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CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.

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Collection de
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E

E for an
Elephant;
trunk,

ears, and face,

Tells you he comes of
an

African
race.



**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

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Collection de
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of



INDIAN ELEPHANTS AND TIGER.

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A horizontal ruler scale with markings from 12X to 30X. The 22X mark has a checkmark above it, and the 24X mark has a dark smudge or ink blot above it.

F

F stands
for Fox,
very
cunning
and shy,

It catches the chickens
When no one is nigh.



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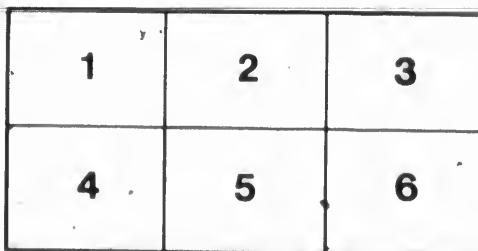
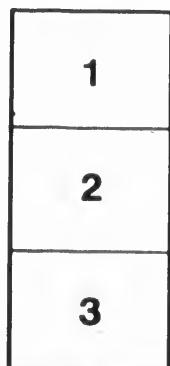
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ands
ox,
ning
shy,
xens
h.



THE FOX AND THE LAMB.



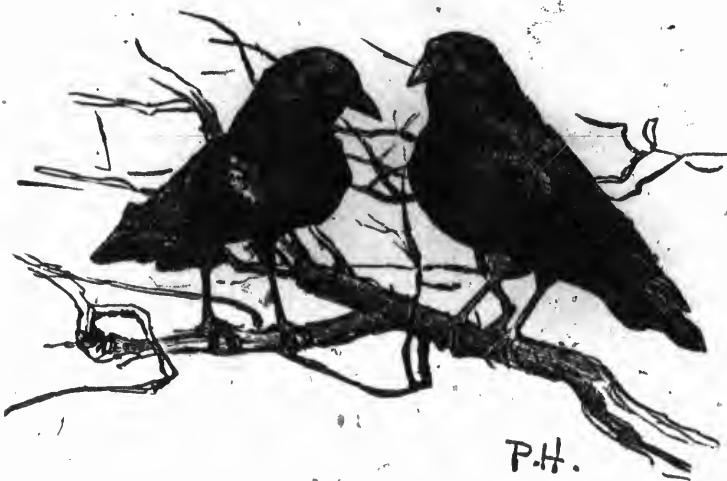
I LOVE CARLO AND CARLO LOVES ME.

t
v
a
g

LITTLE TOTS' FRIENDS

- IN -

FEATHERS AND FUR



EDITED BY

MRS. GRACE TOWNSEND

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WILLIAM BRIGGS
PUBLISHER
TORONTO, ONT.



The Artic Fox likes
the cold country in
which it lives, and is
always ready for a
good hearty breakfast.

G for

the

Giraffe,



G

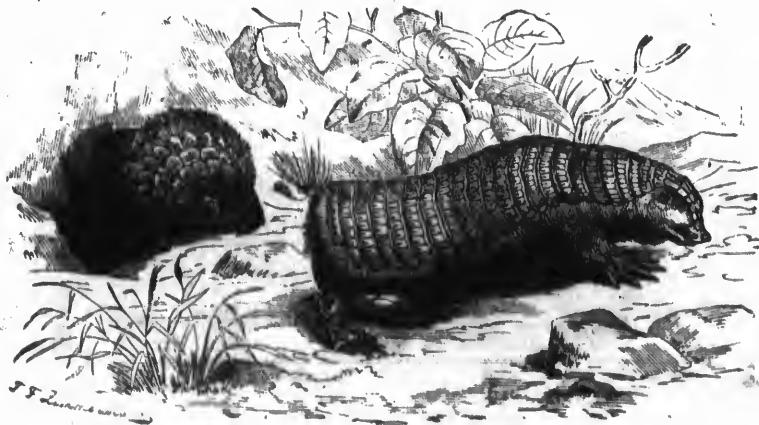
The tallest of
creatures,
With the
longest
of necks,
And the
mildest of
features.

L.P. PEII19 T68. 1898t.

A

A for an
Ant-eater,
With
very
long
nose;

A thick heavy body,
And sharp pointed toes.



an
ter,
ery
ose;
ody,
oes.



THE ALPACA.

The Alpaca
looks like a
sheep, but it
does not have
so mild a temper.



AFRICAN ANTELOPE

3137536



THE GNU OF AFRICA.



THE GOPHER IS VERY MUCH LIKE A SQUIRREL.

H for
Hip-po-
pot-a-
rous,

Clumsy and big,
That was once called
a horse
But is more like a pig.



Dweller

B

B for the
burly
and
surly
Black
Bear,

Which every
cold day
retires
to
its
lair.



The
except
fruits,



THE SUN BEAR.

The fur of this bear is black, except its collar. It lives upon fruits, nuts and berries.



T. Bewes & Co.

J. Greenaway.

THE HIPPOPOTAMUS.



C for the
Camels
that cross
the
Soudan,

and carry the baggage

of



each



Caravan.



I for the Ibex,
With a fine
pair of horns,
Which many a
nobleman's
Castle adorns.



he
S
SS

ge



This Camel has two
humps, between which
a saddle can be placed,
and upon it children
can ride very nicely..



SEALS AT HOME IN THE ARCTIC SEAS.

J is for
Jackal,
Like a wolf
he appears,
With long, bushy tail
And short, pointed
ears.



D

D for the
Deer that
is chased
by the
hounds,

As over the fields and
the fences he bounds.

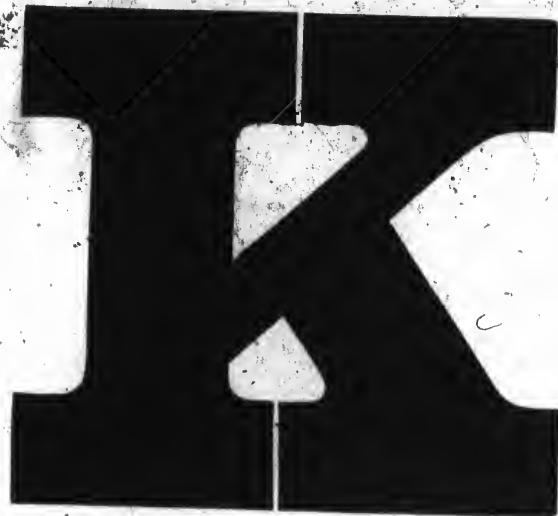




IN PURSUIT OF THE DEER.



THE WATER SHREW.



K for
the Kan-

ga-

roo,

Fresh from the Murray,
Who turns round to
look

As he
leaps
in a
hurry.



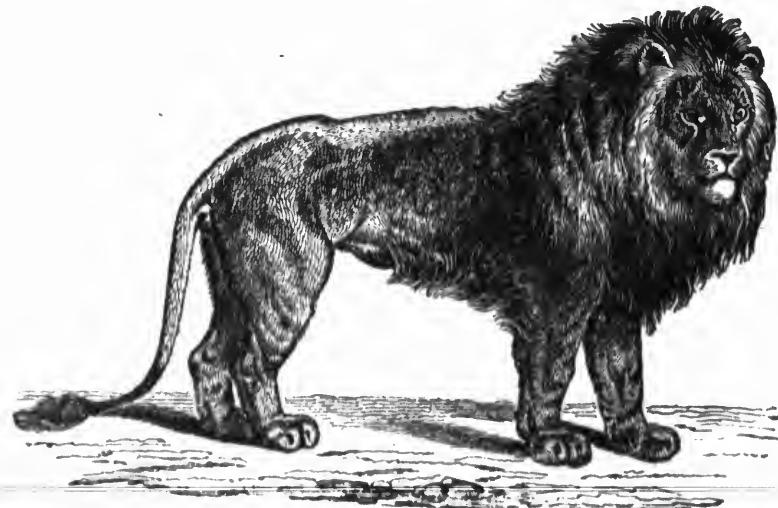
for
Kan.
ga-
roo,
urray,
nd to



THE KEITLOA.

The horns of this animal are made into drinking cups and handles for knives.

