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 শ্রীঅদ্বৈত-ব্রহ্মের প্রিয় কব্ধার ৪ শিখ
 শ্রীশিবান নাগর কৃত।
 ইহাতে শ্রীমহাভারত গীতা, স্বর্গে অনেক
 নূতন কথা আছে, এবং শ্রীঅদ্বৈত-ব্রহ্মের সমস্ত
 নীতি বিশদরূপে বর্ণিত হইয়াছে।
 মূল্য বার আনা। ডা: বা: এক আনা।
 অমৃত বাজার পত্রিকা আফিসে প্রাপ্য।


বিভক্ত ও মদিক
পদকল্পতরু!
 ১ম, ২য় ও ৩য় শাখা। প্রকাশিত হইয়াছে।
 অস্থান প্রায় ২০০০ পৃষ্ঠার সম্বল। ইহা
 শতাব্দীর প্রকাশিত হইতেছে, এবং তিন খণ্ডে
 সম্পূর্ণ হইবে। ১ম ও ২য় শাখা মূল্য ১০; ৩য়
 শাখা মূল্য ১০; ও ৪র্থ শাখা (বন্ধ) মূল্য ১০।
 বাহারা অগ্রিম মূল্য দিবেন, তাঁহারা সাতকে তিন
 টাকার সমস্ত গ্রহ পাইবেন।
 শ্রীগোলাপলাল ঘোষ,
 অমৃতবাজার পত্রিকা আফিস,
 বাগবাজার কলিকাতা।

শ্রীশ্রীবিষ্ণুপ্রিয়া পত্রিকা।
 বৈকবর্ষীয় সুন্দর প্রথম প্রণয় একমাত্র
 মাসিক পত্রিকা। বার্ষিক মূল্য ২০ ডা: বা: ১০।
 শ্রীল শিশির বাবুর তত্ত্বাবধানে প্রকাশিত।
 অনেকে প্রথম হইতে শ্রীশ্রীবিষ্ণুপ্রিয়া পত্রিকা
 চাহিয়া পাঠান; কিন্তু কোন কোন সংখ্যা
 একেবারে নিঃশেষিত হওয়ার, জামরা তাঁহাদের
 অভিনায়ে পূরণ করিতে পারি না। সেই জন্য
 আমরা উক্ত নিঃশেষিত সংখ্যাগুলি পুনরুজ্জিত
 করিতে মনস্ত করিয়াছি। বাহারা উক্ত ছয়
 বর্ষের সমস্ত পত্রিকা, কিংবা উহার কোন বর্ষের
 পত্রিকা চাহেন, তাঁহারা রূপা করিয়া অবিলম্বে
 আমাদিগকে জানাইবেন। বাহারা পুরে গ্রাহক
 হইবেন, তাঁহারা প্রতি বর্ষের পত্রিকা দেড়
 টাকার পাইবেন। শ্রীকেশব বাল রায়, প্রকাশক
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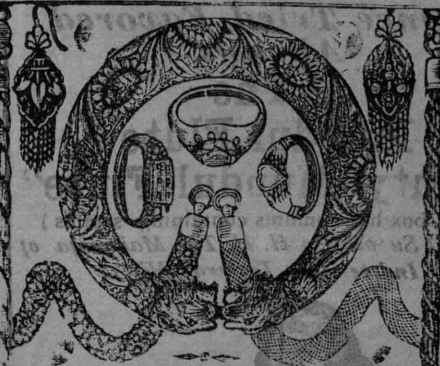
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Amrita Bazar Patrika

CALCUTTA, MARCH 27, 1898.

AGITATION IN ENGLAND.

MORE than ten years ago we said that the battle on behalf of India must be fought in England.

The pity is, it is not impossible to get up such demonstrations in England or Hyde Park either.

We are glad to learn from a letter by the last mail that the Cambridge Liberal Association has done India the great honour of appointing Babu Ananda Mohan Bose as one of the delegates to the annual meeting of the National Liberal Federation.

