

the early hours... We find it pub-... that Mahama-... eyes lost to him... ration thereon. We... authority that the... not lost his sight... been very much suc-... well. It will indeed... his friends and

rence has cast a profound gloom over the thing but deer or goats could over have asoended them. The bull was a magnificent animal with a 47 inch head and enormous hoofs. He was undoubtedly the same animal whose tracks we had seen when coming down the Hun stream. After obtaining two or three good photographs of the bull as mementos of the occasion with some of the men placed in position around him the mask was removed with care after two or three hours hard work, and then the animal was cut up and the meat divided amongst the men, none of it being wasted. During the night a herd of elephants that passed within 50 yards of the spot where the gaur fell stamped down stream in the direction of camp, screaming and trumpeting in a most appalling manner, being only brought up and turned off by shouts from our camp followers who waved about bamboo torches. Elephants as a rule are much bolder at night than during the day. A tusker will approach a camp at night and often walk right through it, up-setting tents and causing great confusion and havoc without apparently objecting to human scent, camp fires, or shouts, where as the same animal would not do this in daylight. If a sportsman is out in camp with tame female elephants which have been tethered in the vicinity he is more likely to receive a visit from "muckna" or tusker if it is a locality for elephants, provided always the animals have not been worried much or shot at for some years past. In some districts where elephants have been harassed a good deal by hunters in past years, a herd or even solitary animal will think nothing of changing out at once on even scenting or sighting a human being before a shot has been fired. It is one of the most dangerous and awe-inspiring spectacles to see an angry herd of elephants charging up in close formation. The females with young ones are then the most dangerous and the sportsman on these occasions has either to ascend a tree or trust to his legs to get out of the way or stand his ground and risk turning the animals or bringing them to a stand still. Nowadays, of course, elephants are forbidden game and are consequently more easily approached in most localities than in former years when they were hunted and shot down a good deal. There are still many localities abutting on our borders, the Arakan Hill Tracts for instance, where it is positively dangerous to meet elephants anywhere, owing to the dense bamboo jungle undergrowth, the result of fires and hill cultivation, and to the fact that the transfrontier people are ruthlessly shooting at and hunting down the small herds that still remain. Many of them have been rendered vicious and savage from wounds received in former years. Occasionally a pair of tusks find their way into the hands of the Chittagoman shopkeepers living along the borders of this district within the administered territory and who generally get the best part of the bargain. There are still, I am glad to say two or three fine old tuskers inhabiting the transfrontier whose skulls are too thick

THE SANGIT MITRALAYA.

On Sunday, the 26th instant, during the "Purnima-Milan" musicians assembled in large numbers, to meet the literateurs of Calcutta, under the leadership of Babu Purna Chandra Mukerjee Vidyavinode, the Vice-President. The President Raja Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore being unavoidably absent owing to indisposition, sent in a message of welcome to the guests. The Secretaries Raj-Kumar Siva Coomar Tagore and Babu Bhutnath Mitter received the guests at the gate and conducted them to the quadrangle, where they were again received and conducted to their seats by the Vice-President Babu Purna Chandra Mukerjee Vidyavinode. The following attractive Programme of the entertainment was arranged for the occasion:—

- 1. Concert by "The Ahiritollah Vina Concert-Party."
2. Dhrupads of Pandit Narain Rao Damodar of M. Sangit-Vidyalyaya.
3. Songs of the infant-boy Master Madanmohan Chatterjee.
4. Recitals and Comic-Songs by Messrs. D. L. Roy, J. N. Mitter, and B. Mustafa.
5. Card-tricks, Black-Art, Ventriloquism Hypnotism, and Magical-Performances by Professor A. Ganguli, M. O. M. and Mr. T. L. Ghose of Our Own Magic Association.
6. Orchestra: "God save the King."
The party broke up at a late hour of the night after partaking of refreshments specially arranged for the occasion. The function was a brilliant success, and the literateurs of Calcutta were highly pleased with the hospitality.

SHIKAR.

