

PICTURE GALLERY OF ANIMALS



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AN ASIATIC LION.

[Gambier Bolton.

THE
PICTURE GALLERY OF ANIMALS

With Stories about Birds, Beasts, and Fishes.

BIBLIOTECA NACIONAL
DE MAESTROS

BY
FLORA KLICKMANN.

34690



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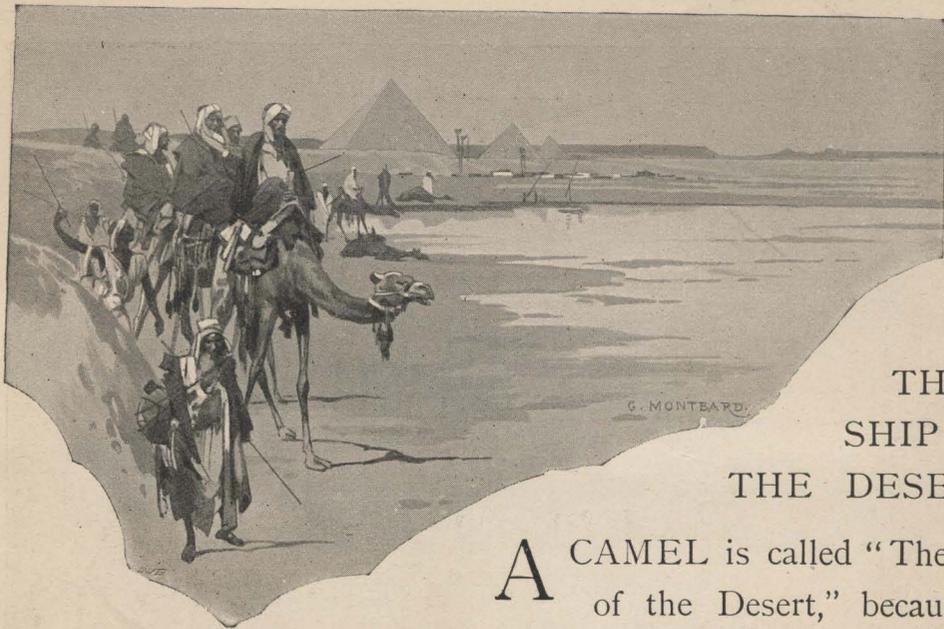
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A VERY FUNNY GENTLEMAN!

[Gambier Bolton.



THE SHIP OF THE DESERT.

A CAMEL is called "The Ship of the Desert," because he carries people and things over hundreds of miles of desert sand, just as a ship carries them over water. The camel can live in very hot climates, and he can also live in cold countries. His nostrils are made in such a peculiar way that he can shut them up, and thus prevent the dust from entering and choking him, when dust storms are raging in the desert. His feet are like large soft pads. He can walk on the burning sand without it hurting him; he also walks very noiselessly. When he is in a cold country, he does not want any water if he can get snow. He can keep water in his stomach to last him for days.

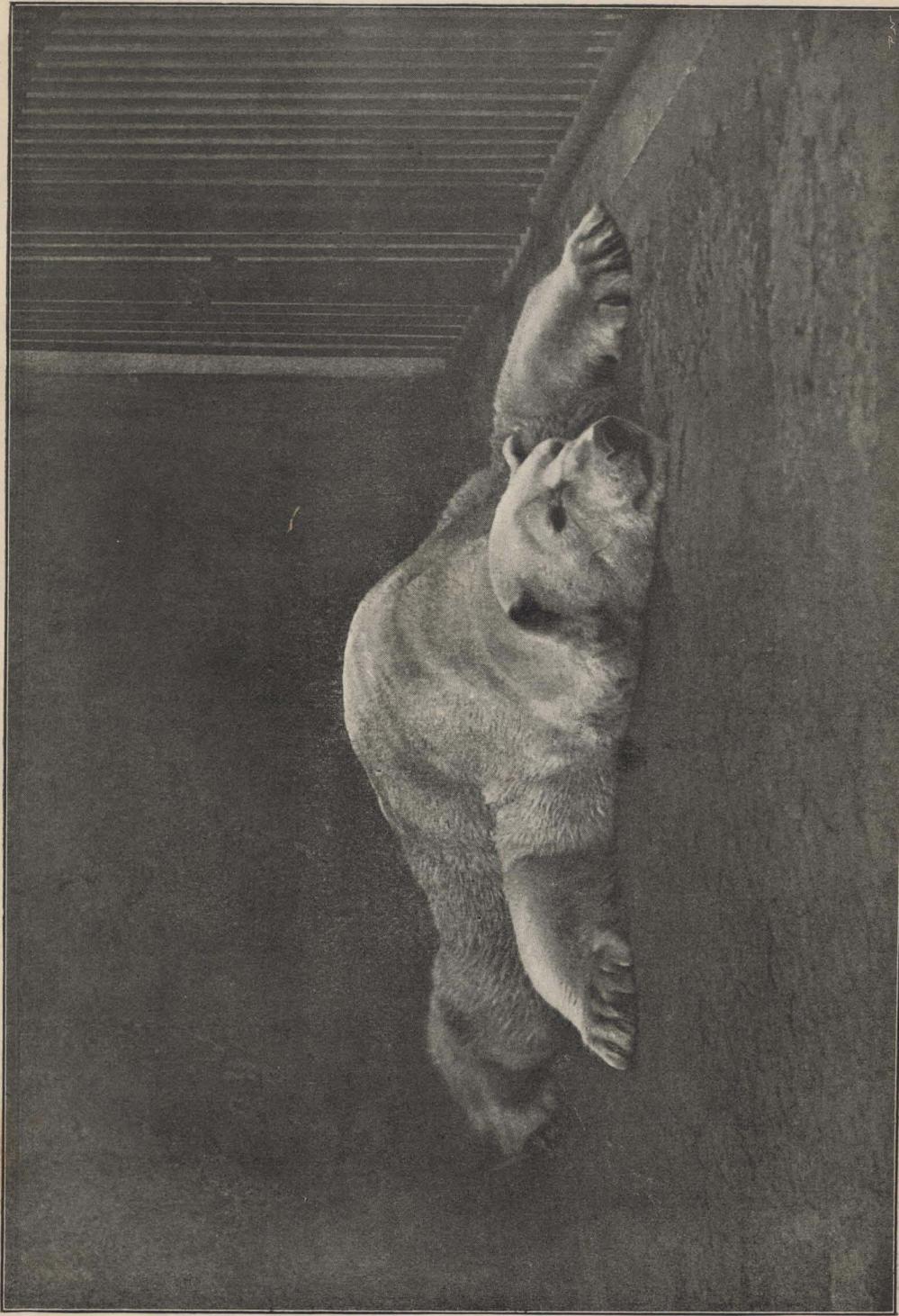




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A CAMEL AT THE CLIFTON "ZOO."

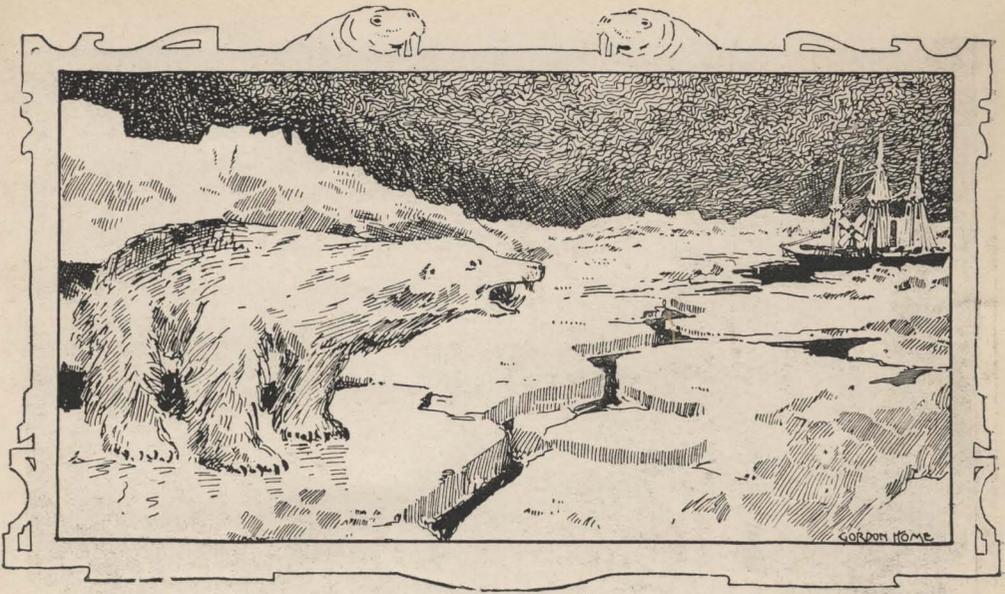
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THE POLAR BEAR AT THE LONDON "ZOO."

[Gambier Bolton.



THE POLAR BEAR.

POLAR BEARS are very fierce animals. They live on seals, whales, fish, or anything they can find. They are found among the ice near and around the Poles. They can live in water as comfortably as they can on land. They swim very swiftly indeed when they are trying to catch a walrus or a seal; and when they are trying to catch a man, they will run just as quickly over the ice. This bear is looking at the ship in the distance. I expect he is hungry, and is wondering whether he will find a nice supper if he goes on board, or whether the men will have any of those tiresome guns of theirs ready to shoot him. He does not like the idea of *that!* If the men catch him, it is they who will have a good supper and not the bear. They will see to that very quickly, and kill him, and cook some of his flesh, which is almost as nice as beef.



RALPH LEAVER 97

A HERD OF MUSK OXEN.

THE MUSK-OX.

THE musk-ox is another animal that is only found among the ice and snow, in very cold countries.

They usually live together in large herds. They are fierce when attacked, and will lower their horns, and rush at their enemy, just as a bull will do, when it is going to toss anyone.

Travellers are very glad when they can capture musk-oxen, because their flesh is very good to eat. These men had been without food for some time. They had been wandering over the snow with their snow-

shoes on, looking for food. When they caught sight of the musk-oxen, they quickly levelled their guns and shot one or two. The man in the picture at the top of this page is cutting some meat off the dead musk-ox, to cook for their dinner, as they are all very hungry.



SOMETHING
FOR DINNER.

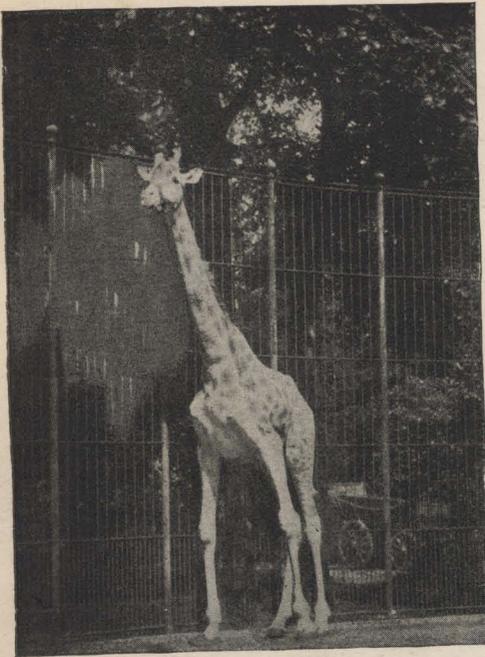


R.H.C./97

R.H.C./97

GIRAFFES.

HAVE you ever seen an animal with such a long neck? He is called a giraffe. He feeds on the leaves of trees, because his head is up among them, and it is much easier for him to get his food in this way, than to eat grass, or small



(Photo by Gambier Bolton.)

plants that grow on the ground. When he wants to pick up any-

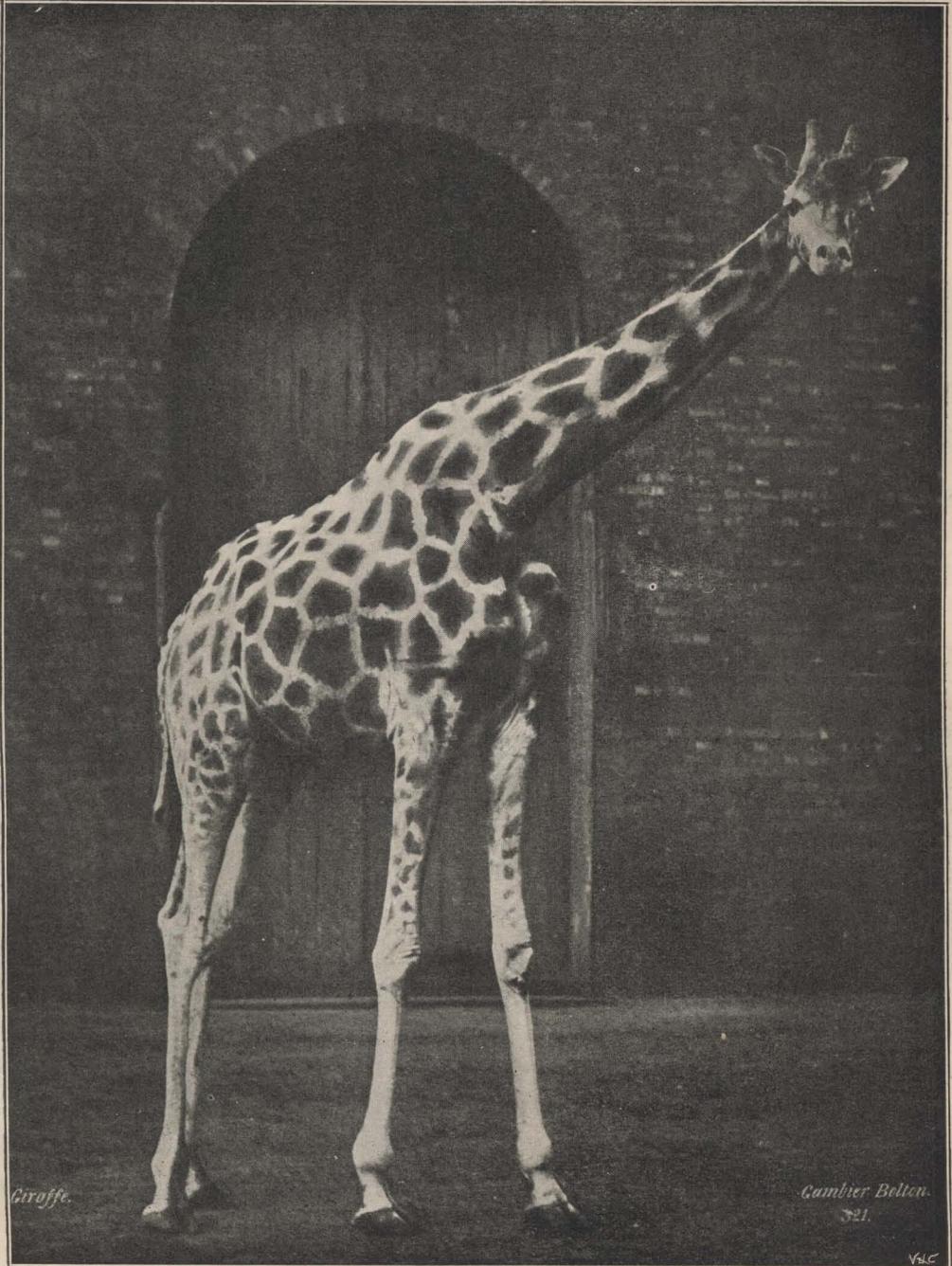


(Photo by Gambier Bolton.)



