

THE
Oriental Sporting Magazine.

VOL. III.]

JULY 15, 1870.

[No. 31

SPORT IN PURNEAH.

TIGER-HUNTING in Bengal is a sport unequalled by any other in India, and it has a special advantage to Calcutta men, in that it can be followed by them during a three weeks' holiday, if they are fortunate enough to be guests of the sporting Planters of Purneah or Malda.

The 7th of April of this year saw a dozen sportsmen, as many tents and howdahs, fifty double barrels, forty elephants, and a host of followers, collected in the midst of some of the most infested tiger haunts of Purneah: and on the 23rd of the same month a bag was recorded of

18 Tigers,
27 wild Buffaloes,
135 Deer,
42 Pigs, besides other small game,

aggregating upwards of 240 head.

Although the pages of this Magazine have before chronicled good bags, taken in similar covers, it may still interest its readers to hear of another successful Tiger-hunt. The incidents of such an expedition are so varied, that they never lose their charm to the habitué, while, to the novice, they yield a thrilling ecstasy which must be felt to be understood.

His very introduction to the great jungle marks to the city-man an era in his life. His previous impressions, of what now bursts upon him in all its magnitude, will probably have been derived from the experiences of a morning's ride in the environs of Calcutta: whereas, the word 'jungle' now describes to him a very wilderness stretching on all sides to the horizon, of what appears at a distance to be waving corn-fields, in reality nothing but stiff stalks of cane-like grass, at times overtopping elephant and howdah, but mostly growing to the height of four or five feet. In places, where the jungle has been set on fire, fresh "null," or green grass, has sprung up among the burnt stalks, and it is in these patches that game is generally found, or in the small clumps of bamboo and other forest growth, which, with occasional

villages, streams, and quicksands, alone relieve the vast and even expanse of the wilderness.

Once out of camp in the jungle, the beat is formed, and here a business-like start, contrasting with the previous crowding together, and disorderly array, when the camp was left, is made. Then, caps were snapped, guns were loaded, howdahs adjusted, jokes passed, and fun reigned; now, the master of the hunt calls to attention, and, taking his station, either at one wing or in the centre, by exercise of much patience, at last gets a good line, of nearly a mile in length, formed. To preserve this, with the constant wheeling to right and left, necessary in moving to different covers, is real labour, and requires much tact and management. There is always some mahout to be checked, or urged on, and, difficult as is the task of keeping the line, when only deer and other small game are being fired at, it can be imagined that when a tiger is afoot, or is supposed to be near, the trouble of preserving discipline is redoubled. Then, the master passes the word to cease firing at any other game than tiger, and now, the true excitement of the sport commences.

Up to this time, the constant blaze, at deer, pigs, and hares has imparted quite a lively effect to the progress of the hunt: now, it settles down into a steady, very slow, and silent march, where the *crunch, crunch* of the elephants through the stiff crackling grass is alone heard, with occasionally a sudden startling burst of flame behind the line, when the jungle has been set on fire, to prevent the game doubling back.

This interval of steadiness and silence is generally brief; for, the moment the tiger breaks cover, the spell is dissolved; a few shots, some of which perhaps take slight effect, are fired, and a rapid movement, very difficult to be controlled, succeeds to the previous slow advance. Any general description of what follows would be impossible, for each pursuit varies in its features, as will be seen from the details of our several days' bags, given in diary form below.

On the afternoon of the 7th, after the arrival of the last and most distinguished of the guests, a short beat was tried, more for the purpose of getting our hands in by practice at small game, than to go in quest of tigers. In about two hours, one buffalo, fourteen hog-deer, and one pig were bagged. Returning home to camp to enjoy a very pleasant evening, the freshness of new acquaintance was dissipated, and all went merry as a marriage bell until a late hour, when we turned in.

On the morning of the 8th, while at "chota haziree," we received information of many "kills," and a young ten months tiger was brought into camp, having suffered with his life for his temerity in attacking a wild buffalo. The herd, it appears, had surrounded, goaded and trampled him to death.