L for the
Lion at
home in
his den,
The king of the Beasts
And hunted by men.



the
at
ne in
s den,
beasts
men.



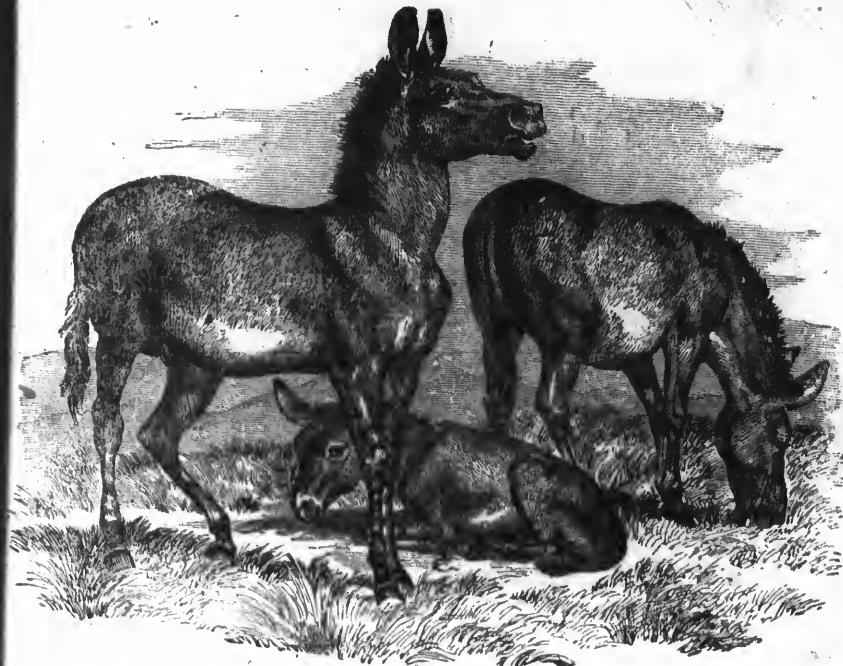
LIONESS AND YOUNG.

M for
the
Mus-
tangs

High-mettled and wary,
Which gallop for miles
On the wild western prairie.



M for
the
Mus-
tangs
airie.



The wild horse of Abyssinia is but little tamed. It looks a little like our mule.

N

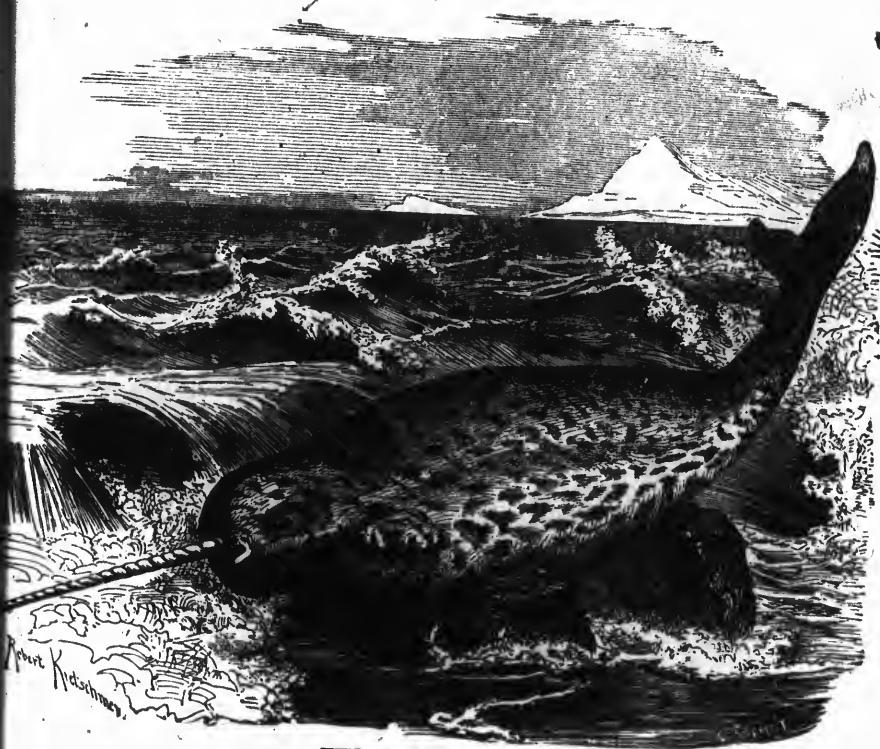
N for New-
found-land

A dog large
and brave,
That rescued
a child from
the watery
grave.



for New-
foundland
g large
nd brave,
rescued
ild from
watery

9.



THE NARWHAL.

The Narwhal is like a whale, only it has a horn. This animal lives in the cold seas up north. This horn is used to keep the ice holes open so it can breathe.

O for

the

Orang,

Who lives up a tree,
As does the Gorilla
And the queer

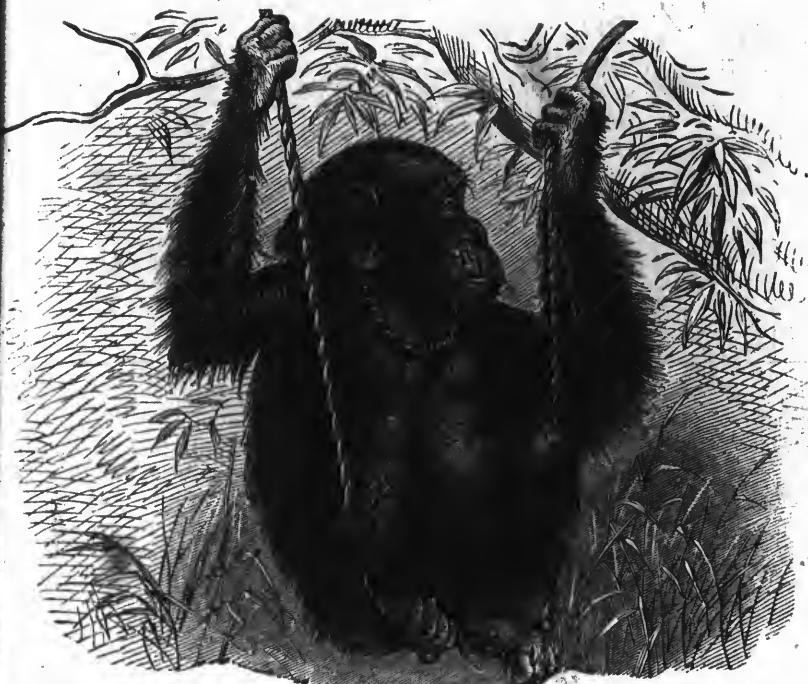
Chim-

pan-

zee.



or
the
ang,
tree,
la.



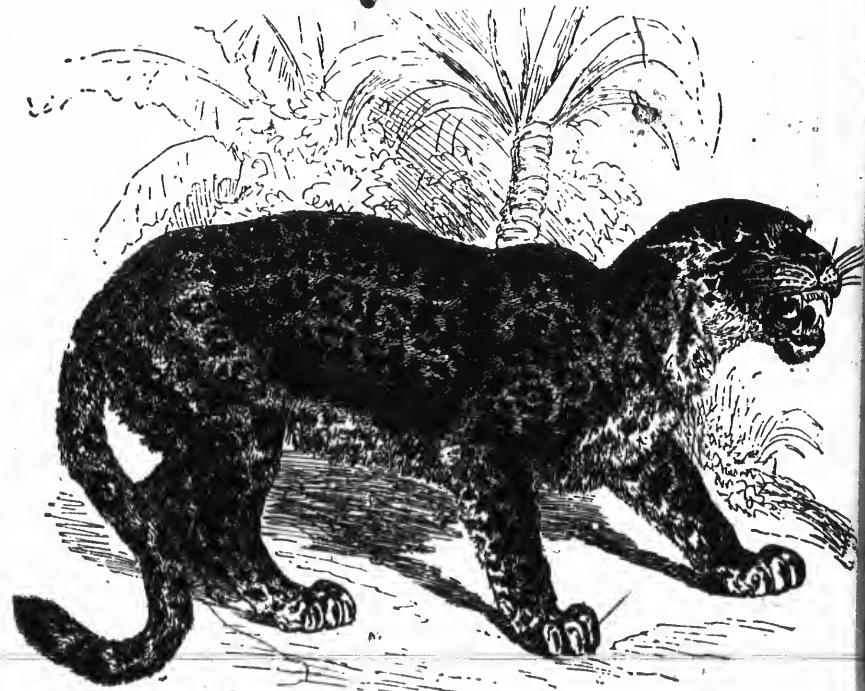
THE CHIMPANZEE.



