Rulers of India

EDITED BY

SIR WILLIAM WILSON HUNTER, K.C.S.I.

C.I.E.: M.A. (OXFORD): LL.D. (CAMBRIDGE)

EARL CANNING

London HENRY FROWDE



Oxford University Press Warehouse Amen Corner, E.C.

[All rights reserved]

RULERS OF INDIA

Dhananjayarao Gadgil Library
GIPE-PUNE-000800

Earl Canning

By SIR H. S. CUNNINGHAM, K.C.I.I

Tu ne cede malis

Oxford

AT THE CLARENDON PRESS: 1891

V2, L. M62 C1 800 Oxford

HORACE HART, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

PREFACE

I HAVE to acknowledge my obligations, in the preparation of the following sketch, to the late Earl Granville, who was good enough to give me some notes of his recollections of Lord Canning's early life, and to criticise the biographical portion of the work: to Mr. Lewin Bowring, C.S.I., who kindly placed at my disposal the Diary which he kept while he was Private Secretary to Lord Canning: to General Charles Stuart, who allowed me the use of his Journal kept during his term of office as Military Secretary: and to Lady Lawrence for the perusal of an interesting correspondence between Lord Canning and Lord Lawrence. The elaborate history of the Indian Mutiny, begun by Sir John Kaye, and completed by Colonel Malleson, and the latter author's shorter and more recent work on the same subject, are authorities which I have frequently consulted and to which I am largely indebted.

H. S. C.

CONTENTS

	•							PAGES
Снар. І.	THE ARGUMENT	•	•	•			•	7-19
II.	BIOGRAPHICAL							20-47
III.	THE INDIA WHIC	H L	ORD	Cann	ING I	FOUND		48-67
IV.	THE NATIVE AR	MY						68–80
v.	MUTINY .							81-113
VI.	CONQUEST .						•	114-143
VII.	LORD CANNING'S	As	SAIL	NTS				144-165
VIII.	PACIFICATION					•		166–185
IX.	RECONSTRUCTION				··•			186-197
X.	Finance .							198-208
XI.	LAST DAYS.		•	•				209-215
	INDEX							217-220

NOTE

The orthography of proper names follows the system adopted by the Indian Government for the *Imperial Gazetteer of India*. That system, while adhering to the popular spelling of very well-known places, such as Punjab, Lucknow, &c., employs in all other cases the vowels with the following uniform sounds:—

a, as in woman: d, in father: i, as in police: i, as in intrigue: o, as in cold: u, as in bull: u, as in sure: e, as in grey.

INDEX

ABERDERN, Lord, 129.
ACT OF 1833, India Council, 188.
AGRA, Darbér at, 181.
ALLAHARÁD, 96.
AMIB OF CABUL, 41: treaty with, 49-58.
ANSON, General, 86.
ARMS, Licence to carry, 149.
ARMY, Local European, 195.
ARMY, reconstructed by Lord Canning, 195.
ARMY, The Sepoy, 68-74.

BAILLIE, Volunteer-Guard, 184.
BARING, Speech on behalf of East
India Company, by Mr., 167.
BENARES, Darbár at, 184.
BENGAL, defenceless condition of,
95.
BERHAMPUR, Outbreak at, 139.
BUDGETS of Indian Government,
199.
BUDGETS of 1860-61-62, 204.

CALCUTTA, public feeling in, 145:
Lord Canning's unpopularity at,
183.
CAMPBELL, Sir Colin, 110.
CANNING, George, 22: marriage,
22: appointed Governor-General
of India, 23: Foreign Secretary,
24: death, 31.
CANNING, Lady, 32, 127, 128:
her death, 210, 211.
CANNING, Lord, general policy,
16: ancestors, 20: birth, 23:

entry at Eton, 24: Eton life, 29: Oxford, 30: marriage, 32: Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 32: becomes Postmaster-General in Lord Aberdeen's Ministry, 34: appointed Governor-General, 35: speech at the East India Company's banquet, 36: assumes office at Calcutta, 38: conscientions and exact character, 44: mode of dealing with mutineers, 90: view of the position in May, 1857; his unpopularity in Calcutta, 117: decides to hold on to Peshawar, 122: letter to Lord Granville, 124: assumes government of North-Western Provinces, 127: change of Ministry, 128: attacks in Calcutta Press, 145: replies to petition for his recall, 145: attempt to exclude him from Parliamentary vote of thanks, 153: is attacked by Lord Ellenborough, 154: defends Lucknow Proclamation, 155: replies to Lord Ellenborough, 161; receives Oudh deputation in Calcutta, 164: is appointed first Viceroy of India, 171: his Viceregal Proclamation, 174: post-Mutiny anxieties, 176: is joined by Sir B. Frere, 177: proceeds to the Upper Provinces, 178: visits Cawnpur, 178: Lucknow, 179:

218 INDEX

his policy towards Oudh Tálukdárs, 179: his inadequate measures for protection of Oudh peasantry, 180: visits Meerut, 181: Delhi, 181: Ambála, Pesháwar, 182: Kángra and Simla, returns to Calcutta, 182: anxieties and unpopularity at Calcutta, 184: visits Patná, Benares, Lucknow, 184: changes in Council, 190: introduces Portfolio system, 191: views as to local army, 106: tribute to Canning's equity by Mr. Wilson, 203: closes his career by exemption of 5,000,000 contributors to licence tax, 206: last tour to the North, 200: Lady Canning's death, 211: farewell addresses, 212: improved tone of feeling in Calcutta, 213: return to England, and death, 213: funeral in Westminster Abbey, 214.

