badly treated, which I am sorry
 to say they often are. The hunter is
 often ^{used} by gentlemen for hunting foxes and
 hares and different sorts of game. They are
 swift and can jump a great height.
 Horses eat grass, straw, hay and oats, and
 they like sugar very much. Some horses
 have been known when their master was
 hurt to stand over him till rescue was
 brought but if dead to neigh most pitifully
 this shows if ~~the~~ ^{it} horse be kindly treated
 that he will repay ^{it} to the best of his power.

Heron

An unknown Flower

One fine morning this summer when I came down to breakfast I found no one in the dining room, in fact I was very early so I thought I would go into the garden, and see what was going on. I went round the garden, and was thinking about coming in, when I saw a flower in the potato bed, which from the distance I thought was a yellow dead-nettle. I asked the gardener to pick it for me, he did so, and when I got it I saw that it was not a Labiate at all, it looked something like a jasimine flower. I took it into the house

and got out Bentham's "Flora of the British Isles" and began to search for it in no very botanical manner. After breakfast I had to set out for school so recommending my flower to my mother's care I started. Nearly my first question on my return was; "What is the name of the flower?" Mother said she had not had time to look it out. After dinner we ran it down, and down again - after some time I made the astonishing discovery that it had 3 open seeds at the bottom of its calyx. The Labiates and Borages have 4 open seeds one with an

irregular and the other a regular corolla. This flower had 5 sepals 5 petals & seeds of a beautiful creamy yellow. The flowers were without petioles like the dead-nettle. It had a thick pinkish stalk, and dark, shining, green leaves; the plant was about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high and branched out from the bottom. We came to the conclusion that it was not a British flower.

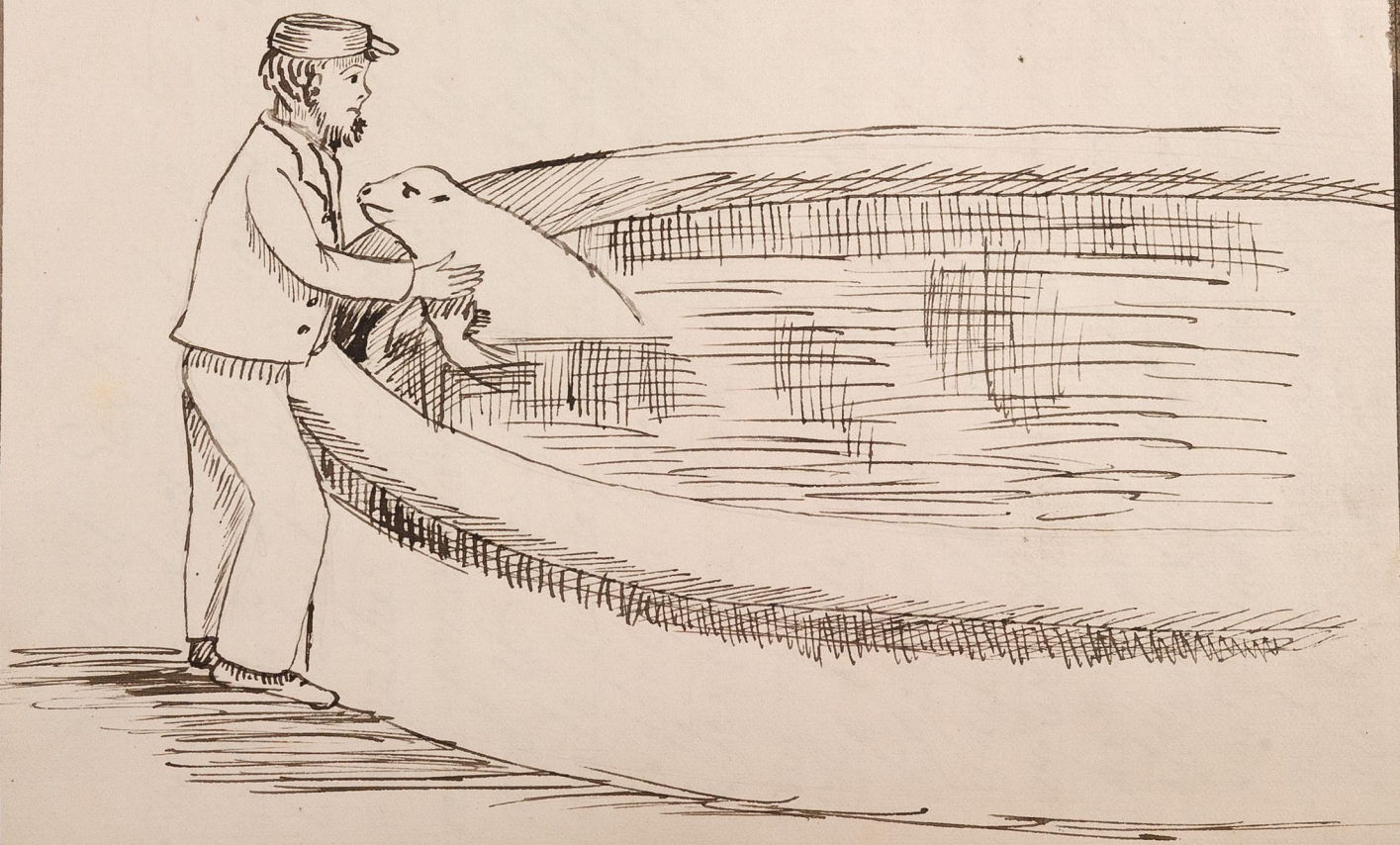
That afternoon a clever amateur botanist came to see my Mother and we showed it to him. He said he did not know it but that he would show it to Professor B whom he