O also
stands for
OUNCE.

P

for the
Panther the
foe of the
shepherd
To children
far
off he is known as the leopard



or the
her the
of the
shepherd
children
far
leopard





Q for the
Quagga,
that now is
extinct
Its stripes are
so black that
you'd think
they were
inked



for the
Quagga,
it now is
extinct
stripes are
black that
you'd think
they were
inked



THE QUAGGA.

A good many years ago this animal was very common but now is found only on the coast of Africa.



R

R for
the
Rein-
deer,

wander-
ing forth,
Over the
snow-
covered
plains
of the
North.



or
in-
eer,

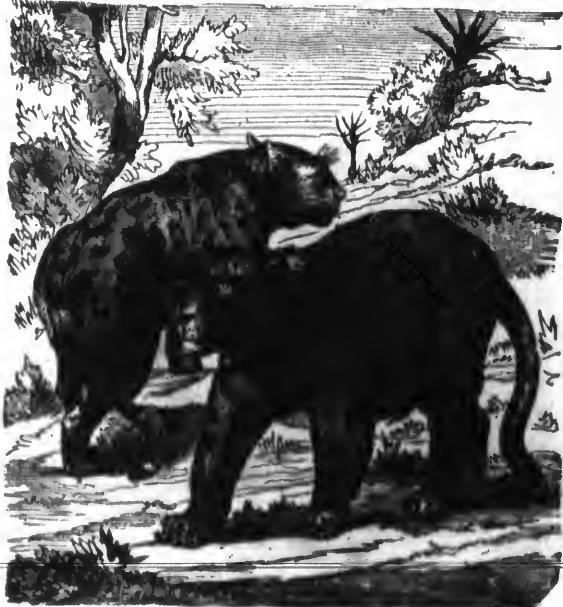


REINDEER PURSUED BY WOLVES.

S

Whose coarse handsome
fur
Makes
a very
fine
mat.

S is the
Serval
The wild
tiger cat,



the
interval
child
cat,
and-



ON warm days
in the fall the
squirrel lays up nuts, acorns
and beech nuts, to feed upon
during the winter. This is
not all laid up in one place,
but stored away in several
different holes in the ground.

T for a
Tiger,
the Royal
Bengal,
The fiercest and
crueler beast of
them all.

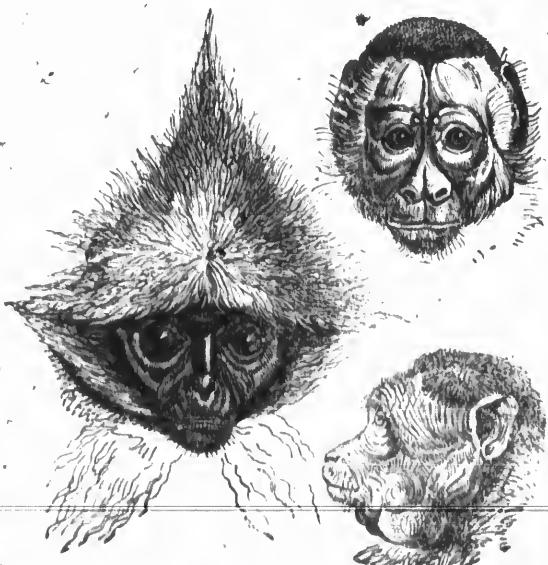


a
oyal
ngal,
and
t of



THE TIGER ESCAPED.

U stands
for
Ugly
by
which
name were known,
Three funny monkeys
when
brought
to
our
home.



ands

I

which
own,
keys



GROUP OF SPIDER MONKEYS.

V

V stands

for Vampire

A bat queer

and wild,

That feeds on the blood

Of a beast or a child.



ands

apire

queer

wild,



THE MOTHER OPOSSUM AND HER BABIES.

A.J. Oliver
1914

W

stands
for
Wolf

Which when hungry,
is bold,
And catches the sheep
Outside of the fold.

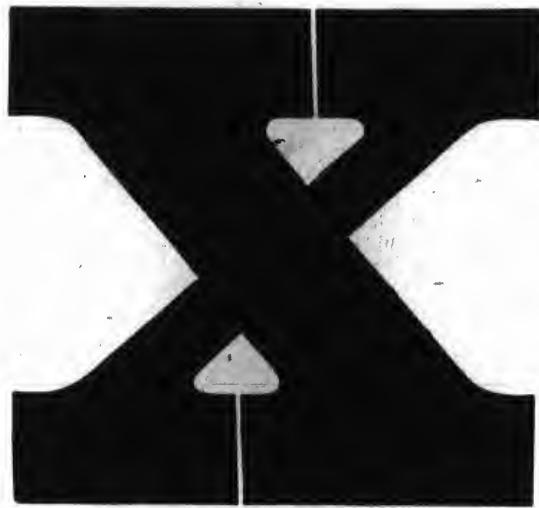


THE WOLF.

W
nds
or
olf
gry,
eep



The Wolverine is a large kind of weasel. It is cunning and one of the slyest animals known to man.



X is for
Xerxes
The
name
of this ox,
Which ploughs up the
field
Amid the stumps
and
the
rocks.



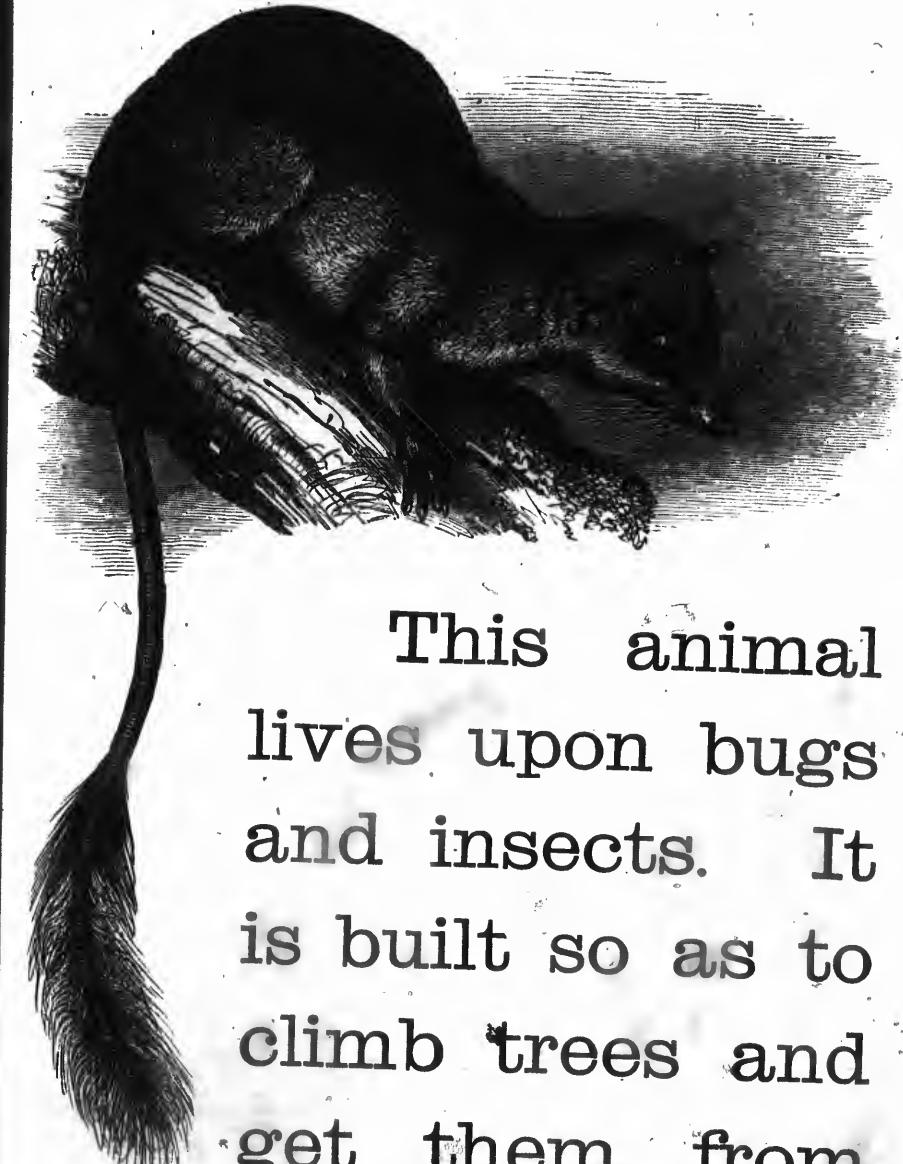
the

for
xes

me

the

nps



This animal
lives upon bugs
and insects. It
is built so as to
climb trees and
get them from
the flowers and fruit.

