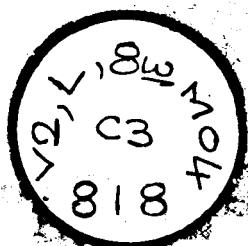


James Thomson



818

Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library



GIPE-PUNE-000818

JAMES THOMASON

TEMPLE

London
HENRY FROWDE
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE
AMEN CORNER, E.C.



New York
MACMILLAN & Co., 112 FOURTH AVENUE

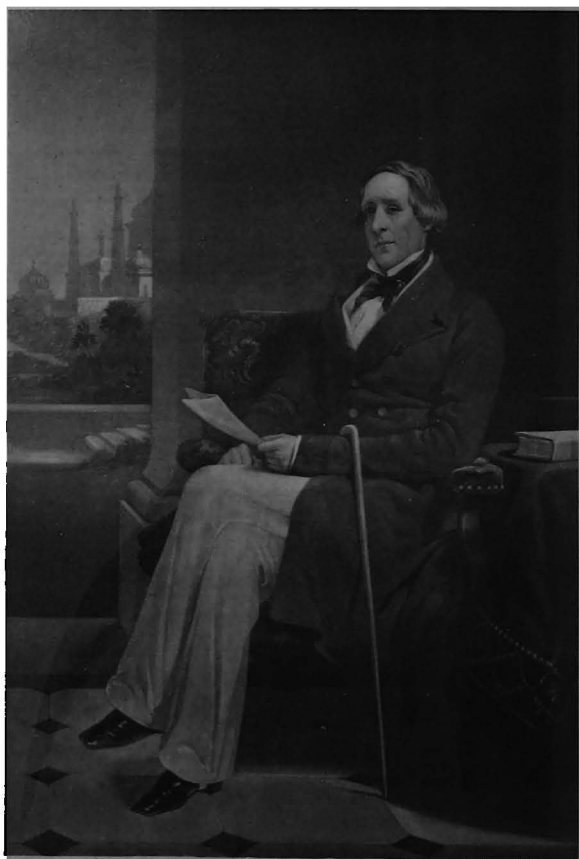
[*All rights reserved*]

London
HENRY FROWDE
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE
AMEN CORNER, E.C.



New York
MACMILLAN & Co., 112 FOURTH AVENUE

[All rights reserved]



*Yours very sincerely
Thomasson*

JAMES THOMASSON

BY

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, BART.

M.P., G.C.S.I., D.C.L., LL.D.

FORMERLY LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL AND
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

WITH PORTRAIT 

Oxford

AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

1893

V 2, L, 8 w M04

C3

Oxford 818

PRINTED AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

BY HORACE HART, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

PREFACE



THE Author desires to acknowledge cordially the great assistance rendered to him in the preparation of many parts of this work by Miss Lucy Clifford, a granddaughter of James Thomason.

He is also grateful for the kind co-operation afforded by Major-General George Hutchinson, R.E., C.B., C.S.I., son of the Major Hutchinson mentioned in Chapter V. of this memoir; and by Mr. William Johnston of Cowhill, Dumfries, whose first wife was Thomason's daughter.

The Author wishes to add that as this volume is largely drawn from his personal recollections, and gives prominence to the religious aspects of Mr. Thomason's character, it differs somewhat in tone and in scope from the more strictly historical retrospects in the biographies of the Rulers of India

Series. The Author has had to satisfy his conscience in his presentment of one whom he has long venerated as a truly good and great man. His high estimate of Mr. Thomason, and his religious treatment of the subject, are based on his own intimate acquaintance with Mr. Thomason's life: and alike for that high estimate and for the religious treatment of the subject, the Author desires to take the undivided responsibility.

R. T.

CONTENTS

CHAP.	PAGES
I. INTRODUCTION	9-21
II. PARENTAGE	22-33
III. EDUCATION	34-42
IV. CAREER IN INDIA	43-54
V. LIFE AS A DISTRICT OFFICER	55-73
VI. THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES	74-90
VII. THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR	91-118
VIII. PRIVATE LIFE IN GOVERNMENT HOUSE	119-137
IX. THE LAND SETTLEMENT	138-161
X. CANALS OF IRRIGATION	162-169
XI. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND GENERAL POLICY	170-180
XII. THE END	181-208

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 : á, as in father : í, as in pin : ï, as in intrigue :
o, as in cold : u, as in bull : ú, as in rural : e, as in grey.

INDEX

- ABDŪL-MASŪH**, miniature of, sent to Simeon, 34.
- ABUL FAZL**, the Moslem, guide, philosopher and friend of Akbar, 80.
- AGRA**, James Thomason appointed Secretary to Government at, 61: James Thomason's description of his house at, 71: Capital of the Mughals, 75: Thomason's headquarters during his tours, 113: College for higher education at, 170.
- AKBAR**, founder of the Mughal Empire, 75: sets up his throne at Agra, 75: his good rule, 80: his minister Todar Mall, 80: 'Dream of,' by Tennyson, quoted, 137.
- ALÍGARH**, storming of the Arsenal at, 81.
- ALLAHÁBÁD**, James Thomason visits his sister Mrs. Montgomery at, 70: headquarters of the N.-W. Provinces, 75: conclave held in 1833 at, 85: American missionaries at, 130.
- AMHERST**, Earl of, Governor-General in James Thomason's time, 46.
- AQUEDUCT** of the Ganges canal near Rúrki, 168.
- ARABIC**, Thomas Thomason's proficiency in, 27.
- ASPEN DEN SCHOOL**, or Aspenden, 38, 39.
- AUCKLAND**, Lord, Governor-General in James Thomason's time, 47.
- AURANGZEB**, the last of the effectively powerful, though not the last of the titular Great Mughals, 80.
- AZAMGARH**, James Thomason appointed Magistrate and Collector of, 52: his description of, 55, 56: its products, 56.
- BALHAM**, James Thomason's sister at, 48, 49.
- BAREILLY**, James Thomason died at, 10: college for higher education at, 170.
- BARNES**, George, served under Thomason, 101.
- BENARES**, described by Rev. T. Thomason, 30: college for higher education at, 170, 183.
- BENGAL PRESIDENCY**, its dimensions, 43, 50, 51.
- BENTINCK**, Lord William, Governor-General, in James Thomason's time, 46: the Settlement of the N.-W. Provinces in 1833, 85.
- BIRD**, Robert Merttins, Member of Revenue Board, 71: his intercourse with James Thomason, 71, 72: work in connexion with Grand Trigonometrical Survey, 85: Settlement of the Provinces, 86-89.
- BRÁHMAN**, the priestly caste of ancient India, 82; Bráhman