As we ventured to guess when we referred to the Liberal victory at Wiltshire, Babu Ananda Mohan Bose's services were actually sought and utilized by the Liberal party.

From a short report of the Wisbech meeting, addressed by Babu Ananda Mohan on the 21st February, it appears that a vote of thanks, appealed to Babu Ananda Mohan to carry the flaming banner which he had uplifted at the meeting in favour of justice and righteousness all through England.

It is out natural that Babu Ananda Mohan Bose should be, at several public meetings, exhorted to stay in England and carry on the work of instructing Englishmen about India.

MR. RISLEY'S APPEAL TO THE DOMINANT MAJORITY.

CONSIDERING all circumstances of the case, we have seen nothing like the following passionate appeal of the Hon'ble Mr. Risley to his Indian colleagues in the Council at the end of his speech introducing the Municipal Bill.

But it is an honest attempt to solve a problem which at all times and in all countries must remain a difficult one—that of giving to a numerical minority the rights to which it is entitled, not merely in its own interests, but in the interests of the community of which it forms part.

Suppose a young man, very willing to live, is presented with a cup of deadly poison by a professed friend, with the request that it is offered for his good and that he should accept it in the same spirit of friendship in which it is offered.

Was the Hon'ble Mr. Risley serious when he made the above exhortation to his Indian colleagues? Strange as it is, he was serious; and stranger still that he sincerely believed that it was "an honest attempt to meet a real difficulty."

again. The *Englishman* of the time opposed it, and so did the *Indian Daily News*, in violent language.

That Mr. Risley is quite honest in his exhortation, is made evident by his sentiments. He appeals to the "dominant majority" to be just to "the minority."

The minority to which the Hon'ble Mr. Risley refers, is made up of Europeans, belonging to his own race. Did Mr. Risley search his heart to find whether his sympathy for the minority is due simply to his strong sense of justice or to the fact that it is made up of his countrymen?

It is a strange country to the Europeans. In the capital city, the Hindus preponderate in the Municipality, though the Europeans are the masters of the country.

We remember the days when the dominant majority was made up of Europeans. Sir Richard Temple used the same argument, when introducing the elective system, as the Hon'ble Mr. Risley is doing to destroy it.

We ask the Hon'ble Mr. Risley to search his heart, because, as a matter of fact, there is no difficulty, nor is there a dominant majority at all in the Calcutta Municipality.

Cannot the Lieutenant-Governor by one word of displeasure annihilate the whole body of the Hindu Commissioners? Numerically small, the Europeans even now form the dominant power in the Municipality.

That is the situation. If a paragraph appears in the *Englishman*, the whole body of the Commissioners is thrown into fits of terror.

FRANKNESS is an amiable trait in the character of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, and we have enough of it in his speech at the anniversary of Dr. Sircar's Science Association, which is published in another column.

traitors" mentioned in his Sedition Bill speech, were not the Bengalees but some unknown parties somewhere in India or elsewhere.

It is quite possible for a European to think under such circumstances that the arrangement is faulty and that he is the wronged party. A searching of the heart on the part of the Hon'ble Mr. Risley would have shown him whether or not he is unconsciously, of course, the victim of such a feeling.

In introducing a Bill into a Local Legislative Council, certain formalities are to be gone through. One of these is to secure the sanction of the Government of India. Why these formalities are gone through, we know not; for, they are a part and parcel of the same happy family,—the Council of the Secretary of State, the Council of the Governor-General, and the Councils of the Local Governments.

It seems to us that the Magistrate would have exercised proper discretion if he had taken into consideration the fact that the statement had been made in the course of the cross-examination, at least it was made while the witness was giving evidence at some length, and he might have been either confused or under some mistake regarding the question put to him.

So, according to the Hon'ble Judges, the District Magistrate did not exercise "proper discretion," and the result was that an innocent man suffered.

But for the cost of the famine, frontier war, etc, he would have shown more satisfactory result in the Budget, says Sir James Westland. We are fully prepared to concur in this view.

