looked at a map and said, "Hullo, this looks likely; here is one big place and here is another big place, let us go and join them." That was, perhaps, the more common way in which railways, had been haid down in this country, and while anticipations in some cases had been justified by good results, they knew that in other cases the contrary was the result. They knew that, perhaps, the most paying railway in the country was the Ripitana-Malva line about which, when it was first planned, those who knew most about it,—among whom was that extremely capable man, Lord Lawrence,—axid that it was perfectly imposemble to hope that it would ever cover the interest on the capital laid out. They knew that, instead of merely paying four per cent, it had been paying 8 9, and 10 per cent. on itst capital for many years, and great difficulty had been felt in deciding, whether owing to the gre pressure of trafile with which it had to cope, it would be better to turn it into a broad gauge line by its side, the traffic being at times guite as much as any single line could bear. That was an instance in which the anticipations were unfavourable, and the results far better than were hoped for.

On the whole, the shoot has been fairly successful as the following bag will testify:—Tigers seven, five, leopard one, boars four, deer twenty-thee and game birds forty.

THE VICEROY AT BANKIPUR.

Well, the Viceroy has come and gone, and while the asset of the same have beaten Gaya. That is the important point. If you miss or ignore that you will miss much which constituted the beauty and significance of His Excellency's visit to Bankipur. At least that is what we say among ourselves in Bankipur. Somewhat incautiously I delivered myself of this opinion to a visitor from 18 the properties of the propertie

as much as any single line could bear. That was an instance in which the anticipations were unfavourable, and the results far better than were hoped for.

On the other hand, as they probably knew, there were railways which looked most promising, but failed to realize expectation like the Indian Midland, the Southern Maharatta, and the Bagal-Nagpur Railways, the last named belonging to that class until it got that direct entrance into Calcutta which, he hoped, would prove a turning point in its fortunes. These railways had hitherto disappointed anticipations, and although on the map they joined important places and established communication between important cities, and although it was thought that they would meet important demands for traffic, they had not in a single case paid interest on their capital. He mentioned this to show how doubtful the realization of anticipations was but he ventured to think that in this case their anticipations were based on a thorough local knowledge which had been assisted by cheap and efficient construction, and if that was so he would certainly be able to considerable advantage, because they would very soon be able to sell their shares, if they so wished, no be able to sell their shares, if they so wished, no be able to sell their where the shares, if they so wished, no be able to sell their whare, if they so wished, no be able to sell their whare, if they so wished, no be able to sell their whare, if they so wished, no be able to sell their whare, if they so wished, no be able to sell their whare, if they so wished, no be able to sell their whare, if they so wished, no be able to sell their whare, if they so wished, no be able to sell their whare, if they so wished, no be able to sell their whare, if they so wished to be not sell their when the sell the sell them to the experience, and they were really giving expression which they had used as to the manner in which they had they were really giving expression that own feelings, and to the results of their experience, and he was

ane towermness contains had done for them was arthing more than what Government officials desired to do in all cases, and that there was a general desire to assist the enterprise in every reasonable way and that the general feeling both among officials and non-officials would be one of complete and absolute satisfaction in the success of their project. With these words His Honor declared the Tarkeshwar-Magaz Railway open and enthusiastic cheering.

Tarkestwar-Magaz Railway open and eithusias-tic cheering.

An adjournment-was then made to the adjoining tent, where refreshments in abundance were supplied by the Great Eastern Hotel Company, who acquir-ted themselves in their usuals highly creditable manner. Subsequently the whole party, about four or five hundred in number, took their seats in the down special which arrived at Howrah at 7 o'clock, punctual to time.

BIG SHOOT IN ASSAM.

BIG SHOOT IN ASSAM.

H. H. THE MARARIA OF KUCH BEHAR'S PARTY.

His Highness the Maharaja of Kuch Behar made up his mind to shoot in Assam this year on what is known as the Monas, country lying to the north of Goalpara and stretching right up to the Bhutan hills. The first camp was pitched at a place called Simlaguri, which is about 30 miles from the steamer ghat, Kolabunda on the Brahmaputra.