- soldiery came from Oudh rather than Hindustán, 82.
- BUXÁR, battle of, 81.
- CALCUTTA, James Thomason arrives as a child at, 27: Mission Church at, 27: James Thomason arrives in 1822 at, 41, 43, 47: Medical College at, 177.
- CAM, river, 24.
- CAMBRIDGE, 23, 24, 35, 36.
- CAMPBELL, Sir George, served under Thomason, 101.
- CANAL WORKS in the 'Great Dry Tract,' 163: on the Jumna, 163: on the Ganges at Hardwár, 73, 164.
- CAUTLEY, Sir Proby, engineer of the Ganges Canal, 164.
- CEDED and Conquered Provinces, 81.
- CHARLTON, James Thomason's wife buried at, 68.
- CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY, 32, 35, 130.
- CLERK, Mr. (afterwards Sir George) Lieutenant-Governor of North-Western Provinces, 73.
- COLLEGE, Hindu, for higher education of natives, 32: Engineering, at Rúrki, 166: for higher education at Benares, Bareilly, Delhi, Agra, &c., 170: Medical, at Calcutta, 177.
- COURT OF DIRECTORS, appointed Thomason Governor of the Madras Presidency in 1853, 185: but before he received the intimation he died, 187: their testimony of him, 189.
- COURTS OF JUSTICE, independent in action and decision of Lieutenant-Governor, 93.
- CUST, Robert Needham, served under Thomason, 101, quoted, 191, 192.
- CUSTOMS, inland, protected, 178.
- DALHOUSIE, Marquess of, Governor-General in James Thomason's time, 47, 188.
- DAVIES, Sir Henry, served under Thomason, 101: describes the reception in the Punjab of the news of Thomason's death, 196.
- DELHI, described by the Rev. Thomas Thomason, 31: taken by the Maráthás, 81: battle at, 81: brought under the British rule in 1832, 81: college for higher education at, 170.
- 'DIRECTIONS TO COLLECTORS,' published by James Thomason to help District Officers to administer the land revenue, 99, 140-148.
- 'DIRECTIONS TO SETTLEMENT OFFICERS,' by James Thomason, 99, 144-146.
- DOAB, tract in the heart of N.-W. Provinces, 107.
- DORNFORD, Mrs., James Thomason's grandmother, friend of Simeon's, 22: died in 1835, 23: inscription to her memory by Simeon, 23.
- EAST INDIA COMPANY, Henry Martyn Chaplain of, 26: appoints James Thomason a member of their Covenanted Civil Service in Bengal, 41: important offices filled by members of, 92: surrenders the Empire to the Crown in 1858, 180.
- EDMONSTONE, Sir George, served under Thomason, 101.
- ELEMENTARY EDUCATION, 171-173.
- ELLENBOROUGH, Lord, Governor-General in James Thomason's time, 47, 72: land revenue, 157: customs reform, 178, 179.
- ENGINEERING COLLEGE AT RÚRKI, 166-169: visited by Sir William Muir, 169.
- FATEHGARH, battle of, 81: American Missionaries at, 130.

- FATEHPUR SIKRI, country seat of Akbar, 114.
- FAWCETT, Miss, of Scalesby Castle, marries Thomas Thomason, 23.
- FOREIGN SECRETARY to Government of India, James Thomason appointed, 72.
- FORT WILLIAM, College of, James Thomason studied at, 48.
- 'FRIEND OF INDIA,' leading newspaper established by Marshman and published at Serampur, 190: extract from, 190-191.
- GANGES, Canal works near Hardwar, 73.
- GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Thomason's life at, 119-135.
- GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS, religious teaching not allowed in, 129.
- GRAND TRUNK ROAD, 167, 176.
- GRAND TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY, 85.
- GRANT, Mr. and Mrs., parents of James Thomason's wife, 26, 48, 49.
- GRANT, Miss, married James Thomason, 48, 49.
- GRANT, Charles, one of the founders of the Church Missionary Society, 49.
- GRANT, Charles, afterwards Lord Glenelg, 49.
- GRANT, Mrs. Isabella, 67.
- GREAT SHELFORD, *see* SHELFORD.
- GUJARS, a predatory caste, 82.
- GWALIOR, impending war at, 119.
- HAILEYBURY COLLEGE, James Thomason enters, 41.
- HALE, Sir Matthew, quoted, 117-118.
- HARDINGE, Lord, Governor-General in James Thomason's time, 47: visited Ganges Canal works, 165.
- HARDWAR, Canal works on the Ganges near, 73, 164.
- HAY, Dr. John, married Thomason's daughter Maynard and lived at Bareilly, where Thomason died, 199, 202, 203.
- HICKIE, Mr. M., quoted, 179.
- HINDUSTÁN, the Empress Province of India, 76: its climate, 78: ancient history of, 79-82: under the reign of the Mughals, 80, 81: under the East India Company, 81.
- HODSON, Mr., (afterwards Archdeacon) receives James Thomason at Stansted, 40.
- 'HORAE HOMILETICAE,' Simeon's great work, 35, 36-37.
- HÜGHLÍ, described, 44, 45.
- HUTCHINSON, Mrs., James Thomason's sister Eliza, 48.
- IRRIGATION by canals, 163-169: in the 'Great Dry Tract,' 163: on the Jumna, 163: Ganges canal, 164.
- JAHÁNGÍR, Akbar's son, 80.
- JATS, industrious cultivators, 82.
- JEWS, Simeon's evangelizing efforts regarding the, 41.
- JOHNSTON, William, married James Thomason's daughter Elizabeth, 136 (footnote).
- JOINT RESPONSIBILITY, 151.
- JUMNA, irrigation works on the, 163.
- JUNGLE MAHALS or districts, James Thomason appointed judge in, 51.
- KAYÁSTH, the writer caste of Hindustán, 82.
- KING'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, 35-36.
- KUMÁUN, non-regulation district, 93: sanitation in, 177.
- LAND TAX, the administration of, 93, 138-160.
- LAND REVENUE, 94-100.
- LAWRENCE, John (afterwards Lord), served under James