But for the cost of the famine, frontier war, etc, he would have shown more satisfactory result in the Budget, says Sir James Westland. We are fully prepared to concur in this view.

Indeed, they are revolutionary in their character. It is quite true that, as now, the rate-payers will be allowed to elect fifty Commissioners under the existing methods; but, of what earthly use they would be, if all the powers they now possess for administering the affairs of the town, were taken away from them?

WHEN one has gone through the exhaustive sketch prepared by the Government for the purpose of remodelling the constitu-

lutely in the dark as to the character of the measure. What we beg to submit is that, the Government of India should have satisfied itself, by the appointment of an independent Commission of enquiry, as to the so-called appalling state of the town, before they had sanctioned the introduction of such a revolutionary measure.

THE passing of the Post Office Bill is the last act of the Supreme Council to further interfere with the freedom of the press. The representative members of the Council were, however, so disgusted with the treatment accorded to their protests on previous occasions—that except the Hon'ble Mr. Ananda Charlu, very few of them cared to say anything with regard to some of its most obnoxious sections.

His Honour, however, should be pleased to excuse them; for, what could they, poor fellows, do when they had no scientific training at all? By the way, in the opinion of His Honour, the present race of educated Bengalees are "not really educated at all"; he has, however, a high admiration for the Bengalees of the past generation for "the breadth of their views and the soundness of their political judgment."

MAIN BUKSH, while giving evidence in a rioting case, made three statements, which appeared contradictory to Mr. Barnard, District Magistrate of Purnea. The man was thereupon put on his trial for perjury and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

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WHEN one has gone through the exhaustive sketch prepared by the Government for the purpose of remodelling the constitu-

tion of the Calcutta Municipality, he can not help admiring the super-abundant energies that our rulers possess.

Let those who have super-abundant energies and a thinking mind, devote themselves to make discoveries in science, and to alleviate the miseries of man.

Yes, the Municipal Bill has created consternation and "unrest" in the country. It is now high time for the Government to ask for special power to meet the unrest.

THE following letter, addressed to Rai Pran Sanker Rai, Secretary to the Zemindary Panchayet, by the Hon'ble Mr. Stevens, will, we doubt not, be read with general regret.

Wishing the Zemindary Panchayet, and the important interests which it represents, all possible prosperity, I am, Your Obedient Servant, (Sd.) C. C. Stevens

At the annual meeting of the Chaitanya Library, Sir Francis Maclean, who presided, remarked:— He had heard a great deal recently since coming to India, of sedition and measures in connection with it; but it seemed to him that the only rational way of putting down sedition was by sympathy, boundless sympathy, with the people in their needs and their sufferings, and with their legitimate hopes and aspirations.

ELSEWHERE is published the report of an interview between the Editor of the *Maharatta* and the Magistrate of Pooná. There is no doubt that the Magistrate was actuated by the best of motives when he sent for the Editor; and the Editor did well to respond to his very courteous request.

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Province, he is likely to get demoralized, and gradually lose his independence. Like the Editor of a newspaper, a Magistrate is also liable to commit mistakes.

tration had been to repeal that measure, so it would be the duty of the noble lord's successor to repeal the obnoxious laws which were now proposed (Cheers.)

Said Dr. Clark:— The noble lord said there was a great deal of unrest in India owing to growing fanaticism; but he was doing his best by his policy and by his speech the previous night to increase that unrest.

Said Mr. Davitt:— The Chief office of the Native Press seemed to be that it was not too full of affection for the noble lord. In his opinion, no language had been read in any Native newspaper had been so incendiary as the language used in this House by the noble lord. Last night he asked the Government to say whether or not there was any foundation for the statement in the "Westminster Gazette" of the 3rd February that the man who confessed to the murders was offered a large sum to confess.

