

black bands, one on the crown, the other on the breast. Its toes are half-webbed. By the black bands and the half-webbed toes, it is quite easily known. It is the most abundant of our Plovers, and is found on almost every part of our seacoast, and along our river courses. I have seen it on the sand courses along the Hillsborough in June, July and August, and from this it may be concluded that it is a summer resident, and that it breeds here.

The Piping Plover, the last of these birds, is about the same size as the Ringneck, and resembles it much in color. But the general color is lighter and the dark band on the breast is narrow and imperfect. The feet are not webbed, though there is a small membrane between middle and outer toes. It is not common.

SUMMARY OF DESCRIPTIONS.

Name	Length	Length of Bill	Color of Feet	Special marks
Beetle-head	11 1/2 in	1 1/4	Bluish	Hind toe present
Golden Plover	10 1/2 in	1	Black	No hind toe
Kildeer	9 1/2 in	1	Pale	Two bands on neck and breast
Ringneck	7 in	7/8	Yellowish	Toes half-webbed
Piping Plover	7 in	3/4	"	Toes not webbed.



## The Princes in the Tower.

By Rachel M. H. Owen. (Aged 9 years)

### PROLOGUE.

ONCE upon a time there was a king, who ruled over England and he was called King Edward the Fourth, because England had three kings of that name.

He had two sons. One was called Edward after his father, and the other prince was called Richard, after their uncle, Richard, the Duke of Gloucester.

Prince Edward was five years old, and Prince Richard was three.

Now it was the custom then that children, especially princes, and dukes, should be betrothed or married when they were little, so that they could have their wife or husband when they grew up and became king or queen. The fathers and mothers almost always had their children betrothed when they were little, so that when they grew up they would not get married to a bad wife or a bad husband.

But it was'nt very nice for the children who were married or be-