CAWNPUR, massacreat, 106: efforts to relieve, 147: Lord Canning at, 178: Darbar at, 180.

CHARTER of Company renewed, 188.

'CLEMENCY CANNING,' origin of phrase, 151.

CLYDE, Lord, at Cawnpur, 178. COMPLAINTS of Europeans against Lord Canning, 147.

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER BILL, Lord Palmerston's, 157.

CORNEWALL LEWIS speaks against the East India Company, 168.

CORNWALLIS, Lord, 187: on right conferred by Permanent Settlement, 201.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, Lord Canning's defence to, 145.

CRIMEAN WAR, withdrawal of Indian troops for, 196.

Dalhousie, policy of Lord, 10. Delhi, 53, 92, 108: the King of, 176: Lord Canning at, 181. Derby, Earl of, proposes scheme of Indian Government, 170. DINÁPUR, disarming of Sepoys at, 148.

D'ISRAELI proposes Royal Commission, 167.

DOUBLE GOVERNMENT, Lord Palmerston proposes abolition of, 167.

EDWARDES, Sir H., 100. ELASTICITY of Indian finance,

ELLENBOROUGH, Lord, attack on Lord Canning, 55, 157, 165: Lord Canning's reply to attack

Lord Canning's reply to attack of, 159: on financial reform, 202.

FINANCIAL MEASURES, 200.

FINANCIAL REFORM, necessitated by Mutiny, 199: Lord Ellenborough on, 202.

Financial Troubles caused by Mutiny, 177.

FORCE, European and native, before Mutiny, 195: since Mutiny, 195.

FRERE, Sir Bartle, 177.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, Act for the better, 170.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S COUNCIL, History of, 186-189: 190.

GRANT, Sir Hope, 135.

GRANVILLE, Earl, 25: his friendship with Lord Canning, 35.

GREY, Petition against transfer of East India Company, presented by Earl, 167.

HALLIDAY, Sir Frederick, 126. HASTINGS, Lord, 9. HAVELOCK, 105. HEARSEY, General, 71-84.

INAM COMMISSION, 61.
INDEBTEDNESS of Indian Government, 199.

India, Act for the better government of, 170: Council's Act 1861, 186. JHÁNSÍ, Rání of, 99. JULY, 1857, Resolution of, 150.

Laing, Rt. Hon. Samuel, 203. LANDOWNERS, 66. LAWRENCE, Lord, early official life; his service under Lord Hardinge, 57: view of critical state of Punjab, 100: prompt action on outbreak of Mutiny, 100: question of surrendering Pesháwar, 120: urges siege of Delhi, 121: Lord Canning's letter to, 122: death, 214. LAWRENCE, Sir Henry, 64-74. LEGISLATION, Indian, 191. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 189-190. Lucknow, 97-108: relief of gar-rison, 112: Proclamation, 154: Darbár at, 179.

Mansfield, Sir W., on the local force, 197. Mabatha States, 59. MEERUT, 91. MILITARY REDUCTIONS, 1859-1861, 205. MILL, Mr. J. S., 192. Montgomery, Sir Robert, 100. MUHAMMADANS, Policy towards. 151. Muin, Sir W., 127. Musalmans, attitude of, 65. MUTINY, Lessons of, 17: First outbreak, 82: fall of Delhi, 108: relief of Lucknow, 111: defeat of Tántia Topi, 113: fall of Lucknow, 131: reduction of Rohilkhand, 132: siege of Jhánsí, 133: defeat of Tántia Topi, 133: lessons of, 136-8. MUTINY, The European, 176.

NAMA SAHIB, 61.
NAPIER, Lord, 134, 214.
NAPIER, Sir Charles, 72.
NATIONAL DEBT of India, 208.
NICHOLSON, John, 100.

Occupancy Tenants in Oudh, 180.

OUDH, Troubles in, 42: Lord Canning's policy in, 154: speedy pacification of, 163: tenantry insufficiently safe-guarded, 180. OUTRAM, disapproves Lucknow Proclamation, 156.

PALMERSTON, Lord, 64: defeat of, 157. PATNÁ, Commission of, 151: Dar-

bár at, 184.
Permanent Settlement, Rights

of landholders under, 201.
PERSIAN WAR, 40.

PESHAWAR, Lord Canning at, 182.
PITT, Mr., contemplates abolition
of Local European Force, 195.
PITT'S ACT. 1784, to amend In-

PITT'S ACT, 1784, to amend Indian Council, 187.
PORTFOLIO SYSTEM introduced into

Executive Council, 193.
PRESS, Control of, 148: tribute

to Lord Canning by Calcutta, 212.

PROCLAMATION, Lord Canning's, on fall of Lucknow, 154: announcing transfer of Government to Crown, 171: Lord Canning's, on transfer of Government, 174.
PUNJAB, 54-08.

RÁO SÁHIB, 209.
RELIGIOUS DISQUIETUDE, 63.
RESOLUTION of thanks to civil
and military services, 153.

SECRETARY OF STATE, Supremacy of, 180.
SEPOY ABMY, 68.
SIMIA, Lord Canning at, 182.
STAFF CORPS, Creation of, 197.
STEPHEN, Sir James F., 137.
STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., Sir John, on the Governor-General's Council, 192.

STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE, Lord,

STUART, Colonel Charles, Diary of, 127.

TALUEDARS, Lord Canning's ex-

planation of policy towards, 159-162: announcement of generous policy towards, 179. TANTIA TOPI, 135.

TENANYS IN OUDH, Lord Canning's measures for protection of, 180.

