

homage. He expresses his sincere sorrow at the mishap.

KING'S TRIP TO NEPAL.

THE DEATH OF THE TITULAR RULER.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL.)

DELHI, SUNDAY.

It has been announced that the Maharaja-dhiraja of Nepal died on December 11, after expressing the wish that nothing should be done to interfere with the projected visit of King George to Nepal. The succession of his heir has been announced, and the mourning ceremonies will be completed by the time the King is due to arrive in Nepal. The Prime Minister (the real ruler) has expressed the earnest hope that His Majesty will carry out his intention of visiting Nepal, adding that it would be a great disappointment to his people as well as to himself if the Nepal Durbar were deprived for the second time of the honour of receiving His Majesty. In the circumstances, and in accordance with the wishes of the Nepalese Royal Family and Government, King George has decided to fulfil the engagement.

[Some account of the relations of the titular Maharaja and the Prime Minister of Nepal appears in another column.]

RHINOCEROS AND TIGER.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SERVICE.)

DELHI, SUNDAY.

Two shooting camps have been arranged for the King in the Nepalese jungles, one at Sukimar, thirty miles from the British border, and the other at Kasra, seven miles from Sukimar. The King will leave the main line of the railway at Bankipore, near Patna, and will travel on a metre gauge line for 130 miles to Bikna Thori. The last few miles of the journey are through heavy grass and jungle.

The camp road passes through rhinoceros and tiger jungle. Rhinoceros is considered the Royal game, and is never shot except with the permission of the State.

His Majesty's camp at Sukimar is pitched in a huge open meadow, the grass of which has been sown and tended until it looks almost like a lawn. The King's staff and establishment will live in tents pitched near the shooting box. The camp is on the bank of the Rapti river, a fast-running stream about 60 yards wide. The Nepal state camp, in which will dwell the Maharajah Chandra Shamsheer Jang, the Prime Minister of Nepal, with his elephants, shikaris, Nepalese soldiers, and retainers about a mile away, is seven miles distant.

Teams of rhinoceros are often seen in the morning and evening at the river edge. Tiger is numerous in the forest all around. Besides tiger and rhinoceros, wild boar, marsh deer, sambur, and wild elephant are also plentiful.

Six hundred shooting elephants have been collected. When a tiger is discovered the spot is ringed by hundreds of elephants, which gradually close in, and the Royal elephant is posted. A few of the best fighting elephants then advance on the tiger and drive him out. It sometimes happens that a whole family of tigers is found inside a ring.

The usual method of shooting rhinoceros is for the gun to go on a very staunch elephant by the side of a single tracking elephant. When the track of a big bull is found a tracker on a small, clever elephant hangs head downwards from the elephant's head close to the ground, and thus directs the tracking elephant until the rhinoceros is overtaken. Then comes the difficulty of delivering a fatal shot in the neck or head.

QUEEN MARY AT AGRA.

(REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, SUNDAY, 3 A.M.

Queen Mary has arrived here. Her Majesty drove to the Circuit House, which had been prepared for her reception, her escort being provided by the 13th Hussars. Queen Mary visited the Taj Mahal in the evening.