INDEX TO CONTENTS

OF No. 1173 OF "THE FIELD."-JUNE 19, 1875.

Leading Articles.—The Brighton Aquarium Case; Cattle in Transitu: the Franchise of Free Warren Angling.—The Festsand Fasts of St. Mayfly; An Act for the Fr. servation of Public Waters; Angling Notes; Reports from Rivers, &c. Archert.—Reports of Meetings Athletic Sports.—Reports of Meetings Bicycling.—Rate of Bicycles Cands Chess.—Problem and Game; Death of Capt. Kennedy. Country House.—Alexandra Park Horse Show; Meet of the Coaching Club; Horses in India; Dog Shows, &c. Coursing.—Gryyhound Produce Cricket.—Reports of Matches. Croquet.—Sussex County Club. Farn.—The Barking Sewage Farm; Norfolk Agricultural Show. Garden.—Carriage Drives; Ashantee Lilles. Golf.—Westward Ho; Prestwick Links, &c. Hunting.—Otter Hunting, &c. Library.—Books on Bee-keeping; the Marine Aquarium; Breaking and Training Dogs; Cricket Scores; Sportsman's and Tourist's Guide Markets.—Hawre Aquarium; Natural History Notes Naturalist.—Hawre Aquarium; Natural History Notes	607 615 620 632 621 623 633 634 635 636 636 637 608 617 608 617 608 626 626 637 638 639 639 639 639 639 639 639 639 639 639
POLO.—Hurlingham POULTRY AND PIGEONS.—Shows; International Pigeon Race; Notes, &c.	621
Rowing.—Henley, Eton, Dublin, Bath, &c. SHOOTING.—The Wear-and-tear Trial of Choke-bores: the Inventor of	61
the Choke-bore; Grouse Prospects; Pigeon Shooting at Hurlingham and the Gun Club; Air Guns; Notes	609 626 623
VETERINARIAN.—Warts in Horses; Superfectation in Hares	632
ADVERTISEMENTS.—Late Advertisements; Carriages and Harness; Situations Wanted and Vacant; Stud Dogs: Dogs for Sale; Pupils and Schools; Wines, &c. Garden Seeds and Implements; Sales of Shorthorns, Farm Seeds and Implements; Wearing Apparel, Waterproofs, Boots, &c. Guns and Ammunition; Furniture; Poultry and Pigeons; Pets and Wild Animals; Horse, Cattle, Dog, and Poultry Shows; Stud Horses; Horses for Sale; Companies and Investments.	

RATE OF BICYCLES.

PERFORMERS on the bicycle are interested in knowing the speed at which they may at any moment be travelling. It is therefore well to remind them that they may learn it by means of a seconds watch, or, better, by means of a miniature pocket sand-glass, constructed with reference to the size of the wheel of their bicycle. It would consist of a bit of glass tube gin long, containing some sand, sealed at both ends, and constricted in the middle, and could of course be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket. in using it the person on the bicycle has only to hold it upright and to count the number of strokes that he makes with one of his feet on the trade during the time that the sand is running. That number of strokes gives the number of miles per hour at which he is proceeding. The following table shows the period of the sand-glass appropriate to wheels of efferent sizes. Makers of bicycles might do well to get opticians to make some of these little instruments for them suitable to the different sizes of wheel that they employ. The cost would be trifling.

Circumference of the wheel.	Diameter of the wheel.	Appropriate period of the sand-glass.
ft. 'n. 8 9½ 10 3½ 11 8½ 13 2½ 14 8 16 1½	ft. in. 2 94 3 34 3 84 4 24 4 8 5 14	sec. 6 7 8 9 10

EXPLANATION.—Suppose for a moment a gigantic bicycle, whose wheel was exactly one mile (or 1760 × 36 inches) in circumference, then, when it was proceeding at the rate of one mile an hour, the wheel would make one revolution in one hour (or in 60 × 60 seconds). If it was proceeding at the rate of two miles an hour, it would make two revolutions in that same teriod; if at three miles, three revolutions; and so on. Next imagine a Inhoutian bicycle, whose wheel was only one inch in circumference; when is proceeded at the rate of one mile an hour its wheel would make one revo- 60×60 seconds (that is, in $\frac{10}{176}$ seconds); and, as before, if it

1760 × 36

were proceeding at two miles an hour it would make two revolutions in that same period, and so on. Hence generally, if the wheel be n inches in 10n seconds circumference, the number of revolutions that it makes in

will give the number of miles per hour at which it is travelling.

I was originally indebted for this idea to the late well-known mathematician, Mr Archibald Smith, who applied it to paces; and I published an account of the method, but not with reference to bicycles, in my "Art of FRANCIS GALTON. Travel."