should see in a day or two.

Profesor B said it was a foreign plant he had had sent him before & which he thought was introduced into England in artificial manures he did not mention the name & as we had used no artificial manures, the problem remains, what is the name of the plant? and where does it come from? -

Monkey-

The flower no doubt was *Jenaisquistia ichneumoniflora* - *estisiflora* - It is a very common flower with many varieties & I never take a walk without finding at least one.



Drawn from memory. The Seal and his Keeper. Vol. I. 11.

About Seals.

The other day I went to the Zoological Gardens, and I am going to tell a little about the Seals I saw there. It was rather hot the day I went, so the seal-pond looked specially inviting and it was also raining and the seals seemed perfectly indifferent, so that altogether I paid ^{them} more attention than to any of the other animals.

The seals have a large round pond enclosed with high rails, and full of beautiful green, sea water. The three seals seem every happy, and swim and dive so splendidly that it is a pleasure to watch them. There is a big one, a middle-sized one, and a pretty little slight one, the most graceful of

all. The public are kept off by iron hurdles, for I believe seals are rather fierce with strangers, and some people do irritate the animals, in spite of the warning "Visitors are earnestly requested not to irritate the animals" which is nailed up all over the gardens. They seem very fond of their keeper, for as soon as he comes to the edge of the pond they all jump up on the stone ledge which, at one side of the pond is their only barrier. While I was there he talked to them a great deal, especially the big one, a fine fellow about the length of a child of ten, with long, coarse white whiskers, and beautiful brown eyes. When one sees these creatures bound out of the water on to the edge, one can scarcely believe that the dripping, oily

skin is the same which one sees in the shops, looking so soft and brown and lovely. I think before they are made into coats the skins have to be plucked and divested of all their long outer hairs. The seal has two short fins at his shoulders and two to serve as hind-legs, and with these four legs he walks, but very slowly. The big seal was not nearly so active as the little one, who swam, now on his side, now on his back, and sometimes leapt right out of the water. But the big one kissed the keeper most lovingly. There is a platform in the middle of the pond, connected with the bank by a plank. On it are three chairs in which the seals sit, I believe, but I never saw them. They

eat fish, and at feeding time are wild with excitement. They seem very happy and well-cared for. They used to have an old French keeper whom they adored. He is dead now. The big seal is very old and has been at the Zoo many years. My picture, I did from memory and so I daresay it is not very accurate, but if it pleases the readers of the "Bird of Passage" I ask no more.

An Ugly Duckling.

Dogs are nearly the most affectionate animals there are. I have been told a story about some and it shows what clever and affectionate animals they are.