THOMASON, land policy of Mr., 141.

TRANSFER of Indian Government to Crown, Effects of, 171.
TREVELYAN, Sir Charles, 182.
VELLORE, 94.
VERNON SMITH, Mr., 130.
WELLESLEY, Marquess of, 9.
WILLOUGHBY, Lieutenant, 93.
WILSON, Rt. Hon. James, 177.

THE END.

RULERS OF INDIA

THE CLARENDON PRESS SERIES OF INDIAN HISTORICAL RETROSPECTS

Edited by SIR W. W. HUNTER, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

Price 28. 6d. each

The following volumes have been arranged for :-

- I. ASOKA: and the Political Organisation of Ancient India, by PROFESSOR RHYS-DAVIDS, LL.D., Ph.D., Secretary to the Royal Asiatic Society, Professor of Pali and Buddhist Literature at University College, London; Author of The Hibbert Lectures, 1881; Buddhism, &c.
- II. AKBAR: and the Rise of the Mughal Empire, by COLONEL MALLESON, C.S.I., Author of A History of the Indian Mutiny; The History of Afghanistan: Herat, &c. [Published.]
- III. AURANGZEB: and the Decay of the Mughal Empire, by SIR WILLIAM WILSON HUNTER, K.C.S.I., M.A.
- IV. MADHU RAO SINDHIA: and the Hindu Reconquest of India, by H. G. Keene, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., Author of The Moghul Empire, &c. [Immediately.]
- V. LORD CLIVE: and the Establishment of the English in India, by PROFESSOR SEELEY, M.A., Professor of Modern History in the University of Cambridge, Author of The Expansion of England, &c. [Provisionally arranged for.]
- VI. DUPLEIX: and the Struggle for India by the European Nations, by COLONEL MALLESON, C.S.I., Author of The History of the French in India, &c. [Published.]
- VII. WARREN HASTINGS: and the Founding of the British Administration, by CAPTAIN L. J. TROTTER, Author of India under Victoria, &c. [Published.]
- VIII. THE MARQUESS OF CORNWALLIS: and the Consolidation of British Rule, by W. S. SETON-KARE, Esq., sometime Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, Author of Selections from the Calcutta Gazettes, 3 vols. (1784-1805). [Published.]
 - IX. RANJIT SINGH: and the Sikh barrier between our Growing Empire and Central Asia, by SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN, K.C.S.I., Author of The Punjab Chiefs, &c. [Provisionally arranged for.]
 - X. MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE: and the Making of South-Western India, by J. S. COTTON, Esq., M.A., formerly fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, Author of The Decennial Statement of the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India, presented to Parliament (1885), &c. [In the Press.]
 - XI. LORD WILLIAM BENTINCK: and the Company as a Governing and Non-trading Power, by DEMETRIUS BOULGER, Esq., Author of England and Russia in Central Asia; The History of China, &c. [In the Press.]
- XII. VISCOUNT HARDINGE: and the Advance of the British

 Dominions into the Punjab, by his Son and Private Secretary,
 the Right Hon. VISCOUNT HARDINGE. [Published.]

- XIII. THE MARQUESS OF DALHOUSIE: and the Final Development of the Company's Rule, by Sir William Wilson Hunter, K.C.S.I., M.A. [Published.]
- XIV. CLYDE AND STRATHNAIRN: and the Suppression of the Great Revolt, by MAJOR-GENERAL SIR OWEN TUDOR BURNE, K.C.S.I., sometime Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief in India. [Published.]
 - XV. EARL CANNING: and the Transfer of India from the Company to the Crown, by Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E., M.A., Author of British India and its Rulers, &c. [Published.]
- XVI. THE EARL OF MAYO: and the Consolidation of the Queen's Rule in India, by Sie William Wilson Hunter, K.C.S.I., M.A. [Published.]

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, AND ALL BOOKSELLERS. Price 2s. 6d. each volume.

Opinions of the Press

ON

SIR WILLIAM HUNTER'S 'DALHOUSIE.'

'An interesting and exceedingly readable volume.... Sir William Hunter has produced a valuable work about an important epoch in English history in India, and he has given us a pleasing insight into the character of a remarkable Englishman. The "Rulers of India" series, which he has initiated, thus makes a successful beginning in his hands with one who ranks among the greatest of the great names which will be associated with the subject. "The Times.

'To no one is the credit for the improved condition of public intelligence [regarding India] more due than to Sir William Hunter. From the beginning of his career as an Indian Civilian he has devoted a rare literary faculty to the task of enlightening his countrymen on the subject of England's greatest dependency.... By inspiring a small army of fellow-labourers with his own spirit, by inducing them to conform to his own method, and shaping a huge agglomeration of facts into a lucid and intelligible system, Sir W. Hunter has brought India and its innumerable interests within the pale of achievable knowledge, and has given definite shape to the truths which its history establishes and the problems which it suggests. . . . Such contributions to literature are apt to be taken as a matter of course, because their highest merit is to conceal the labour, and skill, and knowledge involved in their production; but they raise the whole level of public intelligence, and generate an atmosphere in which the baleful influences of folly, ignorance, prejudice, and presumption dwindle and disappear. . . . No one we think, who fairly studies Sir W. Hunter's exact and lucid narrative of these transactions, can question the result which he seeks to establish-namely, that Lord Dalhousie merely carried out with moderation and skill a policy

deliberately adopted by the Government before his arrival in the country—a policy the strict legality of which cannot be disputed, and which was inspired by the growing sense that sovereigns exist, not for their own enjoyment, but for the happiness of their subjects.—Saturday Review.