As the "kills" reported lay in different directions, it was proposed to form ourselves into two equal divisions, each to take a separate line

of country. The party who went northwards were not fortunate enough to come across large game; but the others no sooner got into a heavy patch of jungle, than the elephants gave signs indicating their near approach to a tiger. As the line progressed, one of the sportsmen descried a tigress sneaking out at the end of the cover. Every one, eager to be in at the death, now pushed on in pursuit, until she was seen to pull up a short distance ahead. The Master then strenuously insisted on a good line being kept; this formed, an advance was made in close order at a moderately slow rate, which was more than the tigress had the heart to face: driven out, she was obliged to show her stripes to the right wing of the line, and sharp firing ensued. The howdahs being well together, she was soon laid low, a beautiful beast, measuring 9 feet 11 inches. The beat was resumed; but the party were not again so fortunate, as buffalo, deer, and pigs only were started. A fine bull buffalo fell to the rifle of our most distinguished sportsman, who was much astonished at the small effect of one of Jacob's shells on its hide; the missile had scarcely penetrated. The tigress was awarded to Lord M., and on our return to camp that evening, we found our total bag of the day to be, besides, 15 hog-deer, 3 pigs, 2 floriken, and a few partridges.

On the 9th, as before, we divided into two equal parties, and struck from camp in different directions. Luck however had changed, and, those who yesterday were fortunate, today were doomed to disappointment, and *vice versa*; one, occupying the unenviable position of an unfortunate on both occasions in spite of brave endeavour by change of party to ensure success, was seen at the close of this day to weep; and considering that on the morrow he had to leave the hunt, and that he had only visited India for the purpose of seeing a tiger slain, some sympathy may be felt for his misfortune.

Following the favoured sportsmen of the previous day, the reader has little of interest to be told. They managed to bag a very fine buffalo, which afforded them a great deal of sport, as well as a pig, dispatched by one of the elephants in a style very amusing to the line.

Accompanying the other division of the hunt, we find them beating along a nullah, with fine cover in it, said by herdsmen to hold a tiger which they had seen enter it that morning. This beat proved a blank, leading, however, fortunately to a swamp, where we got information of two "kills," made about an hour before our arrival: news which the sportsmen hailed with great delight. An immediate move to the jungle reported on took place, and our informant led us to the half demolished carcase of a cow. While examining the ground in its vicinity, a herd of cattle to our left was seen to take fright at some animal rushing through them. Our Captain told us that he was pretty sure it was a tiger, from the manner in which the cattle bolted.

We instantly pushed on in pursuit, and, after passing more than once through the cover, a tiger broke about 500 yards ahead. By keeping a good line in his rear, we drove him into the open, where he sought to take shelter under a small bush. Here he was soon surrounded by a dozen elephants, and although young, shewed great pluck by rushing on to the head of the elephant, from which J. W. had just wounded him. In this position it was dangerous for any one else to fire, but J. W. was equal to the occasion, and dispatched the tiger, to his own gun, in a most philosophical manner, although the elephant got severely cut.

We lunched, and then proceeded to where the other "kill" had been made.

This cover consisted of the densest "null," fringing a deep ravine, a known resort of tigers.

With much difficulty we managed to preserve line while we slowly forced our way through. A crash was heard of some heavy animal in front, and presently J. W. found a fine bull buffalo rushing straight on his elephant: a well-directed bullet had effect, but he succeeded in breaking through the line. We wheeled about and pursued, when a deep growl was heard a few yards ahead. A splendid tigress, coming into view, rushed across us. Several shots were fired, but, owing to the heavy cover, none told. Such was the jungle, that she actually bumped against an elephant, which, with a judiciously delivered kick, sent her backwards; whereupon, thinking discretion the better part of valour, she endeavoured to outflank us. Curiosity, the fault of her sex, now betrayed her: she looked back to see who her disturbers were, and at this juncture F. C. caught sight of her, and, with unerring aim, gave her a *coup de grace* through the head.

The line made a frantic rush in his direction and were much disappointed to find that all was over, and F. C. standing by the dead tigress, which measured 9 feet 3 inches. We now wended homewards, and on our way bagged small game. The total to-day, on comparing notes with the other division, proved to be 2 tigers, 1 buffalo, 7 hog-deer, 4 pigs, 1 floriken and some partridges.

10th and 11th.—On the 10th some of our party had to eave s, and others were good enough to convoy them to Caragola, so that only eight sportsmen were left to take the field. As there is not much of interest to record on these two dates, it will suffice to state that the total relative bag on the 11th consisted of 2 buffaloes, 10 hog-deer, and 5 pigs.

Two tigers were also started, but got off Scot-free.