The party comprised of the Maharaja Lord Elphinstone Captain the Hon. Charles Harbord, the Hon. Sidney Parker, Colonel Gardner, the Hon. Mr. St. Clair, Mears. O'Donnell, Scaton Kerr, McCabe, Fraser, Firman, Sen and Sinha, A.-D.-C. It is an excellent tiger country. The first tiger bagged was 10 ft. 1in. Khubber was plentiful, as much as three in a day sometimes. Several of the party as three in a day sometimes. Several of the party and the three moved to Bambari, where the party was utther angenested by Major Dick Compagna and Mr. N. Sen.

It was at this place that one morning khubber was brought of a tiger having killed a cow in a neighbouring village. The party mounted on pads hastened to the open, and the small patch in which the tiger had been marked down was beaten twice before the brute could be forced to appear. Nearly everyone fired at her, and yet she galloped away as if untouchel, and was soon lost to view. As a matter of fact, she lay down in a small bash where Major Cunyughan's elephant came on it suddenly. The tigess charged home and very nearly landed on the head of the elephant and almost pulled the mahout off his perch. The elephant came on it suddenly. The tigess charged home and very nearly landed on the head of the elephant and almost pulled the mahout off his perch. The elephant came on it suddenly. The tigess charged home and very nearly landed on the head of the elephant and almost pulled the mahout off his perch. The elephant came on it suddenly. The tigess charged home and the midst of the north-east, and pitched on the banks of the Pahumara Nuddi, a pretty spot amount of the man of the midst of a c

Well, the Viceroy has come and gone, and we have beaten Gaya. That is the important point. If you miss or ignore that you and significance of His Excellency's visit to Bankipur. At least that is what we say among ourselves here in Bankipur. Somewhat incautiously I delivered myself of this pointon to a visitor from Gaya, who had participated in the arrangements for His Excellency's visit to that station. He asked me to give a private interview of five minutes behind the Golah, but I was in a hurry at the time, and that interview has not come off yet. To begin with we gave his Excellency a double reception. We received him at the Railway Station and at the Maharaja of Darbangha's beautifait house, the Saju Bagh. At the Forbes, the Commissioner of the Patan Division, Co. Barlow, commanding the Mauchester, Col. Mitchell, Mr. Bolton, Additional Commissioner and Acting Collector of Patan, Mr. Marindin, Collector of Patan, Mr. Marindin, Collector of Patan, Mr. Marindin, Collector of Patan, and Mr. Hopkins, the Oppium Agent. His Excellency, escorted by a detachment of the Bohar Light House under Captain Disney, drove from the railway station to the Maharaja of Darbangha's house. The roads Nergey with flags and triumphal arches, and under the superintendence of Mr. Boylan the Superintending Engineer' of the section of the E. I. R., the exterior of the railway station was tastefully and profusely decorated with flags, every greens and triumphal arches assembled the Bhar Lundholders Association, leaded by His Highness the Maharaja of Darbangha, house of the Patan Municipality, and all the other principal officials. European and Native of the station. Two addresses of welcome were presented to His Excellency, one from the Bchar Landholders Association, read by H. H. the Maharaja of Darbangha, and another from the Municipal Commissioners of Patan, and the diffect was not picturesque. The was however be and the section of the grant and the very one of the section of the lister in loyal expressions of welcome to Patan, and th

The Madras Budget show that this year the total revenue is expected to exceed the estimate by 8:53 lakhs. The ensuing year is expected to open with a balance of 35 lakhs.

A special vernacular paper has been started in Lahore on behalf of the Railway Workshop strikers. It is said to be inanced from their subsistence fund and is circulated free.

The Office of the Principal Medical Officer, Madnas Army, which is to be removed from Madras to Utacamund permanently, will be located the old Executive Engineer's Office at the latter station.

station.

The retirement of Mr. C. D. Macleane Collector of Nellore, the talent-d author of "The Madras Manual of Administration" is amounced.

Mr. A. Butterworth. Assistant Secretary in the Madras Legislative Department, has been granted eighteen months furlough from the 2nd May.

The Bombay Presidency Association resolved that the Hon. Mr. Mehta should be welcomed at the Victoria Terminus on his return from Calcutta.

THE JUBBULPUR TRAIN-WRECKERS.

THE JUBBULPUR TRAINWRECKERS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]
JUBBULPUR, APRIL 2.