'Admirably calculated to impart in a concise and agreeable form a clear general outline of the history of our great Indian Empire.'—Economist.

'A skilful and most attractive picture. . . . The author has made good use of public and private documents, and has enjoyed the privilege of being aided by the deceased statesman's family. His little work is, consequently, a valuable contribution to modern history.——Academy.

'The book should command a wide circle of readers, not only for its author's sake and that of its subject, but partly at least on account of the very attractive way in which it has been published at the moderate price of half-a-crown. But it is, of course, by its intrinsic merits alone that a work of this nature should be judged. And those merits are everywhere conspicuous. . . . A writer whose thorough mastery of all Indian subjects has been acquired by years of practical experience and patient research. — The Atkingum.

'Never have we been so much impressed by the great literary abilities of Sir William Hunter as we have been by the perusal of "The Marquess of Dalhousie."... The knowledge displayed by the writer of the motives of Lord Dalhousie's action, of the inner working of his mind, is so complete, that Lord Dalhousie himself, were he living, could not state them more clearly. In the next place the argument throughout the book is so locid, based so entirely upon facts, resting upon official documents and other evidences not to be controverted, that the opponents of Lord Dalhousie's policy will be sorely put to it to make a case against him.

.. Sir William Hunter's style is so clear, his language so vivid, and yet so simple, conveying the impressions he wishes so perspicuously that they cannot but be understood, that the work must have a place in every library, in every home, we might say indeed every cottage.'—
Evening Neus.

"Sir William Hunter has written an admirable little volume on "The Marquess of Dalhousie" for his series of the "Rulers of India." It can be read at a sitting, yet its references—expressed or implied—suggest the study and observation of half a life-time."—The Daily News.

Opinions of the Press

ON

SIR WILLIAM HUNTER'S 'LORD MAYO.'

'Sir William W. Hunter has contributed a brief but admirable biography of the Earl of Mayo to the series entitled "Rulers of India," edited by himself (Oxford, at the Clarendon Press). The volume is in every way worthy to rank with the same writer's well-known "Marquess of Dalhousie," contributed to the same series. . . "The present volume exhibits a memorable stage in the process by which those dominions, old and new, were welded together into the India of the Queen." This is the keynote of the volume; but it deals also with a strong and attractive personality, never perhaps appreciated at its due

worth in this country, except by the few who followed the course of Lord Mayo's government and policy in India, and it gives a very interesting account of the mechanism of Indian Government, and of the prodigious labour it imposes on those who are responsible for it.'—
The Times.

'Sir William Hunter has given us a monograph in which there is a happy combination of the essay and the biography. We are presented with the main features of Lord Mayo's administration unencumbered with tedious details which would interest none but the most official of Anglo-Indians; while in the biography the man is brought before us, not analytically, but in a dife-like portrait.'—Vanity Fair.

'In telling this story in the monograph before us, Sir William Hunter has combined his well-known literary skill with an earnest sympathy and fullness of knowledge which are worthy of all commendation... The world is indebted to the author for a fit and attractive

record of what was eminently a noble life.'—The Academy.

'The sketch of The Man is full of interest, drawn as it is with complete sympathy, understanding, and appreciation. But more valuable is the account of his administration. No one can show so well and clearly as Sir William Hunter does what the policy of Lord Mayo contributed to the making of the Indian Empire of to-day.'—The Scotsman.

'The story of his life Sir W. W. Hunter tells in well-chosen language—elear, succinct, and manly. Sir W. W. Hunter is in sympathy with his subject, and does full justice to Mayo's strong, genuine nature. Without exaggeration and in a direct, unaffected style, as befits his theme, he brings the man and his work vividly before us.'—The Glasgow Herald.

'All the knowledge acquired by personal association, familiarity with administrative details of the Indian Government, and a strong grasp of the vast problems to be dealt with, is utilised in this presentation of Lord Mayo's personality and career. Sir W. Hunter, however, never overloads his pages, and the outlines of the sketch are clear and firm.'—The Manchester Express.

'This is another of the "Rulers of India" series, and it will be hard to beat. . . . Sir William Hunter's perception and expression are here at

their very best.'—The Pall Mall Gazette.

'The latest addition to the "Rulers of India" series yields to none of its predecessors in attractiveness, vigour, and artistic portraiture... The final chapter must either be copied verbally and literally—which the space at our disposal will not permit—or be left to the sorrowful perusal of the reader. The man is not to be envied who can read it with

dry eyes.'—Allen's Indian Mail.

'The little volume which has just been brought out is a study of Lord Mayo's career by one who knew all about it and was in full sympathy with it... Some of these chapters are full of spirit and fire. The closing passages, the picture of the Viceroy's assassination, cannot fail to make any reader hold his breath. We know what is going to happen, but we are thrilled as if we did not know it, and were still held in suspense. The event itself was so terribly tragic that any ordinary description might seem feeble and laggard. But in this volume we are made to feel as we must have felt if we had been on the spot and seen the murderer "fastened like a tiger" on the back of the Viceroy. — Daily News, Leading Article.

Opinions of the Press

ON

MR.W.S.SETON-KARR'S'CORNWALLIS.'

'This new volume of the "Rulers of India" series keeps up to the high standard set by the author of "The Marquess of Dalhousie." For dealing with the salient passages in Lord Cornwallie's Indian career no one could have been better qualified than the whilom foreign secretary to Lord Lawrence."—The Athenaeum.