(Photo by Gambier Bolton.)

thing, he has to stoop down in this very uncomfortable and awkward position before he can reach it. The giraffe is the tallest animal in the world. On the next page you will see the portrait of a large giraffe which used to be at the Zoo, but has died lately.



Giraffe.

Gambier Bolton.

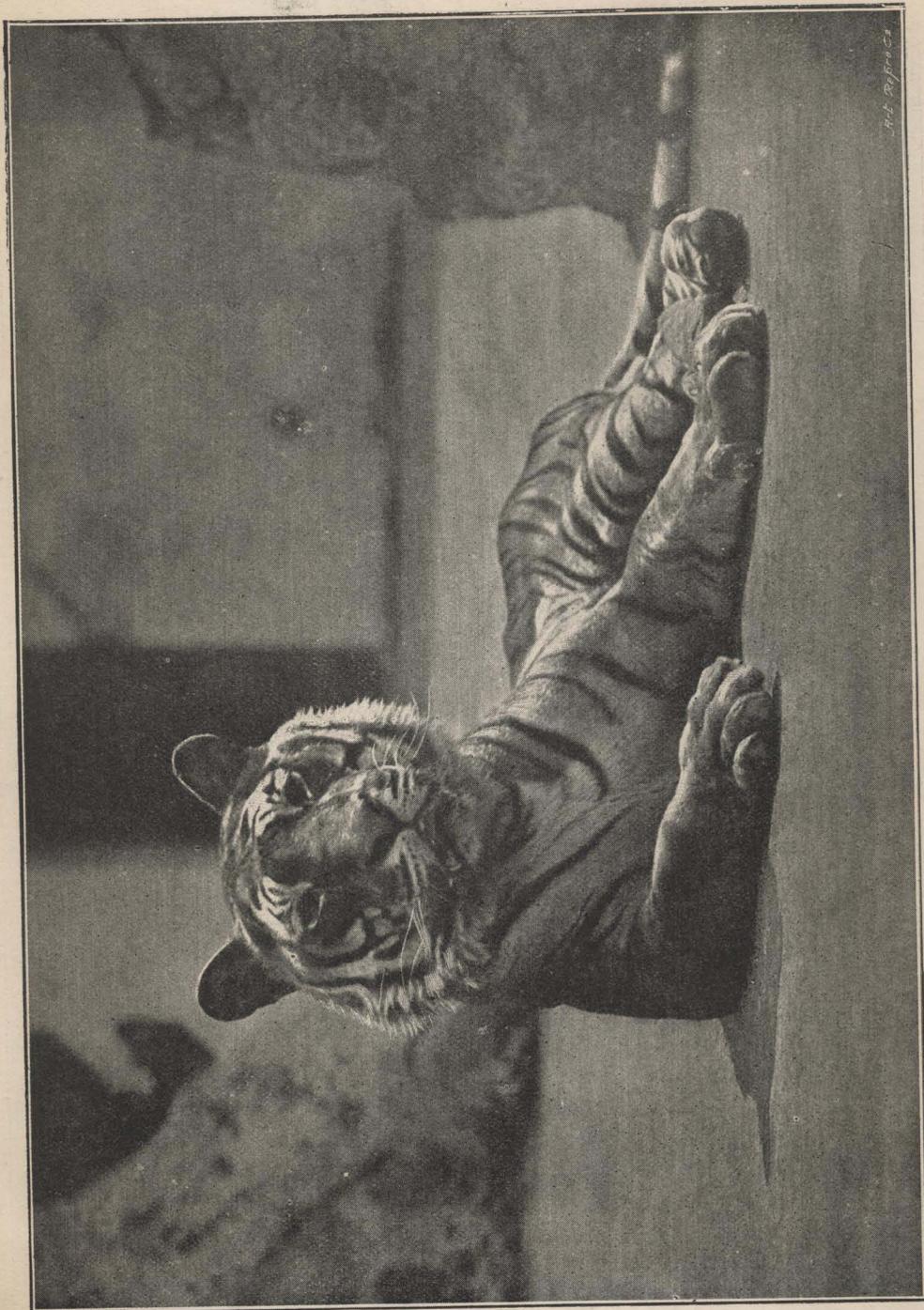
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V.H.C.

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A GIRAFFE.

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A TIGER TAKING A REST.

[Gambier Bolton.

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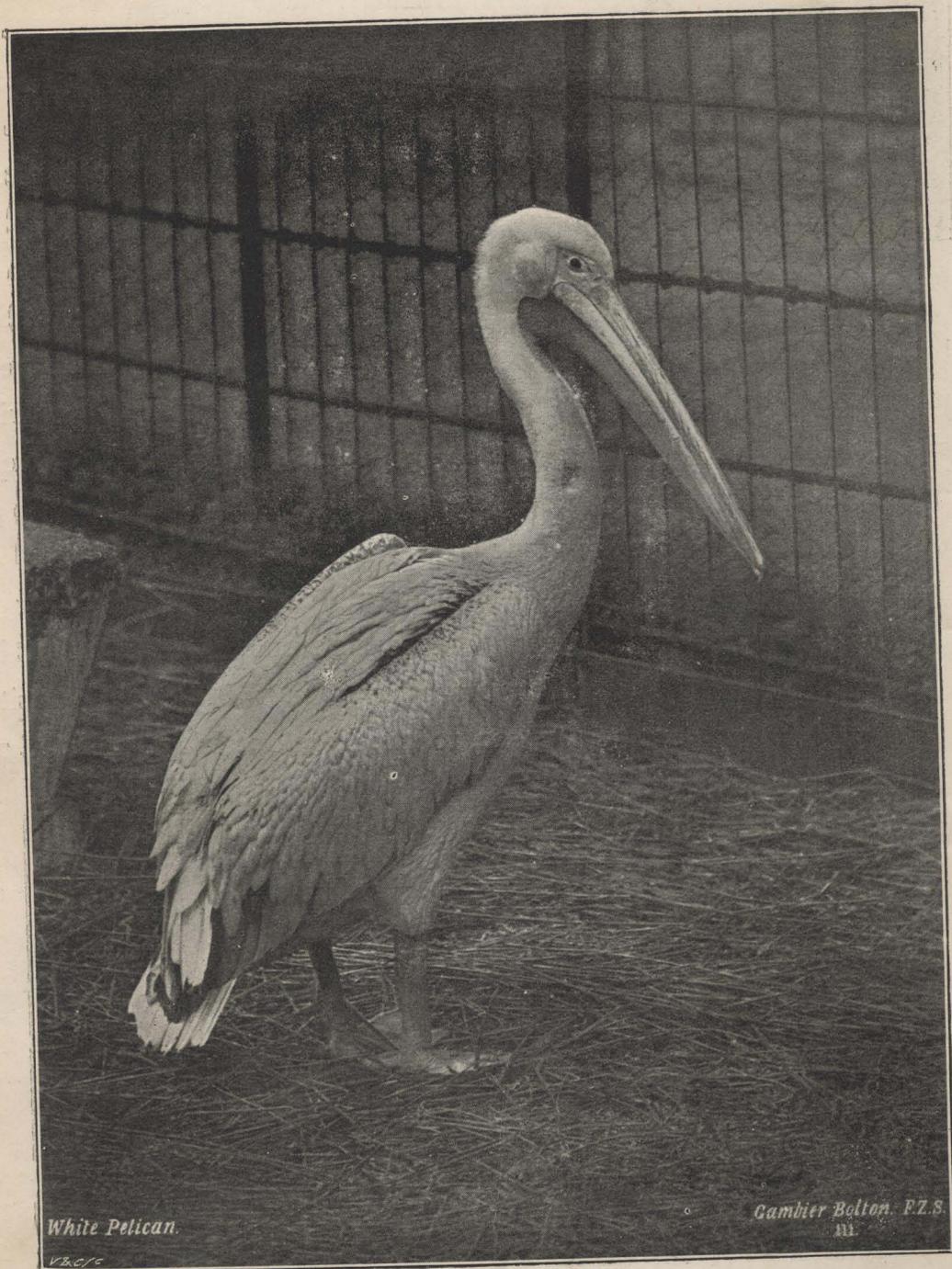
TIGERS.

TIGERS
are
very fierce
animals,
and attack

men much more often

than lions do. As a rule, a lion only attacks a man when very hungry indeed, or when it is being fired at. But a tiger tries to kill a man directly it catches sight of him. Tigers are like very large cats. Their feet have claws and soft pads on them, just as you will find on pussy's four paws. Tigers are very fond of going into the water, however, which cats are not. This tiger is going to swim across the river, and attack some animals, which he sees looking at him with their bright eyes in the jungle opposite. Tigers will even swim in the sea, to get from one island to another.





White Pelican.

Gambier Bolton. F.Z.S.

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A PELICAN.

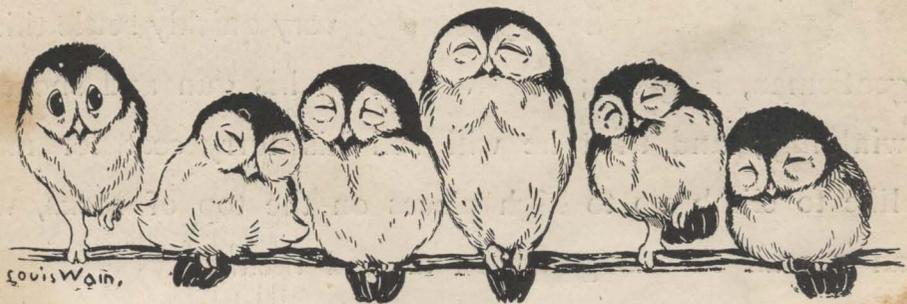
[Gambier Bolton.



PELICANS.

ON the opposite page you will see a picture of a pelican. Perhaps you have seen some of these curious birds at the Zoological Gardens? They are the largest of all the birds that fly in the air.

They have one very curious thing about them, and that is a pouch that is under their long bill. They can close this up when they like. But when they see a fish coming along in the water, or a number of small ones swimming about together, they open the beak and let the pouch down into the water under the fish, which are then caught just as though they were in a net. Then the birds carry them off to their young ones, who are very pleased with such a nice breakfast. The pelicans at the Zoo have their wing feathers clipped, so that they shall not fly away to another country, which they would quickly do if they had the chance.



MR. BRUIN AT HOME.

BEARS are not very pleasant animals to meet in a lonely wood, or on a mountain. They are quite different when one sees them climbing up the pole at the Zoo, like the one in the picture on the opposite page. When one sees Mr. Bruin at



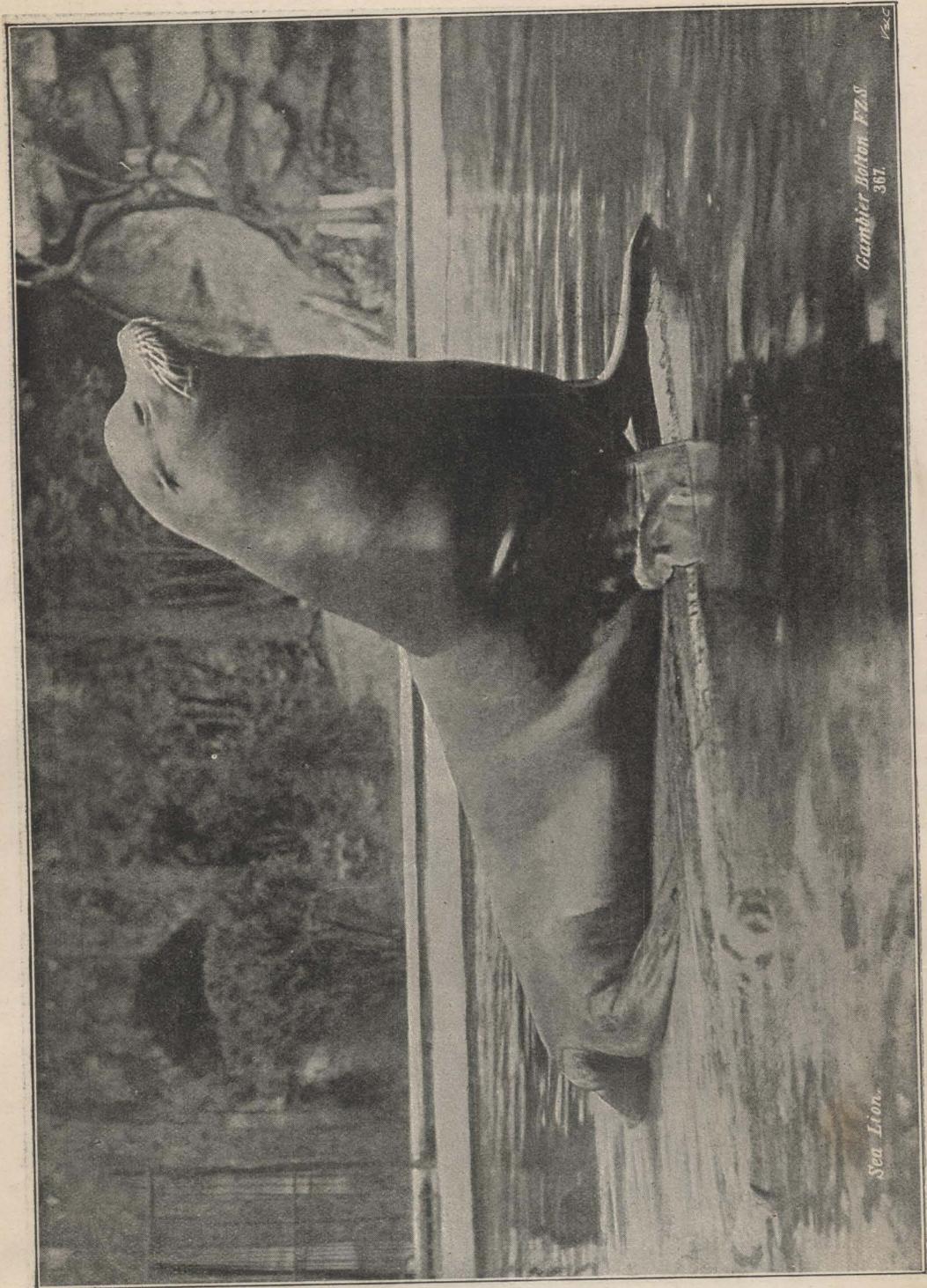
home, he is often very fierce. He will come up quietly behind a hunter, and try to catch him with his front paws. He will then try to squeeze him to death. This hunter has just seen the bear in time to save himself. It is no use to run away, because the bear can run too. Some of them climb trees. They do this to find the honey in the wild bees' nests. The hunter will very quickly settle this big

black gentleman, however; he will pick up his gun and shoot him in a twinkling; and then he will sell his furry coat for money. Bears like to climb up to high places on the top of rocks, where they can see all that is going on around them.