In India, we have our favourites, and these who are not so. Lord George Hamilton is just now not a favourite here, and he is not also a favourite with our friends in England. The Star thus disposes of him:—

The pensioned party placeman who receives £5,000 a year in office for ruining India and £2,000 a year in Opposition for his beautiful eyes, has plainly lost what the poverty of the English language compels us to call his head. This person—this Lord George Hamilton positively had the folly, the stupidity, and the unspeakable audacity to say in the House of Commons last night that "Lord Ripon succeeded in raising a racial feeling in India," and that one of the "difficulties" of the present Government was "to allay the race-feeling which Lord Ripon aroused." Lord George uttered this monstrous slander as a trivial aside, apropos of nothing at all.

THE Champion has published a letter, submitted by Messrs. Daphtry and Ferrira, attorneys-at-law, on behalf of a number of residents of the 1st Carpenter Street, Khetwady, to the Chairman, Plague Committee, complaining against the conduct of two European Gunners, who entered the houses of the above residents at night and wanted to examine the inmates on the score of detecting suspicious plague cases.

The Daily News has the following under the heading of "Gagging of the Indian Press":—

Mr. Herbert Roberts' Amendment to the Address, condemning interference with personal liberty and the freedom of the Press in India, was rejected in the House of Commons last night by 73 votes. But Lord George Hamilton was in a chastened mood, and spoke with a far more moderation than he had shown the night before, when he was so justly rebuked by Mr. Morley. Lord George has probably discovered that the opposition to the Press Bill, which passed the Viceroy's Council yesterday by 18 votes to 4, is far more serious than he at first believed.

MR. RISLEY appeals to "the dominant majority on the Corporation." We have shown above that the majority on the Corporation does not dominate at all.

Said Mr. MacNeill:— It was in July that in giving an answer in the House the noble lord condemned the newspaper articles as calculated to excite disturbances and Tilak was not tried till September 15: the man was pre-judged long before his arrest.

Said Mr. Pickersgill:— The Government had the power to sanction obnoxious legislation just as a former Conservative Government had sanctioned the Press Act; but in like manner, as

consists of only three elected members. The official, European and nominated majority is about four times that number. The minority wanted time to prepare themselves on the subject of the Municipal Bill. Considering the bigness of the Bill, this was a reasonable request. The rule was also in their favour; for, no Bill can be referred to a Select Committee unless it is translated into the vernacular. But their protest was not heard. So, the Bill is going to be referred to the Select Committee to-day, and the three members will have to criticise the measure under the greatest disadvantage possible.

Mr. MacNeill's question in the Commons led to the following answer and conversation:—

Lord G. Hamilton: The provision made for the elder Natus during his detention is Rs. 300 per month, and for the second and younger, Rs. 200 per month. The whole revenue derived from their immovable property, is applied to the maintenance of the several members of the Natus family. The attachment of personal property is not authorised by the Regulation cited. Such moveable property as was inadvertently attached by the local officers, has been or is being restored, and no question of reparation has yet arisen.

Mr. MacNeill further asked the Secretary of State for India: Whether he is aware that repeated applications on the part of the brothers Natus, who were arrested at Poona on July 20 last and have since been detained in jail with no charge formulated against them, for liberty to be granted to their legal advisers to see them, have been refused, and that the inquiries of these gentlemen as to the matter charged against them, and the evidence on which the proceedings against them are founded, have remained unanswered by the Government; and, whether, having regard to the fact that the Natus brothers have now been in close imprisonment without having been charged with any offence or brought to trial for upwards of seven months, they will be either immediately brought to trial or discharged.

Lord G. Hamilton said: Access to their legal advisers has not been granted to the Natus brothers. I am aware that they have made one application on this subject, which was answered; whether they have made more than one, I do not know. The detention of the Natus under personal restraint must continue until the Governments of India and Bombay are satisfied that their release will not endanger the public tranquility.

THE Queen has approved the appointment of Mr. Louis Addin Kershaw, Q. C., to be Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces in succession to Sir John Edge. Her Majesty has also approved the appointment of Sir John Edge as a Member of the Council of India.

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE RESIGNED. We have received the following important Communiqué from the Government of India yesterday morning:— Sir Alexander Mackenzie has been compelled by sudden and peremptory orders from his doctors to tender to the Viceroy his resignation of the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal.