'Lord Cornwallis has been very properly included in the list of those "Rulers of India" whose biographies are calculated to illustrate the past growth and present development of the English administration in that country. His name is connected with several great measures, which more, perhaps; than any others have given a special colour to our rule, have influenced the course of subsequent legislation, and have made the Civil Service what it at present is. He completed the administrative fabric of which Warren Hastings, in the midst of unexampled difficulties and vicissitudes, had laid the foundation.'—The Saturday Review.

"We hope that the volumes on the "Rulers of India" which are being published by the Clarendon Press are carefully read by a large section of the public. There is a dense wall of ignorance still standing between the average Englishman and the greatest dependency of the Crown, although we can scarcely hope to see it broken down altogether, some of these admirable biographies cannot fail to lower it a little. . . . Mr. Seton-Karr has succeeded in the task, and he has not only presented a large mass of information, but he has brought it together in an attractive form. . . . We strongly recommend the book to all who wish to enlarge the area of their knowledge with reference to India.'—New York Herald.

'The "Rulers of India" series. This outcome of the Clarendon Press grows in value as it proceeds. The account of Cornwallis is from the pen of Mr. W. Seton-Karr, who was formerly Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, and whose acquaintance with Eastern affairs has been of obvious service to him in the compilation of this useful manual. —The Globe.

'One might almost say that the history of our great Indian Empire might be read with comparative ease in the excellent "Rulers of India Series," published at the Clarendon Press at Oxford... Of Cornwallis it might be said he transformed the East India: Company's servants from merchants to administrators, and determined to place them above jobbery, which he despised.'—The Independent.

'We have already expressed our sense of the value and timeliness of the series of Indian historical retrospects now issuing, under the editorship of Sir W. W. Hunter, from the Clarendon Press. It is somewhat less than fair to say of Mr. Seton-Karr's monograph upon Cornwallis that it reaches the high standard of literary workmanship which that series has maintained... His accurate and lucid summary of the necessities which dictated Cornwallis's policy, and the methods by which he initiated and, to a great extent, effected, the transformation of our rule in India from the lines of an Oriental despotism to those with which we are now familiar, is as attractive as it is instructive.'—The Literary World.

Dpinions of the Press

01

COLONEL MALLESON'S 'DUPLEIX.'

'In the character of Dupleix there was the element of greatness that contact with India seems to have generated in so many European minds, French as well as English, and a broad capacity for government, which, if suffered to have full play, might have ended in giving the whole of Southern India to France. Even as it was, Colonel Malleson shows how narrowly the prize slipped from French grasp. In 1783 the Treaty of Versailles arrived just in time to save the British power from extinction. — Times.

'Colonel Malleson's Life of Dupleix, which has just been published, though his estimate of his hero differs in some respects from Lord Stanhope's and Lord Macaulay's, may be accepted as, on the whole, a fairly faithful portraiture of the prophetic genius to whom the possibility of a great Indo-European Empire first revealed itself. Had the French profited by all the advantages they possessed when Clive exchanged the counting-house for the army, the history of India, and perhaps of Europe also, might have been different.'—Standard (leading article).

'The "Rulers of India" series, edited by Sir W. W. Hunter, and published at the Clarendon Press, Oxford, is one of the very best of the serial collections which are now so popular. All the writers of these little volumes are well-known and acknowledged authorities on the subjects with which they deal. Not the least interesting volume in this particular series is Colonel Malleson's biography of Dupleix... It was to Dupleix, and not to Clive, that the idea first occurred of founding a European Empire in India... It is a stirring story, and full of moral for the administrators of India at this hour.'—Echo.

'One of the best of Sir W. Hunter's interesting and valuable series. Colonel Malleson writes out of the fulness of familiarity, moving with ease over a field which he had long ago surveyed in every nook and corner. To do a small book as well as this on Dupleix has been done, will be recognised by competent judges as no small achievement. When one considers the bulk of the material out of which the little volume has been distilled, one can still better appreciate the labour and dexterity involved in the performance.—Academy.

'Colonel Malleson has here written a most compact and effective history of the French in India in a little handbook of 180 pages. He gives a brief summary of French enterprise in India from the first, and clearly outlines the grand designs that rose in the fertile brain of Dupleix. Colonel Malleson's chapter on the "Downfall of Dupleix" is as touching as anything we remember to have recently read, and his chapter on Clive and his work may be read with interest and pleasure, even after the glowing and brilliant account of Macaulay."—Nonconformist.

'Well arranged, lucid and eminently readable, an excellent addition to a most useful series.'—Record.

Opinions of the Press

COLONEL MALLESON'S 'AKBAR.'