Russian Bear.

*Gambier Bolton. F.Z.S.
173.*



Gambier Bolton FZS
367.

Sea Lion.

A SEA LION.

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A WHITE CHOW-CHOW.

[Gambier Bolton.

THIS is a dog that is very popular in China. It is called a Chow-Chow. Most chow-chows are dark, but occasionally one sees a white one, like the one in the picture. The Chinese eat the flesh of these dogs just as we in England eat the flesh of the sheep. They say it is very nice indeed; but then the Chinese eat such *very* queer things. They eat birds' nests, and that seems quite as funny as eating the poor chow-chow, when he is cooked. In England we make a pet of the Chow-chow, so he ought to be very glad to be able to stay in this country.



Comrades in arms.

*Gambier Bolton, F.Z.S.
538 (Reg.)*

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THE BROTHERS.

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SOME CURIOUS DOGS.

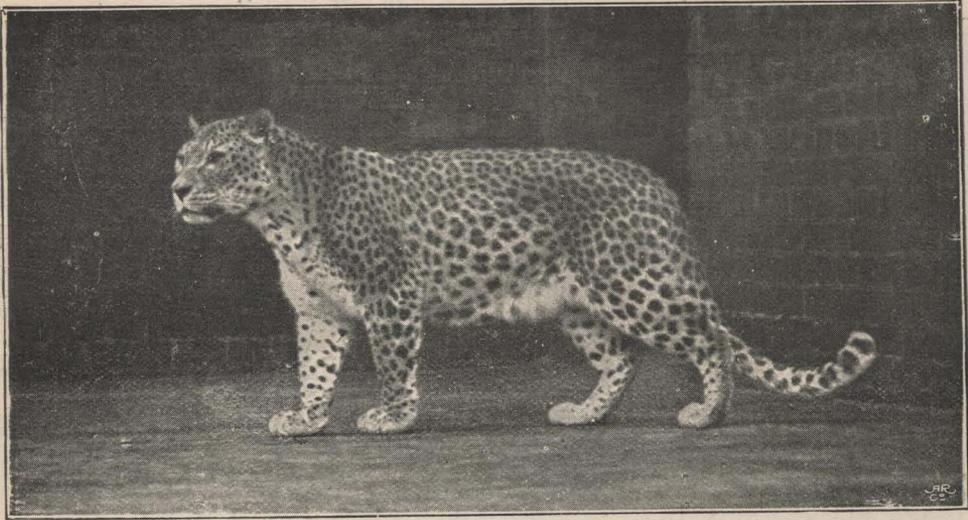


Copyright Photo by] CHINESE HAIRLESS DOG. [Gambier Bolton.

HERE you see two pictures of curious looking dogs. The one seems to have too little hair on him, and the other has too much! The top one is called a Hairless Dog. It has a funny tuft of hair on its head, and a little on the end of its tail, but that is all. This dog, like the Chow-Chow, comes from China. The Poodle is a strange looking gentleman. Sometimes he has part of his coat cut off, while some of it is left on in patches, to form a pattern. The Poodle in this picture has had his hair tied up with a piece of ribbon, and into a top-knot, on his head. This is to keep the hair from falling over his face and into his eyes.



Copyright Photo by] A CORDED POODLE. [Gambier Bolton.

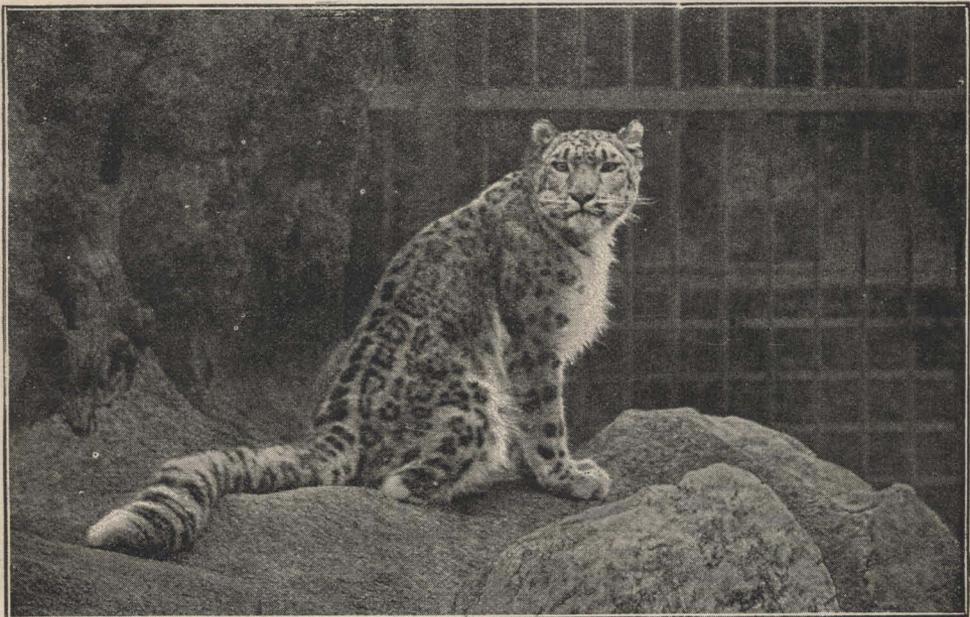


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PERSIAN LEOPARDESS.

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LEOPARDS are something like tigers, only they have spots on their bodies, instead of stripes. Leopards like to climb trees, and wait in the upper branches till someone comes near, and then they spring down on to them.



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OUNCE, OR SNOW LEOPARD.

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Indian Leopard.

V2001/5

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AN INDIAN LEOPARD.

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ABOUT STAGS.

THIS is a picture of a British Stag. He has come down from the hills to have a drink at the pool of water that lies in the valley. On the next page you will see another stag, with



his wife and little baby. But these are not English deer. They are found in the jungles of India. Their horns are very much stronger and sharper than those of the deer we see in our own country. The reason for

this is that they have often to fight with wild animals such as lions and tigers, in the jungle, who come out at night and try to seize the young deer for food. The stags then get very fierce, and try to kill their enemies with their sharp horns.



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AVIS DEER.

[Gambier Bolton.



VULTURES.

WE have not many large birds flying about wild in England. But in some countries the birds are not only very large, but also very ugly and cruel. Vultures have very strong, sharp beaks. This helps them to eat their favourite food—dead bodies of any animals they can find. They soar about, high up in the sky, until they see an animal that has been killed. Then they swoop down on to it, and soon eat it up. I think it is much prettier to see our English birds eating fruit, don't you?



Griffon Vulture.

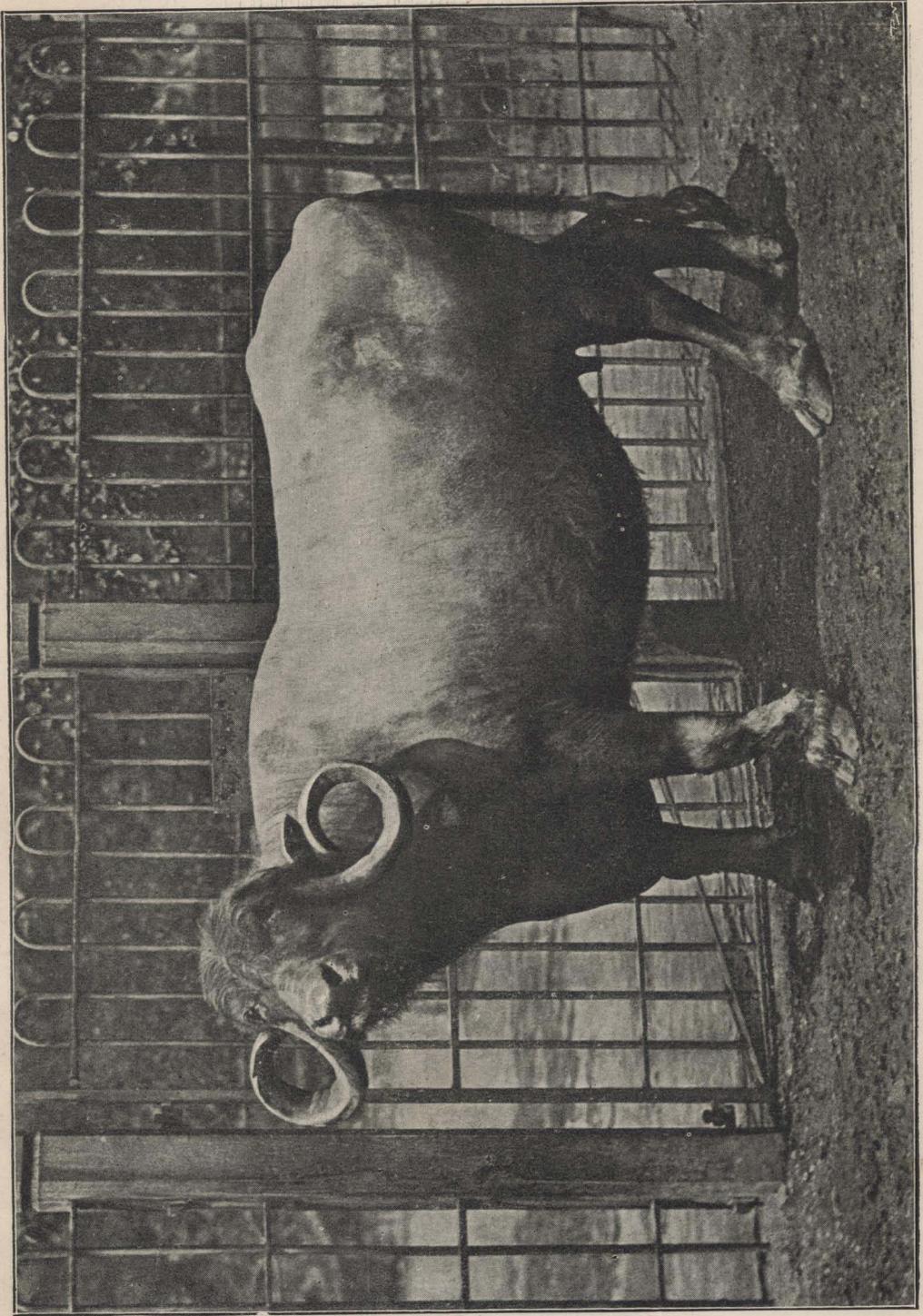
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GRIFFON VULTURE.

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INDIAN WATER BUFFALO.

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BUFFALOES.

BUFFALOES are strange looking animals. They are something like cows, only very much larger, and when they are wild they are more fierce. They are very useful in countries where the land is wet and marshy. They like the soft mud, and the slushy earth. They are trained to draw the plough. In these wet fields rice will often grow. The buffaloes help to plough the ground for the men to plant the rice. Their skin is also very useful for rugs and leather, and many other purposes. In some lands oxen are also used for ploughing. But we do not now employ them in this way in England. Two harnessed together, as in this picture, are called a yoke of oxen.



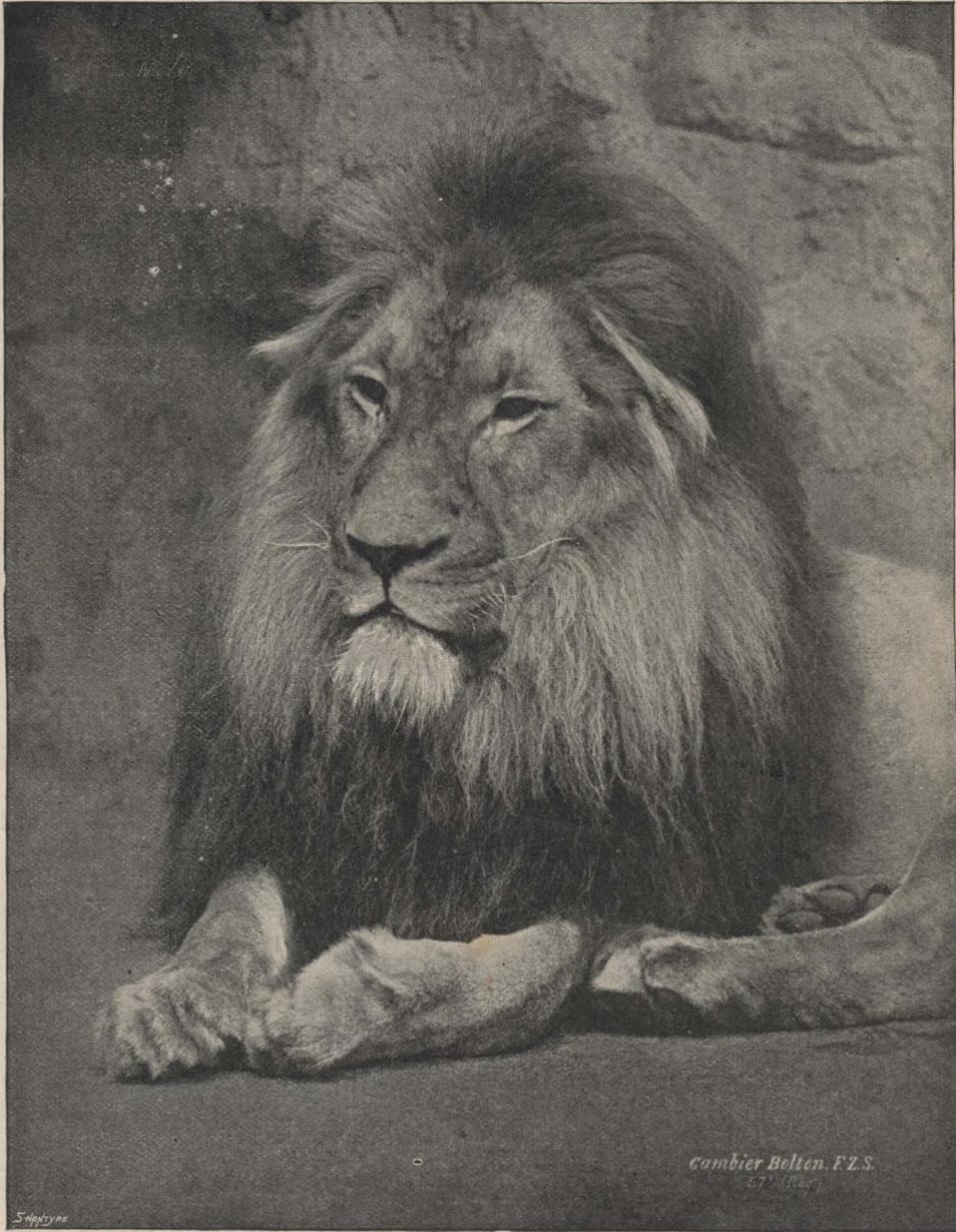


[Gambier Bolton.]