Y

Y

stands

for

Yak,

Whose tail snowy
white,

Is held by the Turks,

As an

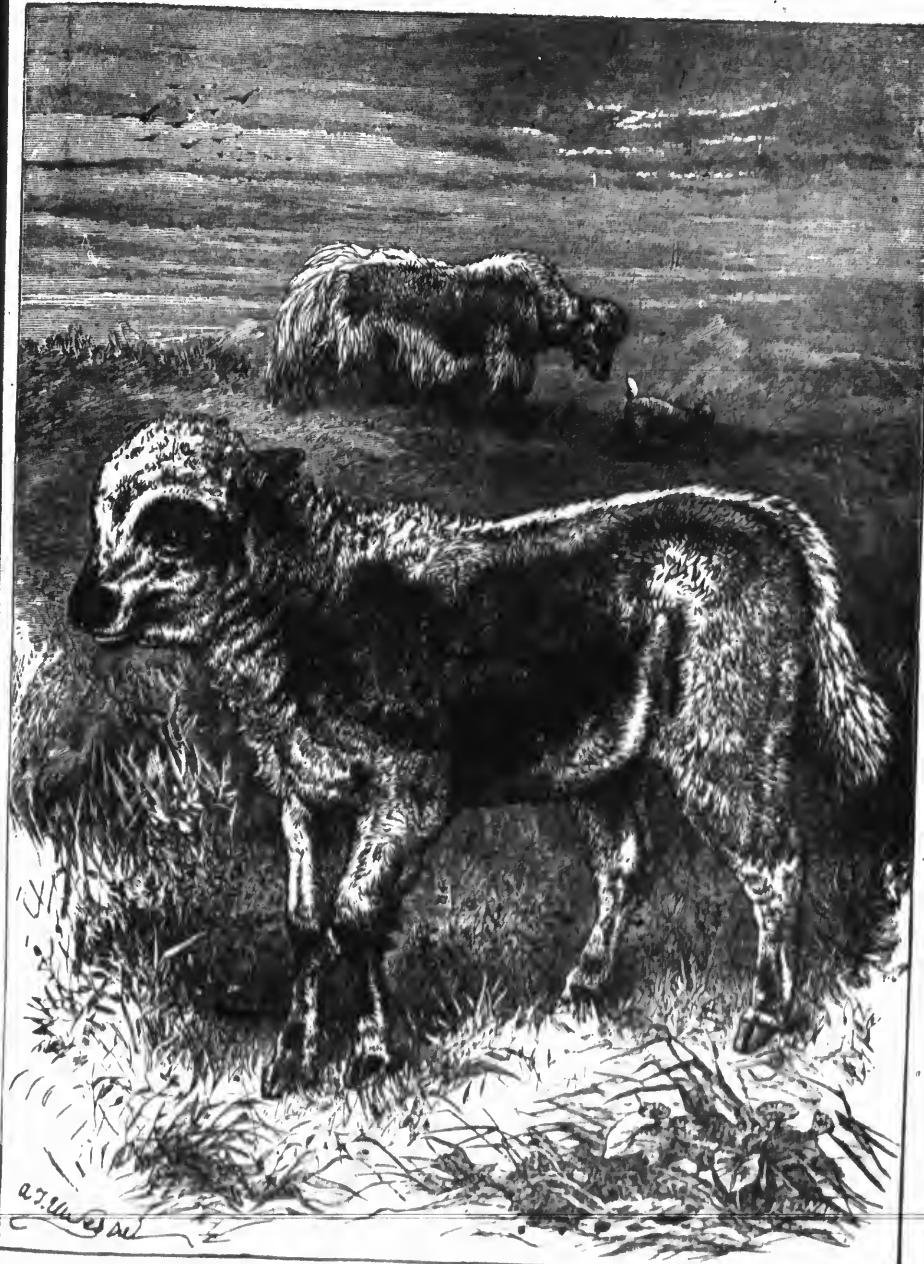
emblem

of

might.



nds
r
Yak,
owy
ks,

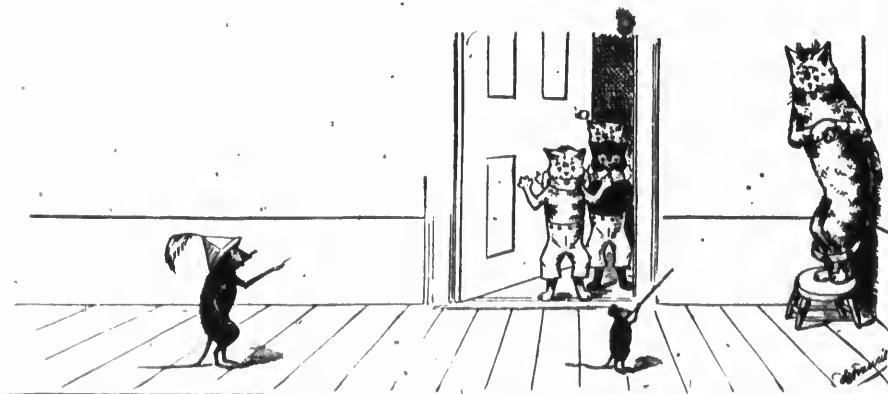


THE YAK.

Z is the
last of
the letters
to learn,

And now to
the picture

of the Zebra we'll turn.



the
of
letters
to learn,
ow to
icture
rn.



THE ZEBRAS.

The Zebra lives in South Africa. It is smaller than the horse, but has larger ears and shorter mane. It is prettily striped and runs rapidly.

19

One little marble play-
ing peek-a-boo,
On came another, then
there were two.

12

3:4

Three little marbles
crying for more.

Up popped an odd one,
then there were four.

3 4

5 : 6

Five little marbles were cutting up tricks,

When in popped another and then there were six.

5 : 6



Seven little marbles waiting
at the gate,
For a little playmate to make
their number eight.



90

Nine little marbles got
in a boat,
All went down, then
there were naught.

90

got
then
ight.



GOD'S BEAUTIFUL BIRDS.



RAVEN CROW ROOK.

Little birdies, come and say
What you do the live-long day?
Whether work or whether play?
Be you sad or be you gay?



Little boy and little girl,
I am busy all the day
At my work and at my play,
And am neither sad nor gay.