- 'Colonel Malleson's interesting monograph on Akbar in the "Rulers of India" (Clarendon Press) should more than satisfy the general reader. Colonel Malleson traces the origin and foundation of the Mughal Empire; and, as an introduction to the history of Muhammadan India, the book leaves nothing to be desired.—St. James's Gazette.
- 'Akbar was certainly a great man. Colonel Malleson has done well to tell his story thus succinctly and sympathetically: hitherto it has been mostly buried from the mass of readers. The book is in our idea a piece of thoroughly well-executed work, which cannot fail to recommend still further a series which has begun right well.'—Nonconformist.
- 'The chief interest of the book lies in the later chapters, in which Colonel Malleson presents an interesting and singularly pleasing picture of the great Emperor himself and the principles which governed his enlightened and humane administration.'—Literary World.
- 'It is almost superfluous to say that the book is characterised by the narrative vigour and the extensive familiarity with Indian history to which the readers of Colonel Malleson's other works are accustomed.'—Glasgow Herald.
- 'This volume will, no doubt, be welcomed, even by experts in Indian history, in the light of a new, clear, and terse rendering of an old, but not worn-out theme. It is a worthy and valuable addition to Sir W. Hunter's promising series."—Athenœum.
- 'Colonel Malleson has broken ground new to the general reader. The story of Akbar is briefly but clearly told, with an account of what he was and what he did, and how he found and how he left India.... The native chronicles of the reign are many, and from them it is still possible, as Colonel Malleson has shown, to construct a living portrait of this great and mighty potentate.'—Scots Observer.
- 'Akbar is, after Mohammed himself, the most striking and interesting figure in Mussulman history. Few men of any age or country have united in equally successful measure the gifts of the conqueror, the organiser, and the philosophic statesman . . . His personal character is even more exceptional among Oriental rulers than his intellectual brilliance . . . He is the only great Mussulman ruler who showed himself capable of rising out of the narrow bigotry of Islam to a lofty and comprehensive view of religious truth. The life and rule of such a man is a noble theme for a great historian.'—Speaker.
- 'The brilliant historian of the Indian Mutiny has been assigned in this volume of the series an important epoch and a strong personality for critical study, and he has admirably fulfilled his task. A luminous exposition of the invasions of India by Babar, Akbar's grandfather, makes a good introduction to Asiatic history of the sixteenth century. Akbar's own career is full of interest, and to the principles of his internal administration Colonel Malleson devotes in the final chapter more than a quarter of the pages of his book. Alike in dress and style, this volume is a fit companion for its predecessor. —Manchester Guardian.

Opinion's of the Press

ON

CAPTAIN TROTTER'S 'WARREN HASTINGS.'

- 'The publication, recently noticed in this place, of the "Letters, Despatches, and other State Papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772-1785," has thrown entirely new light from the most authentic sources on the whole history of Warren Hastings and his government of India. Captain L. J. Trotter's WARREN HASTINGS, a volume of the "Rulers of India" series, edited by Sir W. Hunter (Oxford, at the Clarendon Press), is accordingly neither inopportune nor devoid of an adequate raison d'être. "The present volume," says a brief preface, "endeavours to exhibit for the first time the actual work of that great Governor-General, as reviewed from the firm stand-point of the original records now made available to the students of Indian history." Captain Trotter is well known as a competent and attractive writer on Indian history, and this is not the first time that Warren Hastings has supplied him with a theme.'—
 The Times.
- 'He has put his best work into this memoir . . . Captain Trotter's memoir is more valuable [than Sir A. Lyall's] from a strictly historical point of view. It contains more of the history of the period, and it embraces the very latest information that casts light on Hastings' remarkable career . . . His work too is of distinct literary merit, and is worthy of a theme than which British history presents none nobler. It is a distinct gain to the British race to be enabled, as it now may, to count the great Governor-General among those heroes for whom it need not blush.— Scotsman.
- 'Captain Trotter has done his work well, and his volume deserves to stand with that on Dalhousie by Sir William Hunter. Higher praise it would be hard to give it.'—New York Herald.
- 'This is an able book, written with candour and discrimination.'— Leeds Mercury.
- 'Captain Trotter has done full justice to the fascinating story of the splendid achievements of a great Englishman.'—Manchester Guardian.
- 'This neat little volume contains a brief but admirable biography of the first Governor-General of India. The author has been fortunate in having had access to State papers which cover the period of the entire rule of Warren Hastings. —The Newcastle Chronicle.
- "In preparing this sketch for "The Rulers of India," Captain Trotter has had the advantage of consulting the "Letters, despatches, and other State papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772-85," a period which covers the entire administration of Warren Hastings. The present volume, therefore, may truly claim that it "exhibits for the first time the actual work of the great Governor-General, as reviewed from the firm stand-point of original records." It is a book which all must peruse who desire to be "up to date" on the subject."—The Globe.

VISCOUNT HARDINGE'S 'LORD-HARDINGE'.

'An exception to the rule that biographies eight not to be entrusted to near relatives. Lord Hardinge, a scholar and an artist, has given us an accurate record of his father's long and distinguished services. There is no filial exaggeration. The author has dealt with some controversial matters with skill, and has managed to combine truth with tact and regard for the feelings of others.'—The Saturday Review.

'This interesting life reveals the first Lord Hardinge as a brave, just, able man, the very soul of honour, admired and trusted equally by friends and political opponents. The biographer . . . has produced a most engaging volume, which is enriched by many private and official documents that have not before seen the light.—The Anti-Jactbin.

'Lord Hardinge has accomplished a grateful, no doubt, but, from the abundance of material and delicacy of certain matters, a very difficult task in a workmanlike manner, marked by restraint and lucidity.'—The Pall Mall Gazette.

'His son and biographer has done his work with a true appreciation of proportion, and has added substantially to our knowledge of the Sutlej Campaign.'—Vanity Fair.

'The present Lord Hardinge is in some respects exceptionally well qualified to tell the tale of the eventful four years of his father's Governor-Generalship.'—The Times.

'It contains a full account of everything of importance in Lord Hardinge's military and political career; it is arranged... so as to bring into special prominence his government of India; and it gives a lifelike and striking picture of the man."—Academy.

'The style is clear, the treatment dispassionate, and the total result a manual which does credit to the interesting series in which it figures.'—The Globe.

'The concise and vivid account which the son has given of his father's career will interest many readers.'—The Morning Post.

'Eminently readable for everybody. The history is given succinctly, and the unpublished letters quoted are of real value.'—The Colonies and India.