- Thomason, 101; admired and respected Thomason, 106.
LITTLE SHELFORD, *see* SHELFORD.
- MACAULAY**, Thomas Babington, 25, 39, 40.
- MACKENZIE**, Holt, attempts reforms in 1822, 85.
- MACLAGAN**, General, his account of Rúrki, 167.
- MACLEOD**, Sir Donald, served under Thomason, 101.
- MACNAGHTEN**, William Hay, examined James Thomason in Muhammadan Law, 51.
- MADRAS PRESIDENCY**, Thomason appointed Governor in 1853, but died before he received the intimation, 185-187.
- MAGDALENE COLLEGE**, Cambridge, 23.
- MAGISTRATE** and Collector of Azamgarh, work of, 52-64.
- MALDAH**, James Thomason married at, 49.
- MANUSCRIPT BOOK**, quotations from James Thomason's, 62, 126-128, 201.
- MARÁTHÁS**, rise of the, 81: took Delhi, 81.
- '**MARCHES**,' Thomason's tours through the provinces, 102-110.
- MARSHMAN**, established 'The Friend of India,' 190.
- MARTYN**, Henry, 26.
- MATHRA-BRINDÁBAN**, classic tract in Hindu mythology, 110.
- MAURITIUS**, Thomas Thomason died at, 49, 208.
- MEDICAL COLLEGE** at Calcutta, 177.
- MEERUT**, Church Mission at, 130.
- MERS OF MERWÁRÁ**, described in a private letter of Thomason's, 178.
- METCALFE HALL**, meeting convened at Agra on Thomason's death to establish a memorial, 195.
- METCALFE**, Sir Charles, afterwards Lord, expresses the thanks of government publicly to James Thomason when he left the Secretariat, 52: Lieutenant-Governor at Agra, 61, 75: retires in 1837, 71: upheld the Village Communities, 83, 84.
- MILITARY BOARD**, managed the public works, 92.
- MISSION CHURCH**, or Old Church, at Calcutta, 27.
- MISSIONARIES**, at Allahábád, Fatehgarh, and Meerut, 130: Thomason's support of, 132.
- MOIRA**, Earl of, Governor-General, 28.
- MONTGOMERY**, Mrs. James Thomason's sister Frances, 48: died, 73.
- MONTGOMERY**, Sir Robert, served under Thomason, 101: afterwards Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, 101, 102: his love for Thomason, 196.
- MORRIS**, Sir John, served under Thomason, 101.
- MUGHAL EMPIRE**, founded by Akbar, 75: throne set up at Agra, 75.
- MUIB**, Sir William, served under Thomason, 101: now Principal of University of Edinburgh, 101: quoted, 111 (footnote), 112: describes Thomason, 192, 193.
- MURRAY**, Dr., at Agra, 194, 199.
- NÁINI TÁL**, James Thomason's daughter Bessie married at, 136: died at, 206 (footnote).
- NAPIER**, Sir Charles, quoted, his description of Thomason, 179, 180.
- NARBADÁ**, part of the N.-W. Provinces, non-regulation district, 93.
- NEPAL**, war with, 81.
- NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES**, James Thomason appointed Lieutenant-Governor of, 73: provinces described, 74-79, 91-118: settlement, 138-161:

- irrigation of, 162-169: public instruction and policy in, 170-179.
- ODUH, James Thomason's march through, 61: not included in N.-W. Provinces, 74: Oudh as a native State, 75.
- OUSSELY, examined James Thomason in Muhammadan Law, 51.
- PINDÁRÍ WAR in 1818, 81.
- PRESTON, Rev. Mr., coadjutor of Simeon's, 25: removed to Aspeden, 26, 38: appointed to a living in 1825, 39.
- PROPRIETARY RIGHT described by James Thomason, 59, 60, 145-148.
- PUNJAB annexed, 45: war in Punjab, 103, 121: visited by Thomason in 1851, 116.
- QUEEN, The, Thomason mentions in a private letter, 180.
- QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, 23.
- RAIKES, Charles, served under Thomason, 101.
- RÁJPUTS, invasions of the, in Azamgarh, the foundation of the existing proprietary right, 59: the chivalrous caste, 82.
- REGULATIONS, laws framed by the Governor-General in Council called, 93.
- REVENUE BOARD, James Thomason became Member of, 71.
- REVENUE CODE, begun by James Thomason but left unfinished at his death, 100, 139.
- ROBERTSON, Mr., Lieutenant-Governor, 71: retired, 73.
- 'ROSE AND THE LOTUS,' the, by Thomason's daughter Elizabeth, mentioned, 135.
- RÚRKÍ, Engineering College at, 166-169: aqueduct of the Ganges Canal near, 168: afterwards called 'Thomason College of Civil Engineering at Rúrki,' 189.
- SADAR COURT, 51.
- SCALEBY CASTLE, 23.
- SCHOLARSHIP, in memory of Thomason, proposed at Rúrki, 189.
- SCHOOL-BOOK SOCIETY, 32.
- SCHOOLS, elementary, 171-173.
- SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, James Thomason became, 52.
- SERAMPUR, 'The Friend of India,' published at, 190.
- SETTLEMENT, Thirty Years being introduced when James Thomason went to Azamgarh, 56: special work of the Settlement, 57-60: Land, 138-161.
- SHÁH JAHÁN, son of Jahángír, 80.
- SHELFORD, James Thomason born at, 10, 25: described, 24-26.
- SHERER, J. W., 33 (footnote), his account of Thomason, 132-135, 195.
- SIKANDRA, tomb of Akbar at, 114, 130; Orphanage at, 130.
- SIMEON, Charles, describes James Thomason's parents, 20, 21: family friend of the Thomason's near Cambridge, 22, 23: employs curate of Shelford, 24: fellow-labourer with Thomas Thomason, 26: receives James Thomason on his being sent as a child to England, 34: Church Missionary Society, 35: Simeon's rooms in King's College, 35: 'Horse Homileticæ,' his great work, 35: his teaching, 36-38: takes James Thomason to school, 38, 39: works for the conversion of the Jews, 40: Simeon's tours in Scotland, 41: evangelizing efforts, 41.
- SIMLA, a Himalayan station to which James Thomason takes his wife, 65: his summer resort, 114: described by him, 115.
- SIND, annexed, 45.
- SOUTHWICK STREET, London, James Thomason's wife died at, 67, 68.
- STANSTED HALL, 40.
- STAPLEFORD, one of Simeon's curacies, 24.