AFTER GAUR AND RHINOCEROS. We had been travelling steadily for two days without seeing anything and were well on our way to our third camp on the "Hun" stream on the afternoon of the 8th June, having covered some 12 to 15 miles of very hilly country when we crossed the two days' old tracks of a very large bull gaur which had been feeding along the banks down stream in the direction of our next camp, which was reached without coming upon any fresh indications that the owner was in the vicinity. In the morning early the writer, accompanied by three men carrying his battery, which consisted of two single cordite ejectors of 500 and 450 calibre and a 12 bore, started off down stream leaving his coolies to follow slowly in the rear. In the afternoon about 3 p. m. the well known hoof marks of the old bull gaur appeared once more heading down stream and this time it was evident from their fresh appearance that he could not be many miles ahead. After travelling down the "Hun" stream for a distance of about 6 miles we entered the bed of the "Ru," a much wider stream than the Hun with luxuriant patches of grass growing along its bed and banks here and there and from either side of which steep hills covered with dense bamboo and tree forest rose abruptly. It was about 5 p. m. when the "Ru" stream was reached and as the sun's rays were still powerful we knew that no animal would be about. He had dipped his fiery head behind the hills and until cool inviting shadows had been thrown across the bed of the stream which at this time of the year had only a small volume of water meandering along its course. Cautiously and slowly with eyes and ears on the alert we picked our way slowly along up stream. Presently the sun disappeared behind a neighbouring height causing shadows to form here and there and cooling the atmosphere which hitherto had been sultry in the extreme. All was still. A faint breeze now gently fanned the leaves of the surrounding trees on the hills whilst a "kakur" from a neighbouring nullah broke the spell with hoarse incessant barks. We waited, listened intently, and moved on. What was that faint clatter among the bamboos along the hillside some 250 paces to our right? We stopped and listened again. We were then in midstream standing on a high bank of shingle and scrub jungle which had been thrown up by the floods of the last monsoon. Monkeys, said one man, not a sambhur, said another. It is only the wind, said the third man. At the same moment from the opposite bank of the stream some 100 old rades to our left and slightly ahead the stillness was rudely broken by the sounds of a mighty long drawn out bellow, which once heard can never be mistaken or forgotten. Again immediately to our right away up the hillside in the same direction from whence the first faint noises emanated the bamboos clattered and rattled at the signal and we knew at once that the roar from our left had been uttered by the bull of the herd as a signal to his companions on our right that it was time to begin feeding. There was no mistaking the sign and the reply of quickly moving feet and rattling bamboos. The herd of gaur on our right from the sounds emitted were evidently moving down forwards us in a body. Just then branches cracked to our left and from beneath the dark shadows of wild fig the big bull that had emitted the call stepped slowly into full view but suddenly stopped and throwing up his head gazed intently in our direction. There was no doubt about it we had been discovered not by scent but by sight. We had not been able to conceal ourselves sufficiently owing to the scanty undergrowth at the spot where we had halted to listen to the movements amongst the bamboos on our right.

No time was wasted, the 500 flew to my shoulder in a trice and belched out its deadly contents, the bullet raking him forward between neck and point of shoulder. The bull spun round and with outstretched neck dashed up the hillside, but not before he had received a second shot in the neck from the rapidly loaded 500 which finished him on the spot the vertebrae having been severed. The 450 as a second weapon could not be used as the Chin who was carrying it had hung too far back with the object no doubt, of bolting should the gaur charge. The clatter of the started herd holding holler skelter through the bamboos up the hills on all sides, after the first shot, was tremendous. They could be heard making frantic efforts to get up and over some of the most impossible places whilst stones came rattling down from all sides. So steep did these places appear indeed from an examination of the ground made afterwards that we marvelled that