A LARGE ALLIGATOR.

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“TOBY.”

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THIS LION COST THREE HUNDRED GUINEAS.

FISHING.

THERE are several ways of catching fish. In rivers people use a rod and line as a rule, and catch only one fish at a time. When the fish is a very large one, such as a salmon for instance, they use a net, after they have caught it with a

hook on the end of a line, and with the help of this net they manage to get the big fish on shore, before he breaks the line and gets away.

Most of the fish you eat for your dinner are caught in a large net far out at sea. Plaice, soles, cod, mackerel, and such like are not caught with a line. It would take too long to catch sufficient to sell to the people who want to buy them. As these fish usually appear in large quantities, a great many are caught at one time.





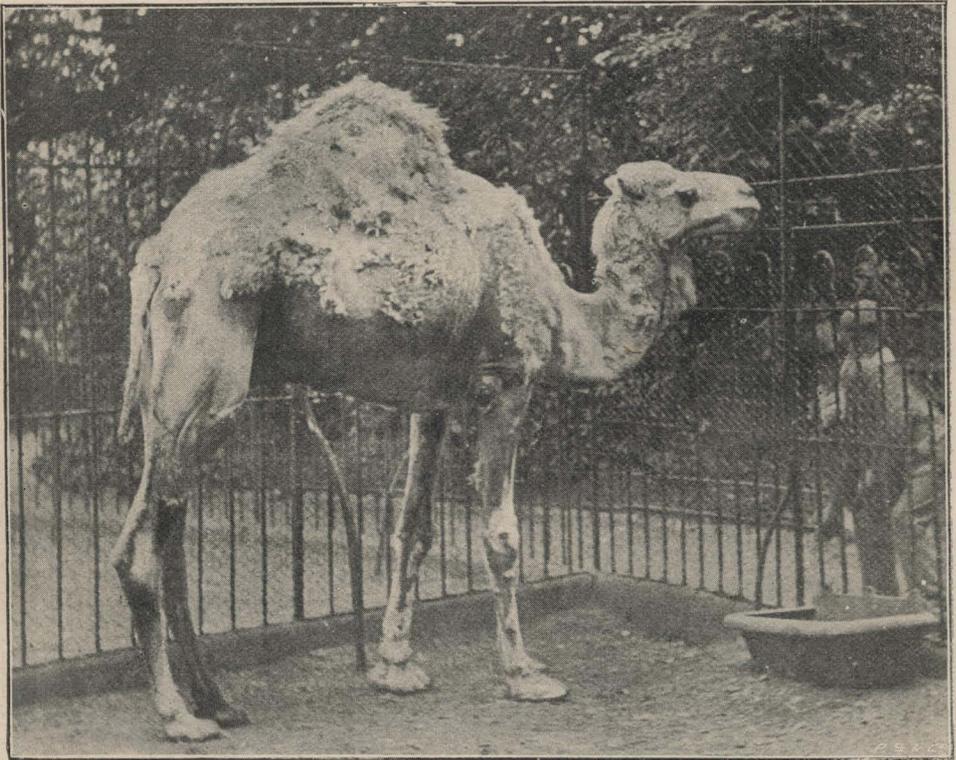
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HAVING A GOOD YAWN.

[Gambier Bolton.

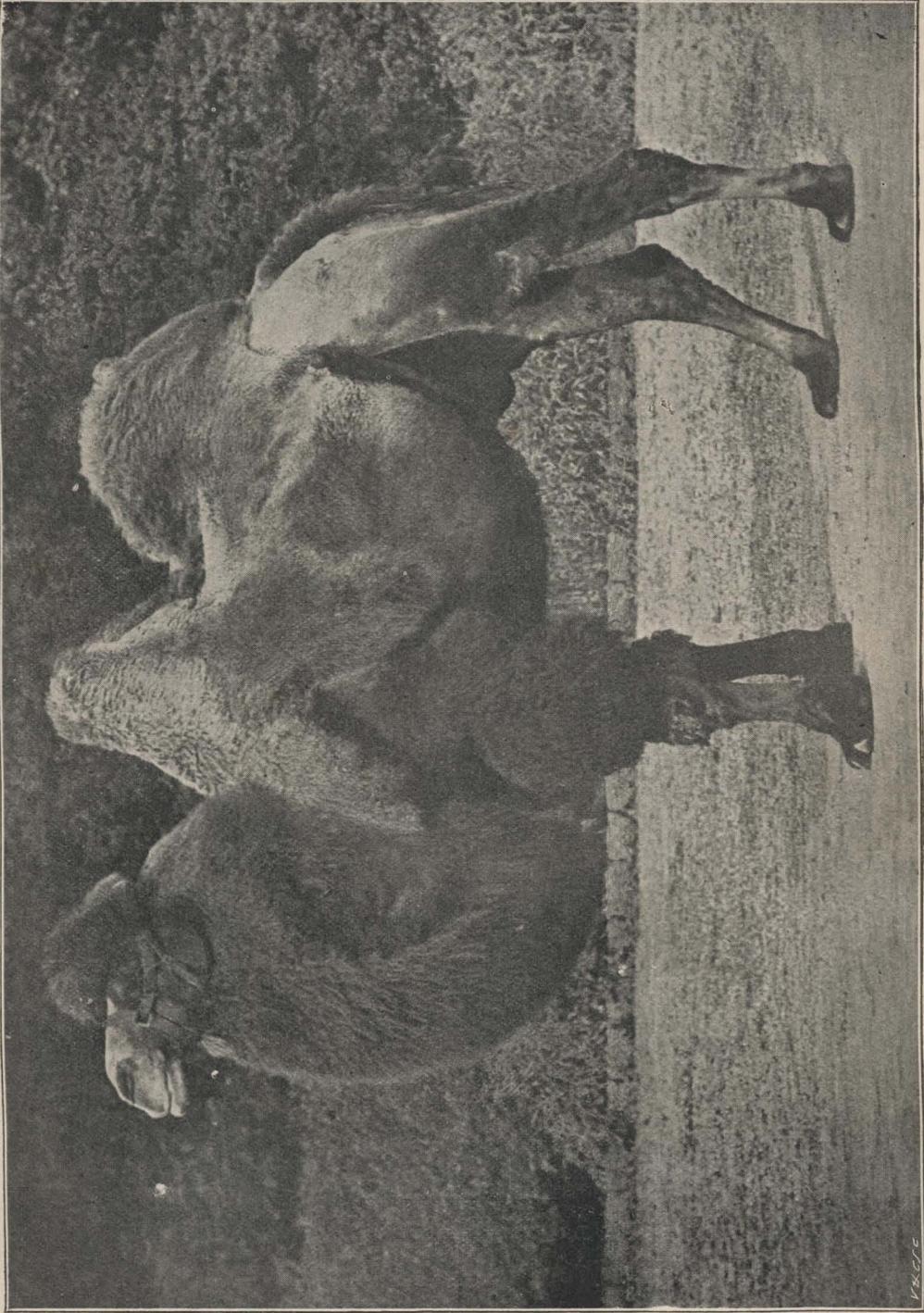
A VERY USEFUL ANIMAL.

CAMELS are very useful animals indeed. They can travel over the dry sand in very hot lands with perfect ease, when it would be next to impossible for a horse to do so, and they can live in cold countries too. The camel has large flat pads



A CAMEL AT THE ZOO.

for feet, and these do not sink into the sand, as the small hoofs of horses would do. Camels can drink enough water at one time to last them for many days. Therefore they manage to live quite easily in countries where there is a great deal of desert land and very little water to be had.



1895

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A BACTRIAN CAMEL.

THIS CAMEL HAS A THICK COAT, BECAUSE HE LIVES IN A COLD COUNTRY.

[Gambier Bolton.

SOME LONG-LEGGED BIRDS.

IT usually happens that whenever you see a bird with very long legs, like the flamingoes in this picture, they are in the habit of living near water, and feeding on water animals.



They are able to walk about without getting wet, among the tall reeds and bulrushes that grow in marshy places and by the banks of the rivers. They look about very carefully until they find a poor little frog, or a fish, or any other tiny animal that will make them dinner or supper

as the case may be. These birds are very fond of standing on one leg, so as to give the other one a rest. Storks build their nests high up in trees, or on the tops of houses,

A STORK.



"In sweet oblivion lost."
MARARDOT STORK
V.K.C.F.

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HAVING A LITTLE NAP.

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SOME PETS.



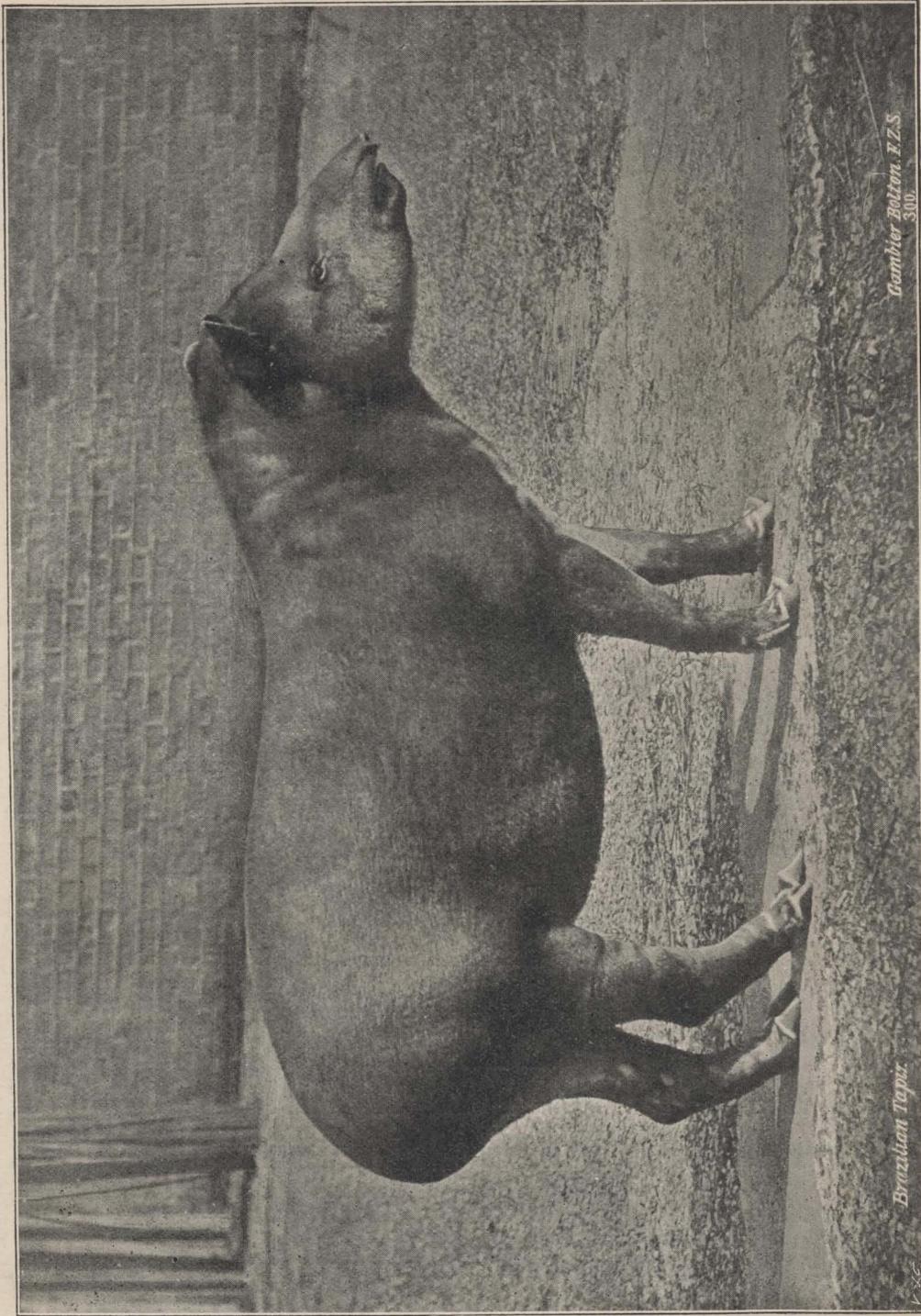
ALL boys and girls like to keep pets. Some have pigeons, while others have rabbits, white mice, a canary, a cat, a parrot, or a dog. This is a dear little dog. His name is Smut, because he is black. We gave him a collar for a present on his last birthday, and we had his name and address put on it, so that if ever he got lost he could easily be brought home

again. At the bottom of this page you see a picture of a very curious dog. It has no tail. They are not very common; but are to be found in Holland as a rule. We also have a cat that has no tail. She is a Manx cat, as she came from the Isle of Man. She is fortunate, because no one can ever pull her tail!

The funny-looking animal on the next page is sometimes kept as a pet in countries where they are plentiful. Tapirs are soon tamed. They are very fond of the water, and can swim quite as easily as they can walk. They can dive, and walk along the bottom of the rivers.



Photo by] DUTCH TAIL-LESS DOG. [Gambier Bolton.



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300.

Brazilian Tapir

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A TAPIR.

[Gambier Bolton.



A VERY FINE FELLOW.

THIS is a lion, as I think you all know. He is wandering about among the tall reeds and grasses in the jungle, looking for food to take home to his family. If he can find a young deer he will be very pleased. On the next page you will see a picture of some tigers. They are more fierce than lions are.