- STATE SCHOOLS, 173.
- STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT, established, 179.
- STEPHEN, Mrs., James Thomason's sister Esther, 66.
- STRACHEY, Sir John, served under Thomason, 101.
- TÁJ MAUSOLEUM, 114.
- TÁLUKA, described, 158.
- TÁLUKDÁRS, position of, 154-160.
- THIRTY YEARS SETTLEMENT being introduced when James Thomason went to Azamgarh, 56.
- THOMASON, James, born at Sheldford, 1804, 10, 25: died at Bareilly, 1853, 10: a man of peace, 12: his pervading characteristic was Christian seriousness, 15: his capacity for mental toil, 16, 17: his manner, 18: described by Simeon, 20, 21: parentage, 20-33: his first landing as a child in India, 27: sent to England at age of 10, 34: received by Simeon and Mrs. Dornford, 34, 35: school-days at Aspeden, 38: schoolfellow of William Wilberforce, Thomas B. Macaulay, Vaughan and Malden, 39: goes to Stansted, 40: received appointment as a Writer from the Directors of the East India Company, 41: entered Haileybury, 41: sailed to India, 41: landed in India, 1822, 43, 47: India mainly British, 45: Punjab and Sind annexed, 45: Afghán war, 45: served in Lord William Bentinck's secretariat, 46-47: intimate acquaintance with Lord Ellenborough, 47: studied at the College of Fort William, 48: being ill, goes to England on leave, 48: engaged to Miss Grant, 48: married at Maldah 1829, 49: death of his father, 49: becomes guardian to his little sister, 50: appointed Registrar to the Sadar Court, 51: publicly examined in Muhammadan Law, 51: appointed judge in the Jungle Mahals, 51: goes to England, 1827, 52: made Secretary to Government, 1830, 52: appointed Magistrate and Collector of Azamgarh, 52: his life as a district officer, 55-64: in 1837 appointed Secretary to the Agra Government, 61: goes to England with his wife who is ill, 66: returns to India, 67: death of his wife, 68: life at Agra, 71: Member of Revenue Board, 71: his intercourse with Bird, 71-72: goes to Allahábád, 72: at Calcutta in 1842, when Lord Ellenborough arrives, 72: appointed Foreign Secretary, 72: death of his sister, 73: Lieutenant-Governor of the N.-W. Provinces, 73, 91-118: history of Hindustán, 79-82: the Village Communities, 82-85, 150-160. Settlement of N.-W. Provinces, 85-90: Land Revenue, 94-102: his 'Marches,' 102-113: headquarters at Agra, 113, 114: goes to Simla, 115: visits the Punjab, 116: his private life in Government House, 119-135: his description of his Government House at Agra, 119-120, 123: his Provinces denuded of troops, plots hatched, 121: preparations to counteract them, 121: letter quoted, 122: swimming bath at Government House, 123: quotations from his manuscript books, 126-128: his religious sentiments, 129-132: interest in Missions and Missionaries, 130: described in an account by J. W. Sherer, 132-135: heroes in his daughter's novel, founded on Thomason's own character, 135, 136: The Land Settlement, 138-161:

- his instructions to Officers and Collectors, 140-148 : Tálukdárs, 154-160 : Canals of Irrigation, 162-169 : irrigation in the 'Great Dry Tract,' 163 : works on the Jumna, 163 : work at Rúrki, Ganges Canal, 164 : Rúrki College, 166-169 : public instruction and general policy, 170-180 : colleges at Benares, Delhi, Bareilly and Agra, 170 : elementary education, 171-174 : physical improvement, 174-176 : public health, 176-178 : Statistical Department established, 179 : Sir Charles Napier, quoted, 179 : Thomason's views on loyalty, 180 : opened college at Benares in 1853, 183-185 : nominated Governor of Madras Presidency, 185, 187, but died before news reached him, 187 : Scholarship founded at Rúrki in Thomason's memory, 189-190 : obituary notice in 'The Friend of India,' 190-191 : other obituary notices, 191-197 : closing scenes of his life described, 197-207 : his death, 207, funeral, 207.
- THOMASON, Mrs. James, her life and death, 61-69.
- THOMASON, Maynard, daughter of James Thomason (Mrs. Hay), 126, 199.
- THOMASON, Elizabeth, daughter of James Thomason, author of the 'Rose and the Lotus,' 135 : 'Gifts and Graces,' 136 : married, 136 : died, 206.
- THOMASON, General Charles Simeon, of Royal Engineers, mentioned, 61 (footnote 1).
- THOMASON, James, the younger, 199, 201.
- THOMASON, Thomas, James' father, described by Simeon, 20 : his early life, 23 : his wife, 23 : goes to Shelford, 24 : invites Simeon, 24 : James born at Shelford, 25 : fellow-labourer with Simeon, 26 : joint curate with Henry Martyn, 26 : sails for Bengal, 26 : studies Arabic, Persian and Urdu, 27, 28 : leaves Calcutta, 29 : his tour to Northern India, 30, 31 : returns to Calcutta, 32 : interests himself in institutions for the good of India, 32 : marries his son at Maldah, 49 : dies at the Mauritius, 49, 208.
- THORNTON, Edward, served under Thomason, 101.
- THORNTON, John, 87.
- TODAR MALL, Hindu Minister of Akbar's, 80.
- TRÉVELYAN, Mr. (afterwards Sir Charles), pressed the reduction of Customs, 178.
- TRINITY, Holy, Simeon's Church in Cambridge, 23, 35.
- TUCKER, Mr. H. Carre, served under Thomason, 101, extract of letter from Thomason to, 202.
- UNCOVENANTED SERVICE, appointments open to Europeans belonging to, 92.
- URDU, Thomas Thomason's proficiency in, 27.
- VERNACLULAR EDUCATION, 171.
- 'VILLAGE COMMUNITIES,' The, 82-85, 152-160.
- WALHALLA of Anglo-Indian worthies, position of James Thomason in the, 10.
- WAY, Mr. Lewis, 40.
- WEST INDIES, James Thomason's grandfather went to, 22.
- WILBERFORCE, William, 25-39.
- WILBERFORCE, Samuel, 40.
- ZAMINDÁRS, originally land revenue collectors, 158.

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 2s. 6d. each.

The following volumes have been arranged for up to March, 1893:—

- I. **AKBAE**: 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.] Third thousand.
- II. **ALBUQUERQUE**: and the Early Portuguese Settlements in India, by H. MORSE STEPHENS, Esq., Balliol College, Lecturer on Indian History at Cambridge, Author of *The French Revolution; The Story of Portugal, &c.* [Published.]
- III. **AURANGZIB**: and the Decay of the Mughal Empire, by STANLEY LANE POOLE, Esq., B.A., Author of *The Coins of the Mughal Emperors; The Life of Stratford Canning; Catalogue of Indian Coins in the British Museum, &c.* [Immediately.]
- IV. **MADHAVA RAO SINDHIA**: and the Hindu Reconquest of India, by H. G. KEENE, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., Author of *The Moghul Empire, &c.* [Published.]
- V. **LORD CLIVE**: and the Establishment of the English in India, by COLONEL MALLESON, C.S.I. [In the Press.]
- 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.] Third thousand.
- VIII. **THE MARQUESS CORNWALLIS**: and the Consolidation of British Rule, by W. S. SETON-KARR, Esq., sometime Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, Author of *Selections from the Calcutta Gazettes, 3 vols. (1784-1805).* [Published.]
- IX. **THE MARQUESS WELLESLEY**: and the Development of the Company into the Supreme Power in India, by the Rev. W. H. HUTTON, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford. [In the Press.]
- X. **THE MARQUESS OF HASTINGS**: and the Final Overthrow of the Maráthá Power, by MAJOR ROSS OF BLADENSBURG, C.B., Coldstream Guards; F.R.G.S. [Published.]
- XI. **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. [Published.]
- XII. **SIR THOMAS MUNRO**: and the British Settlement of the Madras Presidency, by JOHN BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., LL.D., H.M.'s Inspector of Schools, Madras.
- XIII. **EARL AMHERST**: and the British Advance eastwards to Burma, chiefly from unpublished papers of the Auckland family, by T. W. RICHMOND RITCHIE, Esq., of the India Office.