12th.—To-day the rest of our party returned, and we broke camp in order to reach a village round which, report said, fully twelve tigers were to be found. *En route* to the new ground we shot pigs and deer until rather late in the afternoon, when we were gladdened by the intelligence that a tiger had that morning pulled down a buffalo in an adjacent narrow strip of cover between two swamps. Across this we

immediately formed line, and had hardly proceeded a hundred yards when a roar to our right proclaimed a tiger afoot. A. P. gave her a shot. As the grass was light in front, she was unwilling to go on; so, making a desperate rush, she doubled through the line, where one or two unsteady elephants had left a gap, thus regaining the jungle we had just beaten her from. We had, therefore, our work to do over again.

While re-beating, one of the mahouts sighted her at a long distance, and a rapid chase ensued, during which she came in front of G. S. who delivered a bullet as she was entering a fresh piece of close cover. The line came up, and she was once more driven before us, but as the jungle was heavy, she easily kept out of view, until Dr. B. and H. C. came upon her lying in some light grass. A good deal of firing here took place, and while she ran ahead. Now the grass became too thin to conceal her, but, though in sight, she still kept out of range.

Finding we could not come up to her by pursuit, we tried stratagem, and, by a quick movement to the left, a portion of the line got before her. Tired out, she at last crouched in a bush where, in the form of a semi-circle, we advanced upon her. A. P. getting a good view, dislodged her by a well directed shot; and on her bolting out of the bush, a "feu roulant" sent her to her long home.

This tigress measured 9 feet 4 inches.

The whole day's bag was 1 tiger, 8 hog-deer, 9 pigs, and 2 hares.

We were very glad to get to our tents, pitched under a fine shady mango tope, near an Indigo Factory, after such a long and hot day's beat.

13th.—To-day we heard of a tiger to the north of our camp, and on reaching the cover, we found it to consist of a small strip of heavy brushwood, into which we could not take our howdahs, so put in about twenty pad elephants. When we got to the end of this jungle, a fine tigress broke, and was bowled over with one bullet through the neck from W. De. C. although some other shots were fired. Our bag, besides, consisted of 9 hog-deer and 2 pigs. It was the hottest day we had yet experienced.

14th.—The ground we were to beat to-day lay 6 miles west of the camp, and our guide, a Rajpoot, led us to cover (on pad elephants) promising a sure find. We spent the forenoon in hunting over a large island, covered with "Jhow." After a wearisome jaunt through heavy quagmire, where we, as nearly as possible, lost some of our elephants in the quicksands, we hailed with glee the shade of two fine mango trees.

Oh reader! Have you ever sweltered under a fiery tropical sun, travel-stained and worn, despairing of sport, craving for food and rest, when some grateful oasis in the desert has come into view? Then you can understand the joy of those suffering sons of men who here threw their wearied limbs upon the sward, and faintly called for the luncheon elephant. Who shall describe the eagerness with which the viands

and liquids presently set before us were dispatched, cooled as these last were by lumps of real American Ice! Giesler and Bass were then blessed as benefactors of the species, and as our best friends. But there is an end to all sublunary bliss, and our grave Rajpoot guide, who had meanwhile been regaling himself on opium, thinking we had refreshed ourselves quite sufficiently, woke us from the arms of Morpheus, ignominiously stretched, as we were, on the broad of our backs, and said it was time to continue our beat. Many were the ejaculations launched at his hoary head, but his remarks had the desired effect of rousing the sportsmen to their duty; and mounting our howdahs, we proceeded towards a tank situated in the midst of a dense bamboo grove, the reported home of a tiger couple. We had no sooner formed line, and penetrated the wood, than the two broke cover in front, taking different directions. Half of us followed the one, and half the other. Those after the tigress succeeded in bagging her with four or five bullets at the end of a considerable scrimmage. The tiger shewed great sport, capsizing our respected Rajpoot friend and his elephant into a tank from which he only emerged, with the loss of one of his guns, on the death of the tiger, one of those heavily-built, short-tailed animals famous in the district. Although only 10 feet 9 inches in length, he died as game as you could wish, affording J. S. and H. W. S. great sport, and considerable trouble to bag. The tigress, nearly 8 feet 9 inches, was awarded to Dr. B.

It may be here remarked that the tope where this pair was found was one of the most picturesque, as well as finest, covers we had yet beaten. Extending in breadth further than could be compassed by our line of forty elephants, fully a mile long, interspersed here and there with handsome banian and pakur trees, adorned with shady glades and cool coverts, impressive by its very stillness, and, as it were, untrodden by the foot of man, it realized to our imaginations a fitting home for the monarch of the Indian forests.

