## Bachelor of POWALGARH, The

In this except from Man-Eaters of Kumaon, we join the known as "The Backelor of Powalcarh." the most cought after author at the beginning.

Bachelor of Powalgarh, 'the most sought-after author at the beginning of a four-day hunt for a huge tiger big-game trophy in India's United Provinces in the 1920s.

On reaching the plain I sat down to wait for the tiger to disclose his whereabouts, or for the jungle folk to tell me where he was. It was then about 3 P.M., and as the sun was warm and comforting, I put my head down on my drawn-up knees and had been dozing a few minutes when the way awakened by the tiger calling; thereafter he continued to call at short intervals.

Close to where I was sitting, an old carttrack, used some years previously for extracting timber, ran in an almost direct line to where the tiger was calling. This track would take me in the direction of the calling animal, but on the hills was high grass, and there would be little chance of my seeing him. So instead of my going to look for the tiger, I decided he should come and look for me. I was too far away for him to hear me, so I sprinted up the cart-track for a few hundred yards, laid down my rifle, dimbed to the top of a high tree. and called three times. I was immediately answered by the tiger. After climbing down, I ran back, calling as I went, and arrived on the plain without having found a suitable place in which to sit and await the tiger. Something would have to be done and done in a humy, for the tiger was rapidly coming nearer; so, after rejecting a little hollow which I found to be full of black stinking water, I lay down flat in the open, twenty yards from where the track entered the scrub. From this point I had a clear view up the track for fifty yards, to where a bush, leaning over it, impeded my further view. If the tiger came down the track, as I expected him to, I decided to fire at him as soon as he cleared the obstruction

After opening the rifle to make quite sure it was loaded, I threw off the safety-catch, and with Blows confortably resting on the soft ground waited for the tiper to appear. I had not called since I came out on the plain, so to from a distance of a hundred yrads. I the came on at his susual pace, I judged he would clear the obstruction in thirty seconds. I counted this number very loading and the properties of the properti

ten yards of ms. Turning my eyes in that direction I saw a great head projection above the bushes, which here were four feet high. The biger was only a fox or two inside the bushes, but all I could see of him was his head; and the same of the sam

Instead of dropping dead as I expected him to, the tiger went straight tup into the air above the bushes for his I all langht, falling bedienrad on to a tree a foot thick which had been blown down in a storm and was still green, with unbelievable urup he attacked this tree and tree it to bits, enating as he id dis or ear upon rare, and what was even worse, a dreafful blood-curfling soon da though he was aswapph is a west enancy. The branches of the bree cond at though he was aswapph is a west enancy. The branches of the bree should be a subject to the state of the state

sound should attract the attention of the layer, I by and yearsted for hell an how with my finger on the littrigger. I talk the branches of the tree and the bushes ceased waving about, and the rawing became less frequent, and the branches ceased waving about, and the rawing became less frequent, and eventually, in my preart lerific, exeased. For another half-hour I by prefetch; still, with arms cramped by the weight of the heavy rifit, and then started to make the proper sound of the prefetch of the prefetch of the second of the

Too frightened even to re-charge the rifle for fear the slight movement and

Search for the Tiger

Next merning I returned accompanied by one of my men, an expert treedimiter. I had noticed the previous examining that there was a tree growing on the edge of the open ground, and about fortry rards from where the liger had frailen. We approached this tree very costupoity, and it should behind it while the man climbed to the top. After a long and a cereful scrutiny he looked down and shock his head, and when he re-gioned me on the ground he tald me that the bushes over a big area had been flattened down, but that the tizer vers not in site.

I sent him back to his perch on the tree with instructions to keep a sharp look-out and warn me if he saw any movement in the bushes, and went

forward to have a look at the spot where the tiper had raged. He had raged to some jumpes, for, in addition to tearing branches and great strips of wood off the tree, he had torn up several bushes by the roots, and batten down others. Blood in profusion was sprikided verywhere, and on the ground were two congested posts, near one of which was jump as bit of bear in the spot of the section of the spot of the tiper's which I found no examination to be part of the tiper's

No blood trail led away from this spot, and this, combined with the two pools of blood, was proof that the tiger was still here when I left and that the precautions I had taken the previous evening had been very necessary, for when I started on my "get-away" I was only ten yards from the most dangerous animal in the world-a freshly wounded tiger. On circling round the snot I found a small smear of blood here and there on leaves that had brushed against his face. Noting that these indications of the tiger's passage led in a direct line to a plant semul-tree two hundred yards away. I went back and climbed the tree my man was on in order to get a bird's-eye view of the ground I should have to go over, for I had a very uneasy feeling that I should find him alive: A tiner shot in the head can live for days, and can even recover from the wound. True, this tiger had a bit of his skull missing, and as I had never dealt with an animal in his condition before I did not know whether he was likely to live for a few hours or days, or live on to die of old age. For this reason I decided to treat him as an ordinary wounded tiper, and not to take any avoidable risk when following him up.