RULERS OF INDIA SERIES (*continued*).

- XIV. **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. [Published.]
- XV. **EARL OF AUCKLAND**: *and the First Afghan War*, by CAPTAIN L. J. TROTTER, Author of *India under Victoria*, &c. [In the Press.]
- XVI. **VISCOUNT HARDINGE**: *and the Advance of the British Dominions into the Punjab*, by his Son and Private Secretary, the Right Hon. VISCOUNT HARDINGE. [Published.]
- XVII. **RANJITSINGH**: *and the Sikh Barrier between our Growing Empire and Central Asia*, by SIR LEPHEL GRIFFIN, K.C.S.I., Author of *The Punjab Chiefs*, &c. [Published.] Fourth thousand.
- XVIII. **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.] Fourth thousand.
- XIX. **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.] Third thousand.
- XX. **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.]
- XXI. **LORD LAWRENCE**: *and the Reconstruction of India under the Crown*, by SIR CHARLES UMPHERSTON AITCHISON, K.C.S.I., LL.D., formerly Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, and late Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. [Published.]
- XXII. **THE EARL OF MAYO**: *and the Consolidation of the Queen's Rule in India*, by SIR WILLIAM WILSON HUNTER, K.C.S.I., M.A. [Published.] Fourth thousand.

SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME.

JAMES THOMASON: *and the British Settlement of North-Western India*, by SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, Bart., M.P., formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and Governor of Bombay. [Published.]

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*.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON 'DALHOUSIE' (continued).

'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 skillful 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 Athenæum*.

'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. . . 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 News*.

'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 Times,*

'In telling this story in the monograph before us, Sir William Hunter has combined his well-known literary skill with an earnest sympathy and fulness 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.*

'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 life-like portrait.'*—Vanity Fair.*

'The story of his life Sir W. W. Hunter tells in well-chosen language—clear, 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 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 Cornwallis's Indian career no one could have been better qualified than the whilom foreign secretary to Lord Lawrence.'—*The Athenæum*.

'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*.

Opinions of the Press

ON

COLONEL MALLESON'S 'DUPELIX.'

'In the character of Duplex 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 Malleison 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*.

'One of the best of Sir W. Hunter's interesting and valuable series. Colonel Malleison 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 Duplex 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*.

'A most compact and effective history of the French in India in a little handbook of 180 pages.'—*Nonconformist*.

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

COLONEL MALLESON'S 'AKBAR.'

'Colonel Malleison's interesting monograph on Akbar in the "Rulers of India" (Clarendon Press) should more than satisfy the general reader. Colonel Malleison 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*.

'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.'—*Athenæum*.

'Colonel Malleison 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 Malleison has shown, to construct a living portrait of this great and mighty potentate.'—*Scots Observer*.

'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. . . . Alike in dress and style, this volume is a fit companion for its predecessor.'—*Manchester Guardian*.

Opinions 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*.

Opinions of the Press

ON

VISCOUNT HARDINGE'S 'LORD HARDINGE.'

'An exception to the rule that biographies ought 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-Jacobin*.

'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

ON

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.' . . . '—well written, well proportioned, 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 knowledge, 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*.

'Sir Owen Burne has written this book carefully, brightly, and with excellent judgment, and we in India cannot read such a book without feeling that he has powerfully aided the accomplished editor of the series in a truly patriotic enterprise.'—*Bombay Gazette*.

'The volume on "Clyde and Strathnairn" has just appeared and proves to be a really valuable addition to the series. Considering its size and the extent of ground it covers it is one of the best books about the Indian Mutiny of which we know.'—*Englishman*.

'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 Athenæum*.

Opinions of the Press

ON

MR. KEENE'S 'MADHAVA RAO SINDHIA.'

'The life of such a man should be interesting to all those who have entered, however remotely, into the inheritance of his labours: and Mr. Keene is well qualified, both by his knowledge of Indian history and his literary dexterity in its treatment, to do justice to his subject.'—*The Times*.

'Mr. Keene has the enormous advantage, not enjoyed by every producer of a book, of knowing intimately the topic he has taken up. He has compressed into these 203 pages an immense amount of information, drawn from the best sources, and presented with much neatness and effect . . . Such a life was worth tracing in connection with the general history of the times; and that is the task which Mr. Keene has so well fulfilled in this concise, yet attractive, little volume.'—*The Globe*.

'In this brief monograph Mr. Keene goes over the ground already traversed by him in his "Fall of the Moghul Empire." But the particular work which gives Sindhia his place in Indian history . . . is here made more clearly manifest, while the book deals almost as much in general history as in biography . . . It is valuable as bringing out the originality as well as the greatness of the unacknowledged ruler of Hindustan . . . The book is interesting . . . and forms a valuable addition to the series.'—*Scotsman*.

'Mr. Keene tells the story with knowledge and impartiality, and also with sufficient graphic power to make it thoroughly readable. The recognition of Sindhia in the "Rulers" series is just and graceful, and it cannot fail to give satisfaction to the educated classes of our Indian fellow-subjects.'—*North British Daily Mail*.

'This is probably the most romantic volume in the whole series, and the Sindhia's difference in attitude towards De Boigne and Warren Hastings is very interestingly stated. The history of the foundation of our Indian Empire receives much elucidation from this admirable volume.'—*Liverpool Mercury*.

'Mr. H. G. Keene, C.I.E., M.A., has added a very acceptable volume to the popular half-crown series of works on former potentates in England's vast Indian dependency . . . From the signal defeat of the Marathas at Panipat, in 1761, in which engagement Sindhia, after fighting valiantly, very nearly lost his life, until his death in 1794, his varying fortunes are traced. The important affairs in which he figured so prominently, as also the intrigues and machinations that were directed against him, are recorded, whilst the desirable effect of his policy in assuaging the fierce passions and civilising the habits of the people is depicted. The volume bears incontestable proofs of the expenditure of considerable research by the author, and sustains the reputation he had already acquired by his "Sketch of the History of Hindustan."—*Freeman's Journal*.

'Among the eighteen rulers of India included in the scheme of Sir William Hunter only five are natives of India, and of these the great Madhoji Sindhia is, with the exception of Akbar, the most illustrious. Mr. H. G. Keene, a well-known and skilful writer on Indian questions, is fortunate in his subject, for the career of the greatest bearer of the historic name of Sindhia covered the exciting period from the capture of Delhi, the Imperial capital, by the Persian Nadir Shah, to the occupation of the same city by Lord Lake . . . Mr. Keene gives a lucid description of his subsequent policy, especially towards the English when he was brought face to face with Warren Hastings. The conclusion of his hostility to us was the real beginning of his own political career in India.'—*The Daily Graphic*.