By the time we had padded these two tigers, the sun was far down in the west, so we broke up the day's hunt, and returned home.

Besides tigers, we, on this occasion, shot no other game.

15th.—As yet, to-day's has been the best sport we have had. Knowing we had a long beat in prospect, we started at an earlier hour than usual. The first cover tried proved fruitless, and took us nearly six miles to the east of our camp: but when we reached the banks of one of the great rivers which water this district, we were glad to learn from a villager that he had, early that morning, come across a large tigress, as he was travelling along a path close by. We put our informant on an elephant, and asked him to lead us in the direction she had taken. When we had gone a short distance, we heard snarling in a bush, and immediately pushed on towards it, when, presently, out bounced a young tiger at which A. P. got a shot. This had the effect of sending him into the only light piece of cover in front of us.

The line, hearing that a tiger was afoot, closed in, and advanced upon the jungle, when, to our surprize, instead of one, two rushed upon us. The foremost fell to the gun of J. H. G., and the other, after being fired at by nearly the whole line, fell within two yards of another of the sportsmen. Elated by our luck, we had not perceived that a young tigress had slunk out of the cover while we were padding the two tigers. However, as she took the line of country which we were to beat, we soon put her up and she succumbed to one bullet from G. S. The day being far advanced, a movement towards a village, for the purpose of lunching, was proposed, as there we could sit under a thatched roof, and our mahouts and followers would be able to obtain water and other refreshment.

While we were at tiffin, a man came to inform us that, on an island which we had passed to our left, he had seen a fine tigress a short time before. The question was mooted whether we should go after her or not, and after some discussion, it was decided that we should.

Watering our elephants in the stream, we crossed to the island, and formed line, beating northwards.

Our suspense was soon at an end, for the tigress rose before G. S., and, receiving a bullet, rolled over. Thinking she would not get up again, G. S. refrained from firing another shot; but, after a number of comical evolutions on her back, she, much to his surprise, got on her legs, and bolted into an adjacent bit of cover.

We pressed forward in pursuit, and it was again G. S.'s luck to put a ball into her, driving her to bay in another dense piece of jungle. It was now a very difficult matter to get the unsteady elephants to approach her, as her deafening roars frightened them; but, on the advance of a few plucky ones, she came down to the charge, slapping a small "Duntar" severely on the rear, and causing him to take to his heels incontinently. This flight of his brought the tigress face to face with another "Duntar" elephant on which W. De C. was. In spite of the bullet fired at her by the latter, she made good her charge twice, biting the poor elephant severely on the trunk. He also turned tail, and bolted, thus placing the tigress right under the gun of J. S., who, with a well-planted bullet in the neck, succeeded in killing her. Thus died one of the most courageous animals we have yet met, although she only measured 9 feet 2 inches.

We now returned to camp, quite satisfied with our day's work, considering it the best bag we had yet made. Besides the four tigers, we got 2 deer, 2 pigs, and some partridges. A photograph taken of the four and of the sportsmen, by one of ourselves, has been sent to the Editor of this Magazine.

16th and 17th.—The elephants having had very hard work of late, we devoted two days to rest and to moving our camp. On our way, we bagged 5 hog-deer and 4 pigs, besides a few ducks and partridges.

18th.—To-day we got news of two rhinoceri in a very heavy bit of cover, and it was decided to go after them. We had also *khubber*

of tigers, but preferred trying the other game for the sake of novelty. Our beat lay round a swamp, 3 square miles in extent, with fresh green pastures along its edges, the water covered with lotus leaves, and of a depth suited to rhinoceros and buffaloes. As our line came up, two immense herds, one of about forty, the other of about 100 buffaloes, were seen; we did not molest them until we had beaten through all the heaviest covers, when, not finding rhinoceros, we made a general attack on the buffaloes.

After a good deal of manœuvring, we found ourselves in the midst of them, when the firing that went on was indescribable. At the end of about an hour, fifteen fine buffaloes had been brought down.