This story which I am going to write is quite true. A friend of my father had two dogs, a retriever and a fox terrier puppy. I must tell you that they were very fond of each other as most dogs that live together are. This gentleman thought

29.

the puppy was not turning out a good dog. So it was killed, and buried in a wood a long way off. The retriever was howling and making a great noise all the night and woke everybody up. So the next morning the man went to scold him but before he could touch him the dog had run away. Some time after the man and a friend were having a walk by the place where they had buried the puppy, and there they saw the

retriever lying with the puppy in his arms; he
had scratched him up and was trying to get
him to life by warming him. He had been
there about three days and was nearly dead
with starvation.

Heron.

estimated by the number of the people in the country

the number of the people in the country is not a

very high number, but it is not a very low number

the number of the people in the country is not a

very high number, but it is not a very low number

the number of the people in the country is not a

very high number, but it is not a very low number

the number of the people in the country is not a

very high number, but it is not a very low number

the number of the people in the country is not a

Musk Mallow. (*Malva Moschata.*)

This beautiful flower is to be found in bloom in July and August. Though it is not very common in England and rarely if ever seen in Scotland. It grows from one to two feet high and has more delicately colored flowers than the other varieties of Mallow: The leaves are also finely cut and covered with hairs. They have very curious seeds, they are round and flat and are called 'chuses' by children. All the mallows are useful in medicine for the mucilage they contain. Mallow tea is much used in France as a remedy for colds and other ailments; the leaves are also boiled and used by country people as a cure for wounds and bruises. The most useful of these being the

Marsh Mallow, *Althea officinalis*,
which is a large handsome plant
found by our seashores.

This is not a very appropriate flower
to send to the December number but
there is so little to be found out of
doors. This drawing was done from
a flower I found in the summer.
I have not been able to send it before.
Beautiful as it is, I find very little
notice of it in any book and know
very little of it myself.

"Iris"

The Bullfinch

34.

The reason I have chosen a bird again for my subject, is, because I think there cannot be a more interesting one.

The Bullfinch one of our prettiest English birds is very shy, and likes to live in woods and coverts, where it is hidden from human eye, but at the same time it may sometimes be found in gardens, and orchards, where it commits great havoc.

It is very cunning and generally chooses fruit trees, and picks the buds that contain fruit; at the same time it must not be forgotten, that it does good in eating grubs which are the plague of all gardens. —

35. It is easily taught to whistle either by the bird-organ, or the clarionet, but it must be caught very young for that purpose and from the moment of capture, its education begins. Some say the clarionet is the best for teaching, as the bird-organ teaches it to pipe stiffly. They are apt to forget their lessons when moulting, and if they hear other birds ~~will~~ sometimes copy their notes, spoiling the time taught them before.

They are very loving and can be easily tamed, but takes likes and dislikes to people at first sight. Those who wish to find their nests, must look amongst thickets, and the most quiet parts of woods, high in the branches of leafy trees, but sometimes

They have been found on branches so slender, that they bend under the weight of the nest.

The eggs are very prettily marked, with deep violet and purple-brown streaks, and mottlings, upon a greenish white ground. The eggs are nearly always five in number.

The parents are very fond of their young, and keep them through the autumn and winter, and never cast them off till next breeding season.

The families of Bullfinches generally go about together, but they do not mix with other birds.

Persons who keep Bullfinches will find that their plumage gets darker, some suppose from a smoky atmosphere or from the hemp seed that they eat.

Canary.



by Canary

Copied

About Performing Birds.

Some time ago when I was staying at Standish I saw some wonderful performing birds. They were mostly Canaries & there was a Goldfinch and several American Sparrows.

Two Canaries were harnessed to a little coach in which were seated two other birds and one was perched up behind, he had a cap & cloak on and was called John Brown, a Canary came up behind the coach and snatched his cap off in a most impudent manner. One of the birds let off a gun and an American Sparrow fell down & pretended to be dead but when the man said "the lobbies coming" he jumped up and ran into the cage. It lessens the pleasure of seeing birds do these

pretty tricks when we know that they have to undergo great torture in order to learn them. I have heard that the bird that lets off the gun has been made ~~to~~ deaf by having a pistol let off close to his ears a great many times.