Opinions of the Press

ON

SIR HENRY CUNNINGHAM'S 'EARL CANNING.'

'The life of Earl Canning, the Viceroy of the Indian Mutiny, affords an excellent subject for a biographer who knows his business, and therefore we need hardly say that "Earl Canning," by Sir H. S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E., is an admirable contribution to the series of the "Rulers of India" edited by Sir W. W. Hunter (Oxford, at the Clarendon Press). Sir Henry Cunningham's rare literary skill and his knowledge of Indian life and affairs are not now displayed for the first time, and he has enjoyed exceptional advantages in dealing with his present subject. Lord Granville, Canning's contemporary at school and colleague in public life and one of his oldest friends, furnished his biographer with notes of his recollections of the early life of his friend. Sir Henry Cunningham has also been allowed access to the Diary of Canning's private secretary, to the Journal of his military secretary, and to an interesting correspondence between the Governor-General and his great lieutenant, Lord Lawrence. Of these exceptional advantages he has made excellent use, and the result is a biography second in interest to none in the series to which it belongs.—*The Times*.

'Sir Henry Cunningham's "Earl Canning" is a model monograph. The writer knows India, as well as Indian history, well; and his story has a vividness which none but an Anglo-Indian could so well have imparted to it. It has also the advantage of being founded to a large extent on hitherto unused material.—*The Globe*.

'Sir H. S. Cunningham has succeeded in writing the history of a critical period in so fair and dispassionate a manner as to make it almost a matter of astonishment that the motives which he has so clearly grasped should ever have been misinterpreted, and the results which he indicates so grossly misjudged. Nor is the excellence of his work less conspicuous from the literary than from the political and historical point of view. The style is clear and vivid, the language well chosen and vigorous, the disposition of details and accessories striking and artistic, and, indeed, under whatever aspect the work be considered, it reaches the high standard of workmanship which, from the outset, has been a distinguishing feature of the series.—*Glasgow Herald*.

'Sir H. S. Cunningham was fortunate, in a literary sense, in the particular Viceroy and period of Indian history allotted to his pen in the important and valuable series of biographical volumes on "Rulers of India," being published at the Clarendon Press, Oxford, under the editorship of Sir William Wilson Hunter. In *Earl Canning*, first Viceroy of India, Sir H. S. Cunningham had a subject sufficiently inspiring to all who admire honour, courage, patience, wisdom, all the virtues and qualities which go to the building up of the character of an ideal English gentleman; while the episode of the Mutiny, culminating in the fall of Lucknow, lends itself to the more picturesque and graphic description. Sir H. S. Cunningham has treated his subject adequately. In vivid language he paints his word-pictures, and with calm judicial analysis he also proves himself an able critic of the actualities, causes, and results of the outbreak, also a temperate, just appreciator of the character and policy of Earl Canning.—*The Court Journal*.

Opinions of the Press

ON

MR. DEMETRIUS BOULGER'S 'LORD WILLIAM BENTINCK.'

'The "Rulers of India" series has received a valuable addition in the biography of the late Lord William Bentinck. The subject of this interesting memoir was a soldier as well as a statesman. He was mainly instrumental in bringing about the adoption of the overland route and in convincing the people of India that a main factor in English policy was a disinterested desire for their welfare. Lord William's despatches and minutes, several of which are textually reproduced in Mr. Boulger's praiseworthy little book, display considerable literary skill and are one and all State papers of signal worth.'—*Daily Telegraph*.

'Mr. Boulger is no novice in dealing with Oriental history and Oriental affairs, and in the career of Lord William Bentinck he has found a theme very much to his taste, which he treats with adequate knowledge and literary skill.'—*The Times*.

'His frontier policy was conciliatory, but full of foresight. His minute on the subject of Afghanistan and the advance of Russia in Asia may be read with advantage to-day, nearly sixty years after it was written. Similarly, his observations on the armies of India have lost by no means all of their force, and Mr. Boulger has done a public service in printing the document.'—*Daily News*.

'How all this was effected has been clearly and forcibly set forth by Mr. Boulger. Though concisely written, his memoir omits nothing really essential to a thorough understanding and just appreciation of Bentinck's work, and of the results which flowed from it, even after he had ceased to be at the head of Indian affairs. Mr. Boulger's estimate of the statesman is eminently fair and dispassionate, based on a thorough knowledge of his administration in all its details. Altogether the little work is a valuable addition to a most useful series.'—*Glasgow Herald*.

'Mr. Boulger writes clearly and well, and his volume finds an accepted place in the very useful and informing series which Sir William Wilson Hunter is editing so ably.'—*Independent*.

'Lord William Bentinck occupies a distinct place among Indian Governors-General. His rule may be regarded as the commencement of an epoch. Mr. Boulger has not to tell a stirring story of war and conquest, but the record of Lord William Bentinck's domestic reforms, by which he began the regeneration of India, is as deeply interesting and certainly as well worth studying as any chapter of preceding Indian history. Mr. Boulger has produced an excellent brief history of the period, and a capital life of the Governor-General. The volume is one of the series of "Rulers of India," and none of them is better worthy of perusal.'—*The Scotsman*.

'Mr. Boulger, it should be added, has done his work with care and judgment.'—*Globe*.

Opinions of the Press

ON

SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN'S 'RANJIT SINGH.'

'Sir Lepel Griffin treats his topic with thorough mastery, and his account of the famous Mahárájá and his times is, consequently, one of the most valuable as well as interesting volumes of the series of which it forms a part.'—*The Globe*.

'We can thoroughly praise Sir Lepel Griffin's work as an accurate and appreciative account of the beginnings and growth of the Sikh religion and of the temporal power founded upon it by a strong and remorseless chieftain.'—*The Times*.

'One of the best books recently published on any Indian question.'—*The Manchester Guardian*.

'The reading public has here the essence of all that is worth knowing about the period.'—*The Glasgow Evening News*.

'From first to last it is a model of what such a work should be, and a classic. The book is one of the most interesting historical sketches ever given to the public, and illustrated throughout by a unique acquaintance with the subject, and exquisite point.'—*The St. Stephen's Review*.

'Sir Lepel has done justice to one of the most interesting and picturesque episodes of Indian history. In every respect, but perhaps most of all from the point of view of the general reader who does not wholly subordinate enjoyment to instruction, the volume is a most acceptable addition to the series.'—*The Glasgow Herald*.

'The monograph could not have been entrusted to more capable hands than those of Sir Lepel Griffin, who spent his official life in the Punjab, and is an expert in all the knowledge appertaining to a thorough acquaintance, practical and bookish, with that province. This is an excellent sketch of Ranjit Singh, his people, and his short-lived kingdom.'—*The Scotsman*.