The

But

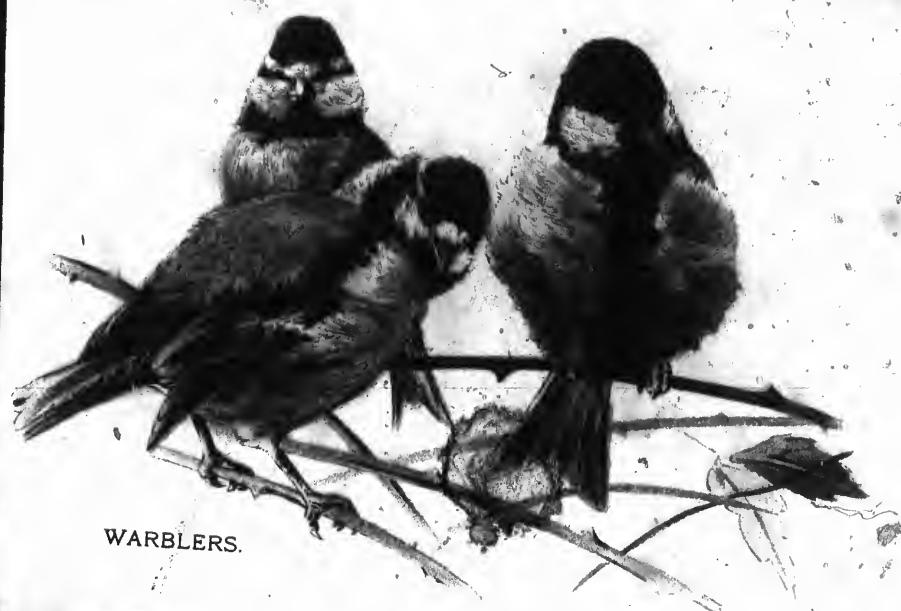


The Auk is a bird, which once
did abound,

But now very rarely, if ever,
is found.



Bluejay, the name of a
bold, thieving bird,
Whose shrill, piercing
cries in the woodland
is heard.



WARBLERS.



BULLFINCH.

TREE SPARROW.

e of a
bird,
iercing
oodland

C

Wit

Also

From



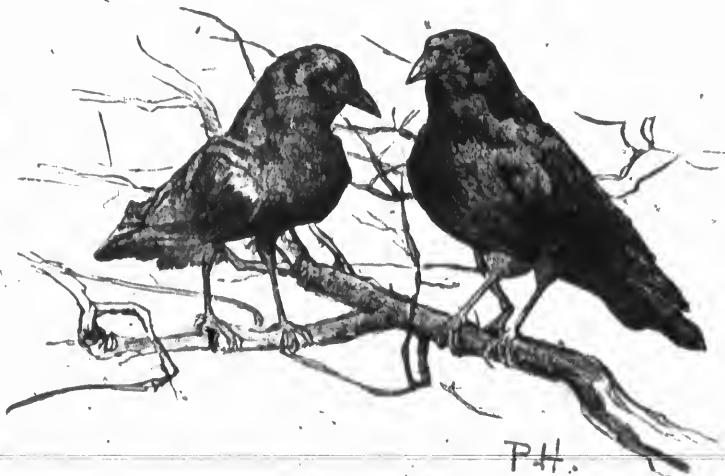
CANARIES.

C for Canary,

With song sweet and low,

Also for "caw",

From the throat of the Crow.



P.H.

CROWS IN COUNCIL.

D stands
for
Duck



Both the tame and
the wild,
Whose soft fluffy
down
Always
pleases
the
child.

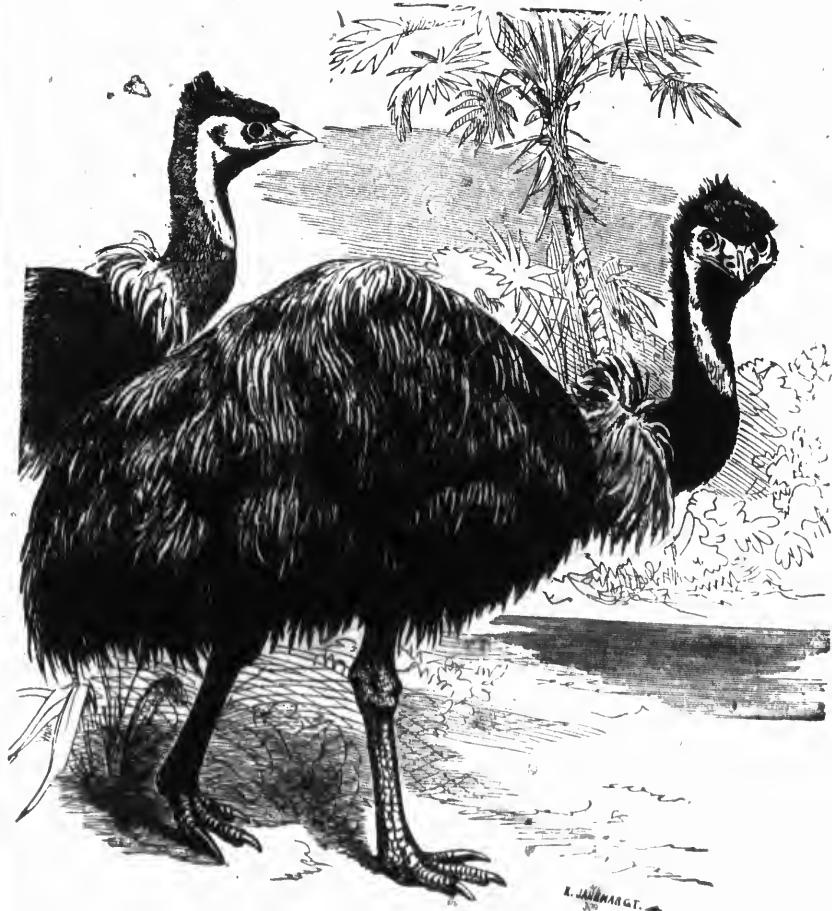


ds

Duck

and

uffy



EMU.

E stands for Emu
Both homely and large,
Which lives in Australia
About the farm yards.

G



F stands for Fowl. Those with
broad web-bed feet,
The wild and the tame are

both

good

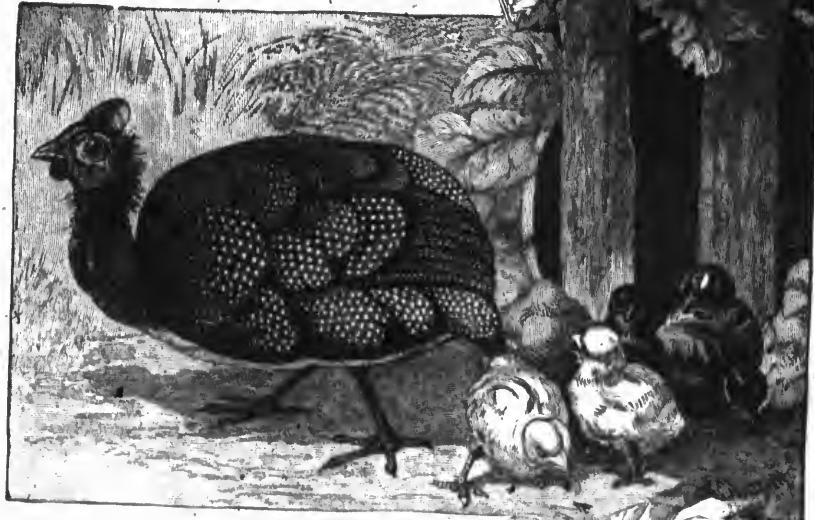
to eat.



To

C

G stands for Guinea-hen
whose
hideous
screech,



To the ends
of the earth,

seems almost to reach.



H is for Hummingbird
Which rests in the air,
And sips the pure honey
From every sweet flower.

Ibis
By
By
By



Ibis, a bird,
By Egyptian adored,
By slave and by free-
man,
By peasant and lord.



Jackdaw, a bird
Which builds nest of
sticks,
Can also be taught
To do many tricks.



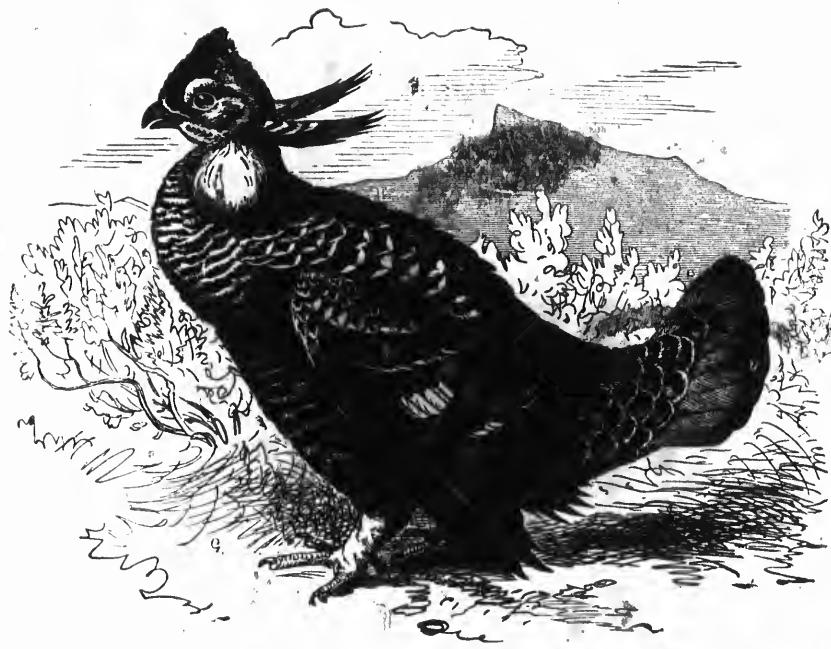
King Fisher
was a merry
fellow
Living by the
brook,

Not all the bread - crumbs in
the world

Could tempt him from his
nook.