Gambier Bolton
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"On Guard"

1857c

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TIGERS AT THE ZOO.

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DE MAESTROS

MISCHIEVOUS BIRDS.

SOME birds are very mischievous, and do a great deal of damage. When the farmer plants his seeds in the spring, the naughty little birds up in the trees all begin to cheep and twitter among



themselves, as it means a good meal for them as soon as the farmer's back is turned. He makes a scarecrow, by dressing up some sticks in old clothes; and he hopes the birds will be afraid of it! But they know better, as on the first windy day they laugh when it tumbles down; and they make fun of his long

wooden nose and pipe. Buzzards do not eat seeds, like crows and sparrows. They are much larger, and they eat mice and small birds, and prefer to find an animal already dead, rather than have the trouble of killing it.



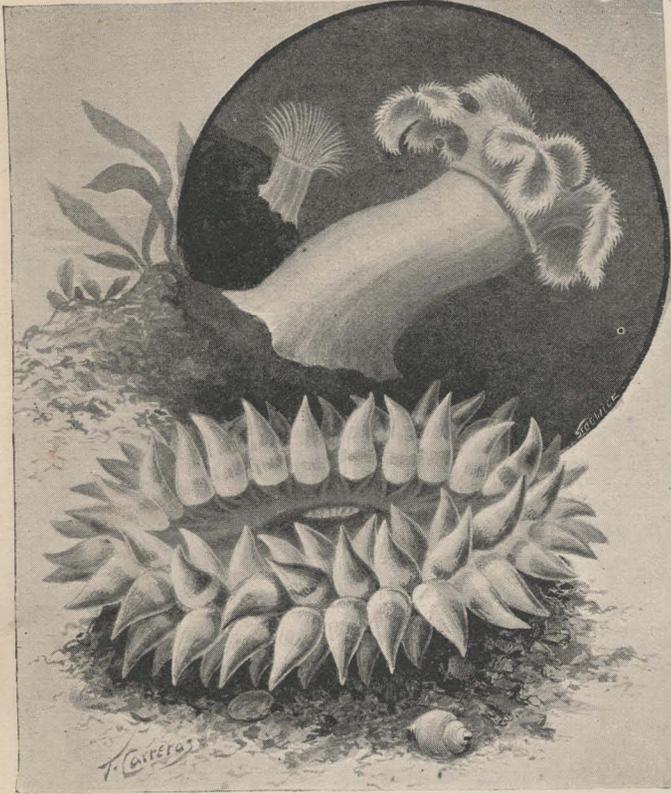
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WHITE-HEADED BUZZARD.

[Gambier Bolton.

ANIMALS THAT CAN LIVE IN WATER.

HERE are some very curious-looking animals. They are called Sea Anemones. They live on the rocks beside the sea. They have no proper head, but their mouth is in the centre of their body, at the top. All around the mouth there are strange



looking fingers that wave about when the water is over them, and catch hold of a shrimp, or any small fish that happens to be near. They next draw it into their mouth, and I am afraid that is the last that is heard of the poor little shrimp; he never goes home to his mother again! Sea anemones look more like flowers than like animals.

On the next page you will find a picture of a rhinoceros. These animals are also very fond of the water. They like to splash about in it, and attack other animals. They do not look very pleasant creatures, do they! They live on the grasses and small branches of trees that they find in the jungle. They like to go to sleep lying in the water when it is warmed by the sun.



Indian Rhinoceros

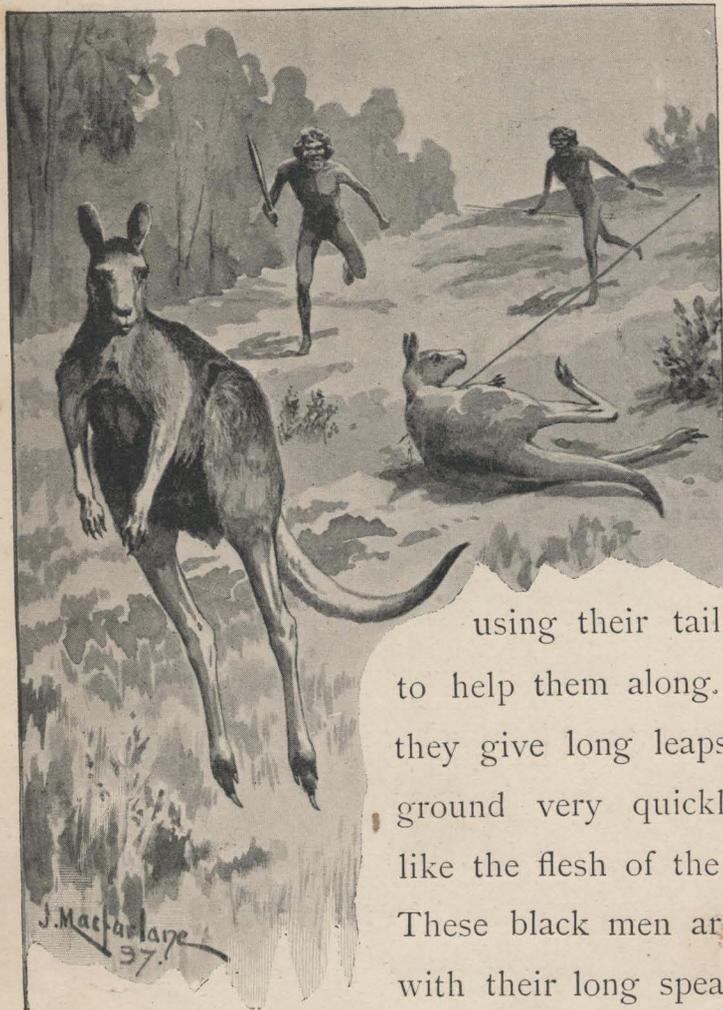
*Gambier Bolton, F.Z.S.
436 (Type)*

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A RHINOCEROS.

[Gambier Bolton.

HUNTING KANGAROOS.



KANGAROOS are to be found in Australia. They are very strange animals in many ways. They do not walk on their four legs as other animals usually do, but they walk upon their two hind legs,

using their tail, which is very strong, to help them along. They do not run, but they give long leaps, and can get over the ground very quickly indeed. Australians like the flesh of the kangaroo when cooked. These black men are trying to catch them with their long spears. When the animals

are running away from an enemy, the little kangaroos jump into a fur pocket that the mother has in front of her, and in this way she carries them with her, otherwise they would not be able to get over the ground as quickly as their father and mother; and they would be caught. The skin of the kangaroo is useful for making into rugs. The black people will wrap themselves up in it, in the cold weather, like a blanket.



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A KANGAROO.

[Gambier Bolton.

DEER.



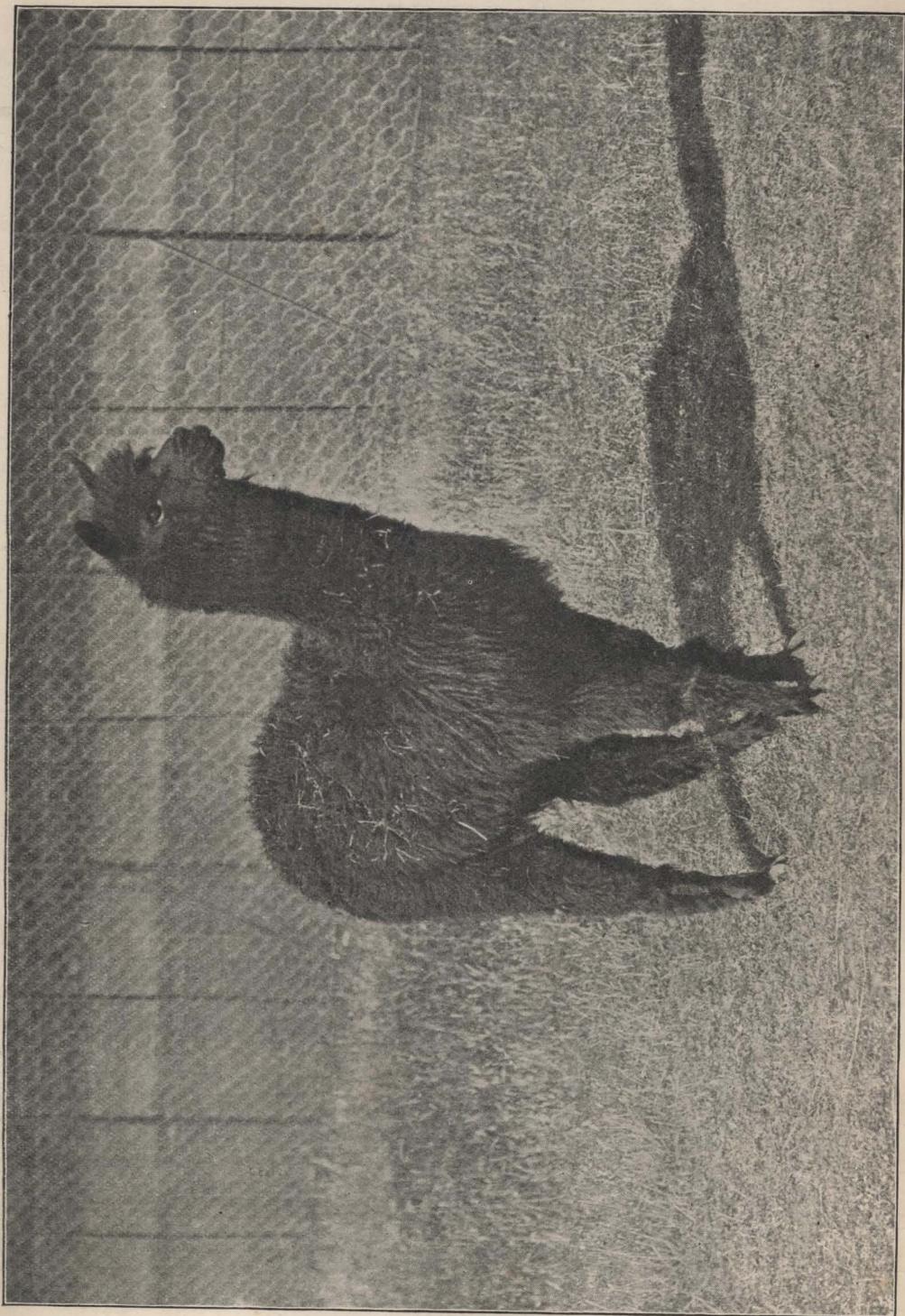
HAVE you ever seen the deer in the Parks? They are sometimes very tame indeed, and will come up very quickly if they see that one is holding a bun or some bread to feed them. They will even eat it out of one's hands. But they are

easily frightened, and will run away and hide among the trees if they think anybody is going to hurt them. When they get to know their keeper they will let him stroke them without any fear. Some deer have large spots on their coats. These are called Fallow deer, and are found in many of our English parks.

On the opposite page there is a picture of an Alpaca. This animal is found in South America, and is valuable on account of its thick woolly coat. When this grows long it sometimes touches the ground; and then all sorts of bits of stick and leaves get tangled up in it, and give it a very funny look. Gradually some of these get brushed off, but more quickly catch on to his coat again, till he looks as though he needed to be swept and brushed all over.



is a picture of an Alpaca. This animal is found in South America, and is valuable on account of its thick woolly coat. When



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ALPACA.

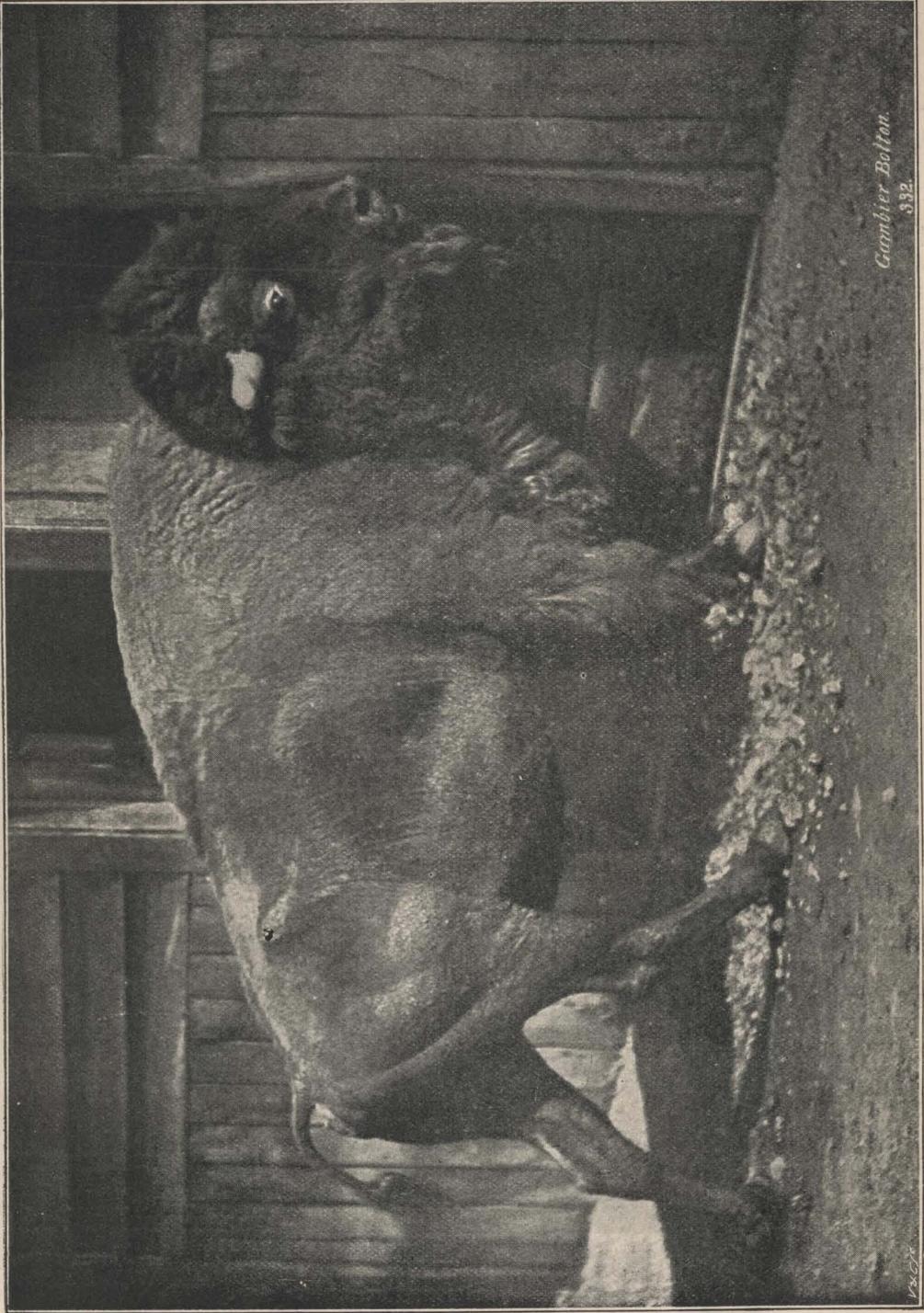
[Gambier Bolton.