Cock of the Wood.



The Subscription for 1881 is 1/- 41.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Register must be filled up
" both on the Arrival and despatch
" of each number.
2. Each Number may be kept until
" the Afternoon Post of the third day
" after its arrival, when it must be
" forwarded to the next Subscriber on the
" list.
3. Numbers to be sent by letter Post.
" that is, closed at the ends. The Postage
" will be found on the Index Page.
4. The last on the Register must return
" the Magazine to Miss de Zoete.
5. All written contributions must be
" original, but copies of drawings (when
" marked as such), are allowed.
6. Contributions must be sent to
" Miss de Zoete by the 28th day of
" each month.

7. Both sides of a sheet of paper to
" be used.
8. Each child must send not less
" than 4 papers during the year.
9. It is particularly requested, that
" no writing or drawing (excepting
" any remark or question relating to
" Natural History) be added to the
" Magazine, after it has once left
" the Editor.
10. One Prize is offered to children
" between the ages of 8 and 11 -
" another to those between the ages
" of 11 and 14 - and a third to
" girls over 14.
11. One inch margin to be left, to
" allow of binding in the Pages.
12. Contributors are begged to be very
careful with the Magazines.

E. S. de Zoete.

Register.Rec^d Sent off.

1. Miss Wilson. Chantry House.		
" Bray, Maidenhead.		
2. Miss Gertrude Whyley -	Jan 20	23 rd
" East Cowes Vicarage, I. W.		
3. Miss Hester Peile.	25 th	28 th
" Trumpington, Cambridge.		
4. Miss Margaret Norman		
" Oakley, Bromley Common, Kent.	Feb 1 st	3 rd
5. Miss Mary Louisa Jones.	" 4 th	7 th
" Wordcote, Epsom.		
6. Miss Atta Robertson.		
" Ballancleroch, Lennoxton, N.B.	Feb 7 th	12 th
7. Miss Mary Wilson.	February	
" Nutfield, Watford, Herts.	14.	17 th
8. Miss Margaret Reed.		
" 13. Colshill St. 180 Floury St. S. W. S. W.	19 th	22 nd
9. Miss Emily Collier.	24 th	25 th
" Shortlands, Kent.	26 th	March 2 nd
10. Master J. Bissell.		
Wollaston. Stourbridge -		

- | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| 11. Miss Mary Frances Jones P | | |
| " Lerpeth How, Ambleside. | March 3 rd | 5 th |
| 12. Miss Gertrude Browne - 9 | 4 | 7 |
| " Rob Roy Terrace, Nottingham | 9 | |
| 13. Master Edward Jackson. | 9. | 12 |
| " A. Maclaren Esq. Summerfield | | |
| " Oxford. | | |
| 14. Miss Ethel Dawson Campbell. | | |
| " Rose Hill, Addiscombe, Berks. | | |
| 15. Miss Ella Kilburn. | 1 st April | 4 th |
| " St Lawrence, Ventnor, I. W. | | |
| 16. Miss Katie Kilburn. | 5 th | 7 th |
| " Chancellor House, Trunbridge Wells. | | |
| 17. Miss Iba Brock. | April 9 th | 11 th |
| " c/o W ^{re} Round - Birch Hall. | | |
| " Colchester. | | |
| 18. Miss Dorothy ^{Theodora} Wilson. | April 15 th | April 20 th |
| " Melbourne, Derbyshire. | | |
| 19. Miss Mary Vale. | | |
| " Bath. c/o Miss Robson. | | |
| 5 Vale View Place - | | |
| Claremont, Bath. | | |

Criticisms and Remarks.

You must have wondered why no December No: was issued - the fact was I did not quite see my way to getting a cover ready for January, as the one which I had written by me proved too small - so I decided to make use of the cover which had been intended for December - as things have turned out, it proves to have been a happy thought, for I had so few contributions sent me for January (owing, I suppose to the Times merry-makings), that I should hardly have been able to make up a number. The cover which is, I am sorry to say, the last we shall receive from "Mignonette" is I think one of her prettiest. There are two contributions by "Aeron" - the paper on Dogs having been sent just too late for a previous number. they are both very nice in some respects - but the

46.

spelling & writing might both be improved. and the Glots are not an improvement to the general effect.