Two of them distinguished themselves, although all fought well, one by butting the elephant of our respected Rajpoot friend, following on for fully fifty yards, with its horn well imbedded, until a timely shot from H. W. S. brought the buffalo down on his knees, and the Rajpoot revenged himself by firing the whole of his battery into the fallen carcase. The other gallant bull stood at bay in a small but heavy piece of jungle, into which plucky Dr. B pushed his elephant. Down came the animal to the charge, which he made good, fixing his horns in the elephant's head, whereupon Dr. B. put an end to the struggle by rolling the buffalo over with a ball in the eye. After decapitating our trophies, we came across the tracks of a rhinoceros, which our firing had evidently just disturbed.

Pursuing the course he took, we found ourselves in a dense patch of "null," when W. De C. was startled by a roar right in front of him. He blazed off two barrels into the waving grass, causing an enormous tiger to break cover, which was bowled over by a bullet through the neck from J. S. This was the 12th tiger shot in the expedition, and the largest, measuring 11 feet 1 inch.

Numerically, our bag of the day was the biggest we had yet made—1 tiger, 15 buffaloes, 30 hog-deer and 5 pigs.

19th.—To-day we had information of many "kills," and we decided on taking a south-easterly direction.

On our way to cover, we heard that, late on the previous evening, a rhinoceros had been seen leaving the jungle to which we purposed going.

Our attempts to find him proved, as before, futile, but led us to some promising clumps of heavy "null." These we beat carefully through, A. P. being sent on ahead as "NAKA." He had scarcely reached his position, when one after another, three tigers broke. At all he fired, but, owing to the unsteadiness of his elephant, without more effect than eliciting a sharp roar from the second. One of the three returned to cover, and J. H. G. got first shot at him. He proved a coward, and did his best to hide himself. Crashing through the "nurkuts" he was seen by the line, and was at once killed. Leaving him, we went in search of the others, and, after much beating about, we again started the fine tigress at which H. W. S. and Dr. B. fired. The

ground was intersected by a net-work of deep ditches, and in these we lost sight of her, although we tracked her for a considerable way by her blood-marks and foot-prints. With much regret we were obliged, owing to the lateness of the hour, to give up our search, and we never saw the animal again. Some cowherds subsequently told us that they had seen her dragging herself across the old bed of a river in the vicinity.

The sun had long since set, and in the jungle wilderness, where there are so few landmarks to guide one, it becomes a serious business to be benighted. We now found ourselves in the midst of a vast morass, not knowing how our compass lay.

After a while, some few of the party succeeded in discovering their whereabouts and the direction of the camp, so they signalled to the other stragglers by firing off blank charges of powder. For this purpose a howitzer, or rhinoceros gun, of No 1 bore belonging to Dr. B., was of great service. The discharge from it being the result of a 10-dram loading, it can be imagined to what a great distance its sound was carried, and thus the scattered members of the hunt were soon collected, and the camp reached. On such another occasion, it would be well if servants at the tents would hang out beacons to guide their masters homewards.

The bag of the day, besides the tiger, consisted of 9 hog-deer, 2 pigs, and some partridges.

20th.—To-day we lost several of our comrades, and we had to change camp. The five sportsmen left took a short turn in the jungle principally to seek for the wounded tigress of yesterday. She was not found, and in order to give the tired elephants some rest, we knocked off shikar early, and took home only four deer, and a few partridges.

21st.—Our new camp being pitched in the midst of jungles which held tigers, we heard them calling during the whole night. At chota haziree intelligence was brought us of fresh "kills." After a short discussion as to what covers we would select to beat, it was agreed to search two fine "nullahs," favourably reported on. After beating for about half an hour, J. S. started a tigress and wounded her. Those of the party on the same side of the nullah joined him in giving chase, and, ere the rest of the line could close in, she had received her last bullet. Without stopping to measure her, we went back to our beat, knowing from foot-prints about that there were more tigers close by.

We had scarcely reformed line when a huge tiger rushed out. Several shots were fired, but, although as we suppose wounded, he baffled all our efforts to find him. With much regret we gave over pursuit, and once more returned to the point whence we had started him. We next drove a tigress out of cover and she afforded us great sport, fighting well, and shewing herself at different times to the whole line. Eventually she came before G. S., and, without hesitation, charged his elephant, dealing it a heavy blow on the eye. She then again bolted ahead, where, after some further firing, we succeeded in padding her. The honour of having lodged the first ball was awarded to our Rajpoot

comrade. It was now proposed to lunch under the shade of a few trees near at hand, and the whole of our line moved in that direction, when, much to our astonishment, out bounced a fine tiger, at which H. W. S. got first shot. It may be here remarked, in honour of the master of our hunt, that he was not taken by surprize at our finding this animal; for he had already intimated to us his belief, based on an intimate knowledge of tiger habits, that there was a tiger, smaller than the one we had previously started, prowling near. It appears that when one of these lords of the forest collects a harem about him, there is generally some disappointed junior lord hard by, who, having failed to cope with the superior strength of his senior, is waiting an opportunity to step into his shoes on his decease, or to invade his domestic peace on the sly.