A THIEF!

SOME animals and birds are terrible thieves. In this picture you see a wicked little weasel, who has just driven the poor mother bird off her nest. She was sitting on the eggs to keep them warm, and to hatch them into pretty little birds. Suddenly she heard a rustling noise behind her, and on looking round saw a weasel creeping slyly out of a hole. He would have tried



to kill her had she not flown away, and then that naughty animal stole her beautiful eggs, and cracked the shells and ate them all up! The mother and father birds were very sad indeed when they returned to find the nest empty, and only a few broken shells left. But Master Weasel got punished for this little business. When the gamekeeper came along and saw what had happened, he concealed a trap among the grass, and early the next morning he found the weasel caught fast in it by the leg.



Gambier Bolton.
332.

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A BISON.

[Gambier Bolton.

SOME PICTURES OF BIRDS AND THEIR NESTS.

SOME birds build their nests in trees, but all do not. Others will choose all sorts of curious places. The duck at the top of the page has made its nest flat on the ground. Swans and most water birds do this.



Many sea birds make no nest at all, but lay their eggs on the bare rock, and yet they never seem to get blown away by the wind, neither do they roll off. A nest was once found in a pillar box, whilst another was discovered in a corner of a railway truck that had not been used for some time.



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THE PELICANS AT THE ZOO.



GETTING READY FOR AFTERNOON VISITORS.

HUNTING LIONS AND TIGERS.

IT is often very dangerous work to hunt lions and tigers. If a man is on horseback, the horse gets terrified directly he even *smells* the lion or tiger, much less when he sees it. Then if



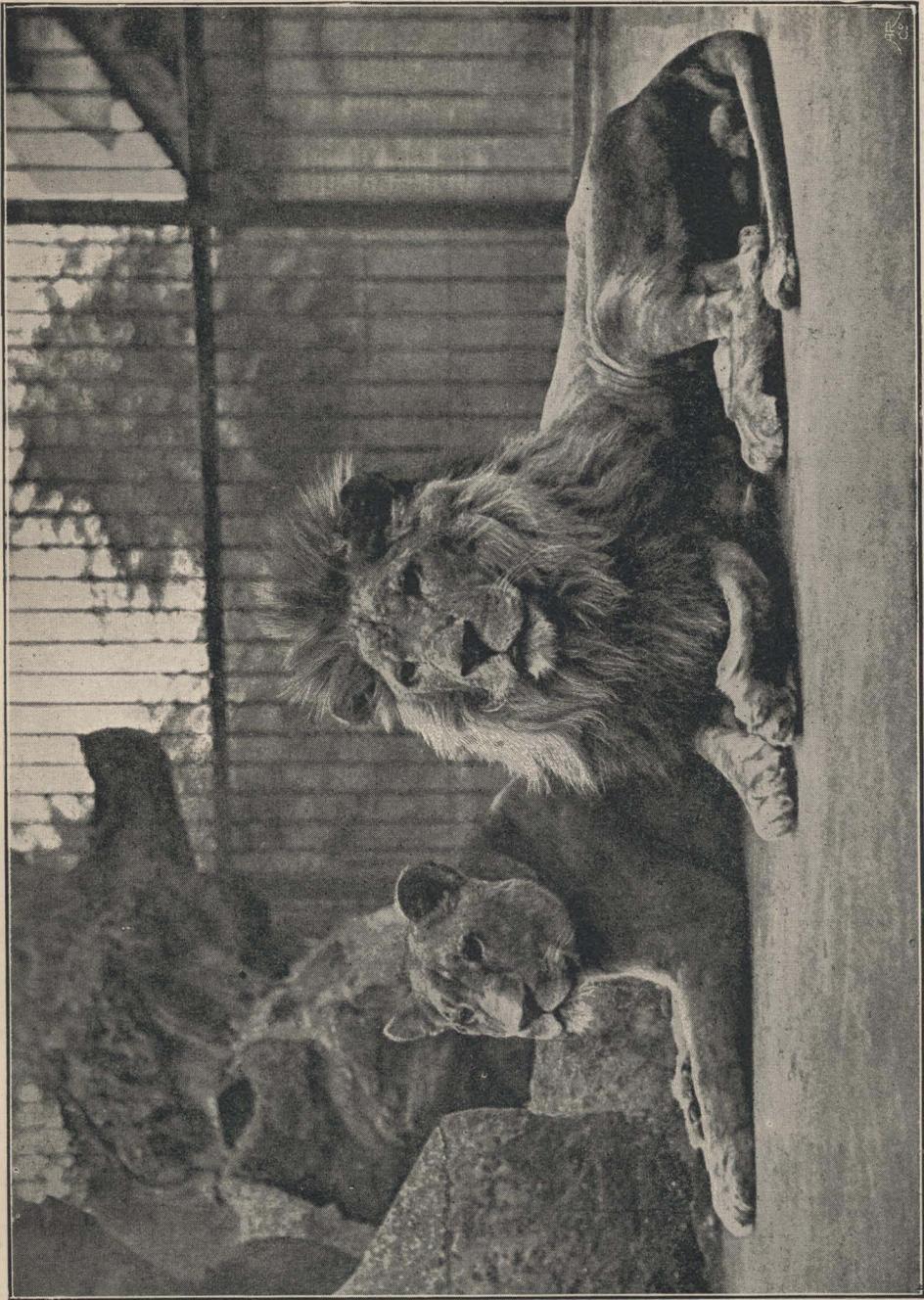
the hunter dismounts the wild animal can spring upon him so much more easily when he is on the ground.

Lions and tigers live in the jungle, which is the name given to the wild forests of trees and tall thick grasses that are found in the hot countries. The hunters often ride to the place on elephants. Very soon the lion or tiger springs out to meet them. But the hunter

is ready, and fires his gun before the fierce animal can get at him. If he should not aim true, he will most likely be killed by the angry lion, who becomes very savage when wounded.



BESIDE THE JUNGLE.



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THE KING AND QUEEN,

[Gambier Bolton.



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AN EAGLE IN A CAGE.

[Gambier Bolton.

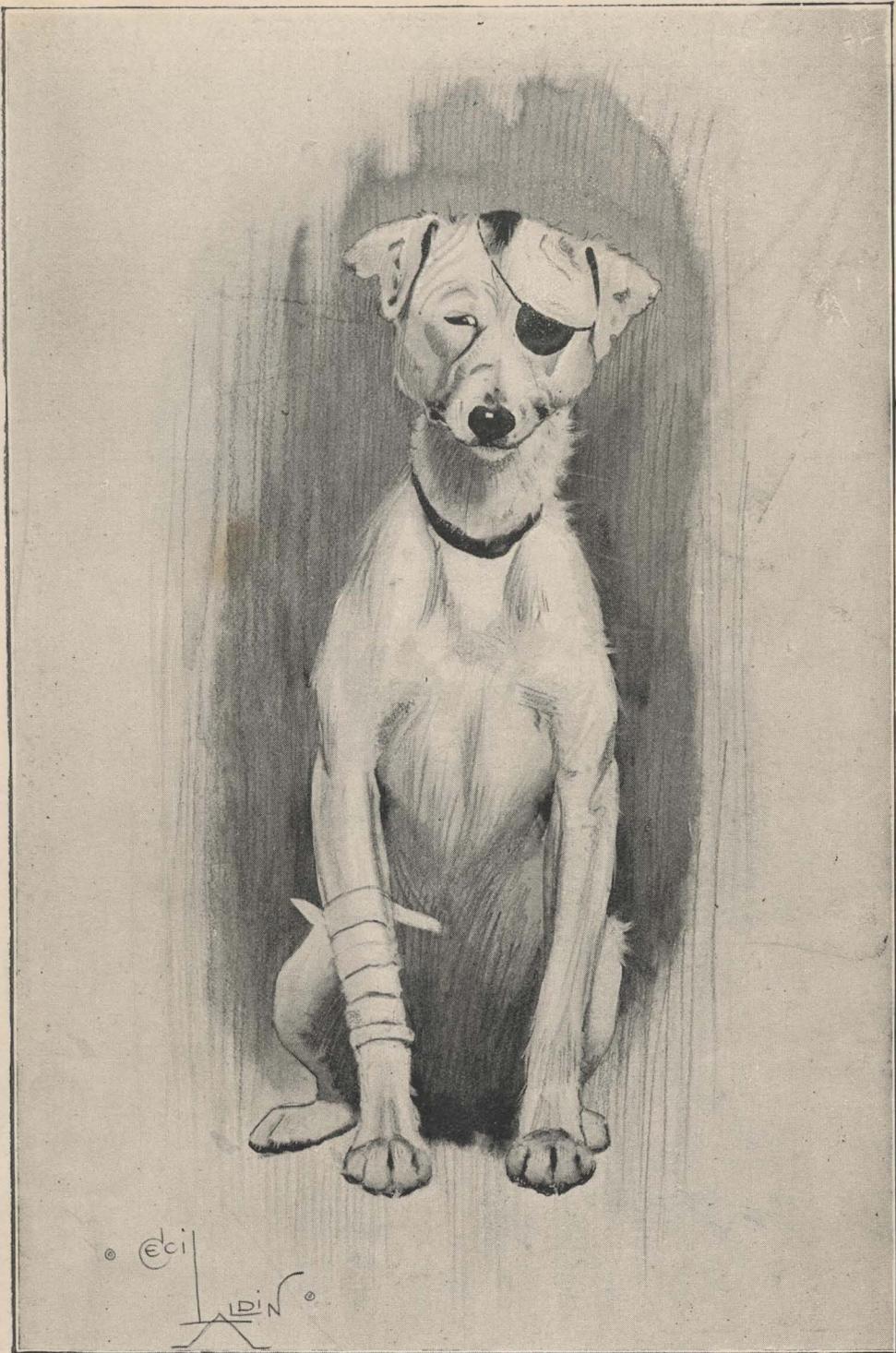
CLEVER PUNCH.

WE call our dog "Punch," because he can do such a number of funny tricks, and he seems to enjoy them as much as we do. We dress him up in all sorts of costumes. Sometimes he smokes a pipe, though of course it is only an empty one. He can also hobble along with a stick,



as though he were an old soldier with a wooden leg. We have taught him to carry a gun, and to fall down, pretending he is dead, when we fire off a cap in our toy pistol. We always give him biscuits when he has been a good dog, and has obeyed us instantly in everything we have told him to do.





"SPOT" IS FOND OF FIGHTING!

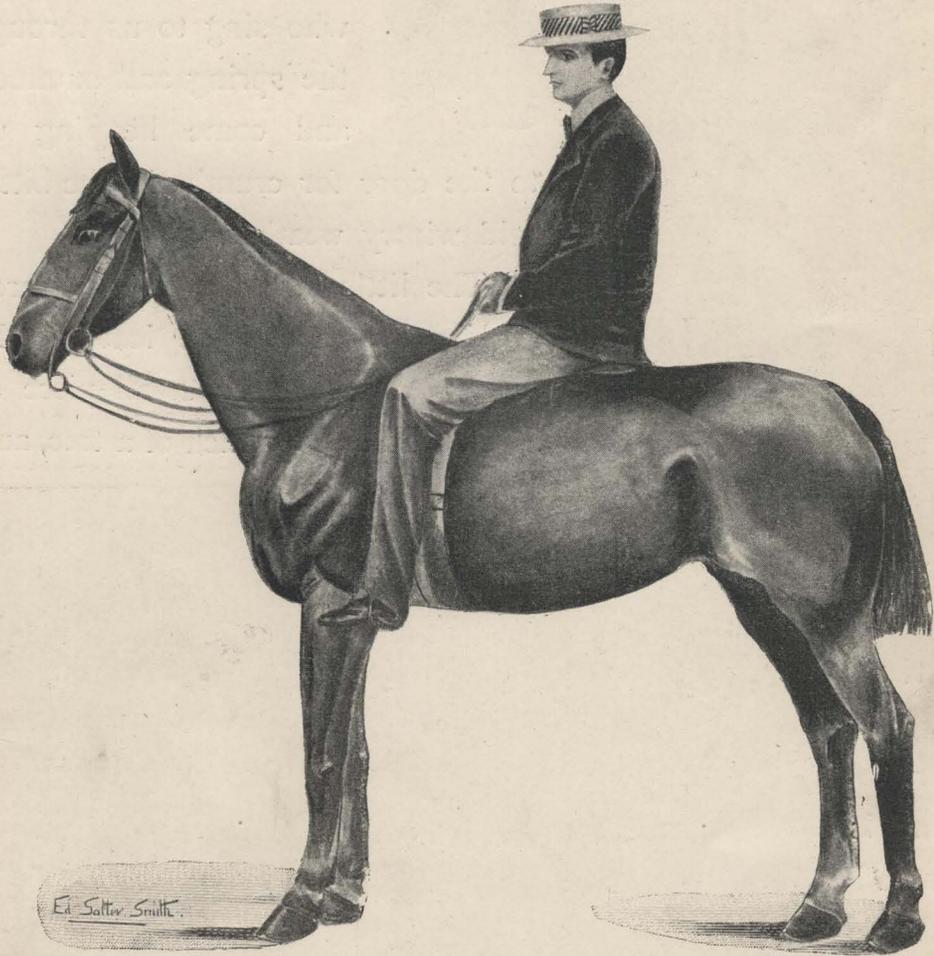
ONE OF OUR DOGS.



“GROWLER” IS NOT VERY HANDSOME!

FRED'S BIRTHDAY PRESENT.