I hope that "Crick of the Wood" will never again send us an account of "performing" Animals - such tricks as he describes are always (nearly) taught by cruel means, and I think all kind hearted people who very often - I fancy - look on more from "want of thought" than from want of heart, should do all they can to discourage such performances. Please notice particularly - Regulations 6, 8 and 12.

Three of our contributors, "Monkey", "Froggy" and "Grey Cat" are going to write upon Botany during the year - I am very glad of this - for the others who sometimes, I fancy, find it a little difficult to fix upon a subject, I have

a little plan which I think will help them in making a choice - I send to each a copy of Wood's "Common Objects of the country" - everything mentioned in it can be found within a short distance of every country home - so Wood says, at least - fix upon one of his Objects, and hunt it down - then write and tell us what's your luck. I expect you will like this plan, and it will be interesting at the end of the year to compare notes, and see who has made the most discoveries. You might, too, make drawings of what you find from Wood's pictures, and then colour them from nature - or, better still, make the outline, as well - from nature. And mind, in writing, don't think anything which you notice too small to mention - I enjoy hearing all about it.

48.

I am very glad that you all seem to like our little Magazine, and I hope it will be the means of giving us all a great deal of pleasure in the New Year - and I am sure you all thank-as I do-"Amica" "Iris" & "Gweedle dum", without whose kind & regular help we should soon, I expect, come to a standstill.

I hope you will all help & fill the Criticism Pages. E. E. de Zoete.

Bath. Jan. 1881.

I received a nice little paper from a new contributor - "Bunny", but too late to bind in this number - there was some delay in forwarding it to me from Hayes, so it will come out in February.

I think the wreath of flowers inside the cover is beautifully done. It is one of "Amica's" best drawings. I think "Cock of the Wood" has drawn very nicely, and the "Musk Mallow," is lovely. I am very sorry that "Mignonette" will not be able to do the cover any - more. I think she does them so beautifully. Froggy's paper is very nice.

Blue - tit.

I like Cock of the Wood's drawing very much. It certainly does seem a pity that the poor little birds should be obliged to suffer in order to learn their clever tricks, but I think that some are able to be taught without cruelty. I hope so.

I am sure I quite agree with the editor in thanking "Amica" & "Isis" & "Weedle" for their beautiful

contributions for every month
 & I think these last - are the
 prettiest - they have ever sent

"Buckrao"

I think the cover is so pretty and so
 are all those flowers by "Amica" and
 the jolly little children listening to the
 hymn. I like "Cock of the Wood's" drawing
 very much but I don't care for the story
 "An Ugly Duckling."

I think "Sweetbedum's" children are
 very pretty, & "Amica's" larch, & "Iris's"
 "Musk Mallow" are beautifully painted.
 "Monkey's" paper is very nice, & "Cock of
 the Wood's" illustration is very good.
 I have seen "performing birds" in the
 streets, & they do their tricks with
 such perfect ease, that it never
 struck me they were taught cruelly.
 I have heard that birds are taught

by kindness as much as cruelty.

Froggy

The wreath of flowers inside the cover is lovely. I hope "Monkey" will find out the name of her flower. The ^{front}ispiece is sweet. Grey Cat

A very good number. "Weddedum's" and "Amicas" ~~papers~~ drawings are lovely & so is the cover. "Ells" drawing is very nicely done, but she does not tell us where it is, and if it is original. "Iris". I have just seen drawings of the Musk Mallow in Sowerby's and Curtis' books and find the flowers are rather different in shape, more like the pen drawing which I have put in; so suppose they vary much in shape. "Iris".

I am sorry to say I do not deserve the praise that has been given me for the drawing of a dead Bullfinch. It belongs to "Canary's" paper, not mine. As usual "Amica's" pictures are lovely. The wreath of flowers is to my taste the prettiest thing she has sent yet.

Look of the Wood.