In order to form a better idea of what had happened I made a trip to Katui, which is in the northof the Jubbulpur district, and is the centre of a
lime industry. I learned on arrival that nine men in
all had been apprehended for this second attempt,
and that they had just been sent on to Jubbulpur.
You will have noticed that it was the railway
officials who effected their capture and not the railway police. It is stated on the one hand that one
more of the number have "peached;" and again, on
the other hand, that as they awing for treasure—they
must, if they do not themselves confess, be released.
This large district has this year saffered so severely
in the matter of its crops, owing to heavy and
unseasonble rains, that the cultivators, as a body,
are ruined. In some places there is leardly a
four-anna crop, in many others less. Rents simply
cannot be paid, and many landlords with have to go
without their annual revenue. One with another,
the villagers have had nearly three consecutive had
seasons, this last being the worst. They have not
only no grain for paying rent or for food, but not
even for seed purposes! The real rents seems to
have attached the wheat crop of this northern
portion of the district. In their trouble many
are falling away into orime. It is this taking to
stealing, robbing, etc., owing to want of food, but
stealing, robbing, etc., owing to want of food, but
not stealing, robbing, etc., owing to want of food, but
poverty and hunger may be at the bottom of the
mischief. I am informed that both wheat
and rice are couning into the district by the Katui
extension from Bilaspur.

Since returning to Jubbulpur, I have gathered the
following particulars. When the report of the obstruction placed on the line some four miles south of
Katni, was brought in there by the first special train,
with the trough these distance near a tank, they jeac
and rice are couning into the district by the Katui
extension from Bilas

ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

remain uneaught.

ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

The monthly general meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Wednesday, the 3rd April, 1895, at 9-15 P. M., Dr. Goorge Ranking being in the chair. The Philological Secretary read an obituary notice of the death of Sir Henry Rawlinson, who was an honorary member of the Society since the year 1833. His writings on Eastern politics and on Orien: at antiquities, said the Secretary, gave him the strongest possible claims upon us. As a linguist be-stood in the first rank of the brilliant hand of discoverers of the middle of this century. His numerous papers on the antiquities of the East, and more especially on the cuneiform inscriptions of Persia, Assyria, and Babylonia, have given him an imperishable name. The Philological Secretary also exhibited an ancient plan of the island oxide the secretary of the secretary also exhibited an ancient plan of the island oxide and the secretary also exhibited an ancient plan of the plan was unade, by Akbar's order, by an artist, whose name is unknown, in duplicate, one copy being sent to the Emperor at Delhi, and the other handed down in the Governor's family. The great tower of Mir Muhammad Masum, which is so conspicuous an object in Bhakkar at the present time is shown near the lower end of the plan. It is, however, difficult to identify any of the other tombs. The method of shing for 'paila' with nets by men floating down the stream during the floods on earthen pots is still quite common. The plan does not show a single causel, but there are three elephants, which are never seen in Sind nowadays. The distinctive Sindhih hat is also conspicuous by its absence. The plan shows a building standing on a rock in the middle of the river. This building has entirely cut away by the action of the river.

Major Raverty's paper, "Tibbut three-hundred and sixty-rive years ago, "reproduced the account given of Tibe

Tibbat is excessively cold, in such wise, that in most places with the exception of barley and turnigs nothing else is cultivated. The barley, too, is such as is for the most part grown and ripened in the short space of forty days if at first the cold of a long winter does not prevent the seed coming up soon. In most places in Tibbat grass continues green for two months, and in some places therein, although the summer season is nominally forty days. it is after such a fashion, that, after such a fashion, that is a fashion, th

Mr. Grigg, British Resident of Travancore and Cochin, is lying ill at Bolghatty Residency.

Bombay Services.—Mr. R. Lambert has been allowed an extension of furlough up to 15th November. Mr. F. L. Charles, I. C. S., has been allowed an extension of furlough for seven months. Mr. W. Portcous, I. C. S., Collector of Poona, has been allowed furlough for one year from the 18th May. Mr. C. G. H. Faweett, I. C.S., Assistant Judgo of Tanna, has been granted privilege leave for one month and two days with effect from 7th March, Mr. W. F. D. Fisher, Assistant Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer, Sholapur, has been granted privilege leave of absence for one month from the 9th March.