REGARDING the surplus which Sir James Westland has shown in his Budget estimate for 1898-99, the Pioneer observes: "For the year upon which we are now entering, Sir James Westland's figures are at first sight very favourable. The full amount of the Famine Insurance Grant (Rs. 1,500,000) is provided for 'continued military expenditure' and a further sum of Rs. 200,000 to meet the additional payments necessitated by the improvement in the pay of the British soldier in India; and withal we emerge with a surplus of Rs. 890,000.

THE Natus.—Why do you detain us? The Government.—Because you have committed an offence. The Natus.—Then prove it in a court of law. The Government.—That we can not do, for there is no evidence against you. Now that is the situation!

THE Indian Daily News has detected two statements of the Finance Minister, which are not in accord with facts. In January last Sir James stated that one of the causes of stringent money was that the Exchange Banks and others had remitted capital to Europe.

Sir James Westland stated last Monday that the heavy loss on opium is "due to the falling-off in prices in China." Now, as a matter of fact, the dollar price of opium has steadily risen during the past year, and it now rules at 8 per cent. higher than in the opening month of his Budget.

THE Pioneer has another sort of complaint against Sir James Westland. Our contemporary fails "to understand how Sir James arrives at the sum of Rs. 14,00,000 earmarked in the Budget for continuance of war expenditure."

THE friends and admirers of Sir James Westland entertain a very high opinion about him as a financier; nay, some of them go to the length of hinting that, after his retirement, it will be difficult to get one to fill up his place worthily. How far the above view is correct, is more than we can say. This much one knows that he deals in figures; and the statements he presents to the public are so full of figures, of formidable array, as to frighten away the majority of mankind. Naturally, few can appreciate Sir James' merit at its true worth.

The budget estimate was that the revenue of the year would exceed the expenditure by Rs. 46,200 in the Revised Estimates, however, which are issued a few weeks before the close of the fiscal year to which they refer, the surplus was set down at Rs. 951,400, notwithstanding that in the interval there had been spent out of revenue on account of the Chital expedition no less than Rs. 1,615,799, that an allocation of Rs. 534,800, not contemplated in the budget estimate, had been made to the Famine Insurance Fund, and that a repayment had been made of provincial contributions to the amount of Rs. 405,900, which also had not been contemplated when the budget was framed.

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Calcutta and Mousssil. LORD GAURANGA OR SALVATION FOR ALL. BY BABU SHISHIR KUMAR GHOSE. Paper cover Rs. 1-12 Cloth bound Rs. 2-4. Postage extra. To be had at the Patrika Office, Calcutta.

BENGAL COUNCIL.—The resignation tendered by the Hon. Mr. A. H. Wallis of his seat in the Bengal Council has been accepted by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.—The last Calcutta Gazette contains rules for the registration of documents under the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885: Sections 12, 18, 85, 175 and 176.

CAPTURE OF ELEPHANTS.—The Dacca Kheda party, having captured a large number of elephants in the Chittagong hills, are coming back. A Dacca paper says that orders have been issued to the zemindars for supplying provisions for the elephants.

NEW REGISTRATION OFFICE.—The Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the opening of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Gupushtapur, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Nawabganj, in the district of Malda, from the 15th April next.

AN INTERESTING ANIMAL.—Captain Patton-Bethune has just brought home with him from the Malay States a sladang (a Malayan wild bison) which is believed to be the only one of its species that is in captivity in the world.

NAZAMUT FAMILY.—Iskunder Kudr Syed Nasir Ali Meerza, the second son of His Highness the Nawab Bahadour of Moorshebabad, has been appointed a Deputy Collector, and placed at the head-quarters station of the district of Moorshebabad.

MEER JAFFER'S FAMILY.—Sahibzade Syed Mahomed Faiz Ali Khan, the eldest son of the late Nawab Azim Ali, Khan Bahadour, of Jafraunge, has recently been declared by Government to be the head of his family, and about two-thirds of his father's hereditary pension has been settled on him. He belongs to the family of the historical Meer Jaffir.