Running across the line, the tiger in question came down to the charge on the right wing. One or two elephants gave way to his rush, but we spotted him down in the only piece of grass cover within sight. Forming in close order, we advanced upon him, when he fell to the gun of A. P. We now lunched, and then decided on re-beating the nullahs which had already proved so successful. Dividing ourselves into three parties in order to work the cover most efficiently, G. S. and his elephants put up a tiger at which he got two snap shots, but missed.

J. H. G. and H. W. S. came across a small tigress, and the former killed her with two bullets.

We now returned to camp satisfied with padding for a second time four tigers in one day—all were full-grown: of other game we only brought home one deer, and a pig.

2nd.—Hearing again of rhinoceros, we determined to devote the day to them. In this pursuit we found ourselves near an Indigo Factory, and called in to learn the latest khubber. We were assured that the rhinoceros had been seen that morning entering an extensive patch of copswood, not far off.

Taking our informant on one of the howdahs we proceeded to the jungle. Three scouts were sent forward to the extremities of the cover. The others entered, and with much difficulty, owing to its denseness, worked their way: soon, a deep roar was heard, and the largest tiger we had yet seen came down to the charge on J. S. without provocation. But for the intervening branch of a tree which caught him in his spring and brought him to the ground, he would have made good his evident intention of leaping, from the high bank on which he had been, into the howdah. Infuriated by the obstruction, he gave vent to his rage by mauling the bough, when he received a bullet from J. S., whose elephant, although a very staunch one, had been so agitated by the sudden onset upon him, that his unsteadiness had prevented his master previously firing.

Sulkily withdrawing, the enormous tiger kept up a series of fierce growls whereby the hunt were informed of his whereabouts: whenever pressed closely, he invariably came to the charge, but the cover was too heavy for the sportsmen to catch more than a momentary glimpse

of him, until he was driven across an open glade, where A. P. might have secured him with a well-planted bullet. Unheeding his and other shots, the magnificent animal bounded into new cover, and there, much to our regret, we lost him.

Mahouts and elephants were so fagged and it had become so late, that we had to desist from further beating, and wended homewards, with the intention of taking one or two smaller pieces of cover *en route*. We saw no more tigers, but two fine bull buffaloes fell to the gun of J. H. G. We next tried a beautiful *barree*, close to our camp, the place of residence of a noted Thakoor, who was said to share the wood with a pair of tigers. We found the priest at home but not his friends, although we came across their lairs. It was amusing to hear the devotee refer to them as intimately known to him in their habits of life and as being his next-door neighbours.

23rd.—As nearly all the tigers reported to have been in these jungles had been now destroyed, we removed our camp for this the last day's hunting to new ground where we roused a fine tigress. H. W. S. got first shot at her and hit, rolling her over, but she quickly regained her legs, and bolted into an adjacent cover. After charging she received her quietus from a bullet through the chest.

We proceeded onwards after padding her, but, although we found tracks and "kills" of tigers about, we were not fortunate enough to see them.

Our bag of the day consisted of one tiger, eight hog-deer, and three pigs, besides a few partridges. Thus, with a total bag of

18	Tigers,
27	Buffaloes,
135	Hog-deer,
42	Pigs,
3	Hares,
3	Floriken,

and some partridges, ducks, and snipe ended as successful a hunt as any on record. Had it not been that general firing was prohibited when there was the slightest chance of putting up a tiger, and that two days were devoted to the search for rhinoceros, the number of smaller, and less-sought-after game secured would have been much greater; they daily passed us unmolested, and firing at the feathered tribe was strictly disallowed until the day's shikar was over, and we were making tracks for our tents.

This wise discipline, which was only one phase of the careful and experienced management which characterized the whole operations of the hunt, went far to secure us the great sport we enjoyed.

It now only remains for the writer of this account here to record his gratitude to the kind hosts who afforded him the privilege of joining an expedition which did so well, and to express a hope that the readers of this magazine may enjoy the account of it.