KIWI - KIWI.



L for the
Lyre-Bird

In Australia

well-known,

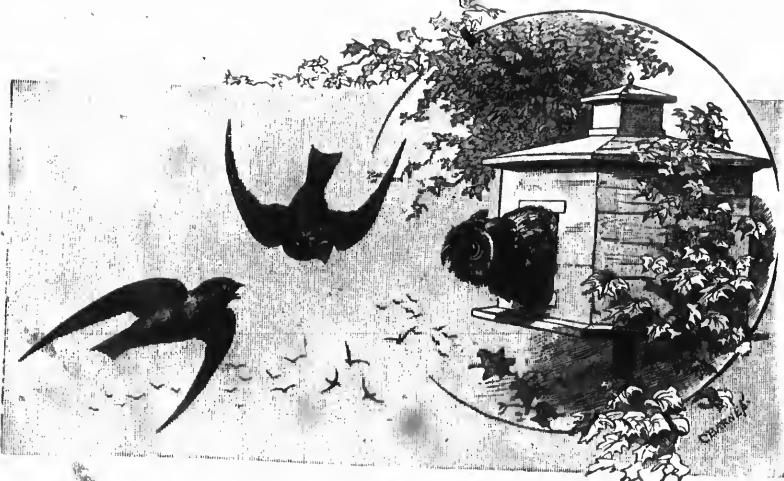
As well by

its plumage

As by its

loud tone.





THE MARTIN.

Mocking-bird, mocking-bird,
Hear its sweet song,
Which rings through the



MOOKING - BIRD.

wood-
lands
All the
day
long.



THE NIGHTINGALE.

N is for Nightingale
That sings late at
night,
And pours forth new
songs
As soon as 'tis light.

"To
S
"I a
At t
Y
Mak

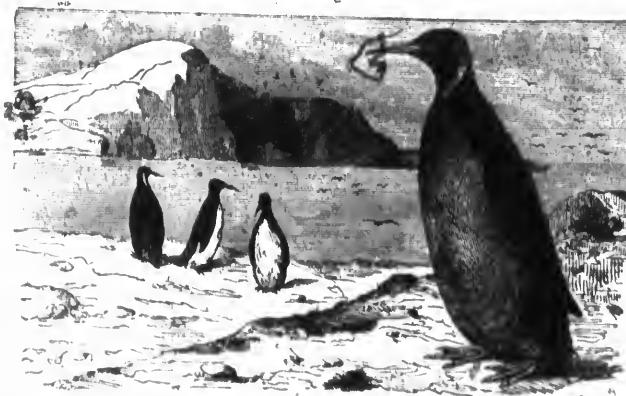


BARN OWL.

"To-whit, To-whoo," says the old
Screech Owl,
"I am monarch of all I survey."
At the sound of his voice, each barn-
yard fowl,
Makes haste to hide away.

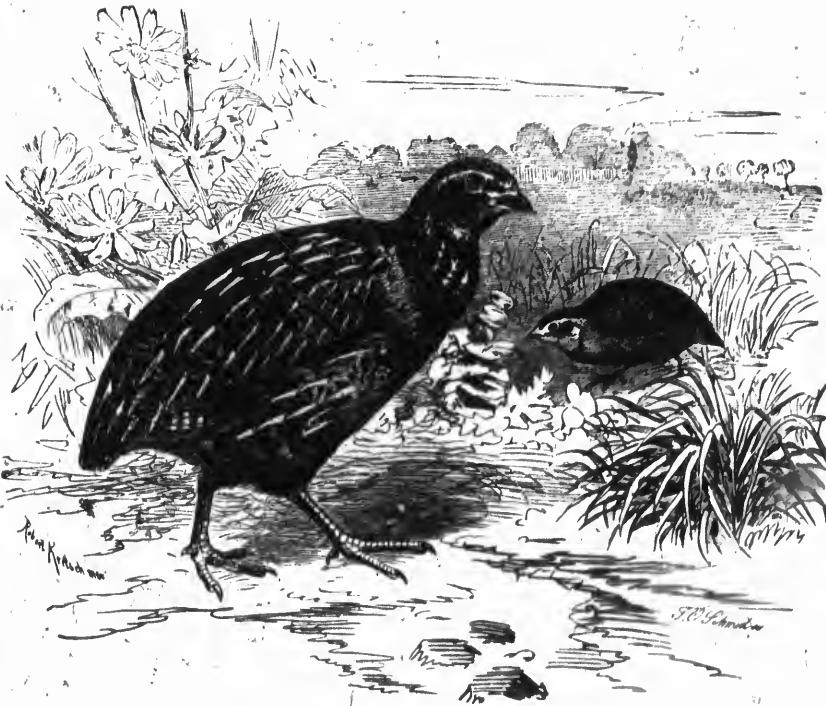


Paradise bird, your name, was it given,
Because you suggest the splendors of
heaven?



PENGUIN OF THE SOUTHERN SEAS.

Q
T
A
Is



THE QUAIL.

Q stands for Quail
That is very good
to eat,
A little roasted game
Is really quite a treat.



The Rail is a bird
Both dainty and rare,
Served up to kings

As

sumpt-

u-ous

fare.





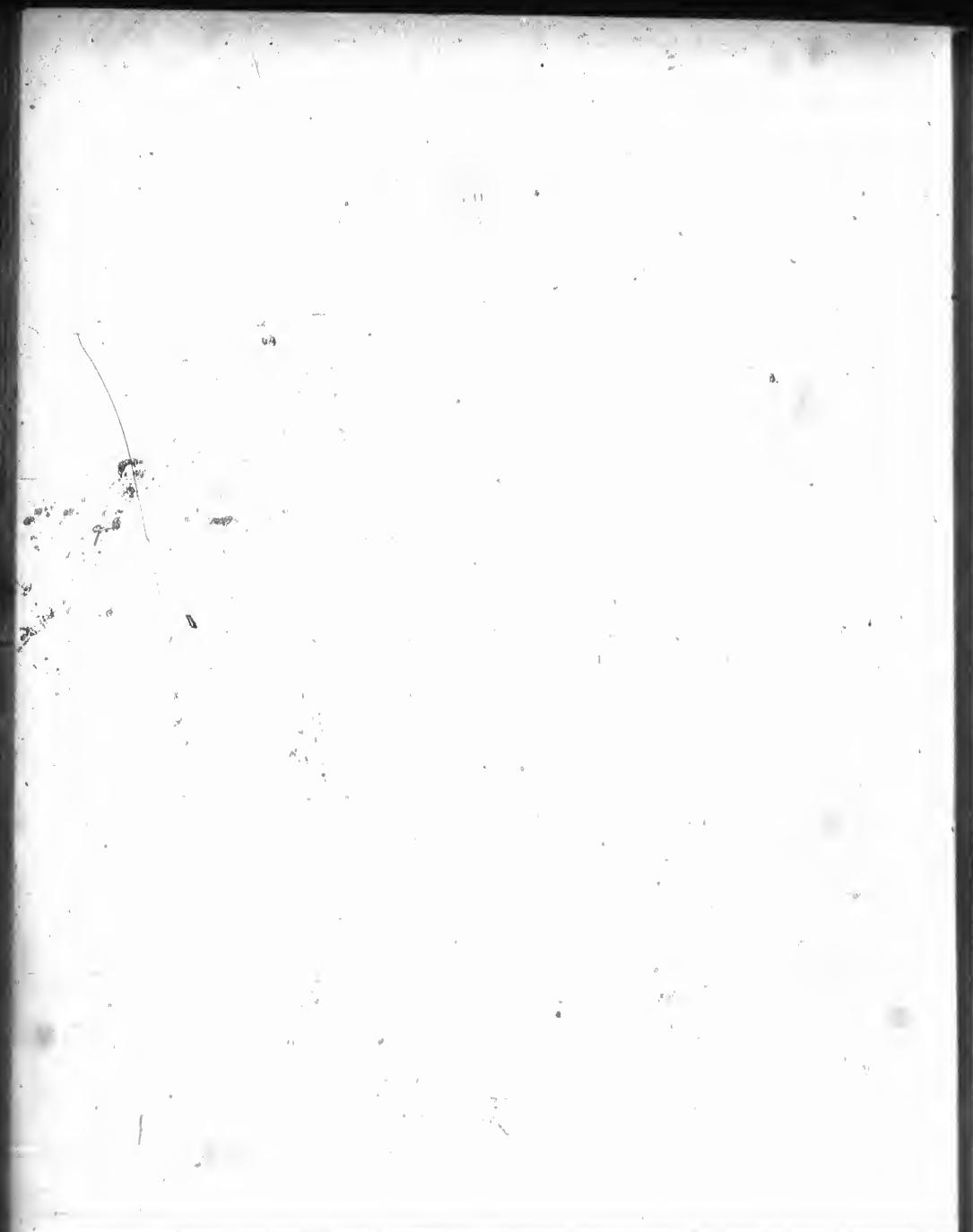
FINCH.



