

£156,000, or £40,000 more than they had provided for. No doubt Eastern banks did make bad debts, and he feared they were inherent under the conditions in which trade was now carried on. The directors, however, exercised the greatest possible supervision. He thought it would be advantageous not to set out in their accounts the amount of the bad debts, but simply show the net profits after providing for the bad debts—a suggestion, the advisability of which was afterwards endorsed by Mr. F. Tendron, one of the auditors. The motion was unanimously adopted; and resolutions were afterwards passed re-electing the retiring directors and auditors, appointing to a seat at the board Mr. Thomas Scott, who was recently a director, and providing that in the future the accounts presented to the directors should show the net profits only, without stating the gross profits or the amount of bad and doubtful debts, this resolution being declared carried by eighteen to seven.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL HENRY MACAN, C.B., colonel of the 17th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, died on Monday, the 20th inst., in the 81st year of his age. He entered the Bombay army in 1821, became captain in 1834, and served on the personal staff of the general officer commanding the Scinde Field Force, and also as assistant adjutant-general in the Scinde and Afghanistan campaigns of 1840-41. He was promoted to the rank of major in 1841, became lieutenant-colonel in 1846, and colonel in 1853. The gallant officer commanded the 1st Brigade at the siege and in the assault and capture of Kotah in March, 1858, for which service he received the medal, and he was nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath (military division) in 1861. He attained the rank of major-general in 1859, was promoted to lieutenant-general in 1870, and became a general in 1877.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

HARROVIANA.*

All old Harrovians will be glad of a record of the famous school where their early days were spent; but Mr. Percy Thornton's researches and recollections will be found interesting to many others. It is not generally known that there was a school at Harrow prior to the foundation of the great school by John Lyon. Mr. Thornton also shows the probability of Harrow being the school referred to in *Love's Labour Lost*, when Don Adriano de Armado says, "Do we not educate youth at the charge-house on the top of the mountain? Or moss, the hill." For the argument that charge is a corruption for church-house, as the school was anciently close to the church or even in the churchyard, we must refer the reader to Mr. Thornton's book. But the supposition seems fairly grounded, as in that case the same school is again referred to in *Twelfth Night*—"Like a pedant that keeps a school i' the church," and Shakespeare's intimacy with Dr. Caius, who was a man of importance in the neighbourhood at the time, is shown in the *Merry Wives of Windsor*. The ups-and-downs that the school passed through in the interval from Shakespeare's time to our own are curious and interesting. But throughout the principle of the school has been kept up, and the popular spirit is shown in the story of the small Harrow boy, who talking of F. C. Cobden (then in the Harrow eleven), was asked by his parents what relationship his hero claimed to the great Cobden? The lad indignantly replied, "He is the great Cobden."

But Harrow has turned out many men of great fame, besides good cricketers. Sir Robert Peel, Lord Byron, and Lord Palmerston retained their love for their old school throughout life, and there are many other minor stars. Among those of late years are Melville, who died protecting the colours of his regiment at Isandlwana, Viscount St. Vincent, and the well-known Colonel Fred. Burnaby, who fell facing the foe to the last in the Soudan. When we bring up the rising generation with such traditions and examples, we have every reason to trust that the future will grant us as great a supply of leaders of men in all capacities as the past.

* A PRELIMINARY meeting of ex-officers of the Volunteers was held at Calcutta on the 1st inst., under the auspices of Major Sterndale, retired list, for the formation of a volunteer reserve for Calcutta and the suburbs. It is expected that at least 500 men will enrol themselves. Fifty have already given in their names to serve, and every effort is being made to secure the assistance of large firms for furthering the object in view, viz., the organisation for defensive purposes of all Europeans and Eurasians who have served for three years in the regular army, the militia, or volunteers. The movement has the cordial sympathy and earnest support of General Wilkinson, commanding the Presidency District. The force will be officered by gentlemen who have retired from the active list of the regular army and volunteers.

* "Harrow School and its Surroundings," by Percy M. Thornton, author of "Foreign Secretaries of the Nineteenth Century." London: W. H. Allen and Co. 1885.