POSTAL NEWS.—Mr. W. G. Smith, Manager, Dead Letter Office, Calcutta, has been appointed Postmaster, Rangoon. Mr. Wilson, Superintendent of the office of the Postmaster General, Bengal, is appointed as Manager, Bengal Dead Letter Office; Babu Mahendra Nath Banerjee, Examiner, will however, hold charge of that office for the present. Mr. Young, Manager, Stock Depot, is appointed as Superintendent of the office of the Postmaster General, Bengal.

THE WELL-KNOWN MAN-EATER.—A correspondent writes to the Behar Herald:—The well-known man-eater of the Maheswara Jungle which has been a terror to and doing havoc among men and cattle of the adjoining villages for a long time was recently killed by H. H. the Maharajah Sir Rameswar Prasad Singh Bahadur, K. C. I. E. of Gidhour. It is that very tiger for which the Government sanctioned a reward. The tiger is to feet long.

A CURE FOR "SHAKY" TEETH.—A certain gentleman at Balapitya was for a considerable time troubled with a bad tooth; it was shaky and was a source of annoyance when he sat at his meals. As he was one day brooding over his dental trouble, he thought of a remedy which his granny had related to him a great many years ago.

RAINFALL IN BENGAL.—During the week ending March 19th rain fell at Darjiling and at the Alipur Dhairs, but there was none elsewhere in the Province. Rain is required for the spring crops, and in some parts for the ploughing of land for the autumn and jute crops.

SOMETIME ago, there was a proposal of amalgamating the Behar Postal Circle with the Bengal Circle. The idea has since been abandoned. But a strong rumour prevails that the question of amalgamating the Eastern Bengal Circle with the Bengal Circle is just now under the consideration of the Postal authorities.

THERE were 114 attacks and 456 deaths from plague registered at Bombay on Thursday; the total mortality from all causes being 303 as against 164 last year and 73 the year before. Mr. Carl Bruner, Assistant to Messrs. Glade and Co., died this morning at the European General Hospital from plague.

THE two principal Zalka Khel headmen Wali Mahomed and Khwas Khan, are still at Girdi in Afghan territory. The report that they intended to submit proves to be unfounded. The troops sent by the Amir of Kabul to coerce the rebellious Shinwaris on the south-eastern border of the Jellalabad district have had to remain at Nazian. Their camp is said to be constantly fired into at night, and the tribesmen show no signs of submitting peacefully.

Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta. Includes a color calibration chart with 20 numbered squares and a ruler.

Law Intelligence.

HIGH COURT.—CRIMINAL BENCH.

A CASE TRANSFERRED.

ON the 23rd instant, before Justices Amer...

Their Lordships, after hearing Mr. P. L. Roy for the petitioners, passed the following order: In this case the application for transfer was made on several grounds. It is not necessary to refer to them in detail. We think the Sub-divisional Officer was ill-advised in allowing a seat to the complainant on the Bench, and it also appears to us that the several postponements which occurred in the course of the trial might have been avoided and are not properly explained by the Sub-divisional Magistrate. Nobody appears to show cause against the rule. We make the rule absolute and transfer the case to the District Magistrate in order that he may try it himself or transfer it to some other Magistrate subordinate to him to try it.

SIR A. MACKENZIE'S SPEECH.

THE following is the full text of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's speech delivered at the anniversary meeting of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science...

Here, however, I am glad to know that I can appeal to a friendly audience, for in reading your proceedings I find that on more than one occasion you have recognised that I am not the enemy but the friend of high education...

memorials behind it and that among these memorials not the least important, not the least abiding in its far-reaching consequences, would be the impulse it would give to the cause of education.

Now, gentlemen, whatever the general results of my term of office may prove to have been, I have certainly done what I could to advance the cause of scientific and technical education in Bengal...

I would have the student of the future cease to be brought up on badly assimilated words and on high falutin rhetoric, and I would have him taught to observe and think, and educate himself in the way Herbert Spencer indicates as the great desideratum in all education.