From my elevated position on the tree I see that, a little to the left of the list of the list of the search, there were two trees, the nearer on thirty yards from on the tree, I divided down, picked up my rifle and a shiption and a bay of a hundred satisfleys, and ever exclusive approached the nearest retree and it was to be a search of the search o

down to my imagination. My bag of cartridges was now empty, so after recovering my man I called it a day, and went home.

When I returned the next moming I found my frend the buffelo man feeding buffelow on the plan. In the blid met had, strated by the small of blood, his buffelow had plan. In the blid met had, strated by the small of blood, his buffelow had well as the strategy of the plan. I want to the plan in the opinion patches of any buffel met had been strategied by the buffel met buffelow before many, and so sure was he that the tiper may dead that he affered to bloom anay, and so sure was he that the tiper may dead that he affered to the his buffelow into the jumple and find for men. I had heard of this intended or recovering tipers with the help of buffelow, but had never tried in respect, and plan in great head agreed to accepting compression for any respect, and plan in great head agreed to accepting compression for any respect, and the prime had agreed to accepting compression for any respective to the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in the plan in the plan is the plan in t

Rounding up the buffaloes, twenty-five in number, and keeping to the line I had sprinkled with shot the previous day, we made for the semul-tree. followed by the huffaloes. Our progress was slow, for not only had we to move the chin-bigh bushes with our hands to see where to put our feet, but we also had frequently to check a very natural tendency on the part of the buffaloes to stray. As we approached the semul-tree, where the bushes were lighter. I saw a little hollow filled with dead leaves that had been pressed flat and on which were several patches of blood, some dry, others in process of congealing, and I one quite fresh; and when I put my hand to the ground I found it was warm. Incredible as it may appear, the tiger had lain in this bollow the previous day while I had expended a hundred cartridges, and had only moved off when he saw us and the huffalnes approaching. The huffalnes had now found the blood and were pawing up the ground and snorting, and, as the prospect of being caught between a charging tiger and angry buffaloes did not appeal to me, I took hold of my friend's arm, turned him round, and made for the open plain, followed by the huffaloes. When we were back on safe ground I told the man to go home, and said I would return next day and deal with the tiger alone.

Closing In

The next day, following the pug-marks, I found the tiger had entered the dense brushwood a hundred yards to the right of the semul-tree. Here was an unexpected complication, for if I now saw a tiger in this jungle I should not know-unless I got a very close look at it-whether it was the wounded or an unwounded one. However, this contingency would have to be dealt with

when met, and in the meantime worrying would not help, so I entered the bushes and made for the hollow at the foot of the semul-tree.

There was no blood trail to follow, so I signapped through the bushes, into which it was impossible to see further than a few lottles, for an hour or demand the second se

A quarter of a mile further on there was a little stream, and it was possible that the logur, one seconding than its would, was making from stream, with the object of intercepting limit, or failing that, wasting for him as the with the object of intercepting limit, or failing that, wasting for him a stream of the proceeded along in for some distances when a sambur belief to my left, and want dashing aff through the jungle. It was evident now that I was adverage the tipsy, and I had any stream is few more steps when I head the loud reads, so which is the tipsy, and I had any stream is now that the loud reads, so which is the stream of the loud reads and the stream of the loud reads and the stream of the stream of the loud reads and the tipsy, and I had now in the stream of the loud reads and the sambur had belief. The sambur had belief in the sambur had belief. The sambur had belief in the sambur had belief i

The bushes here were from six to eight feet high, with dense failuge on the upper branches and very feet leaves on the stams, so that I could see through them for a distance of ten to fifteen feet. I had covered thirty yards, helping ferently that if the sign charged he would come from infent (frei in no other direction could I have fired), when I cought sight of something ord on which the sun, drafting it might be upper leaves, as shiring; it might could be a shirt of the sight of the something that is the sight of the

with belly to ground, and on raising my head saw the tiger in front of me. He was crouching down looking at me, with the sun shining on his left shoulder. and on receiving my two bullets he rolled over on his side without making a sound.

As I stood over him and ran my eyes over his magnificent proportions it was not necessary to examine the pads of his feet to know that before me lay the Bachelor of Powalgarh. The entry of the bullet fired four days previously was hidden by a wrinkle of skin, and at the back of his head was a big hole which,

surprisingly, was perfectly clean and healthy.