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## TELANG'S

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SPEECHES

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SIR RAYMOND WEST'S ESSAY

ON HIS LIFE

EDITED, WITH NOTES

BY

D. W. PILGAMKER,

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## PREFACE.

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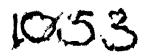
When an editor under-takes to edit the works of great men he is justly expected to explain his motives for such undertaking and especially when their speeches are offered to the public which having been once listened to and read, they are supposed to be less adapted for reading again; and unless he fully justifies the utility of their publication, the works have no warrant. It is still more in-cumbent upon the editor to explain his motives when the speeches he proposes to publish are those of eminent natives of India, as the publication of the speeches of Indians is a novel venture, which few have yet undertaken.

There have lived amongst us in India men possessing admirable mental and morel capacities, who by their works have spread wholesome influence upon the people of their times and there still live amongst us men of similartypes, but it is a matter for regret that we have not yet, in India, learnt to appreciate their works as people in the west appreciate those of their people. The late Honorable Mr. Justice Telang was one of such remarkable men and the editor of this little volume is perfectly convinced that his works too are remarkable. While Mr. Telang lived he was held in high esteem by the people of India, and his memory is still cherished and will continue to be cherished with solemn love and feelings of admiration.

The chief motives of the editor in compiling the speeches of Mr. Telang are

1—to serve as a best memorial of the best genius of one of the distinguished sons of India

2—to spread among the young people of India that beneficial moderating influence, which Mr. Telang exercised when he was a living figure amongst them by means of diffusing his



thoughts contained in his writings and speeches, and which is so necessary, in the present state of political, social, and religious movements.

3—to present to the public the correct estimate of a man whom His Ecellency Lord Harris has frankly called "a great man, a wise judge, a deep read scholar,"-"a power in the Presidency of Bombay while he lived"

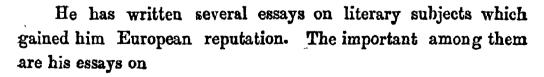
4—"To record in definiteness the ideas of a useful career" in order to make them easy & a suitable lesson to the young generation.

The people have however a right to ask a question, Is there anything meritorious in Mr. Telang's utterances and writings that their compiler should be justified in giving them to the public. In the opinion of the editor every one should ask this question to himself and he will receive a prompt answer. The people have acknowledged him as a great man both intellectually and morally. His learning was deep, his reasoning was acute, his energy was remarable, his love and sympathy for his countrymen was admirable and his zeal for truth was astonishing. The history of Mr. Telang's life when written will show his claims to the gratitude of future generations as one who labored and labored succesfully and sincerely, for the political social, moral and intellectual advancement of his people. The people had reposed in him their perfect confidence as an advocate of their cause, and the acknowledged sincere and true him a Government 88 exponent of the wishes of the people. He was a bridge between the natives of India and the Europeans-a bridge which cemented the European thought with oriental living. But Telang did more than this. While he was in the Council he fought as an earnest reformer on behalf of his country men. His speeches on the Land Revenue Code amendment Bill and the City of Bombay Municipal Bill will testify more than an humble commentary of the editor. In every public movement he took a leading part and showed his zeal for salutary reforms, and his earnest

ness of purpose to a remarkable degree. The moderating influence which he exercised in every movement is still missed by his coworkers. He was also an eminent lawyer and a wise judge and as an advocate of the Forum, his carrer was successful. In his speeches which are published in this volume, the readers will find plain speaking not of affectation but of sympathy, speaking which is full of sentiment coming from heart as well as head. There is no assumed superiority, no intellectual affectation, but genuine sentiment pure and saintlike.

Besides the speeches Mr. Telang has delivered in the Council Hall, which are published in this volume, there are others of great importance, delivered on the public platform, which it is proposed to publish in a separate volume. The important among them are, his speeches on.

- 1—Ilbert Bill
- 2-Reception of Indian Delegates
- 3—Congress propositions
- 4-University reforms
- 5—Municipal questions
- 6—Social Conference questions
- 7-Civil Courts Bill
- 8-Cotton duties
- 9-Salt tax
- 10-License tax



- 1-Age of consent Bill
- 2-" Our roads" read in Student's Literary Society
- 3—The life of Shankaracharya
- 4—Local Self Government in Marathi.



- 5-Muktikopanishadha
- 6-Shastra and custom in Marathi
- 7—Archœological Subjects
- 3—Social compromise (Marathi)
- 9-Anandgiris Shankaracharya-
- 10-Mandlik's Hindu Law.
- 11—Is Ramayana copied from Homer-a reply to Professor Weber.
- 12-Reply to Dr. Loriner on his theory as to Bhagavatgita.
- 13-Gleanings from Maratha Chronicles.
- 14—Freetrade and protection.

He has contributed several learned essays to the journals of the Royal Asiatic Society and the Indian Antiquary and has versified Gita into blank verse and translated into English for Max-Muler's Sacred Books of the East Series, Bhagvatgita along with Sanatsujatiya and the Anugita and edited Mudrarakshasa and works of Bhartrahari

These it is also proposed to publish separately.

The editor, having felt that he will be doing service to his countrymen if he collected and published Mr. Telang's speeches and writings, which are now lying scattered, has undertaken the work and hopes to receive patronage from the public. To these is attached Sir Raymond West's learned essay on his life, which he has kindly permitted to publish.

D. W. PILGAMKER.