PARROT.



SWAN.





S is for Serpent-bird
Which war boldly makes,
Wherever he finds
Either reptiles or snakes.



Which is
served up
at
Christmas
To the poor
and the
rich.

T calls for
TURKEY
The favorite
dish,



U
B
W
W

RKEY

dish,



U for Umbrella bird,
Both selfish and small,
Who'll not share his shelter,
With neighbor at all.



VULTURE.

V for the Vulture
Created by God,
To consume all
the refuse
Left decaying abroad.



White storks, white
storks,

Come quickly

home,

And feed your

wee babies,

Left there alone.

WRENS.



X is an Extra,
No bird it suggests,
There is only a squirrel,
Attacking a nest.

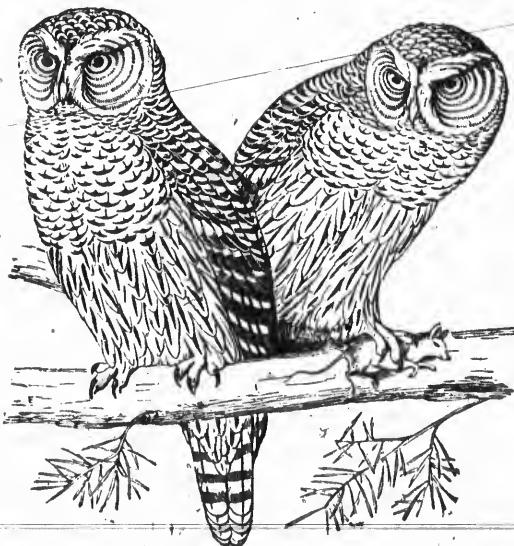


Y for
Young
Owl,
which
is

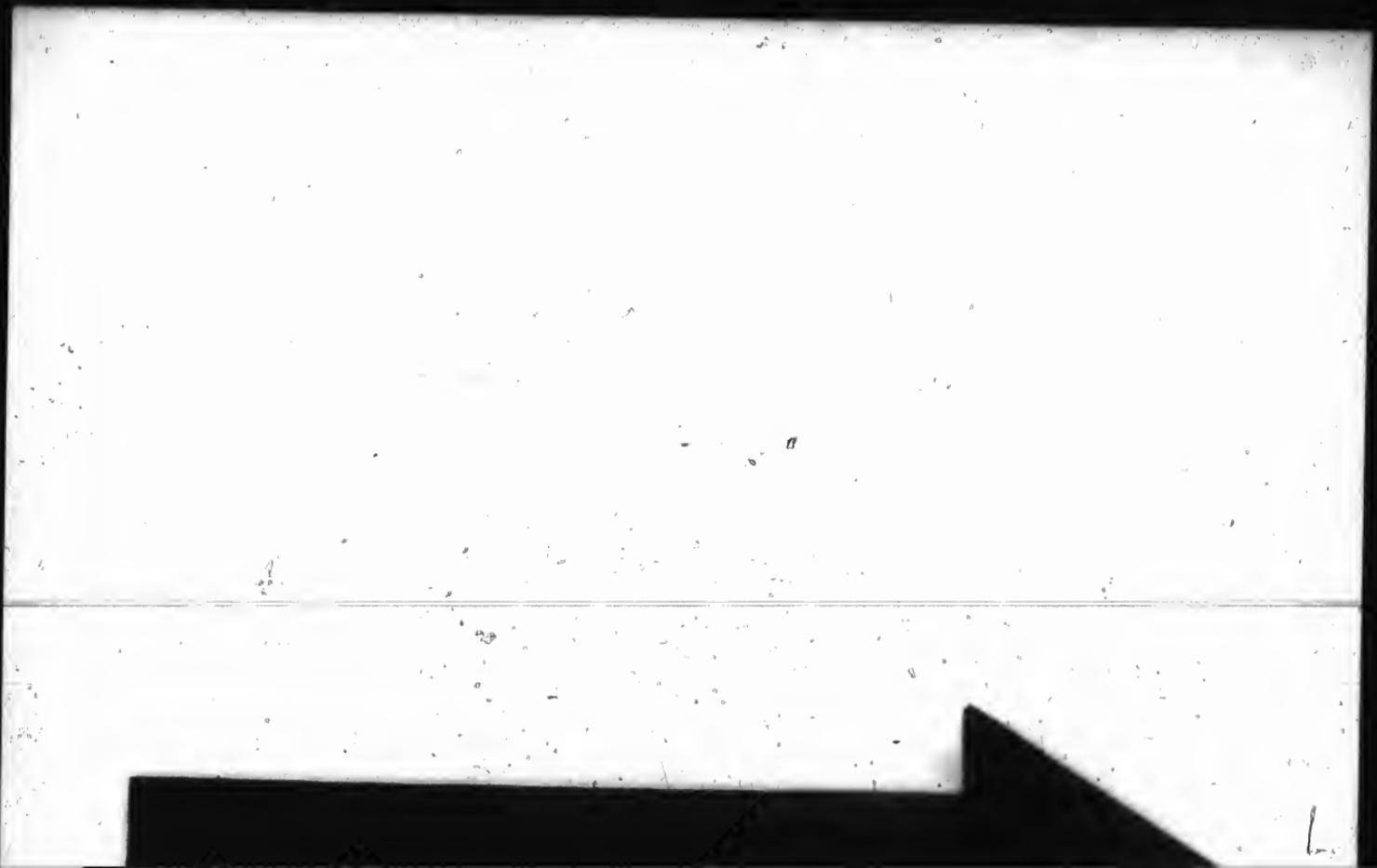


OWL-PAROTT.

perched on a tree,
With a mouse in its
claws,
As you
can
here
see.