While these truths are now very generally admitted in Europe, it is sad to know that up to date in India, though the University has taken a few faltering steps in the right direction, science holds but a very secondary place in the curriculum of high education...

It is because I see in this Institute of Dr. Sircar a splendid indigenous effort to break through these fatal bonds of a purely literary education that I accepted the office of President, and am here on this platform to-night...

In June we open Agricultural Classes at Sibpur to train students for work not only in the Government service but in zamindaris and Wards' estates.

I have as you know done that all my limited means allowed to encourage original scientific observers like Professors Bose and Roy, and to equip the Presidency College with suitable apparatus for the teaching of physical science.

We have not only to amend the curriculum, but also to teach the teachers. Teaching is, to my thinking, the most difficult of arts, and yet it is thought that any young man who has taken or failed to take a degree is competent to assume the office.

THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL.

SANCTION OF THE INDIA GOVERNMENT. No. 142, dated Calcutta, the 16th March 1898.

In continuation of my letter No. 40 dated the 10th instant, conveying the approval of the Governor-General in Council to the publication under Rule 34 of the Rules of the Bengal Legislative Council of the draft Bill submitted with your letter No. 1233M, dated the 7th instant, to amend the law relating to the Municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and to authorize its extension to Howrah.

The Governor-General in Council has carefully considered the reports regarding the appalling state of affairs brought to light by the Medical Board, which was appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in October 1896, and by the six Sanitary Officers deputed by the Board to make a sanitary survey of the Town proper and the added area, and in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, they demonstrate the necessity for reform in the present Municipal law.

3. Sir Alexander Mackenzie has come to the conclusion that the first step necessary is to revise the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1838, throughout so as in the first place to provide for a responsible Municipal Executive, and in the next place to furnish this executive with a law adequate to the sanitary requirements of the present day and the condition of Calcutta as it now is.

Never Knew It To Fail

MR. R. JOHNSTON, Rawalpindi, says: "I have personally tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have given it to travellers who were passing through a hotel I managed, and I must say I never knew it to fail, and it is all it is supposed to be in its effects. It is a medicine I can recommend, and one that everybody should keep."

the absence of such definition which has brought the Municipal administration in Calcutta almost to a standstill. His Honour is accordingly satisfied that the time has come to undertake the re-construction of the Calcutta Municipal Act, which in many instances is imperfectly drafted, as has been frequently shown in the Courts, on the lines of the Bombay Municipal Act, so far as these are applicable to the conditions of Calcutta.

4. Sir Alexander Mackenzie presses upon the Government of India the vital importance of the constitutional clauses of the Bill. The threatened approach of plague has, it is urged, thrown into strong relief not only the commercial and international consequences of shortcomings in the conservancy of Calcutta, the need of a proper drainage system, an increased water-supply, and a well organized Health Department but also the necessity for taking effective measures to reduce the overcrowding of certain quarters of the city, the condition of which is such that if plague were to find a footing there it might take years to eradicate it.

5. The Bill is of a most important character and introduces wide and far-reaching changes in the law under which the Municipal affairs of Calcutta are at present managed; and after giving anxious consideration to them, the Government of India have determined to give their general approval to Sir A. Mackenzie's proposals.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

NEW DEPARTURE IN EXPEDITIONS.

BY SIR NORMAN LOCKYER, K. C. B. F. R. S.

THE eclipse here on Saturday was observed under weather conditions as perfect as had been predicted; and indeed the weather, generally, from what we have heard, has been so settled over the whole of India that there is little doubt that the other parties scattered along the line of eclipse have been as fortunate as ourselves.

The wonderful colours of the sky and land and sea were never better seen. The influence of the eclipse was, I think, unmistakably felt by everybody. All strangers had been excluded from the Fort, and there was dead silence, broken only by the timekeepers and the orders "Snap," "Expose," "Fifty seconds," and so on from the prismatic camera huts and others.

