let alone safety. According to the porter's own evidence, he was not doing duty for any traveller, and, therefore, had not over the incentive of a prospective tip to tend to make him reckless; he was simply trying to kill two birds with one stone. rrying in one journey effects which should ha subject of two or more separate desnatch carrying in one journey effects which should have been is subject of two or more separate despatches. He is dog to carry, which had been booked as a parcel blone to Kilkenny; and he had also some mails to the branch line; and, thirdly, some parcels to He had no hand to spare to control the dog. Whether his own free will that he elected to attempt to convey as effects at one journey, or whether he was acting orders in thus overloading himself, the negligence the same, and he was doing that which could not be be done without visiting the safety of the under orders in thus overloading himself, the negligence remains the same, and he was doing that which could not reasonably be done without risking the safety of the public on the platform. Even if this dog had been as meek as Moses, it was in any case dangerous to tow an amend of this sort by a chain attached to a trolly, whereby the animal was not under control, and might trip up any person whose eyesight was not keen enough to observe the connecting chain. It was had enough for as passenger to hour a spill of this nature when least expected, but it was adding insult to injury that the dog should take the law into its own hands, and so promptly enjoy a vindictive bite at the exponse of the unsuspecting and tottering passenger. In the end, the jury found in favour of the plaintift, and awarded him £100 damages.

The company have only themselves to thank for the lesson which they have now had to learn. Whether their porters receive orders to work shorthanded, and to overload themselves; or whether, the staff being sufficient, the subordinates elect spontaneously to attempt more than ordinary human nature can control at one effort, is quite immaterial. The general lesson is that the normal porter must not assume that he is absolute dictator of the situation because he is intrusted with the conveyance of baggage, but, if the public do not get out of hiers. If the omission to observe this principle should lead to disaster, the company must pay for their servants' recklessees.

SHOOTING.

WHITE RHINOCEROS SHOOTING.

In THE FIELD of Nov. 26 last, I notice a letter from Mr Sel concerning the white rhinoceros, in which he mentions it they have been seen and shot lately in Mashumaland. As it won probably be of interest to the majority of your readers, I propose give a short account of the circumstances attending the dath

his book "A Hunter's Wanderings in Africa," always runs in front of its mother, and she appe-ding the point of her horn upon the little ani is perfectly wonderful to note how, in all su perfectly maintained." And that was appar ys exactly maintained." And that was appar

heavy. Salisbury, Jan. 23.

TEN DAYS' SHOOTING IN S.E. BALUCHISTAN.

H., who had lately arrived at Karachi from England, was ve anxious to try a new rifle that he had brought out wi

Additions can be compared to the compared to t