FATHER had promised Fred a great surprise when his next birthday came, if he managed to get to the top of the school by then. When the prize day came his name was read



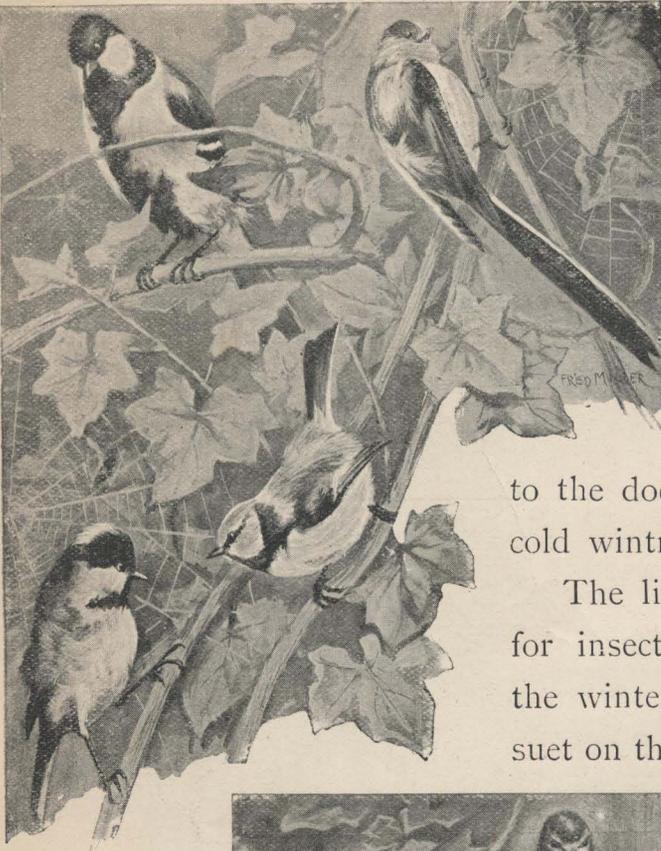
out as head boy. The next week he found this lovely horse waiting for him at the hall door. He has named him "Prince," because he is such a noble looking animal. Every morning he takes him out for a scamper across the grassy downs by the sea.

OUR GARDEN PETS.

WE have many pets, who live wild in our garden. They are the pretty little birds who sing to us through the spring and summer, and come hopping up to the door for crumbs in the bitter cold wintry weather.

The little Tom-tits like to search for insects among the leaves. In the winter we put a small piece of suet on the bare branch of a tree, and

they like that ever so much better than crumbs. In the other picture there is a robin standing on a large gardening glove. He thinks it will do nicely to sleep in.





A PAIR OF FUNNY OWLS.



SHEARING THE SHEEP.

WHEN lambs are small they are very pretty, and we give them names, and sometimes they will get tame enough to drink milk out of a saucer. When they grow up and get a thick coat of wool they are not so playful. The wool is too heavy to allow them to run about. They are very glad when it is cut off. This is done in the hot weather. They skip about afterwards, and look so funny with their wool all gone. This is packed up and sent away to factories, where it is washed and made into cloth and flannel.



FEEDING THE PET LAMBS.

SOME CURIOUS GOATS.



HAVE you ever seen goats with coats as long as these? I expect not. These came from Africa, and their coats are cut off when they are quite long, and then made into

cloth. The goats also are glad when they are rid of them, because they are very heavy and hot to carry about all day long, and make them very tired.

These goats live in the fields along with the sheep, and seem very happy indeed. Their horns are very fine, and sometimes they fight very fiercely with one another.



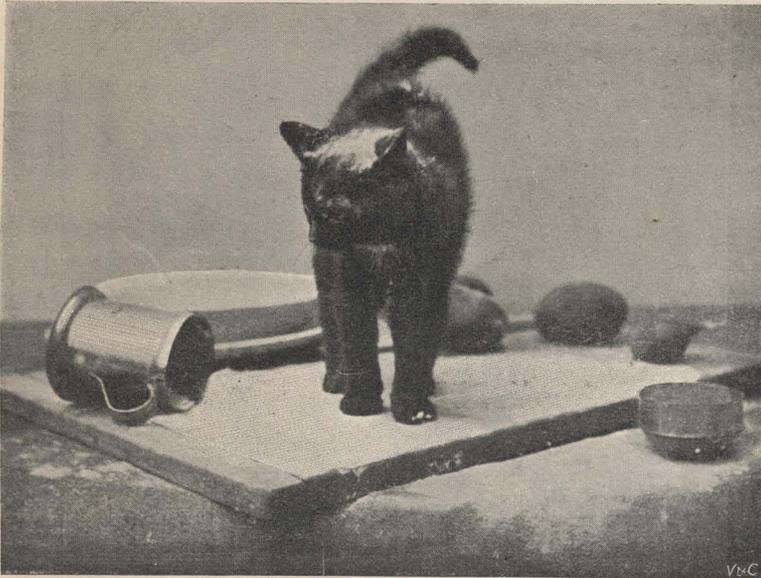


A PRETTY PET DOG.

[Gambier Bolton.

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THE MISCHIEVOUS PUSSY.



JUST look what this naughty pussy has done. She jumped right on to the table when nobody was looking and upset the flour-dredger all over the paste-board and the cloth.

Then she tried to put her head inside it, to see what it was like in there. Suddenly she heard someone coming, but instead of jumping off and running away, she sat down on the board and gazed up at her mistress, as much as to say, "Whoever can have done all this? How *very* naughty of them! I hope you will punish them when you catch them!" And the mistress certainly did so! Can *you* tell who did the mischief?





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“JENNY,” AND “BABY NEDDY.”

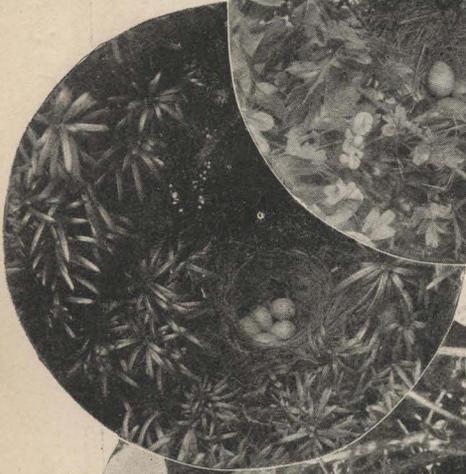
[Gambier Bolton.

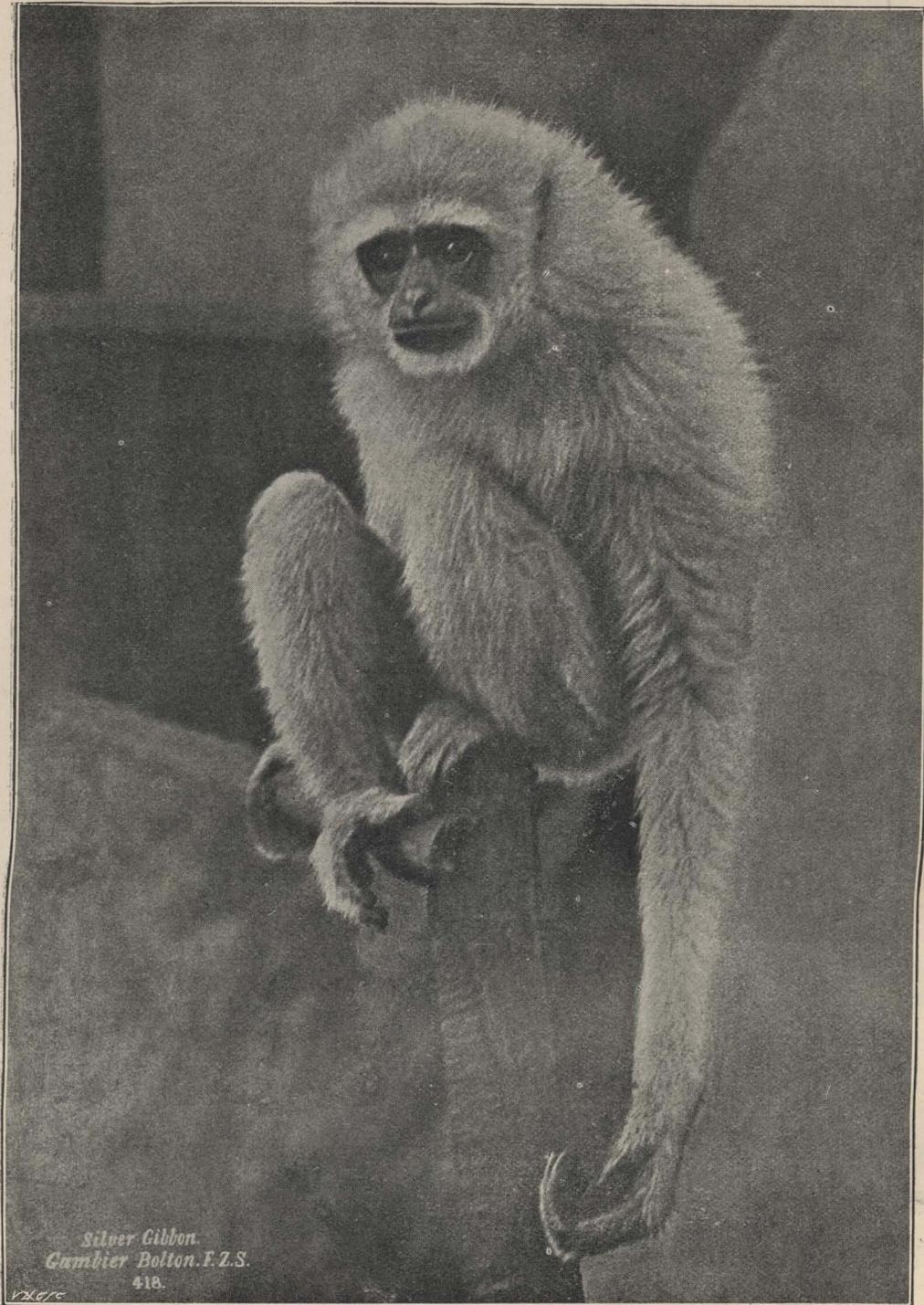
OUR BIRDS' NESTS.

THESE birds' nests are all ours.

They are in the trees and hedges in the little wood that joins our garden. But we are very careful never to touch the eggs, as that would distress the mothers and fathers very much. Presently the eggs will be hatched, and dear little baby birds will come "cheeping" out.

It would be very unkind to take an egg away. The mother bird would cry very much when she came back to the nest and found it gone. She only leaves the nest in order to go and get herself some food. If birds find that the eggs have been stolen while they are away, they will often pull their nest all to pieces and build it far away in another tree, where they hope it will not be found again.

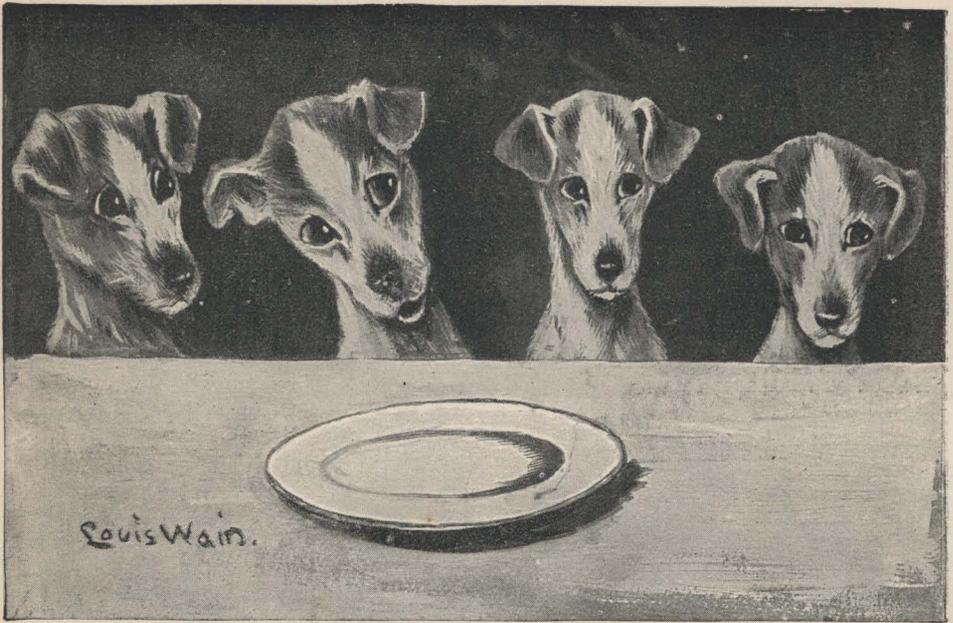




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“JACKO,” OUR MONKEY.

[Gambier Bolton.



THE HUNGRY DOGGIES.

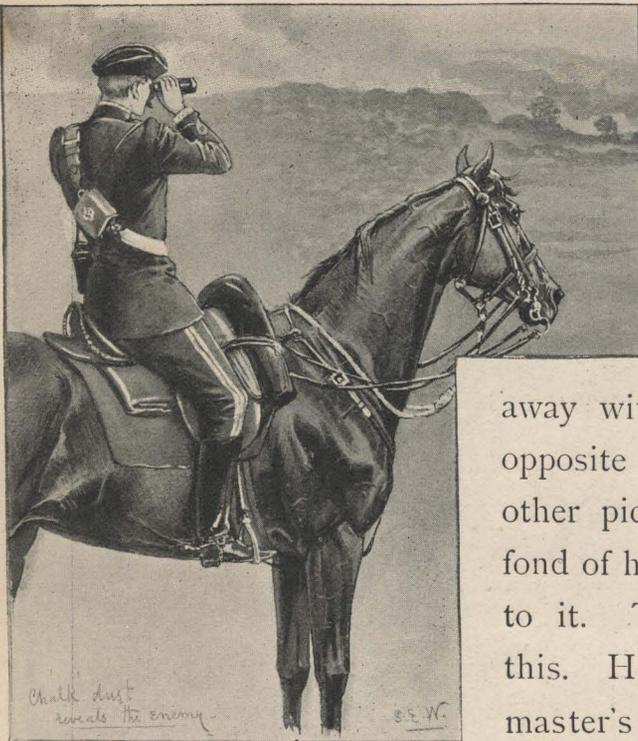
DOLLY is very poorly indeed. I think she is going to have measles. She coughed so badly last night, that Mabel has had to give her some medicine out of a bottle, and nurse her all day. This has made her forget all about her other pets, and so the poor dogs have had no breakfast at all this morning! Jumbo could stand it no longer, he went up to his mistress and tried to tell her so. At last she remembered, and quickly gave him some biscuits. But that was not enough, he kept on patting her chair with his foot, and trying to get her attention, till at last he persuaded her to come into the kitchen, where she saw her other four doggies all looking so sadly at an empty plate. They were glad when she gave them their biscuits too.



“PLEASE, MAY WE HAVE OUR BREAKFAST?”

THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

THIS horse knows its master, and will do anything he tells it to do. But if another man tries to get it to go away with him it flies off in the opposite direction, as you see in the other picture. The soldier is very fond of his horse, and is always kind to it. The horse does not forget this. He will always attend to his master's slightest word.