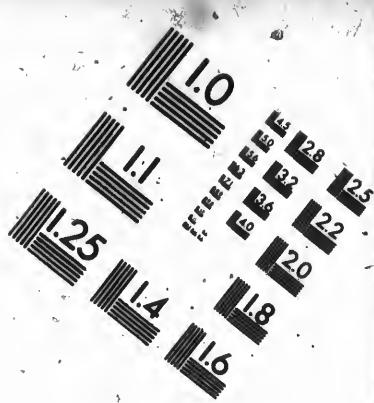
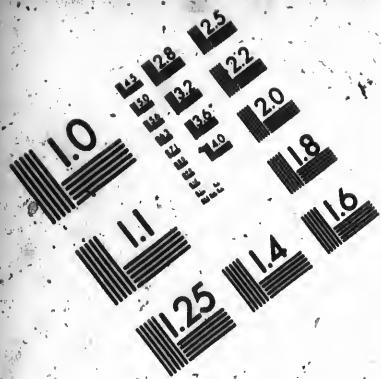
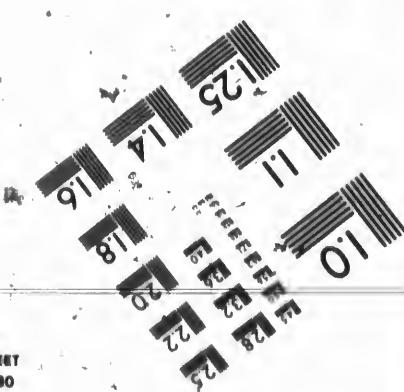
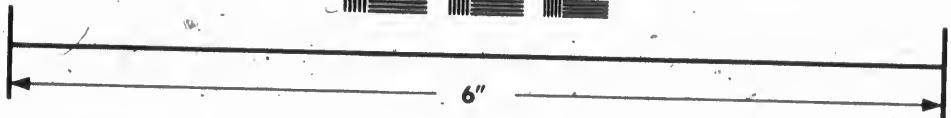
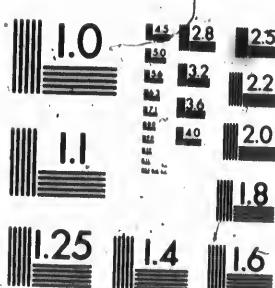


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

18
20
22
25
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32
36

10
Oil



Z for
no bird,
But for
our dog

Zed,

Now put up your book,
And
rush
off
to
bed.





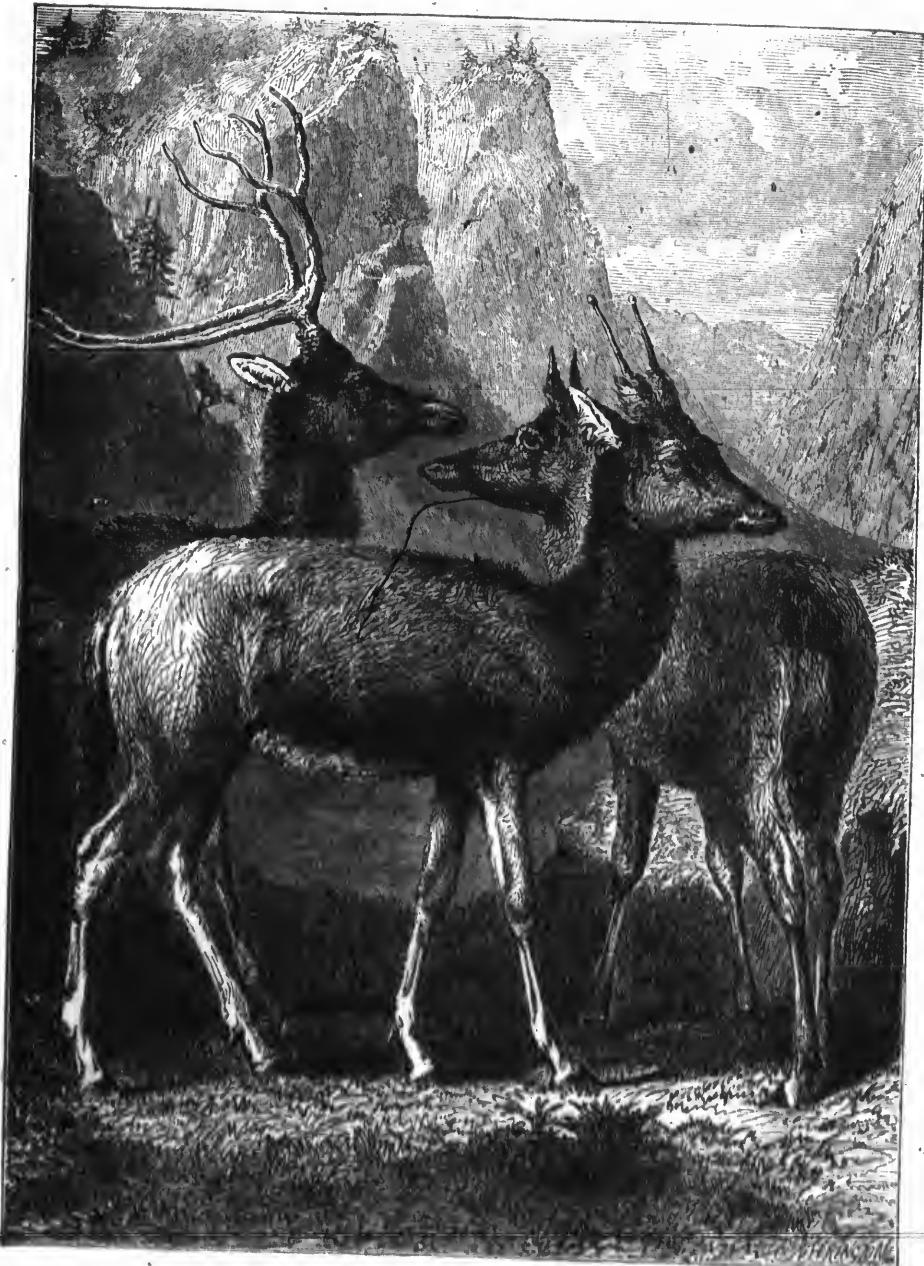
AUSTRALIAN FLOWER-CATCHER.



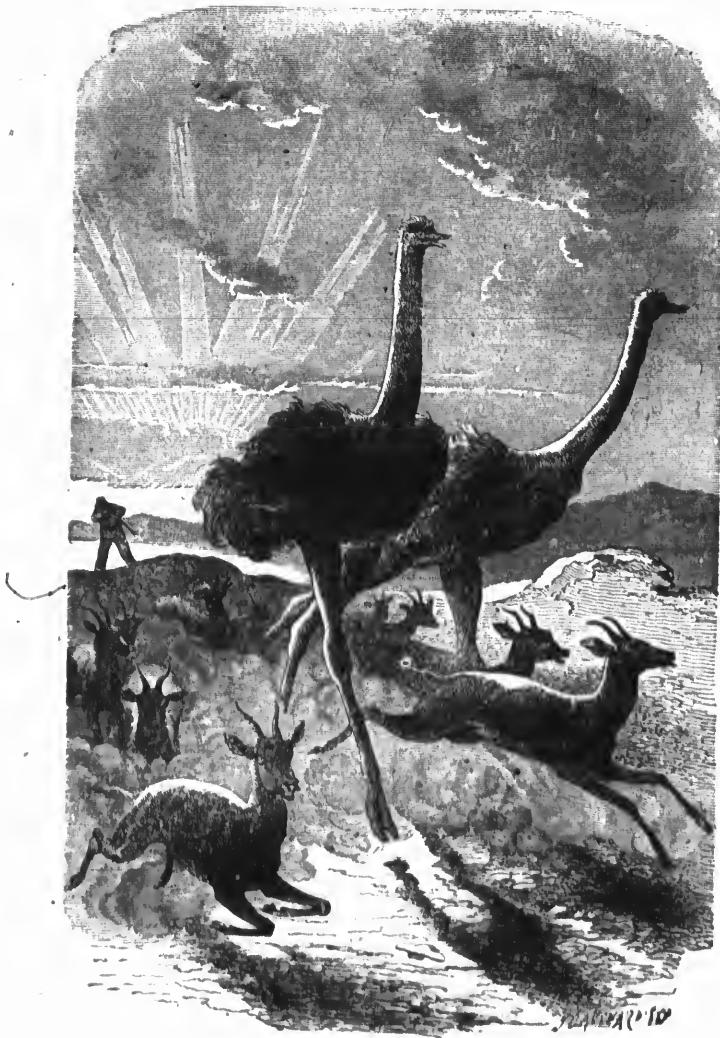
BABY EAGLE.



WEDGE TAILED EAGLE OF AUSTRALIA



THE CHINESE DEER.



HUNTING THE OSTRICH.



GOOD NIGHT.