I am glad to see the bird of Passage again & think it very good. I am sorry I did not put my name to the Bullfinch. Amica's poetry is very pretty indeed. I should like to have seen the performing of birds as I once saw some fleas harnessed in a little carriage, but at the same time it is very cruel.

Canary-

"Wind Flower." - Is this name rightly accounted for? To say that it blooms during windy weather means nothing.

because calm is rare & the flower grows not in windy but in sheltered sites. -- I thought wind might be for 'Winifred' but St Winifred's day is 3 Nov^r. -- Does it get its name 'Wind flower' from anemone (anemos, wind) or was it first called anemone & then windflower?

The Pasque Flower grows in the New Forest. -- It yields a favorite medicine of the homeopaths. -- From finding the common anemone varying from pure white to strong blue or purple, I have doubt as to whether there was a broad division between it & the Pasque flower but Froggy points out the division in the feathery tails of the carpels. -- I think Froggy has not painted the Anemone

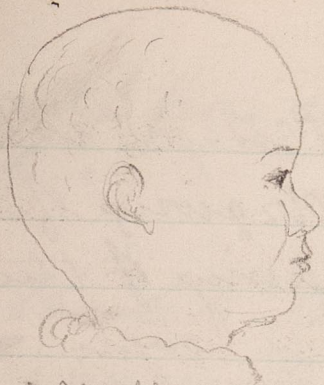
quite so well as usual - probably because she 'copied' - The root should be dull brown, the leaves not so deep a green & the petals of the new flower should not be so starlike. 'Amica' will agree that the modern french spelling 'pâque' instead of old french 'pasque' is a proof of the depravity of French nature & spelling.!!!!

Seals. - When Cresskine, who had been
 221. Lord Chancellor, heard of Captain Parry eating ~~eating~~ seals, he said the seals made very good provision if kept long enough. What did he mean?

222 Ugly snickling speaks of seals sitting.

The seal may flop (from shot to shot)
 Or lie upon the ground,
 But, like a cherub, he hath not
 "Wherewith to sit him down".!

p 25



Genus, a branch
of the Rosacea
family, the cousin
of the Sineses.

p 31: Well done Iris.

p 35: Wallace has shown that songs of
birds come not by instinct but by
imitation. That, if taken from the
nest early enough, they will adopt
the songs of any birds they hear.

Brock
7/3/81.

I like Amica's pictures and Iris's picture very much.
I do not care about this month's cover as much as last
month's. I also like Canary's Bullfinch is very good.
Heron.

I like the story about the performing birds, but I always
they were with kindness and not with cruelty.
Heron.

I think the "Bird of Passage" is lovely
 this time, Canary's drawing of the
 Bullfinch & Iris drawing of the
 "musk mallow" are lovely &
 Tweedledum's & Amica's are beautifully
 done — "Bullfinch"

This number is, as usual, very
 pretty. There are some very
 good contributions in it.

Page 1. Dearest Tweedledum - I hope
 your picture is not from nature, as
 what frightful colds must have
 seized two of the scantily-clothed
 figures in your picture.

Page 32. Which of our members
 will be the first to try the
 wonderful prescription Iris
 gives us. does "other ailments"
 include "ennuyeante paresse", an

ailment from which I suffer very
much. Ladpole.

I think this is a most
consummate number &
the "Larch trees" by "Amica"
are quite intense. I am very
sorry that Mignonette
is not going to give
us any more covers
for they are so utter
The bird by Canary
is quite too too!
"Elk."

I think "Amica's" pictures are lovely.
"Canary's" bird too, is very nice, but I
agree with "Iris" in thinking that
"Elk" might have told us where the
picture is supposed to be. I am sure
I thank "Amica", "Iris", and "Tweddledum"

58.

for their very pretty contributions. I am sorry we shall have no more covers from "Mignonette".

Kangaroo.

I think this month is very nice. But the cover is not so pretty as last one. Amica's pictures are all lovely and so is the one by "Tweddledum". Sunset.

I think Amica's paper on the Larch tree is very pretty and the drawing lovely. I like the Musk Mallard very much. I think it was very kind of Miss. De Zoete to send me that book about insects and I thank her very much for it.

Kingfisher.

60.

62.

64.