'At once the shortest and best history of the rise and fall of the Sikh monarchy.'—*The North British Daily Mail*.

'An excellent piece of work—candid, discriminating, and well-balanced.'—*The Yorkshire Post*.

'Not only a biography of the Napoleon of the East, but a luminous picture of his country; the chapter on Sikh Theocracy being a notable example of compact thought. For grasp of subject, careful treatment, and charm of narration, this volume is second to none in the series. It may fairly be said to "speak volumes," and possesses an exceptional value as being by our chief authority on Punjab matters.'—*The Liverpool Mercury*.

'The career of no Indian ruler since the Moghul Aurungzeb and the Mahratta Sivaji presents a finer subject for the historian; and it would be difficult to find a writer better qualified than Sir Lepel Griffin to deal with such a subject.'—*The St. James's Gazette*.

'A truly masterly account of Ranjit Singh and the short-lived Sikh monarchy of Lahore.'—*The World*.

'The sketch is in every respect a masterly one, and proves its author to be capable of producing something on a larger scale that would be unsurpassed among histories of our great dependency.'—*The Literary World*.

Opinions of the Press

ON

MR. J. S. COTTON'S 'MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE.'

'Sir William Hunter, the editor of the series to which this book belongs, was happily inspired when he entrusted the Life of Elphinstone, one of the most scholarly of Indian rulers, to Mr. Cotton, who, himself a scholar of merit and repute, is brought by the nature of his daily avocations into close and constant relations with scholars. . . . We live in an age in which none but specialists can afford to give more time to the memoirs of even the most distinguished Anglo-Indians than will be occupied by reading Mr. Cotton's two hundred pages. He has performed his task with great skill and good sense. This is just the kind of Life of himself which the wise, kindly, high-souled man, who is the subject of it, would read with pleasure in the Elysian Fields.'—Sir M. E. Grant Duff, in *The Academy*.

'To so inspiring a theme few writers are better qualified to do ample justice than the author of "The Decennial Statement of the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India." Sir T. Colebrooke's larger biography of Elphinstone appeals mainly to Indian specialists, but Mr. Cotton's slighter sketch is admirably adapted to satisfy the growing demand for a knowledge of Indian history and of the personalities of Anglo-Indian statesmen which Sir William Hunter has done so much to create.'—*The Times*.

'This is the story of a brilliant life, brilliantly told. Mr. Cotton has a crisp style, a wide knowledge of Indian history, and a strong sympathy for his hero.'—*The Pall Mall Gazette*.

'Mr. Cotton's "Life of Mountstuart Elphinstone" is one of the most readable of the valuable volumes that have appeared in the series of "Rulers of India." Mr. Cotton has avoided tediousness by the condensation of matter, and has secured the interest and close attention of his reader by a bright and nimble style which carries him along with quite exhilarating rapidity, yet without skipping the really salient features of the period.'—*The Scotsman*.

'Mr. Cotton has evidently performed a congenial task in writing this excellent little biography, for he has produced a volume so pleasant to read that it can scarcely be the result of labour against the grain. He has given us an account of the public career of a man who, though he declined the post of Governor-General, well deserves to rank among the ablest "Rulers of India," and of those literary pursuits which occupied Elphinstone's spare time during his period of office, and bore good and abiding fruit both in his despatches and his historical work.'—*The Journal of Education*.

'The author has evidently taken great pains to make the book what a monograph of the kind ought to be; and those who are familiar with Anglo-Indian history during the early part of the current century will appreciate the praise we offer when we say that he has succeeded in making it worthy of its subject.'—*The World*.

'A masterpiece of skilful and sympathetic workmanship. . . . Such a life could scarcely be told without exciting interest: told as it is by Mr. Cotton, it combines all the qualities of that oft-abused word—fascination.'—*The Queen*.

Opinions of the Press

ON

MR. MORSE STEPHENS' 'ALBUQUERQUE.'

'Mr. Stephens' able and instructive monograph . . . We may commend Mr. Morse Stephens' volume, both as an adequate summary of an important period in the history of the relations between Asia and Europe, and as a suggestive treatment of the problem of why Portugal failed and England succeeded in founding an Indian Empire.—*The Times*.

'Mr. H. Morse Stephens has made a very readable book out of the foundation of the Portuguese power in India. According to the practice of the series to which it belongs it is called a life of Afonso de Albuquerque, but the Governor is only the central and most important figure in a brief history of the Portuguese in the East down to the time when the Dutch and English intruded on their preserves . . . A pleasantly-written and trustworthy book on an interesting man and time.'—*The Saturday Review*.

'It is ever with a sense of pleasure that the experienced critic sees upon a title-page the name of Mr. Morse Stephens. He is always clear and cogent, ever a profound master of his subject. . . . Albuquerque had more, perhaps, than the average defects of his qualities, but he was a great man, and his career has all the charm of a romance combined with a lesson in thoroughness. Mr. Stephens has never done better work than in this book, though in extent it will hold but a small space in comparison with his other works.—*The Daily Chronicle*.

'Mr. Morse Stephens' *Albuquerque* is a solid piece of work, well put together, and full of interest.'—*The Athenæum*.

'Mr. Morse Stephens' studies in Indian and Portuguese history have thoroughly well qualified him for approaching the subject . . . He has presented the facts of Albuquerque's career, and sketched the events marking the rule of his predecessor Almeida, and of his immediate successors in the Governorship and Viceroyalty of India in a compact, lucid, and deeply interesting form.'—*The Scotsman*.

'The story is told by Mr. Stephens with his usual ability and care, and the book as a whole may be recommended as one of the most interesting in a very interesting series.'—*The Manchester Guardian*.

'An admirable monograph on Afonso de Albuquerque.'—*The Rock*.

'This is an interesting series, but it has no more readable volume than that which deals with the broad-minded, tenacious Albuquerque.'—*The Yorkshire Post*.

'Sir William Hunter is again exceptionally fortunate in being able to enlist so distinguished a specialist as Mr. H. Morse Stephens . . . The accomplished author of the 'Story of Portugal' has been fully equal to his high reputation in this monograph, and within the space of some two hundred pages Mr. Stephens furnishes a bright and interesting sketch of the rise of the Portuguese power in India.'—*The English Mail*.

Opinions of the Press

ON

SIR CHARLES AITCHISON'S LORD LAWRENCE.

'Sir Charles Aitchison in the admirable little monograph he has contributed to the "Rulers of India Series" brings to his task profound knowledge, mature judgment, and great literary skill. Hence his biography is an admirable piece of work eminently worthy of the excellent series in which it appears.'—*Times*.

'No man knows the policy, principles, and character of John Lawrence better than Sir Charles Aitchison. The salient features and vital principles of his work as a ruler, first in the Punjab, and afterwards as Viceroy, are set forth with remarkable clearness.'—*Scotsman*.