to be penetrated by the balls discharged from the inferior flint lock weapons of the transfrontier tribes, whose powder also is naturally not of the best. On the following morning we were up and off by the Ru stream whilst the stars were still twinkling above us. It was a case of groping our way in the dark along the bed of the stream amongst boulders, bushes, pools and holes, but we managed to get a couple of miles between us and camp by the time day had broken. I had seen the previous day, the three days' old track of a rhinoceros which had been browsing on the tops of young shrubs along the banks of the Ru and was in hopes that we might with the luck come across some fresher tracks. The jungle everywhere in this neighbourhood and amongst these hills is a hopeless tangle of bamboo and undergrowth, and animals in this district especially during the hot months are, as a rule, found along the beds and banks of streams where the grass and vegetation during April and May is greener than it is anywhere else. The shooting in the Arakan Hill Tracts is extremely disappointing as there is little or no big game, most of the bison and rhino having been shot off by the hill tribes who possess over 100 guns amongst them, and what little big game there is, if followed through the dense undergrowth, is obtained by the sweat of one's brow with a will in one hand and a rifle in the other, which if not held straight at the critical moment in the case of a charging gaur will probably result in the sportsman's death. The few solitary bull gaur left have all at one time or another been fired at or wounded in some manner by these hill people so that the majority of them charge at sight. However let me resume. It was about 5-30 a. m. and we had been moving rapidly up stream along the right bank when my attention was suddenly attracted to a long dark ungainly looking object which walked quickly across our path into the bushes some 20 paces ahead of me as if it were about to wade across the stream which lay on our left. Although the bed of the Ru stream at this point was from about 50 to 60 yards in width the volume of water which flowed along its course was only from about 10 to 15 paces in width with a depth of about 2 feet. A number of overhanging bamboos from immense clumps growing on our right swept over us causing deep shadows to be formed at this particular spot, and at first I thought the animal before me was an immense boar. As it disappeared again however for the moment amongst the bushes, I caught a glimpse of overlapping skin along its hind-quarters and saw the well-known low hanging ugly looking head with its small wicked beady looking eyes, and knew at once that the animal was a rhino. To exchange the 450 which I was carrying at the time for 500 cordite and to take aim and fire was the work of only a few seconds. It was also simple. The rhino which received the bullet behind its shoulder collapsed on the spot uttering strange unearthly screams and after falling, kept on lifting and banging its head on the ground as if trying to rise. The animal lifted its head and uttered a long drawn out scream which was unpleasant to listen to, just before all movement ceased which occurred in about a minute's time, for the bull had, as I afterwards discovered, severed the large artery of the heart close to that organ which it lacerated in its course. The bullet, strange to say, did not pass clean through the animal. I have often noticed that a shot given at close quarters with a rifle has resulted in the bullet remaining in the body of a large animal, whereas the velocity of a bullet fired from a distance of from, say 100 to 200 yards, has invariably appeared to me to be greater and to have passed through most animals excepting elephants. I

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Bullock Cart.—A serious accident occurred in the removal of an medical College Hospital in Howrah, occurred at the Howrah Bridge.—A serious accident occurred in the removal of an medical College Hospital in Howrah, occurred at the Howrah Bridge.—A serious accident occurred in the removal of an medical College Hospital in Howrah, occurred at the Howrah Bridge.

Ladies Robbed.—The Khardah ring into a case in which a night of Mr. J. Grever of and Co., Blantwood, Narain- of gold and silver or- ing broaches valued at about th ago, the two ladies came m Narainganj and were Mrs. Burns at the Khardah y left the other day for on their arrival they s they had with them had pen and the contents were grever informed the Narain- d the case has been trans- rdah for enquiry. No arrest reported.

Buddha in Calcutta.—It is ears ago that a Buddhist mo- icted at Kapalitola, Calcutta, isinterested and incessant lasthavar Kripasaran Bhikshu, of Bengal Buddhist Associa- eparate part of that building rined some images of Buddha, big as we find in the monas- lon, Burma and Chittagong. It with pleasure that we bring e of the public that through y of some priests of Akyab a icent image of Buddha of a eight different metals weigh- maunds has been brought here. re heartily welcome to have a image which Bengal perhaps fore.

Shop-lifters Arrested.—Inspector s of the Waterloo Street Police arrested two Turkish Mahome- the alleged theft of some silk s. Francis Harrison and Hath- appears that the two men entered der the presence of buying arti- the assistants were attending rious duties, one of the men oll of fine Tafta silk under his nd left the shop. One of the no had witnessed the theft, re- mter to Mr. Emmerson, one tners. The man was brought n the presence of Mr. Emmerson the roll of silk. His companion ally found near the corner of t Place East and Esplanade. are now in police custody.

With deep regret we have to the death of Babu P C. Ghose of known firm of Messrs P C. Ghose. New Medical Hall, Meerut. The de- tleman who was a profound Eng- tleman received his early education at Collego and C. N. S. Institution ore. He was of an extremely cha- rposition having a regular list of whom he made monthly payments any distinction of colour or creed. ged to the Ghose family of British agore, and was one of the brothers mily owning the well-known Seven House in the District of Hooghly. h at the age of sixty-eight took Garhmukteswar in the District of where he was taken by his elder Dr. T. A. Ghose. The said occur

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