'Compiled from public documents, family papers, and letters, this brief biography gives the reader a clear idea of what Hardinge was both as a soldier and as an administrator.'—The Manchester Examiner.

'An admirable sketch.'—The New York Herald.

'The Memoir is well and concisely written, and is accompanied by an excellent likeness after the portrait by Sir Francis Grant.'—The Queen.

Opinions of the Press

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR OWEN BURNE'S 'CLYDE'AND STRATHNAIRN.'

'In "Clyde and Strathnairn," a contribution to Sir William Hunter's excellent "Rulers of India" series (Oxford, at the Clarendon Press), Sir Owen Burne gives a lucid sketch of the military history of the Indian Mutiny and its suppression by the two great soldiers who give their names to his book. The space is limited for so large a theme, but Sir Owen Burne skilfully adjusts his treatment to his limits, and rarely violates the conditions of proportion imposed upon him.' . . . 'Sir Owen Burne does not confine himself exclusively to the military narrative. He gives a brief sketch of the rise and progress of the Mutiny, and devotes a chapter to the Reconstruction which followed its suppression.' devotes a cnapter to the neconstruction which is devoted and eminently worthy of the series to which it belongs. — The Times.

'Sir Owen Burne who, by association, experience, and relations with one of these generals, is well qualified for the task, writes with know-

ledge, perspicuity, and fairness.'-Saturday Review.

'As a brief record of a momentous epoch in India this little book is a remarkable piece of clear, concise, and interesting writing.'-The Colonies and India.

'In this new volume of the excellent "Rulers of India" series, Major-General Burne gives in a succinct and readable form an account of the Mutiny, its causes, its nature, and the changes in army organisation and civil administration which followed upon it.'—Glasgow Herald.

'Like the rest of the book, this part is not only excellently written, but is excellently reasoned also.'—The National Observer.

'Sir Owen Burne, who has written the latest volume for Sir William Hunter's "Rulers of India" series, is better qualified than any living person to narrate, from a military standpoint, the story of the suppression of the Indian Mutiny. — Daily Telegraph.

'Sir Owen Burne's book on "Clyde and Strathnairn" is worthy to rank with the best in the admirable series to which it belongs.'-

Manchester Examiner.

'The book is admirably written; and there is probably no better sketch, equally brief, of the stirring events with which it deals.' Scotsman.

'Sir Owen Burne, from the part he played in the Indian Mutiny, and from his long connexion with the Government of India, and from the fact that he was military secretary of Lord Strathnairn both in India and in Ireland, is well qualified for the task which he has undertaken.'---The Athenœum.

'Sir W. W. Hunter acted wisely in commissioning Sir Owen Tudor Burne to write the lives of "Clyde and Strathnairn" for this series (Clarendon Press). Neither of these generals was, strictly speaking, a Ruler of India: still the important period of the Mutiny is so contained in the story of their exploits, that perhaps it was as well to choose them as the personages round whom might be grouped the history of that stirring period. . . . Sir O. T. Burne's book is well worthy of a place in the most valuable of the many series now issuing from the Press.'—The Reader.

WORKS BY SIR HENRY CUNNINGHAM, K.C.I.E.

THE HERIOTS. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

This novel will confirm the good opinions which "The Chronicles of Dustypore" and "The Coruleans" had won for their author.... Sir Henry has a neat turn for epigram, which makes his symposia of smart people sparkling and sometimes racy; he is brimful of the wit of the French cynics, and can cap it on coasion with his own. . Lady Heriot is a charming old lady whom it is a privilege to have met even in a novel. — Times. 'This is a work of genius. . . "The Heriots" leave us with a large circle of new

friends, whose acquaintance it has been a privilege to make, and many of whose sayings it is pleasant to remember. Several of the characters may fairly claim to be original oreations in English fiction.—Academy,

'It is an eminently readable novel, as well as a singularly clever one.'—Guardian.

'It is an eminently readable novel, as well as a singularly ciever one.—cuaranan.
'We are glad to welcome home the delightful author of "The Chronicles of Dustypore" and "The Coruleana"... "The Heriota" is not a novel with a purpose... but for all that it produces an effect on the reader's mind, and favours the belief that purity and goodness are better possessions than allotments in "going" companies and villas on the Thames. And it teaches this gratifying lesson amid a whirl of talk and society.... People will do well to read "The Heriota".—Speaker.

"A story of much literary excellence. In style and matter it has a fine aroma of intellect and culture, and it is pervaded by a taste for what is good and true and beautiful in life and human nature. We do not propose to give an outline of Sir Henry Cunningham's story; but the reader may be assured that it is as highly interesting as a narrative destitute of lurid sensationalism can well be. It is brightened by chapters of unusually good conversation of the brisk and consciously brilliant sort. Altogether this

unusually good conversation of the brisk and consciously brilliant sort. Altogether this is perhaps the best story that Sir Henry Cunningham has produced since he delighted Indian readers with his "Chronicles of Dustypore."—Scotsman.

'Is not only a powerful novel, but conspicuous amongst publications of the same character for the healthiness of its tone, the brilliancy of its dialogue, and the simplicity of its plot. His book is a chapter of the history of the world in which we live. It is more even than that. It is a chapter which embodies the experiences of a lifetime—chapter which these would do well to study who are fond of calling evil good, and good evil; a chapter which the pure-minded Englishman and Englishwoman will cherish as giving, in a refined and taking style, illustrated by brilliant dialogues and scene of ever-increasing interest, a lesson from which there is no one so wise that he cannot derive alike nords and pleasure. —Evertain News.

alike profit and pleasure. —Evening News.

