



The British had defeated the Zulu army in July 1879 and divided Zululand into 13 small kingdoms. Zululand was made a British colony in 1887.



In 1884, the French demanded of Granville the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt. Granville promised to do so by the beginning of 1885.



On overseas affairs, the *Bombay Chronicle* commented at length on the advances of Russia in Central Asia. The protectorate established over Merv became its great concern and led to demands that the government should keep a sharp watch over Russian diplomacy in Central Asia.



The final section in the Report on Native Paper was on the 'Native States.' There is, thus, mention of the financial crisis in Janjira, headed by its young nawab. There are other reports as well. For example, *Parsee Punch*, in its issue of 14 November 1887, contains a cartoon, in which two Rajput women with ornaments on their person and with disheveled hair are represented as sacrificing their lives on a burning pyre, while amidst a cloud of smoke above their heads and issuing from their mouths appears the sentence “It is good that one should die for the people.” The letter-press is as follows: *A most extraordinary example of public spirit. Johar, or, the recent sacrifice of two Rajput heroines to propitiate the Udepur Darbar in re the Tonk Assessment zulum (Read The Liberal of 24 October 1886) [The Native state of Udepur and the burning alive of two Rajput women owing to the zulum exercised by it].*