BENGAL, UPPER INDIA, &c.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal left Calcutta on Tuesday, the 7th inst., for Darjeeling.

A MAN named Sullivan, a member of the Punjab Volunteer Rifles, whilst under the influence of drink, stabbed a native a few days since with his bayonet. The injured man lies in a precarious condition.

LARGE numbers of natives are coming forward offering their services as volunteers. In Calcutta four hundred native gentlemen, principally professional men, have given in their names as volunteers, if Government will allow them to form a corps.

THE biggest retaining fee probably ever received by a barrister is the one recently paid to Mr. Evans, of the Calcutta bar, to proceed to Hyderabad in the ensuing big sensational case at the Deccan Court—one lakh and a-half of rupees.

THERE is, a contemporary believes, some chance of an attempt being made to establish an Eurasian colony in Bengal. The local Government is favourably inclined towards the proposal, and it is probable that a piece of land in the direction of Darjeeling will be granted for the purpose.

REWARD OF GALLANTRY.—Mr. Allan Macleod, a pupil of the St. George's College, Mussoorie, has been offered a commission in the Army, in recognition of his gallantry at Roorkee recently, when he saved a soldier of the Royal Artillery from drowning in the Ganges Canal.

A CENSUS is to be taken at Simla during the season now commencing, which is expected to show a considerable increase of population over that of 1878.

ON Mr. Bazett Colvin's retirement from the service, on the 10th inst., Mr. C. A. Daniell will become senior member of the Board of Revenue in the North-West Provinces, and the Hon. Mr. Quinton will be appointed second member. Mr. Quinton is at present on privilege leave, and during his absence Mr. J. C. Robertson will officiate on the Board.

A FINE bag of big game has been made this year by the Maharajah of Kuch Behar and his party. The record of the fortnight's shooting stands thus: Ten tigers, three bears, one panther, six rhinoceros, fourteen buffaloes, and twenty-three deer of kinds. There was quality as well as number, several of the rhino and buffalo horns being amongst the finest ever seen in Kuch Behar.

MADRAS.

PROPOSED PATRIOTIC FUND.—A proposal has been made for the formation of a patriotic fund, to which wealthy Native Chiefs not able to send troops could subscribe.

THE Eurasian Colony at Whitefield is increasing in popularity. So many persons have lately settled there that, although a number of houses are in course of erection, there is not sufficient accommodation for all the arrivals, and a number of persons have been accommodated in the school until the new buildings are finished.

THE prospects of the Mysore Gold Mining Company still continue to improve. Up to the end of February the mine had yielded 1,616 ounces of gold, valued at about £6,200, and since then the quartz which has been operated on has yielded an average assay of over six ounces per ton.

BRITISH RELICS AT GURRAMKONDA.—At Gurramkonda, in the Vayalpad taluk, Cuddapah, three graves were recently discovered by the Executive Engineer of the district. These seem to have been the graves of Europeans supposed to have been killed when the fort was taken by the English in A.D. 1792. As the Government agrees with the Collector in thinking them worthy of being preserved, the requisite funds for their preservation have been granted.

THERE has been so much dissatisfaction expressed by the public at the reticence which has been maintained by those in authority at Suakin, respecting the disaster on the 22nd ultimo, in which the Madras Sappers suffered severely, that his Excellency the Governor of Madras has obtained the following reply to an inquiry that he made on the subject:—"Madras Sappers, Captain Romilly and Lieutenant Newman killed, Captain Wilkieson wounded, fifteen men killed, eight men wounded." Even yet the names of the Sappers killed have not been telegraphed.

ENROLMENT OF NATIVES IN THE VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—Major Spring Branson has been consulted as to the grounds of Colonel Ross-Church's objection to the enrolment of natives in the Madras Volunteer Artillery. It appears that Colonel Ross-Church believed that (1) there was an order of Government against the enrolment of natives; (2) that such enrolment would lead to future complications; (3) that the natives would not adopt the uniform. Major Branson was not aware that Government were opposed to the matter, and as regards future complications he had nothing to say, as Colonel Ross-Church had not particularised what the complications would be. Then, as to the adoption of the uniform, the native gentlemen had been