'The chapter on Afghan affairs is instructive reading.'—*Literary World*.

'Nobody more thoroughly qualified than Sir Charles Aitchison could have been chosen to write that sketch of the career of Lord Lawrence, without which the series devoted to India could not be considered complete.'—*Glasgow Herald*.

'No one could have given the facts of Lawrence's life or estimated their weight and importance more clearly or more truly.'—*Manchester Guardian*.

'A book of really first-rate interest.'—*Freeman's Journal*.

'The admirable "Rulers of India" series gains another good volume in this sketch of the Indian career of Lord Lawrence. Sir Charles Aitchison writes a graphic and brilliant account of the suppression of the mutiny in the Punjab and the capture of Delhi—the saving of Upper India by Lawrence.'—*North British Daily Mail*.

'It is one of the volumes that deserves to be specially studied by those who wish to learn how our great Indian Empire was rescued.'—*Manchester Courier*.

'Sir Charles Aitchison writes a worthy and eminently readable volume. The book will be among the most popular of the series.'—*Home News*.

'A most admirable sketch of the great work done by Sir John Lawrence, who not only ruled India, but saved it.'—*Manchester Examiner*.

'Sir Charles Aitchison's narrative is uniformly marked by directness, order, clearness, and grasp; it throws additional light into certain nooks of Indian affairs; and it leaves upon the mind a very vivid and complete impression of Lord Lawrence's vigorous, resourceful, discerning, and valiant personality.'—*Newcastle Daily Chronicle*.

'Sir Charles Aitchison has accomplished his task with exceptional skill.'—*English Mail*.

'Sir Charles knows the Punjab thoroughly, and has made this little book all the more interesting by his account of the Punjab under John Lawrence and his subordinates.'—*Yorkshire Post*.

'The book is one that every student of Eastern affairs will possess as a matter of course; it is of such great general interest that it deserves a wide circle of readers outside its position as one of the "Rulers" series.'—*Braford Observer*.

Opinions of the Press

ON

MAJOR ROSS OF BLADENSBURG'S 'MARQUESS OF HASTINGS.'

'Major Ross of Bladensburg treats his subject skilfully and attractively, and his biography of Lord Hastings worthily sustains the high reputation of the Series in which it appears.'—*The Times*.

'This monograph is entitled to rank with the best of the Series, the compiler having dealt capably and even brilliantly with his materials.'—*English Mail*.

'Instinct with interest.'—*Glasgow Evening News*.

'As readable as it is instructive.'—*Globe*.

'Major Ross of Bladensburg has contributed a brief, clear, and vigorously written life of the Marquess of Hastings.'—*Scotsman*.

'Major Ross does justice to the energy, public spirit, and prescience which Lord Hastings displayed.'—*Leeds Mercury*.

'A truly admirable monograph.'—*Glasgow Herald*.

'Major Ross has done his work admirably, and bids fair to be one of the best writers the Army of our day has given to the country. . . . A most acceptable and entrancing little volume.'—*Daily Chronicle*.

'A most interesting sketch of an eventful career.'—*Liverpool Mercury*.

'Major Ross has done his work exceedingly well and given us a vivid picture of a great administrator. He shows us Hastings both as a soldier and diplomatist, and the book may be studied with advantage by all who have any interest in our Indian Empire. We have nothing but the heartiest commendation for a most interesting book, which, we trust, will be as widely read as it deserves.'—*Court Circular*.

'It is a volume that merits the highest praise. Major Ross of Bladensburg has represented Lord Hastings and his work in India in the right light, faithfully described the country as it was, and in a masterly manner makes one realize how important was the period covered by this volume.'—*Manchester Courier*.

'Admirably illustrates the conditions and character of our rule in India. The story is told in a vigorous and lucid narrative.'—*Record*.

'A careful and scholarly memoir.'—*People*.

'This excellent monograph ought not to be overlooked by any one who would fully learn the history of British rule in India.'—*Manchester Examiner*.

'Major Ross of Bladensburg writes with ease and clearness, and he gives the history of Lord Hastings' administration with care and insight.'—*Newcastle Leader*.

Uniform with the 'Rulers of India' Series, 3s. 6d.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE INDIAN PEOPLES.

STANDARD EDITION (TWENTIETH), REVISED TO 1892.
SEVENTY-EIGHTH THOUSAND.

This Edition incorporates the suggestions received by the author from Directors of Public Instruction and other educational authorities in India; its statistics are brought down to the Census of 1891; and its narrative, to 1892. The work has received the emphatic approval of the organ of the English School Boards, and has been translated into five languages. It is largely employed for educational purposes in Europe and America and as a text-book prescribed by the University of Calcutta for its Entrance Examination from 1886 to 1891.

'"A Brief History of the Indian Peoples," by W. W. Hunter, presents a sort of bird's-eye view both of India and of its people from the earliest dawn of historical records . . . A work of authority and of original value.'—*The Daily News* (London).

'Dr. Hunter may be said to have presented a compact epitome of the results of his researches into the early history of India; a subject upon which his knowledge is at once exceptionally wide and exceedingly thorough.'—*The Scotsman*.

'Within the compass of some 250 pages we know of no history of the people of India so concise, so interesting, and so useful for educational purposes as this.'—*The School Board Chronicle* (London).

'For its size and subject there is not a better written or more trustworthy history in existence.'—*The Journal of Education*.

'So thoroughly revised as to entitle it to separate notice.'—*The Times*.

'Dr. Hunter's history, if brief, is comprehensive. It is a storehouse of facts marshalled in a masterly style; and presented, as history should be, without the slightest suspicion of prejudice or suggestion of partisanship. Dr. Hunter observes a style of severe simplicity, which is the secret of an impressive presentation of details.'—*The Daily Review* (Edinburgh).

'By far the best manual of Indian History that has hitherto been published, and quite equal to any of the Historical Series for Schools edited by Dr. Freeman. We trust that it will soon be read in all the schools in this Presidency.'—*The Times of India*.

Extract from a criticism by Edward Giles, Esq., Inspector of Schools, Northern Division, Bombay Presidency:—'What we require is a book which shall be accurate as to facts, but not overloaded with them; written in a style which shall interest, attract, and guide uncultivated readers; and short, because it must be sold at a reasonable price. These conditions have never, in my opinion, been realized previous to the introduction of this book.'

'The publication of the Hon. W. W. Hunter's "School History of India" is an event in literary history.'—*Reis & Rayet* (Calcutta).

'He has succeeded in writing a history of India, not only in such a way that it will be read, but also in a way which we hope will lead young Englishmen and young natives of India to think more kindly of each other. The Calcutta University has done wisely in prescribing this brief history as a text-book for the Entrance Examination.'—*The Hindoo Patriot* (Calcutta).