'The author of those capital books, "The Corruleans" and "The Chronicles of Dustypore," stands quite apart from the ordinary run of novelists, for he has learning the control of the contro enough and to spare, and, although he never displays it unduly, yet he makes his readers pleasantly conscious of an atmosphere of good reading and good sense. . . Si Henry Cunningham's new movel does not fall below the high standard of its predecessors. Manchester Examiner.

'it is seldom that in an age of three-volume novels we come across one so thoroughly satisfactory as "The Heriota" It is brilliant as a picture of social life, it sparkles with epigram, its presentation of character is varied and graphic. . . For all its excellence it is nevertheless thoroughly unbookish; its fluent elegance, its lively jeste, its happy allusiveness, possess the crowning grace of apparent spontaneity. — Daily News.

MACMILLAN AND CO., LONDON.

THE CCRULEANS. A Vacation Idyll. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

This is a novel of uncommon merit. In an elegant style, and with considerable power of satire and epigram, Mr. Cunningham gives us sketch after sketch of the various Anglo-Indian types of character. . . On the whole we should say that Corrulean officialdom is unusually favoured in its personnel. There does not appear to be a dull day in the whole of Corulea. Everybody is witty, and the repartees which fly about are almost too good to be natural. . . "The Coruleans" appeals to a high standard of taste and intelligence, and we shall be surprised if it does not achieve success.' - Times.

'Middle-aged people remember as one of the deverset short novels they ever read a book called "Wheat and Tares.". Once only, so far as we know, until now has the writer reminded readers of fiction of his existence. But the telent, though apparently

PRESS OPINIONS ON THE COERULEANS (continued).

hidden, has after all been at usury. Good as was "Wheat and Tares" twenty years ago, "The Cœruleans" must be accounted even better. There was wit in that; in this there

is a riper wit, and abundance of wisdom as well.'-Athenœum.

'It is a joyful relief to come upon a pleasant and natural story, admirably written by a gentleman and scholar, who is at the same time blessed with a constant flow of quiet but most effective humour. Such a story is "The Ceruleana"... Mr. Cunningham's style is not only correct, but elegant—with an elegance now unhappily rare; and all that he writes is forcible and self-contained. There is not a dull page in the book.'— Saturday Review.

"Several theories of Indian government are discussed in this brilliant book ("The Corruleans"), and the writer has much to say on this question that is well worth consideration if it may not always command assent."—Academy.

"The Corruleans" is an unusually pleasant and entertaining novel. It is clever,

original, and refined full of bright scenes and amiable conversations, as well as excellent studies of character. Above all, it contrasts favourably with the majority of clever novels of the day by the preponderance of agreeable people among its characters.'-Guardian.

WHEAT AND TARES. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

Its excellences are great and rare, within the range of what a novelette can be. The dialogue is unusually brilliant, natural, and easy. The fun is quiet, subtle, and continuous; and the illustrations of hidden thoughts and the shading off of the finer traits of character are at once ingenious and truthful. But, above all, it has throughout the unmistakable impress of a refined and delicate taste.'—Saturday Review.

"The tone throughout is that of a gentleman and a scholar, the style is singularly pure, and the whole book has a perfume of many men's thoughts. . . In several respects the best novel of the year. . . There are some features in "Wheat and Tares" which can best novel of the year. . . There are some features in "wheat and Tares" which can be praised almost unreservedly. . . The author of "Wheat and Tares" has a tact and thoughtfulness that may carry him far, and two or three passages seem to show that he is capable of real elevation. His present work will probably place him with the public; let him write in future with a single view to his art. "Spectator.

MACMILLAN AND CO., LONDON.

CHRONICLES OF DUSTYPORE: a Tale of Modern Anglo-Indian Society. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. Also a Popular Edition. Fcap. 8vo.

'It is not often that a novel reader comes across a story so bright, so amusing, and so sparkling as these "Chronicles of Dustypore." . . . Those who have never been in India may learn from the "Chronicles of Dustypore" more of India than they could gather

may learn from the "Chronicles of Dustypore" more of India than they could gather from hundreds of more pretentious volumes, "Saturday Review.

'This is a very refreshing book to get, for though it deals with a hot and dusty country, where, as the author tells us, there is sand everywhere, and a good deal in the heads of the officials, we cannot complain of there being any in the clear brain of the writer. Everything is exceedingly fresh and bright, the conversations are brilliant without being overstrained; the characters are thoroughly natural, and many of them recognizable to those who have been in India. . . Perhaps one of the great charms about the book is its good nature; there is none of that spiteful tone which has hitherto characterized all stories relative to station life in India. It is evidently the work of a substitute of the state of t gentleman, and as such is most agreeable reading. We have a vivid picture of Indian life, and the sketches of scenery and existence in that land are most excellent. — Vanity Fair.

and the sections of scenery and existence in that hald are most excellent. — Vanity Fair.

'Contrary to the wort of novels treating of Anglo-Indian life, which are generally to the English reader inexpressibly wearisome, the "Chronicles of Dustypore" are bright, clever, and amusing, and just the kind of thing wherewith to while pleasantly away an otherwise tedious hour. . . The whole of the "Chronicles of Dustypore" bear the mark of having been written by no unpractised or unfamiliar hand, and we commend them heartfully a high or may the to a more themselves for a time with the result is an experience. heartily to all who may wish to amuse themselves for a time with the small joys, sorrows, frailties, and misfortunes of a certain very lively and entertaining fraction of society.'-Morning Post.

SMITH, ELDER, AND CO., LONDON.