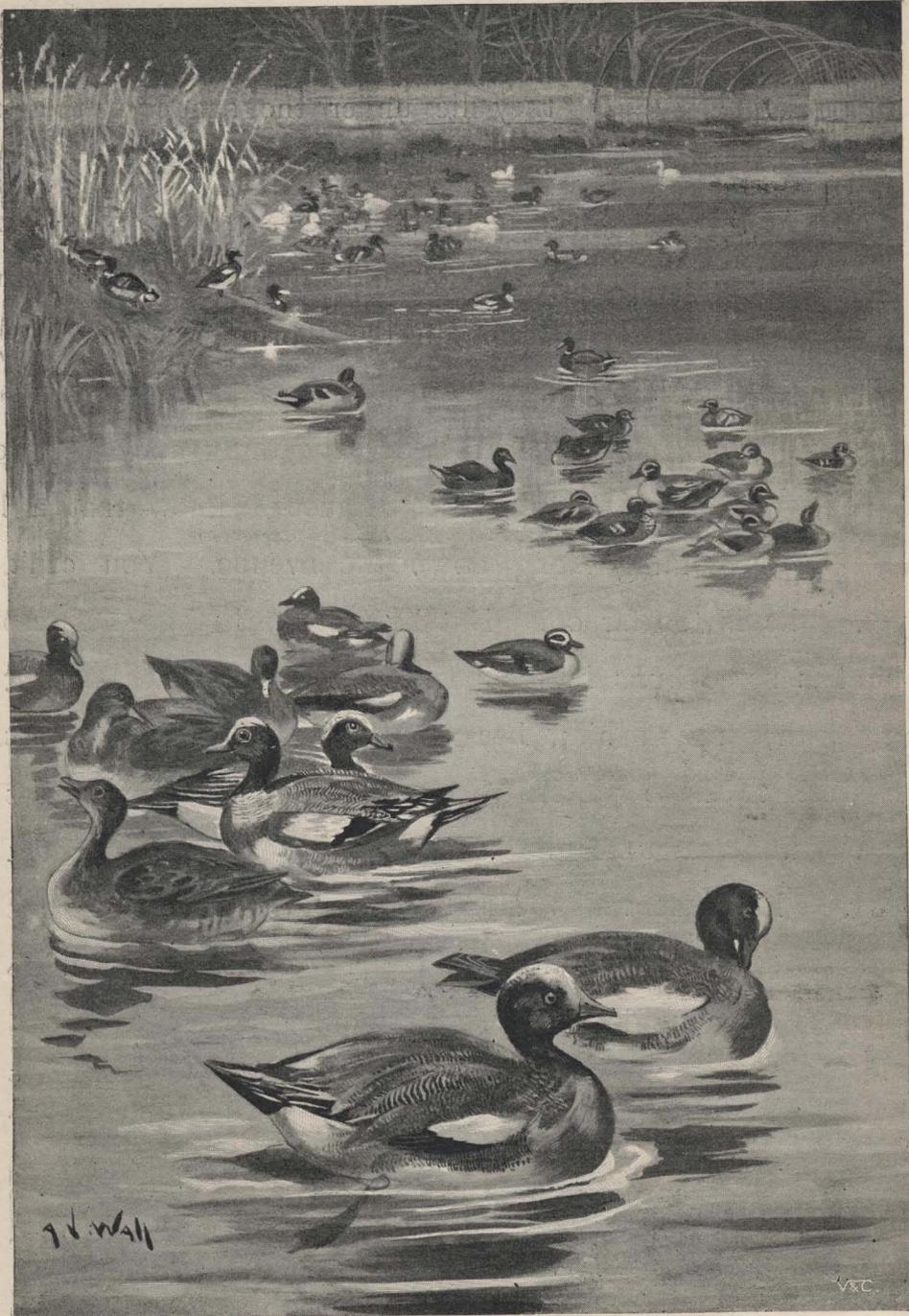
FEEDING THE FOWLS.

W. S. C. COMPANY

THE DUCK-POND.

WE have a very large pond at the bottom of our fields. In the spring there are a quantity of pretty little yellow ducklings that come "quacking" out of their nests, and hurrying down to the water. They look so soft and small, we wonder how they can manage to swim without being taught the way to do it. But they never seem to be in the slightest difficulty. They just jump in and paddle away. They grow bigger and bigger as time goes on, till at last they have lost all their yellow down, and have grown grey, and blue, and green feathers, and turned into big ducks. Sometimes a man comes with a gun and shoots them. It makes us very sorry when we see the poor duck lying dead among the grass, though we forget all about the sadness when he is being roasted, and we have him for dinner. Sometimes when a bird is shot it falls dead among the reeds and rushes and tall grasses by the side of the pond. It would take the keeper a long while to find it, but his dog runs in and picks it up in a minute, and brings it back to his master.





TAKING AN AFTERNOON SWIM.

DEER IN THE PARK.



HOW very pretty these animals look as they lie under the shade of the trees. It is a hot afternoon, and they do not feel inclined to race about and have a game of hide-and-seek, as they were doing in the morning. They are just nodding their heads, and preparing to drop off to sleep. But I do not think they will really get so far as that; because I know that a little boy is coming along down the avenue. You can't see him yet, he is too far off. But he will reach them before long, and he has some buns in his pocket. Then the deer will jump up and gather round him, because they are his pets, and they always like to have pieces of those lovely cakes and buns he brings them. Sometimes he pretends he has not brought them anything. He just walks slowly on, and tries to make them think he is taking no notice of them. But they know better than that; they understand he is only having a game with them. They go up to him, and try to sniff at his pockets, to see if the cake is there. Presently one puts his nose into the coat pocket and brings out a piece of bun. The others then come running up, and all receive something from the boy's pockets.





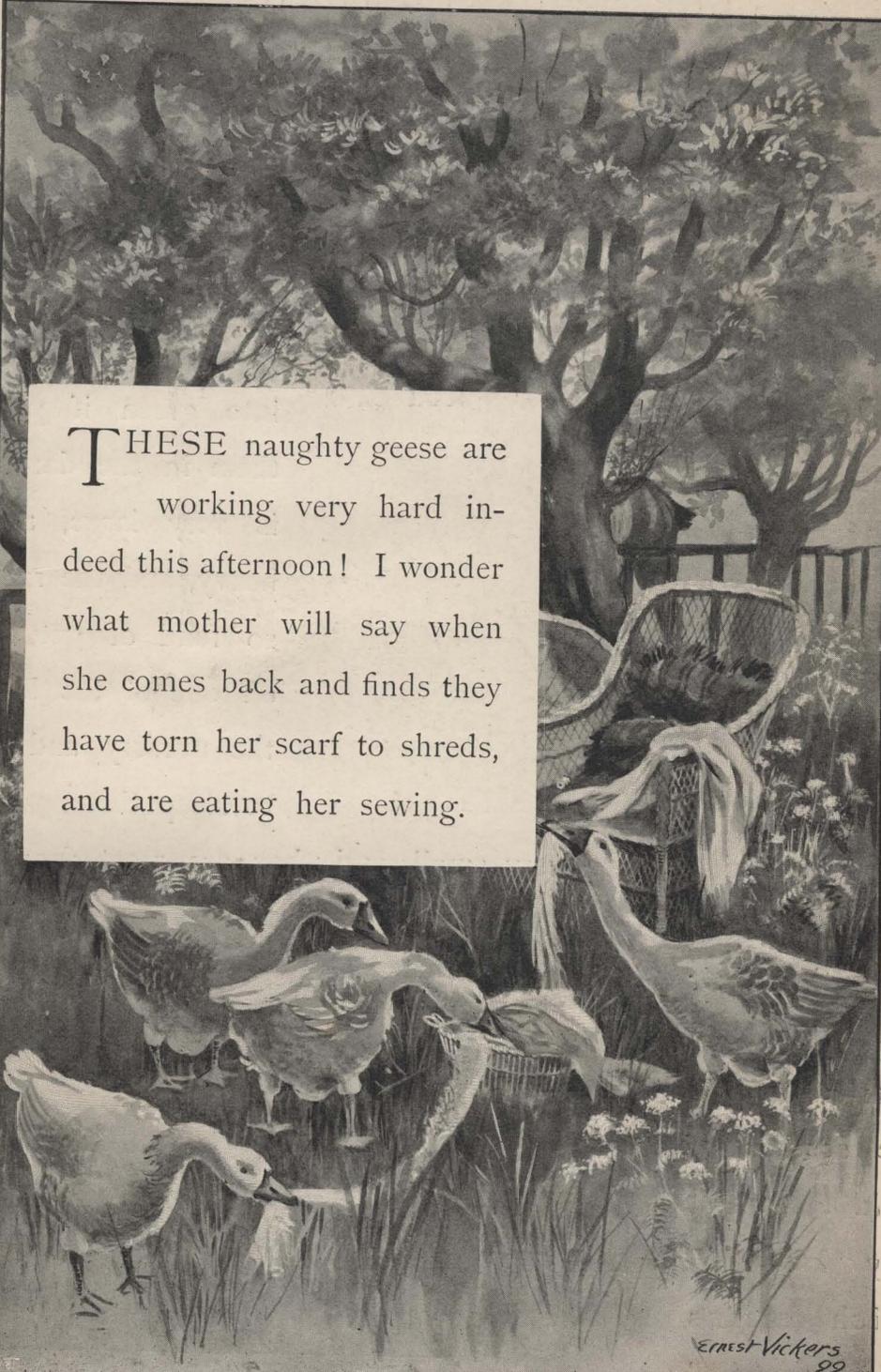
FALLOW-DEER.

THE POOL OF SWANS.

ON another page you saw a picture of our duck pond. Over the other side of the house we have a large pond that is kept specially for the beautiful white swans. The keeper is



going to feed them. They all gather round his boat. They know him, and are not at all afraid of him. He only has to whistle, and they come to him immediately. He is always kind to them, and that is the way to prevent birds being afraid of one.



THESE naughty geese are working very hard indeed this afternoon! I wonder what mother will say when she comes back and finds they have torn her scarf to shreds, and are eating her sewing.

OUR BEAUTIFUL PUSSY-CATS.



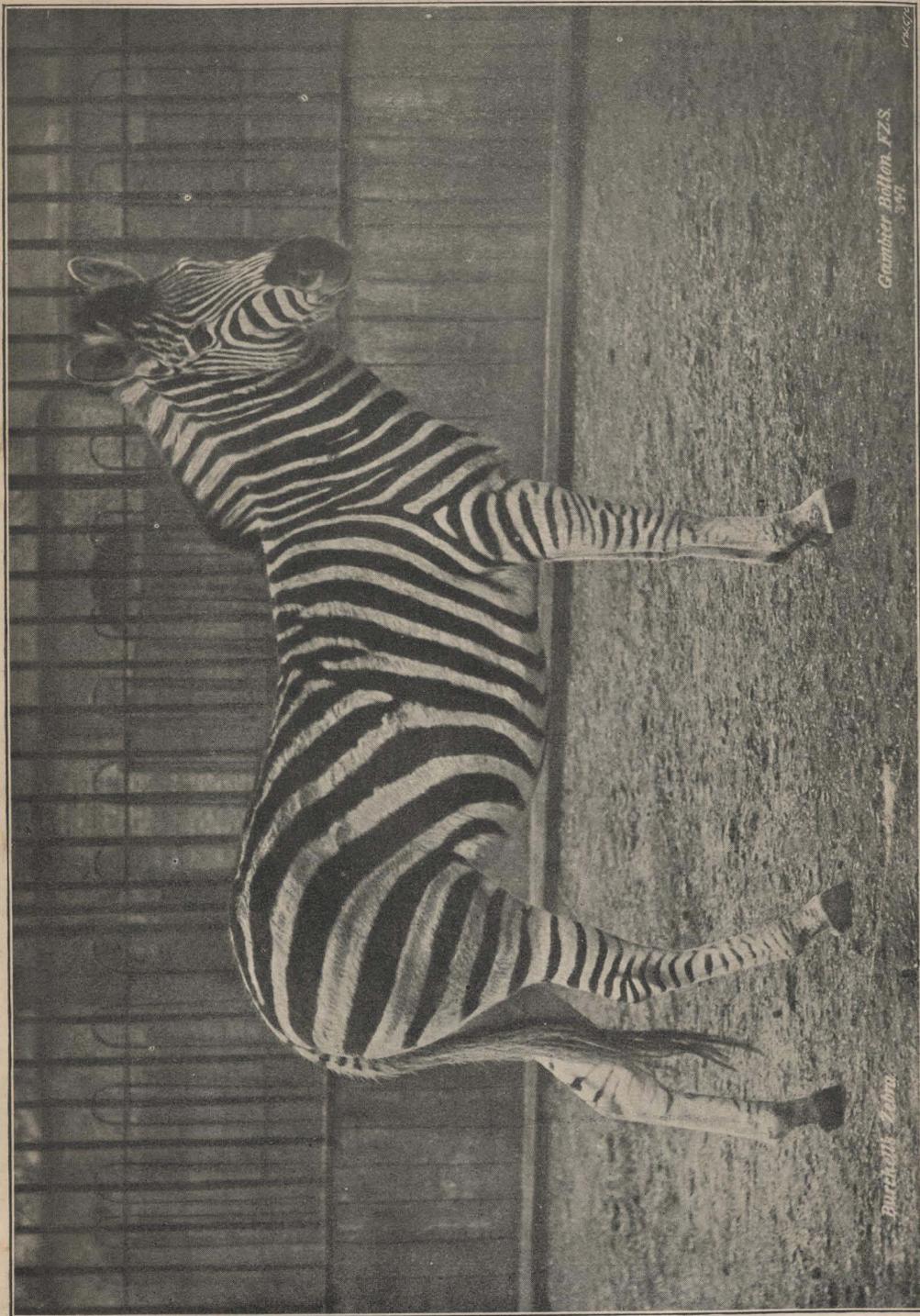
ISN'T this a lovely pussy! His fur is so long and so soft, and his eyes are quite yellow when he looks up at you, though they turn into green if you see them in the dark. He is very large, and so heavy, and the rascal is so fond of getting up on one of the beds in the nursery and going to sleep there.

The other kittens are very small, and they are most funny too. They will insist on getting their beautiful ribbon neck-bows into the saucer of milk. After that they "Mee-au!" which means "I'm so sorry!"





“TOPSY” BEGGING.



Gambier Bolton, F.Z.S.
371.

Burchell's Zebra.

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A ZEBRA,

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