The spots on the sun were so many and remarkable for some days before the eclipse that I fully expected the coronet to be observed would not be of a marked minimum type, one namely, feeble in light, poor in colour, and with extensive streamers along the Equator and nowhere else.

Another striking feature of this eclipse when all the reports come to be brought together will be the shadow bands which were specially studied by Dr. Nolan and noticed by so many that they must have been more than usually prominent.

So much, then, for the more popular features of the eclipse. When I come to the scientific results I had the rheumatism so badly that I could not get my hand to my head. I tried the doctor's medicine without the least benefit.

Gen Agents—SMITH STANISTREET & CO., AND B. K. PAUL & CO., Calcutta.

hardly know how to begin, for there is so much to tell. The Melpomenes have certainly beggared all former records. In the prismatic camera every plate we open to expose at the different times, carefully hought out beforehand and bearing in mind the capacities of the two instruments, now bears a precious record. In the two cameras the number of spectra photographed amounts to about sixty, of these forty are distributed over four plates; "dropping plates" as they have been called, because they drop inch by inch and second by second at the beginning and the end of the total phase.

Several beautiful corona images have been secured on both of the prismatic cameras. The want of any visible connection between the materials of the corona and of the chromosphere is again demonstrated. The definition in some of the plates is so good that the bases of the streamers are depicted in the coronal rings, while the prominence and chromosphere rings take no notice of them whatever.

The Viziadurg party did not include the taking of pictures of the corona as an important item in its programme. Still, this branch of work could not be entirely neglected since the exact positions of the prominences imaged in the prismatic camera have to be determined.

The success of these photographs enables one to judge of the effect of drill on the sketching of the corona. The bizarre forms and the great dissimilarity which formerly has thrown corona drawings into disrepute have disappeared. Most of the drawings, whether with or without discs, resemble each other to an astonishing degree the lengths of the streamers vary in the two series as the six discs employed cut off, some three minutes of arc some five and some seven, of the corona.

STAR OBSERVATIONS.

Lieutenant Blackett, R. N., in charge of the star observations, reports some curious facts, for as facts they were logged and the time of observation noted. Some body appeared between Venus and Mars where no star down to the third magnitude occurs on the chart, and this though many first magnitude stars in the sun's neighbourhood were not seen generally.

THE ONLY FAILURE.

Of all our instruments the integrating spectroscopy was the only one that failed. Mr. Flower spent the early part of the eclipse day in taking photographs to get a perfect focus, as so much importance is attached, and justly, to the record thus obtained. As ill-luck would have it the slit was jammed subsequently, and there was no trace of a spectrum on any of the plates exposed.

Professor Pedler, F. R. S., made a series of important eye observations during the half hour including the totality. One part of his programme was to repeat the observations of iron lines special to various temperatures which I made in the eclipse of 1882 from seven minutes before totality.

Mr. Elliot, the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, who has arranged observations extending along the whole of the line of totality, made his own observations at Viziadurg with the help of twelve volunteers from the Melpomenes. Some time must of course elapse ere the result of the combined attack is known.

DEVELOPING THE PHOTOGRAPHS.

In the work of developing and copying so many photographs we have been much aided by Mr. Turner, who was sent here to help us by the Surveyor-General, and fortunately brought a fine large dark room with him. The precious pieces of glass with their impressed films are being sent home by three different routes, a precaution justified by the trouble which has been taken to get them.

The perfect action of the second large prism in front of the six-inch camera, makes it certain that at the next eclipse a still greater dispersion than that used this year will be employed.

The latter part of our stay here has been most delightful. Perfect weather day and night, lots of work during the day and then a reunion at night when we dined with the Collector, Mr. Bomanji, and discussed plans for the morrow. Under these conditions every thing has worked smoothly and quickly; indeed the output of work by the Public Works Department has astonished us. Mr. Elliot could only get here a day or two before the eclipse but in twelve hours a large shed was built and every instrument was in position. Both Mr. Elliot and Professor Pedler have been put up in the Collector's camp, the

